

RICHMOND TIMES

VOL. 14 NO. 1

RICHMOND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1974

Volpe Picks Deans; adds 3 New Posts

BY Garry Tanner

Newly appointed Richmond College President Edmund Volpe, clearly desiring to begin his tenure with a clean slate, revamped his entire administration over this summer. Volpe filled the primary academic post in the school, that of Dean of Faculties, with a colleague from City College, Michael Francis Shugrue. Shugrue was brought to Richmond only a few months earlier as a consultant in continuing education.

Also filled were the posts of Dean of Administration — by longtime Richmond administrator Paul Schmidt; and three newly created associate deanships—by Fred Binder, Roger Moornus and Roger Hyns.

President Volpe's unilateral decision to appoint Mike Shugrue as a permanent Dean of Faculties was unalterably and unanimously opposed by the faculty and student representatives on the Search Committee. The committee recommended, after what it called an "incomplete" search, that an acting Dean of Faculties be appointed while the search continued. It was prepared to accept Mike Shugrue as the Acting Dean of Faculties without resistance, but recommended that no permanent Dean of Faculties be appointed.



Paul Schmidt, now Dean of Administration.

The reason for opposing Mike Shugrue's appointment that will be presented to the Faculty Assembly, is that he had insufficient administrative experience. Other reasons stated by the committee were that he did not possess the scholarly attributes that would enable him to lead and gain the respect of the faculty; and that he was too closely tied to President Volpe

and so would be unable to mediate inevitable faculty-administration disagreements.

One member of the search committee observed that Volpe had apparently made his choice long before all serious candidates had been considered, possibly as early as the moment that George Odian resigned under fire. This was admitted by the former dean himself. This course of action clearly defies the intent of the governance charter.

When President Volpe was advised of the fact that he was not to get the assent of the faculty and student members to his desires he retorted, "You (apparently referring to the entire Richmond faculty) never come to decisions. You are holding me up for an entire year; I can't get going. With Mike Shugrue I don't feel that I have to untangle the past."

In his only encounter with the Richmond College faculty while a consultant, Shugrue was, ironically, denied a professorship in the Division of Humanities.

Michael Shugrue graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1956. He received his Master's Degree from Duke University in 1957. He was a James B. Duke Fellow at Duke University from 1957 to 1960. And he received his doctorate from Duke University in 1960.

His last teaching position was in the capacity of an adjunct Professor of English at the Union Graduate School "in 1970."

Along with President Volpe the Search Committee consisted of Physics Professor Joe Swartz, for most of the time the committee's chairperson, Education Professor Peter Babcox, Economics Professor Barry Bressler, American Studies Professor Dick Powers, Engineering Professor Alfred Levine, Language Professor Morella Affron, Professor Sandi Cooper, and students Nate Glatstein, Paul Nelson and Gary Tanner.

In reflecting back upon the summer spent with the faculty and students on the Richmond Search Committee, President Volpe waxed somewhat ironic. He recalled a "very fruitful and effective committee", but with

(Continued on Page 2)



Vietnam era vets from Richmond march on the regional office of Veteran affairs in NYC last May.

VETS ARE STILL FIGHTING - FOR BENEFITS

by Eric Bahrt

In an era when people are asking how we should deal with those who "deserted" the country by not fighting in Vietnam, a lot of veterans feel justified in asking what should be done about a country which deserted those who did fight for it.

Jerry Foley, one of the organizers of the Veterans at Richmond College, gave the United States Senate credit for having originally made an effort to improve the lot of the veterans.

Earlier in the year, before the trouble began, the Senate had passed a bill offering the veterans the following benefits:

1. An 18 percent increase in monthly payments for veterans.
2. A \$2000 loan program.
3. Provision for tuition payments.
4. An increase in entitlement from thirty-six to forty-five months. Entitlement has to do with how many months the government will support you in college. Even the 45 months that the vets were granted by the Senate did not equal the 48 month entitlement that was given to the World War 11 veterans.
5. An increase from 8 to 10 years in the amount of time that they would have to utilize their benefits. In other words, a veteran would be given 10 years to complete his 45 months of college education instead of just 8 years.

The U. S. Congress modified, or in the vets' words, "guttled" the bill. The House's version of the

bill did away with the loan program, the increase in tuition, the increase in entitlement, and reduced the monthly payment increase. About the only thing they didn't alter was the provision which gave the vets 10 years to utilize their funds.

A conference was held between Committee members of both Houses in an effort to come up with some sort of compromise. Out of the conference came a bill which restored most of the benefits that had been provided for the vets in the Senate bill.

The new bill included the 9 month entitlement increase, plus a \$625 work study program. And while the \$2000 loan program offered by the Senate was cut in half, there was actually an increase in monthly payments for vets from 18 percent to 22.7 percent. In addition, there were rehabilitation funds provided for those who had been seriously injured in the war. However, this victory for the veterans was short-lived.

On August 22, Congressman Gross of Iowa accused the Conference Committee of exceeding their powers by allotting the veterans a 22.7 percent monthly pay increase when neither house had offered them that much. The Congress proceeded to review the bill and, as a result, virtually all of the benefits from the bill were deleted and the 22.7 percent monthly increase was reduced.

Congressman Doarn, head of the House Veterans' Committee,

stated that the changes in the bill "would meet the objections voiced by the president as I understand them." President Ford was rumored to have said to close associates, on a plane, that he had considered the original Senate bill to have been too inflationary.

Foley accused Staten Island Congressman John Murphy of having "kept his mouth shut" on the matter. Despite his "verbal support" of the veterans, Foley explained, "I have the Congressional Record here and he did not utter one word of protest against the gutting of the bill."

Murphy had, a week earlier, made a 10 o'clock appointment with the veterans to discuss his position. However, the disgruntled veterans left his office at 11:30 when the S. I. Congressman had conspicuously still not shown up.

(Continued on Page 2)



Jerry Foley

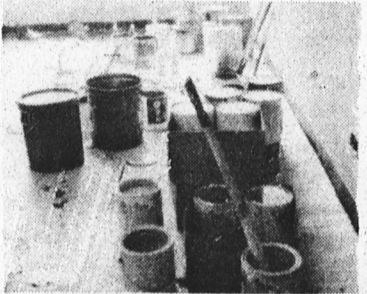
Richmond's Floor Space Expands

BY Marge Becker

Over the last couple of months there have been several alterations in the physical space here at Richmond, and apparently there will be more to come. This is a brief rundown of accomplished and yet-to-be-seen changes.

57 Bay Street — No longer in use. The landlord says he is going to tear it down.

25 Hyatt Street — Third floor — We just moved in here. Part of the space is for classrooms and Environmental Science faculty offices. Three rooms of it is occupied by a grant project jointly operated by Richmond College and the Probation Department.



With one hundred kids (referred by the courts), thirty tutors, and a handful of community workers, this program finds its space in this office building woefully inadequate (and so do other occupants of the building). They are looking into — or, rather, hoping for — new space.

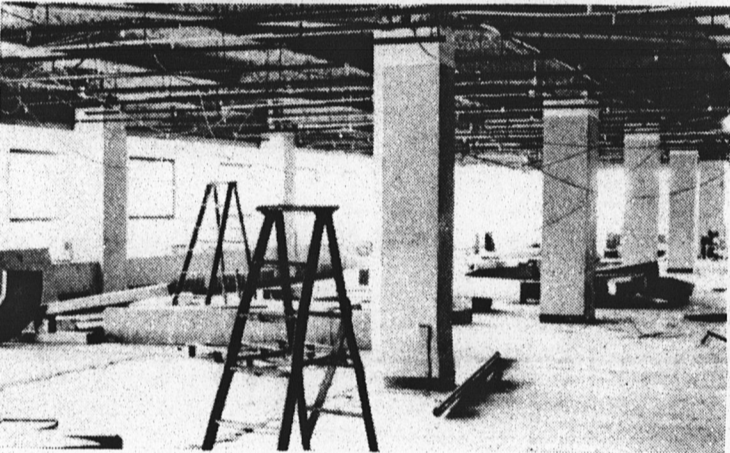
130 Stuyvesant Place — Lovingly known as the main building. The fourth floor should be ready the week of September 23. It will have a faculty lounge, a student lounge, student offices, club rooms, classrooms, Science faculty offices, and maybe a seminar room.

120 Stuyvesant Place — Should be ready next September. We'll have two floors there; maybe SICC will have some place there, too.

50 Bay Street — When the fourth floor of 130 Stuyvesant Place opens, some of the cramping here will be relieved.

McKee High School — We'll be using some of their space for evening classes until 120 Stuyvesant Place is ready.

350 St. Marks Place — Will carry on as usual.



Work in progress on the fourth floor of 130 Stuyvesant Place, which will house student offices and lounge.

STUDENT ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER

Student elections will most likely take place the week of October 7; this will be confirmed as soon as the Elections Committee meets. This year a ballot association will not be hired to conduct voting procedures, due to the enormous cost of this service and the usually poor voter turnout.

All positions in the Richmond College Association, Student Council, and Assembly Committees will be chosen at this election. Any student is eligible to run for office, and may sign up at the Dean of Students' office at any time.

The following is a rundown of all the positions available:

STUDENT COUNCIL EXECUTIVE BOARD

- Chairperson
- Vice-Chairperson
- Secretary
- Treasurer

STUDENT COUNCIL

12 members will be selected.

RICHMOND COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

11 members will be selected. (The executive board will be chosen by these 11 members at their first meeting)

Here are the job descriptions for the student representatives to assembly committees. Each student on these committees is also a voting member of the Richmond College Assembly.

ADMISSIONS AND STANDING COMMITTEE — 2 students

You discuss and determine admission standards, standards for graduation (graduating with Honors or Highest Honors), policy for recruiting students and then for remaining in school (probation and dismissal).

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE — 3 students, one of which is a graduate student

You discuss and recommend approval of new programs and courses of study. You also recommend policy concerning independent study, credit by examination, study abroad, etc.

SEARCH AND EVALUATION OF ADMINISTRATORS — 4 students

You interview, evaluate, and recommend candidates for deans and other major administrative posts, and you conduct ongoing evaluations of the people appointed. You are an advisory committee to the president.

TEACHING EVALUATION COMMITTEE — 5 students, no more than 3 from any one unit of the college

You will develop a procedure by which all students can evaluate each of their courses and instructors. You will, then, compile the results of these evaluations and make them available in the library and to various Personnel and Budget committees.

LIBRARY AND INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES COMMITTEE — 2 students, one grad, one undergrad

You are the liaisons between the library and the academic divisions. In conjunction with the librarians, you go over the budget request and allocation and formulate policy.

RESEARCH AND GRANTS COMMITTEE — 2 students

You will develop policy for research and grants within the college and disperse general grant money awarded to the school.

STUDENT LIFE — 5 students

Your official job description says that you are "to recommend to the faculty policies for student life activities and to implement the administration of those policies adopted by the faculty." One of your first jobs might be to take another look at that description.

CULTURAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS — 4 students

You bring concerts, lectures, films, speakers, etc. to Richmond, and you work with cultural types in the community.

ARTICULATION COMMITTEE — 2 students

You are involved with articulation between Richmond and other colleges, particularly CUNY community colleges, in regard to admissions, curriculum, and programs of study.

COLLEGE PERSONNEL AND BUDGET COMMITTEE — 2 students, one graduate and one undergraduate

You will consider all nominations for instructional staff appointments, reappointments, tenure, and promotion. You also judge appeals to decisions from unit personnel committees, and you may be on a sub-committee to advise the president regarding allocation of the college budget.

Open Admissions Still Unsettled

The Professional Staff Congress of the City University of New York charged, September 8, that Open Admissions has not been implemented effectively yet.

The occasion for the release was the report of retention rates—that is, the number of freshmen admitted in September 1970 who remained after a certain time period. The dropout rate after seven semesters was 56 percent for open admissions students, according to the report.

Last spring the Professional Staff Congress, which represents the instructors who teach in the City University of New York, charged the City University with contrived figures that misrepresented the number of Open Admission students who dropped out.

"We take no comfort in the allegation that this dropout rate (of 56 percent) is in line with the lowest common denominator, the national rates," states the Professional Staff Congress (PSC) release.

Richmond President Edmund Volpe disagrees. He explains that the dropout average, which he places under 50 percent now, was, for many years, far below the national average. He stated that the dropout rate, where it is now, should be considered acceptable.

The release goes on to say: "The Professional Staff Congress...cannot accept a 56 percent dropout rate for Open Admissions students as a tolerable rate of failure."

The release makes these two recommendations:

1. Strict adherence to the class size limitations...setting an educationally sound ceiling of 15 students on all remedial reading, writing, mathematics and other remedial courses.

2. Whole-hearted academic support for the Open Admissions program in the form of a) an instructional resource center to develop and disseminate new teaching testing and counseling materials and techniques suited to open admissions students and b) a program of advanced studies at the University Graduate Center to better prepare new and incumbent teachers and counselors to deal with the special needs of Open Admissions students."

It should be noted that Richmond College is relatively less affected by the Open Admissions program than Community colleges or the four year colleges because open Admission students do not enter directly into this school.

New Deans

(Continued from Page 1)

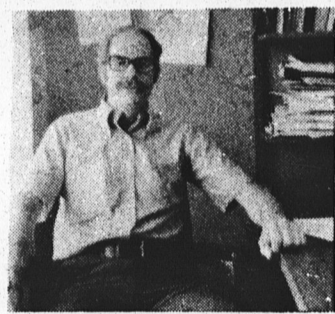
almost the next breath he added that from the beginning he had expected the lack of consensus that indeed resulted, because "they were working against certain historical factors".

Apparently there will be a close working relationship between Volpe and Shugrue. "We represent a progressive view of higher education," said the President.

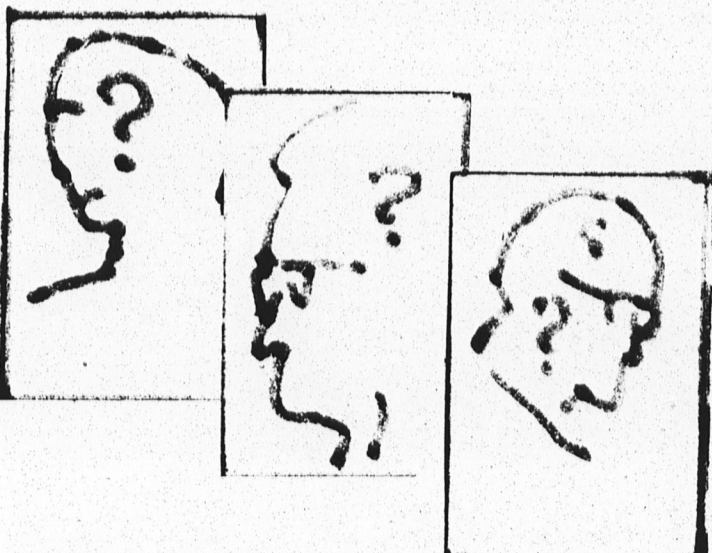
Already created by the President to advise his new Dean is a "Council of Deans", consisting of the three associate deans who were also appointed over the summer.

For some inexplicable reason

the Richmond Times was barred from photographing the new deans, and was even discouraged from printing a story on the subject of the search.



Roger Moorhus



RT. was not permitted to photograph Shugrue, Binder or Hyns on the pretense that the BHE had not made an official decision to approve these appointments. None the less these men have been on their new jobs for some time.

VETERANS BENEFITS

(Continued from Page 1)

What Foley is hoping for now is that the benefits provided for in the Senate bill can be restored before Election Day. If the benefits are not restored by then, Congress would not be able to act on it again until they reconvene in January. It would then go back to the Committee, and Foley fears it could take a year before anything

would be done about it.

When Richmond College veterans were told in the Veterans' Office about what happened to the Senate bill, most of them reacted angrily.

"Funny nobody ever said it was inflationary when they wanted to send more funds to Vietnam", one vet hissed bitterly. There was

a definite feeling among them that they had been deserted by the very country that some of them had risked their lives for.

Foley urged all veterans, as well as all those who sympathize with their cause, to write their representatives and demand that they fight for the restoration of the old Senate bill.

With Election Day less than two months away, congressmen will be reading constituents' letters very conscientiously, and now may be the best time to hit them with a letter-writing blitz.

