



## Administration Shuffle Announced A Response To The Challenge Of Growth

A reorganization of the Staten Island Community College administration "to keep pace with the dramatic growth of the institution's facilities, enrollment and academic programs" was announced on December 19, 1967 by President Walter L. Willig.



Prof. Martin A. Kuhn, New Asst. Dean of Day Session.



Prof. Peter D. Nigro, New Asst. Dean of Summer Session.



Dr. Irving L. Kosow, New Asst. Dean of Evening Session.

President Willig said the action, which received approval by the Board of Higher Education at its regular meeting on December 18 seeks to streamline the administration organization in accordance with recommendations contained in accreditation reports of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

### 4 Major Divisions Established

Under the new plan, to become effective February 1, 1968, the college administration will be organized into the four major divisions of academic program, administration, student affairs, and business.

Arthur Kaufman, presently dean of administration, has been named to the newly created post of dean of the college and deputy of the president. Peter S. Spiridon, dean of the Summer Session, has been appointed dean of administration.

### Academic Division Expanded

Other appointments, all in the academic program division, include Martin A. Kuhn as assistant dean of Day Session, Irving L. Kosow as assistant dean of Evening Session, and Peter D. Nigro as assistant dean of Summer Session. Prof. Kuhn has been the college's chief librarian; Dr. Kosow is chairman of the electrical technology department; Prof. Nigro is with the department of business.

Continuing in their present posts are James L.G. Fitz Patrick, dean of academic program, Stamos O. Zades, dean of students, and A. Richard Boera, fiscal officer.

"Our college has been growing at a terrific pace. This is a response to the challenge of growth," President Willig commented in announcing the staff changes.

### 12 Years As A Small College

"It seems only yesterday to me," he said, "but it is actually almost twelve years since we recruited the first handful of staff with which we proceeded to set up the college for its opening in 1956 for 112 students.

"But the clock and the calendar have continued to count off time while the college grew. The move to the new campus was accom-

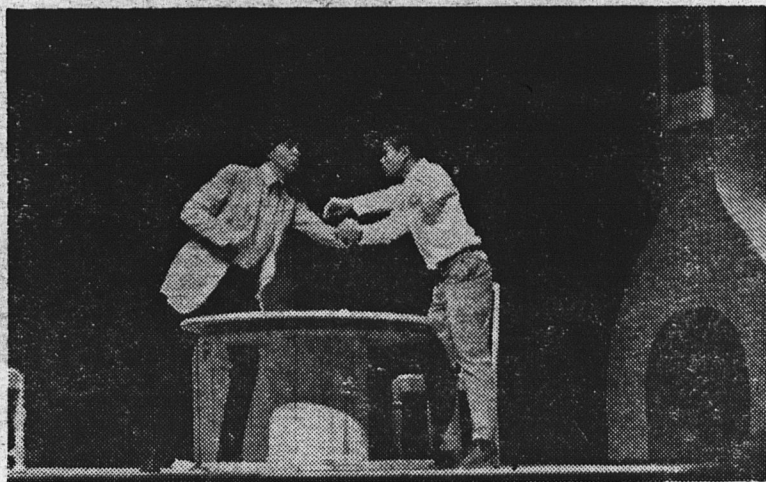
panied by an even greater spurt in growth. Our own senses, statistics, and the reports of two accreditation teams in 1963 and 1966 have pointed out that we are now a large college with over 3,600 student enrollment and proportional numbers of faculty and staff while

we are still organized as a small college.

"This reorganization is in accordance with accreditation reports recommendations and commensurate with our present size and a projected growth in a few years to

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## Workshop Plays Seen In College Theater



Antonio Gomez Jr. (r.) Makes His Point Clear To Joe McDonnell In Box And Cox.

By NAOMI HURLEY

The SICC Theatre Workshop presented two one-act plays as their first offering of the school year on Friday, December 15 and Saturday, December 16 at 8:00 P.M. in the College Theatre.

The first, "Box and Cox," a farce by John Madison Morton, concerned a landlady and her plan of letting the same room to one man at night and to another during the day. The second play, "Cry in the Street" by expressionistic playwright Rolf Lauckner, concerned three blind men and how they terrorized a young woman on New Year's Eve.

### A Cast Of Eight

The cast for both plays included Joseph McDonnell, Mary DeCataldo, Antonio Gomez Jr., Jung Tom, Frank Caggiano, Harry Dishon, Agnes Gendvil and Edward Barnard, under the direction of Robert Baker, moderator for the workshop. Tech-

nical advisor, Charles Raines, supervised set construction, lighting, and sound with the help of some members of the workshop not participating in acting roles.

The Theatre Workshop is a college sponsored student activity working toward the incorporation of all aspects of theatre art through practical staging. Through it, students learn to perform, direct, design, and write plays for several productions each year. Its officers include Jo-Anna Johansen, President; Camille Pompillio, Vice-President; and Peter Grosfeld, Secretary-Treasurer.

## Faculty Approves New Computer Science Curriculum

The Faculty approved a new curriculum in Computer Science, which will start in September 1968, at its last meeting on December 20.

### Purpose Of The Curriculum

The proposed Computer Science curriculum is designed primarily as a career program to prepare high school graduates for careers as (1) operators of tabulating and computer equipment, (2) as input/output control and record maintenance clerks, (3) as junior programmers for business, the technologies, the sciences and the social sciences, (4) as junior systems analysts and (5) as management trainees in data-processing installations.

### Job Opportunities Are Numerous

Job opportunities for graduates of the Associate in Applied Science Computer Science Curriculum are presently available in the engineering-related technologies, the health services, business, industry and government. The Computer Science Curriculum includes a required 24 credit core in the data-processing, computer science area; a required 31 credit core of courses in Mathematics, Science, English, and Social Science which are also common to other careers curriculums in the college; and a 15 credit selected elective sequence which permits students to strengthen their subject knowledge in career-oriented application areas.

Additionally, the proposed curriculum provides the opportunity for matriculated students in other curricular programs to elect specific computer science courses as application or "tool" subjects.

### Serving The Community

A secondary purpose of the proposed curriculum is to serve the community. This will be done in two ways:

- (1) By providing a concentrated certificate program in data processing and computer science, consisting of the 24 credit Computer Science core courses which will be of immediate use to small business enterprises and to other local establishments.
- (2) By providing a selection of computer science courses which may be taken as free electives by matriculated evening students, and adults in the community served by the college.

### Need For The Curriculum

The study of Technical Manpower in New York State conducted by the New York State Department of Labor projected the growth of major technical occupational groups between 1962 and 1975. Its estimate for Data Processing-Systems Analysis and Programming specialists indicates a 60% increase in the number of available jobs by 1975. This group of technical specialists is expected to be the third largest growing occupational group in the State in terms of percentage increase in job opportunities. The pervasive impact of automated information systems, the continued expansion of industry, and the derived need for an increased ratio of technicians to total employment will

make further demands on the already limited pool of trained personnel in the computer science areas. According to the Technical Manpower Study, more than 60% of the State's data processing personnel are employed in New York City alone and better than 70% of those employing systems analysts and programming specialists require some kind of post high-school education. A review of the classified advertising pages of metropolitan newspapers and trade publications indicates the many current vacancies for systems analysts, programming specialists, project planners, and other levels of data processing personnel.

### A First For Staten Island

There is no other academic Computer Science degree program presently available in the local community which the college serves. The proposed Computer Science Curriculum leading to the AAS degree will help to fill the gap in needed data processing technical specialists for business, industry, the technologies, the health services, government and others requiring such personnel.

Not only is it urgent to satisfy the long-range anticipated need for data processing personnel, but of equal significance is the present need of students to become familiar with the use of the computer as a tool in the computations and problem-solving applicable to their specific disciplines. The proposed new Computer Science Curriculum will provide "back-up" educational support for those students whose career opportunities require a knowledge of the uses of such equipment.

### Providing For The Curriculum

(1) All the required service courses and selected elective sequence courses in the proposed curriculum are presently in the college catalog and are being taught.

(2) There are currently six courses in data processing and numerical analysis in the college catalog. Four are offered in the Business Department (BT 135, 136, 137, 138) and two are offered in the Mathematics Department (Math 8, Math 9). (During the Fall 1967 Semester, three of these courses are being taught by qualified members of our regular faculty.

(3) There are a sufficient number of current faculty members qualified to launch the computer science curriculum.

(4) The new IBM System-360, costing \$300,000, which is on order for the college for educational purposes, will provide the necessary Support Center and Laboratory.

(5) No additional classrooms are needed to implement the program.



## 17% Of CUNY Are Non-White

There are approximately 15,800 Negro and Puerto Rican students in undergraduate courses at The City University of New York, representing 13% of the total undergraduate enrollment and probably the largest enrollment of Negro and Puerto Rican students in the country.

### CUNY's First Ethnic Survey

Results of the first ethnic survey ever conducted by the municipal colleges were made public recently by Dr. Albert H. Bowker, chancellor of the University, who explained that the census was conducted to meet requests made to institutions this year by the State Education Department and the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

### Spells Out Ethnic Patterns

The survey report spells out current ethnic patterns in City University enrollment, relates these patterns to choices of academic programs in high school, and recommends a continued and accelerated emphasis on finding students who should be in college, and helping them reach their potential.

"This report indicates that the University has made progress in the past several years in its program to provide equal educational opportunity for all the students of our city," Dr. Bowker said.

### Non-white Enrollment Increases

"For example, Negroes and Puerto Ricans this year make up 19.4% of the new students registered in college for the first time compared with 13.1% of the total university enrollment. But much remains to be done.

"Our 1968-69 budget request includes \$8.3 million for SEEK and College Discovery, \$635,000 for launching Community College Number VII to be located in or near a poverty area, \$367,000 for the Office of Admissions Services where counseling and information programs are centered, and \$3.2 million for new Educational Skills Centers.

"The new Master Plan of the University now in preparation will devote a complete section to the projected expansion of these and similar programs.

"All segments of the university are becoming more deeply involved in plans to bring minority groups into college. Our faculties are looking for valid new admissions criteria, new ways of informing students about their opportunities, of motivating them, and of providing the educational program in which they will succeed initially and go on to more advanced work."

### Details Of The Census

The census was conducted at the time of registration. Out of a total of 120,926 undergraduates registered in all divisions, 104,900 or 86.7% anonymously marked the census cards, which were then processed by computer. Students were asked to cooperate but were not required to answer the question on ethnic background.

Of the total responding, 81.8% classified themselves as "white," 10.2% as "Negro," 2.9% as "Puerto Rican," 4.1% as "other," and 1.1% gave no response.

The report pinpointed high school preparation as the major factor in determining the ethnic distribution of the university's students. Statistics presented showed that high school students from minority groups are more likely to enter vocational high schools, to drop out, and to pursue the general

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## BCAB Hears All Cafeteria Complaints

By JOSEPH GUGA

It is clear now that things are not in the best of shape in the College Cafeteria. Mr. Selecker, the manager of the cafeteria, admitted this fact at the Bookstore and Cafeteria Advisory Board meeting held on Thursday, December 14, 1967.

## Engineering 15% Make It



Prof. Erlichson Reflects On Some Engineering Problems.

By BELL YEE

Out of every hundred freshman enrolled in the engineering curriculum at SICC, only 15 to 20 actually gain degrees. This high attrition rate has been a long-time problem at SICC and other colleges as well. The engineering program has been recognized by SICC's faculty as the toughest curriculum for any student to follow. In order to graduate, engineering hopefuls must earn 70 to 72 credits or about 18 per semester. Liberal arts students need only 16 credits per semester and a total of 64. The requirements are similar at CCNY; 145 credits for engineering and 128 for liberal arts are the minimum number for the bachelor's degree.

### Early Warning System

An early warning system has been set up at SICC in an attempt to lower the attrition rate. In this system, students of engineering are informed at freshman orientation of the hard work ahead. A 5- to 6-term program is suggested to the hopefuls and a maximum of 14 credits per semester.

Professor Erlichson, who has been at SICC for eight years (teaching and advising engineering students) says, "Perhaps if entrance requirements were raised, the attrition would not be as high." Some of SICC's faculty think intensive counseling is the key to the problem instead of what Professor Erlichson has suggested.

### Further ideas of Prof. Erlichson are:

(1) The catalog should list a five-term program to encourage students to lighten their credit load per semester. This idea may be illegal, because SICC is a two-year college, not a two-and-a-half-year institution. Permission would have to be granted by the State University.

(2) The Physics 7 and 8 sequence should be taken in three semesters instead of two.

(3) Students themselves must be urged to maintain motivation and willingness to put in the many hours needed for success.

### A Second Probation

The curriculum committee has also set up a second probation. If a student fails to hold a C average in his Math-Science subjects, he is restricted to 14 credits per term even though his overall average is C or above.

The meeting, chaired by Prof. Carlat, was attended by representatives from the Cafeteria, the college staff, the Student Government, and The Dolphin.

Mr. Selecker admitted certain defects in the general conditions and management of the "food store." However, he maintained that prices were fair.

### Poll Results Revealed

At this meeting a number of complaints were voiced both by students and members of the staff. James Kalamaridis (SA representative) produced a list of complaints compiled from an impromptu poll taken a few hours before the meeting. A total of 187 students were polled. The figures in the left column denote the number of students checking each complaint

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Little variety .....      | 187 |
| Portions too small .....  | 187 |
| High Prices .....         | 152 |
| Poor food quality .....   | 119 |
| Dirty tables .....        | 93  |
| Poor coffee and tea ..... | 65  |
| Guards unfair .....       | 39  |

The meeting was marked with a great deal of unanimity, particularly in the suggested changes. These changes included: the opening and closing time of the cafeteria, the quality of the food and general cleanliness.

### Guards Are Undesirable

Also mentioned as undesirable in the cafeteria was the presence of the guard. The manager does not even know why a guard is stationed in the cafeteria, and he does not see the necessity for his presence.

Mr. Selecker stated that on January 8 the cafeteria will begin to operate at full capacity. Breakfast will be served between 8 and 10, lunch between 11 and 2, and dinner between 4 and 7. In addition there will be snack bar which will open between 10 and 8.

The Dolphin was particularly interested in comparing the prices at our cafeteria with those at other CUNY community colleges. We have found that food prices at SICC are comparatively lower. The question that remains unanswered is whether or not the level of food quality is also comparatively lower.

## Administration . . .

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an enrollment of 5,000 full-time students."

### Evening Session Dean Praised

President Willig praised Dr. Dorothy M. Reeves, chairman of the department of business, "for her many years of excellent and devoted service to the college as Dean of the Evening Session." Dr. Reeves has directed the program of the Evening Session since its inception in 1957 in addition to her responsibility as chairman of a major academic department.

"Dr. Reeves has held two major responsibilities under increasing pressures. Reorganization will now free her to devote her full energies to the strengthening of the large and rapidly developing department of business," Willig said.

## Community College Funds Restored

In a hearing before the City Planning Commission, The City University of New York on December 1 moved to restore \$60,000,000 to the proposed capital budget for 1968-69, four fifths of it for the community colleges. In addition,

## Lehman College First Pres. Named

Leonard Lief, Elizabethan scholar and college administrator, has been named as the first president of the new Herbert H. Lehman College by the Board of Higher Education.

He assumes the presidency on July 1, 1968, when Lehman College—formerly Hunter College in the Bronx—becomes an independent institution of The City University of New York.

Dr. Lief has been serving as provost during this current transition year and has been a member of the Hunter faculty since 1955.

The appointment of Dr. Lief was announced by Mr. Porter R. Chandler, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, following board action.

Dr. Lief is a New Yorker, born in Manhattan in 1924 and educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and Queens. He holds a B.A. from New York University, an M.A. from Columbia University, and a Ph.D. from Syracuse University.

