

Court Invalidates SG Elections After Lengthy Case

By Andrew Santo

On May 15, the Student Court, on petition of the "Academic Freedom Party," declared the recently held Student Government elections invalid on the grounds of violation of the Student Association Constitution. Citing Article V, Section I, Paragraph K, sub-section 5 as the basis for nullifying the elections, presiding Justice Raymond Hindle stated that, "It was the unanimous decision of the Court that the elections be declared invalid based on the findings presented and the violation of sub-section 5 of the Constitution."

The above-mentioned sub-section states that: "... This Committee (the Elections Committee) shall consist of five senators, one of whom must be a member of the Constitutional Committee." The Court decided that the Elections Committee had not fulfilled this Constitutional obligation.

The basis of the "Academic Freedom Party's" case was that Gareth Ganim, Chairman of the Constitutional Committee, was allowed to remain in the lounge (ostensibly to meet the criterion set down in sub-section 5) for approximately 10 hours on April 1, 14 and 15 without written authorization from Wayne Wong, Chairman of the Elections Committee. Subsequent questioning of Mr. Wong by the "Party's" counsels revealed that Mr. Wong had never drawn up a list of the exact members of the Elec-

Co-Chairman Bell Yee of the Elections Committee. Members of the AFP approached him and made a vague verbal agreement with Mr. Yee concerning putting the AFP on the ballot as a party. In the testimony of both Mr. Yee and these members of the "Party" who made the so-called agreement, neither could agree on the exact terms of the conversation nor even when it was allegedly made.

Messrs. Wong and Yee stood on the interpretation that the AFP was not a recognized or chartered organization, and so did not legally have any right to appear as such on the ballot.

The AFP on the other hand contended that there is nothing in the CUNY by-laws, or in the by-laws of the College's charter, which prohibits the formation of political parties or imposes any restrictions in regards to chart-ering on them.

On May 22, the Student Government filed an appeal with the Student Court in an attempt to overturn the May 15 decision. The Court ruled, however, that the ruling of the previous court session should stand. The Court felt that the evidence produced in the appeal case was not sufficient to warrant overturning the previous decision.

Yesterday, at 3:00 o'clock, a conference was held in President Birenbaum's board room at which time presiding Justice Hindle issued a writ of manda-

tion of their general governmental tenets and principles. 2. Each Party shall have a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and recording and/or corresponding secretary, the latter having the duty of keeping accurate records which must be open to public inspection. 3. Each Party must hold meeting at least once an academic year, and they must be publicly announced prior to the meeting. PROCEDURE FOR BEING RECOGNIZED: 1. A written list of the candidates must be submitted (and a re-

member of Student Activities shall act in the capacity of immediate supervisor of the election. Prof. Genco will take charge of the ballots after every days balloting." Mr. Leonard Mangano was appointed, in the capacity of friend of the court, to draft criteria by which political parties may be formed. The proposed criteria are as follows: "1. Each party shall have a membership list, with the I.D. number of each member; a minimum of ten members; and a written exposi-

tion of their general governmental tenets and principles. 2. Each Party shall have a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and recording and/or corresponding secretary, the latter having the duty of keeping accurate records which must be open to public inspection. 3. Each Party must hold meeting at least once an academic year, and they must be publicly announced prior to the meeting. PROCEDURE FOR BEING RECOGNIZED: 1. A written list of the candidates must be submitted (and a re-

quest for recognition) to the Elections Committee. Proof must be submitted to the Elections Committee that said candidate or candidates are accredited members of that party. No two candidates from the same party may run for the same office of Student Government. If all of the above criteria are complied with, no party may be denied recognition as a party on the ballot."

Justice Hindle announced that Court will re-convene at 3:00 p.m. today.

The Dolphin

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Staten Island Community College, Staten Island, N.Y.

May 27, 1969

Pessen Scores "Wanton Destruction Of Vietnam," Urges Students To "Be Dissenters"

By Anne Fanciullo

On May 15th, Dr. Edward Pessen, lecturing on United States Foreign Policy, combined little known historical facts and keen observation with an emphasis on U.S. war involvement.

In opening his talk, he declared "War is the most dramatic and important part of the foreign policy." College professors, he said, assault war in the classroom through their discussions on basic issues as well as specialized areas. "War is the ultimate expression of foreign policy," and, he said, "is not inevitable . . . genetic endowment is not a reason for war. Wars break out when human institutions are conducive to it; when it comes, war is always tragic. War brings about disintegration of peoples and societies in them."

As a historical reflection of U.S. foreign policy, Dr. Pessen cited as an example the aggressive action on the part of the U.S. concerning the Philippines (during W.W. II). Our "benevolent assimilation" of the islands had as its main objective, the "spreading of Christianity" to an area which had been previously Christianized 250 years hence. The History Department head noted other cases where the U.S. government has lied to its citizens simply to "save face" in such countries as Korea, South Vietnam, and Mexico. According to Pessen, the sole intent in the form of the fight against Communism has become a diversion to the contest for competitive capitalism in those smaller, less powerful nations. In regard to domestic confrontations such as the Civil War, Dr. Pessen's remarks focused upon Abraham Lincoln, who actually fought the war to preserve territory — not to fight slavery.

He also stated, ". . . if a nation's behavior is to be effective, it should be based upon understanding, the general objectives of foreign security, welfare, and prosperity of a given nation." However, because the U.S. has gained so much strength in the

last 75 years, we have tended toward the promotion of big business, and the protection of territorial and materialistic values.

In regard to the War in Vietnam Dr. Pessen did not urge a complete withdrawal of troops, but instead insisted that our "far-flung commitments should be abandoned;" the 60% of each tax dollar used to support the war "could be put to better use at home." Summing up the concept of U.S. involvement in war, he said: "We went to war as a result of attacks to make war against us less possible." The Jacksonian scholar also stated: "This was wrong, a waste, in violation of international law, and immoral" . . . it has only brought about "the wanton destruction of Vietnam and its civilian life . . . a new nation is not more morally just than an old nation."

Pessen declared that "foreign policy is made by the people," and, "all presidents wish to find out what the people want in forming a policy." However, it is also the presidents who commit troops to those places and activities which lead to war. He gave as an example the Korean War which was opposed by the majority of Americans, but because the power of the country is not solely in the hands of one man, the war continued until the present "partition agreement" was reached. In speaking of the members of Congress who control these powers with the president, Dr. Pessen stated: "Congressmen are not fountains of wisdom."

In closing, he advised all students concerning their role in government and reform. He stated that "the state is relatively impervious to dissent. History doesn't say that the good side will win out. Since no one knows precisely what the end will be, he who is critical should feel hope." He asked students to "accomplish things through good sense and effective behavior." Dr. Pessen considers himself a rad-

ical, and teaching the most revolutionary of activities; "teachers expose reality—which is almost dismal." Those who "obstruct the apple carts are worth while . . . the absorption of knowledge and understanding is difficult and slow to achieve, and these are the only years when we can do it." "Teaching," he said, "is a means of exposing what is said to be and what is."

The lecture was followed by a question and answer period. Here is a sampling of the questions:

Ques: "Why is propaganda still maintained in history books?"

Ans: "Many historians feel the need to write bland things, of which they themselves are critical. Many agree with me that the U.S. was aggressive, but they'll wind up defending the war anyway." As a sidelight, he added his belief that ours is better than the Russian society because "here men are free to oppose established views and try to win converts."

Ques: "How effective is non-cooperation in regard to the draft?"

Ans: "No effect. The idealisms of those and other actions add up — but not a vast impact. No one wants to be a martyr. The idealist says a person must understand that the world does not judge by intentions—we judge men by deeds. The dissenter is acting to effect a change; he should not tear down the university."

Ques: "What proposals do you have to end the war?"

