

## Student Advisory Council Formed

By CHARLOTTE FINKENTHAL

City University students can now formally participate in policy deliberations through a Student Advisory Council to the Chancellor of the City University of New York. This news item was released by Dr. Albert H. Bowker, Chancellor of CUNY, on November 15th.

Dr. Bowker said that the move is a response both to increased student demands for a voice in University affairs and a "need for meaningful student participation to help solve problems in many areas of interest and concern to the University." He named Vice-Chancellor Robert Birnbaum as his personal liaison with the group.

An ad-hoc steering committee, (including Robert Arrindell and Jean-Louis d'Heilly), selected by students and composed of student government leaders from most of the University's 15 campuses, met with Dr. Birnbaum to formulate its recommendations for structuring the Council. The recommendations call for the Advisory Council to be composed of representatives of each college, selected by each chartered student government organization as it sees fit, provided that no college may be represented by more than three delegates or their duly authorized alternates. The three delegates are to represent (1) the day session student government; (2) the evening session student government, and (3) the graduate student government.

Where there is more than one chartered student organization in any of these categories, the organizations shall be responsible for jointly determining their representatives. The representatives and alternates are to be selected for a term of one academic year ending June 30.

Jean-Louis d'Hailly of Richmond College was voted Acting Secretary to the Council.

At the Council's meeting of De-

cember 3, the representatives included Robert Arrindell and Jean-Louis d'Heilly of Richmond College. The Council's representatives approved an important motion: that a lawyer be retained to study and make recommendations to the Board of Higher Education on BHE by-laws and the Savage Report, with an appropriation of \$1,000 to do so.

On Dec. 20th the Academic Due Process Committee secured the legal services of Roy Lucas, prominent in the field of student rights. He will shortly be the first attorney to argue a student rights case before the U.S. Supreme Court in a precedent setting action. Mr. Lucas will evaluate the Savage Report and BHE by-laws and recommend changes of BHE by-laws in terms of what would be in the best interests of students. The Savage Report of the BHE by-laws is felt, by many students, to be biased against students. Mr. Lucas' evaluation and suggested changes of BHE will be given by February 1st, to the Academic Due Process Committee; they will then report the information to the Chancellor by Feb. 17.

## Faculty Reappointment

Professor Kagle, Cullen, and Truesdale were reappointed by the Faculty Personnel and Budget Committee through August, 1970. This action was brought about by the activities of various student groups: Student Union, Student Council and unaffiliated individual students.

On November 18th a letter had been sent by the Student Council to the Faculty Personnel and Budget Committee. The letter expressed the Council's position in support of the three professors who had not been recommended for reappointment by the Division Personnel and Budget Committee.



Doctor, Nurse and Patient

## Doctor and Nurse Now At Richmond

By CHARLOTTE FINKENTHAL

A full-time nurse is now available in room 516 of 130 Stuyvesant Place. Dr. Martin Feit will be in attendance there on a part-time, and appointment basis.

This is a most welcome addition to Richmond College. It fulfills a most necessary role and should be a very helpful service in the case of accidents or illness.

Students will probably, as in the case of this writer, find the nurse and doctor friendly and extremely competent.

## STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM

During the week of Dec. 26 the Board of Higher Education reaffirmed its enthusiastic support for the continuance of the City University's Study Abroad Program, and encouraged the expansion of this program through all colleges of the University.

A report to the Board by Dean Robert W. Hartle, Director of the Program, stressed this need for expansion in order to attract students for campuses other than Queens College, where this program was launched in 1965, and from where it is now administered.

Reporting past achievements and additional objectives, the report cites the program's highly favorable faculty-student ratio — 1 resident director for every 10 students — as a major reason why students receive instruction "comparable to undergraduate honors or graduate work in New York." The report also stated that unlike many other study abroad programs, all CUNY students are expected to take regular university courses abroad appropriate to their level, on the same basis as the native students of the country, to take the reg-

ular university examinations in the native language, and to be judged by the same criteria as the native students.

Another major objective for the period '69-'75, is to dramatically increase the number of participants during the academic year from the 102 in '68-'69 to 1,000 by '74-'75. For the summer programs, a goal of 2,000 participants has been set for the summer of '74 compared with 200 participants last summer.