### With Hunter For 12 Years

He joined the Hunter faculty in 1955 as an instructor in English after having taught at Syracuse University and Wayne University. In 1963 he became Bronx representative of his department, in 1965 acting chairman of the Hunter College English Department and in 1966, chairman. He became provost of Hunter College in the Bronx on June 1, 1967.

Dr. Lief's most recent book is *The New Conservatives*, published in 1967. He is also the author of *American Colloquy* (with David Hawke), 1963 and *Story and Critic* (with Myron Matlaw), 1963. *The Modern Age* (with James Light) is scheduled for publication in 1968.

As president of a senior college, Dr. Lief's salary will be \$32,000.

## College Graduates Tough And Bright

The Peace Corps primarily recruits among recent college graduates, Director Jack Vaughn says, because they are "tough, bright, flexible and rapid learners."

"They're also not yet heavily in debt," he told a group of campus editors in the Washington area recently, but added that "we'd like very much" to have more "mid-career" people—doctors, teachers, farmers, blue-collar workers.

Mid-career people, he said, are harder to convince "of the stimulating significance of the Peace Corps experience."

The recent college graduate, he said, is more qualified and able to take on the challenge.

"In seven of the eight new countries we are serving," Vaughn said, "Gambia, Lesotho, Dahomey and Upper Volta in Africa, Ceylon, Western Samoa, Tonga and Fiji—the top staff representative is a former Volunteer."

"He ranges in age from 26 to 29. And never in United States history, to my knowledge, has the government sent men of this age

the university asked that a new token item of \$100,000 be added for the acquisition and study of sites for proposed community colleges including Community College Number VII, approved in principle by the Board of Higher Education in November, and four or five additional community colleges projects in the next several years.

### New Campus For Bronx CC Saved

The university had requested \$72.8 million and the draft budget prepared by the commission totaled \$12.9 million. The major item knocked out of the university's budget was \$33 million to construct the new campus for Bronx Community College over subway tracks in the Bronx.

Mr. Porter R. Chandler, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, made the request before the City Planning Commission. In supporting statements, President James A. Colston of Bronx Community College and President Jacob I. Hartstein of Kingsborough Community College spoke about the priorities involved in the restoration of funds for their two colleges.

### Community College Construction Is Imperative

"Major and immediate construction at the community colleges is imperative," Mr. Chandler said. "One quarter of the community college enrollment is now Negro and Puerto Rican, according to the first ethnic survey of the university which has just been completed. That figure provides graphic evidence of the appeal of these institutions—the appeal of program, guidance, location, and community emphasis. The education of a new generation is at stake in the decisions made on this 1968-69 capitol budget. We cannot delay pouring the foundation of the buildings now on the drawing board. We cannot delay drawing the plans for the next buildings needed."

"We have a \$175,000,000 building program for the community colleges to be completed by 1975—in another seven years. An \$8 million dribble in 1968-69 is a wholly inadequate response to the aspirations of all segments of the city's population."

The original City University request for community colleges was \$57.7 million. The draft budget of the City Planning Commission totals \$8.5 million financed in equal amounts by city and state.

Major senior college construction is financed under the City University Construction Fund outside the city debt limit, but rehabilitation projects remain in the city capitol budget. Original requests for the senior colleges totaled \$15.1 million of which \$4.4 million was granted.

to be heads of missions overseas. "I feel that he has more responsibility than an Ambassador. He's a father-confessor to his Volunteers and an administrator as well as a diplomat.

"This may be among the most significant things the Peace Corps has done, in putting so much responsibility on youth.

"We look upon maturity from another point of view, not so much chronological age."

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# The Dissolution Of Dissent

By JIM SMITH

The week of December 4th was to be the one in which the Whitehall Induction Center would be shut down. What was to be an anti-war demonstration became a test of the right to dissent.

I arrived around the vicinity of the induction center at 5:00 A.M. on Thursday, December 7th. I approached a patrolman at a barricade and was smilingly told to go to Battery Park. At the extreme northeastern end of the park there were about twenty or thirty quiet demonstrators. Nothing was happening here so I returned to Broadway in front of the induction center. I was walking on the sidewalk and into a solid mass of police. Immediately I was surrounded by four policemen and told either to enter the corral in the street or to leave. Once in the street I became acutely aware of the omnipresence of the police. There were exactly twelve other people in the street with me and more than 500 police on the sidewalk avidly defending the center from us.

### Following Orders

With nothing better to do, I began to question some of the surrounding police. The first one I spoke to was an ardent defender of the law who told me that he had no idea as to why he was there. He also said that he was told to stand in that spot (pointing to his shoes—he didn't move all the time I was there) and to do so unthinkingly and without question. Other policemen would not talk at all. There was, however, a mounted sergeant who was very talkative. In the course of our conversation he said that when he was drafted he wished he had blown up his draft board. He said that he loved his freedom too much to go into the Army. Someone suggested that the "induction" center be changed to the "abduction" center. The sergeant laughed and agreed that the new name was more fitting.

### A Chance To Smash

There was also another cop who exhibited his feelings by pounding his nightstick on the barricade and saying that he was just waiting for his chance to really "smash some demonstrators." I soon afterwards received word that things were getting started at Battery Park. The people there were becoming tired of doing nothing and of being penned in. We didn't want the media or the police to know where we were going. By whispering into ears everyone found out that we were going to the Times Square Induction Center. Unfortunately, some of those ears belonged to undercover cops. They were later identified by the orange buttons on their lapels.

At about 7:00 A.M. 500 of us began to move out of the park toward Broadway, when we were stopped by a contingent of club-wielding policemen. Those of us at the barricade were pushed and clubbed back. Almost everyone turned and headed for the northeast corner of the park where we were able to get out. It was not so easy as it sounds; you see, there were police closing in on the right and longshoremen on the left. During the course of the day the longshoremen were beating whatever marchers they could get their hands on. There were no

reports of any longshoremen getting arrested.

### Beaten By A Beast

We marched up through lower Manhattan, evading police and traffic. We were followed by mounted police who at times rode into the midst of the marchers. The first violent incident occurred early. A cop on horseback mounted the sidewalk and rode into a single teenager. He was pushed against a building and was struck by both the cop and the horse. The boy leaped up and hit the cop in the stomach. A plainclothesman grabbed the boy, knocked him to the ground and beat him. We tried to run to his defense and were quickly blocked by cops and horses and pushed back. Everyone was shouting, some crying, for the cop to stop beating the boy. He was finally dragged off into a squad car. The march continued with the police intermittently riding into the crowd and hurting people.

### No One Killed

The only miracle on 34th St. that day was that no one was killed. The police have an uncanny ability to beat a person to the point where he looks as if he were dead but he isn't. At 34th St. a man was beaten at random. Again we tried to help but we were now outnumbered by the police and were helpless against the cops and horses.

### The Bus Was On Schedule

We reached Times Square at 8:00 A.M. The brutality I had witnessed on the way up was only a warning of what was to come. I saw a N.Y.C. passenger bus carrying a capacity load of policemen to the area. Soon the Tactical Police were on the streets. The indiscriminate beatings of demonstrators were steadily increasing. There were times when we'd be marching along the sidewalk and the mounted police blocked our path. They told us to go back. We tried to do so but were blocked at the other end by the other police. We could not go on to the street due to the Tactical Police. When we therefore didn't move, the police moved in on us with clubs, pushing us into the sides of the buildings.

### The Cops Stop All

I heard from someone who escaped that the cops were stopping anyone who "looked like a demonstrator," and asking them if they had a parade license (on the sidewalk?) and arresting those who did not have one.

There were two or three persistent men in the crowd who suggested that we go to the U.N. building. Everyone refused.

I had to leave at 8:30 A.M. for classes, but I was later informed by people who stayed that the group did go to the U.N. They did this because it was the only place the cops would allow them to go. When they arrived there they were beaten and arrested. What had transpired was a trap planned by the constabulary.