Ans: Dr. Pessen stated that his proposals would be insignificant, but he wishes to appeal to the students to take the initiative: "To the students, I would say go out and absorb — be dissenters. For action to be effective, it must be action informed with knowledge."



John Grillo, of the "Academic Freedom Party," refuses to take the oath of office at the swearing-in of newly elected SG senators and officers in the Student Lounge on May 15th.

tions Committee, preferring to appoint members verbally. In the "Party's" view, therefore, it was almost impossible to determine who was and was not authorized to be in the lounge during the balloting.

The "Academic Freedom Party" brought a related case to the Court on May 8, again concerning the legality of the elections. At that time, the charges were that the elections were fraudulent due to the fact that the AFP was not put on the ballot as the recognized party they claim to be. The decision of the Court was that the case be thrown out ". . . on the grounds of conflicting evidence and testimonies."

The "conflicting evidence" emanated from the testimony of

mus. The conditions of the writ are as follows: "1. That the elections be held over again on October 8, 9 and 10. 2. All candidates have until September 19 to submit nominating petitions and, in cases of academic deficiency, permission of the SAAB must be obtained prior to the 19th. 3. The Elections Committee shall consist as prescribed in sub-section 5 of the Constitution, of five senators, one of whom must be a member of the Constitutional Committee. 4. There shall exist within the Elections Committee a supervisory commission, consisting of one Student Government cabinet member and the head(s) of political parties participating in the election. These people shall serve as non-participating observers. 5. A

Full Text of President Birenbaum's Speech Can Be Found on Pages 4, 5 and 6.

A Hard Days Night

This past year has been a long and hard one for many members of **The Dolphin** staff, and especially the editors who put in many long nights at the printers and have in some cases been evicted from their homes because of this newspaper. Take it from me, it is not really fun to spend twenty two hours at the printers without sleep, after you have just finished a full day of classes at school. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the members of my staff for the fine support and work which they have done for **The Dolphin** and the school this past year. Keep up the fine work and remember that. "The doors to **The Dolphin** are always open." Its all over, now we can go home.

Gareth G. Ganim

Our Thanks

Without the help of one outstanding member of our faculty, this past year, **The Dolphin** would not have been able to publish. Dr. Bernard Blau has devoted himself to **The Dolphin** and its staff in a way which has never been matched by another member of the faculty. In time of need he has been more than an advisor. He has served as teacher, tutorer, counselor, and at times even father. **The Dolphin** staff would like to thank him most sincerely for all he has done this past year and prays for peace and love as he celebrates his twenty-fifth wedding anniversary this week.

Repeat Performance

This past week the student court re-enacted a scene from last year's elections, by declaring the elections held in April invalid on the grounds that the student government performed the elections unconstitutionally. **The Dolphin** is pleased to see that someone is still checking the actions of the student government. However, **The Dolphin** would like to see an investigation of the student court now, since it also is operating unconstitutionally.

Auld..Lang..Syne

Since this is the last issue of **Dolphin** for this semester, it is only right that something be said about our departing editor-in-chief, Gareth Ganim.

Gary has tried very hard to give you the students a fine

newspaper, with the best articles possible. On the average, he spent about 40 hours a week to put out **The Dolphin**. He was a devoted editor, and a man of high standards. He felt that censorship is a thing of the past, and that the students should have the right to express their views as they see fit. Not only was he an editor, but also a true friend to everyone. Gary would give his right arm to anyone, but that's because he's a lefty.

Gary is well respected by everyone, and deserves all the respect he receives. No one really knows what it takes to put out **Dolphin**, except the editors and especially Gary. Its all work with no fun, with no time to lapse into sleep for an hour or so.

The Dolphin is losing a true person, but we all hope that only the best will become of Gary. With that in mind the entire **Dolphin** staff would like to wish our departing editor-in-chief Gareth Ganim the best of luck in his future endeavors.

The Dolphin

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Managing Editor


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Staten Island Community College of The City University of New York
The Dolphin is a member of the Associated Collegiate Press.
and the Revolutionary Action Press

Arthur M. Magaldi Attorney At Law

SICC Alumni proudly salute Arthur M. Magaldi, Attorney at Law. He is currently engaged in private practice as an attorney at 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York, just in case you are looking for a good lawyer.

After graduating from SICC in 1961, Arthur continued his education at Brooklyn College where his major study was history. After graduation from Brooklyn in 1963, he enrolled in the School of Law at St. John's University. He was active in the Moot Court at the School of Law and became a senior board member. He received his Bachelor of Law in June 1966. He successfully passed his bar examination and was duly admitted to the New York State Bar in 1966 and has been in private practice since that time.

In recent communication with SICC, Arthur said he felt the College had fully prepared him and laid a proper foundation for his later education. He felt the instruction was first rate. He said he also appreciates the continuing interest SICC has shown in him.

With the semester now drawing to a close, over three hundred more alumnus will be joining those who have already left SICC. We hope to be hearing from them as they continue through and will do our best to keep their fellow students informed of their success.

Letters To The Editor Of The Dolphin

Functionalism

To the Editor:

There was a rebuttal to an article I had written in **The Dolphin**, by Mr. Niles Miller, which appeared in the May 15 issue of **The Dolphin**. He was out of place in stating that most of my points were completely absurd. I'll relate an old story. One day in Athens, Socrates was walking with a friend to view the construction of the Parthenon. An acquaintance of Socrates who passed them on the street, started to ridicule him within hearing of many Athenians. Socrates paid no attention and continued on his way. His companion, surprised at this behavior, asked him why he didn't defend himself against the name caller. Socrates calmly replied, "When an Ass kicks you, do you kick it back?" I shall not return the kick; I wish to prove certain fallacies in Mr. Miller's article.

Mr. Miller felt my suggestion for the removal of the xerox machine from the library was uncalled for. It is such a petty point: there is no need to argue that the machine is noisy. At Cornell Medical Library, the duplicator is kept in a sound proof enclosure. My suggestion is to remove the machine to an area which will not affect studying.

He said that our campus was "... build by a precast method of construction and this method

... (shows) unique architectural design." Such a contradiction: Uniqueness cannot arise from mass produced similarity. In addition, our campus has nothing which can be distinctly called SICC. He also wrote of the architect having succeeded in his "primary objective" which is functional. Regretfully, this statement holds true for our age. Today's mentality is geared for functionalism, not uniqueness or originality. Architects are merely draftsmen. The organic design and art, affect the emotions and behavior. Those points which Mr. Miller criticized he passed over as absurd or irrelevant, passing judgement on my knowledge of architecture and campus planning.

I did not state that there is a 50% drop out rate, as Mr. Miller wrote; I said approximately.

For those who do not think that the environment has an influence on our behavior, all they have to do is read through literature on the subject, which will more than prove my thesis.

George N. Sideris

Well Done

To the Editor:

Before this year is ended I feel that I should write this little line to you about some people who are maybe just a little overlooked. These people are the women and men who clean up the mens and ladies rooms. I can only speak

for the women, and I must say that I thank these people for making every effort of maintaining the ladies rooms spotless and shining. I would like to thank especially the ladies who maintain the bathrooms in "A" building. The only words that can fill all of my thoughts are "Thank you for doing your job."

Anne Almonte

Election Valid

To the Editor:

I would like to say, as President of the Student Body, that the Elections Committee of Student Government ran a fair and valid election and I did all in my power to keep the elections valid. The reason why the Student Court decided to invalidate the elections is because, according to our Constitution, a student from the constitutional Committee must be a member of the Elections Committee. I tried to prove that we did have a senator from the Constitutional Committee on the Elections Committee, but it was not in writing. I would like to apologize openly to all students who won the election (especially Steve Panzera — President-elect) because if anyone is to blame for the invalidity of the elections, it is I, but I never thought that someone from the Academic Freedom Party would try to invalidate the elections on a technical matter as small as this and succeed.

