

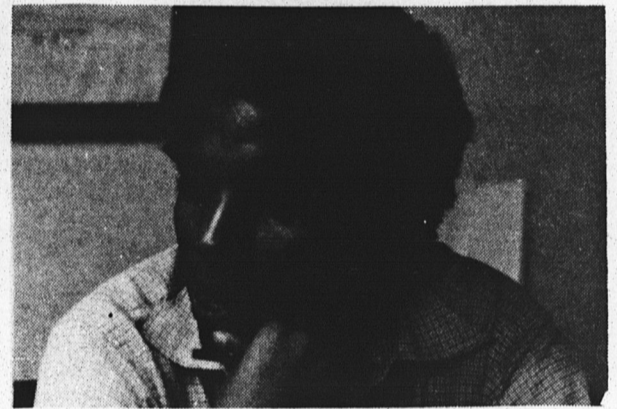


MAYDAY ARRIVES!

SEE CENTERFOLD PULL OUT



Photos by Marianne Brown



Photos by D. May

Students Occupy Dean Zades' Office-Force Administration Response.

A group of 35 people, predominately students, angered by apparent disregard shown by Business Officer Frank Allen for student concerns, took over Dean Zades' office on Thursday, April 18, for about 45 minutes. The immediate results of the action include the signing of a letter guaranteeing payment to Angela Davis for an appearance here during the Third World Cultural Weekend, May 3-5; a proposed slander suit; and a petition for Allen's resignation.

The day before the takeover Sharon Saunders of the Black Student Union presented a letter of payment guarantee to Allen for signature. He refused to sign the letter even though Student Government had approved the allocation of \$2,500 for Davis' transportation costs and honorarium. He told Saunders that she would have to provide him with the minutes of the Student Government meeting at which the money was voted upon. The minutes were provided and Allen continued to insist that he could not sign the letter. There was a time factor involved in that the organization which Angela Davis is connected needed to receive verification before booking her here. Allen said he would take care of it in the morning. The next day Saunders went into Allen's office four times, the last time waiting 25 minutes before he would see her. By the time four o'clock rolled around, BSU members and members of other clubs who had been steadily losing patience with Allen, decided to take matters into their own hands.

When the group arrived at Allen's office he immediately phoned Security Officer Ed Paradise and then walked to Dean Zades office in the CHOICE Center. The students crowded into Dean Zades' office, with Sharon Saunders taking Zades' chair. Tension was high while Allen declared innocence of any purposeful wrongdoing and Zades maintained his distance. Allen said that proper procedure had to be followed, which turned out to be a letter typed by his staff on official letterhead.

While Allen maintained that it was a simple misunderstanding, students felt that he was purposely holding up the operation because of administrative bias against student actions. Someone said

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Bring Back the 75 Cent Lunch

By Angelo Patitucci

Last semester I wrote a front-page story on the now defunct 99-cent Lunch in an attempt to revive it. It had gone the way of the old 15-cent bus ride and the 10-cent cup of coffee. It was understandable that the constant rise of food costs prohibited the offering of such a feast for 99 cents by a profit making organization. That story suggested that we fight for the attainment of a subsidy from the Board of Higher Education. But, being that it could not have been won by SICC alone, (because it involves the whole CUNY system), the cost of the package would therefore be astronomical and difficult to win.

Ever since then, the cost of eating at SICC has gone even higher. In the last issue of The Dolphin, many gripes concerning this problem were aired, but it appears that everyone is waiting for everyone else to do something about it! Well, something is finally being done about it.

In Ira Shor's "Utopia" class, a committee was organized to find a solution to this problem. The committee members are yours truly, Sal Sicurella, Mike Afflitto, Lorenzo Safont, and Rickey Wexler. And, with the assistance of Charles Isaaca, Coordinator of the Student Action Resource Group (In Exile), several solutions to this problem were discussed, including the proposal of an all-out boycott of the cafeteria in an attempt to force prices down. This decision was voted down because the committee felt that it would NOT solve the problem, for even with a possible slight reduction in some prices a good lunch would still be overpriced.

After much debate, it was decided that the most practical and feasible solution, would be to have a student-run, non-profit lunch room operation installed.

A petition is being drawn up in order to obtain signatures, (thousands of them), to show a strong desire by the student body for the adoption of the following proposal, which will be submitted to the Board of Directors, President Birenbaum, and the Student Government

At the close of this semester, when the cafeteria contract comes up for renewal, the NEW contract should exclude rights to the downstairs cafeteria in D building. This cafeteria should be utilized, beginning next semester, for a student operated, non-profit lunch room...

Wholesale prices have been obtained and it has been calculated that a luncheon

consisting of a large bowl of freshly made soup, bread, a hero sandwich of popular cold cuts, a fresh fruit, and a beverage, could be offered for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS!

This low price is made possible by eliminating profit, and the expense of hiring outside help. The work force necessary for such an operation could be secured by either of two methods 1. Independent study courses could be instituted next semester by Circle 73 or Youth and Community studies, offering six to nine credits to Economics or Business Administration majors, 2. Part time jobs for students could be created at the standard \$2.50 per hour.

The latter alternative would raise the cost of the luncheon to eighty cents.

this proposal makes sense for several reasons 1. It affords students a well-rounded meal at a very attractive price. 2. It is not too far out-reaching, for the set-up is already there, and meal preparations could be done by students very easily without outside help. (Menus are available for the preparation of fresh soup in large quantities).

3. This operation could be "under way" within days after approval.

4. The creation of more part-time jobs for students would fill still another need.

The committee firmly believes we can be successful in the attainment of this goal with just a little help and backing from the student body.

It is further hoped that the Student Government will provide the "seed" expenses for the initial week. From then on, the operation would be entirely self-sufficient, with the previous weeks revenue paying for the following weeks expenses.

This student-run cafeteria would be the first step towards a Utopian Society, where in alienation amongst students would be greatly reduced, and students would gain a feeling of accomplishment and self-pride.

In these times of the shrinking buying power of the dollar, such a luncheon for such a price would be as an oasis in a parched desert.

Sign that petition!

If you are not approached, GO to the Student Government office, located just outside the Student Lounge, and ASK for a petition to sign.

State Senate Moves on Student Newspapers

A cartoon published in City College of New York's student newspaper *Observation Post*, has spurred our own State Senator John Marchi to propose a bill to the New York State Legislature which would disallow student activity funding of student newspapers because that practice discriminates against those students who might not agree with the newspaper's contents. The cartoon in question appeared in the *Observation Post* on February 13, and pictures a Catholic nun masturbating with a crucifix. U. S. Senator James Buckley, R-N. Y. was incited by the drawing to issue a statement on the floor of the Senate condemning the cartoon as "obscene and anti-religious."

Marchi's bill is one of four currently pending legislation which aim at restricting the uses of student fees. One, Senate 7855, requires that University administration regulate the collection and use of the fees; a \$50 annual maximum on fees; and a 40 percent student body approval on any regulations concerning fees. Senate Bills 8260 and 7943 prohibit use of student fees for off-campus or public-interest lobbies and for any political purposes, respectively. The Marchi Bill, Senate-9638, presented to the Senate on March 19, as an amendment to the education law, reads "No part of any student activity fee or any other fee, however designated, now or hereafter imposed by any public college or other public institution of higher learning, shall hereafter be used for the support of any student newspaper..."

The philosophy of such legislation is that taxpayers should not be obligated to support publication of printed matter that may be offensive to them, according to both Marchi and Buckley. Others, including the students who run this campus' newspapers and both Student Governments here, view the bill as a means of stemming the tide of student power by taking away its platform.

The City University Student Senate is lobbying to prevent this legislation, and is working with editors on voluntary guidelines for student reporting. At SICC, measures were introduced to both Day and

Continued on Page 3

Continued from Page 1

Evening Session Student Governments condemning the Marchi bill as an attack on student autonomy.

Dolphin staff member, Marianne Brown, went to Albany last week to check out the situation. Students from Queens College and Stony Brook were there for the same purpose. The students were avoided by Senator Marchi and misled by his representatives. They were told that all Black and Puerto Rican Assembly and Senate members were in favor of the legislation. Brown was able to locate some Third World Representatives (Vander Beatty, Joseph Galiber and Sydney Von Luther) who all flatly stated their opposition to the bill.

The impression given by people in Albany who are in favor of the bill was nostalgic over the good old days when students swallowed goldfish, and anything politicians had to offer.

— DORIS LANE

MARCHI'S BILL WOULD KILL US

The University Student Senate at its March 31st meeting acted to condemn any attempt by the New York State Legislature to limit the collection and appropriation of student activity fees.

The monthly plenary session also included a keynote address by former United States Attorney General Ramsey Clark on the topic of impeachment.

Mr. Clark outlined the political and legal framework in which impeachment should be acted upon. In recalling Vice President Gerald Ford's attempt to impeach Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, he noted that the former Michigan Congressman stated that "an impeachable offense is whatever a majority of the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate say it is at a given moment in history."

Clark voiced disagreement with this analysis and stated that high crimes and misdemeanors as they apply to impeachment refer to "acts criminal in nature involving moral turpitude."

In alluding to the Congressional demands to receive tapes and other information, the former Attorney General insisted that "if you assume that you have in the House of Representatives the sole power of impeachment, you have the power to obtain every fact that is necessary to make a judgment." Clark participated in an extensive question and answer session following his speech.

The key activities of the plenary session revolved around pending legislation in Albany restricting or eliminating mandatory student activity fees. Vice-Chairperson for Legislative Affairs Joseph Lostrangio informed the delegates that State Senator John Marchi (R-S.I.) has introduced a bill that amends the Education Law to prohibit support of student newspapers through student fees. The Marchi bill was seen as a reaction to a recent cartoon published in the City College Observation Post.

The student governing body passed a resolution recognizing the nature of complaints from various groups and states its intention to provide them "with every opportunity to redress their grievances." The resolution "supports the highest ideals of our press and condemns any form of censorship over their actions." The Senate additionally authorized U.S.S. Chairperson Jay Hershenson to conduct an intensive lobbying campaign to defeat the proposed legislation.

The delegates also debated the funding levels for City University Graduate students and resolved to seek the establishment of fifteen (15) additional Lehman Graduate Fellowships for C.U.N.Y. students and to call upon the Legislature to raise the current \$2,500.00 ceiling on loan assistance under the New York Higher Education Assistance Corporation (NYHEAC).

The Senate also heard a progress report from Mr. Donald Ross, Executive Director of the New York State Public Interest Research Group. The former head of Ralph Nader's Citizen Action Group discussed several ongoing projects including an inquiry into the practices of the hearing aid companies, a property tax study, and legislative profiles.