Other objectives are to extend the European programs, to create new ones in Africa, Latin America, and the Orient, and to extend participation in the program among minority groups. The report stated that since Study Abroad's inception, no student who has qualified for the academic year program has been turned away for lack of money. It reviewed various loans and scholarships available to those in financial need.

The Study Abroad Program now offers courses during the academic year in: France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Puerto Rico, and Spain. Summer programs offer a wider choice of host programs.

## CUNY Student Advisory Council Forms

The Student Advisory Council to the Chancellor of CUNY is now a reality. The facts leading to its formation should be made known to Richmond College students. The idea was first presented to President Schueler by Earl Vessup, student at Richmond College. President Schueler then transmitted his suggestion to the Administrative Council of the University, and its implementation followed.

## Student-Faculty Representative on BHE

On November 18th Robert Arrindell and Jean-Louis d'Heilly of the Student Council sent a letter to Mayor Lindsay proposing that students and working faculty members be appointed to the Board of Higher Education.

## New M.A. Programs

By JERRY CIOFFI

On November 21, 1968, the Social Science Division held a meeting to discuss the possibilities of offering a graduate program leading to a M.A. in European or American History.

Professor Hirschfeld, Chairman of the Social Science Division, announced that there would be a graduate program in both American and European History, offered at Richmond College starting September, 1969. The masters degree in history will consist of approximately 30 credits of graduate work in history and a masters thesis. Professor Hirschfeld said that each course would be four credits and with a possibility for independent study in the program.

The requirements for the M.A. in history are: an approximate "B" average in your major, reading knowledge of a foreign language, and teachers recommendations.

Professor Hirschfeld also felt that the Graduate Record Examination would be required.

When asked whether all 30 credits in history would have to be taken at Richmond College, Professor Hirschfeld told us that under the City University by-laws, only half the total number of credits required must be taken at the school from which you will receive your degree. What this means is that a student who is taking his masters degree at Richmond College could take up to 15 credits at any one of the other colleges of the City University.

Procedures for applications have not yet been made definite. Early next semester, Professor Hirschfeld will announce the application procedure.

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Jim Buechler, Ann Wyden, Jerry Cioffi, Marvin Krakower.**"Letters To The Editor"****THOUGHTS TO  
SHARE**By **BOHDAN KOSOVYCH**

All of the change and activity which has been spurting geyser-like within our Student Government has not quickened that institution's ability to quench the parching apathy of Richmond's students.

Nobody should challenge this statement, and the Student Government members themselves deplore the indifference clouding Richmond's atmosphere. Yes, many have deplored, but few have seriously groped for the cause behind the settling mist.

Two possible causes exist. It may be that the student population drifts far below the olympic heights of its enlightened leaders, and therefore cannot appreciate or even fathom their many beneficent deeds. It may be, on the other hand, that the mist shrouding the fifth-floor comes from the chilling fact that the mortals below have no need for them, and therefore have ceased to spill libations to the gods and to honor their traditional religion.

The truth or falsity of either possibility may be tested by suspending the Student Government for a time. This course will show whether the Student Government is merely an old tugboat rented from traditional schools, systematically churning out the work which our school's administration cannot or would rather not do, or whether it is a graceful ship, newly-constructed for a novel institution, helping to ferry Richmond's students to a coast of greater, more readily-acquired knowledge.

Although the suggestion to suspend the Government will be considered extreme by many, it would, if realized, certainly prove the need or irrelevance of the Student Government to the "apathetic" students. If the Government is proven irrelevant, the students' apathy will be termed

prudence. If a need for Student Government is established, however, the students' apathy need not necessarily be condemned. For Government may take many forms, and in order to condemn the apathy of students, their Government's form must first be proven appropriate for them.

Experience is required to judge the appropriateness of the Government's present form for Richmond's students. This area is for most of us, however, a largely uncharted sea. Who, if anyone, can grasp its scope? Yet we may try to predict what we should find while charting this unknown expanse from what we have already experienced.

The Student Government, if proven necessary, should have the following major characteristics. First of all, bureaucracy should be kept at a minimum. The present duplication of official positions and the epidemic of committees threatens to drown attempts at efficient work. Bureaucracy usually develops into an onerous tyrant.