Elections will be held in October and the old Student Government will remain in power under myself until the new elections take place.

Daniel Gagliardi,
President of Student Gov.

Scheduling Gap

To the Editor:

Considering the fact that all clubs are required to have a faculty advisor, why then do department heads schedule departmental meetings during those hours that the clubs are officially in session?

I have been incorrectly led to believe that on Thursdays between the hours of 12 and 2, each person was free to attend or not to attend anything that he or she chose to. If we cannot sufficiently operate without said faculty advisor, then no chairman should be allowed to schedule meetings at said time nor should they require their staff to attend such illegal meetings.

Hilda D. B. Gittens

Credit Due

To the Editor:

After reading Dan Gagliardi's report of the term, I find it hard to believe that all he said was true. For example, the issue on the gates. That issue was first started by me, and it was me who busted my back to gather the facts and attempt to get the gates opened. The only thing

Dan did was to present it to the cabinet for approval. The second is the CUNY budget cut rally. Dan failed to give credit where credit was due. He took full credit for the whole rally, but what about those who really ran it? In my opinion, that report was as illiterate as a jackass. What bothers me is how can one person take the credit for many, without even mentioning their names.

Anonymous

Impartial Decision

To the Editor:

It is now a known fact that the Student Court has declared the Student Government elections invalid. I would like to state that the court did all in its power to reach a just and impartial decision. I myself, and all the candidates who partook in the elections, should receive this decision with the utmost respect. It is this same recognition that we will seek if we are elected next year. We as potential student leaders should be able to rise above our personal opinions and differences, and not let them interfere with the principles of working justice.

I personally would like to express my appreciation to Dean Zades, Prof. Genco and Mr. Black for the time, consideration, effort and education they have given to me and to Student Government during this past year.

Steve Panzera

Advice To The Lovelorn

Dear Rick,
How do I get rid of three girls that are after me? I am an engaged guy, and want to be faithful to my fiancée. Whenever I see one of the girls they start to chase me and want to caress me. Please help me.

—Faithful

Dear Faithful,
After thinking over your problem, I found the only answer is to buy a good set of track shoes, or just tell these girls plainly that you want nothing to do with them.

Dear Rick,
I am a frustrated lover who needs help fast. Whenever I am in the company of a girl and start to make advances, after being lured into the situation, she completely freezes up and

won't budge an inch. Please help me, because I'm going to do something desperate without thinking.

—Frustrated

Dear Frustrated,
Maybe you're not a lover at all. Why not pick up a good book and find out how to do it.

Dear Rick,
Two months ago I started becoming attracted to my eight year old sister. One day after my mother had given her a bath, I saw her scantily dressed, and, when my mother had gone shopping, I seduced her. After two months, my sister is having a rough time getting into her Brownie uniform. I fear she is pregnant. What can I do.

—Desperate

Dear Desperate,
You certainly are.

Dear Rick,
Soon I will be leaving to go into the service. My fiancée swears that she will be true. The only thing that bothers me is that she is very friendly with a lot of guys, and most wish they could take her out. How can I secure my mind that she will be true and will be mine when I return.

—Worried

Dear Worried,
If your fiancée really loves you, then she will be true: There is no real type of security you can use to keep her true. I'm sure that if she loves you she will be true.

Dear Rick,
I love my girlfriend very much, but because of conflicting problems, I'm afraid I will have to leave her. But the problem is I can't stand the thought of having to give her up. Please help me. P.S. She has said she would be happier if we did call it quits.

—Heartbroken

Dear Heartbroken,
There is an old saying that says: "If you love someone, you will do everything in your power to make her happy. If breaking up will make her happy, then aren't you better off doing that. Remember, you may not eat breakfast, but you will manage to eat lunch."

Dear Rick,
I have a serious problem. I am finding myself falling in love with my girlfriend's mother. Whenever I go to her house, I find myself staying around her mother, and I almost get to the point where I want to caress her. What can I do; I need help fast?

—Helpless

Dear Helpless,
The only thing you can do is to give up both and get the hell out.

Many Thanks

The people of the Dolphin would like to thank wholeheartedly the hard workers of J and W printers. Special thanks to Eddie Stein, Papa Ed Hitner, and Fred Goetz, for without their assistance and help the Dolphin would never be what it is. And thanks are in order for the fine type setters and their devoted help and patience with the people of the Dolphin. Have a good summer fellas; will see you in the Fall.

The Last Speakers Corner

Last Thursday, Dr. Birenbaum held his monthly speaker's corner in the quadrangle. At this time, he answered the questions of the faculty and students on any problems that are occurring at the school.

One of the first questions posed to Dr. Birenbaum was with regard to tuition next semester. He replied that next semester will be the same as previous semesters with regard to tuition (entering freshmen will have a full load of fifteen credits) even though there is a great deal of outside pressure which contends that the City University should be on a tuition basis. Dr. Birenbaum's feelings on this is that free tuition will end in three years.

As for registration, he pointed out that the two problems that the school faces are procedure and scheduling. This semester, registration was much more orderly than in the past. This is still being improved.

Since there is a great deal of activity that occurs on Thursday's during club hours, it is impossible for students to attend as many events as they would like. Birenbaum is already looking into the problem, and one solution may be to shorten classes by five minutes. This would give us a great deal of extra time in a week. One shortcoming of this plan is that there is even less class time for our subjects.

Other questions were posed with regard to the bus shelter, tolls on the bridge, and personal lockers. The bus shelter is inadequate: This problem is expected to be corrected by next fall. The school has tried, in the past, and is still trying to get, a reduced rate for students who use the Verrazano Bridge. Up until now, no progress has been made. Personal lockers for the students have been ordered.

This semester, final grades will be posted next to your social security number, rather than your name. In keeping with the school's policy of privacy, you will be the only one who will know your marks.

One student asked, "Why is there not a week for studying purposes between the last day of classes and finals?" Birenbaum replied by saying that in all the schools he has attended this scheduled week was present. He said that he would look into the possibilities of having this instituted at the school.

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Music Courses For The Fall

Music 21 (Harmony), 23 (Sight-singing and dictation), and 25 (Keyboard harmony) will be offered for the first time this fall, budget and registration permitting. The present Music 11 (Basic Musicianship) — which appears in the new catalogue as Music 20 (Fundamentals of Music Theory) — or its equivalent is pre-requisite to the Harmony course. The Harmony course may be taken alone, but it is co-requisite for Music 23 & 25. Anyone interested in taking any of these courses — whether or not they have pre-registered — should see

Prof. Surace (Rm. A306) as soon as possible before the end of the current semester.

The Glee Club will be in need of new members, and everyone who has any interest in singing — whether or not they had experience or possess music reading ability — should consider joining. The Glee Club can be participated in as an activity (Club) or as a one (1) credit bearing course, Music 102 (two hours/week: probably Mon. and Wed. at 3:00). Interviews for voice placement will be held during registration week in the fall. Please look for the announcements then.

Italian Cultural Festival

To open the Italian Cultural Festival scheduled for the fall (Oct., 9-13), it is hoped to present a varied musical and literary program participated in by students, staff, and faculty. Planned for the Thursday noon Club Hours, the program will include, hopefully, a one-act play (possibly Pinandello), poetry readings, madrigals, folk dancing, and instrumental solos. Members of the student body, staff, and faculty

who would like to form a madrigal group should send their name, address phone number, and voice type to Professor Surace (room A-306). Sight reading ability and some choral experience is necessary.

All those interested in the other projects mentioned for the opening Club Hour festivity should also send their name, address, and phone number, and mention their special interest, to Professor Surace.