Evaluation of Open Admission

The Professional Staff Congress had charged that the City University administration had not given Open Admissions students a "reasonable opportunity of collegiate success."

"The University administration had mismanaged the Open Admissions program," PSC President Belle Zeller said, "and has covered up this mismanagement with misinformation."

The faculty union based its conclusions on a detailed analysis of the CUNY administration's report, "Student Retention under Open Admissions," released March 17.

The union's analysis shows that 47 percent of the Open Admissions students admitted in September 1970 dropped out after two years, rather than the 30 percent claimed last month by the University administration.

According to the PSC, the administration's highly publicized study exaggerated Open Admissions retention rates after two years by including regular students — those who would have been admitted to the University before Open Admissions — and by following them through only three semesters, not two years.

In addition, the union says, 2,099 students are missing and unaccounted for in the University administration report.

The union also pointed out that the administration report dealt only with student

survival and not with collegiate achievement. "If dropping out is not necessarily failure," the union contends, "retention is not necessarily success."

In releasing the union's 17-page documented report, Dr. Zeller declared the union's commitment to assuring each student "a reasonable opportunity of collegiate success."

"If that opportunity were forthcoming," she said, "retention and dropout rates would lose much of their significance in evaluating Open Admissions."

But students are not getting a reasonable opportunity to succeed in college, she said.

"Remediation had not been adequately administered, class size limitations have not been honored, the University's program of academic support in the form of curricular research and professional training is still on the drawing boards, and the assessment of outcomes has been studiously meager and simplistic."

The union claims that the University administration's misinformation perpetuates myths — that all those who drop out are hopeless collegiate failures, that Open Admissions necessarily corrupts overall standards, and that "any question about the proper instruction of Open Admissions students are hostile."

The most dangerous myth, according to the union, is "that Open Admissions is being adequately managed by the University administration and adequately funded by the City and the State."

A RESOLUTION

Passed in Plenary Session March 31, 1974 by a majority of the Delegates Present and Voting

The University Student Senate has received numerous complaints and statements of outrage concerning a cartoon in a recent edition of the Observation Post.

In response to these statements the Senate Steering Committee has met in special session on several occasions. We have contacted student organizations on the City College campus, the CUNY newspaper council and other interested groups. We understand the nature of the outrage of these students and intend to provide them with every opportunity to redress their grievance.

We note that there are over 40 newspapers in City University and that the matter in question represents less than 1-1000 of the total newsprint in the University during the week the cartoon appeared. This is noted only to place it in perspective.

The Senate Steering Committee supports the highest ideals of our student press and condemns any form of censorship over their actions. It is our belief that the University community will be responsive to the needs of the aggrieved students. We support those actions which will uphold these principles.

WE REFUSE TO DIE!

Staten Island Community College

Day Session Student Government

Whereas, there is a movement within the New York State Legislature to prohibit the use of student activity fees for campus publications and,

Whereas, student publications are an essential function of student life on campus and

Whereas, student publications are the voice of the students, being totally student run operations and,

Whereas, we view this kind of legislative action as an attack on student control over student matters and an attempt to silence the student voice,

We hereby proclaim this bill to be in direct violation of student rights and freedoms, and diametrically opposed to student interests.

Moved By: Tom Nugent

Passed

Cafeteria and Administration Send Message to Students

The Open Hearings held on April 17, in C-Lounge were to be Mar Serv International's chance to show the college community why they had to raise cafeteria prices last month [see last issue of Dolphin]. The Hearings were attended by some staff, students, SARG-in-Exile and that's all. Unfortunately, there is little to report because:

NEITHER THE CAFETERIA CONCESSION PEOPLE,

NOR ANY NON-STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE SICC

ASSOCIATION, SAW FIT TO ATTEND!!!!!!!!!!!!

News on Tenure

The Professional Staff Congress has urged the Board of Higher Education to revoke the tenure quota policy imposed at the City University by the previous Board Oct. 29.

(Tenure is the job security and academic freedom given only to those who successfully complete five years of rigorous probation. Those who are given tenure are the only ones whose subsequent dismissal must be justified.)

The quota policy limits to 50 per cent the number of faculty members who may be granted tenure, regardless of their performance during five years of probation, unless the college presidents intercede in their behalf.

Appearing at the public hearing on tenure called by the Board at its headquarters, 535 East 80th Street, PSC President Belle Zeller said:

"No policy in my memory has so outraged and demoralized the instructional staff we represent. No policy has so compromised the integrity of the City University."

Because of the policy, she said, many excellent prospects have rejected appointment offers from City University and many excellent teachers and scholars have been fired.

"We have more grievances than any other university in the country to prove it," she said.

Dr. Zeller told the Board that the quota policy:

* has destroyed job security. "The word is out: merit alone is not sufficient to earn reappointment at the City University."

* obliterates excellence as the standard for retention. "Objectively determined excellence is subordinated to the personal opinions of the presidents."

* is inequitable. The policy "affirms the contractually established and clearly defined procedures and standards for those in departments that have not reached the numerical limit. And it establishes certain vague and undefined standards—different and definitely subjective standards—for those in departments that have reached the limit."

* is discriminatory. "It has denied and would continue to deny reappointment and tenure to the many women and minority group members whom the University appointed in larger numbers because of more subtle discriminations in the past."

* gives the presidents inordinate powers. Without the quota policy, "the Board's Bylaws give the college presidents more power than they need and, in some cases, more power than they can handle" to influence tenure decisions.

* establishes inflexibility. "It creates situations in which all elements of the college and University community want to grant tenure to an individual on the basis of his excellent performance over the previous five years, but they are helpless to do so because they cannot dream up some 'specific justification,' whatever that means."

* violates academic freedom: "It subjects all nontenured staff members to nonreappointment on undefined, arbitrary, discriminatory and capricious grounds. It puts them all at the mercy of a college president who does not have to justify his decisions."

Dr. Zeller rejected the argument that a quota is necessary to keep the faculty from becoming "tenured in." She said that little more than 20 per cent of the instructional staff is now on tenure.

She also rejected the claim that a quota is necessary to give the institution "flexibility." She stated:

"Tenure is not automatically conferred. It is earned and it is earned the hard way at this University. The institution has all the 'flexibility' it needs to determine merit. It has five years to exercise this flexibility—five years of probation, observations, evaluations, the academic judgments of department personnel committees, college personnel committees, presidents, the Chancellor and this Board. The University may, and does in a large number of cases every year, deny reappointment during any of these five years. It may, and does in a large number of cases every year, deny reappointment with tenure after five years—on the basis of merit."

Responding to questions posed by the Board on whether tenure could be replaced by contractual protections, Dr. Zeller said, "With the best of due process protections but without tenure, you are left with perpetual probation, with no job security and no academic freedom."

More News on Tenure

Albany, April 3 — The State University of New York — the nation's largest university — has reaffirmed its support of faculty tenure and rejected a quota system which would put a ceiling on the percentage of tenured faculty in the University.

Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer, in a policy statement to presidents of State University's 29 state-operated campuses, affirmed the University's commitment to a continuation of tenure, a tradition which he said "has added enormously to the stability and strength of our profession."

Boyer further noted, "While there are problems and potential for abuses in its execution, the principle is sound and the policy will be preserved."

The chancellor also stated:

"While a high percentage of tenured faculty in a given department or at a campus may be educationally harmful, it also seems clear that an artificially imposed ceiling cannot be defended.

"Such an arrangement ignores interdepartmental and intercampus differences and may discriminate against unusually gifted nontenured faculty, including women and minority group members as they become available for employment in larger numbers.

"For these reasons a rigid quota system is unacceptable."

The policy statement, which is supported by State University's Board of Trustees, does recognize the need to maintain a healthy tenure-nontenure balance at a time of plateaued growth.

Dr. Boyer explained, "The process by which tenure decisions are made must be strengthened to assure that continuing appointment in the University is extended only to those who have demonstrated the highest competence and whose future performance can be reasonably expected to be professionally excellent."

Each of the state-operated campuses, the Chancellor said, will clarify the criteria and procedure for tenure decision. In addition, each campus is to prepare an analysis of its current and projected level of staffing and estimate the relationship between tenured and nontenured faculty during the six-year period between 1974 and 1980.

In related actions, the Chancellor proposed:

A program of faculty development that would make it possible for individuals in departments whose enrollments have permanently and markedly declined to prepare themselves for appropriate reassignment to other, related academic fields.

Reduction of the present mandatory age for retirement from 70 to 65 as well as the development of an early retirement plan which would make withdrawal from State University employment attractive at age 55 or 60.

"These moves, taken together," Dr. Boyer stated, "should enable the University to maintain a vital and creative faculty, the central ingredient in the educational process."

The Chancellor said that his statement was in response to the reevaluation of the existing tenure system as called for in the University's 1972 Master Plan and to "the tenure debate which has intensified both within and outside the profession." It is the result of a widespread consultation that has accrued during the past six months.

Dr. Boyer said that after appropriate further consultation with faculty, administration and students, he plans to present to the University's Board of Trustees specific proposals for amendment of their Policies as appropriate.

So long as the nation's colleges and universities were rapidly expanding, Dr. Boyer pointed out, they were able to preserve a fairly balanced relationship between tenured and nontenured faculty. However, the flattening out of enrollment and the resultant slowdown in faculty growth, he explained, has introduced the very real possibility that in many academic departments most of the faculty in time will be tenured.

"I'm confident State University will remain sensitive to the human equation in this entire issue," the Chancellor concluded. "Discussions about tenure quotas and ratios and enrollment trends should not obscure the fact that we are not only talking about the well-being of an institution; we are also talking about the careers of highly qualified professional people. As these twin concerns are kept in proper balance, I am convinced the appropriate policies will be developed and sustained."

The New York City Board of High Education has scheduled a hearing on procedures for granting tenure to faculty members at the 20 colleges that comprise the City University of New York.

It will be held April 10, at 2:00 p.m., in the Hearing Room of the Board's headquarters at 535 East 80th Street.

In announcing the hearing, Alfred A. Giardino, the Board chairman, said that those interested in expressing their views to the Board should write to Michael Carfora, secretary of the Board, indicating their desire to make an oral presentation. The presentation may be supplemented by appropriate memoranda, he said.

The announcement said that the nature and extent of academic tenure had been widely debated recently. It noted that a previous Board had adopted a resolution that established new procedures and guidelines for granting academic tenure on October 28, 1973. Since then the Board of High Education has been restructured and a new 11-member Board has replaced the former 21-member university governing body.