Secondly, the Government should take great pains to communicate with the student population. This can be done in many ways. A zipper-lipped Government will appear to be a foreign man-o-war to its supposedly shipwreck students instead of a rescue craft.

Finally, the Student Government should share the responsibility of decision-making equally with the administration. Otherwise, the Government members may find themselves playing with a rudderless toy in a craft steered by the faculty.

Ultimately, the effectiveness of Richmond's Student Government will depend upon the attitude of its members. If they participate in it for their own benefit — and some have been accused of this — the tide of student reaction will slowly uncover and then wash them away. If they participate in it to find and satisfy student needs, then a fair wind of gratitude will make their navigation worthwhile.

**Civil Disobedience**

The marches and sit-ins down south, the march on Washington, the burning of the draft cards, the hippie movement — where would we find Thoreau on these issues — sitting in the bleachers? Or on the road, rallying along with Martin Luther King, Benjamin Spock and Stokely Carmichael? Would he have gone to India during Ghandi's pacifist movement? Would he have placed his name on "Individuals Against the Crime of Silence?" Most likely he would have. Although Civil Disobedience was written in 1847 as a cry against slavery in the United States and the war against Mexico, it seems to echo our own "civil disobedience" of today, though the times have changed and generations have passed by. The conscience of individuals reappear time and time again. Thoreau felt the government should govern according to the dictations of the governed, but to him this system did not function to expectation. The people are the mainstay of a democratic system, allowing the prerogative of the people to determine what is best. But, the majority rule, he stipulated was unfair, because it didn't represent the total population.

Basically, we also find those who make up the majority are those who are uninformed and insouciant in their attitudes towards issues — just voting for the sake of voting. The few conscientious individuals are heard only by petitioning of the Government, and even then the government apparently ignores the plea.

Today, as in the days of Thoreau, the economic factors of our country divide the United States into segments, and only those with enough voting power make the most gains, while the remainder look on. This is one reason why Thoreau felt that civil disobedience was important. If the basic rights of man were taken away, the right to question and repudiate the laws which are morally wrong, then changes must be made, even to the extent of revolution, via civil disobedience.

—ERIC STERLING

**THE HEMISPHERIC CONFERENCE**By **ED BARNARD**

Hippies, yippies, little old ladies, and even some clergy were among those who attended the Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam. The Conference took place in Montreal, Canada, from November 29 to December 1. We arrived in the snow covered, wind swept city at the Church of St. James, just in time to catch some of the fireworks which were displayed there. Perhaps historicities would be a better word.

Laurier La Pierre, who was the original chairman of the Conference, proved himself to be witty, urbane and fairly well in control. He was following a course which was right on target; the target being the end of the war in Vietnam. But there was, apparently, tactical opposition, and Black Panthers and white militant students took over and there was pandemonium. Forgetting, apparently, that he was in a church, Mr. La Pierre removed his shoe, a la Nikita Khrushchev, and began banging it on the table. It drew a few laughs, but it worked and the jeering stopped.

We were then subjected to a short but irritating speech by a member of the Black Panther Party who demanded that money (\$1,200) be raised to bring one of their "brothers" to the conference. We were told that the Party members were guarding the doors and that they had to have the money or the Conference would be boycotted. The money was collected (\$600) in berets and caps, but not enough was raised. No one could find out what happened to the money.

Following the evening break in the Conference, workshops were set up and there was a remarkable, but not revealed occurrence. During the night, while hundreds of Conference attendees were asleep, the leaders of the groups met and Chairman L. Pierre resigned (as did all those who were interested in what happened to the idea of ending the war). The conference was now being run by a student group of radical caucus members who wanted to end U.S. imperialism; have a third world liberation struggle; Condemn the Soviet Union for imperialism in Czechoslovakia; etc.

The following day the Conference was held on the outskirts of town, and all the faces had changed on the podium. There were no longer any transmitted translations and many questions were being shot at the new leaders who kept saying that the others were home in bed and would be back later. When the questioning got heavy, it was suggested that we break into workshops. We attended the Wilfred Burchett lecture.