69-70 Budgets Released

SICC ASSOCIATION BUDGET PREPARATION 1969-70
WORK DATA FOR CLUBS AND REVIEWING GROUPS
Estimated average full time enrollment 1969-70—3000 students
Estimated Student Association Fee Income@ \$20 per semester
3000 x \$20 x 2 semesters — \$120,000
Recommended Per Capita Allocations

	1968-69	1968-69	1969-70	1969-70
	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total
Activity Promotion (new clubs)	\$0.25	\$ 625	\$0.25	\$ 750
Alumni Association	\$3.00	\$ 7,500	\$3.00	\$ 9,000
Athletics (intercollegiate)	\$7.00	\$17,500	\$3.00	\$21,000
Common Fund	\$.75	\$ 1,875	\$.75	\$ 2,250
Corporation Executive	\$2.00	\$ 5,000	\$2.00	\$ 6,000
Kaleidoscope (cultural program)	\$6.00	\$15,000	\$6.00	\$18,000
Public Relations	\$.50	\$ 1,250	\$.50	\$ 750
Social Events	\$4.75	\$11,875	\$2.50	\$ 7,500
Student Govt. Executive	\$1.00	\$ 3,750	\$1.00	\$ 3,000
Travel Expense	\$1.50	\$ 3,750	\$.75	\$ 2,250
Publications:				
Dolphin	\$3.00	\$ 7,500	\$4.00	\$12,000
American Standard	\$.75	\$ 1,875	\$.75	\$ 2,250
Horizons	\$2.50	\$ 6,250	\$2.00	\$ 6,000
Black Awakening	—	—	\$.75	\$ 2,250
Clarion	—	—	\$.75	\$ 2,250
Student Manual	\$.50	\$ 1,250	\$.50	\$ 1,500
Other Publications	\$.50	\$ 1,250	\$.50	\$ 1,500
Sparks	—	—	—	\$ 1,000
Total			\$33.50	\$100,500
Estimated Income \$120,000				
less per capita Alloc \$100,500				
Less Contingency \$1,500				
Clubs Get \$17,000				

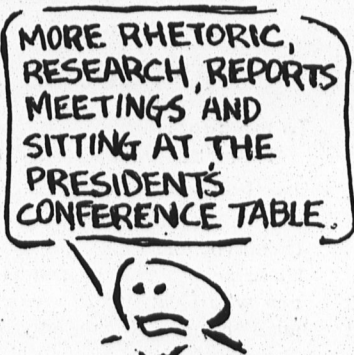
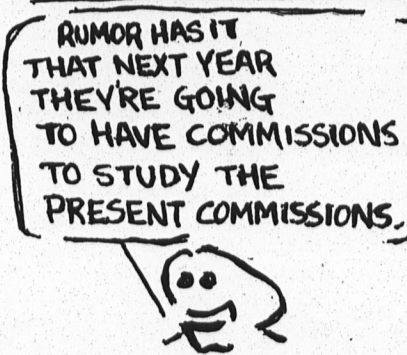
— GRADE POSTS —

Hereafter, all final grades shall be placed on walls adjoining the various department staff offices. The grades shall be listed by Social Security numbers, rather than by names, so as to respect the privacy of the individual student.

Following are the locations where grades will be posted:

BLDG. DEPARTMENT	LOCATION
A Hist. & Soc. Sciences	Wall opposite Room A-209
A Language & Arts	On 2 Bulletin Boards across from Room A-314
A English & Speech	Wall opposite Room A-319
A Computer Science	On North Wall adjoining Room A-107A
B Mathematics	Across from Room B-146
B Elec. Technology	Bulletin Board adjoining Room B-140
B Mech. & Civil Tech.	Adjoining Room B-104
B Business	Opposite Room B-148
B Biology	East of door adjoining Room B-204
B Physics & Geology	Adjoining Room B-323, east of door
B Chemistry	West of door adjoining Room B-323 on 2 Bulletin Boards
B Nursing	Bulleting Boards on either side of Room B-216
D Health & Phys. Ed.	Bulletin Boards across from Snack Bar

CONTEMPLATING COMMISSION 89



The State Of The College

Birenbaum Reviews First Year and Predicts Dynamic Era

When the President's Cabinet and the campus-wide Commissions were established in December of last year, I promised to assemble the student body and the faculty in the early fall of each year to delineate an annual agenda for the College, and again in the late Spring to share with you my views of how we are doing. This is my first end-of-the-year report to those I serve.

College presidents confronting captive campus audiences are keenly tempted to make themselves look good. But on this occasion I am less interested in putting a cosmetic face on the conduct of this President than I am in underscoring publicly the responsibility I share with you for what we have done together and yet may do. Words alone by a person in my position mean little; the invitation to slavery is almost always presented by the tyrant in the language of lofty purposes and high ideals. Ultimately, it is not what the President thinks or says that counts, but what he does. Hopefully, he will act pursuant to what he thinks and says. But final judgment must be reserved for his action.

TUMULT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Perhaps no year in the history of City University or higher education in this country has been more tumultuous than this. Campuses have been closed. Students have been expelled and teachers dismissed. Buildings have been burned. Political pressures threaten the erosion of free expression. The freedom of the classroom itself has been challenged from within and from without. The wellsprings of the tumult run deep within American society. There is an undeclared war about which there are the most serious and legitimate moral doubts. There is the sickness of racism which undermines the health of the most basic American values. There is the puzzling and yet little understood impact of great new quantities of knowledge and the technology we have produced. These forces and problems raise complex and urgent questions about the way our centers of learning are organized and conducted, about how learning should and can take place, about who should have access to it and on what terms. Eight century old traditions and habits are shaken. That this cannot be a time for business-as-usual is upsetting to many. But it is a fact.

PRINCETON AND MOHONK CONFERENCES

Reflections of these tensions and problems were present among our faculty at Princeton and our students at Mohonk last fall. Many members of our faculty who had been associated with colleagues for a long time here, found at Princeton a first occasion for a general discussion of values and professional convictions with their fellow faculty members. Many, who had assumed that their colleagues had understood what they meant, found out that vast areas of no-understanding existed. Some began to see urgent new connections between what we do in the classroom and on the campus and what goes on outside. But I think most saw among their colleagues a sense of pride in this college, a feeling of dedication to its students, and a willingness to consider basic changes in what we do. Some left Princeton feeling that they had come to know their new president somewhat better. Others left filled with new doubts and even suspicions about what he meant and intended. Princeton raised some hopes and generated some anxieties.

Even the implementation of the Mohonk student conference demonstrated some of the practical difficulties of freedom and democracy. For a time the conference almost failed for lack of agreement about who should go and on what terms. Mohonk was a clarion student cry for freedom. The student critique there of the rigidities and routines of what we do here was brilliant, loud and clear. What confounded the students was the problem of what to do, an impatience with the established machinery for achieving change. The President alerted the Mohonk students about the limitations of his own powers, about the complexities of academic change. But when he returned to Staten Island, and failed to implement immediately exactly what Mohonk suggested he done, many of the students who were there broke

off communication with the President for several weeks—and some still find it difficult to restore a feeling of trust in him. I have had similar personal and painful crises of confidence with members of the faculty. Indeed, one of the saddest aspects of my job is the feeling of inadequacy in the implementation of the hopes and dreams of those students and members of the faculty I am naturally inclined to admire and respect most. This is one of the most difficult things with which a thoughtful college president must live.

I returned from Princeton and Mohonk in November, feeling the weight of the paternalistic tradition of my office—an office containing great powers under the bylaws of the University—and sensing the urgency of opening windows at the College, encouraging fresh winds to blow through open windows. I felt more than anything else we needed the challenge of fresh debates, the re-examination of everything, the stimulus of controversy about the important things we do.