EDITORIAL

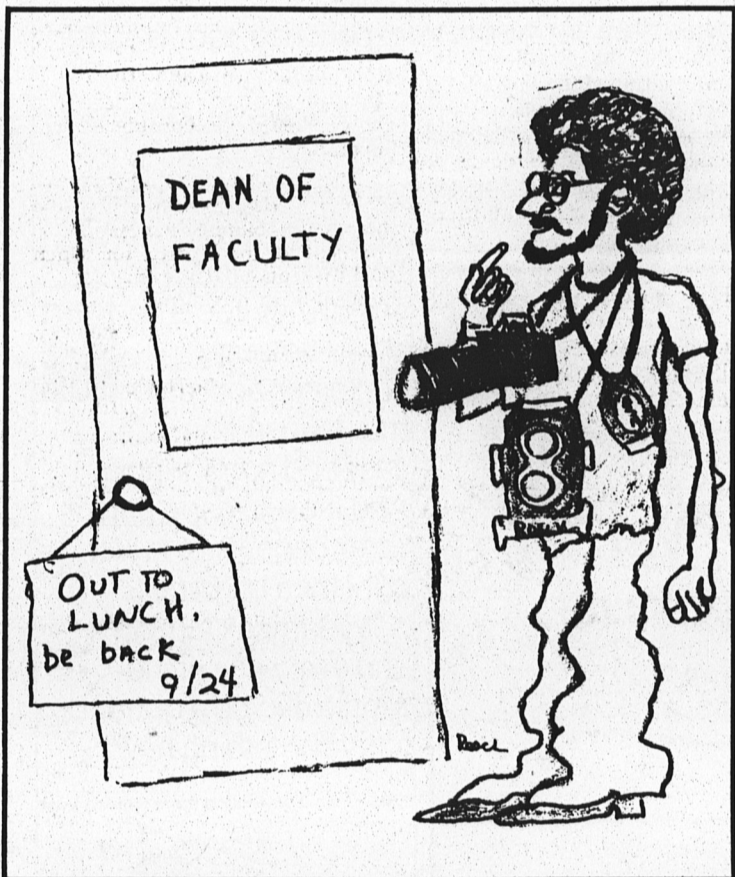
If the enthusiasm of Richmond College students were judged by their voting habits in past college elections, it wouldn't exactly register a point on the Richter scale. Of course disillusionment and distrust of any governing process, and those involved in it, is understandable today, but apathy will only serve to perpetuate corruption.

So, how can apathy be defeated; what will make Richmond College students have enough interest in their school life to vote in the upcoming student elections? It's futile to stand up and say: "it's your responsibility to vote," or "it's your school, you owe it to yourself to participate." No one wants to hear that nonsense, so let's get to the gut fact, the one which strikes in an area vulnerable enough to motivate most people: the pocketbook.

That student activity fee which we so willingly (?) pay each semester is at the mercy of a handful of students who realize that no one cares how your money is disposed of, so some of them take advantage of it. Let's take a brief look at some of the ways student money was spent last year:

\$2,700 of your money sent 30 people to a Connecticut country club this summer for a weekend. (That's \$90 per person for three days) \$15,000 in unpaid RCA emergency loans (again, your money) had to be written off as a loss.

The folks who allocated this money were elected to their positions last fall by an overwhelming turnout of about 5 per cent of the student body. Perhaps they were right in thinking that you didn't care what happened to your money. Perhaps this will happen all over again, year after year. Or perhaps you, the student body, will decide that the rip-off is over - by voting for responsible people to handle your money, by running for office yourself.



COURSES CUT BY 15% - FACULTY NEXT?

by Paul Nelson

While it is still too early for an official box score in the papers — if official records are ever to be publicized under our Nouveau Regime — no one needs a specialist in the reading of birds' livers to know that we, students and faculty at Richmond Cancelled College, have already been shafted considerably, this year, with more yet to come.

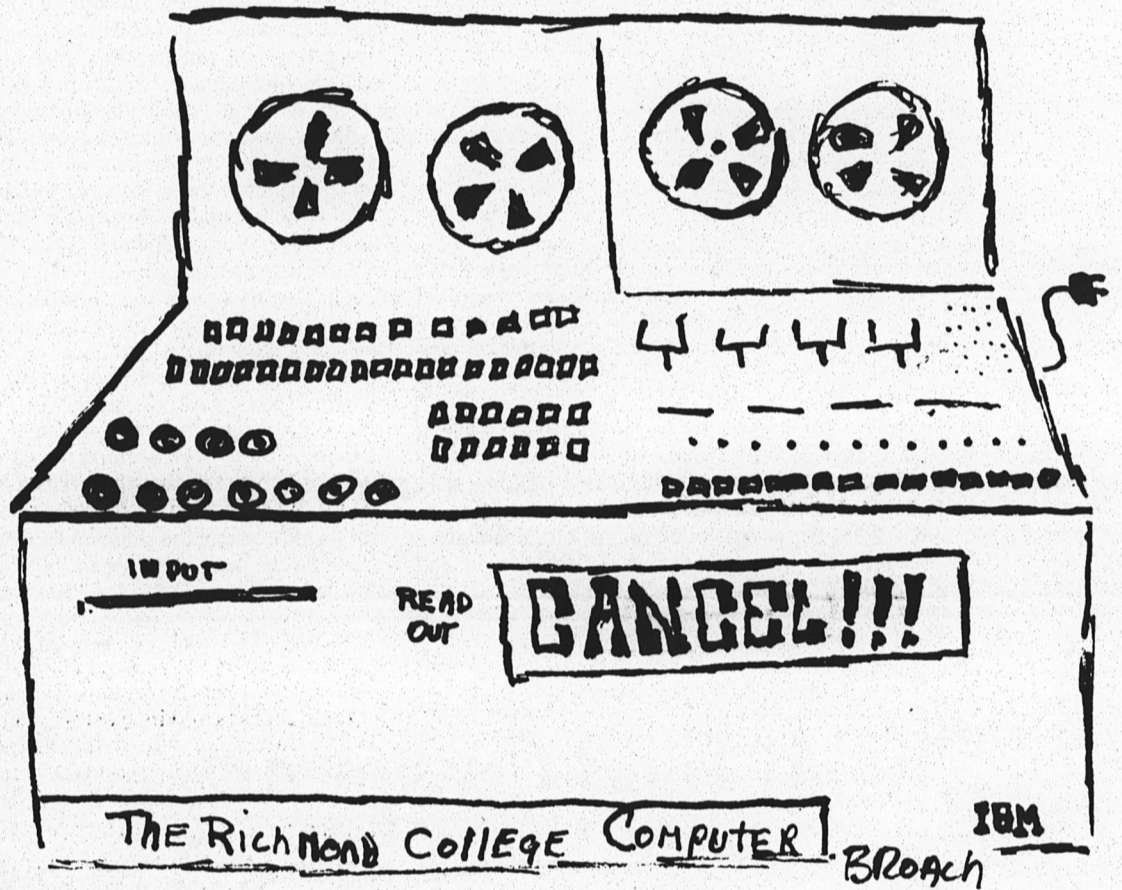
The most obvious example of this for most of us was the record number of courses cancelled by the administration (at least 66, or nearly 15 percent), allegedly for under-enrollment. The new administration, eager to trim the fat off the budget and so on, claimed that fewer students were

The roughest case, especially for those students who had left jobs to enrol in it, was the elimination of the entire Community Psychology graduate program, by some folks in Albany. Similar fears were being felt in other areas, to a lesser extent — not that the whole professional studies program might be strangled forthwith, for example, but that cutbacks and "Master Plan" changes might take a heavy toll of faculty and students.

As for faculty, the prospect is exceedingly grim. Twenty-one professors come up for tenure before December 1 (15 percent of the faculty, again), and even

newcomers, and even the simplest first reappointment implies some grudging satisfaction which might be hard to take back later.

It may be worth noting here that the new administration — Volpe and Dean of Faculties Shugrue, in particular — seem to share the BHE's usual attitudes towards the students and faculty of Richmond. As for the students, everything is to be done in our interests, of course, but beyond those formal channels set up by the BHE itself, student activism is dismissed as "confrontation" — to quote these two: "it's easy to get a lot of students emotionally riled up", "after a while you have to call the police." The attitude toward the faculty is



registering in general — hence the drastic cuts. What they did not mention were: an apparently large computer foul-up, which failed to count those earnest students who had registered by mail long ago; official BHE policies against expanded enrollment (especially in graduate education programs, which composed formerly almost 40 percent of the student body); the difficulty in changing certain items in the catalogue (due to the alleged cost) which might encourage higher enrollments in some classes and departments; and their own unseemly haste in cancelling so many courses a week before late registration, with, we suspect, a stop-watch and a meat cleaver.

optimists guess the administration will try to hatchet at least half of them. By my own guess, having heard Volpe's pep talk at the first college Personnel and Budget Committee meeting, I would estimate higher — especially in light of his suggestion that the results of the committee's votes not be publicized until he has made his own decisions. This is carrying "confidentiality" to a new, and unpleasant, meaning. Somewhat further in the future, an even larger number of non-tenure cases will come up, of course — likely to be met with an even heavier steamroller than the tenure-seeking faculty, since pressure in particular cases may be harder to muster for

specific to Richmond — that teachers here have a propensity to avoid "hard decisions" (meaning wholesale firing of their colleagues, and swift agreement to the Board's ill-defined "Master Plan" for the school), and that the administration must therefore step in and act on its own.

These are the main features: fewer and larger classes; revision of the programs taught here, with an eye to "productivity"; and serious cuts in the faculty. The Times will fill in the details as they arise. The stories we would really like to write, however, are those which will relate how students and teachers here are fighting this mess.

RICHMOND TIMES

editor-in-chief..... Donna Dietrich
news editor..... Garry Tanner
associate editor..... Paul Nelson
arts/features editor..... Jack Negri
secretary..... Deia Capella

Eric Bahrt, Paul Rotella, Tom Wilcox
Marge Becker, Barry Alyward, Al DiGuilio

graphics: Bernard Roach, Joanne Gasoi,
Tony Tirado

The Richmond Times is roughly a fortnightly newspaper and is published by and for the students of Richmond College, located at 130 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island, New York 10301. The opinions expressed in this newspaper are those of the individual writers and do not necessarily reflect those of the editorial board or the college. Telephone: (212) 448-6141, Circulation: 3000

RICHMOND TIMES WILL MAKE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR ALL CAMPAIGN PLATFORMS IN THE NEXT ISSUE DEADLINE: FRIDAY, SEPT. 27

Liberal View

by Eric Bahet

Up until the time of the Nixon pardon, one of the great political ironies of the year had been the rather friendly reception that President Ford had received from the liberal community. Mary McGory, one of the Washington Post's harshly anti-Nixon liberal columnists had, in one of her columns, written a letter to President Ford, thanking him for virtually saving the United States. And liberal columnist Pete Hamill had actually written that Ford's stupidity was a virtue. And, while both writers have considerably altered their views since the pardoning of Richard Nixon, I would say that even then they were overdoing it in their praise for Ford.

But the liberals always respected Ford because he referred to them as being mere "adversaries." The Nixon-Agnew administration, by contrast, referred to them as being "rotten apples," "effete snobs", "bums", "cowards", and "enemies."



Gerald Ford

Also, President Ford, unlike his predecessor, at least made some effort to reach out to the young people and the black people of America. He did meet with the Black Caucus in Congress almost immediately upon becoming president, and he did come out for amnesty.

But the president, in his address before Congress, called for an increase in the military budget and a decrease in the rest of the federal budget. Thus he made it quite clear that he had no intention of asking Congress for the necessary funds that would be needed in dealing with the problem of poverty in America. What is the point in meeting with the Black Caucus if the meeting is not followed up with innovative programs that would deal with the problems that poor people and black people are faced with?

And I find it beneath contempt to hear the President talk about conditional amnesty for draft evaders, while he gave unconditional amnesty to America's Number 1 criminal, Richard M. Nixon. Ford said he pardoned Nixon because he felt his family had suffered enough. What about the families of draft evaders? Haven't they suffered enough? Ford said he pardoned Nixon because he wanted to close the last chapter on Watergate. Then why not unconditionally pardon the draft evaders so we can close the last chapter on Vietnam?



Ford has also proven to be totally impotent in his handling of the economy. While he is against wage and price controls, he has had nothing concrete to offer in its place. It's a safe bet that his honeymoon will come to a crashing halt at about the same time the stock market does. This is, of course, assuming that his honeymoon hasn't come to an end already.

Despite all the cliches about how the "presidency makes the man", (sure the presidency really turned Nixon into one hell of a man) people, as a rule, don't change overnight. As a Congressman, Ford fought against everything from Medicare for the old and sick, to a minimum wage for the poor, to civil rights for the blacks. Screwing over the poor has been the story of Ford's life. And as Vice-President, he did little to enhance his image, as he went far beyond "the call of duty" by becoming Richard Nixon's Number 1 lackey.

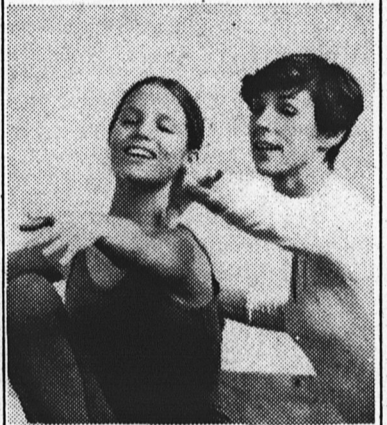
Granted, Ford is probably not a crook like Nixon, nor is he as arrogant or as haughty as his predecessor. But his lifelong record clearly demonstrates that he is a man without any ideals or vision. There is nothing that would indicate that he has the ability to deal with the complex economic and social problems that any American president today would be faced with. And, the fact that Ford, without even consulting Congress, without even waiting for Jaworski's decision, without even heeding the advice of most of his advisers, went ahead and unconditionally pardoned Nixon, proved to me that he is a man totally devoid of even the most basic common sense.

If Gerald Ford is the man we turn to in these times of stress, then I am afraid we may be in for more trouble than anybody has ever anticipated.

Trying something new

You're always trying something new. This year you began ballet lessons. And today, you finally mastered that new position. You feel wonderful.

Trying Tampax tampons



for the first time can be a wonderful new experience, too. They're worn internally so you can always be your most active. No one will know you have your period, even in a leotard, a bikini, or a tennis skirt. They're easy to use, too. The silken-smooth container-applicator makes insertion safe, easy and comfortable. And the exclusive Junior absorbency-size is just right for a beginner.

NO BELTS
NO PINS
NO PADS
NO ODOR

Try Tampax tampons and every day of the month can be a good day to try something new.

The internal protection more women trust



DEVELOPED BY A DOCTOR
NOW USED BY MILLIONS OF WOMEN
MADE ONLY BY TAMPAX INCORPORATED, PALMER, MASS.

TRIVIA

Mathematics can be applied to Political Science states a book called Fundamentals of Mathematics—third edition. On page 219 there is the following statement: "A coalition which is not winning is termed losing."

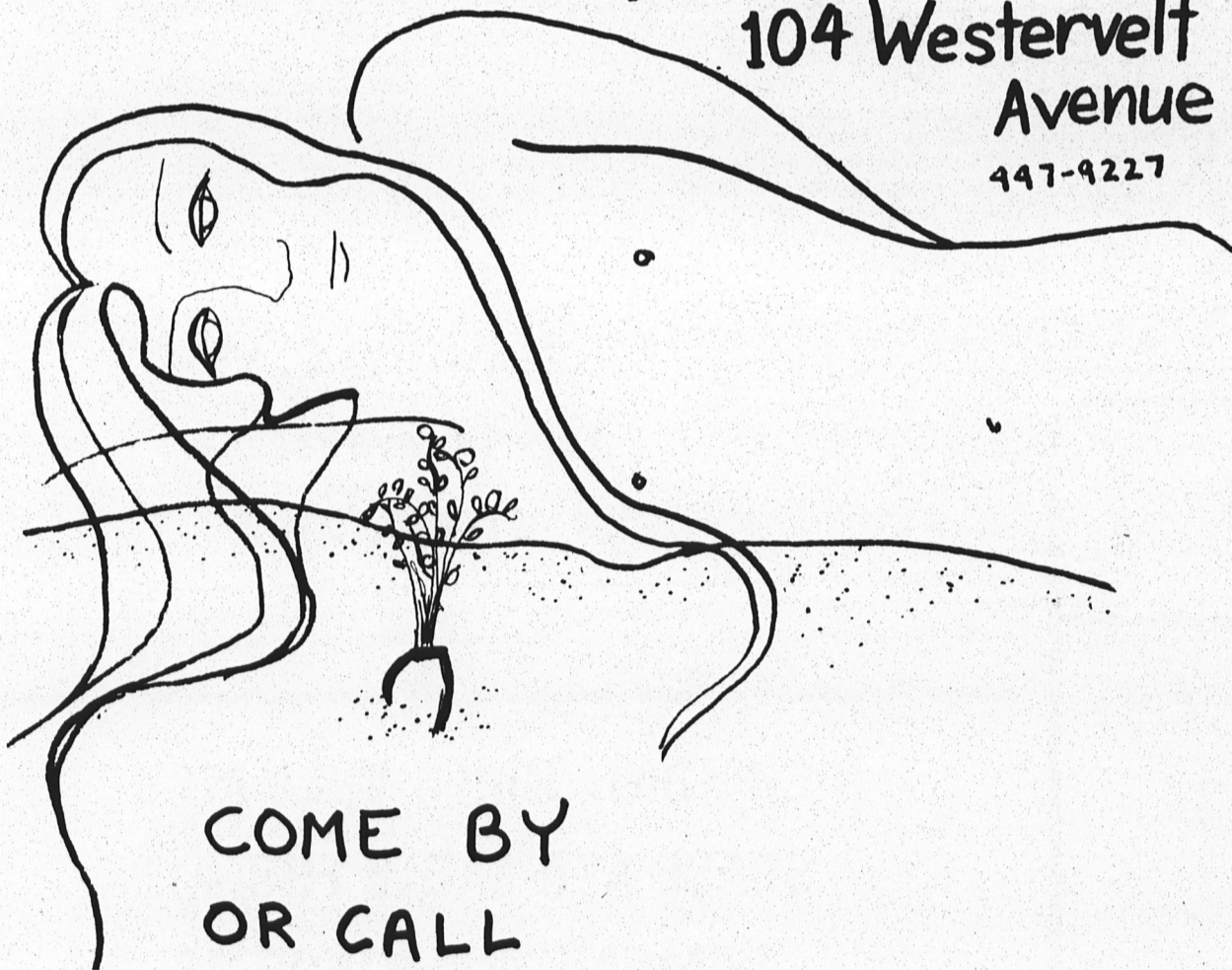
One wonders what other amazing things these books will tell us.

Did you know that the People's Republic of China (for those idiots who don't read the papers — that's Communist China) has an official Chinese name? The official name is Chung-Hua Jen-Min Kung-Ho Kuo.

Shanti Food Conspiracy

104 Westervelt Avenue

447-9227



COME BY
OR CALL

... a non-profit, natural food cooperative

Who Rules The Schools?

by Paul Nelson

(Following is the first in a series of articles on the City University of New York, from a draft pamphlet being written by the Committee Against Racism at Richmond. Comments and contributions to the final draft may be addressed to CAR, c/o the RICHMOND TIMES.)

On January 1, 1974 ten citizens took legal power over the City University of New York, constituting the newly formed Board of Higher Education. Replacing a diffuse and unwieldy body of more than twenty, the new members were agreed on one thing—that their concentrated numbers would allow them to focus much more effectively on the making of policy for CUNY, rather than bogging down in administrative details, sectional and political disputes, and personal differences.

With higher education nationally in a well-advertised "crisis", the content of that policy—and student and faculty reaction to it—would set precedents all over the country, for the following reasons:

1. CUNY, with a quarter of a million students and some ten thousand faculty, is (with the exception of the dispersed California system) the largest university in the country.

2. Furthermore, despite being divided into some twenty branches, it is relatively centralized as a body, and its faculty organized into a single union—the possibility of unified opposition to cutbacks is probably greater here than anywhere else.

3. On the faculty side, and parallel to the situation nationally among all school teachers, the union is the strongest in the country, and tends to set a trend for faculty unionism throughout the U.S. The present contract, while weak in many respects—including non-definition of work-load, parity for adjuncts, job security and academic freedom—does guarantee the highest salaries and benefits, and a certain element of due process—and the contract expires next August, at the same time as that of all teachers in New York City, who are in the same union, and whose public schools provide the majority of CUNY students.

4. On the student side, CUNY is just as significant nationally, being the prime example of two policies under intense attack by the powers that be. First, higher education here is (nominally) free (though economic pressures in fact prevent many from going to, or remaining in, college); this restrains private colleges from raising their tuition, diverts tax money from its usual role of bolstering business profits, and sets an example for students elsewhere. Second, admission to CUNY is (again, nominally) "Open" to any city high school graduate, since the CCNY student strike of 1969, on the principle that all are entitled to and can benefit from higher education.

5. Finally, on the political side, CUNY is mainly a college for working class students, including a fair proportion of black and Latin working class students, and therefore provides a crucial laboratory for testing the main strategy for getting away with projected cutbacks—blaming the students in general, and minority students in particular, for the failures of higher education in particular, and the system in general. Whether based on "scientific" theories—i.e. the recently popularized academic racism of such geniuses as Jensen, Herrnstein, Shockley and Banfield, who propose that minorities and/or workers in general are genetically and/or culturally inferior to whites and/or bosses, and responsible for their own troubles—or straight media lies—such as the recent "Zebra" race-war hoax in San Francisco or the "reverse discrimination" baloney being sliced out in academic circles—the aim of this strategy is desperately simple. Blame the students themselves (and the faculty, to a lesser extent) for overcrowded classrooms, for the thousands forced to drop out of school, for the lack of jobs (and thus the relative worthlessness of the degree) when students do leave school; thus divide faculty and students from each other, making effective opposition impossible; and finally, be able to carry out a number of policies which are patently against the interests of virtually every teacher and student in the University, black, Latin and white.

These policies have been generally outlined in a number of "influential" reports sponsored by concerned billionaires, such as those of the Carnegie Commission, the Keppel Commission (in New York) and the Committee for Economic Development (CED)—all, not incidentally, controlled or led by the Rockefeller banking interests. The CED, for example, in a masterpiece called "The Management and Financing of Colleges", boils this racist Master Plan down to its three essentials: tuition, tenure and tracking.

1. Triple tuition at public colleges (roughly so that tuition covers one-half the budget), and raise private college fees to an even higher percentage, now impossible due to the lower public rates. Centralize such financial aid as will remain, and award it based not on relative financial need of the student, but on "qualification" (as determined by these benefactors), "need" (for graduates in certain "productive" areas), and the financial needs of the college in question (e.g., to bail out private colleges such as NYU).

2. Restrict and, if possible, eliminate faculty tenure, beginning with tenure quotas. The functions of this are to economize (by breaking the unions, reducing faculty to adjunct status and salary levels); to increase "productivity" by eliminating "unproductive" programs and faculty and increasing class loads and sizes (the standard of "productivity" here is the profit dollar); and, of course, to eliminate faculty opposition along with job security—opposition not only to these policies, but to the very uses to which the universities are to be put,

"Committee on Economic Development Report - "The Management and Financing of Colleges" - likewise "Predicts" an "End to the student activism of the sixties".

from war research to "the cloaking of racist policies in scientific sheepskins. In close correlation to this, the Carnegie Commission has already issued a special report blaming . . ." the recent "affirmative" hiring of minority and women faculty for a "lowering of educational standards" in the country, and the media have repeated the same theme in terms of admissions to graduate programs. Not only is the handwriting on the wall here, as well as the identities of those upon whom this moldy wall is first likely to fall (i.e. a heavy rate of firings of women and minority faculty already in progress, since they somehow have less seniority), but the process is progressively self-justifying all down the line—unborn black children will be "unable" to become college teachers, you see, so it makes no sense to improve city schools, and so on.

3. Intensify and "rationalize" (in the economic sense) tracking, to "meet the needs of the business community". At its crudest level, of course, this simply means tracking millions of students right the hell out of college, period, through economic and admissions policies. In its more complex aspects it involves at least the following: a much more rigid class stratification of higher education—i.e. terminal community colleges to specifically provide paraprofessionals in particular fields, elite colleges to provide the elites, and never the twain shall meet; a parallel increase in racial segregation in education, on a de facto basis; elimination of programs deemed economically "non-productive" (ranging from severe cutbacks in teacher, social and health worker training across the board—since more teachers, social workers and med. techs. are to be considered useless—to elimination of programs at particular schools judged to be duplicative, irrelevant or expensive); and, in conjunction with all this, both an increase in specialization by colleges (e.g. all CUNY med. tech. programs to be concentrated at SICC, social work at Hunter, education at Brooklyn, etc.), and a proliferation of new "productive" programs. Examples of the last are most fascinating. At Richmond College alone they include: use of the faculty to train Con Edison employees in the latest business and engineering techniques, at the Con Edison plant in Manhattan; the "work-study" gambit, whereby one receives sixteen "college credits" for working for the city for a year for eighty cents an hour; and Pres. Volpe's dream of replacing much of the present social sciences with a State Department training program.

By and large, however, the main track many of us are likely to still be following is the one that leads to the unemployment lines—and the main function of this "higher education" will remain: to make this particular railroad system seem reasonable, or at least beyond our power to change it. With this prospect in mind—for the sake of argument, at least—let us return to our ten fellow citizens who have gotten good jobs lately—the job of running the City University.

It is our very simple contention, in the Committee Against Racism, that the members of the Board of Higher Education represent neither the "city" nor the "state"—though three members were appointed by the governor and seven by the mayor—but represent the same people whose views we saw in the CED Report, and intend to carry out their policies; that these few folks, when not busy sponsoring such advice, are busy owning the main banks, industries, media and colleges in the country—to be blunt, they own the country itself, to a considerable extent; and that to maintain that ownership, and be able to carry out policies which, while in their own interests, are definitely not in those of the rest of us, they rely and use their control of education to maintain and increase that racism.

By the same reasoning, the fight against racism in every form is crucial for all of us in every fight for a better life: in the long run, it is literally a matter of life and death.

(To be continued next issue: "Who's Who In the BHE?". For more information on the Committee Against Racism, contact Paul Nelson: 273-3510.)

Richmond CAR
Meets Wed.
at 2:00 p.m.



CUNY Board of Higher Education, January 1974:

I. GIARDINO, Alfred A.—Chairman; (term expires 1975).
 - Member, NYC Board of Education (1964-68); of which chairman (1967-68).
 - Member, Committee on Character and Fitness for Admission to the Bar.
 - Was executive secretary, NYS Labor Relations Board (his main field).
 - Partner in Lorenz, Finn, Giardino & Lambos; once chief counsel for major East Coast steamship lines.
 - Sent by Secretary of State Hull to Bolivia in 1942 to "resolve" tin miners' strike.

II. WILLIAMS, Franklin H.—Vice-Chairman; (to 1974).
 - Member, Council on Foreign Relations.
 - Special counsel to NAACP (1945-59), of which West Coast Regional Director (1950-59).
 - Assistant Attorney General of California (1959-61).
 - Peace Corps (1961-63), first in charge of university relations and personnel, then as Africa regional director.
 - US representative to United Nations Economic and Social Council (1963-65).
 - Ambassador to Ghana (1965-68).
 - Director of Urban Center, Columbia University (1968-70).
 Board member of:
 - Lincoln University;
 - Fordham University;
 - Spencer Foundation;
 - NYC Center of Music and Drama;
 - URS Systems, Inc. (San Mateo, California);
 - Carver Federal Savings and Loan Association;
 - Consolidated Edison;
 - The Century Association;
 - Praeger-Kavanagh-Waterbury, Inc.;
 - NYS Committee of US Commission on Civil Rights.
 - President of Phelps-Stoke Fund (finances African and US black and Native American colleges).

III. CANTARELLA, Francesco—(To 1976)
 - Vice President and Director of Public Affairs, Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. (1969-), with particular responsibility for Chase Manhattan Bank Foundation, urban affairs, and government and Congressional relations.
 - Prior to 1961 was newspaperman (UP Boston office, Providence Journal, Newark Evening News).
 - Worked his way up in Chase as Paris director of European PR set-up. Manager of News Bureau, and on "special assignments" in Middle and Far East, Africa and Latin America.
 - Brookings Institute Fellow (1967).
 - Director Public Affairs Council of Empire State Chamber of Commerce.
 Member:
 - World Trade Writers Association (NY);
 - NY Chamber of Commerce;
 - National Industrial Conference Board Public Affairs Research Council;
 - National Foreign Trade Council Public Relations Committee.

IV. FITZPATRICK, Vincent R.—(To 1977)
 - Senior Partner, Willkie, Farr, Gallagher.
 - General counsel and trustee, Mt. Loretto (home for children on Staten Island—possibly largest orphanage in US, comparable to Willowbrook)
 - In local Congressional races in 1950s.

V. GOLDIN, Gurston D.—(To 1975)
 - Staff psychiatrist, Presbyterian Hospital.
 - teacher at Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons.
 - Advisor to state and city mental health depts.
 - Brother of present NYC Comptroller.

VI. HAUSER, Rita E.—(To 1978)
 - Husband (Gustave M.) is president of Warner Cable Co.
 - Member, Council on Foreign Relations.
 - Partner in Strook, Strook & Laven, 61 Broadway.
 - National co-chairwoman of CREEP (1972), with particular contact with John Mitchell.
 - US representative to United Nations Commission on Human Rights (1969-72).
 - US Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs (1973-76).
 - Director NAACP Legal Defense Fund (1969-73).
 Member:
 - Phi Beta Kappa Associates of the US;
 - ABA Standing Committee on World Order Under Law;
 - United Nations Association;
 - Executive Committee of Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.
 - Advisor to editorial board of ABA Journal.
 Director:
 - American Arbitration Association;
 - First Empire Bank;
 Trustee:
 - Institute for International Education;
 - NYC Legal Aid Society.

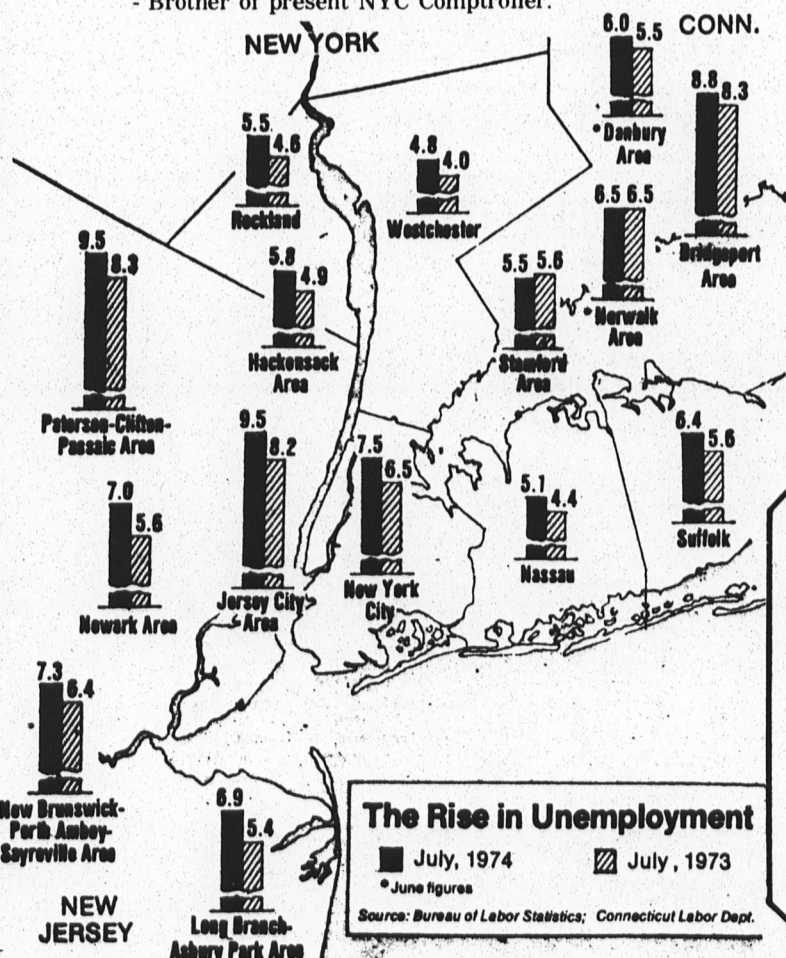
VII. JACOBS, Harold M.—(To 1976)
 - President, Precision Equities, Inc. (mortgage financing, investment banking, etc.; claims that bossing over 100 employees will give him ability to deal with unions).
 - President of Yeshiva Univ. for 15 years.
 - President, Union of Orthodox Congregations of America.
 - Member, NYC Youth Board (1970-74).
 - Trustee, Kingsboro Community College.
 - Says of open admissions-free tuition: "The only time I could see questioning it is if it were to be overloaded with very substandard people." (Phoenix, 2-19)

VIII. MURPHY, James P.—(To 1974)
 - Vice President of Chemical Bank of NY, specializing in real estate (leasing and management).
 - Vice President, NY State Association for Retarded Children.

IX. QUINONES, Vivia R.—(To 1977)
 - Asst. executive director "for professional and community development" of Arthur Logan Memorial Hospital (formerly Knickerbocker Hospital).

X. VALLE, Marta—(To 1978)
 - (Replaces Marife Hernandez: director-star WPIX program; member mayoral Council of Economic and Business Advisors; director of ASPIRA, Inc. She resigned in February due to excessive commitments.)
 - Director of Continuing Education, Columbia University School of Social Work.
 - Founding member and former director of ASPIRA, Inc. and Puerto Rican Forum, Inc.
 - President, Valle Consultants, Ltd. (advises Puerto Rican community groups; known for pamphlet "What Makes Sami Fail?")
 - Former member of NYC Commission on Human Rights.
 - Commissioner of Youth Services Administration (1967-June, 1971). (Allegedly quit due to discrimination; hired by Columbia in September, 1971.)

Sources: BHE handouts; Times (1-25-74, p.37); Queens College Phoenix (2-19-74, -26-74); CUNY Courier (1-8, -9).



"CUNY students, graduates and faculty are already heavily hit by rising unemployment—'expected' to continue worsening for at least the next two years, according to President Ford"

**EARN \$1000 plus —
 ORGANIZING SKI TRIPS THIS WINTER
 SKI VERMONT FREE ALL SEASON
 CALL 617-443-9922**

The Popular Shoestring

BY Paul Rotella

In the Spring semester's articles written for this column, the burden of being tool wise and tool conscious was arbitrarily placed on the reader, the prospective user of the tips and plans that were laid out there.

This assumption didn't pan out. Hazzarding some guesses at the reasons why, 3 fat ones come across:

1. Since you did alright by the traditional humanities, you were told it was a waste to learn manual skills (hammer and nails— "how demeaning!").

2. Never being taught how to choose and use tools correctly, you've botched things up and-or people told you that you're not "mechanically apt".

3. Why bother making something you can buy?

As a response and-or alleviation of the above:

1. Remember that Leonardo da Vinci (no intellectual slouch) was a whiz with hand tools, this is your crack chance at being a "Renaissance person".

2. Since everyone botches up at first, the only thing you shouldn't be "apt" to do is take shit from those who would limit your horizons.

3. It's christly dear to buy precisely what you want and not half as satisfying as admiring what your own hands yield. Enough propaganda, this is how to use that ubiquitous pair — the hammer and the nail.

Take a hunk of wood that no one loves or is jealously possessive of and bang a whole bunch of nails into it. Learning to use a hammer is approached in much the same

manner as approaching your new neighbor's favorite dog; kindness and self assurance get you a lot farther than fear and animosity. Grasp the handle of the hammer in your writing hand (it's the more dexterous one, and banging the other thumb will constitute a lesser impairment) and the nail between the thumb and index finger of the other hand. When you hold the hammer farther down the handle you (despite common misconception) are capable of better accuracy than when holding it closer to its business end, as well as giving more power; the farther down the handle you hold it, the more leverage you get.

Now there are all shapes and sizes of hammers, but for general use, a claw hammer is probably the best bet. Find the heaviest one that won't strain your grip or wrist, because the more weighty that tool is, the steadier your hand is gonna be, and consequently the better work you'll do.

If you don't have one yet, get a good hammer (Sears-Craftsman, Stanley, Plumb), they have a better balance and will outlast you.

Lastly, you and those fond of you will be much better off if hammers with cracked handles or loose heads are avoided like the proverbial plague till fixed.

Being able to join wood into attractive or useful articles or hang a picture without demolishing the intended object of effort or an unintended paw, is that kind of small, simple joy that will always fall to your touch once you get the hang.

THEATRE 81

of Richmond College

"HOLOCAUST"

a musical fantasy in the snow

by Tony Cipolla

September 20, 21, 27, 28

8:00

"TRUE ROMANCE"

a program of new one-act plays

by Emshalom Mamon Smith

October 9, 10, 11, 12

8:00

for information phone 720-3120

Richmond College Theatre Workshop

350 St. Marks Place - 5th floor
Staten Island, New York 10301

The Publick Intelligencer

By Tom Wilcox

Now is the time for all good Richmondites to read this column! Truly after the sun and fun of this past summer these are the times that try men's and (women's) souls. Well this column will try to make it all more bearable by periodically letting you know about many kindred diversions, masques and entertainments that this city affords.

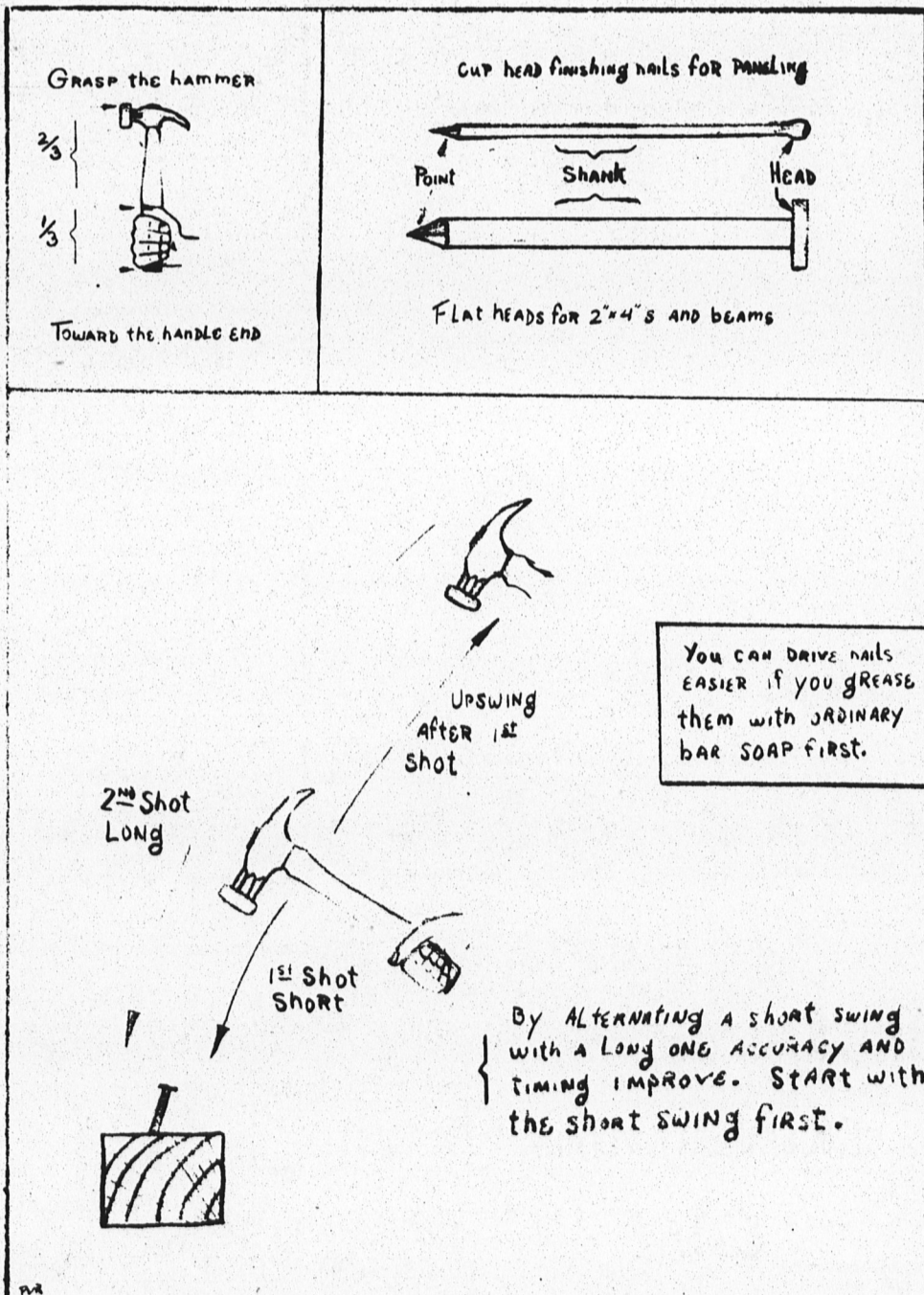
In case you didn't know one of the most potentially money saving things that you all own is your student I. D. card. Many theaters especially Off Broadway as well as some concerts and the Ballet are willing to let students in at a cheaper rate. The typical student rush ticket set up involves tickets that are unsold for that particular performance which to get them all sold, since they have no value after the show, are released for student rush a half hour before the curtain rises. On the sound theory that one bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, most theaters are happy to let tickets go for \$2.50 or so rather than to be unsold at all. There is of course no assurance that there will be tickets available for student rush or if there will be enough, it is always advisable to be on line before they are put up for sale as that will give you that much more chance of getting them. Also rush tickets are sold at random, you cannot pick and choose where you want to sit, but this could be very advantageous to you. For instance, I once got two \$9.00 tickets for the ballet which put us right in the first row and I only paid \$5.00 for the both of them. I can't promise you such good fortune but by experience I have always gotten fairly good seats through student rush. Most places that have student rush will advertise such so check the papers.

If you have ever had the desire to improve your skills in the fine art of picture taking, the place to go is Nikon House at 437 Madison Avenue at 50th Street in Manhattan. They will be more than happy to answer any questions that you might have about photography and they even provide free seminars on the subject. Their display of their cameras as well as their picture gallery make a visit there even more of interest.

From October on a series of outstanding concerts will be held at Lincoln Center in Avery Fisher Hall. Some of the performers expected to appear will be Kris Kristofferson with Rita Coolidge on Saturday and Sunday November 2nd and 3rd. Tickets will go for \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$5.00 and \$4.50 respectively. Others who will be onstage are Harry Chapin and Gordon Lightfoot. Harry Chapin will only present one concert on Sunday December 1st at 8 P.M. and the tickets will go for \$6.50, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$4.50 and \$4.00. The prices for the other concerts are comparable. Most newspapers will have order slips so you can order early, but, if you can't find one the Address to order from is:

Great Performances at Lincoln Center, Avery Fisher Hall, Box Office, Lincoln Center Plaza, N. Y. 10023

Tickets can also be had at Bloomingdale's and Abraham and Straus Department Stores and all Ticketron outlets. The nearest Ticketron outlet on Staten Island is in Macy's in the Staten Island Mall on Richmond Avenue. It would be very advisable to order very early in order to insure yourself a place at one of these concerts.

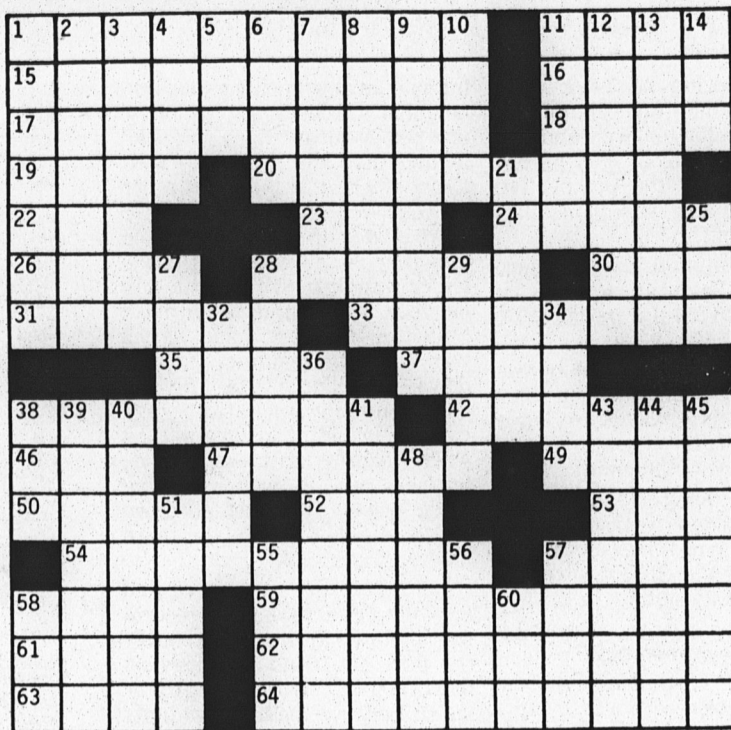


TARGUM CROSSWORD


- ACROSS**
- 1 Lower back
 - 11 Highest point
 - 15 Fear of Heights
 - 16 Discomfort
 - 17 Circus performer (pl.)
 - 18 Mass. — of Tech.
 - 19 Part of wedding ceremony (pl.)
 - 20 German city
 - 22 — Scully
 - 23 Never: Ger.
 - 24 Type of soup
 - 26 Sweetsop
 - 28 Man's name
 - 30 John or Jane
 - 31 Medicinal substances
 - 33 One named after another
 - 35 Rests
 - 37 Italian coin
 - 38 Hugh Hefner bunny
 - 42 Hard worker
 - 46 Poetic term
 - 47 Advertisements (slang)
 - 49 Alaskan city

- 50 Florida resort city
- 52 Play on words
- 53 Fuel
- 54 1965 baseball MVP
- 57 Famous ship
- 58 — Japanese War
- 59 Fiendish
- 61 Oklahoman city
- 62 Expect
- 63 Moslem potatoes
- 64 Abstainer

- DOWN**
- 1 Aids to digestion
 - 2 Sourness
 - 3 Crosby, e.g.
 - 4 Swoboda and Hunt
 - 5 Make a choice
 - 6 If — a hammer
 - 7 Arthur Miller family
 - 8 Spanish or Portuguese
 - 9 U. S. Military decoration
 - 10 Peggy —
 - 11 Relating to bees
 - 12 G. B. Shaw play
 - 13 Recognized incorrectly
 - 14 Common suffix
 - 21 Bullfighter
 - 25 Born
 - 27 Eastern group of colleges (abbr.)
 - 28 "Such — for the course"
 - 29 Leaves out
 - 32 Argentine plains
 - 34 Spahn's teammate
 - 36 Part of an intersection
 - 38 Go to —
 - 39 Going away
 - 40 Region of Asia Minor
 - 41 Try to equal or surpass
 - 43 Sound
 - 44 Come forth
 - 45 Secondhand dealer
 - 48 12½ cents
 - 51 Urges
 - 55 Malay law
 - 56 Brazilian heron
 - 57 Palm drink
 - 58 Body of water
 - 60 Ignited



© Edward Julius, 1973 Targum CW73-13



THE PREMIER TIMES WANTS YOU . . .

As . . .
Reporters, cartoonists,
photographers, artists con-
tributors, busy bodies,
rumor mongers, and anyone
who can lend a helping
hand.

ROOM
539

TRIVIA

In the world of myth there were five rivers in hell. They were called the Styx, Acheron, Cocytus, Phlegethon and the Lethe. (Landlords please take note. There are some places where there is hot water.)

There's a Soviet illustrated paperback called "Female Sexual Pathology". Lovemaking more than once a night, according to the book, is a strict no-no. (This is the worker's paradise?)

Schedule of Richmond College Assembly Meetings for the Fall, 1974

The Richmond College Assembly will meet at the following dates and times. Please note the times as they are different for each meeting. All classes will be cancelled for the period when the Assembly meets but only for that period. There will be notices before each meeting and signs will be posted to inform students.

The first meeting will **not** take place on September 16 as printed in the Fall Schedule but has been moved to September 23.

Monday, September 23	9:20 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Monday, October 21	11:10 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.
Monday, November 18	1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.
Monday, December 16	2:50 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Monday, January 6	4:40 p.m. - 6:20 p.m.

The Division of Professional Studies of Richmond College is announcing the following deadlines for Graduate Applications:

Spring Admissions	
Elementary Education	Nov. 1
Secondary Education	Nov. 1
Selected Courses (students with Masters Degree)	Dec. 1
Fall Admissions	
Elementary Education	April 1
Secondary Education	April 1
Selected Courses (students with Masters Degree)	April 15
Guidance Counseling	April 15
Special Education	March 15
Supervision & Administration	March 15
Applications are available in the Registrar's office on the 5th floor.	
Selected Courses (students with Masters Degree)	Dec. 1

NYSOH

New York School of Holography
120 w 20, N.Y.C., N.Y. 10011/929-0121

offering the only classes
in 3-dimensional laser
photography (Holography)
on the East Coast!

BASIC & ADVANCED HOLOGRAPHY WORKSHOPS

▼

BASIC 1 — \$180
ADVANCED 1 — \$250

Every 6 weeks
starting Sept. 30th

For information
and Registration:
(212) 929-0121

Visit our museum and
holography shop. open
6 days a week. noon to 5 p.m.

NYSOH

New York School of Holography
120 w 20, N.Y.C., N.Y. 10011/929-0121

FREE CLASSIFIED ADS

Richmond's Believe It Or Not . . .

A cure has finally been found for all you Richmond photographers who have been suffering from light exposure, searching for that tiny room made for you alone, where you can sit and wait for your prints to come...

R. C. HAS INSTALLED A DARKROOM FOR THE STUDENTS ON THE FOURTH FLOOR!!!

If all developed well, the darkroom will be in operation by November. So, in the meantime,

join the **PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB**. Beginner or pro, you are welcomed.

And, for your photographic pleasure, there is a Nikon F 35mm camera and two lenses available for loan at no extra cost (unless, of course, you decide to rip it off). And there's film, and a tripod, and developing equipment.

So, sign up at the Student Government Office (ask Donna for the forms), and you'll be notified about our first meeting date. Till then, keep shooting...

The People's Symphony Concerts series will be offered for the 74th year. The series will offer 18 concerts for as little as \$1.25 per ticket. The three series for 1974-75 are: Chamber Festival Series at Town Hall on Sundays at 2:30 P. M.; Artists' Recitals Series at Washington Irving High School on Saturdays at 8 P. M.; and Chamber Music Series at Washington Irving High School on Saturdays at 8 P. M.. For further info., please contact the People's Symphony Concerts, Suite 4c, 201 W. 54th St., New York, N. Y. 10019 or call: 586-4680.

THE SHANTI FOOD CONSPIRACY, 104 Westervelt Ave., St. George, is seeking a qualified **BOOK-KEEPER**. For more information contact Paul 447-9232.

Guinea Pigs for sale...cute little red Abyssinian (curly haired) females. 981-2266 ask for Andy or Dale.

Kittens for free... 1 eight week old grey. 1 twenty week old black. Call 273-2991, Karen or anyone else.