Mr. Burchett perhaps summed up the whole conference's attitude when he told us that there were too many factional disputes and inner turmoil to keep the Conference going. The noted journalist added something to the effect of the old adage, "with friends like this, who needs enemies." He began to discuss the history of the Vietnam people, discussing their somewhat feudal, but strictly autonomous, existence; that of a happy self governing people before the holocaust of wars destroyed their lives.

The lecture hall door flew open and we were told that the National Liberation Front had arrived. Mr. Burchett relinquished the floor to these representatives of most of the Vietnamese people. The NLF, it was pointed out, were not sent from the north. They are, in fact, South Vietnamese who are fighting a guerrilla war against U.S. imperialism. Another slam against the U.S.! We were also informed that the NLF was formed after the Diem regime and its brutality to fight Diem's "puppets."

Mr. Burchett had summed up the physical attitude of the conference as being a clashing of egos. The NLF and the new chairmen summed up what they had turned the conference into. They had made it not a conference to end a war, they had made it a conference to denounce U.S. imperialism and racism. The pity and the irony of the whole thing was that this conference, whose democratic idealism was constantly questioned by attendees, was averted from its prime purpose by a small minority of radicals who were out for their own interests . . . the condemnation of imperialism.

**HELP!**

RICHMOND TIMES still has staff openings for writers and typists. In addition, students, faculty and administration may submit material for publication.

Deadline dates will be announced shortly.

The RICHMOND TIMES is Located in Room 525

If you have something to say, help the TIMES.

**EDITOR CHANGE**

Stan Golove is, as of December 17th, no longer a member of the Editorial Board of the Richmond Times.

**Theater:**

**THE MISANTHROPE**

By CHARLOTTE FINKENTHAL

The Misanthrope is currently showing at the Lyceum Theater in New York City. This APA-PHOENIX production is an excellent one on several levels.

This play, in rhymed verse, is the translation of Richard Wilbur. He has captured all the elegance and wit of Moliere, while avoiding words which might puzzle the 1968 audience. This recreation of 1666 French baroque society appears authentic; costumes, sets, and harpsichord accompaniment convey the flavor of the period. Here we find all the fops, marquesses, and coquettes; all provide the comedy necessary. Alceste's idealism and frustration over his beloved Celimene amount to much more than satire. Moliere's unique "contradiction" (in the form of Alceste) to French society charmingly communicates the shallowness of men. In this instance, Alceste might have been played more profoundly. But, this weakness is not serious enough to weaken the production.

The superb translation includes the couplet throughout, and Americans must consider themselves fortunate to be the beneficiary of such linguistic talent. Without Mr. Wilbur's artistic translation, Moliere might not have been successfully produced at all.

**POEM**

I wish to confess you,  
of the time our eyes met,  
the caress feeling in me  
the warmth that I felt.

I wish that I dared  
to tell you the times  
of your innocent touch  
and the guilt that was mine.

I wish you would feel  
the same as I do  
and have no fear  
in confessing it's true.

I wish you'd forget  
of the chains that bind you  
free yourself of them  
as of mine, I will too.

I wish for one night  
of the pleasure of you  
a memory to hold dear  
when I am lonely and blue.

I wish I could shock you  
with the truth about me,  
confess this desire  
that's been burning for thee.

I wish I could tell you  
of the nights without sleep.  
Just for the yearning  
of your lips upon me.

I wish I could whisper  
as you pass by my side,  
how the nearness of you  
makes me tremble inside.

I wish with my heart,  
that there might be in you  
the same deep feeling  
and all the longings too.

I wish as you read this  
you'd realize and know  
it's you whom this was meant for.  
Because of you! I wrote!

—JTR

**The Folk File**

By JIM BUECHLER

Tom Paxton on Disc  
and Concert

Tom Paxton came back to Philharmonic Hall on Nov. 1 and, accompanied only by his guitar, gave a performance which spanned the breadth of his wide repertoire. He doesn't have to rely on old standards (or chestnuts), and sang a dozen songs that have not appeared on any of his four Elektra albums. These included the all time "quickie," "Here's to Spiro Agnew," and all the things he's done.