THE CABINET AND THE COMMISSIONS

But opening the windows involved risks, and even the simple mechanics of opening them seemed to require invention. On one hand people were urging me to tell them what I wanted, and I indeed felt a responsibility to tell people what I thought. On the other hand, my capacity to understand the intricacies of this College was—and still is—limited. (On many fronts I had come to no conclusions, and in any event, even where my own thoughts were in mind, I was eager to know what others thought before acting.) Curiously, I sensed among many a real reluctance to say what they thought. One of the features of the problem I confronted was how to encourage people to think openly, to say without fear what they thought. I wanted to lead without dictating. I wanted others to assume leadership here without disrespecting my office. To want all this was and is to want a great deal.

(The democratization of the President's powers through his Cabinet, and the creation of the new forums for debate and action through the Commissions, was an initial, tentative, and I am sure imperfect response to these problems.)

(The Cabinet has served this College well. Through it urgent problems have been brought quickly and directly to the top.) Presidential and administrative policies have been refined and checked. And in the one major instance where the President's judgment was overruled by his Cabinet—regarding the scheduling of classes and the allocation of spaces for the coming year—the President has accepted the defeat in the spirit of the honest debate which led to it. We have agreed upon certain new rules of the game, and obviously if the President does not observe them, he can hardly call upon others to do so. I am happy to be overruled after open debate and an honest effort to think through a problem. Naturally, I prefer to have my own way, but finally my own way is to preside over a community whose citizens feel an increasing measure of self-control.

The preliminary reports of the Commission are just now being heard and understood. These have been hard-working and dedicated groups of students and faculty, and an initial evaluation of their production is impressive and in some cases genuinely exciting. The Commissions have exposed several areas of our on-going administration which require correction. In some cases they have framed serious critiques of the present curriculum. In other cases they have shaped proposals for new departures in education at this College. Over the coming summer we will assemble and publish in one document for student and faculty distribution in the early fall all of the preliminary findings of the Commissions. In the fall we will indicate to the student body and to the faculty our own recommendations for action, suggesting the appropriate student, faculty, and board agencies for implementation. In almost every case the work of the Commissions will require elaboration and extension, and we will invite each Commission to continue its labors through the next academic year. (I cannot over-

estimate the importance of what the student and faculty commissioners have accomplished so far. They, and especially to the Commission Chairmen and Vice Chairmen—Dr. Philip Schain, Mr. Edward D'Angelo, Prof. Henry Harris, Mr. John Farley, Prof. Irene Deitch, Mr. Peter Ellowitz, Dr. Mortimer Schiff, Mr. Franc Caggiano, Prof. Roslyn Atkinson, Mr. James Vance, Prof. Harriet Levine and Mr. Christopher Thompson—have my profound appreciation.)

REFORM AND CHANGE

Pursuant to the proposals of the University Senate advanced at the Board of Higher Education, we may expect a major extension of the faculty franchise in September. The faculty vote, now limited to those possessing tenure, will be broadly extended to most persons teaching full time in the various units of the University. (At the same time, the Board has indicated its willingness to suspend the bylaws of the University in the case of any campus which comes forward with its own unique scheme for self government, including a much broader student participation in the important affairs of the College.) This opportunity puts the work of Commission VI under a bright new light. Professor Levine will continue over the summer the work of this Commission which is shaping proposals for campus governance. The Board's approval of a campus plan for greater local self government will be contingent upon the recommendation of the President and the approval of the student body and the faculty through a campus-wide referendum. It would be a credit to this College if it could be the first to come forward in the fall with an experimental design for Board approval, and it is my hope, based on our experience with the Cabinet and the Commissions this year, to be the first. In this regard I should note that the President has received many inquiries from campuses within City University and from beyond about the work of our Commissions. We have already embarked on a course of action which has a significance beyond our own campus.

(One of the hopeful events of the year was the election by the faculty of its own Committee for Educational Change—the first agency of its kind to be created by the faculty of this College. I believe this action expresses the faculty's seriousness about our future potential, its desire to facilitate intelligent change, and its good will in light of what is already in motion.) With Professor Natanson's leadership of this Committee, I have the highest hopes for its effectiveness.

STUDENT FREEDOM

(I do not believe that student life on this campus or nationally can now accurately be characterized in the old terms of left and right, liberal and conservative, activist and moderate. Black and white on the campuses is now one of the universal dynamics.) But the political beliefs of our students tend to congeal around combinations of values that are no longer easily categorized. I find this one of the refreshing conditions of our plight, and one of the factors which most confounds older adults, accustomed to thinking about our country in terms of stereotypes and journalistic slogans.

It is especially difficult just now for older adults, people who have worked hard and overcome great obstacles to achieve new opportunities for their children, to understand the deep feelings of dismay, frustration and anger which characterize the expression and thought of some of our most impressive students. [On the one hand we want young people to care: We cherish and revere their idealism and impatience, their confidence in a capacity to be better than we are. On the other hand, we also want them to care most about those things we cherish.] We would prefer that they agree with us, with enthusiasm. Of course, if we succeed at all in teaching them to think independently, they are likely to think independently of us. At times this can be embarrassing, if not painfully difficult for those of us now in charge of American society.

In some respects our own batting average is not bad. In others, it is just horrible.

I am the recipient of a plethora, a veritable flood of advice concerning the regulation of student life on this campus I am called, visited, and written almost daily about this matter. I have been told that I do not know how to manage the campus, or that I am mismanaging it. It has been said to me that I stand for the corruption of the morals of the young, that I am either a communist or that I aid and abet communism here. My physical well-being has been threatened, and the safety of my home. I have been urged to ban that meeting, censor that publication, prohibit that demonstration, or abolish that organization.

Given the substantial educational issues with which we are involved here, I am saddened by these reflections of misunderstanding of the learning process. I cannot be mother and father, king and father-confessor all at once, even if it was my professional judgment that I should be—it is not. Our campus possesses sufficient instruments for its own self government, and it will continue to be governed in keeping with the reasoned judgment of the students and faculty here who are the citizens of this place and whose welfare is the primary object of its government.

So long as our student publications are constituted within the laws of this campus and of this land, and observe the regulations of the College regarding fiscal responsibility and the promotion of free and open forums for the exchange of ideas, I am bound to defend their right to publish freely. This is the will of this student body and this faculty, and a position to which I personally subscribe.

CENSORSHIP AND STUDENT EXPRESSION

Throughout the school year I have spoken with student leaders about the problem of obscenity and equity in our student publications. I have expressed to them clearly our commitment to the principle of an uncensored student press while making it very clear the price that the President and the College would have to pay in its relations with the general community as a consequence of excess, indiscretion, or inequity.

The ultimate weapons in behalf of education are persuasion, the encouragement of reasoned judgment, and a continuing plea for self regulation. To the extent that we substitute force for persuasion, arbitrary decision for reasoned judgment, and external sanction for self-discipline, to this extent we subvert an educational process.

We have no curriculum, no courses on this campus—formal or informal—in obscenity, the consumption of marijuana, or religious and political bigotry. Quite the opposite: our curriculum is replete with courses which are designed to help people learn how to use the English language with literary style and accuracy, how to maintain their health and live with reality, how to exercise judgment with calm deliberation, tolerance and wisdom.

The mothers and fathers who send their youth to this campus for an education expect, I am sure, that they emerge from the College better prepared to survive in the American economy, better qualified to pursue the cultural activities of American society, and more experienced in the ways of American freedom, the kind of self reliance and freedom we promote in the larger community. Every written and spoken word has its own prima facie meaning plus the feeling and thought and emotion intended by the one who uses the word. We do have many students on this campus now who feel strongly about many things. The defense of a free student voice finally is the defense of an educational policy—that experimentation is implicit in learning, that making misjudgments and committing indiscretions are to be expected as a part of learning, that strong feeling and deep motivations among the younger should be cherished and not dishonored, and that ultimately, with all of our knowledge and all of our wealth, with all of our adult experience behind us, we may still occasionally be wrong. Within the laws of our college and our country, our students must be free to act tenta-

tively, but with conviction, pursuant to what they think. Thoughtful and committed action is the ultimate hallmark of an educated man. Upon this principle educators of all persuasions agree. I mean this as no defense of obscenity or any particular view of what is or is not bigotry. In my personal department and official capacity I stand for quite the opposite of crudity and intolerance. But above all else, as President of a college, I have to stand for those conditions which I know as an educator are essential to a learning process. Censorship does not promote the conditions necessary for education; rather, it subverts those conditions. I have always stood in the past, and I will always stand in the future, in opposition to imposed prior censorship of copy in any student or faculty publication.