The full text of the announcement is attached.

Statement on Tenure Issue

Recent years have witnessed strong debate throughout the nation on the question of the nature and extent of tenure that should be accorded to faculty members in institutions of higher education. Seeking to meet those issues for the City University, the previous Board of Higher Education, on October 28, 1973, adopted a new tenure resolution. There has been disagreement regarding the meaning of that resolution within our staff, which calls for clarification and further consideration.

Recent discussions among the Chancellor, the presidents of our colleges, the university faculty and union representatives have evinced a common desire to help formulate a viable procedure that would effectively achieve the goals of academic freedom as well as the long-term educational needs of our colleges. Any procedure must take into consideration the provisions of the present education law which call for either the termination of services or the granting of tenure after five years of service.

In order to consider effective alternatives for possible changes in the tenure resolutions adopted by the previous Board in October, 1973, our Board has decided to solicit the views of interested parties. We are therefore scheduling a hearing on a series of related questions which indicate some of the problems that require objective analysis and review:

1. How can the City University assure academic freedom to its faculty as well as preserve future flexibility and viability of the University to meet the twin educational objectives of productive scholarship and effective teaching?

2. Is the traditional tenure system outmoded in the light of the due process protection accorded faculty members by collective bargaining agreements with their representatives?

3. What concept of excellence should serve as the criterion against which performance is measured in arriving at tenure decisions?

4. What procedure of faculty and administrative review can best assure that only highly qualified faculty members are recruited, promoted and granted tenure?

5. If tenure is granted, should it be for an unlimited period or for a fixed number of years subject to a later re-evaluation?

6. What procedures should be adopted after tenure to assure continuous professional development in scholarship and in teaching excellence?

A hearing is scheduled in the Hearing Room of the Board of Higher Education, 535 East 80th Street, Room 104, on April 10 at 2 P.M. Written statements will be particularly welcome. Those interested in expressing their views on the questions posed are invited to write to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Michael Carfora, indicating their desire to make an oral presentation (indicating the time desired, which will be set and limited by the Board). The presentation can be supplemented by appropriate memoranda.

It would be most constructive if comments were related to the questions posed rather than general statements of approval or criticism of the policies now in effect.

The retention rate of students enrolled in the City University of New York's pioneering open admissions program is significantly higher than heretofore anticipated, according to a comprehensive study released today by Alfred A. Giardino, chairman of the new Board of Higher Education.

Using computer techniques for the first time to 'track' students from one CUNY college to another, the report by Professor David Lavin revealed that about seven out of ten of CUNY's first open admissions freshmen were still enrolled at some City University college after four semesters. The study found included in the number of students enrolled at CUNY were 17.6 percent who left sometime during the first three semesters of the new program and re-enrolled within the university for the spring 1972 semester.

Although the study reflects greater accuracy in determining what is happening to students in CUNY under open admissions, it still does not 'track' those who transferred outside the CUNY system nor those who transferred from day session to evening session classes within the university. Under open admissions, which began in the fall of 1970, every graduate of a New York City high school is assured admission to one of the undergraduate colleges of the City University.

"This study demonstrates," Mr. Giardino said, "that predictions of open admissions becoming a 'revolving door' with very high dropout rates have not come true. The data also provides clear evidence of a genuine thirst for higher education among New York City high school graduates and the wisdom of our predecessors in launching open admissions."

Mr. Giardino said further that the major challenge now facing the new board "is to enhance the academic quality of every institution within the City University system in order to meet the broader and more complex set of missions of the university created by open admissions. Our board is strongly supportive of the open admissions concept and will insist upon rigorous academic standards of excellence in the awarding of course credits and diplomas."

In releasing the new study, Mr. Giardino pointed out some of the adverse conditions that prevailed for the first open admissions class. "We must take into account the terrible overcrowding of students and faculty in September 1970 when 18,000 additional freshmen were crammed into university campuses. There was only limited time to prepare faculty and staff for the enormous additional and remedial task confronting them. To approach a 70 percent retention rate in the face of those conditions is to attest to the dedication of the university's faculty and the seriousness of purpose amongst most of those students who theretofore would not have been admitted to college."

Earlier studies of open admissions retention at CUNY did not calculate those who transferred from one college to another within the City University system, nor, in many colleges, did they count students who "stopped out" for a semester or two and then re-enrolled at their original school. A new university-wide system is now being completed which will track every student throughout his entire career in City University regardless of breaks in his academic chronology. The new board is stressing the need for prompt and uniform data collection from all colleges.

Mr. Giardino said that in its analysis of the significance of the new report (Student Retention Under Open Admissions) the Board of Higher Education would have to take into account many factors, including:

— the impact of insufficient and inadequate physical facilities upon academic performance, conditions now receiving top priority attention from CUNY's administration;

— the comparatively low socioeconomic

status of City University students and the fact that the historic pattern for such students — demanding a combination of work and study — yields a higher percentage of students who require six or seven years to earn a baccalaureate degree;

— the increase in student mobility nationally and the rise in the "stop out" phenomenon during the past five years.

"The most encouraging aspect of Dr. Lavin's report," Mr. Giardino said, "is its clear identification of the very substantial percentage of students who were still in college after four semesters and who would never have had the opportunity to enroll in higher education had it not been for open admissions at City University."

Highlights of the report, which includes results by individual colleges and students of different high school averages, include:

— Almost seven out of every ten students (69.5 percent) who entered CUNY in September 1970 were enrolled during Spring 1972, the fourth semester since their original enrollment;

— Students with high school averages above 80 were more likely to be present during the fourth semester than those with averages under 70. But more than half (57.6 percent) of the students who entered with averages below 70 were enrolled in the fourth semester; 80 percent of those with 80 or better averages were enrolled at that time;

— Students at the senior and community colleges who "stopped out" and those who transferred to other CUNY colleges did so at approximately the same rate: 16.1 percent in the senior colleges and 18.9 percent in the community colleges.

Translating the percentages into numbers of individual students, of the 33,412 matriculated freshmen included in the study who began at CUNY in the Fall of 1970;

— 19,279 were admitted to senior colleges and 14,133 were admitted to community colleges;

— 21,026 (62.9 percent) were present for all four semesters without interruption; 13,766 (71.4 percent) in the senior colleges and 7,260 (51.4 percent) in the community colleges;

— of the students who left their college during the first three semesters, 2,185 transferred to another CUNY college or re-enrolled in their original college by the fourth semester;

— 23,211 students (69.5 percent of those who entered in September 1970) were present in the Spring 1972 semester: 14,654 (76 percent) in the senior colleges and 8,557 (60.5 percent) in the community colleges.

A series of film programs for preschool children is being presented at Great Kills Branch Library (56 Giffords Lane, Staten Island) through June 6. All are on Thursdays at 10:30 a.m., and are about 30 minutes long.

The programs are "Anatole," "The Camel Who Took A Walk" and "Dick Whittington and His Cat" (April 18); "Circus Baby," "The Ugly Duckling" and "The Five Chinese Brothers" (May 2); "Jenny's Birthday Book," "A Letter to Amy," "Little Red Lighthouse" and "Magic Michael" (May 16); and "Millions of Cats," "Peter's Chair," "The Princess and the Dragon" and "Old Mother Hubbard and Her Dog" (June 6).

Story books are featured in reading aloud sessions being held for preschool children (from 3 to 5 years of age) every Monday and Thursday through May, at 2 p.m.

For more information about children's programs at Great Kills Branch call 984-6670. These New York Public Library events are free of charge.

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This method is set up through the bar associations. The bar refers the problem to a lawyer or a law office, for free if the need is sufficient. Usually the job will go to the junior member of the firm. However, this method will sometimes result in a better than average lawyer, depending on the particular firm, the lawyers experience etc. The bars also have a referral service to private lawyers, if you can afford the fee. A list of locations of the bar associations follows:

Association of the Bar of the City of New York
36 W. 44th St.
New York, N.Y. 10036 — telephone: 682-0606
\$5 Charge for consultation
Bronx County Bar Association
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx, N.Y. 10451 — Telephone: 537-4012
\$5 Charge for referral and 30 minutes of lawyers time.
Queens County Bar Association
90-35 Grand Concourse
Jamaica, N.Y. 11435 — Telephone: 291-4500
\$10 Charge for consultation of first half-hour, however, you must visit office or write letter describing problem.
Brooklyn Bar Association
123 Remsen St.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201 — Telephone: 624-0675
\$10 for consultation of first half-hour
Richmond County (S.I.) Bar Association
25 Hyatt St.
Staten Island, N.Y. 10301 — Telephone: 442-4500

School Faculty

Virginia Hauer
Trailer 35
Law internship program
She will advise and refer to low-cost lawyers
Bernard Dworkin
Attorney
233 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10007
He will advise on marital and family affairs for free, and will handle cases at a minimum charge if the need is there.
Ms. Emily Goodman
Attorney
351 Broadway
New York, N.Y.
She will advise on womens' affairs free and will handle cases at the minimum fee of there is need.

Immigration

International Rescue Committee — 386 Park Ave. South — 679-0010 (Refugee relief, immigration and resettlement)
Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born — OR4-5058 (They even have a lawyer to advise clients)
American Council for Nationalities Services — 20 W. 40 St. — BR9-2715 (advise for indigents)

Other Organizations

National Lawyers Guild
1 Hudson St. — 732-9250 (military) or 962-5440. Handle Selective Service cases and Demonstrations (Defense Office-Carol Goodman or Tim Colter)
National Congress of Black Lawyers (FREE)
1/8 1/4 West 120th St. — 663-3700
Handles discriminatory cases
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
25 E Resetting

Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (FREE) 25 East 26th St. — 683-8120
Handles civil liberties problems
NAACP (FREE)
Legon Defense and Educational Fund
Only discriminatory cases
American Arbitration Assoc.
140 West 51st St.
N.Y. N.Y. 10020
Marital and labor, and commercial. There is a fee based on a sliding scale
New York Civil Liberties Union
Constitutional rights
84 Fifth Ave.
N.Y. N.Y. 10011 — 924-7800 — (FREE)

Neighborhood Legal Services Community Action For Legal Services Inc. (Cals)

Free legal services for the poor — handle civil cases (except fee-generating cases). In criminal cases only up to arraignment (see particular neighborhood office for some exceptions.)

MAIN OFFICE
355 Broadway 966-6600
(Counsels: John D. Gregory)

This is main administrative office, call here only to find what particular neighborhood office to call.

INCOME REQUIREMENTS — \$4,000 Family of 2; \$600 each additional dependent (they have great latitude with their income requirements, especially with civil cases.)

MOBILIZATION FOR YOUTH, INC. — (This is a CALS Organization)
Main office 320 east 3rd. 777-5250 (Ms. Leblond)

MFY POLICY on criminal cases — will handle misdemeanors and felonies up to indictment, criminal cases usually are handled from main office.

NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICES

65 E. 7th St. — 533-5511
95 Delancy St. — 533-8310
24 Rutgers St. — 964-4737
759 Tenth Ave. — 581-2810
216 W. 102nd St. — 865-3310
214 E. 2nd St. — 777-5250

CALS-AFFILIATED NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICES

1. Bronx — 1029 E. 163 St. — 991-4600
2. Rockaway — 69-20 Rockaway Beach Blvd, Arverne N.Y. — 945-0500
3. Staten Island — 56 Bay St.

Bedford Styvesant Community Legal Services Corp.

1. Main Office — 1170 Fulton St. — 638-9324 (handles matrimonial cases for the entire area)
2. Branch Offices — 503 Pennsylvania Ave. — 385-4045

1103 Fulton St. — 638-7816

Brooklyn Legal Services Corp.

Corp. a
East New York Office — 503 Pennsylvania Ave. — 385-4045
Williamsburg Office — 260 Broadway — 782-6195

(Specialty: YD card problems throughout the City)
Brownsville Office — 424 Stone Ave. — DI5-6200

Corp. b
South Brooklyn Office — 152 Court St. — UL5-8003

(will handle some criminal cases if: 1. are in Brooklyn; 2. involve civil liberties Specialty: education cases (they don't have to be in Brooklyn)

Fort Greene Office — 662 Fulton St. — 522-6722

(will handle criminal cases if: 1. is selective service case (ask for Eugene Prosnitz); 2. has community significance (comes out of a demonstration)

Queens Segal Services Corp.
Long Island City Office — 29-42 Northern Blvd. — 392-5646
South Jamaica Office — 89-02 Sutphin Blvd. — 657-8611

Bronx Legal Services Corps.

Corp A
Morrisania Office — 1260 Boston Rd. — TI2-5300
South Bronx Office — 281 E. 149 St. — 993-8300

Corp. B
Hunts Point Office — 562 Southern Blvd. — 933-6251

Manhattan Legal Services Corp.
East Harlem Office — 170 East 116 St. — 427-0693, 4, 5, 6
(COLSED SUMMER)

Harlem Assertion of Rights, Inc. — Chief Counsel: Fred Samuels

Main Office — 35-43 West 125 St. — 396-4100
(will handle some criminal cases, especially if connected to civil case; will handle fee-generating cases up to \$300; refer criminal cases to Mr. Samuels)

Have Wed. evening appointments
Specialty: Class actions

2. 2133 Eighth Ave. — 866-6842, 3, 4

3. 1646 Amsterdam Ave. — 281-9612, 3, 4, 5, 6

Labor

Ex-Convicts — Osborne Assoc. — 114 3/8. 30 St. — MU5-9720

Correctional Assoc. of N.Y. — 135 E. 15 St. — ALA-9718

handle vocational placement

Just One Break (JOB) — Vocational service for the disabled. — 717 First Ave. — YU6-0044

State Dept. of Labor — Wage Claims Unit — 80 Centre St. — 488-4141

Mayor's Committee on Exploitation of Workers — Worth St. — 566-4780 - individual grievances handled directly

Civil Service Employees Assoc. — 962-3090 (General info re: state civil service) — 11 Park Place

Migration Division, Dept. of Labor, Puerto Rico — 322 E. 45 St. — 245-0700 (Job placement, verification of citizenship)

National Labor Relations Board — 16 Court St., Bklyn. — 596-3535

Workers Defense League — 112 E. 19 St. — AL4-4953 — Litigate employer-union problems (see Larry Fagan)

Equal Employment Opportunities Commission — 264-3642

New York City Dept of Personnel — Handles general policy questions, application probs., etc. — 566-8728

Solomon Hoberman, City Personnel Director should be contacted about dismissals — he handles appeals and reviews matters. Client should write to him at 220 Church St., NYC 10013. He can be contacted at 566-8707.

If not relief after an appeal, can initiate Article 78 proceedings for which a lawyer is needed — should contact neighborhood legal service.

Legal Aid Society

Free service within income limitations: 2 people - \$100 a wk; 1 person - \$85; 3-person family - \$115; each additional child - \$10. (In general, they are flexible, though more strict in criminal cases)

Civil Division — handles any civil case, except fee generating cases and family support cases.

CIVIL DIVISION — 11 Park Place BA7-2755

DEFENSE DIVISION — 15 Park Row 374-1737

JUVENILE DIVISION — 189 Montague St. Brooklyn 858-1300

APPEALS DIVISION — 267 W. 17th St. 691-3320

UPTOWN OFFICE — (BRONX) — 290 Lenox Ave. EN9-1500

BRONX OFFICE — 1029 E. 163 St. 991-4600

QUEENS OFFICE — 69-20 Rockaway Beach Blvd. 945-0500

STATEN ISLAND — 56 Bay St.

Criminal Division — Offices in the criminal Courts. Case belongs in the borough where the alleged crime occurred, not where the defendant lives.

STATEN ISLAND — 67 Targee St. 273-5010
MANHATTAN — 100 Centre St. BE3-0250
BROOKLYN — 120 Schmeerhorn St. 875-7105

BRONX — 501 E. 161st. Street WY3-1417

QUEENS — 125-01 Queens Blvd. BO3-1777

FEDERAL COURTS BUREAU — 732-2963

APPEALS BUREAU — 195 5th. Ave. (at 19th St.) 677-4224 (see Carol Buckman or Plaloine Nathanson)

MENTAL HEALTH BUREAU (visits hospitals to check out problems of commitment at Supreme Ct.) Bruce Ennis at 233-0250.

Welfare Problems

Chambers Counselling — 219 E. 123 St. — DE4-5858. (Administrative welfare problems)

City Wide Coordinating Committee of Welfare Groups — 514 W. 126 St. — 866-6216.

Columbia University Center on Social Welfare — 354-7670. They want new questions raised, so if you have an ordinary complaint, do not bother. They want to make a name for themselves.

MFY — Upper West Side — 581-2810 (see Mobilization for Youth)

Landlord - Tenant Problems

LANDLORD-TENANT PROBLEMS
RESCU — 53 Chambers St. — WO4-3000
Handle complaints about physical conditions in buildings (e.g. no heat)

Dept. of Relocation — non-city buildings — 566-6478 (eviction)

Rent and Rehabilitation Commission — 566-5054 (eviction and rent irregularities in rent-controlled buildings)

CALS, Inc. — 335 Broadway — 966-6600 (will litigate complaints against landlords)

Hunts Point Community Progress Center — 953 Southern Blvd., Bronx (social service unit — building complaints, welfare) 991-7700

Lower West Side CPC — 348 W. 34th St. — 736-4455 (emergency problems.)

Metropolitan Council on Housing — 947-6027 (help tenants organize, give advice on law - see Jane Benedict)

Rent Conciliation Appeal Bd. — 265-5105 (non-rent-control apts.)

Dept. of Rent and Housing Maintenance (NYC) — will take any emergency housing complaint (i.e., no heat, no hot water, no electricity, gas leaks, etc.) Will not take complaints from public housing projects.

Lower East Side

475-0903, 0904, 0905

195 Stanton St.

New York, N.Y. 10002

Lower West Side

691-9010, 9011

188 Eighth Ave.

New York, N.Y. 10011

Upper West Side

281-5457, 5456, 5458

1652 Amsterdam Ave.

New York, N.Y. 10031

South Brooklyn

522-0360

143 Columbia St.

Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231

Discrimination

Commission on Human Rights (discrimination because of sex, race, creed or national origin in public places, employment, housing etc. Also age discrimination in employment if between the ages of 40-65) 80 Lafayette St. — 566-5050

NAACP — National Office (will direct complaints to local branches) 1790 Broadway — 245-2100

Anti-Defamation League (Anti-Semitism) MU9-7400

NOW (Nat'l Organization of Women) 663-1687. Delores Alexander

We hope this listing will be an aid to those of us who have legal hassles. If it is, please report your findings to the Student Action Resource Group. This will help us make our lists better with any additional information. Also any new sources, that we do not have, will be appreciated.

A service of the STUDENT ACTION RESOURCE GROUP (In Exhile), C-132, Ext. 7643.

Notice

Gay Students!

Your jobs are secure.

Intro 2

has been

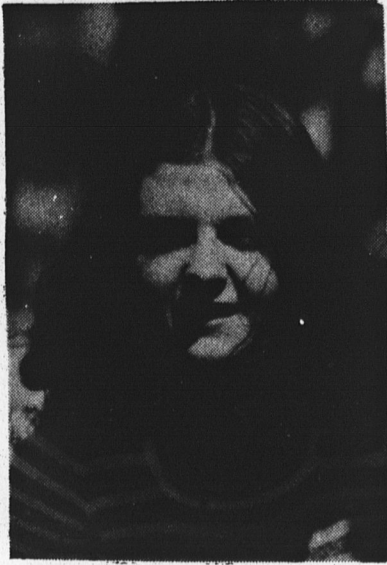
passed.

FOCUS

The Question Was Asked!

Photo by Jim Drickel

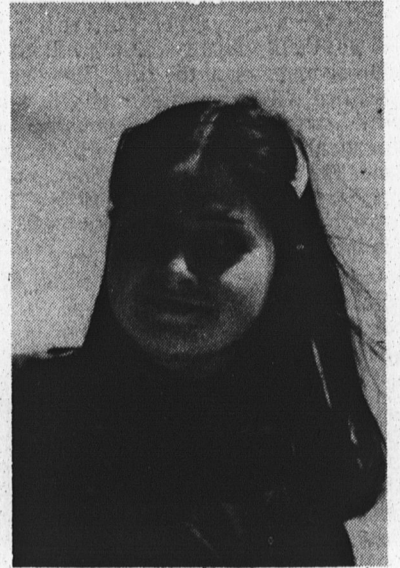
What Does Mayday Mean To You?



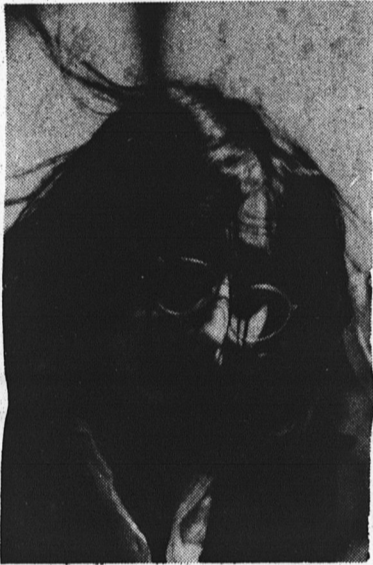
Janine Guillan:
"It's a kind of alliance between workers and this non-working day. Shows a kind of strength and power among the working class."