Had Tom been a vocalist doing other people's songs, he would have had a hard time; his voice is harsh and even grating. But his ballads, "Leaving London," "We didn't Know," "Ramblin' Boy," and "The Last Thing on My Mind," were done with much more tenderness and control than he shows on his recordings and were highlights of the concert.

Paxton has always been considered a topical songwriter. Commenting on the nature of his craft, he wryly stated that he has to prepare for the time when a song becomes outdated. His cure has been to rewrite the necessary verses, as he has done with "Lyndon Johnson Told the Nation" and "Daily News, Daily Blues," two of his most popular numbers.

He is best described nowadays as a "songmaker" for, as his latest album "Morning Again"

shows, he deals with the police state that millions of Americans seem to long for ("Mr. Blue"). "So Much For Winning" tells of the void created when a boy loses his girl; things seem quite unimportant to him. The degradation and emptiness of a prostitute's life are shown in "The Hooker." Other songs that deal with more than the "here and now" are also in this album.

Overall, Paxton has definitely made better albums, notably "Ramblin' Boy" and "Ain't That News?" his first two. Many bands on "Morning Again" are flawed. "So Much For Winning," for example, whines repetitiously for seven minutes. Others are marred by crass and insipid orchestration. While his songs from earlier albums were tight, Paxton now seems content with trite filler as in "Morning Again," and "Clarissa Jones."

**IMPORTANT  
ATTENTION  
ALL STUDENTS**

Candidates for Graduation  
(June '69 or Jan. '70) MUST  
register with their division as  
soon as possible!

Division of Humanities	Room 624
Division of Professional Studies	724
Division of Social Sciences	824
Division of Natural Sciences and Engineering	4th floor - 50 Bay St.

**\*\*Information on Graduate Schools, fellowships, and scholarships is obtainable from student's Advisor.**

**RICHMOND COLLEGE CONCERT**

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**Movies**

**"SKIDOO"**

By ED BARNARD

Otto Preminger has taken a lavish setting (Miami), placed a galaxy of screen stars in it and made one of the most boring comedies of this or any other year. Yet, "Skidoo" is not a boring film. It is an ode to LSD, a hymn to the hippies and their customs.

It was intended, as the ads say, to be comedy, satire, a lampoon of modern morals and morality. The basic drawback is that there is no set rule of who is being lampooned. Obviously, since it is the hippies who win out in the end, it is a satire on the provincialism and conservatism of the older generation, as represented by Jackie Gleason, Cesar Romero, and, to some extent, by Carol Channing. Still, the hippies are mostly caricature. Perhaps it is due to performance or direction, but the majority of the youths playing hippies are not convincing, rather they are plastic and prefabricated.

The plot concerns Jackie Gleason and Carol Channing as a couple of ex-gangsters released from their Mafia commitments by "God" (the head Maria man, played by Graucho Marx). They have been going straight for about twenty years and Gleason has built up a respectable car-wash business. He has a grown up daughter whom he loves dearly and a wife (Miss Channing) who constantly reminds him (even while talking in her sleep) about all the men she's slept with.

The gang needs him again to knock off his best friend, who is in prison. The murder of a close friend and the kidnapping of his daughter convince him to do the job. His target is Mickey Rooney.

In prison he is cell-mated with a rapist and a hippie inventor who has denounced society and will no longer create. His prison contact is Frank Gorshin, a member of the mob who stays in prison to arrange rub-outs. Gleason accidentally takes LSD, and has a revelation about hippiedom.

Meanwhile, on freeseide, Carol Channing has taken all the hippies that the mayor, Doro Merande, has thrown out of town to her own home and is now the "mother" of the hippies. Believe it or not, Gleason and friend invent a get-away machine and Miss Channing organizes a hippie attack on God's yacht. The hippies and Gleason unite forces in a production number called "Skidoo" which Miss Channing sings and carries on to.

It all sounds pretty unbelievable, or at least, confusing. It is hard to say whether or not it is a bad film. It all depends on approach. If one goes to see Gleason and Channing have it out a la "The Honeymooners" then there is a bit of that. If one goes to see Miss Channing do her "Thoroughly Modern Millie" bit, then there is a bit of that too. There is not, however, enough of either to make the film a real comedy. Nor is there any other comedic element to make it, there really funny. But, damn it, there is something to it to make it a fun film. Perhaps it is the actors.