LAW AND ORDER

Force—whether exerted by a dissident minority, or exercised arbitrarily by a legally constituted chief officer or majority, or imposed through arms by the police—force is subversive to the essential conditions for learning. In this it is like censorship. A campus which is controlled by force is a campus on which education has failed even before the police became necessary. A campus kept open by force is certainly not an educational place.

As President of a college I must and do stand for order pursuant to just laws. But as an educator and a professional man I could not bring myself to summon the police to enforce my own malfeasance in office, or the failure of the system I represent to act justly. The law and order issue, in my opinion, has been grossly oversimplified by those who do not understand why and how people learn.

If those in charge of a campus, with the participation and consent of those they serve, have taken timely and meaningful steps in behalf of wise and just campus government and sound education; if they have protected vigorously the right of dissent and free expression and have themselves stood for and acted in behalf of the correction of injustice, then, in the face of violence and disorder, they have a positive responsibility to act with dispatch to defend the peace and process of the community. But if a college president is neither understood nor respected by his students, if his faculty cannot support his principles or his conduct, and if his own administrative colleagues cannot implement his policies with enthusiasm, then, such a president confronted with disorder, cannot morally, it seems to me, summon the community's forces in behalf of what he has allowed to happen. The only honorable thing such as president can do is to retire from office, and to restore to the community the right to reclaim its own affairs, and through his successor, to restore its peace. In one case a president must act in behalf of the social good; in the other, he acts only in behalf of his own tyranny. With the injunction and the police he may temporarily restore order, but it is unlikely that he would be able to restore those conditions essential for higher education on that campus. It is unlikely that he would be able to maintain the peace for long.

In the case of this college, I am convinced that a vigorous, open, and important dialogue is in progress; that the instruments for self-government and change are sharpening; that the majority of our faculty, students and administrators are aggressively in pursuit of a more just campus and a more perfect educational opportunity; that delivery systems are beginning to work effectively; and that, therefore, I have a positive responsibility to defend this College's peace, to promote the process now in motion, and to stand staunchly for our present versions of free speech, a free press, freedom in the classrooms, and the right of all individuals and groups to say what they think without intimidation and without fear. I am pledged to maintain such a law and order on this campus.

BLACK AND PUERTO RICAN AFFAIRS

This college began the current academic year with the lowest percentage of minority group students among the community colleges in New

York City, and the second lowest proportion among all the units of City University. Until quite recently, it enrolled fewer such students than almost any other college or university, public or private, in the City. Among almost 400 employees, the College began the academic year with but seventeen Black and Puerto Rican colleagues, ten of whom performed custodial duties in the College. Though the College Discovery program has been in operation for more than four years in the University, our College accepted its first College Discovery contingent this fall—the last among the community colleges to join this program.

Obviously, given the City which we serve and the issues of the day, this was an intolerable situation. Well over forty percent of our full-time students come from Brooklyn and the other Boroughs. The Black and Puerto Rican populations in Staten Island are rapidly growing, and confronting very acute social, educational and cultural problems. The enrollment of youth from these groups in our College is still less than five percent, though the population of these groups in our own Borough now well exceeds ten percent, and in the nearby sectors of Brooklyn and Manhattan which we serve, an even larger proportion is involved.

The first substantial number of Black and Puerto Rican students who arrived all at once on this campus this fall were compelled by our circumstances to plow new ground, for themselves, for us, and for the College.

The new Black and Puerto Rican students, with the kind of leadership Chris Thompson represents, new Black faculty members of the calibre of Henry Harris, and new Black executives like Jim Wooten, Ernie Dow and Jim Smith, have framed and are now raising deep and far reaching new issues throughout this College.

I wish to underscore the newness, the novelty of the educational and social problems a Black and white meeting on this campus presents. For many of our Black students, being here is a first occasion for immersion in a predominantly white, day-to-day operational community. For many here who are not Black, their arrival here is a first occasion for establishing intimate, working relationships with Black people. Under these conditions, the things which are supposed to unify us—the American values, concepts of brotherhood, religious faith, and our very humanity—these things naturally are being tested afresh by all parties.

Naturally, therefore, there are anxieties and tensions. Do the predominantly and dominant white systems work fairly? Do they really pursue justice? Is the education these systems produce really relevant? On the other hand, are these Blacks and Puerto Ricans asking too much? Do they deserve what they seem to some to be getting? Is what they are getting at the expense of the rest of us?

These are legitimate questions, not only for all to think about, but for this College community to act upon. We must increasingly think about them, and we must far more rapidly and extensively act.

In a larger sense it is perfectly true that all of us—Jewish, Irish, Italian, Protestants and Catholic—are legitimate American minorities. But this reality cannot obscure the fact that most of us are white and distinguished from being Black, and that for the purposes of reaping the rewards which this College represents, those of us who are white have been the dominant beneficiaries and under circumstances which are not altogether defensible.

Next fall this College will receive the largest contingent of new College Discovery students among the various campuses of our University. More than two hundred new College Discovery students will arrive here, a four-fold increase over our present enrollment in this program. Even so minority group student participation at this College will remain improperly small. But on this front I think the way is paved for the new issues we will face in the year ahead. And in this re-

(Continued on Page 6)

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gard I should hasten to add that Professor Blau—who is both white and well over thirty—has performed a herculean task, earning in the process the respect of those students he aims to serve in College Discovery.

In summary, I want to say three things about the advent of Black on this campus as I see it. First, and I really mean this, by chance, by sheer luck, our Black students have among them superb leadership. I am very much in touch with Black student leadership across this country, and on this matter I know whereof I speak. We have not one, not two or three—but many competent, talented Black student leaders enrolled at this College.

Second, it seems to me that being a Black student leader these days is not simple. Just as they frame new and difficult questions for us, so they face among themselves extremely complicated and difficult issues. Each of us must solve our own problems, and doing this is an imperative part of solving problems between us. I can only say that the young Black men and women with whom I have dealt this year on campus are in my judgment dedicated, effective, delivery-oriented people whom I have come to respect for these qualities, quite apart from their substantial other personal qualities.

Finally, it seems to me that the Black students here, at least so far, have decided to participate in this college community through its established mechanisms for government, for learning, and for change. At the same time they are saying, loud and clear, that at this point in American history being Black is something quite separate and apart from being anything else. To my white colleagues I say, both of these positions deserve deep respect. Black students are testing the established delivery systems here, and they are making the tests without compromising themselves. It behooves us all to do nothing which aborts this experiment or which compromises the integrity of those making it. All of us, black and white, have a lot to learn. But it seems to me that the learning here has at least begun, and that there are enough tough men and women of good will on all sides so that this campus may do its thing in its own way, and perhaps even point the way to some others.

THE BUDGET

We will enter the coming academic year within the terms of a tight budget. There will be virtually no room for mistakes—big or small—if we are to do our job with the dollars available. At the same time, however, programmatic adventures begun this year have blossomed and will attract substantial new program dollars to this campus in 1969-70. The Vietnam veterans program under the leadership of Jim Smith has been a signal success, and will continue with about \$50,000 new dollars. The Community Scholars Program, addressed to the education of high school dropouts, and graduates who were prepared in their high schools for nothing is working well and is on the verge of major new financing, hopefully in six figures, for the period ahead. Student loan and grant funds will be available at the level of a half million next year compared with less than \$125,000 this year. We received the second largest new allocation of such funds in City University for 1969-70. Altogether, from sources beyond the regular budget of the University, this campus may have as much as a million new dollars to spend on its special programs and student aids next year. Our total operating budget is approximately \$6.5 million, so we are talking about almost a seventeen percent rise in dollars available through these new programmatic targets.

COMMENCEMENT, 1969

As we approach June 18th, and our 1969 Commencement exercises, I am pleased to announce that the Principal Speaker on that occasion will

be a distinguished Catholic Educator—Father Leo McLaughlin, Chancellor of Fordham University. Under this man's leadership Fordham not only moved into the Twentieth Century, but it moved into the forefront of Catholic higher education in America. Recently I heard Father McLaughlin discuss his feeling about the intimate connection between morality and being free. He feels that morality in large part is a function of freedom, and these are ideas I think our students, their parents, and leaders in our community ought to share. Our Commencement will also feature a special speaker—a man who will undoubtedly be the youngest commencement speaker in America this year. He is 23 year old Robert Powell, national president of the United States National Students Association. Mr. Powell is on leave this year from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton to fulfill his national student leadership office. NSA and Mr. Powell are now important forces for change in American higher education. He tells me that we are the first college ever to ask a national student leader to appear as an official speaker.

I am also pleased to announce that Federal District Judge Jack Weinstein will administer the oath to the graduates. Judge Weinstein is one of the most distinguished and enlightened Federal jurists in the nation. He was most recently in the public eye for his historic and creative ruling in behalf of due process for students, in the case of the Brooklyn high school students brought by Dr. Kenneth Clark and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Commencement is a time mainly for the graduates, their parents, and the leading citizens in the immediate community supporting this College. In Father McLaughlin, Robert Powell and Judge Weinstein I see those qualities of courage and intelligence with which I am proud to be associated publicly. I hope the graduates will share my feelings about this, and that Commencement 1969—my first one here—will be a decent conclusion to an interesting year.

THE STATE OF THE PRESIDENT

I wish to conclude this first report on the State of the College with a few words about the State of the President.

My mood at the end of my first year is not simple. I feel both proud and ashamed, perspicacious and stupid, involved and alone. In many ways it has been a wonderful year for me. What I am trying to stand for, both here and nationally, has received a unique recognition this year. Since September I have been the guest of students and faculties on many campuses in this nation. I have spoken to students at Iowa and Denver, at Minnesota and Seton Hall, at Vassar and Florida, at Columbia and Syracuse. The ideas in my book seem to have aroused serious interest. I will shortly leave for Austria for a week as a guest of that government to assist in the design of a new state university there. Student governments, associations of college and university presidents, and chapters of the Black Panthers have been my hosts this year. My speeches have been reprinted in a number of national magazines and journals. I have been asked to write a second book.

But here at home, on this campus, I am often overcome by a great loneliness and puzzlement.

I often feel that most of the students here really don't care, that they will take whatever we give them and simply make the best of it, that they don't want to be bothered by what's going on in the world and even at our own College.

I sometimes feel that people in our Staten Island community are really not deeply concerned about the education of the beautiful young men and women they send here, that they are too much wrapped up in the projection upon us of their own problems, their own failures, their own anxieties and fears.

And I sometimes feel that there is just nothing more I can do to help the faculty understand the distinction between disagreeing with a presidential man on the substance of issues within a fair framework for making decisions, and challenging at every point that man's integrity, his sense of justice, his capacity for honesty either as friend or as foe.

At such a time last week, a Black student here, Hans Marryshow, knowing how I felt and why and being somewhat more experienced in some things than I, presented to me the following poem, which he wrote:

I am an alarm—
not just a simple poise.
I awake; warn;
with that loud and clanging noise.
My duty is to make you aware of wrong
not to show you the road to right.
I think you are wrong
but does that make me right?
Do you expect more from me?
I am plain simplicity.

Perhaps such a beautiful and true little thing like this only proves that Hans should be President of the College.

Of course I hear all kinds of excuses.
The president is all right, but he is
surrounded by bad advisers.

That is not true. Or,
We agree with the president's objectives
but not with his methods.

Or, conversely,
we like his style, but not his purposes.

I don't understand either of these. Or,
Regardless of the man, the presidential
offices and power should always be
scrutinized with great care.

That's true. Or,
What does he expect, to be loved?
The answer to that is "no," not here, not now.

One of the things I would like most is for people around here to arise above the grindstone more often, and be themselves. We are not the greatest center of learning in the world, but we could be one of the most significant. And for those of us who are here, this place should be among the most important for us while we are here.

All in all, as I see it, this hasn't been too bad a year for the College, for you or for me. Indeed, a week or so ago, I said to a Staten Island Advance reporter who was interviewing me, one of the stupidest and most dangerous things I guess a college president can say in public these days. I said:

Given our problems, and all things considered,
I have really come to admire our students and
to respect this faculty.

After a year of working with you, I must admit you're human, just as I hope, as time passes, you will come to understand that college officers, like presidents and deans, are human too.

During the war in which I participated, I spent a part of my overseas duty in our northernmost outpost above the arctic circle in Greenland. While there for more than a year, I came to know most of the 150 Eskimos in the village near the base where I was stationed. The headman of that village was an accomplished carver of walrus tucks, and insofar as I know, had never traveled far beyond the arc of tundra, icecap and sea surroundings where he was born and lived. One day I watched him begin a new carving on a handsome two-foot tusk, and I asked him: What will you make? And he explained to me with great patience:

It is your question that is wrong: You ask:
What should I make it? But my people say:
I wonder what is inside. I just carve, and
as I work I find out what is inside, what it
was always meant to be, waiting there inside
the tusk for me to find it.

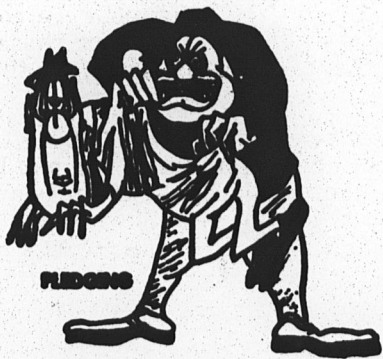
Different artists have different ways, but we have a choice at this College, we have a choice in our country, we have a choice in the use of our country's power overseas. We can sharpen our knives and once more strike out at each other; or, we can take this beautiful piece of ivory we share, and with both patience and reverence carve away in the hope of discovering what is inside.

**FUCK
YOU
ALL**

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

s.s.

*A Glimpse of SICC's
APATHETIC Students*



Which One Are You?



THE DOLPHIN STAFF
would like to congratulate
BRUCE MERLES
one of the editors,
on his recent engagement to
ROSE SUSS
We wish them the best of luck!

Man, I'm tired
let's get the hell out of here!
-A Tired Frustrated Editor

Hey Gary,
It's all over, we can go home now!
- Bruce, Andy, Al

....To all of you whom I've come to
know in three years,

All My Love

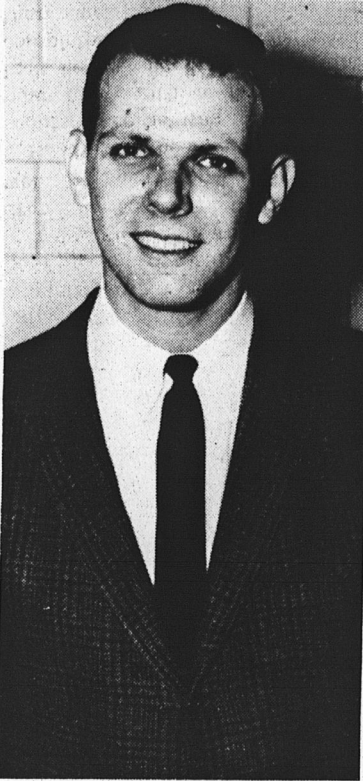
....To all the rest of you,
a word of friendly advice:

**NEVER GIVE A SUCKER
AN EVEN BREAK!!**

A. S.

Sweet-Pres. Of MCCAC Harriers Bomb at National Final in Garden City

SICC's basketball coach, Ira Sweet, has recently been elected as the President of the Metropolitan Community College Athletic Conference for a two year term. Coach Sweet was surprised to be nominated for this position because he is not an Athletic Director, and upon hearing of his elected position was totally shocked.



The other newly elected officers are:

(Queenboro) Al Kahn—Vice President.

(FIT) Raoul Macinovich Secretary.

(Manhattan) Pete Fazio Treasurer.

Coach Sweet who served as secretary last year was the only ex-officer to be re-elected and of the four is the only non-Athletic Director. The MCCAC consists of the six city universities of New York, plus FIT. The conference is the head of the rule legislation and in charge of the organizing all tournaments. The seven schools which comprise the organization, compete in soccer, basketball, cross country, track, baseball, golf, bowling; and are presently trying to promote inter-collegiate tennis.

The one time soccer coach has a record of over .500 ball in his seven years as coaching basketball at SICC, and has made the school extremely proud of him. Now SICC has further reasons to be proud of him; he'll probably be the finest president the MCCAC will ever have. The Dolphin, along with the entire student body would like to wish Coach Sweet good luck in his new position.

By David Goteiner

A small, elite contingent of SICC track team members travelled over 1600 miles to compete in the National Championships held at Garden City, Kansas, but could not do much as their opponents from the mid and far west proved to be their betters. The team tried their best, but it was not good enough as event after event was dominated by their highly talented opponents.

The team, led by Coach Nicholas Farkouch, barely made it down to the quiet community of Garden City as they rushed by plane and car to make it in time for the first event, the 440 yard relay. Strain and fatigue from the long trip was evident on the faces of our representatives, but they were determined to try and do their best in the name of the college.

Bill Orfanos started the first relay off in fine fashion, and his pass to teammate Mitch Dickman was right on the money. On the next pass, however, valuable seconds were lost as Bill Hodge waited too long and was almost run down by the still speeding Dickman. Hodge took off, but by then we had lost ground. Even

anchor man, Tom Tramutola, who produced a miracle by pulling out a win in this same race at the regionals, could not do much as it was almost impossible to catch up in the last 110 yards. The final time of 43.7 seconds was certainly not close to a qualifying heat.

Tom Tramutola made his best performance of the year in the 100 yard dash, but his 10.0 flat was not enough as his opponents from various junior colleges throughout the country came out of the blocks faster and registered quicker times. Tom was aiming to crack the 10 second mark but he was a shade off.

Also performing better than he had all season, Vin Rucci heaved the shot a hair beneath 47 feet to take twelfth place overall. He looked good warming up as he tossed the 20 lb. practise shot about 41 feet, but disappointment was ahead. Although he acknowledged that his last attempt was "perfect," he could not understand why it did not land in the vicinity of 49', enough to qualify for the finals.

The rest of the track events ran late into the night as the mercury dropped to 45 degrees,

rain began to fall, and the wind howled at Memorial Stadium.

Bill Hodge and Bill Orfanos attempted the 220 yard dash but their respective times of 22.7 and 23.3 did not make the grade.

Mike Marotta remained as the last hope for SICC but that vanished several minutes later.

After the initial quarter mile, Mike was running smoothly in third place, but he was slowly falling back in the next half mile. At the start of the gun lap the leaders pulled away sprinting, while Mike tried to catch up but could not. He finished in sixth place, only two spots away from a qualifying berth, with a time of 4:30.0.

The mile relay team consisting of Orfanos, Gene Padilla, Dickman, and Hodge closed out SICC's participation at this major meet with a 3:30.3 clocking.

The track delegation went to Kansas with high hopes and came back with a more realistic view of the type of competition that takes place in different regions. They can now take aim at something, for they now know what to expect. The competition is extremely rough and Coach Farkouch will have much time to plan his team for 1970.

Nikosey On The Mound For SICC

By LINDA MARINO

In his two years at SICC, right hand ace Bill "Boody" Nikosey has been an asset to the Dolphin's victorious seasons. The 6'2", 210 pound Brooklynite holds impressive records in all aspects of pitching.

Over a four year period, Boody has accumulated 25 victories to a mere 5 defeats. Fifteen of them came when he was on the mound for Xaverian High School. During the two years he pitched there he totaled 10 shutouts and 3 outstanding no-hitters. He also led the school to two Brooklyn Championships.

He picked up his final 10 victories at SICC. This year and last, he finished with a 5-1 mark. He gave the Dolphins last year's Regional XV Championship title with back-to-back wins. This year he won the first game of the finals, as he pitched a 7-0 shutout, however he did drop the second, but did pitch well.

Boody has been hearing from scouts since he was sixteen, and now feels with a little bit of luck he will be drafted after he completes college. It takes more than luck to make the big leagues, it takes knowledge and skill. Boody has both plus excellent control, as he summed up 140 strikeouts during his college career. He is determined to play pro-ball and probably will. He's tough both mentally and physically, and will go on the mound whenever called upon. He's a winning pitcher and hates to lose.

Boody acclaims much of his success to coach Dave O'Brien. He felt he could not have done

as well under a different coach. He stated "Coach O'Brien is a dedicated man, he keeps the guys interested in the sport and is a born winner. He definitely aided me and many others due to his fine organization." The quiet O'Brien doesn't like to lose, but when he does he never brings up the loss to the team, and Boody feels this puts him and others more at ease during the following games.

Boody has the same high regards for his Dolphin teammates as he does for his coach. "They're a great bunch of guys who gave me plenty of runs all year, which lightened the pressure and made it easier for me to pitch. It's great for a pitcher to have a lot of good men behind him. I

hope next year they can go all the way—they deserve it."

Boody is presently awaiting news from LIU and St Johns', where he has a chance to win a sports scholarship; he is also considering Wagner College. The college that does get him will be fortunate because he will probably have many winning seasons ahead of him.

Boody's future in the major leagues looks bright, but he feels it will be an extremely difficult task to make it. However, when you have good stuff and work on it constantly to improve, as Boody does, the difficulties seem to disappear.

The bigger and more important the game is, the better Boody pitches. He keeps his cool

while under pressure, which is an extremely important characteristic. He also has confidence, which a winning pitcher must possess. Bill Nikosey is another of SICC's prominent and talented sports figures and has won the respect of all opposing teams.

STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE BLOODBANK COMMITTEE

Anyone who has given blood in the past to the college bloodbank and has not received a Red Cross Donor IBM identification card, please leave your name and address, and date of donation(s) with me or the secretary in B-204.

Thank you very much,
Pamela J. Carlton
Chairman
Bloodbank Committee

Wednesday, June 11th, marks the last event that you will be able to attend with the members of the Language Club. We will have lunch at 'The Scandia' at 12:00 and then we will leave for the Imperial Theatre (45th Street-B'way and 8th Avenue), to see the very popular 'Zorba, the Greek.' Mrs. Calderon, in A306, has some tickets left and they are going fast. For an exciting afternoon for less than \$10.00, go to the Language office and purchase a ticket for \$3.00. We hope to see you at the Smorgasbord.

THE LAST DAY TO PICK UP
YOUR YEARBOOK

THE HORIZONS

IN FRONT OF THE CAFETERIA

— and —

THE AMERICAN STANDARD

IN ROOM C-132

THE DOLPHNIC DANCE
June 6 • 8 to 12 P.M.

— Featuring —

The Bay Ridge
and other special attractions
Admission Free, Prizes, Albums
given away

A great way to celebrate
the last day of testing!