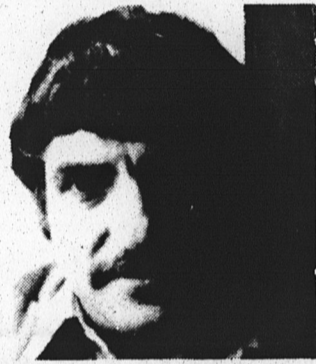
Lyle Wecker:
"A Universal Distress Call"



Marie Christine Tanguay:
"May 1 is an international day when workers have a day off."



Marian Nuzzo:
"It's the day before my birthday."



THE GOOD LIFE

INSTALLMENT NO. 8

By ANGELO PATITUCCI

CREATE YOUR OWN HEAVEN NOW!

The soul is divine, and in allowing it to become translucent to the Infinite Spirit, it reveals ALL things to us. As man turns away from this divine light, do all things become hidden.

To know this, and to LIVE in this realization, is NOT to live in heaven hereafter, but to LIVE IN HEAVEN HERE AND NOW, today and everyday!

No human soul need be without it. When we turn our face in the right direction it comes as simply and as naturally as the flower blooms, and the wind blows. It is not to be bought with money. It is a condition waiting simply to be realized, by rich or poor, by king or peasant, by master or servant, the world over.

The SECRET OF LIFE then, is to live continuously in this realization, whatever one might be doing, wherever one may be, by day and by night, both waking and sleeping.

Don't be afraid to voice your desires. In this way, you set into operation vibratory forces which go out, and which make their impress felt somewhere, and which, arousing into activity, or, uniting with other forces, set about to actualize your desires.

No good thing shall be withheld from him or her who lives in harmony with the higher laws and forces. There are NO desires that shall NOT be satisfied to the one who knows, and who wisely uses the powers with which he or she is endowed.

To be spiritually minded, is peace.

The millions of people, weary with care, troubled, and ill at ease, running around like crazy to find peace, of course they cannot find it, because they are looking for it where it is not. They are looking for it WITHOUT, when they should look WITHIN. Peace is to be found ONLY within, and, unless one finds it THERE, he will never find it AT ALL! Peace lies not in the external world . . . It lies within one's soul.

To be at one with God, is to be at peace.

He who comes into this higher realization NEVER has any fear, for he has always with him a sense of protection, and the very realization of this fact, makes his protection complete.

These are the men and women who seem to live "charmed lives!"

The moment we fear anything, we open the door for the entrance of the actualization of the very thing we fear! An animal will never harm a person who is absolutely fearless in regard to it. The instant he fears, he opens himself to danger; and some animals, the dog for instance, can instantly detect the element of fear, and THIS is what gives him the courage to do harm.

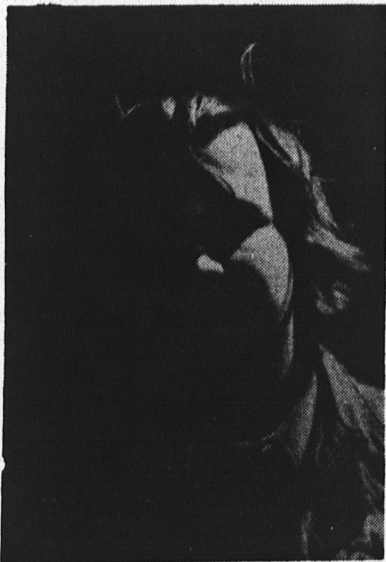
In the degree that we come into a full realization of our oneness with this Infinite Power, do we become CALM and QUIET, undisturbed by the little occurrences that before, so vexed and annoyed us. We are no longer disappointed in people, for we always read them aright. We have the power of penetrating into their very souls and seeing the underlying motives that are at work there.

Fight hatred and anger with love and calmness. Try it for yourself sometimes. When someone is angry with you, do not show anger in return. Instead, transmit loving thoughts to that person, and watch your very own "mini-miracle" occur.

To the degree that you were faithful in your transmission of love and forgiveness, will you see the rate of decline in your "enemy's" anger. Slowly but surely, a transition will occur, and your "enemy" will gradually appear to question his own motives for his anger, until he will actually become apologetic.



Roseann Sweeney:
"Party in the Quadrangle."



Richard Alexander:
"A time for change, to let everything happen."



Jerry Pew:
"Mayday is a day when businessmen hire Vets."

STUDENTS OCCUPY

Continued from Page 1

"either Student Government's word is legal or it isn't." The money involved is part of student funds legally controlled and allocated by Student Government. There was an indication that Allen was holding up the money because of BSU member Sam Holmes' connection to Kaleidoscope. At one point Allen accused Holmes of trying to "rip off" \$700, referring to Samuel B. Holmes Associates, Inc.'s bid for work on an off-campus storefront which is to house the Kaleidoscope-sponsored Streets program. Holmes maintains that the process was entirely legal, and is planning to bring suit for slander as an outcome of Allen's charge. Holmes, who works free for Kaleidoscope, says that the bid was approved first by the Student Center Commission and a second time by the Student Senate.

After some quarreling, the students agreed to Allen having a letter typed and signed right then and there. The letter was signed by Allen and then returned to include Sharon Saunders' signature. It said the same thing as the other one but allowed Allen to save face.

Most students who took part in the action asked the main question whether or not the decisions of Student Government with regard to its areas of jurisdiction are legal and binding or still subject to supervision by the Administration. In this context, Tom Hyland, of the VietNam Veterans' Club, is soliciting a petition demanding the resignation of Frank Allen for not properly facilitating student business. When Frank Allen surrounded by a hostile group of students asked if they were going to force him to sign the paper, they responded, "this is your job." Clearly, there is a conflict between where Allen feels his responsibilities lie and the students' view that he is there to carry out business requests, and not to act as a house detective.

Doris Lane

FARM WORKERS STRUGGLE COMES TO S.I.C.C.

The United Farm Workers are organizing a nationwide boycott of non-union lettuce and grapes. This campus was alerted when the union contacted the Student Action Resource Group (In Exile). SARG set up a meeting with students and faculty. On March 27, an organizer from the U.F.W. came to inform this meeting of the continuing struggle the workers have with the growers. The result was a committee to organize students and faculty on campus.

The conditions surrounding production make these measures necessary. The laborers work long tedious hours for token wages which barely pay for subsistence. They live in company slums which equal or are worse than their urban counterparts. In 1970 the U.F.W. was bale to get contracts with 90 percent of the growers. They immediately received a 40 cents an hour pay increase. They set up grievance committees, and gave workers protection from pesticides.

In 1973, organized growers sought to increase profit at any human expense. They vowed to bust the U.F.W. The growers signed contracts with the Teamsters, who have no knowledge of farm labor. The workers were not consulted about the new contracts. The clauses that the U.F.W. had to protect the workers were revoked. All that was gained was temporarily SETBACK. Relentlessly the workers struck, to keep their union, as well as themselves, alive.

Growers (as with many owner-worker clashes) soon resorted to violence. Teamsters were brought to picket sites to bust the pickets. The Teamster methods of persuasion were guns, clubs and chains. This is in addition to a regular anti-worker corps of police, laws and courts. Together with education, wages and living conditions, workers are kept from the fruits of their labor.

"All men are created equal, that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Thomas Jefferson

Are we to endorse those whose pursuit of happiness is the poverty and degradation of others? To eat the lettuce or to drink Gallo wines is to torture the worker.

The cafeteria carries the scarred, bloody lettuce. The committee asked the Student Action Resource Group to disseminate information. If you would like to help or want more information about this struggle please contact:

FRANCIS SCOTT

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION LECTURE AT S.I.C.C.

Once upon a time when Staten Island was young and the Verrazano Bridge was just a twinkle in someone's eye, a man learned a lesson about "skill in action." You see, he wanted to be the first spear thrower from Staten Island in the Olympics. But try as he did, he couldn't throw it hard enough. The spear always fell short of his goal.

One day a passing stranger stopped and offered this comment: "Friend, I can show you how to reach your goals easily." "Now watch," he said to the astonished aspirant as he took out a bow. When he drew back the stick, the novice remarked, "Why are you drawing it that way? You want it to go in the opposite direction!"

When the stranger paused taking aim, all that could be seen was a man simply not moving. The novice grew angry and misunderstood. He reached for the spear but it was gone in a flash. Before he could turn his head he heard and knew it had reached its goal.

This state of paused, "restful alertness" is the result of Transcendental Meditation (TM). TM is not a religion or philosophy, but a simple, systematic technique which allows one to experience more refined levels of the thinking process. These in-

creasingly quieter levels of more refined thought, when tapped, display increased energy and intelligence, according to published research. An individual becomes more dynamic by integrating activity with more intelligence, energy and creativity.

Paul Kleinman, former lecturer at SICC and now teacher of TM explained: "There are also specific physiological changes which are measured during this meditative state. Published research from over forty institutions worldwide reports during the period of Transcendental Meditation the metabolic rate significantly decreases indicating a state of rest twice as deep as sleep. This unique rest allows the body to alleviate itself from deep rooted stress and anxiety allows us to be more dynamic and happy."

Returning to the bow and arrow, TM is a preparation for activity.

Just like drawing the bow back to increase "skill in action," one meditates to enliven quieter levels of creativity and intelligence during and after the practice. This allows us to accomplish goals easier and therefore enjoy life more.

These results of meditation can be

verified by the half million people practicing TM around the world.

Harry McCabe, a sophomore at SICC reports, "I couldn't believe how TM has improved my life. Not only do I feel an improvement in all my activities and enjoy life more, but even my jogging has apparently improved in its performance."

Eileen Green, another college sophomore remembers how she didn't believe in anything about the technique. She just tried it to see what would happen. Now meditating 5 months she is amazed: "Belief has nothing to do with TM. In fact, I was never told to believe anything. I learned a simple, natural, almost mechanical technique which has brought about certain results. Besides being more happy, alternatives in the environment have become more clear to me."

On Wednesday, April 17 at 1:30, in A 324 there will be a free lecture on Transcendental Meditation at SICC. For further information please call the Students' International Meditation Society at 720-7681.

"Problems with the target are best handled with the bow; problems in activity are best handled by dynamic restful alertness."

For further information call 720-7681

**Gulf Oil spends
\$20,000,000 a year
which is used in
support of a war
against independence...**

**...if you buy Gulf gasoline you help
to finance an immoral war!
Don't buy Gulf**

Angola is a small colony on the west coast of Africa. Angola is a repressed colony of Portugal, much the same as the United States was a colony of England in 1776. Since 1961 Angola has been fighting for her independence from Portugal, the world's last remaining colonial power. Angola's right to freedom is supported by the United Nations as well as the United States. This war is a costly war in terms of Angolan lives. Thousands of Angolans have died in their fight for freedom and over 500,000 have been forced to become refugees. The war is expensive in terms of dollars, also. Portugal's annual military budget is approximately 50% of her total budget. The Portuguese government currently has 150,000 troops in Africa. The Gulf Oil Corporation financially supports this Portuguese war through its annual payment of \$20,000,000 for oil rights in Angola. If you buy Gulf petroleum products you contribute to the financial support of this war against freedom.

don't buy Gulf products!



The Food Shortage

On the first day of the food shortage people were optimistic that the striking truckers would get their demands and the empty grocery store shelves wouldn't remain so for long. Some retailers did get food deliveries from troubleshooting haulers, but in order to pay these men for their risky jobs the cost was added to the price of each commodity, making the bare necessities so expensive that only the rich could afford. To make matters worse, people in response to news reports were hoarding food a week before the strike. This anticipation by the masses created premature food shortages.

I was commonly held that sooner or later the government would step in to settle things, and after all, such a rich country as this wouldn't allow its people to starve. Three days into the strike some of the more unfortunate hadn't eaten for more than a week. They filled the city

streets, as well as those who came from the suburbs with their unanswered supplications. First they looked to the others who had food but refused to share it for what proved to be justified selfishness; after this rejection they turned to the food bank programs. These food banks were set up in the cities to insure equal food distribution, but everything hinged on mass compliance. Those who had what they considered to be enough food were not willing to give it up to equal distribution since they would surely get back less; therefore, the food banks failed instantly.

While people were starving in the cities and suburbs, food was spoiling on the farmlands where some went in an attempt to obtain some food. They found the farmers unwilling to jeopardize their future associations with truckers. Gun-toting men, who were paid with food, were employed to make sure that the food was

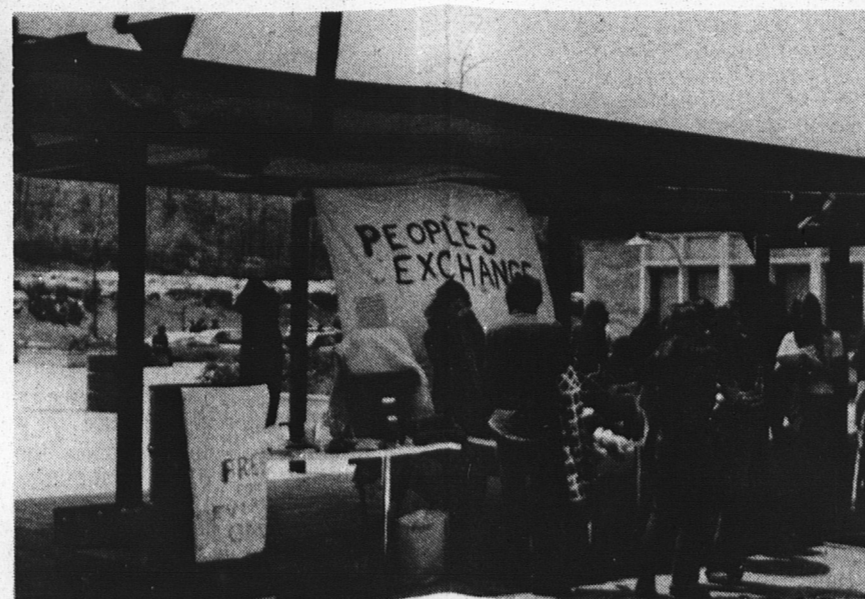
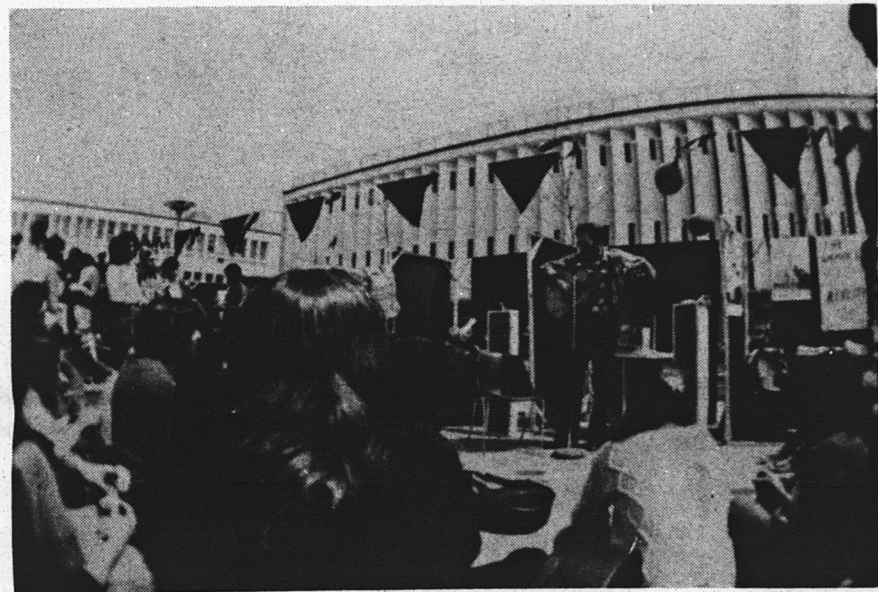
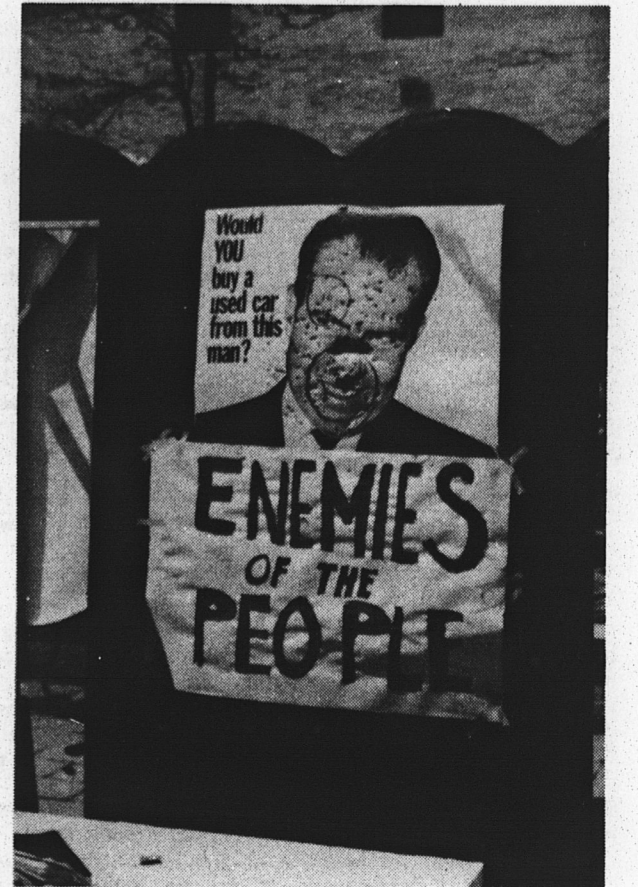
allowed to spoil without interruption and many were shot while testing the loyalty of these men. The farmers were certainly losing money, but they weren't losing their lives.

Politicians, who could favor the farmers with legislation, were not among the starving. People knew about the special allocations and were adamant to the political constituents, whose families were constantly harrassed. It was rumored that cannibalism was being practiced and some families were killing their pets for food. Everyone was armed and those who were desperate attacked those who were not. Dead bodies appeared and then suddenly disappeared. People who once had too much now had nothing, and their money was no longer acceptable because violence was now the means of exchange. It was commonly held that sooner or later the government would step in to settle things.

Joseph Pepitone

Anyone interested in helping the farm workers can call UFWC office in Manhattan at 799-5800 ask for Wendy and on Staten Island call 273-2991 after 6:30 - Ralph Palladino

MAYDAY 1973



NEW YORK CITY, NINE TO FIVE, & THE SECRETARY

WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

I am a 20-year old college sophomore who, this semester, became an official member of the secretarial proletariat. I would like to express clearly whatever led me to believe, "the other man's grass is always greener" could best be described as total disillusionment.

The decision evolved around the pressures a young student must combat while trying to attain a higher education. Wrong decisions are expected and overlooked during adolescence, but at 20½ I had definitely made a foreseeable mistake. Why I decided to return to the glamorous world of secretaries is beyond my scope. I have convinced myself that the only reason was due to my hunger for money.

After all, \$165 a week starting salary can be very tempting when you're in need. That was the figure I agreed upon when I became an official employee for Wertheim & Co. (member N.Y. stock exchange), on Valentine's Day, February 14. At first I was a bit apprehensive and anxious to see if I could get involved with the "swing of things" once again.

Previous to my enrollment as a full time student at SICC I was working (or should I say job-hopping) as a secretary from the Wall Street to the mid-town area. I was dissatisfied with all of my positions for one reason or another. With the length of time that lapsed before I came to realize that secretarial work was "not for me", most of my old acquaintances were either married with a family (ugh!) or settled into the end of sophomore year in college. Now here I am, a Dean's List student with an index of 3.87, still playing volleyball with my future. Just as "Too many cooks spoil the broth," "too many talents can ruin your life." I don't mean to sound vain, but truthful, not to mention my extraordinary talent, potential, and capabilities of becoming a known professional singer.

My advice to any students who may be as confused or frustrated as I is "stay in school and find yourself," particularly the women. I do not wish to discourage you from becoming a part of "the wonderful world of secretaries" but only to encourage you from accepting what can be, and in almost all cases is, a mentally degrading position. Every secretary lives inside a big beautiful balloon suspended in

a certain corner of New York City's polluted air. The contents in each woman's balloon show a distinct similarity except for a beautiful array of colors that paint a rainbow across the smoke-filled sky. The world in which they live realistically, is like a storybook or one of Aesop's Fables. The majority of these women enter the business world because they are too lazy to apply themselves to a self-satisfying, challenging task. The secretary's main interests include money, clothes, petty conversation, more money and clothes, engagement rings, and of course, marriage. Their ultimate goal in life is to work, find the right man, and get married. Who could ask for a more happy and fulfilling life? To say the least, their topics of trivial conversation gained the support of my refrained humor and left my interest in the wind. Day after day in a very organized and consistent pattern, the following events occurred:

Up in the morning,
hop on the train,
Ready at the ferry gate,
lets play the game.
Looks like a circus,
no one's in line,
Run for the office,
make it by nine!

Coffee at ten,
Lunch date at one,
Busy afternoon,
Boss has to run.
Put on your topcoat,
Fly out the door,
Run for the ferry,
I'm still keeping score.
After she docks,
You'll stride for the train
Pacing the earth,
That is now lost terrain.
Dinner at seven,
T. V. at nine,
Shower at eleven,
Everything's fine.
Had enough of this?
About to lose your cool?
Hang on to your head,
And go back to school!

If any of you students have any doubts, then go ahead and do what I did. I'm sure you'll love every minute of it. And to my fellow students who I will be rejoining this summer:

Let's get our hands together and show society that we are the ever-changing invincible generation who will become not merely the robots, but the people of tomorrow.

Al & Ivan

by Josephine Mahaney

Two Housing Authority detectives who have been the subjects of coverage in several TV and radio programs and newspaper articles also double as full time day session students here at SICC. Ivan Kelly and Al DeMayo are both enrolled in the CUNY - BA program and are graduates of the Veterans Scholars program.

The detectives are waging a public campaign about harassment. They say they are being penalized by their superiors for their outspokenness on working conditions, political and promotional issues within the detective division. They decided to publicize their charges when three detectives from housing police administrative headquarters came to their office in Brownsville recently and searched their lockers. The administrators said they had received an anonymous letter charging the detectives with having *contraband weapons and narcotics in their lockers*.

The illegal search turned up nothing, Kelly and DeMayo were not shown the accusing letter, and the entire procedure was suspect because such investigations are usually handled by the Internal Affairs Division. Furthermore, according to the department's own statistics only three other such searches have been made since 1967, none of them based on an anonymous complaint.

Among the problems DeMayo and Kelly have focused on are unsanitary conditions in the housing police record rooms (staff offices), lack of proper equipment, and promotions based on political influence rather than merit - all of which have brought morale to a low among the patrolmen. Geraldo Rivera's TV coverage vividly showed the deplorable tenement-like conditions of the record rooms; rat poison piled in corners, dead roaches, and no rest rooms. Broken walkie-talkies were shown and other faulty equipment was described.

The promotion issue involves the entire power structure of the housing police and the union (HPBA) leadership. DeMayo and Kelly, supported by six other patrolmen and Capt. Racioppo, commander of the Brooklyn and Richmond Housing Police, have charged that promotions from the rank of patrolman to 3rd, 2nd, and 1st grade detective are based not on merit but political connections. Particularly, of the twelve promotions made last May 30, five are believed to have been based on politics. The president of the HPBA, the sergeant at arms, and the chauffeur of the Housing Police Chief Daniel Daley, were among those promoted. Backers of the two detectives include patrolmen who have held shields for up to 12 years without receiving a promotion. Some detectives have advanced in a fraction of that time doing only desk work. Daniel Daley, the authority's appointed police chief, is responsible for promotions.

This force's major problem in fighting crime in the projects has been a lack of personnel - only 1800 men patrol nearly 2000 buildings. An additional 90 officers work as detectives. City police also respond to calls from project tenants, but police protection from either force is, at best, minimal - particularly after midnight.

Miss Staten Island

by Warren Schuster

Every year one out of a bevy of beautiful women is chosen to reign as Miss Universe. The popular opinion of these beauty contestants are that they are vain, empty headed non-entities, only concerned with their physical appearances. The women who compete for Miss Universe start their beauty contest campaigns at a local level. One of these women just happens to attend SICC, so I thought I would try to give you, the public, some sort of insight into the only student I know of who is into these beauty competitions.

Debbie Taute turned out to be the exact opposite of the public's superficial idea of a beauty contestant. Ms. Taute is one of the 18 finalists running for Miss Staten Island. Debbie is a very attractive woman but what is more important, the beauty runs right through her skin down to her bones. Physically, Debbie is a pretty woman, tall, with blond hair and blue eyes. After interviewing her, you find out that she is more than just a pretty face. She is a nursing student who hopes to continue her education with the money that she will receive if she wins the Miss Staten Island crown.

One important factor in the contest is a display of talent and fortunately for Debbie she is a fine pianist. Debbie agrees that talent is an important criterion in the judging of the contestants. She feels that talent more important than the contestants' physical appearances. To quote Debbie, herself, is the easiest way to sum her up as a person. She said, "Talent describes the inner self," which is a thought that is way above what you would expect from a beauty contestant according to the public stereotype.

The prizes being presented to the winner and runner-ups of the Miss Staten Island Contest are scholarship awards ranging from a top of \$1,000 down to \$100. There are also awards of \$100 each for Miss Congeniality and Best Talent. Without even seeing the other contestants I'm sure that, based on personality alone, Debbie is a sure winner.

The winner of the Miss Staten Island Contest continues on to compete for Miss New York State, with the chance of eventually becoming Miss Universe.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A GOOD TIME THIS SUMMER?

Are you tired of spending endless summers trying to survive the heat of the city at nearly polluted beaches? Sick of seeing the same faces everywhere you go? Looking for a different lifestyle, but can't really afford to be extravagant?

How about getting a few friends together and renting a house in Hampton Bays, Long Island? I did! And it proved to be the greatest summer of my life. Let me tell you a little bit about it.

We were lucky to find a cabin which was ideally situated. By this I mean it was a hop, skip and a jump to the beach. Close enough to town and in the center of various night spots.

If you are worrying about the gas situation, don't. You can catch the Long Island Railroad, which leaves you off in

Need Rescue Squad

by Monica McCann

Staten Island is in desperate need of a Rescue Company carrying special equipment.

On Jan. 7, Barbara Bell, 19, a student of S.I.C.C., was killed in a car accident that was less than three minutes from the new quarters of Engine Company 167. A 5-7 Signal was transmitted and on their arrival four police patrol cars were already on the scene. Lieut. Jermyn, E.167 immediately sized up the situation and promptly called for Battalion 23 for the use of their resuscitator and Rescue Company 2 for the use of their special equipment. Although they administered mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and first aid, the problem they were faced with was, that they did not have the proper equipment available to pry the wreckage apart and remove this victim. It took from thirty to forty-five minutes after their arrival to remove this girl and then only through the use of the Porto-Hurst tool.

Staten Island is in desperate need of this special equipment. In May, 1948, when Rescue Company 5 was first organized, there were approximately 181,000 people living on S.I. Today, the population has increased to 300,000, and the fire incidence rate on S.I. has increased proportionately.

The quarters of Engine Company 167 might be considered a logical location for the Rescue Company. It was built as a double house and is centrally located. It is less than three minutes from Richmond Avenue which is a direct connection to the North and South Shore of S. I. It is also a direct route to the parkways connecting the East and West ends of S.I. It is only fifteen minutes away from Brooklyn, where they might be considered helpful in Bay Ridge, Boro Park, Bensonhurst and Coney Island, taking some of the work load away from Rescue Company 2. The quarters of E.167 is also only minutes away from the LNG storage facility now being built in Rossville. Public safety and the time factor are very important.

Citizens must demand a Rescue Company on S.I., or at least to have a Porto-Hurst tool issued to a Company in this area. Use of this tool or the presence of a Rescue Company will save lives. The life spared thanks to this equipment may be yours.

Dear Friend of Alaska

John F. Ratterman

Now that the President has signed the Trans Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, there is a widespread misimpression that construction of the line already has begun. As many as 600 persons come to Alaska each month in search of non-existent pipeline construction jobs. At best these people are disappointed. Unfortunately, many entire families find themselves stranded, cold and homeless without prospect of relief.

Alyeska began several months ago a campaign through the news media to correctly inform job seekers about pipeline employment. This campaign has been expanded recently to include advertisements, television newsclips and free informational brochures. But many hundreds still learn the truth too late and often tragically.

Perhaps you may have an opportunity to prevent even one such unfortunate occurrence, by sending this letter to a newspaper or an appropriate organization, by posting it in a conspicuous and appropriate place, or by passing it along to an interest friend or acquaintance.

The truth is construction has not begun, and none will begin until many outstanding legal and administrative hurdles are crossed. Furthermore, when this actively does commence, Alyeska will award contracts for the work to various construction companies. These firms will do all the hiring of workmen.

Therefore, applications for these jobs should not be submitted to Alyeska. Persons seeking construction jobs should watch for announcements of the award of contracts and the start of construction in the press and in trade journals, and apply directly to selected contractors.

Above all, we recommend that no one come to Alaska in search of a job. Job seekers should be certain before coming that jobs are available here for them. The unemployment rate in the State is the highest in the nation. The winters are the longest and the most severe. Furthermore, there is an Alaskan law giving job preference to Alaskans.

We're trying to make these facts known to prevent hardship.

Thank you for helping.

the heart of town. People are friendly enough to offer lifts to hitchhikers. I have met many friends this way!

The lifestyle is very relaxed and free. Just picture this: You wake up, the sun is streaming through your hair, with a breeze moving so gently past you. You have no commitments. Feeling perfectly free!

On a Sunday, if you feel like hearing a free concert, you may go to Hot Dog Beach. At Hot Dog, you will find a band playing right on the beach. It is usually a good band, for this is a form of promotion. Off to the side you have a bar and a snack shop. This is the place to go if you want to meet many strange and interesting people. Any type of personality imaginable can be found here.

You have the choice of going boating, water skiing, clam baking or to a barbecue.

If I am making this sound like a Summer Wonderland, to me it is rightly so. I can only convey my impressions.

According to your mood, one has the option of a really wild time or a mellower countrified kind of existence. I can say with all sincerity that never a dull moment was spent in the Hamptons.

Generally, a younger crowd is attracted by the Hamptons. I would say the ages range from 19 - 30 inclusive.

In sharing my enthusiasm, I hope to generate some of you to try something different.

See you at the Hamptons?