### Rationalize The Irrational

In trying to rationalize the irrational, I can only conclude that the beatings perpetrated by the police were part of a plan to de-

# Premonitions Of A Police State

By RUSS RUEGER

With the current fervor against Communism drowning out rational analysis in most of us, there has been little objective thought as to where the U.S. may be heading. The majority of Americans have been beautifully conditioned into believing we will always be the pinnacle of democracy and freedom, forever and ever. I would like to explode this conditioning (or indoctrination, if you prefer) by reference to two examples:

1. If you had been reared in ancient Athens during the democratic period, you would most likely have thought that was the way it would always be (not foreseeing the Athenian fall).

2. If you were raised in Russia, you would really believe Communism was the only way.

### Conditioning Is Relative

In so many words, what I mean is that conditioning is relative to where you received it. But let's escape from our own conditioning for awhile and try to see what trends our nation is following. As the light seeps through the clouds, one can view the signs of a military-police state or a fascist form of government.

### Are You Ready-Birchers?

Before the Birchers form a lynch mob, perhaps I should clarify this position. I will briefly review some of the alarming evidence.

### Dissent Is Curtailed

1. The right to dissent has been sharply curtailed of late. To recall the Whitehall Street demonstrations, the police continually told people to shut up and stampeded their horses at the peace marchers. Draft director Hershey's recent comments are designed to punish dissenters. Also recall President Johnson's recent campaign against demonstrations. Progressive curtailment of freedom of speech is often a sign of growing fascism.

### Enlarged Military

2. Enlargement of the military may have dangerous consequences. Never before has a general spoken as often to Congress and the people as has Westmoreland. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have continually pressured Johnson into escalation; also note that the Secretary of Defense has completely supplanted the Secretary of State in foreign policy decisions. An increasingly military-oriented nation is a sign of the police state.

### The Gap Is Growing

3. The credibility gap between government and people is growing at an alarming rate. Almost nothing that the current administration says is completely believable—it can spend all it wants on such "democratic" practices as the U2 plane fiasco, the Bay of Pigs invasion, and bribing student groups. A strong secret police is always a feature of totalitarianism.

### Human Life Loses Value

5. The lack of interest in human life of our large, representative groups. For example, recall the Dec. 13 headline of the *Wall Street Journal*: "Unions Aim to Frighten Members into Backing Johnson in '68 Election." The AFL-CIO, supposedly representing a large section of the population, completely disregards the Vietnam issue and backs Johnson because he is a "labor" president. While our men perish overseas, they (the AFL-CIO) selfishly worry about wage increases and fringe benefits. In this country, where so much value is placed on the individual, how could human life be of so little interest?

### Decaying Democracy Is A Womb

5. Democracy has always preceded totalitarian government—remember Russia, Germany and Italy. Prior to Nazim, the Weimar Republic was plagued with much the same dissent as we have today—and look to the road they followed. The growth of the police state is always a slow, unseen process that creeps into a decaying democracy.

Democracy as we have been taught is incompatible with a

# Film Review

By ED BARNARD

Moviewise it was a very good year, if 1 might allude to the song title. Among the top films of this year are:

- 1—Bonnie and Clyde
- 2—Camelot
- 3—Reflections in a Golden Eye
- 4—Thoroughly Modern Millie
- 5—The Dirty Dozen

Also worthy of mention are *Up the Down Staircase* and *Wait Until Dark*, both American, and *To Sir, With Love* and *Taming of the Shrew*, two foreign productions. The film that I will review for my last column in *The Dolphin* is *Camelot*.

### A Political Musical

*Camelot* is the story of King Arthur and the establishment of the Round Table in England to insure equality under the law for all men. Arthur meets and marries the lovely Guinevere, who is of great help to him and inspires him to make the ideals of the Round Table work. From all Europe come knights to serve Arthur and his dream. Enter the brave and pure Lancelot.

At first, Guinevere is appalled by his purity of heart and mind. That he is extremely good-looking doesn't faze her at all. Then something happens to shatter the dreams of everyone: Lancelot and Guinevere fall in love. Lancelot has been like a brother to Arthur, and Guinevere is the only woman he has ever loved. Though his life is shattered, Arthur cannot but love them: "Did they plan this? No, their love is an accident."

### Tension Builds

The tension is built up with the arrival of Arthur's bastard son, Mordred. He wants the Round Table destroyed and Arthur killed so that he can assume the throne. The hatred and tension build to such tremendous heights that one almost forgets the film is a musical. The end is not a happy one, but it is handled very touchingly.

### Acting First Rate

The singing and performances are all first-rate. David Hemmings is credible as Mordred, and Lionel Jeffries fine as Arthur's elderly friend. Franco Nero is a good choice for Lancelot, both in the looks and acting departments (his singing voice is dubbed perfectly). Vanessa Redgrave is a revelation as Guinevere. Her acting ability is seldom questioned, but her singing was the surprise of the picture. She gives a splendid performance, drawing every emotion out of the role, especially in the final, tragic scene. Richard Harris absolutely is Arthur, and he gives a performance that cannot be credited to the director. He will be the man to beat for any acting award this year.

The directing by Joshua Logan is excellent. He knows how to make a musical. The songs of Lerner and Lowe are melodious and enchanting, and they are incorporated into the dramatic action very well. The sets are the most opulent and impressive since *Cleopatra* and the *Sound of Music*. I recommend *Camelot* both as a fine family film and as one that can hold its own as a musical-drama.

powerful military, secret agencies, and untruthful, evasive government—all features of the current government. Perhaps some student in a history class of the future may someday read of the pre-fascist period (now) of the United States and wonder how it all started.

Jay  
And  
The  
Americans  
Are  
Coming  
To  
S.I.C.C.  
Feb. 10

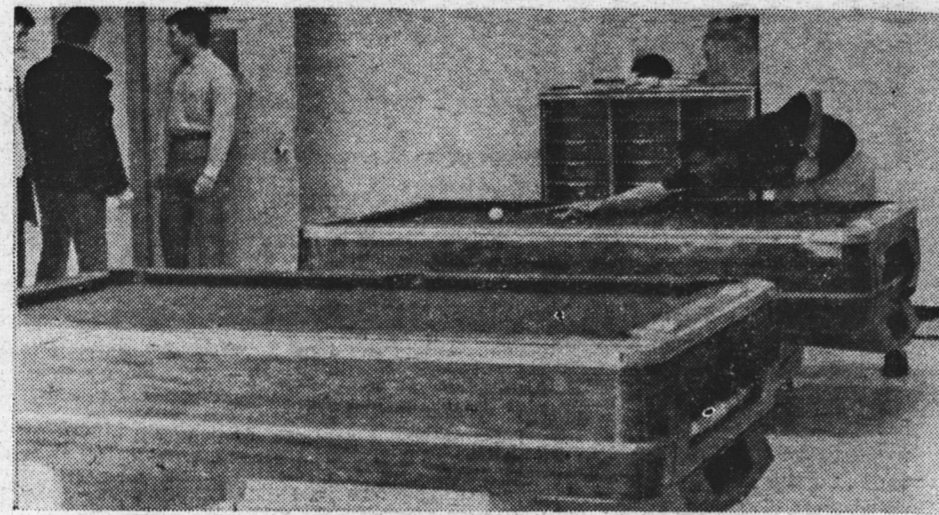


# As The Fall Semester Draws To A Close Mere Words Could Not Tell Of The Hectic Pace That Has Been Set

CENTERFOLD By ROBERT LEVINE



Students Dance By Candle Light At M.T. Sponsored Christmas Dance On Friday, Dec. 22.



Eager Student Tries Out New Pool Table In Student Game Rom.



Jose Molina Bailes And His Dance Group Performed At SICC's Theater On Saturday, Dec. 9.



There Were So Many Christmas Parties During Club Hours On Dec. 21 That This Student Got Carried Away. (He Was Ejected From Class Moments After This Picture Was Taken.)



President Willig And Santa Claus Share The Spotlight At The Faculty Christmas Party.



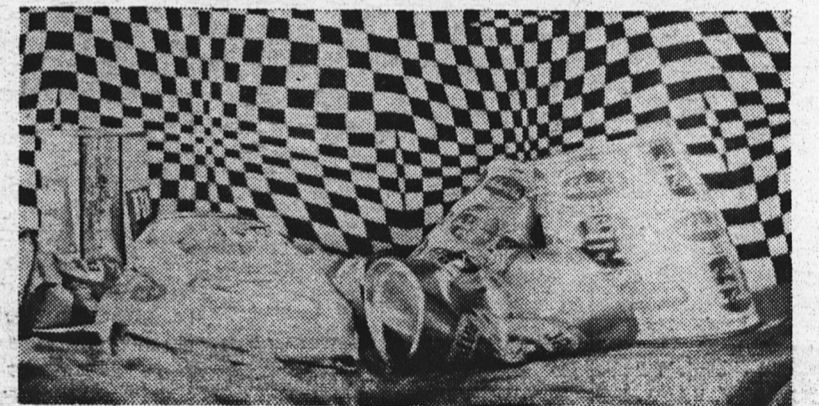
SA President, Mike Rottenstein, Puts The First Bulb On The Christmas Tree In The Main Court Yard.



Mary DeCataldo Expresses Her Opinion In Box And Cox, One Of The Two Productions Performed By The Theatrical Workshop On Dec. 15 And 16.



Dean FitzPatrick Addresses Honor Students At The Dean's List Luncheon.



The Editor's Desk On Tuesday Morning, Jan. 2.



Prof. Schwerner Led A Trio Of Distinguished Poets In A Recent Poetry Reading Session At SICC.



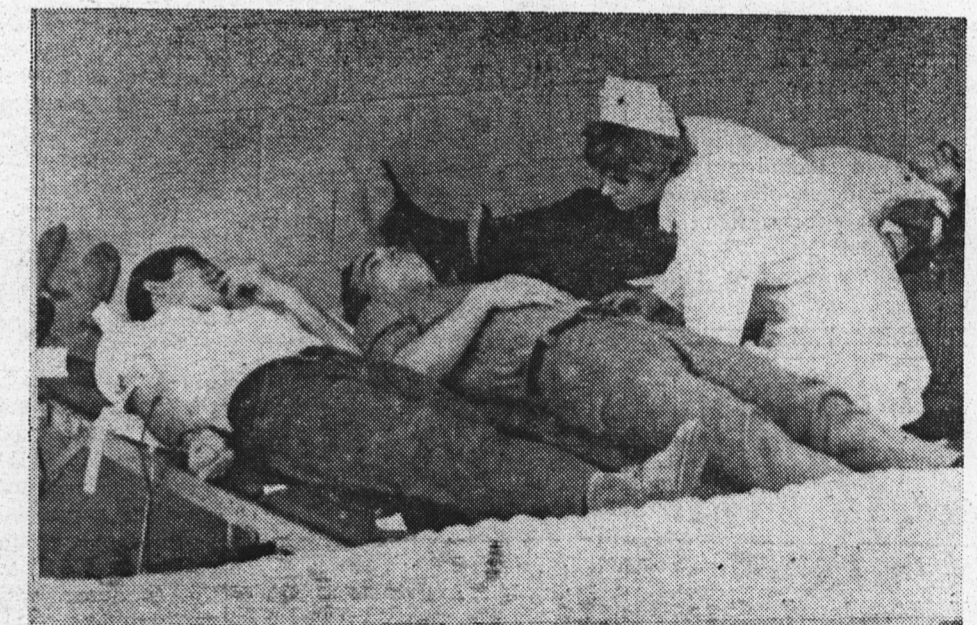
Mr. Baker Directed The Theatrical Workshop In Two Successful Productions, Box And Cox And Cry In The Secret.



Two Students Perform During Folk Festival Sponsored By The Discussion Club On Dec. 22.



This Student Holds His Breath As He Feels The Blood Being Drained From His Body.



This Student Bites His Nails As He Waits His Turn To Donate Blood In The Red Cross Blood Drive.



# Stomach Ache

The temporary facilities of the cafeteria, set up at the beginning of the semester, are grossly inadequate.

While the portions of food served are small, they are also expensive. Although prices in the cafeteria are slightly lower than those of other community colleges, they are generally higher than the prices of the senior colleges in the City University. The Dolphin also suspects that sandwiches left over from the previous day are displayed with fresh food and sold at the same price.

A great number of students and almost all members of the college staff either bring their own food from home or face the elements and go outside the fences surrounding the campus to Pop's Snack Shack. If the cafeteria was serving food of the same quality and price as the truck offers, then few people would have to leave the campus for their lunch. One glance at the lines in front of Pop's is enough to dispel any doubts concerning this discrepancy.

Last month students at Queens College threatened to boycott the school cafeteria because of high food prices. The cafeteria administrators admitted to making a substantial profit and under the pressure of the boycott lowered most of their prices.

The manager of the cafeteria, here at SICC, promises improvement after January 8. If these improvements do not materialize, perhaps we will have to resort to the methods used at Queens.

# Sign It

THE DOLPHIN URGES EVERY STUDENT WHO HAS NOT DONE SO ALREADY TO SIGN THE PETITION FOR IDENTIFICATION OF TEACHERS AND THEIR COURSES AT REGISTRATION.

# What's Up Doc

Last semester a student tripped and fell on his arm during a touch football game in his gym class. His arm swelled up a bit and pained him a great deal. He went to the school doctor to have it checked. The doctor looked at it and said it might be bruised or broken. The student was then sent to a hospital, where it was found that his arm was severely fractured and it was put in a cast.

This semester a student had cramps in his stomach, so he went to the school doctor. Although it was 11 A.M. the nurse said, "The doctor has gone for the day." She suggested that the student go home and see a doctor.

Whenever a student gets hurt or sick on campus, the doctor's office can only offer him "two aspirins."

Why do we need a school doctor?

**Before Finals,  
A List Of All  
Students Eligible  
For  
Unlimited Cuts  
Will Be Published**

# From The Hart

Last week I walked down a street at midnight, and it was as bright as day. Almost every house on the block had an assortment of lights and decorations. They caused not only a warm feeling

inside, but because of their great numbers gave off so much heat that they also made one warm outside. One house had a scene of the Nativity with figurines that were life-size and very expensive.

Another had a tremendous display with Santa Claus and his reindeer on the front lawn. And another had blinking, colored, Christmas lights on all the windows and around the perimeter of the house. The rest of the houses were decorated and adorned with similar displays that cost from ten to a thousand dollars.

### Same Night—Different Street

Last week I also walked down another street; only, it was as dark as black itself. I could barely see in front of me because there were no Christmas decorations and the lampposts, unlike those on the other block, were spaced far apart. There was a strong smell of urine and cheap wine. In the middle of the block a man lay sick and drunk as emaciated alley cats ran by him in chase of emaciated rats. Further on down the street, three small boys were playing a game in the street. It was 22 degrees and each of them was clothed in old sneakers, ragged pants and worn-out undershirts.

### We Are Not Christians

The fact that both of these blocks are only a short walk apart is evidence that this country is not a Christian country.

The lights on the decorated block constitute a carefully woven web of hypocrisy and lies. In America, contrary to public opinion, WE ARE NOT brothers. The American philosophy of life is one of dog-eat-dog—take what you can get and first come-first served.

### No America Without Ghettos

If there weren't ghettos and people starving and living in filth there would be no America. Our stratification system, our economy, our philosophy of life all call for an exploited, underprivileged class. If it were not for poor people, whom could our middle class look down upon and proudly compare themselves to? Whom could America's middle class parents point to and say to their children, "If you are lazy and bad and irresponsible, you will wind up like them."

### If We Wanted To . . .

If Americans really wanted to eradicate the underprivileged class, they could do so. However, the middleclass, capitalistic, self-praising, money-hungry idiots of this country will never voluntarily help to rectify the deplorable conditions that exist.

Each year farmers destroy part of their harvest in order to cause a certain level of scarcity. Hence, they receive more for their crops.

**Meanwhile, Americans are starving.**

Each year surpluses of grain and wheat are stored in huge bins, to eventually rot or be dumped into the ocean. This is also done to keep prices up.

**Meanwhile, Americans are starving.**

Each year our government gives millions of dollars to foreign countries in order to help arm them

against enemies of democracy (capitalism).

**Meanwhile, Americans are starving.**

Each year our American middle class sits at its dinner table and stuffs its face until it is overweight.

**Meanwhile, Americans are starving.**

Each year the middle class in America spends millions of dollars on dogs, cats and other pets.

**Meanwhile, Americans are starving.**

Each year approximately 30 percent of America's productive facilities are idle because of fear of flooding the market with surpluses.

**Meanwhile, Americans have become sick of starving.**

Poverty in America is like a balloon. It is being blown up a little more each year and will eventually burst in the face of the middle class.

Perhaps the underprivileged, poor and segregated groups in our country will unite and rise against oppressors. Perhaps they will invade the lily-white, middle-class residential neighborhoods and blow those fat-face, fat-bellied people off the earth. Perhaps they will unite under Communist inspiration. The Communists promise them equality and brotherhood, as they have promised their own people equality and brotherhood. It matters not that they have not fulfilled their promises. At least they are making them; that is more than I can say for America.

Unless something is done, and done soon, the lower class of America will rise and take their natural and socio-economic rights through violence.

### A Stronger Role

A great number of people in America (mostly middle class) feel that our government is already too powerful and doing too much. I disagree. Government must take a stronger role in providing humane conditions for all Americans. But before this can be done, the basic philosophy of the American people must be changed. They must discard their false notion that all welfare recipients and unemployed are lazy and will not work.

### A Maximum Wage

The next step would be for the government to set a maximum wage. This maximum wage would be in proportion to the number of dependents of the worker. It would also fluctuate with the rise and fall of prices. An example of this maximum wage would be \$12,000 for a family of four.

All money earned over the \$12,000 would be taken as tax and used to build better housing for the poor, improve education for the underprivileged, provide jobs for the unemployed and subsidize all other facilities and undertakings of the government. Eventually everyone would be equal on all levels—employment, housing, education, etc. However, only after the enormous, wasteful spending and practices of the middle class are stopped can we really begin to dissolve America's poverty class.



# THE DOLPHIN

## Staten Island Community College

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# Letters

### To the Editor:

I had an exciting evening at Staten Island Community College, where I had the privilege of listening to three prominent poets in a live performance, a function extremely vital to their art. Thanks to the poets, David Antin, Jerome Rothenberg, and Armand Schwerner, who recited their work in marvelous oral tradition, the audience was particularly enthralled.

Poetry reading is a common occurrence in Manhattan at one of a handful of intellectual centers, but on Staten Island it is a rare opportunity, and therefore more appreciated. We can be indebted only if such performances are given again and again. The response on Saturday, both through enthusiasm and attendance, proves that Island residents are eager to appreciate the artistry of genuine poets.

Encore—SICC Cultural Presentations Committee!

Sincerely,

Mrs. V. Speiser  
Staten Island Resident

### To the Editor:

The new student lounge is a beautiful place, even more beautiful than the library. It is also twice as quiet as the library. There is virtually nothing that one can do there, and one feels guilty walking in there, much less talking. We cannot eat, play music, play cards, etc. Yet there are teacher luncheons and club functions there each Tuesday.

I suggest that we put glass with an alarm system in it, much like Michelangelo's Pieta, around the lounge so that no dust will mar its magnificence.

Ed Barnard  
Upper Soph

### To the Editor:

I have been attending this school for five terms. I can remember that during each registration there were always students who complained about the lack of information on what teachers were teaching which courses. This condition has existed for many years only because the student didn't bother to complain about this procedure after registration was completed. They didn't want to get involved. However, I now see at SICC a new spirit and a new sense of pride. Our students are willing to take a stand. They are willing to get involved so that they, and those who will follow them, will have a more meaningful stay at SICC. Indeed, the fog of apathy has been lifted.

Louis Newman  
Upper Soph

# Tongue In Cheek

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (CPS)—In a recent speech at Yale University Gilbert Harrison, editor of the New Republic magazine, proposed a simple solution for the Vietnam problem, all the while keeping his tongue-in-cheek.

He said that, as a first step, the U.S. should allow the NLF to take over the government of South Vietnam. If it did so, according to Harrison, our present allies in that country would be forced to take to the jungles and swamps.

When Ky and his supporters are forced into the wilds, Harrison hypothesized, they would become guerillas while the NLF was turning into an ordinary, ineffectual military force like the present Vietnamese army.

Since most experts agree that conventional forces need a 10-1 advantage over guerillas to defeat them, the NLF would probably find itself undermanned, Harrison suggested, and would eventually be overcome. Then Ky and company could take over for good.

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**CIGARETTE  
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SA NEWS-CLUB NEWS AND REVIEW

Alumni News

Of the many graduates who correspond with SICC those who are linked with the services and recent matrimony cases are the most numerous.

Those graduates connected with the armed services are: Viriate D. Laborim was discharged from the Army on February 14, 1967 and is working at Bendix Corp. . . . Herbert I. Maletz, '61, is presently attending OCS at Ft. Benning . . . Lt. Steve Russie, living in California, is in the Air Force . . . Anthony DeMarco is in the Navy . . . Robert Volpe is in the service for six months . . . Philip Dammer, Jan. '67, is in the Army . . . Robert O'Connor, '66, is in the Air Force . . . John DiClerico, '65, is in the Army stationed at Ft. Hood, Texas . . . Philip Morretta, Jr. is in the Army . . . Ronald M. Schulman, '64, is stationed at Ft. Gordon . . . Paul J. Gilkeson, '63, is stationed at Bamberg, Germany. He graduated from Rider College in June 1966 and married Alana Galvin, Sept. 3, 1966 . . .

Those graduates who are married or about to be married: Lena D'Esposito, '66, and John Gabinski

are engaged . . . Adele Barczak, '63, married Robert Omundsen on Jan 21, 1967 . . . Unke Somagur, '62: "I am getting married on July 15, 1967" . . . Simeon Satura, '66, is getting married soon . . . Ronnie Glicklin, '61, gave birth to a son, Jeffrey Paul, on May 6, 1967 . . . Fred Siegel, '62, married in January, 1967. His wife was expecting a baby in November, 1967.

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Theater Workshop

A Review Of The Two Presentations

By JIM SMITH

On Friday, December 15th and Saturday, December 16th at 8:00 P.M. the Theatre Workshop of Staten Island Community College presented two plays.

Box and Cox

The first play was a farce in one act entitled "Box and Cox." Mr. Box and Mr. Cox unwittingly share the same room, one at night, the other in the day. This is so because the owner, Mrs. Bouncer, is trying to make a little extra money. Obviously these were times unaffected by rent control. One day Box and Cox accidentally discover the situation. They are infuriated at first but later begin to talk of other things. Ultimately they find out that they are both betrothed to the same woman, whom they both dislike. After a very funny episode of buck-passing they are both relieved when they read that their betrothed has given her affections to someone else.

Mr. Cox was convincingly played by Joseph McDonnell, although he was indistinct at times. He had the southern accent and physical mannerisms well under control, and he was enjoyable. Mrs. Bouncer, the prissy southern landlady, was well portrayed by Mary De-Cataldo. But the brightest star in this play had to be Antonio Gomez, Jr. He was at all times able to be understood and he looked as if he had been born acting and speaking the way he did. He was physically and emotionally Mr. Box. Strengthening this impression were his facial expressions, which gave his part added character.

Excellence marked the technical aspects of this play. The set wasn't over-elaborate but it was sufficient. An added touch was given by having two pieces of the set dropped down at the outset of the play. This play was very funny and thoroughly enjoyed by all in attendance.

Cry in the Street

"Cry in the Street" was the second play of the evening. This play is an expressionistic tragedy by Rolf Lauckner.

The story is about three blind prisoners who are starved for a woman. A prostitute, disappointingly played by Agnes Gendvil, comes by the prison fence. After hearing the painful pleas of the three blind men, Marinka, the prostitute, agrees to give herself to them for the night. In a fit of lust one of the men kills Marinka. A Quaker comes out and tells her that she is forgiven because she gave herself to make the men happy.

The blind men were authentically portrayed by Jung Tom, Antonio Gomez, Jr., and Frank Caggiano. Their eyes were closed throughout the performance, and the long hours of work put into this effort were displayed here.

Harry Dishon played a very convincing drunk. He gave the appearance of being affluent, in direct contrast to the blind men. The drunk was constantly regurgitating, which made one wonder which side of society was sicker. The blind men had their sickness of lust and the member of the "normal" society had the sickness of excessive drink. Edward Barnard as the Quaker was cast perfectly but was a little indistinct, although he did get the final message across.

(Continued on Page 8)

700 Sign Petition

During the last few days before the Christmas vacation, The Dolphin and the Student Government have been circulating the following petition:

TO THE FACULTY:

For a number of semesters, students at SICC have been asking why teachers are not listed with their respective classes at registration.

Since there have been no satisfying answers, and there seems to be no concrete reason why teachers' names should not be listed,

The Dolphin and The Student Government make the following proposal:

At registration, students will receive

- 1) A list of courses being offered
- 2) The hours each course meets
- 3) The instructor's name for each course.

By Friday afternoon, the last day before the vacation, 700 people had signed the petition. The Dolphin and the Student Government hope to obtain over a thousand signatures and present the petition to the Faculty before exams.

CUNY Ethnic Survey...

(Continued from page 2)

diploma program than other students are. Each of these choices reduces the opportunity to prepare for college-level work.

Negro and Puerto Rican students constitute one quarter (25.5%) of enrollments in the community colleges where two-year associate degree programs are offered and 8.3% of senior college enrollments where four-year baccalaureate degrees are offered and admissions requirements are higher. Graduates of community college transfer programs may transfer automatically into the junior year of a senior college.

Matriculation Is Higher Among Whites

Negroes and Puerto Ricans make up 8.2% of the matriculated students in the university, in contrast to 22.7% of the non-matriculated undergraduates, again reflecting differences in preparation. Matriculated students have met entrance requirements and been accepted into a tuition-free program leading to a degree. Non-matriculated students may earn college credit and qualify for matriculation by the satisfactory completion of courses in a planned program.

While no Board of Education data are available on the proportion of Negro and Puerto Rican students earning academic high school diplomas, it is believed by educators and observers in the city that the percentage may be as small as 5%. If that estimate is correct, then every division of the university—senior and community colleges, matriculated and non-matriculated students—exceeds in service to minorities what might be expected on the basis of a study of high school preparation.

Bio Med's Blood Drive Successful

By JACOB DRAIFINGER

"Give the gift of life for the holidays." With this slogan, the Red Cross Chapter of New York and New Jersey came to our college. The collection of blood, advertised for many weeks, was sponsored by the Bio-Medical Society. The drive was very successful and 104 precious pints of blood were given by students and faculty members. This was the first time in the eleven-year history of SICC that such an event had been undertaken, and students reflected the spirit behind the drive by giving blood wholeheartedly.

Students Questioned

A number of students were asked why they gave blood. Mora Ralph replied, "Because it is my birthday and I want to give blood as a gift." Larry Ruben answered, "I gave blood because it enabled me to miss my sociology class." Ivan Mino, the president of the Language Club, gave blood because "it is the duty of every human being to help his neighbor, and you cannot tell when you will need it." The Bio-Medical Society urged everyone to give blood because "it is a very worthy cause."

The blood that was given by the students will serve many purposes. Two-thirds of the blood collected will be available to the school. Any student who needs blood can call the physician of the college, Dr. Rothman, and he will properly authorize it. The students' families are also entitled to blood if they ever need it. The other one-third collected goes to the Red Cross.

A Single Procedure

The procedure for collection of blood was simple. A student had to have authorization from his parents if he was under twenty-one, and a brief medical history was required. The nurse took the person's temperature and blood pressure. The extraction of the blood took only 5 to 6 minutes and the body replaces the blood in 48 hours.

Blood is a liquid gold which is vital to every human being. The blood that the Red Cross uses has many functions. Treatment of childbirth hemorrhage, Cooley's anemia, cardiac conditions and heophilia are but a few of them.

The administration of SICC and the Bio-Med Society wish to extend their thanks to all who gave blood.

If You Cannot Be Beaten In 4 Moves You Will Be Allowed To Join The S.I.C.C. Chess Club Club Meetings Will Be Held On Thurs. Room A-304

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# SICC Captures Holiday Tourney Berry Honored As MVP

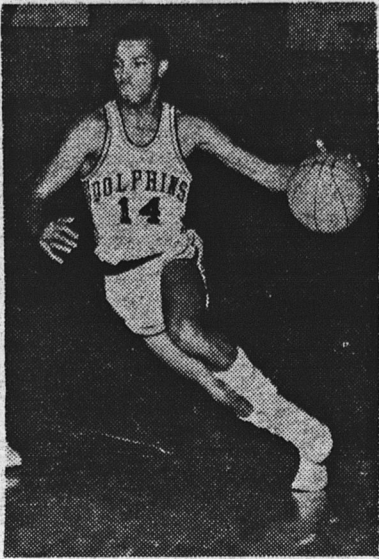
On the 27th and 28th of December the SICC Dolphin basketball squad racked up two consecutive wins and became the champions of the Hagerstown Junior College Christmas Tournament in Maryland. Steve Berry was chosen Most Valuable Player as he and teammate Ed Connor were named to the All-Tournament team.

The opening game saw the Dolphins snap a five game losing streak as they handed Catonsville CC its first loss of the season, 83-65, at the Hagerstown Junior College gym.

Ed Connor pulled down 26 rebounds and led the Dolphins in scoring with 21 points, an individual high for the season. Connor was most effective from inside. Steve Berry, who has sparked the Dolphins through the season, played consistent ball throughout the game and netted 19 points.

SICC opened the game with a full-court press, jumped out in front 8-2 and were never to be passed. Their press forced Catonsville into many turnovers and the Dolphins sprinted to a commanding 44-26 halftime lead.

Coach Sweet substituted freely during the final quarter as every member of the team got into the



**On The Drive: Dolphin's Back-court Ace Steve Berry, Recently Chosen MVP Of The Hagerstown JC Christmas Tournament.**

record to 4-5.

Connor grabbed 28 rebounds and contributed 14 points, while Harvey Pyser notched 19 points and Ray Keohane 12.

Both teams were slow in getting an offensive attack rolling in front of a sparse, snow-deleted crowd and the scoreboard showed a 1-1 tie after a full five minutes of play.

The pace soon quickened, however, and the Dolphins trailed by a point 25-24, as both clubs left the floor at halftime.

SICC then exploded with a 57-point second half to put the game on ice. Pyser scored 16 of his 19 points during this second half burst.

The Dolphins were able to contain Hagerstown's 6-7 center Tom Stough, as Ed Connor and Company boxed out underneath and secured the bulk of the rebounds.

| G        | F  | T | G        | F        | T |   |    |
|----------|----|---|----------|----------|---|---|----|
| Berry    | 13 | 2 | 28       | Kipe     | 5 | 5 | 15 |
| Connor   | 7  | 0 | 14       | Fell     | 5 | 7 | 17 |
| Pyser    | 7  | 5 | 19       | Stough   | 7 | 4 | 18 |
| Keohane  | 3  | 6 | 12       | Holzer   | 1 | 1 | 3  |
| Vivaldi  | 1  | 0 | 12       | Eversole | 1 | 0 | 2  |
| Kuhn     | 0  | 1 | 11       | Boward   | 2 | 0 | 4  |
| Ortiz    | 2  | 0 | 4        |          |   |   |    |
| Kiernan  | 0  | 1 | 1        |          |   |   |    |
| 33 15 81 |    |   | 21 17 59 |          |   |   |    |

Halftime: 25-24, Hagerstown.

| G          | F | T | G        | F        | T |   |    |
|------------|---|---|----------|----------|---|---|----|
| Berry      | 8 | 3 | 19       | Duvall   | 4 | 5 | 13 |
| Connor     | 8 | 5 | 21       | Barth    | 3 | 3 | 9  |
| Pyser      | 3 | 2 | 8        | Bowen    | 1 | 2 | 4  |
| Keohane    | 4 | 3 | 1        | Goodman  | 3 | 0 | 6  |
| Vivaldi    | 4 | 0 | 8        | Jensen   | 2 | 2 | 6  |
| Kuhn       | 1 | 1 | 3        | McClure  | 4 | 0 | 8  |
| Kiernan    | 1 | 6 | 8        | Pinheiro | 5 | 8 | 18 |
| Ortiz      | 1 | 0 | 2        | Grisson  | 0 | 1 | 1  |
| Charzewski | 1 | 1 | 3        |          |   |   |    |
| 31 21 83   |   |   | 22 21 65 |          |   |   |    |

Halftime: 44-26, SICC

scoring column. In the second game the Dolphins defeated their hosts, Hagerstown JC, by a score of 81-59.

Berry attacked the hoops with a 28-point performance to lead all scorers and was assisted by three other teammates who hit double figures and lifted the Dolphins'

# Sports Renaissance At SICC Gives Birth To Track And Field

By PETE LADLEY

Professor Carl E. Ferguson, Health and Physical Education Department Chairman, has described SICC's new athletic complex as an "all-year sports haven." He goes on to say that "Staten Island Community College, which has put out very respectable teams in many sports without any facilities at all up to now, may well be on the brink of a sports renaissance."

In the last four years there has been a renewed interest in track and field events on Staten Island. This has resulted in the formation of track and cross-country teams in all of the public high schools.

### No Team At Bay Street

During this time there was talk of the possibility of a cross-country team while SICC was located in St. George. It was thought that cross-country meets could be scheduled to coincide with the fall soccer games. Yet the chances of finding a coach, fielding a squad, and practicing on a regular basis, when the nearest facilities were far-removed from the college itself, was almost impossible.

### A Dream Becomes A Reality

On December 21, 1967, Mr. Nicholas Farkouh, a new member of the Health and Physical Education Department, called a meeting for those interested in forming a track team—the first at SICC. Approximately 40 students signed up, several with high school experience, including two former captains.

### Practices, Facilities, Outlined

Practices will be scheduled the first week after registration for the spring semester. Facilities on campus are ready for immediate use: the all-weather running track is a half mile long and is complete with high jump, pole vault, broad jump, hop step and jump pits.

Five or six dual and triangular meets are to be scheduled from late March through early May, to coincide with the 1968 baseball season. SICC will probably host the opposition, since we possess the newest and best equipped facilities of any community college in the City University.

### New Candidates Welcome

Coach Farkouh commented that new candidates are welcome to join the team up until the second week of the spring semester. Those seeking any further information about the track team may see him in the Physical Education Department Office, Room D-105, opposite the Gymnasium.

# Theatre Workshop . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

The set was expressionistic and really fine. The fence was colored with fluorescent paint, and the way the posts were positioned made them seem to continue farther than they actually did. The windows hanging from the right gave the impression of a town or the outside world.

# College Grads . . .

(Continued from page 2)

One of the campus newspapermen asked Vaughn about his recent stand on the draft. Vaughn said he would take a more active part in gaining deferments for Volunteers overseas whose local draft boards had called them back for induction.

# Dolphins Resume Local Play Seek To Better 4-5 Record

The Dolphins have boosted their overall season record to 4 wins against 5 losses. They resume play tonight at 8 p.m. against Westchester CC at Valhalla, N.Y.

Here in capsule form are those games that followed SICC's opening victory over Concordia Junior College:

The Dolphins ran away with their second straight victory as they beat the Wagner Freshmen 76-58, behind a 32-point performance by Steve Berry, who also engineered many fast breaks.

Every defensive effort Wagner

SICC went scoreless during the last two minutes of the game and dropped a tough 79-78 decision to Kingsboro CC.

A timely jump shot by the Lions' Norm Cole with 14 seconds left, plus the Dolphins' inability to move the ball in the remaining seconds, spelled disaster as SICC took its first loss of the season.

The Dolphins' inability to box out underneath the Kingsboro basket gave the Lions four and five shots to their lone attempt from the floor.

Steve Berry led the Dolphins with 20 points and picked up 10 assists. Gene Vivaldi followed him with 19, mostly on long jumpers around the key. Ed Connor pulled down 23 rebounds from the defensive boards.

Mercer County CC buried the Dolphins 103-54, as they romped to their sixth victory in as many games.

Led by a 6-3 guard Bob Sands and 6-8 Wayne Sokolowski, the Vikings simply harassed the Dolphins out of the game with their pressing zone defense and converted no less than 34 Black and Gold turnovers into fast-breaking buckets.

Steve Berry's 22 points and Ed Connor's board work was hardly enough to contain last year's NJCAA District 15 champions.

New York City CC broke open a close game with a 13-game spurt late in the first half and then just maintained its margin as it beat SICC 76-51 on their Manhattan court.

SICC tried to make up the



**Dolphin's Harvey Pyser Lets Go With A Long Jumper Against The Lion Of Kingsboro CC.**

deficit in the second half via the press but it failed to bother NYCCC. Their 6-4 center, Dave Monroe, controlled the backboards and poured in 23 points.

The Dolphins couldn't match either the board strength or the scoring of NYCCC. Steve Berry tossed in 24 points and Ed Connor grabbed 14 rebounds for SICC.

After battling a more talented Fashion Institute of Technology team to a standoff in the first half, the Dolphins fell behind in the second stanza.

But, sparked by Greg Prioleau's five clutch points, they fought back, finally drawing even at

56-56 on Steve Berry's drive with 5 minutes remaining.

The teams traded baskets until FIT's Al Jones hit on a short jumper to put his team ahead, 62-60. FIT was never caught again.

Jones then stole the ball back and Harvey Pyser fouled Sam Chandler who sank two foul shots to make it 64-60 with less than a minute to go, virtually crushing SICC's hopes.

Ed Connor, Ray Keohane and Prioleau especially, did a tremendous job off the boards against men several inches taller.

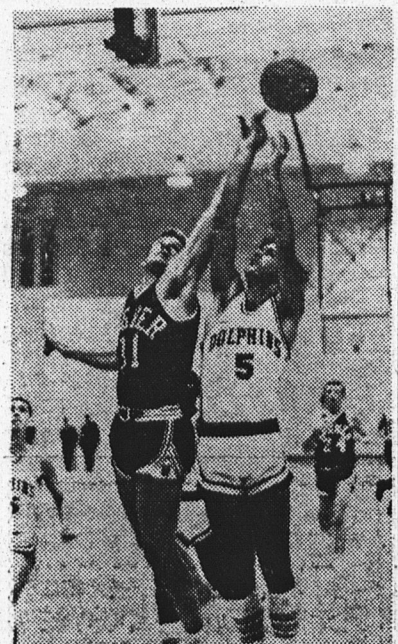
Steve Berry's 24 points and Ed Connor's aggressive board play—

18 rebounds—were not enough for SICC as the Dolphins fell to Queensboro CC 60-55, at the winner's court.

Trailing by only three points at halftime, 32-29, the Dolphins saw that deficit inflate to 10 halfway through the second half.

However, Berry, who scored the bulk of his points in that half, rallied his club to a 50-50 tie with six minutes left.

Six straight points by Queensboro's Kowalski, coupled with Villani's jumper from the foul line with 30 seconds left sealed SICC's fifth loss.



**Gene Vivaldi Goes Up For A Rebound Against Wagner**

attempted was thwarted from the outset. The Dolphins, sparked by the superior shooting of Berry and Harvey Pyser, led 25-13 midway in the first half and increased the margin 45-25 at the half.

SICC continued to maintain its margin throughout the second half and were ahead by as many as 29 points, 76-47, with four minutes remaining when Coach Sweet cleared his bench.