Gleason is Gleason, but his role calls for him to be more than the gruff bossy lump. He uses his roly-poly body and face in more ways than usual and has some very funny and touching moments. Miss Channing is more than her usual dizzy self in this one. Her acting is first rate and her face registers more emotion than I've ever seen her display. Alexandra Hay, a newcomer, plays their daughter. Although this is not a terribly auspicious debut, she manages to hold her own with the two stars.

Preminger, in an attempt, perhaps, to do something similar to "It's A Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World," has a large group of stars in cameos to help the major stars. Groucho Marx, Cesar Romero, Frankie Avalon, Doro Merande, Fred Clark, Arnold Stang, Denver Pyle, George Raft, John Philip Law, Frank Gorshin and Mickey Rooney, all help to make this light, if not always riotous, fun.

**NEW LECTURES**

Prof. M. Eger will give a series of two lectures entitled "A New Method in the Theory of Interacting Particles." The theory, an outgrowth of a suggestion by David Bohm, was developed by Professors M. Eger and E. P. Gross. The first lecture, scheduled for Friday, January 10 (2:00 p.m., Rm. 610) will introduce the method; the second, (to be scheduled during the Spring Semester will discuss applications of the method to the problems of superfluidity.)

**YEARBOOK**

Anyone having suggestions for what should go into the YEARBOOK, please put them in the suggestion box in the lobby or in room 520.

## KNOCK ON WOOD

By ANNE WYDEN

Graduating seniors should be able to take the memories of their Richmond College cafeteria with them when they receive their diplomas in June. If the construction schedule continues uninterrupted we should be enjoying our lunches in high style starting February. Word has come from the 9th floor that the 3rd floor, with its dining rooms and student lounge, is in its final stages of construction. The general layout of that floor will include a large general dining area, a smaller dining area for quiet dining, (which can be used for meetings also), and the student lounge. This lounge area will replace the existing basement room and will have comfortable seat-

ing. The larger dining area can accommodate four-hundred people in one sitting and can service up to twelve-hundred people during the day. There will be no distinction between faculty and student dining areas.

It has not been determined yet as to who will be our food supplier, but there will be facilities for hot and cold food and beverages. We will have a complete self-service arrangement, and we will be carrying our food on monogrammed trays to our wood finished dining tables. There is even an area for us to leave our coats while we dine!

Not only do we come into a cafeteria this coming semester, but we also are going to gain the use of the second half of the sec-

ond floor. In that area there will be additional seating (to include tables and chairs along with the carols), a library work room and two language laboratories.

Another construction project that is reaching its fruition is the renovated third floor at 350 St. Mark's Pl. That area will provide us with our long awaited theater, a scenery shop, a psychology laboratory, new classrooms, two seminar rooms and a vivarium (that's for the bats and pigeons of the psych. dept.). In addition, there will be faculty offices at 350 St. Mark's Place, and the professors whose specialties are located there (Psychology, Theater, Film, etc.), will probably have their offices there.

## OUR CAFETERIA

The Board of Directors of the Richmond College Association met on December 18th. Members present were: Gerald Anders, Robert Chiles, Jean-Louis d'Heilly, Oleh Fedyshyn, W. Virgil Nestrick, Vincent Tenaglia. Sitting in were Irving Sechter and Richard Farkas.

Proposals from prospective companies to supply food services for the cafeteria were presented. In order to determine which facilities offer most to students, it was decided that several reports be made first; Jean-Louis d'Heilly will be surveying student opinion at other colleges using the several food-management concerns under consideration; Mr. Tenaglia will check with an expert in the field for his opinion

and possibly secure his services in visiting schools where the prospective food - management concerns are now in operation; Mr. Anders will consult with Max Andrews, who is widely experienced in Sudent Union services and is now a member of the University staff, for an opinion.

It was determined that these reports should first be submitted and a final decision made at a meeting of the Board of Directors on Wednesday, Jan. 8th.

**Richmond College  
Social Science Journal**  
is requesting manuscripts.  
**Room 520**

# *Richmond Times*

## STAFF

### WISHES TO EXTEND

A

## *HAPPY NEW YEAR*

### GREETING TO STUDENTS, FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION!