

# The Dolphin

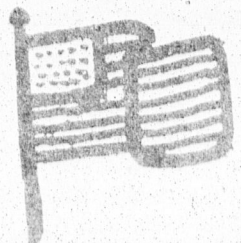
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Staten Island Community College

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**VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA**





# Newsbriefs

## SICC

The Preparatory Skills Center Tutoring Staff is now offering its services to any student at SICC who would like help in any subject. Just visit their office in C142 between 9A.M. and 7P.M. or call 390-7634. They have tutors for Math, Chemistry, English, Accounting, Spanish, Biology and Nursing Science. Services are free. If you can tutor in any of these subjects, please go and see them; if you qualify for financial aid under the College Work Study Program, you can be paid for tutoring. They also have a number of volunteers and would appreciate your services if you can help them but do not qualify for Work Study, or do not have much free time. The aim of the Tutoring Center is to coordinate the efforts of the Students of SICC to help each other with their academic problems rather than being lost or having to pay for private tutoring.

### STUDENT ADVISORS NEEDED

Forty student advisors are needed to aid the incoming freshman. If you are willing to give of your time and work with ten new members of SICC, please contact Charlotte McPherson, Room C128.

### SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 3RD WORLD PEOPLE

Black Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians are the selected minority group students selected by the Ford Foundation program of financial aid. For full details, check the bulletin board outside Room A-141.

It is for students who complete the associate degree in a transfer program at a two-year junior or community college, and who plan to transfer to a four-year college or university to complete study for the bachelor's degree.

### VETERANS AIMING AT COLLEGE OFFERED SCHOLARSHIPS

Openings for 150 veterans who would like a college education but lack the requirements of admission are available on a scholarship basis at the State University of New York Cooperative College Center in Syracuse, it was announced by James J. Smith, Jr., Director of the Identity '69—College Discovery Program at Staten Island Community College.

The scholarships which are immediately available to the 150 veterans cover lodging, meals, tuition, books and supplies, plus a \$10 a week stipend, according to Mr. Smith. In addition, Mr. Smith said, the program provides transportation to Syracuse from New York City for the applicants who are selected, as well as transportation in Syracuse between the dormitories and the classrooms. The application deadline is December 10.

### BARRESI TO DIRECT TEAM SPORTS AT STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Appointment of Joseph F. Barresi as director of athletics at Staten Island Community College was announced today by Dr. William M. Birenbaum, the college's president.

Mr. Barresi, an instructor in the SICC Health and Physical Education Department headed by Professor Ira H. Sweet, in his new assignment will supervise all intercollegiate athletic team activity at SICC.

### FREE TUTORING FOREVENING SESSION

The Preparatory Skill Center has just started an Evening Tutoring Program. The office (C-142) will be open from 5 to 7 P.M. in order to accommodate the needs of the growing population of Evening Students. They will need additional Tutors from the Evening Program, or day students who can stay late one or two days a week for this purpose. Also needed are additional Tutors for next term for the Preparatory Skills Center courses and SICC elective and required courses. All are invited to come; the Tutors also tutor each other and would like to extend the program, but we need your help.

### NOTICE TO TRANSFER STUDENTS TO BARUCH

Students who have applied for transfer to the Bernard M. Baruch College will hear on or before January 15, 1970 whether they are accepted or not. Any transfer student who has not heard by that date should write or phone Mr. Angelo B. Proto, the Admissions Officer (OR 3-7700, Ext. 385).

Students who have been accepted to Baruch will receive information in January about Orientation Day which is scheduled for January 22, 1970. Any student who has not received this information by January 20th, should phone Ted Latman, 763-7756, a student leader in the Orientation Program.

### CITY U. STUDENT SENATE ELECTS OFFICIALS

The City University Student Senate has elected its Executive officers for 1970-71. They are: Richard Lewis, chairman; Leon Yancey, vice-chairman; Paul Smilowitz, Treasurer. Elected to the executive Committee as members were Mary Ann Perry, Larry Santora, Steve Dorfman, and Lee Slonimsky.

Mr. Lewis was acting chairman and is doctoral student at Brooklyn College. Mr. Yancey is a student at Baruch College. Mr. Smilowitz attends Richmond College. Miss Perry, Mr. Santora, Mr. Dorfman, and Mr. Slonimsky are students at Queensborough, the Graduate Center, Lehman College, and City College respectively.

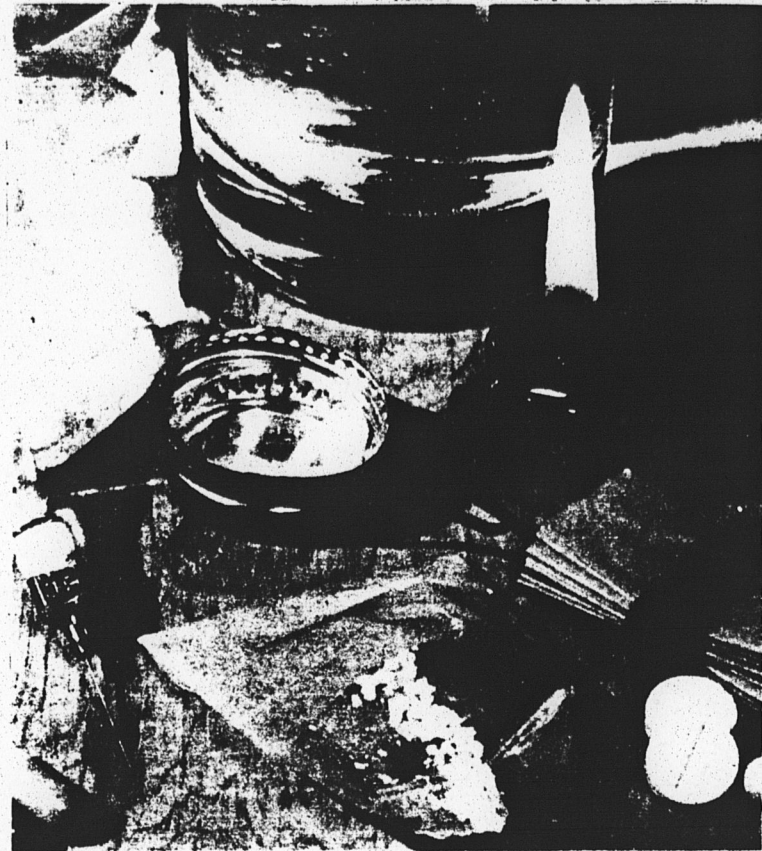
Representatives from SICC in the Student Senate are, Brian Copp, James Faison, and Ralph Palladino.

# Drug Program Gets Boost

Vincent Massaro

The answer is now available to the recent question of why the DAAB has become suddenly dormant and stagnant. For those members of the DAAB who can take relief in the knowledge that neither your program nor you personally were to blame—then take relief. You can also take pride in the fact that the administration has seen fit to equip the present Drug Program with your proposals and the monies you acquired from the state education department. The administration has obviously thought it a worthwhile adventure to stall your efforts while waiting for permission to enact the present program; a program which, by the way, boasts a student chairman—the first such program of its kind, I am told.

Last week, Terri Lomax, a student at SICC was appointed Chairman of a new Drug Program created by the CUNY and authorized for implementation at SICC. Although the direction for this drug program will be new, the program itself and the ternary aims of the program are borrowed. The aims of the program will be; first, to initiate a drug education program on campus; third, to create a training program to educate students so they may provide a viable input into the program in the first two phases. These guidelines will be followed in accordance with the State Education Department's guidelines issued through the College Volunteer Program to combat Drug Abuse. The program's budget will consist of a \$13,000 grant not yet received



from the state. Until the monies are available, the Corporation—through the efforts of Alan Shark—has agreed to advance a credit of that amount to the Drug Program Miss Lomax comes to the program highly recommended by the administration and students alike. For her efforts in directing the program Terri will receive a stipend in the form of a scholarship or assistanceship. She is reportedly requesting between five and six thousand dollars. If that is true that means that her assistanceship will devour a little less than half the program's budget. Additional assistance has been promised to the program through the use of professionals who are

experienced in organizing such endeavors. Their expertise will be provided, without a fee, whenever requested. This offer can prove valuable if used "sagaciously" and even prove worth more than a token amount of financial assistance.

In an important contribution to beginning the program the faculty has relinquished allocation of its lounge to provide for a temporary habitat for the drug program. In an almost ideal environment of administration cooperation, faculty concern and student direction, the program should thrive and provide some kind of direction toward a partial resolution of the campus drug problem.

# Prep. Skills Begins Fight To Save Open Admissions

by Brian Copp

Despite the cries of the student population for new life in the educational system little has changed to bring about an influx of creativity into the classroom. As any student can tell you teaching methods have remained relatively insulated from the cacophony of life. Therefore it is still a minor miracle to find a group of teachers vanguarding new forms in teacher-student relations. To those actively involved in it, Preparatory Skills is that miracle.

Prep Skills was formed to provide those students entering under open admissions with necessary remedial courses. These were to enable them to handle college level work. Since its formation Prep Skills has taken advantage of the close contact between students and faculty to bring in a greater educational scope than just basic reading writing and mathematics. It has, in short, brought life into the classroom experience.

The Prep Skills staff has taken great pains to insure maximum

student input in all matters pertaining to policy, and teaching methods through weekly "town hall" meetings. This has led to continual self evaluation of faculty and a greater sensitivity on the part of tutors toward their students. Also the hiring and firing of faculty was in the hands of the students themselves, through means of a hiring and firing committee.

Carol Vine, a Prep Skills teacher, summed up the spirit pervading the program. "Were mainly involved in erasing the damage done during highschool. This means we're not so much remedial, but developmental. Some faculty expect students to know and utilize basic skills—often judging their knowledge of subject matter by these skills (e.g. Writing term papers).

We are in the business of giving our students these basic skills while realizing that the ultimate value of education is not knowing the difference between an adjective and an adverb."

Such an approach has led to much of Prep Skills flexibility. In a

casual atmosphere students have assumed a more relaxed approach to their material. It is an atmosphere that encourages rather than stifles academic individualism.

For the Spring Semester Prep Skills has several innovations in the works. Instead of the grossly unrepresentative tests which determined who was placed in it, Prep Skills plans to make involvement in the program voluntary. Working closely with faculty of other departments, they hope to spot those students who are in the most need of help. Also, by negotiating for a 3 credit value on their courses Prep Skills hopes to avoid penalization of their students on credit value.

The greatest addition to Prep Skills is now a course of Independent Studies. The course offers a variety of topics to the student such as Politics of Film—Games and their Cultural Significance—Group Dynamics—Sports and their Cultural Significance—Seminar on Non-violence.



# Student-Faculty Senate?

by Alan Roy Shark

Report of the Student-Faculty Committee to restructure college governance delivered by Alan Shark, President of the Student Body.

The first recommendation is that the present Faculty Council no longer be considered an interim body, but act as the representative faculty body of this college.

I see as an ultimate goal for a governance plan, the creation of a Staten Island Community Senate. Such a senate would consist of representatives of all segments of the college community. Students, Faculty, Administration as well as representatives of those areas which service the college shall be included.

prerequisite to this all-inclusive body would be a Student-Faculty Senate. In all honesty, the atmosphere that exists at this time is not one which would support a productive Student-Faculty Senate, that's why my opening statement was one that expressed support for this Council as the representative Faculty body.

revealed this statement to his Advisory Council then to the P.&B. and finally to the Faculty Council. Opposition was raised by a few but the majority of faculty have overwhelmingly realized the importance of this policy. This is very much in line with the recommendations made in the Senate Report.

2. The Scheduling Committee has been experimenting with scheduling procedures which would involve the use of interlocking patterns. Many schools presently have such a system. However the decision has been reached to utilize and improve the present method and further improvements will be made so that this newer system can be perfected for the Fall 71 semester.

3. President Birenbaum announced to the Presidential Advisory Council that the Board of Higher Education will adopt a resolution authorizing an off-campus center for the Fall 71, semester to alleviate crowding at our present campus.

4. Alan Shark delivered a report to the Faculty



To achieve our ultimate goals requires a step-wise progression. There are a number of changes which I feel are long overdue and I propose immediate implementation. Other changes I would recommend implementing in the near future, that is, the Spring semester.

The Student-Faculty Committee on college governance makes the following recommendations:

1. To disband the Faculty Committee on Student Activities and Services and replace it with a Student-Faculty Committee on Activities and Services with 50-50 representation.

a) This is specified in Article 15 of the Board of Higher Education's bylaws on Students. b) Last Spring this was a recommendation of the Student-Faculty Committee on governance in its governance proposal.

2. Students and Faculty will cooperate at the individual departmental level to prepare a questionnaire on course and instructor evaluation. Such an evaluation would serve two purposes:

a) The students will utilize information to prepare a handbook to service incoming students.

b) The departments will utilize the information with respect to evaluation of each course and instructor.

3. The next step would be to communicate with each department to determine the extent of student involvement to decision making at the departmental level.

## Here is some Student Government News

1. President Birenbaum has issued a policy statement that will significantly increase student input at the various levels of personnel action involving instructional staff. The President first

Council on the Student-Faculty Governance Committee. The first recommendation was to disband the Faculty Committee on Student Activities and Services (FCSAS), and replace it with a Student-Faculty Committee on Activities and Services. Up until now all student activities came under the control of FCSAS. The Faculty Council accepted this recommendation and will change accordingly.

The second recommendation called for the cooperation at the individual departmental levels to prepare a questionnaire on course and instructor evaluation. This would serve two purposes. A. The students would utilize this information to prepare a handbook to service incoming students. B. The departments would utilize this information with respect to evaluation of each course and instructor.

5. A line of credit was extended to Chris Thompson and Larry Grant for the sum of \$1,000.00 for their extermination project in West Brighton. This money is a loan from the Student Government Executive Fund.

6. As an experiment, a Club Council was formed by Alan Shark. Its purpose is to bring the clubs and activities closer to Student Government. The first meeting was termed a success in that 18 clubs participated.

7. The Board of Directors has approved a line of credit to the newly formed Drug Commission headed by Miss Terri Lomax. This money will be returned as their State Grant money will come in. In a surprise move, Alan Shark asked the Faculty Council for the use of their lounge to temporarily house this Commission. Realizing the need of this request, they unselfishly made this possible.

# Newsbriefs

## National

### WESTMORELAND DEMANDED MORE BODIES

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A Vietnam war veteran said Tuesday that he heard Gen. William C. Westmoreland, then U.S. military commander in Vietnam, tell the commanding officer of his outfit, "Bodies—I want more bodies."

Former 1st Lt. Larry Rottmann, 27, of Columbia, Mo., said he heard Westmoreland make the remark during a briefing for the 25th Infantry Division after the Tet offensive in 1968.

### SAMPLE TELLS JURY OF PRO BLACKLISTING

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—A federal grand jury investigation into possible antitrust violations in the National Football League continued following testimony from required all-pro defensive back John Sample.

Sample told newsmen after appearing before the jury Monday that if anyone is indicted, it should be NFL Commissioner, Pete Rozelle. He said he told the jury of alleged blackballing practices, racial discrimination and the league's "strangle-hold" on players.

Sample said he thought New York Jets quarterback Joe Namath should be called before the jury in regard to the selling of his Bachelor's Three night spot last year, saying, "I think he (Namath) will be very helpful if he is called in."

### HOUSING CRIMES

Mayor Lindsay, housing officials and city financial interests have been declared "in contempt of court" for failing to appear at a mock trial where they were to be tried for "housing crimes." Tenants and militant groups, including the Black Panthers, the Young Lords, and the Metropolitan Council on Housing, held the "trial," attended by about 1,200 persons yesterday in a Columbia University auditorium.

### "OIL FIRMS STOP POLLUTION CONTROL"

On November 3rd, California voters turned down a constitutional amendment that would have allowed expenditures of state highway taxes for smog research and mass transit. The highway funds currently are spent only on highway construction and maintenance.

The so-called highway lobby waged a vigorous, well-financed campaign to defeat the proposal which would have allowed communities to spend up to 25 percent of their returnable share of gasoline taxes for mass transit projects if the people so voted. Preliminary campaign contribution reports from the anti-proposition 18 forces listed \$30,000 from Standard Oil, \$30,000 from Shell Oil, \$20,000 from Texaco, \$20,000 from Union Oil of Southern California, \$22,000 from the American Automobile Association, \$5,000 from the California Trucking Association, and \$1,000 from the Engineering and Grading Contractors Association. Unspecified staff time was contributed by the State Chamber of Commerce.

### PANTHERS SUE CHI COPS

Chicago, Dec. 4 (AP)—Two suits seeking damages totaling more than \$9 million have been filed in United States District Court by seven survivors of a police raid in which two Panthers were killed on year ago today. Fred Hampton, 21, Illinois Panther leader, and Mark Clark, 22, a Panther from Peoria, were shot to death in the raid on a West Side apartment. Police made the raid in a search for illegal weapons.

### 20 YEARS OF POVERTY

Washington, Nov. 1 (UPI)—Despite increased national prosperity, there has been no relative decline in urban poverty in the last 20 years, a prominent research and educational organization reported today. The Committee for Economic Development, composed of 200 businessmen and educators, said nearly half of all urban poor are in households that cannot be expected ever to sustain themselves economically—households headed by the elderly, disabled and by women with children under 18.

### COLLEGE WOMEN WANT OUT OF HOMELIFE

(CPS)—Women want out of the home, according to a survey conducted by Gilbert Youth Research, a division of Gilbert Marketing Group. Surveying thousands of young women between the ages of 14 and 25, the opinion-research organization found that fewer than one percent of the college women polled selected "housewife-homemaker" as their main career choice. Only four percent of all young women chose it.

### "No Job Safety"

CHICAGO—Recent statistics released by the AFL-CIO have disclosed the fact that each day on the job, 55 workers are killed, 8,500 disabled and 27,200 injured. Moreover, these terrifying figures are simply the "official" estimates; in fact, a new survey made for the U.S. Department of Labor multiplies the industrial accident rate by 10.

This survey revealed that at least 25,000,000 workers are injured each year in U.S. factories. It was also pointed out that as many as 500,000 workers suffer permanent occupational disabilities; thus, a great number of men and women who go to work in these death-trap industries return home as invalids.



# Child Care Center needed

by "Black Perspective"

Many programs have been implemented at this college and at other units of the City University of New York in an effort to help poor people further their education. Financial aid programs, tutorial sessions and other incentives geared toward encouraging disadvantaged people to enroll and remain in school have been set up.

However, one major problem confronting many students has not been dealt with by any unit of the City University of New York. This problem exists in the area of child-care. It is impractical for many young parents to think of going to college under the existing difficulty they encounter, while seeking adequate care for their children.

If the service (child-care) is available it is often inadequate or very expensive. Also, transporting a child to and from the existing child-care centers is burdensome. A few students at Staten Island Community College recognize the overall problem surrounding child-care.

Therefore, the Child-Care Committee of Staten Island Community College was formed recently, its goal is to institute a child-care center here on campus.

We need the help and expertise of all interested students, faculty members and other personnel of Staten Island Community College.

We have drawn up a working model for an on campus child-care center:

The Center would be able to accommodate approximately thirty pre-school age children between the ages of two and five. Operating hours for the center would be from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding all school holidays. Of course, the center could remain open later in the evenings so that some parents may attend night classes.

Staffing the center could be accomplished by having those students or faculty members who have children in the center to volunteer a minimal amount of time per week as a member of the staff. Next, the Child-Care department could alleviate their burdensome problem of having its students travel to child-care centers here on Staten Island and other boroughs to receive field experience. Finally, any interested students or faculty member who wanted to volunteer as a staff member could do so.

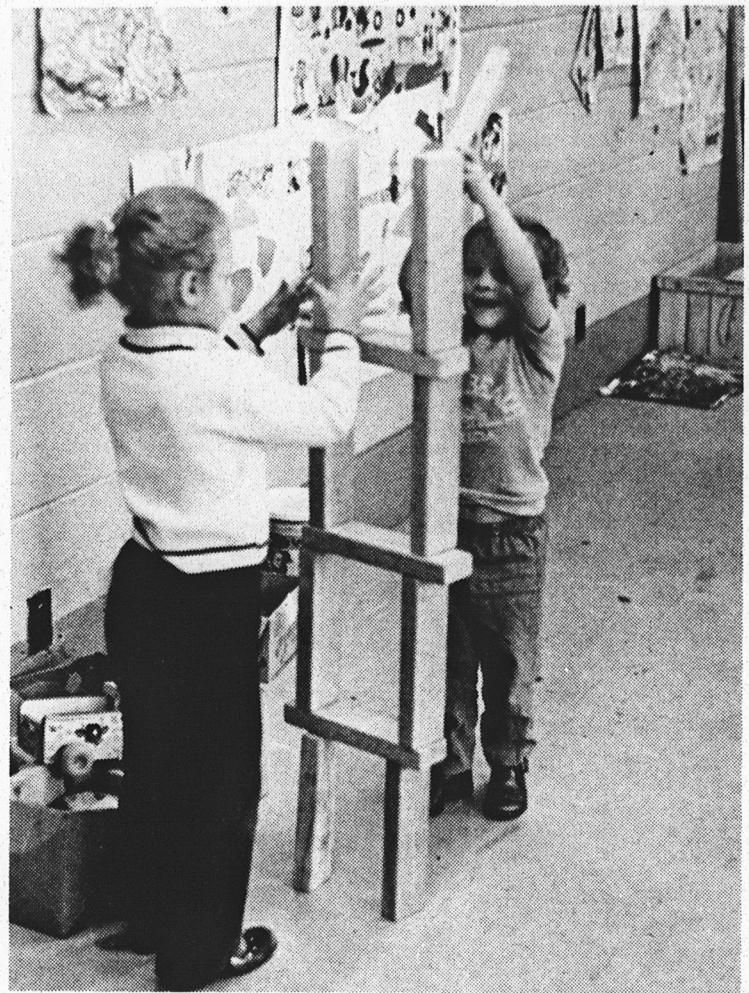
Funding such a program is a lot easier than what we have come to expect. Hunter College, which presently has an experimental

child-care center operating, has weekly expenses of only \$200.00. Therefore, adequate funding of this program is quite easy, provided a certain pattern of operation is followed.

All staff members would be hired on a voluntary basis unless a person is paid by college work-study or some other source. Donations of equipment will be sought from every available resource. The equipment desired will include toys, cots, sheets, food and the like. Of course, donations in the form of money will be solicited.

The space for any additional program is always a big problem in this college; however, we have spoken to officers of the various clubs that are located in room C-132, and they all have unselfishly agreed to give up their space for this project.

Of course, the student government would have to be petitioned, before this space or any presently occupied space on campus could be reallocated. We must emphasize that the problem of acquiring the necessary space is not a great one. We do foresee problems in other areas. There must be cooperation and continuity of efforts on the part of all concerned people; if not, problems will inevitably arise. The parents of children that would use



this facility should meet with persons from various departments (child care, nursing, etc.) and determine how the center's daily activities should be handled. Factors such as what and how often a child should eat during his or her daily stay at the center, must be agreed upon. Recreational

activities will have to be considered. The fees to be charged to non-volunteering parents must be discussed. The aforementioned are only a few things that must be agreed upon by parents and others connected with the proposed child-care center, if this idea is to become a reality at SICC.

## Quota System For Tenure Attacked

by Richard Currie

There are many grounds on which to oppose Chancellor Bowker's decree that the granting of tenure shall hereafter be conducted in the City University by a quota system of one in two. It is, first of all, another example of the administration by decree policy, taken without consultation or discussion of any kind with the several faculties of the City University, initiated in the summer of 1968 when the New York Legislature was convinced to raise the probationary period for tenure from three years to five. Secondly, since no faculty member hired in 1968, 1969 or 1970 could possibly have been informed of its existence, the one in two quota system is an unfair alteration in the conditions of those faculty members. But, most deplorable of all, are the educational implications of the quota system with regard to the recruitment of new faculty and the encouragement of academic backbiting and pork-barreling.

Chancellor Bowker's assumption for his argument that it is "...very much in the interests of all the colleges to give new faculty a one in two chance of reaching tenure..." is that "greater probability of tenure would impose limits on the recruiting of good people..." About limits being imposed upon the recruitment of good people the Chancellor is certainly correct. But that the

limits so imposed are "...very much in the interests of all the colleges" is open to question.

The first limit imposed by the quota system will be the likelihood of appointment committees knowingly hiring mediocre faculty. If tenure is to be granted on a one in two basis those committees will be predisposed to hire at least one faculty member who they think is inferior for every faculty member they hire who they think is good. Job security is an important factor in the recruitment of good teachers and in the development of good faculties. Tie it to a quota system and appointment committees will not be free to search for and hire only the best people they can find. Inevitably mediocre faculty will seep in out of the understandable desire of appointment committees to protect the people they are especially enthusiastic about.

If practices such as protection are likely to occur at the level of hiring, think of the possibilities for corruption when the struggle for tenure is actually joined. Since excellence in teaching, publication and/or progress towards graduate degrees, service to the college and personal relations with one's colleagues will no longer be the sole determinants of who receives tenure, teachers will be forced to engage in the unhealthy competition of rejoicing in their colleagues' weaknesses rather than learning from their strengths. Moreover, faced with the absurdity of knowing that what they do in the

classroom is meaningless insofar as their jobs are concerned, teachers will have no choice but to cozy up to the individuals responsible for granting tenure. Porkbarreling and backbiting are, in effect, to be sanctioned as good and healthy academic practices.

How the hiring of poor faculty, the buttering up of superiors and spite—three likely limitations imposed by the quota system—are "...very much in the interests of all

the colleges..." is beyond comprehension. What is comprehensible, however, about Chancellor Bowker's decree is the clear admission it contains that the City University is attempting to economize. Having failed to acquire sufficient space and faculty to adequately meet the challenge of Open Admissions by conducting the kind of "fighting campaign it did in the Spring of 1969 when thousands of teachers,

students and administrators thronged the State Legislature, the City University Administration now proposes to exploit new faculty by using it as cannon fodder in the front ranks. Their five years served, half of them are to be let go as unworthy and unfit to teach at the City University. The quota system is thus nothing but a money-saving device clothed in the guise of upgrading the faculty. Richard Currie

## Book Exchange Donates Profits

by Christine Benedict

Over 800 used books were sold during this fall semester by members of the Newman Club who organized the Staten Island Community College Book Exchange. Recently, the proceeds were donated to various student programs on campus.

Co-chairman Brian Levine explained why the book exchange was organized, "The purpose of the exchange was to make books available to students at reasonable rates. After paying overhead expenses, the remainder of the funds have been recently apportioned to the Newman Club and various campus programs."

One of several student programs which has benefited from book

exchange proceeds is Community Scholars. The donation of \$203.00 was used by Mr. James P. Wooten, the Director of Community Relations and Special Programs, to help pay for student tutors who are aiding those enrolled in the Community Scholars Program last semester.

Students in this program benefit from both special tutoring and counseling. The Community Scholars Program is designed to aid pre-college non-matriculated students who are deficient in mathematics and communication skills.

In reference to the Newman Club contribution, Mr. Wooten stated, "Last semester I think the Newman Club realized that we were trying to do something for the students and that's why we

received the donation. I was quite pleased not so much with the quantity but the thought. I think that students should try to help one another."

Father Joseph DeSanto, Newman Club moderator, explained why the contribution was presented to the Community Scholars Program, "Last semester, the SICC Newman Club wanted to be a part of the academic community in every way. We decided to use whatever money made by the exchange to help benefit the academic community. The club members felt that a student tutorial program was one of the most important activities on campus last semester. The members of the Newman Club feel they are taking an active part in all activities on this campus."

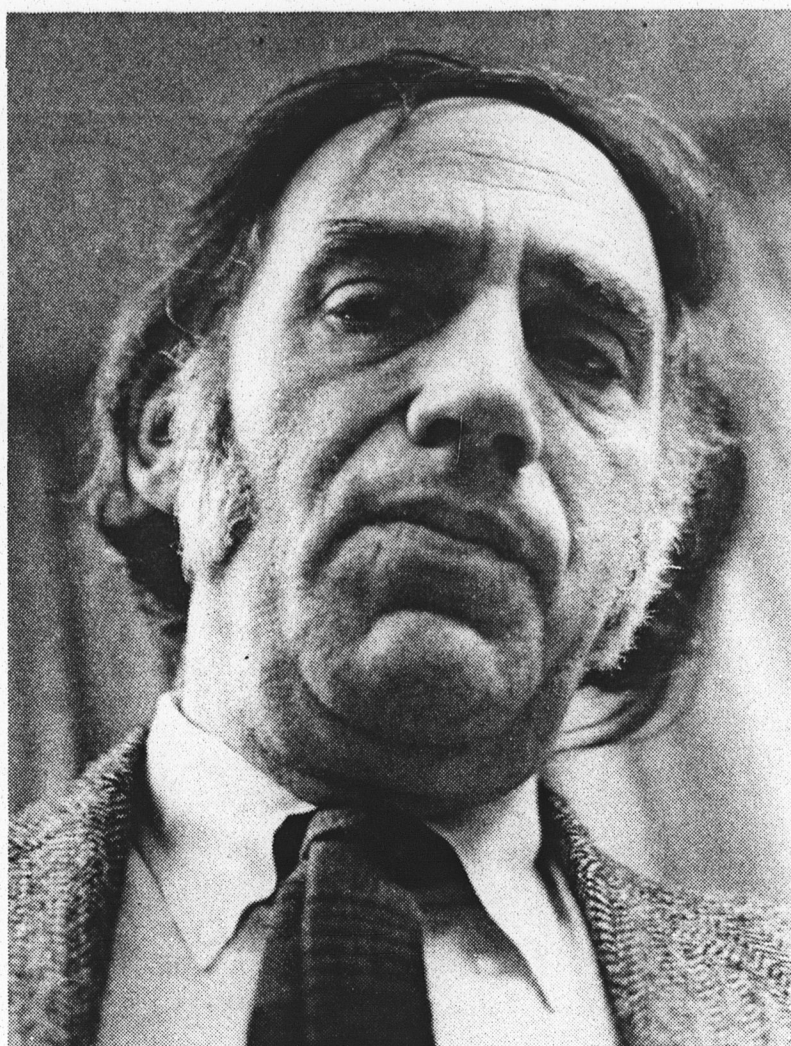


"The student is the enemy of the State", this is the propaganda being used by the F.B.I. to wage war against students, according to William Kunstler the controversial attorney and defender of the "Chicago 8" during a lecture in the SICC Auditorium last Wednesday. Kunstler who appeared at the invitation of Kaleidoscope told the 700 students attending, "God help you if you protest the war in VietNam too stringently, then you can be shot down on capus (as at Kent State)—or disciplined." He went on to say that, "College Administrators are returning to the old order. Oh, they don't care if you swallow a goldfish, or cram 30 people into a telephone booth or engage in Male Chauvanistic party-raids but God help you if you become political!" Kunstler spoke of J. Edgar Hoover asking for and getting 14 million dollars, to be used in putting over 1,000 F.B.I. agents on campuses this year—"The agents must grow beards, dress casual and learn the double or triple inhalation of a cigareete that they know is indicative of a "head." They are to infiltrate among students and report...The reason for this is that there have been a number of bombings from January 1969 to April 1970." According to Kunstler during this period over 5,000 bombings have taken place but only 22 of these have been on-campus bombings. He continued, "I guess the other 4,978 bombings that occurred off-campus need no investigation." Then mentioning 40th bombing of a Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama in 1963 that killed four Black Sunday School children he pointed out that no special F.B.I. undercover agent was called in to investigate this incident. "But that's understandable, how can you compare four black bodies to a Research Center or a Computer or any of the other things vital or near and dear to the American heart," he said.

Kunstler believes that there is a co-ordinated mass effort, a "myth", that all of Americas' violence is in the ghettos and the colleges are (1) designed to sway Middle-America against the students and Black Panthers. He said that Panthers, Weathermen, and students were being blamed for this violence but pointed out that the only deaths on campus have been students murdered by police and National Guard, and then he spoke of the murder of Black Panther, Fred Hampton in Chicago by 14 policemen who after being found guilty of lying to a Grand Jury about the murderers still walking the streets as policemen while no Panthers were convicted of murdering police! He likened this to the book "1984" and to Germany in 1933. "You focus on students and forget about the peace demonstrators that were brutalized at Wall Street. You forget about all the incidencies because you've got a real live enemy at home. It's very similar to what the Nazi Party did with the Reichstadt in Berlin in 1933.

Kunstler related how in 1933 Hitler's party won the elections with 41 percent of the vote (Nixon won with 44 percent) and 59 percent of the electorate voted against Hitler. In order to keep control of the whole country during those trying times (racism, ferroism and poverty prevailed) Hitler burned the Reichstadt to the ground and blamed the "violent student Left Wingers, Trade Unionists, the Social Democrats and the Jews", as students and Panthers are now being blamed. He went on to say that "The concentration camp at Dakow was opened after this and the round-up began." In relating this to the recent troubled situations in Canada he said "The kidnapping of La Porte and Cross by the Quebec Liberation Front wiped out Canadian Rights and Liberties in one night, and they are still obliterated."

"Who is really responsible for violence?" Kunstler asked. "Did Panthers and-or students shoot down Martin Luther King, or kill at Kent State,



## Kunstler at SICC

shoot down the Kennedy Brothers, bomb a Jacksonville Schoolhouse, massacre humans at Mai Lai, cause chronic poverty, or beat peaceful demonstrators on Wall Street? Isn't it (violence) really in the hands of a man who stands on his automobile at San Jose and gives the "V" sign and turns to a reporter and says "This gets them uptight every time." He went on to attack the "legalized" violence of our government especially in VietNam. In relation to Mai Lai he said, "It is not Lieutenant Calley who should be on trial, it is a man by the name of Westmoreland (former commanding general of U.S. forces), Nixon, and others (Big Business owners who are profiting from the war and whose investments we are fighting and dying to save) who should rightly be tried. Calley is a victim of the system. Furthermore his crime was hidden by Nixon and Westmoreland for over 1 1/2 years."

Following the one and half hour lecture Kunstler answered questions from the audience for a half hour. He was asked "Who is the enemy?" And he answered that we all are part of an "Immoral

Society run on indecent goals that measures everyone by the size of their purse and not the beauty of their soul". He went on to say that the courts were part of the enemy because "The court was often used to do the dirty work of society. Chrust died under a court-decree and German Jews were sentenced to death by courts. I have no objection courts and trials but you need fair juries (peer group judging), judges must be fair (Temptation and personal gain must be removed from judges), and poor as well as rich must be given equal adequate rights and assets for proper defense. Today you cannot get a fair trial for everybody. White middle-aged, middle Americans are the juries for the young, poor and non-whites. These problems are the same all over the world. There must be a constant fight in all countries against this unfairness."

In response to a question "What must be destroyed," Kunstler said, "The structure of our Government is workable but, the economic system has to go and in some way the wealth must be redistributed reasonably, equally among the masses. The political system I could accept, but we need new values. We have too many cheap bribe-taking politicians." He also asked, "why it's illegal to smoke marijuana, a harmless weed that no one, not a chemist, not a medical person, not even a Psychiatrist has been able to prove has a harmful effect, while cigarettes and alcohol are sold." He went on to say that "Marijuana is used politically—to keep the liquor companies in business and as a weapon against young people." When asked if the system could be used to reform things he said "no!". Only partly. People in the streets are another part of the struggle. He went on to say, "Changes in society that have occurred for the better of man could not have come about without struggle." Later he was asked if, "He wanted to polarize society," he replied "I don't want to polarize, but on the other hand I don't want to be a liar". In response to the question "What do you think of the U.S. involvement in VietNam?" he said "We're getting our asses whpped! It's an unwinnable war, the troops don't want to fight."

A reception was held for Mr. Kunstler after his lecture in the President's Conference Room. There this reporter asked him about what he thought of the takeover of churches in New York and Philadelphia by the Puerto Rican Young Lords. He replied, "I think it is good. Churches are for the people and the community. I'm glad to see that the Lords are using it for the betterment of their community." When asked if he thought Julio Roldan, a Puerto Rican found hung in a New York jail was murdered, he replied, "Yes, the circumstances surrounding his death (the fact that no prisoner is allowed to take belts or shoe-laces into the cells with him, yet he was hung by these articles) indicate it was not suicide." When asked about the Chicago 8 trial and what he thought of Judge Hoffman he replied, "He was a perfect judge for that trial." He went on to say that the Chicago 8 trial showed that there is something wrong with our court system. His answer to the question "Should the 7 white defenders have defended Bobby Seale physically when he was being bound and gagged in the courtroom," he answered "Yes, definitely, and I might add that his lawyers should have, too."

The three hours that the formal defender of many of the Freedom Riders in the early 1960s' spent at SICC were truly memorable. He spoke to the students truthfully and convincingly, and answered questions calmly and brilliantly. This was indicated by the large applause and the fact that only after Club Hours were over did some people have to leave the auditorium and there was no outward hostility directed toward him from the audience. In closing Kunstler said of students "they are intelligent, imaginative and creative!"

## Deadline To Drop Deferments — December 31

Registrants wishing to drop deferments and be reclassified into Class 1-A status to take advantage of a year-end policy announced last month by the Selective Service System, have been given until midnight, December 31, 1970, to file for the reclassification. Such requests must be received by local boards by that date or carry a postmark dated December 31, 1970 or earlier.

The announcement is contained in instructions issued to local board personnel by Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, National Director of Selective Service. These instructions alter previous policy which stated that the application had to be in the hands of local board personnel prior to a December meeting of the local board.

In particular, the instruction to local boards will be of interest to men who hold high numbers in the 1970 draft lottery. Should a young man hold a number higher than that reached by his local board—and No. 195 has been set as the highest number which any local board can reach—it is to his advantage to voluntarily give up his deferment for a 1-A classification. In these cases, he will move to a lower draft priority group on January 1, 1971 with other members of the 1970 first priority group on January 1, 1971 with other members of the 1970 first priority group with unreached numbers.

While recognizing that young men holding lottery numbers over their local board "high" could effectively limit their vulnerability to the draft by being

classified into 1-A by the year's end, Dr. Tarr stated that "the law allows young men to elect whether they will apply for a deferment and those young men granted deferments should be able to drop them if they desire."

Dr. Tarr said the new policy was issued because various boards throughout the country were scheduling their last meetings of the year at different times. By defining a specific cutoff date, the new policy allows all registrants an equal amount of time to take advantage of the reclassification offer.

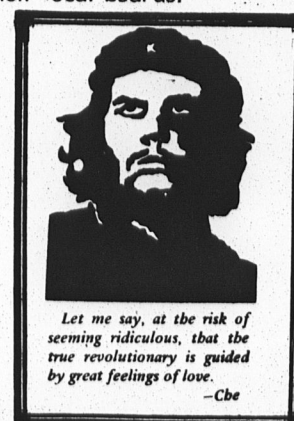
Previous to changing this policy on dropping of deferments, registrants holding deferments were generally unable to voluntarily relinquish them as long as they continued to meet the criteria for deferment, except

at the end of the deferment period when they could cancel them simply by not submitting the necessary documents for an extension.

The types of deferments affected by the memorandum are high school and college deferments, occupational deferments, agricultural deferments, paternity and hardship deferments. The 1-Y classification, unacceptable for military service except in national emergency, is not affected by this new policy. Men classified 1-Y are not able to voluntarily drop this classification.

Dr. Tarr pointed out that all deferments are issued for limited periods of time, generally for one year, and that it is the responsibility of the registrant to submit documentation for an extension

of his deferment. In the absence of documentation, the new local Board Memorandum instructs local boards to promptly reclassify registrants into 1-A. This means that registrants wishing to continue their deferments should submit the supporting documentation to their local boards.





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## Politics of Tenure

by Jean-Louis d'Heilly

If there is one area in which students can make significant contributions to desperately needed reform of American higher education, it is in the faculty appointments process, the soft underbelly of the academic establishment. Vice President Agnew, not one of my favorite authorities on higher education, was quite correct in citing the intellectual double standard of those who demand congressional reform by eliminating seniority and tenure on Capitol Hill while fighting to preserve it on the college campus. Both institutions are in desperate need of a procedural shakeup.

My own views on this subject have been formed by my experiences as an undergraduate and student government leader, and, more recently, as a still under-30 trustee of The City University of New York (CUNY). From my many contacts with student government leaders and student trustees at other institutions, it is clear to me that CUNY's failings are far from unique in higher education.

At CUNY the faculty appointment and tenure procedures have changed little in the past decades. The confluence of recent events now offers a unique opportunity for meaningful reform in this area of the mammoth university's operation. A pattern could be established for other institutions. A number of developments form an opportune climate.

I cite first of all CUNY's bold move to open admissions, placing the university in the national spotlight and challenging it to require maximum instructional output from faculty who have heretofore been substantially insulated from all but the high achievers.

Secondly, the university faculty recently decided to opt for collective bargaining under a recently passed state public employee labor law. Thus, the faculty have, probably unwittingly, established a new relationship which demands that university administrators justify appointments in terms of moneys available, number of positions open, and future growth needs of the university. No private or public collective bargaining arrangement could tolerate a system wherein employees determine job content, control production and promotion, and elect the person who is supposed to represent management at initial grievance proceedings.

We are also faced with a re-awakened student interest in college and university governance, which is part of the generally increased participation and activism on most campuses; the questioning of curriculum content by faculty and administration as well as students on grounds of basic relevance; and a fresh interdisciplinary thrust of the knowledge industry which has torn down the neat little walls around traditional academic disciplines, forcing many college departments into joint undertakings.

At Cith University and other major institutions these forces are now clearly at work. All elements within the university community are fully aware of them. Sare key legislators who must annually provide the fiscal resources and who are growing increasingly reluctant to ote additional millions for higher education when they see significant chunks of it going to preserve faculty prerogatives and increase already handsome faculty salaries.

It seems evident to me that the faculty, in most instances, has lost the capacity—if they ever had it—for truly effective hiring and promotion based on the exclusive judgment of their peers. There now exists a civil service mentality in the very worst sense of that phrase. Every person, once hired, expects to receive tenure automatically after five years of employment. The award is to be made regardless of what the faculty labor market has to offer in terms of superior scholarship or teaching skills, and regardless of the larger needs and goals of the university and its student body.

I have observed situations where a department has ten faculty members come up for tenure when two positions are available. Rathre than attempt to make the neccessary critical evaluation, the department will recommend all ten for tenure, thus passing the buck from peer judgment to a higher level of college management. The consequences are clear: administrators become the bad guys who are depriving eligible fellow faculty members of tenure.

There is a long-standing presumption that the tenured faculty member is not only expert in his particular discipline at the time he ascends to that secure sanctuary, but that he will continue to expand his scholarly expertise by staying abreast of new developments in the state of his art. This is hardly the case in many departments.

## We Can Be Together

"We are all outlaws in the eyes of America," if the incident at Kent State last May did not serve to wake SICC students to that fact, then William Kunstler's speech on December 9 should have. Over 1,000 FBI agents are on campuses this year to spy on and "bust" students for grass possession, and to stop political activity on campus, while only 850 FBI agents are assigned to combat hard drugs across the nation off campus.

Though this is a joyous season we should never lose sight of the fact that we students have a powerful enemy bent on either pacifying or crushing us, and we should all stand together as brothers and sisters for our right to survive. We must all fight racism, the profitable (for some) enterprise of war, and hunger. Now is the time to unite and start the struggle. 'Tis the season to be together!

## Down With Tenure

Decadence always seems to come quickly to those institutions whose power is utilized for self perpetuation. Indeed we may add to Thoreaus' "power corrupts absolutely". The following corollary: "Self perpetuating power corrupts most of all." Ultimately self perpetuation takes on a righteous tone (Governments, and beaurocratic heads of governments often declare themselves the conscience of their country) and those persons gaining position or privilege from such a system will declare its purity and fairness.

College tenure is a case in point. College Departments have been notorious for their recommendation of department lackeys rather than judging teaching ability per se. In many instances there exists a bureaucratic spirit among faculty toward tenure; expecting tenure after being employed for five years. Once being granted tenure the teacher can then relax knowing that he is employed from here to eternity. While the student...well, er...yes...the hrmph...students.

Let's face it. Todays' student is no longer a beany capped Zoot suiter who goes to college because, "Dad said it was a good idea". He is, rather the consumer in an educational market. Just as a housewife refuses to buy bad meat so the student should be able to reject a teacher that has been stagnating on college time and money. The next time someone complains about educational funds being scarce, he should perhaps think of those

venerable tenure faculty whose salary must be paid regardless of performance. **R**

. He is, rather the consumer in an educational market. Just as a housewife refuses to buy bad meat so the student should be able to reject a teacher that has been stagnating on college time and money. The next time someone complains about educational funds being scarce, he should perhaps think of those venerable tenure faculty whose salary must be paid regardless of performance.

The dilemma of tenure is not only a faculty and departmental problem. It is also a CUNY by-law problem since the by-laws of CUNY require a teacher be tenured by the end of a five year period or leave. The student then finds himself in a contradictory position. For even though he may find tenure a cesspool of a system he also realizes that some of his best teachers will be fired if they don't receive tenure.

We of the Dolphin see only one real and lasting solution. The tenure system must be scrapped in favor of a system of one or two year contracts, in which students have at least 50 percent representation in hiring and firing committees. Frankly we are just a little disgusted with those members of the faculty who would scrap educational quality in order to save their own asses when the present tenure system is questioned.

SPORTS WRITER  
SEE MARIO COPELENKO  
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# How the United States is 'Saving' Saigon

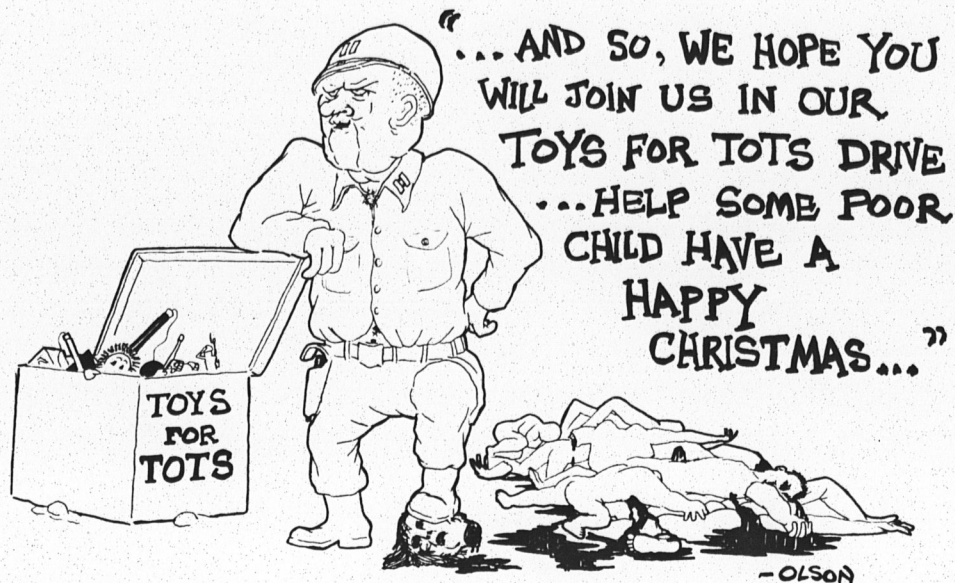
A first hand account of the lives of many Vietnamese, and Americans in Saigon.

by Steven Brody

I spent eight months in Saigon while in the military. The most crucial characteristic of the Vietnamese is their extreme bitterness and hatred for the Americans, as intruders in their country. One might say that they are not very thankful for U.S. help. But that wouldn't be a very logical statement for a number of reasons.

First of all, we must examine Saigon before the Americans were there and observe the situation now. Anyone who has been there can tell you of the extreme percentage of prostitution that exists there. I would say that at least 90 percent of the women in Saigon between the ages of 13 and 40 are prostitutes. Now this doesn't exist because these women want to sell their bodies, but because of the necessity they have which is to have enough to survive. To the people of Saigon the war is absurd. When a person is confronted with an absurd situation, he usually reacts to cope with the absurdity. Now, one way a person could react would be to try and fit in with the situation. This by the way, is a typical reaction of many in the United States who live in bad faith. Bad faith is simply doing something you know isn't right, because you were told to do it by your bosses.

The people of Saigon have learned how to cope with the situations they face every day by treating people the way people treat them. For example, many G.I.'s come into Saigon now and then just to have sex with some prostitute. They never stop to think that these women are human beings with feelings and have to be prostitutes just to have food to eat. They are treated like pigs, instead of with understanding. They sleep in rat-infested, roach-crawling, mosquito-filled houses. Do you think living in these conditions and being treated like pieces of meat they consider America their savior?



Another aspect of the atmosphere is what the Vietnamese people see happening to the average American soldier. The regular G.I. never wanted to go fight a war he knew nothing about, but was forced to. He, too, finds the war absurd. One way he finds to deal with the absurdity is to withdraw from it by turning to drugs. People never stop to think why these men have turned to drug addiction, or why they have withdrawn, or why they are apathetic, or why they are alienated. They just say let's stop it. This is so true in many examples, even in the United States today. There are thousands of robberies, rapes, murders, and suicides every year. All the authorities ever say is that they will try to stop it. Well, it won't stop unless they figure out why these people do these things. Then, and only then, when they stop the conditions and reasons for rapes, murders and suicides, or even attempt to correct the basic underlying causes, will they ever put an end to it, and not by just alienating the alienated even more.

I think that it is a very hard thing for a human being to kill another human being. But if a person can reduce his enemy to less than a human, by calling him a gook or a zip, then it is easier to kill him because he is less human. I think we can draw a connection or a comparison here to the racism in the U.S. It is easier for police to beat Blacks or people who are called hippie-commies than the average middle class white because the former two groups he considers to be less human than he.

The people of the United States are lied to and deceived all the time. The fatality numbers are much more than are reported to the general public and even to the G.I.'s in Vietnam. The government uses many tactics to pacify its people. If the people of this country ever knew the true figures of the death tolls or the true facts about almost any relevant issue, maybe they wouldn't be so apathetic or prejudiced, or they might even want to change a hypocritical government that they never had any real say in after all.

## LETTERS

### SG Elections

TO THE EDITOR:

On November 22, 1970 the University Student Senate unanimously passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED that eligibility requirements for students voting in any elections on the campuses shall be determined by the student governments.

The rationale for the Senate's position is based upon the direction and intent of Article XV of the Board's Bylaws. Our understanding of Article XV is that its general thesis established student control over student affairs.

The "30 percent rule", therefore, can only be perceived to be arbitrary, undemocratic, and counter-productive to the intent of Article XV. The matter of what constitutes a mandate for a particular student government is an issue to be resolved on the campuses. The historical criticism of student participation in governance is being offset by student recognition of the increased authority and sovereignty that is theirs under Article XV.

Furthermore, it is the responsibility of those who wish to lead student government and otherwise participate in college

—Richard Lewis

### Racist Bank

To the Editor:

As a work study student, I received work study checks every two weeks. I have classes in the morning and early afternoon which make it impossible for me to go to the Community National Bank before three. I am sure many students have the same problem. But, the CNB is a racist bank, they discriminate against SICC people because they refuse to cash SICC check after 3:00; however they cash all other checks. I don't understand why the college allows this to happen especially when the bank refuses to give any logical reason for this racist action.

—Sabastian Stone

### On Violence

TO THE EDITOR:

We were most fortunate in having the outspoken Attorney

William Kunstler speak at our theatre this past week. Youth and New Politics were discussed. His talk was very meaningful, in-governance to assure that students vote in campus elections. Active and positive participation of this sort is best achieved through the development of vital leadership roles in the governance of the colleges and University.

I would, therefore, urge the Administrative Council to reject the "30 percent rule" and consider other means to insure student participation such as the inclusion of students in Personnel and Budget Committees and Collective bargaining negotiations.

formative and inspiring as to what's going on with social justice in our country. Kunstler has come under attack many times in the past on his condoning violence under certain conditions and circumstances. He has used many analogies from the violent role we play in Vietnam to quoting St. Matthew, referring to Jesus Christ as a violent revolutionary. Many students wonder as to who possesses the right methods of violence and what are the right times? It seems clear that certain people must have felt righteous when they killed the Kennedys, Mr.

King, Malcom X, students at Ohio and Mississippi. How can violence really be condoned? Who shall judge? For in chapter 7 of St. Matthew: "Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgement ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

—Alan Roy Shark

### Latinos Unite

TO THE EDITOR:

The entering freshmen in SICC always encounter problems. The most pressing problem is usually that of making new friends. This problem is harder to overcome for incoming Puerto Rican freshmen than for most students because of the lack of Latin students in this school.

Being a predominantly white school, SICC offers no subjects in its curriculums which relate to Puerto Rican students. All subjects deal with the white students in white societies. This creates an inability on the part of the Puerto Rican student to grasp certain subjects. In order to counteract this problem, we in SICC have an organization which Puerto Rican

students can relate to. The name of this organization is H.A.L. (Hispanic American League) One of the purposes of this organization is to create an aura of unity which can help overcome the barriers of loneliness which usually envelop most new students.

HAL was instituted for the benefit of the Latin students attending SICC. We try to do everything possible to relieve whatever problems arise concerning individual or a collective of Puerto Rican students. We realize some of the problems you will encounter because we have encountered them ourselves. HAL tries to develop an atmosphere of harmony and cooperation and at the same time, one of self-reliance. We hold dances and concerts to help introduce our fellow brothers to people of different backgrounds and ideas. This is only one side of HAL.

In HAL, we are aware of the prejudices and problems Puerto Ricans face every day. We discuss problems and try to deal with them in the most appropriate and effective manners.

We want to make you aware that there is an organization here that cares about Latin students and what happens to them, not only in our school, but also in our communities. Be sure to check us out. Come to Room C-132.

—Ed Diaz



# 'The Isolation of Cuba is Morally Wrong'

## Introduction

Though most people in the peace movement are concerned with Southeast Asia, and a few are switching their attention to the Mideast, it is also important for us to think of Cuba. Of all the countries that the U.S. considers its enemies, Cuba is physically closest and can therefore potentially create the most difficulties. For the U.S. to try to isolate Cuba is both morally wrong and politically unwise. The embargo our country has placed on trade with Cuba is an aggressive act and a continuation of the policies we have had towards other revolutions in the past. By maintaining a hostile policy towards Cuba and by preventing people from learning about the country, the U.S. is cutting off avenues of communication that could possibly lead to mutual understanding and peace.

Sometime in early spring WRL will sponsor the civil disobedience action of a group of people who will publicly challenge the U.S.'s Trading With the Enemy Act. With Scott Herrick as captain, the crew of the *Mondeivitano* will attempt to sail a vessel from Florida to Cuba carrying pictures of peace and friendship drawn and painted by children in this country. By trying to trade these drawings for similar pictures drawn by Cuban children the group will be violating the U.S. embargo against trade, and will risk fines and imprisonment (plus the seizure of the vessel).

One of the most important aspects of the Cuban project is of course publicity. Without public support and general knowledge of the venture, a civil disobedience act will go unnoticed by the media and the impact will be severely undercut. It is important therefore that people all over the country be made aware of the impending voyage and the need to break an embargo that maintains a military atmosphere in the Caribbean.

## Goals

We want to impress upon the people in the U.S.—particularly government people who are in a position to change laws—how necessary it is to change our policy towards Cuba. By exchanging pictures with Cuban children we want to show how cultural communication between countries is an important step toward other kinds of communication, particularly political interaction. Our main goal is to end the embargo, and to persuade the U.S. government to allow trade with Cuba and other Communist countries listed under the Trading With the Enemy Act. Our immediate goal is to promote the concept of transnationalism and, in A.J. Muste's words, "create a foreign policy for children."

## Strategy

We want to force the government to officially recognize the Cuban government by allowing trade between the countries. By trading pictures drawn by children rather than trading machinery or other equipment we hope to emphasize the "peoples" nature of the action. Using Muste's hope that we have a foreign policy for children as a theme, we would like to create a climate of sympathy for our project that will create receptivity to the political concepts behind the project. Our opinion is that the U.S. government can only embarrass itself and its Cuban policy by objecting to this exchange children's art.

## Tactics

Organizing people around collecting the pictures is a good way to interest them in the project in general. We need several thousand pictures for the project to look successful, and hopefully the artwork will represent a cross section of American life, with representations from all over the country. We would prefer pictures that deal with the themes of cooperation, friendship, and peace, but we'll be glad to have any work that shows American culture. For teachers in free schools and daycare centers, this would be a good project to organize classes around. Older children may be told that their drawings will be sent to Cuba and instructor can prepare lessons on



Cuba so the children will understand the purpose of the pictures. There are many ways that pictures can be collected and a few are listed below:

1. Contact free schools, Summerhill branches, daycare centers, and ask the directors to make drawing the pictures a suggested student project.
2. Contact local teacher groups (probably peace-oriented ones are best) and ask that they encourage their students to draw in that vein.
3. Ask parents to sponsor the collection process in the hope that they will be brought closer to the position of believing that communication leads to peace.

After the pictures are collected children's art shows are projected to further publicize the project and to promote the idea of opening communications with Communist countries. The theme of the show would be A Foreign Policy For Children and possibly some of the young artists could be present to talk about how they feel about relating to other people and other nations. They should be in an easily accessible location to encourage maximum viewing, perhaps with some of the pictures displayed in store windows as a teaser for the rest of the show. Or if a bus or van is available, the show could be a traveling one, with the stopping points announced in the community beforehand so people would be prepared to come. The parents of children whose drawings are to be displayed might be eager to work on the display part of the project.

## Publicity

Publicity for the project can make the difference between a small symbolic civil disobedience action that is covered by the press only locally, and a large-scale demand by influential groups to open trade with Cuba. Local press should be sent a release to announce that pictures for the project are being solicited, including a brief description of the nature and goals of the project itself. Newspapers should be asked to carry the names and addresses of people who will do the actual collection so that if people have pictures they will know where to send them. And then when the collection process is completed, the press should be invited to attend the show. A press conference can be set up, with a sampling of the pictures on display. In this instance, special attention should be given to the visual media in the hope that some of the pictures will be shown on television or photographed for a newspaper or magazine feature story.

## Resources

For additional information on how the project is progressing and to ask questions you can contact Wendy Schwartz, WRL, 339 Lafayette Street, NYC 10012, 212-228-0450. Leaflets and posters are available from WRL; please contact Wendy about ordering them.

## Odyssey House: Long Road Back from Addiction

—Samuel D. Matz

Odyssey House is a voluntary, non-profit agency which began as a pilot drug research program at Metropolitan Hospital in January 1966. At this time, Dr. A. Ronald Sorvino was assigned the task of evaluating the use of the maintenance drug, cyclazocine. Based on his prior unsuccessful experience with methadone drug maintenance alone, Dr. Sorvino asked the resident psychiatrist assigned to the ward, Dr. Julianne Densen Gerber, to develop a long-term psychotherapeutic setting in which the narcotic addict might be more responsive to psychiatric intervention.

In early 1966, Dr. Densen Gerber visited with Dr. Efrem Ramirez in Puerto Rico. Impressed with his work, she agreed to try to adopt his method to the New York City milieu. Odyssey House is the successful outgrowth of this project.

In August 1966, the patients influenced the doctors in charge of the program to conclude that continuance of the maintenance drug cyclazocine was no longer necessary. In reality, the maintenance concept gave the anti-therapeutic messages that the patients were crippled and unable to function normally without drugs. The patients requested discontinuance of cyclazocine. However, a drug-free project, no matter the promise it showed, was incompatible with Metropolitan Hospital's commitment to drug testing. Therefore, the patients were discharged from the hospital in October 1966.

Seventeen of them elected to continue the work of the therapeutic community. Their dedication to the belief that they

can function without drugs, that they can be successfully treated by psychiatric intervention, and that they have a responsibility to prevent, through education and example, the spreading and continuation of addiction, rallied many members of the community to assist them. Three psychiatrists volunteered their services free of charge in the initial interim period. At the same time, a small, seven-room building was loaned to them. Until June 1967, the group was self-sustaining, supported minimally by donations.

In March 1967, Odyssey House was incorporated. It received tax-exemption from the Internal Revenue Service. Its strong belief in the therapeutic community method in the treatment of addictive diseases, based on the statistics of the Rio Piedras experience and its own high success rate, committed Odyssey House to the expansion of its program to meet the compelling needs of the community.

A voluntary agency has the important ability of being sufficiently flexible to develop, test, and modify its ideas and methods. The small professional staff is dedicated to the observation, recording, and analyzing of the treatment data accumulated. Every session in the community is recorded for future research evaluation.

The directors of Odyssey House are not sure that their Program will work out or not, but they are sure about one thing: It's better than the present system: streets, the Tombs, or O.D.

Let us take the first step in our Odyssey of a world free of drug addiction.



# Hard Drugs: A Potent Force Used Against the Young

by Ralph Palladino

Drugs, in particular heroin and downers (barbituates) are devices used by the power structure to kill, suppress and pacify young people and on-whites in particular. Heroin and downers can kill both the body and the mind. Both drugs are depressant: when taken by an individual either drug can leave him in a state such that he is unable to think clearly and rationally, and is unable to function physically. The suppression comes when a person is "busted" for possession, dealing, or loitering for the intent to purchase dangerous drugs.

The power structure (the United States Government and Big Business) are perpetuating the use of these dangerous drugs. A 1970 edition of Reader's Digest reported, "The heroin market is enormously profitable, and drying up the sources of supply involves a tangle of such fractious forces as foreign governments. (Turkey and France), and the United States' own Cosa Nostra smugglers ingenuity is inexhaustible, and the supply of lawmen to deal with it is not large. The Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs has 850 agents."

Let us examine this statement more closely. Despite the fact that large quantities of heroin come from both Turkey and France with little or no interference from their respected governments, the United States continues to consider both countries allies and trading partners. Our government can, but has failed to impose economic sanctions on these two nations in order to deal with the problem. The U.S. invades Vietnam and Cambodia to protect their economic interests but fails to lift a finger to protect against heroin.

The Cosa Nostra owns a big share of our government. In Newark, former mayor Adonizio was convicted for taking bribes and payoffs from gangsters and businessmen (one in the same actually), while in office. Senator Thomas Dodd of Connecticut was censured for the same reason. It's no secret that the old Cosa Nostra went "legit" following the depression simply because it was more profitable and are now owners or part owners of many corporations who buy off government officials and pay campaign costs of politicians. After making the connection between the U.S. Government and Cosa Nostra we can safely see why dope is smuggled by these crooks so "ingeniously."

It is amazing that only 850 agents are assigned to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in order to

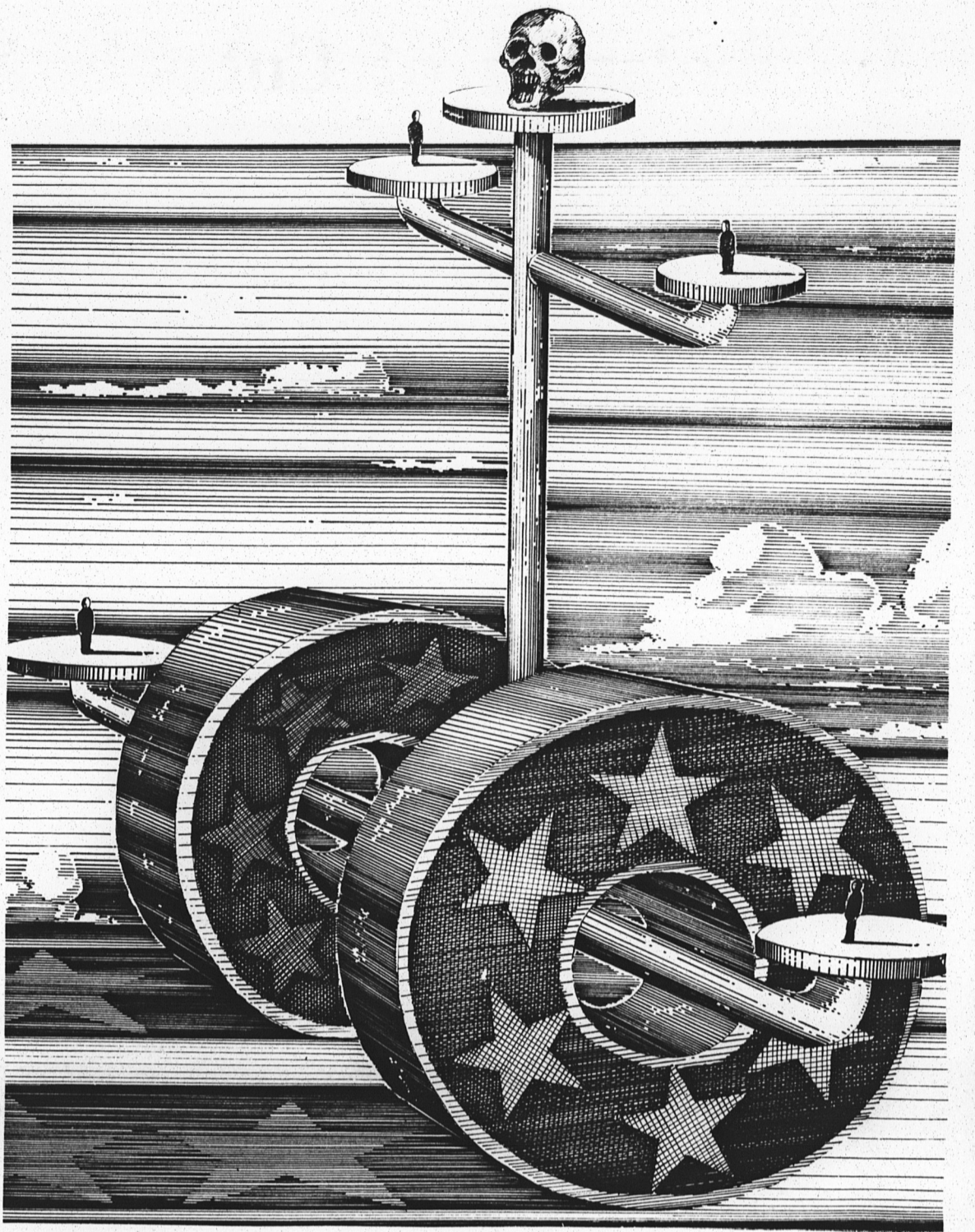
combat the enormous problem of drugs while this year \$14 million dollars was spent for 1,000 F.B.I. agents to invade college campuses for political reasons. It's even more amazing when you consider that students were killed on campus last year by law enforcement people while students killed nobody. Meanwhile 224 teenagers died in 1969 from overdoses of heroin and related infections, according to the Reader's Digest article, and it is estimated that there are over 100,000 addicts in New York City today. Yet, we see more agents spying on students than there are fighting heroin.

The Board of Higher Education in New York is a part of the city government structure and thus is a partner in this crime of genocide and pacification. The Board of Trustees who control University policy, is made up of rich people who care only about getting richer and their own safety. They would only benefit by student preoccupation with drugs rather than have students become aware of conditions. The Board of Higher Education controls the local college administrations, and high school administrations are controlled in the same way. Of course they waste student fees and tax money on drug education instead of a crash drug education program being allowed in grade schools. In high schools and colleges we should have drug rehabilitation. The federal government must stop the heroin flow! These are the only direct ways to deal with the problem effectively—ways which will never be used.

Heroin and other drugs are fairly new to white, middle-class America but are an old problem in the black neighborhoods. We can see in the "Autobiography of Malcolm X" how drugs were used in black communities in the 1940's to keep blacks occupied with using, dealing, and stealing for drugs, so they wouldn't have time to deal with their problems of poverty, hunger, inferior education etc. But Malcolm X finally found the truth and changes his life. The same is true in black communities today and these people must change also.

In white middle class communities drugs are allowed because recently white youth has awakened to the injustices of our society, so the government allows drugs to spread in the community to pacify and as an excuse to "bust" young people...to keep their young minds occupied with drugs.

It is important that we see who is allowing drugs to swallow us all and why they're doing it. In order to fight the problem, we must know where the enemy is!



## ESSO Explosion: Sabotage?

LINDEN, N.J. (LNS)—Once its smokestacks poured oceans of rolling black chemical smoke into New Jersey's air, smoke made from the cracking of oil that Standard Oil sucks out of Venezuela. Now the Bayway Refinery (how much of its crude oil fuels B-52s over Vietnam and Laos) is a twisted square of shattered metal, charred vehicles, and broken, iced-over pipelines.

The explosion Dec. 6 broke windows as far as 40 miles away. In neighboring Elizabeth so many windows were gone that full-scale looting occupied the police all night long. Linden itself is a small town about ten miles from New York City, tucked inside a polluted inlet behind Staten Island. The night sky turned to day in the whole area as 1000-foot flames engulfed the Humble Oil and Refining Co. plant (Humble is a subsidiary of the Rockefeller-owned Standard Oil of New Jersey, which markets ESSO products.)

Several million dollars of damage was done to the refinery, one of the company's six largest plants. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in damages were done to homes in the area of the blast. The Linden Bayway plant is the kind of atrocity that inspires sabotage. But it is still a very open

question whether the blast, which injured thirty-eight people, was an act of anti-imperialist sabotage, or a dangerous accident for which Standard Oil is responsible. Linden's Mayor John T. Gregorio says, "We're definitely thinking along the lines that it was sabotage." Local police have so far presented two pieces of "evidence" to that effect—verified reports that a helicopter was flying over the refinery just before the explosion, and an alleged telephone call to police headquarters two hours before.

According to the police, the caller warned in a drawling voice that the refinery was going to go up, and "Burn, baby, burn!" The rhetoric of the supposed call, which was said to have ended "Get it, pig?" sounds like a line from a Grade B movie. Skeptical reporters asked the chief if his department has received many such calls which would be recorded similarly on the headquarters' new incoming call recording system. No, he said, we actually haven't taped any other calls. This new system has been in effect for three months.

The helicopter clue doesn't sound much more conclusive. The craft, silver with an orange stripe,

was probably an innocent passerby. It looked "like a cargo helicopter," a witness said. But even if the helicopter did do something to cause the blast, the question of the sabotage being done by radicals is still unanswered. Standard Oil says that doing a job on a refinery requires some very technical knowledge; besides, who on our side has a helicopter? No acknowledged revolutionary group has taken credit for this instance of "material damage" to imperialism. A New York radio station got a call shortly after the blast from a group who claimed they had blown up the refinery. WINS said the group called itself the United Revolutionary Socialist Front. No one has ever heard of it.

The FBI has already been called into the investigation, presumably on the assumption that sabotage has been done. You can be sure that they'll come up with something or someone; but it probably won't BE THAT THE Standard Oil Company had spent \$1.49 on a cheap safety valve when they could have bought a better one for \$1.98.

(FLASH: According to the N. Y. News, 12-8, probes found no trace of explosives at the refinery.)



# Here, There and Everywhere

by Irving Sealey

## ON CAMPUS

The company, composed of representatives from England's great universities—Oxford and Cambridge, has been acclaimed by every major critic in England and The United States. Each Year around Christmas the troupe comes to this country for a one month tour. This year they will be doing the immortal Hamlet, directed by Jonathan Miller. Probably the best young British Director, Mr. Miller's Shakespear, including the recently finished "Merchant of Venice" with Sir Lawrence Olivier, is as devastating as it is modern.

## ON CAMPUS

The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari and Night at the Opera will be shown in the SICC theater Friday, January 8th. There will be two shows at 8 and 10:00 PM. Tickets available at college box office. Admission 5 cents.

The Oxford Cambridge Shakespeare Company will be performing "Hamlet" in the SICC theater Monday, January 4th. There will be one show only at 8:30 PM. Admission is \$2.00—\$4.00 for the general public and \$1.00 for students. Tickets available at the college box office. For further information call 390-7658 or 390-7545.

## CONCERTS

P.D.Q. Bach with Professor Peter Schickele and 35 pick-up musicians will perform at Philharmonic Hall-Lincoln Center December 28th and 29th at 8:30 PM. Program includes: Gross Concerto Beethoven Sportcast and newly last movement of the P.D.Q. Bach piano Concerto. Tickets: Orch. and Loge \$6.00, 1st Terr. \$5.00, 2nd Terr. \$4.00. Tickets available at box office and at Bloomingdales and all A&S stores. For further information call TR 4-2424.

The United Nations Singers assisted by the UN Music Club will give a concert of international Christmas carols from 12:30 to 1:00 PM Monday to Wednesday, December 21st to 23rd in the lobby of the UN General Assembly First Avenue and 45th Street.

Three concerts with The New York String Orchestra conducted by Alexander Schneider will be presented as part of the second annual Christmas String Seminar, a venture of The Carnegie Hall Corporation and New School Concerts on December 24th, 26th, and 27th at Carnegie Hall. On Thursday, December 24th at Midnight with works by Purcell, Bach and Vivaldi will be performed. The program on Saturday, December 26th at 8:30 PM will feature works by Mozart, Haydn, and Bach. The concert on Sunday, December 27th will be a repeat of the December 24th program. For further information call 247-7459.

Charles R. Rothschild presents: Tom Rush and Happy and Artie Traum, Monday, December 28th at 8:30 PM. Tickets are \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.50. Seatrain, Tuesday, December 29th at 8:30 PM. Tickets are \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00. Ian and Sylvia plus Kris Kristofferson Wednesday, December 30th at 8:30 PM. Tickets are \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00. at Carnegie Hall 157 West 54th Street. Tickets available at the box office, for further information call 247-7459.

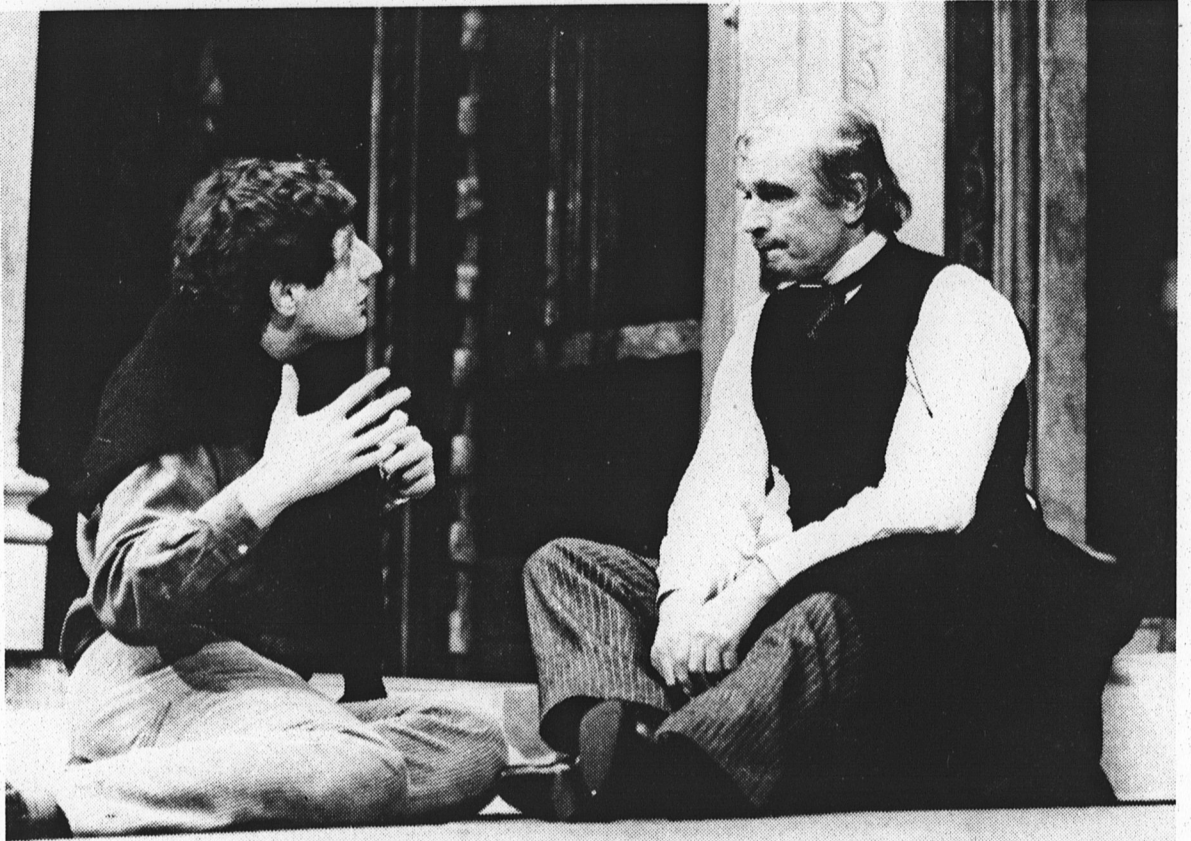
Billy Graham presents: Laura Nyro and Jackson Browne, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 22nd, 23rd and 24th. (One show per night). Mountain with Mylon and David Rea, Saturday, December 26th, Sunday, December 27th at 8:00 PM only, Wednesday, December 30th at 8:00 PM only, Thursday, December 31st (Tickets \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 for the show on the 31st). Buddy Miles plus Big Brother and The Holding Company and Sweetwater, Friday and Saturday, January 8th and 9th at Fillmore East Second Avenue at Sixth Street. Two shows nightly 8 and 11:00 PM. All seats reserved; \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50. Tickets available at box office. For further information call 777-5260.

Little Richard will appear at The Electric Circus 23 Saint Marks Place, East Village December 29th—January 2nd. New Year's advanced tickets at box office \$10.00. For further information call 777-7080.

Roland Kirk opens Tuesday, December 22nd through New Year's Eve at The Village Vanguard 7th Avenue near 11th street. For information call AL 5-4037.

The Voices of East Harlem will be appearing at Carnegie Hall 157 West 54th Street Wednesday, December 23rd at 8:30 PM. Tickets are \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50. Seats available at the box office. For further information call 247-7459.

Modern Jazz Quartet with guest artist New York Brass Quintet will appear at Carnegie Hall 157 West 54th Street Sunday, December 27th at 7:30 PM. Tickets are \$3.00-\$6.00. Seats available at the box office and ticketron outlets. For further information call 247-7459. For ticketron outlets call 644-4400.



## OFF CAMPUS

The annual winter County Fair will be held from December 26th-January 3rd at The New York Coliseum. Hours will be 11:00 AM to 8:00 PM, daily, Sunday from 1 to 8:00 PM. Admission is \$2.50.

The Paper Bag Players will present a Christmas Season of performances of "Hot Feet" from December 19th to 23rd and "Dandelion" from December 26th to 30th and January 2nd to 3rd at Hunter College Playhouse 68th Street and Lexington Avenue. Performances are 1 and 3:00 PM. Tickets are \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. For information call LE 5-5350.

Victor Herberts "Babes in Toyland" will be performed at Town Hall 123 West 43rd Street (6th and 7th Avenues). Performances at 1 and 3:00 PM December 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st and January 2nd. Prices: \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00, group discounts up to 40 per cent. Special rates for scouts. For further information call 489-0120 or 737-7125.

"Bayanihan Phillipine Dance Company of 50" will perform at The Alice Tully Hall for Two weeks, Now through January 3rd. One show each night at 8:30 PM. Tickets are \$6.95, \$5.95, \$4.95. Seats now available at box office and ticketron outlets. For further information call 362-1101. For location of outlets call 644-4400.

"Earth Light", a love vibration with music by pure love and pleasure at The Garrick Theater 152 Bleecker Street. Low price previews begin December 26th. Box office opens December 20th. Mail and Phone Orders Accepted. Preview prices \$5.00 \$3.50 (first four rows \$7.00). Performances: Tuesday through Friday at 8:30 PM Saturday 7:30 and 10:00 PM and Sunday 3:00 and 7:30 PM. For information or reservations call 533-8270.

"The Fourth Ring", a one act play by Leslie Holzer will be performed at The 13th Street Theater 50 West 13th Street at 8:30 PM December 22nd, 29th, January 5th, 7th, 8th, 12th, 14th, 15th also Lee Rieser in concert. Admission is by suggested contribution.

Robert Earl Jones in "Othello" at Washington Square Church 137 West 4th Street from Tuesday, December 22nd-Saturday, December 26th at 7:00 PM. For further information call 260-2410.

"Nice Place You Have Here", a play by Margie Applaman from December 26th, 29th, January 2nd and 3rd and 8th-11th at The Omni Theater Club Inc. 145 West 18th Street. For further information call 691-0899.

"Champagne and Carmines at Christmas", a benefit for Judson's Community Services with songs by Rev. Al Carmines at his Village home, Sunday, December 27th at 6:00 PM. Tickets available from Judson Memorial Church 55 Washington Square South at \$10.00 each.

"Christmas Rappings", an oratorio by Al Carmines, Now through Wednesday, December 23rd at 8:30 PM at The Judson Memorial Church 55 Washington Square South. For reservations call SP 7-0033.

Oxford Cambridge Shakespear Comapny present: Seven evening performances of "Hamlet", December 26th-30th, January 2nd and 3rd in The Hunter College Playhouse 68th Street and Lexington Avenue. Single tickets priced at \$4.50, \$3.50, and \$2.50 (\$1.00 for students and senior citizens) are available at college box office, by mail and at ticketron outlets. For further information call 535-5350.

## FLICKS

The Second Annual Runnymede Film Festival of 8 and 16mm films will be held on Sunday, January 10th at 7:45 at The Community Church 40 East 35th Street, sponsored by the Communitarians.

New York Film Festival at The Elgin Theater 8th Avenue and 19th Street: December 21st-8:30 PM—Jack Smith's "Slave President". December 22nd-8:30 PM—Stan Brakhage's Wier Falcon Saga, Machine of Eden, Animals of Eden, Eyes. Ernie Gehr's Serene Velocity. December 23rd-8:30 PM—andy Warhol's Unedited scens from a new film. December 24th-8:30 PM—Kennith Anger's Puce Moment, Invocation of my Demon Brother Eaux d'Artifice, Inauguration of the Pleasure Dome.

"Battle of Algiers" at The Global Village 91 Second Avenue Monday-Thursday, December 21st-24th at 8 and 10:00 PM. All seats \$3.00. For information or reservation call 673-3840 or 966-1515.

IF ANY STUDENT OR FACULTY MEMBER HAS ANY IDEAS FOR KALEIDOSCOPE FILMS TO BE SHOWN ON CAMPUS NEXT SEMESTER PLEASE CONTACT: STUDENT ACTIVITIES C - 128.

ONE SHOULD  
SEE THE WHOLE  
AS WELL AS  
THE PARTS.

★ ★ ★ ★





## New Program For Kaleidoscope

by Melinda Codd

On December 7, the Kaleidoscope Coordinating Committee held its first meeting under the new program which the new organization is operating. The Committee is composed of 14 student members including the recently elected Kaleidoscope Coordinator and Kaleidoscope Concert Manager, 3 representatives from the faculty, staff, administration, and one community member. Although the later 4 members do not have voting privileges under a new proposal passed by the committee, they will be able to vote starting in September of 1971. The purpose of this proposal is to "organize cultural programming at Staten Island Community College through the expansion of the present Kaleidoscope Committee and the establishment of a College Concert Bureau."

Kaleidoscope is for all students, Community members, faculty, staff, and administration interested in setting up or proposing a program for the college community. Anyone may join one of the 4 existing committees. They are: the Lecture, the Popular Concert, the International Film and the Lyceum Series Committees.

If you are interested go to Room C-128 to find out when the Committee you are interested in meets. Speak to Ana Cruz who is the Coordinator for Kaleidoscope or Jim March, the Kaleidoscope Concert Manager. Then go to the meeting and make your voice heard.

Miss Cruz has just been elected coordinator of Kaleidoscope until June 1971. She has been a major force in the program for the last two years and is 20 years old. She feels that, "Eventually Kaleidoscope will be one of the outstanding cultural activities on Staten Island."

During the course of its recent history, the Kaleidoscope Program has been funded primarily through the collection of a per capita six dollar cultural fee paid by Day Session students. As a result of paying this fee, Day Session students have been able to attend films and lectures free of charge and to purchase at greatly reduced rates two sets to Lyceum and Popular Concert Series events. Kaleidoscope membership may now be made available to all members of the Staten Island community. Thus, if faculty, staff, administration or members of the larger community wished to receive the same ticket discounts that up to now have been available only to S.I.C.C. students, they might do

**"The process for granting Tenure is not a Democratic Process."**  
**William Birenbaum**  
**November 11, 1970**

so by purchasing a Kaleidoscope membership at the prevailing six dollars per annum rate. In addition, the Kaleidoscope Coordinating Committee would now expand to include representation from two new constituencies in addition to the present student membership. This committee is responsible for all policy and program decisions concerning the Kaleidoscope program and maintains control over the Kaleidoscope budget.

by Vincent Massaro

He is ugly, ill mannered and he smells. Lurking in every possible portion of 'food' he waits patiently, longing for the opportunity to glide, stumble, fall, or force his way down someone's throat. His name is Gloppy P. Slob (the P. is for Pig) and he thrives in an environment of drab walls, poor lighting and filthy floors. He flows freely from the kitchen and cleaning pail as a repugnant odor defying any sane person to eat in his presence. As change drops into the food machines, his spirit is

filled with glee as he is animated in the form of automatically dispensed garbage. Gloppy seeks special revenge on the unfortunate stomachs that wander over to the cafeteria between 5 and 6 P.M. It is these people, who after working all day travel with all due haste to community to attend classes, and are subjected to Gloppy's meanest adventures. Just about the evening dinner hour every day G.P. Slob's attendants emerge from the kitchen dressed impressively in their dirty white uniforms and announce that the shift is to begin. "Everybody stop eating and move

to the 'clean' side of the cafeteria" is the call that is echoed from the pit as odors of ammonia and who knows what else (some people swear that it comes from the food) swirl outward and diffuse their cheer and appetizing aroma throughout the barn. It has been rumored that the architect who designed the building was fabulously gifted and envisioned the quality of the food—hence, the wonderfully illuminous lighting arrangement. Yes, folks, Gloppy P. Slob lives, right here at SICC!

Having had a dream about the cafeteria, I feel compelled to share it with you. (Aren't you lucky!) I suddenly found myself listening to the sounds of music while sitting in that 'great cafeteria in the sky! The lighting was much improved, so much improved that I could actually see what I was eating. The walls were covered with posters, photographs and artworks provided by the art club, the Photography club, interested students and talented faculty members. The floors were somehow free of the usual garbage which miraculously found its way to the waste receptacles. Well, it wasn't really miraculous, the students and faculty actually carried off their refuse and deposited it in the trash containers. Imagine that, a prophesy fulfilled! Since the usual garbage and dirt was missing, I could see that the floor was colorfully decorated with zodiac signs, hopscotch game boards, geometric patterns, checkerboards, footprints, match lessons, and caricatures of our favorite academic and political personalities.

There was a partition in the middle of the cafeteria so that when cleaning was to take place, the people could be directed to the other half, where the second serving area was actually operating thereby eliminating the inconvenience of having to walk through piles of garbage and over wet floors with your tray of food in order to reach a suitable table. The serving areas were operating all day and even late enough to enable the evening students (what are evening students anyway?) to eat something before attending classes.

My friend Horatio, the health food nut, told me that the microbiotic food being served was really delicious. Horatio also enjoyed the light show, he had never dined by a light show before. The food had suddenly been transformed into gourmet dishes and was fabulous! It actually tastes like Mom used to make. Wait a minute! Who is that little old lady in the kitchen with the construction boots, indian head band and faded jeans? It's Ma, hi Ma! What are you doing here at community? Oh, I see, taking courses in cafeteria management and kitchen operation. Right on Ma! Right On!

**"Christmas is a time of love,  
When People should be happy,  
The opposite of love is hate  
And that, my friends,  
Is folly."**

"Everybody stop eating and move



## American Christmas Toys

**"Christmas is a time love, When people should be happy, The opposite of love is hate and that, my friends, Is folly."**

by Christine and Mary Benedict

Amidst the falling snow, evergreens, lights, cards, carols and frolicking children, the mystifying spirit of Christmas is born anew. For each individual, this holiday has its own special meaning. For over 1900 years this day has been celebrated by different peoples in different lands. Yet, there is no place in the world where the Christmas spirit is more evident than here in the United States.

And no people in the world have more to celebrate. Many Americans have progressed to a state of opulence. According to

recent census data, the average American family's income rose from \$6,900 in 1960 to \$9,400 in 1970. Over 80 per cent of American families own at least one car. The proportion of families with radios, ranges, and refrigerators is over 99 per cent. Consumer spending for appliances and stereo systems increased from \$7.6 billion in 1960 to \$13.9 billion last year. Millions of dollars will be spent on Christmas toys this year alone. One of the major causes of death in this country can be traced to over eating. Americans have the highest rate of daily calorie consumption in the world. Educational opportunities in the United States are unlimited.

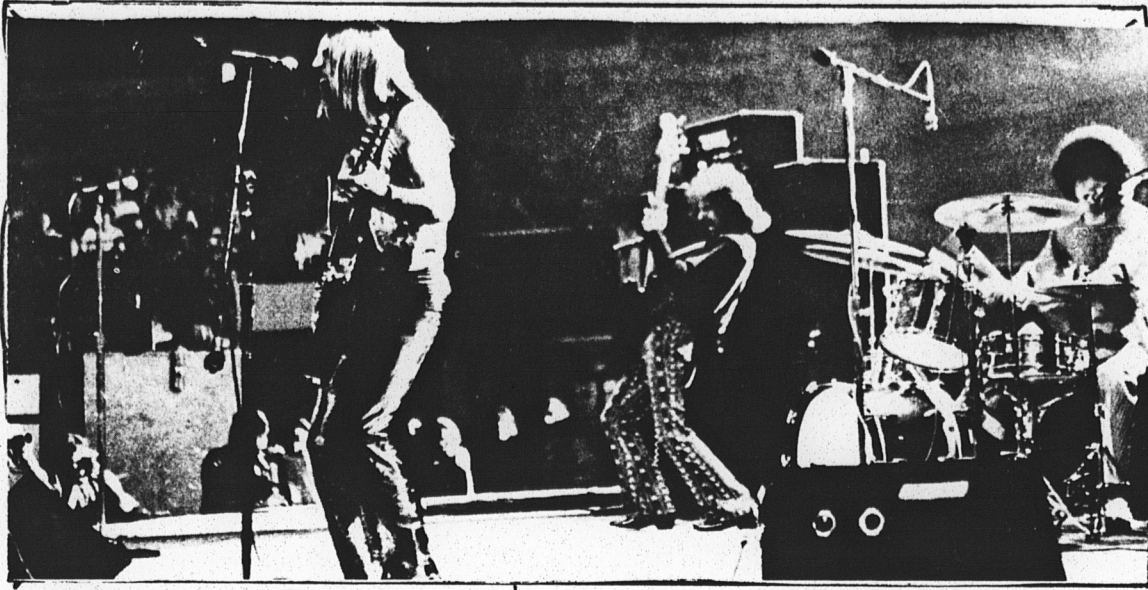
But the 350 million starving children around the world will not be celebrating Christmas this

year. Their lives have been tainted with poverty, war and disease. Protein calorie malnutrition has stunted their bodies and has sapped their stamina. Measles, chicken pox and whooping cough kill many of these underfed children. Malnutrition may prevent their intelligence from becoming fully developed so that even if educational opportunities were available to them, they would be incapable of learning. Most of the 350 million children live in hovels; their parents scratch the earth in order to attain the necessities of survival. Half of this number are now living in the shadow of war with death constantly threatening their lives. What can Christmas mean to them?

Celebrate Christmas Day 1970!



## Grand Funk Pulverizes Audience



by Daniel Fitzpatrick

s of last Friday, I have seen Grand Funk Railroad three times, once at the Ritz Theater in Staten Island, once at the Fillmore East, and finally at Madison Square Garden in New York. Basically, the reaction which they got at the Ritz, a very small Rock Theater, is the same as the reaction they got at the Garden: the audiences in both places went nuts.

Why they got so frenzied a reaction is really beyond me. Grand Funk doesn't do anything musically that hasn't been done before. They certainly can pulverize a hall with sound and their lyrics are incredibly simple. Why then will 18,000 people race like mad to Madison Square Garden, almost kill each other to get a ticket and sell out a show in 4 hours, and then do the same thing when another show is set up to accommodate those who can't get tickets?

Grand Funk apparently has a quality which is rare indeed. They can totally mystify an audience. They exhibit a high amount of energy on stage. Mark Farmer, 22, the lead guitarist and vocal, was everywhere on that stage from the floor to the top of the organ. He is constantly moving. Likewise, drummer, Don Brewer, also 22, pours his guts into his playing. The only member who does not really exert himself on stage is basist Mel Schacher, age 19, who spends most of his time hiding next to the amplifiers. Ironically he sets down the most solid material in the band, achieving a very unique sound from his instrument.

They did a fine selection of songs from their three albums, even though the sound system at the garden was incredibly poor. I felt as though I was sitting inside a giant echo chamber. This sound system had destroyed the performance of the first band, Humble Pie, who otherwise would have been excellent. The audience and Grand Funk carried on anyway to get around it.

They began their set with an interesting little flick of a train collision and immediately went into "Are You Ready", which sent the front setters hurtling towards the stage trampling everything in their path—wires, gates, cops—you name it, and they stepped on it. This was followed by "Paranoid", "In Need", and "Mean Mistreater". Then Grand Funk did the impossible when they pulled off a marvelous version of "I'm Your Captain" relying on the people's voices to compensate for the orchestration in that song. From this they went into a medley of "Hooked on Love", and "Got To Get It Together". By this time the audience was on the verge of a musical orgasm. Groupies, male and female, of every size and shape were trying to get up on the stage and touch the performers, or whatever it is that groupies think they have to do. Just as they made it onto the stage, they were shoved off by the roadies. The Funk did "Mark Says Alright", which is a cut from the live album. The only thing was that Mark didn't say alright, he dove into "T.N.U.C." which sent the audience into a fit of howls, applause, screams and what have you. "T.N.U.C." featured a fine drum solo by Don Brewer and at the end of this number they made a hasty exit. But the audience was so keyed up at this point that they couldn't get away easily, so they came back and did their standard number, apparently the only thing lot of people wanted to see. All around me there were down-freaks that were trying to wake up their friends who had passed out, and everyone scram-

bled up onto the chairs. All the lights in the Garden were turned on and it was pretty impressive to see 18,000 heads bobbing up and down in unison. Farmer threw a harmonica in to the audience and 20 or 30 kids dove after it. It was the high point of the evening for both the audience and Grand Funk, as summed up by Mark Farmer who said, "You're the best fucking audience I've ever seen! The audience was theirs forever through anything. Naturally, after this they couldn't leave either and so they did "Heartbreaker" and called it a night.

It was a fine concert. One of the greatest things about a Grand Funk concert is that everybody is feeling so good after it is over. Possibly, some will say that it rivaled Led Zeppelin's performance. At any rate in two years three young guys have captured the hearts and souls of a lot of people. Scheduled for a European tour some time in the near future, it should be interesting to see whether or not they can do the same thing for European audiences as they have done for American audiences.

Needed SIX Students for Math Dept. Student Faculty Advisory Board  
 2 students LA (NS) 2 students Science 2 students career programs see

Alan Shark Rm C-131

## Dream Packages By Covington

by Irving Sealey

Down through the ages and throughout periods of time and space, Art has always existed in one form or another; From caveman hieroglyphics to very classical Renaissance paintings. But, now in this age, the world has reached a stage where Art is representing the moods and changing times of the people. Art is also playing a part as an extension of the mind, as a part of one's self. Paul L. Covington, a distinguished teacher of SICC has developed a new concept in Art. Through the use of woodengraved illustrations from rare books from old bookstores on Cooper Union Street he has contrived a series of works known as "Dream Packages". A dream package consists of six or seven plaques of cardboard in a box with clippings pasted on each plaque in such a way that it bobbles the mind. When asked, Why are such unique works of Art put in this manner? Mr. Covington replied; "Whereas classical pictures hang forever on a wall and eventually grow boring, these pictures although they themselves will grow boring can be taken out and put away at leisure, thereby their enjoyment can be reenanced each time you see it or when two or three people are together, instead of crowding around one central figure and displaying the same feeling each time you see it. Each person has a separate plaque and gets a different experience with every new plaque you look at. Mr. Covington's basic premise of his work is for



the mind to blend in with each plaque and seek the mystery and the in depth illusion that dwells within each portrait. The different shades in tone of black and white adds to the effect of rhyme and reason. Your mind hangs loose, things are unsolved, impossible situations outside of real life are prevalent in front of you and somehow you have great difficulty in coping with it. He also adds a special effect to each plaque by putting clippings of different types of ads from old newspapers which go as far back as 1850. This adds a spice of interest to his work in case you happen to feel the need for something to read. Mr. Covington has incurred that when he went about constructing these plaques he had no aim in sight for lending his works to political aspects such as revolution and definitely no dwelling in science fiction. He

expressing their feelings in public such as the captain of the Army football team Ken Wyrick who said that the football players of the Army had been frequently "punished from a military standpoint for being football players." Some face a possible end of aid to the player from the school by a resolution passed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association last year which states that aid could be ended to an athlete found guilty of "manifest disobedience" On the other side we find the athlete the athlete who will be keeping the opinion to a minimum of confidential circle or in many cases to himself. To the latter who is probably hoping for a professional team to pick him up after college there is the constant threat of jeopardizing his career.

The people who are standing in the middle of this explosion are the coaches. They hold the most unfair position of all in contact with the players and part of the staff and here E FIND TWO KINDS OF PERSONALITIES INVOLVED: the one that eats the rule book and the one that can see and understand the rebellion against such treatment.

## Athletes Explode On Campus At Detroit And Florida

by Mario Copelenko

After many years of efficient obedience and abuse there has been an explosion on the campuses of many universities on the part of the athletes. At the University of Syracuse this fall a number of black football players did not play the entire season. In a racial dispute with the athletic department sixteen basketball players of the University of Detroit walked out in what they describe as "inhuman" treatment submitted by their coach. In the University of Florida six athletes formed a union in order to protect themselves from such brutalities.

The threat is not as bad in the city of New York where there is some kind of half way understanding between the coach and his players but there is still some friction about athletes refusing to cut their hair just to comply with the rules of the school. Lately athletes are dropping out of teams either because of the way the team is run or the regulations and unfairness they have to submit to from the coach or the school.

Others have to choose between

puts his works in terms of Art, things matching up and in not making his works completely "trippy". But somehow at viewing a few of these plaques you can't help seeming to feel an air of mysticism about it, or seeing something in a portrait which in some way relates to events of our time. Each plaque is an extension of your own mind and you are the interpreter of the event as it means to you. Of course in this respect no two people will have the same insight on a plaque, if there is any insight at all. Mr. Covington plans to expose more of his works around the city, his main object right now is to be seen. As of now his works are being displayed in the SICC library for the interest of students. Go up and spend some time getting into some really intricate work. Now thru December 22nd.