Judy Ann Farrell

Student Government Budget Allocation

PUBLICATIONS: BUDGET ALLOCATIONS (March 20, 1974)

CLUB or ORGANIZATION	COMMISSION on CLUBS	COMMISSION on PUBLICATIONS	COMMISSION on STUDENT CENTER	COMMISSION on SOCIAL SERVICES	TOTAL SENATE ALLOCATION
The Black Press		\$3465			53465
The Dolphin		4267			4267
Punto		3160			3160
WVSI Radio Station		490			490
Angie Brooks African Society	\$ 150				150
African Student Association	625				625
Arab Cultural Club	75		100		175
Art Club	350		200		550
Black Student Union	1800		1950	315	4065
Chinese Cultural Club	450				450
Civil Tech. Club	600				600
Community Scholars Club	3000		285		3285
Computer Sci. & Math Club	260				260
Convict Liberation Film Club	200 832		670	1580	2350 832
Gay Liberation	200				200
Haitian Club	700		445		1145
"Hey Brother" Coffee House	345		320	800	1465
Human Services Club	450		275		725
Hunting, Fishing & Conservation Club	150				150
International Center	900			50	950
Inter-Varsity Christian F'ship	50		100		150
Irish Freedom Club	200		435	245	880
Medical Tech Society	180				180
Natural Science Club	500				500
Newman Club	250		370	200	820
Outdoor Club	500				500
Over-Thirty Club	380				380
Photography Club	675		115		790
Puerto Rican Organization	1200		725		1925
Rifle Club	300				300
Ski Club	455				455
Student Community Business Ass'n.	300		400		700
Student Med'l & Health-Rel. Serv.	850		155		1005
Student Nurses Association	605				605
Vietnam Veterans Assistance Ass'n.	1100		530	718	2348
					490

Maurice Wollin, former district superintendent of public schools on Staten Island, will join the staff at Staten Island Community College as Special Consultant to the President for Community Education, Dr. William M. Birenbaum, president of the college, announced.

Having served the schools in Staten Island over the past thirteen years, the background and scope of Mr. Wollin's public service are well known to most Islanders. He first worked on the Island as an academic department head at McKee High School in 1945-46, and returned in 1960 as assistant supervisor. With decentralization five years later, Mr. Wollin became the Island's first district superintendent. His resignation from this post last January 31st capped a career of deep engagement in elementary and secondary education on Staten Island — a career which earned him widespread respect for his openness, receptivity to new ideas, personal strength and diplomacy.

In announcing Mr. Wollin's appointment, Dr. Birenbaum said: "The college has completed several cooperative agreements with local schools aimed at creating a great continuity and logic in the overall educational opportunities of the borough's young people. At the same time, our continuing and adult educational

activities have almost doubled in the last year, and the college is daily being invited to expand its services on this front. Maurice Wollin is one of the wisest educators in New York, and he is just the right man to help us reach out and perfect more comprehensive educational opportunities for all of our people in the community."

Beginning his new assignment this month, Mr. Wollin said: "I have often spoken of my resignation in January as a new beginning, rather than an end. I am happily anticipating my work at the college and the renewal of my close alliance with many friends and co-workers on the Island."

SICC GIVEN \$12,550 GRANT FOR SECRETARIAL PROGRAM EQUIPMENT

Staten Island Community College has been awarded a grant of \$12,550 to purchase equipment for its secretarial training program, SICC's President William M. Birenbaum was notified by the State of New York,

The \$12,550 will go for the purchase of dictation transmitters, a desk top console for control of the transmitters, and a number of new typewriters. The grant was made by the State Education Department through its program of assistance to two-year colleges.

New Head of Performing and Creative Arts

Appointment of Benjamin A. Patterson, Jr., a distinguished musician who since 1972 has been assistant director of the city's Department of Cultural Affairs as chairperson of Staten Island Community College's Department of Performing and Creative Arts, was announced today by SICC President William M. Birenbaum. The appointment already has the approval of the city's Board of Higher Education.

Mr. Patterson, who has an extensive background in the administration of artistic programs and institutions, from 1970 to 1972 was general manager of the New World Symphony.

As a performer, Mr. Patterson has been principal double-bassist of the Symphony of the New World, the U.S. 7th Army Symphony, and two Canadian orchestras, the Ottawa Philharmonic and Halifax Symphony. He is a composer with several musical works to his credit. He is a music graduate of the University of Michigan, and received his graduate degree from Columbia University. He has studied in Germany under Stockhausen.

Among his professional affiliations, Mr. Patterson was the founding president of the Society of Black Composers, and, for two years, a member of the music advisory panel of the National Endowment on the Arts. Currently he is a special consultant to the New York State Council on the Arts, and a member of the review board of the Creative Artists Public Service Program, the board of directors of the Harlem Theater and Workshop, the advisory board of Town Hall, and the Cultural Council of the City of New York.

Mr. Patterson is 39 years old and lives in Manhattan.

Faculty Honored

Eight members of the Staten Island College faculty have been named by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York for awards under the University's Research Foundation Program, SICC President William M. Birenbaum has been notified by Albany.

Three of the Staten Island faculty members will receive cash grants to carry on their projects, while the other five were listed as being worthy of financial support but were told that the Research Foundation does not have sufficient money this year to also give them cash awards.

Of the three cash awards, one, in the amount of \$1,264, goes to Prof. Herbert Liebman of the SICC English Department for a book on "The Memoirs of a Coney Island Childhood." Prof. Liebman, as a boy, lived on Coney Island and is planning to preserve his memories of the resort in book form for future generations.

An award of \$1,399 went to Dr. Evelyn B. Greenberger, also of the English Department, for a research study of Ralph Waldo Emerson in his earlier years.

The third cash award, for \$1,264, went to Prof. Charlotte A. Taylor of the English Department, who is working on a book of poetry, "Wild Horses."

The other projects which the State especially cited were:

Dr. Harold Kugelmass of the English Department for research on the "Technological Cosmology of Thomas Pynchon's Novels."

Dr. Milton Rosenberg of the Mathematics Department for study on "Linear Operators as Inflated Spectral Integrals."

Dr. Margery R. Cornwell-Robinson, of the English Department, who has written about "Animal Behavior in East Africa."

Dr. Subodh C. Roy of the Philosophy Department, in research on "Buddhism and Zen Buddhism."

Dr. David J. Schnell, also of the Philosophy Department, whose project is "Israeli Politics: A View from the Left."

SICC PRESIDENT TO TAKE PART IN CONFERENCE ON LAND USE

Staten Island Community College's President William M. Birenbaum has been asked to join in the 45th American Assembly at Harriman, New York, April 18th to 21st, for consideration of the problems of land use.

The Assembly, comprised of leaders in education, communications, government, business, the legal and other professions, is being convened this year for consideration of the problems of land as a resource. Topics to be discussed include tax policy, economic effects, urban use, the recycling of land, and the role of governments.

At the close of the Assembly participants will publish a statement of their findings and policy recommendations.

ALUMNI NOTES

The deadline for students in need to submit applications for scholarships to be given out at the end of the spring term is the first week of May. The committee will start processing the applications that they presently have on hand. The basic requirements are for a student to have completed at least twelve credits with a 2.5 index. This must be substantiated by an attached copy of the student's transcript.

New literature has arrived recently concerning sizable consumer savings by taking advantage of the alumni service of "Purchase Power". Also at the box office we have a list of job opportunities which we will make available to everyone.

Our Tour Committee in conjunction with the American Express Company is making an arrangement for a group to visit Jamaica during the "Columbus Day Holiday." For further information contact Kathy Forlenza in the alumni office.

June Casey, Alumni Dinner Chairman has announced that this year's Annual Alumni Dinner Dance will be held off campus for the first time. It will be held at the elegant Staten Island restaurant on Forrest Avenue. The time and date will be announced in future issues.

Cornell Frank the faculty advisor has made arrangements with a printer to make up new letterheads and dinner invitations which will be mailed to all alumni members.

Joe Naimo, Scholarship Committee Chairman, will be assisted in the processing of the scholarship applications by his committee which is composed of the following members: Barbara Solan, vice pres., Warren McBride, treasurer, Korrine Bentson, secretary; also Marshal Axt, Jim Jackson and Joseph Quinn.

On Sunday, May 19th, alumni members and their families will attend the baseball game at Shea Stadium in flushing, Long Island. After the game we will all get together for a dinner at a Manhattan restaurant.

SICC PROFESSOR PUBLISHES NEW TEXT BOOK IN BIOLOGY

A new textbook, "The Biological Sciences," written by Professor Alvin Silverstein of Staten Island Community College, has been published by the Rinehart Press division of Holt, Rinehart and Winston Company. The text is the most recent of numerous college and juvenile science books written by Dr. Silverstein, who is a member of SICC's department of biological sciences.

Prof. Silverstein, a member of the SICC faculty since 1959, previously taught in the city high school system and at the University of Pennsylvania. He holds degrees from Brooklyn College, the University of Pennsylvania and New York University.

SICC PROFESSOR AWARDED \$2,000 FOR SUMMER RESEARCH PROGRAM

Professor Lawrence S. Schwartz, chairman of Staten Island Community College's department of economics, political science and philosophy, has been named recipient of a \$2,000 grant, SICC's President William M. Birenbaum was notified today by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The award by the government agency is to permit Professor Schwartz to spend the summer doing research on "Substantive Changes in the Bills of Rights of the States, 1953-1973." It is one of 50 awards to lower college faculty members from the National Endowment for summer research projects.

Professor Schwartz, a member of the SICC faculty, since 1964, holds degrees from City College of New York and Columbia University. He has been elected to membership in numerous political science academies and associations.

SICC AWARDS ROTARY SCHOLARSHIP TO NURSING STUDENT, MOTHER OF TWO

Staten Island's Community College \$500 Rotary Scholarship has been awarded for the current year to Mrs. Janice Rothstein, it was announced today by SICC President William M. Birenbaum.

Mrs. Rothstein, a graduate of Port Richmond High School, is a full time nursing student at the college who currently has a grade point average of 4.00, the highest possible average. Mrs. Rothstein, who has two children and is an active member of the college's Student Parent Cooperative, serves as a student representative at faculty meetings of the Nursing Department.

Mrs. Rothstein also is a member of the Advisory Committee on the planning for the new Learning Town at the college. Her husband currently is also a student.

ARE YOU SCARRED FOR LIFE?

by Steve Canonia

A stigma faces many men who have served in the Armed Forces. This scar is called a Bad Discharge. Roughly 5.7 percent of the 7,490,088 Viet-Nam Veterans have a Bad Discharge. This means that from 1965 to present day, 424,805 men's lives have been ruined. A disproportionate percentage of the veterans holding these discharges are minority group veterans and veterans with less than high-school educations. Although non-white non-English speaking enlisted persons make up 9 to 11 percent of the composition of Viet-Nam Vets, they receive 24 percent of the Bad Discharges. In November 1972, the Task Force on the Administration of Military Justice in the Armed Forces reported that, "In all services, blacks receive a lower proportion of the Honorable Discharges, and a higher proportion of the Bad Discharges than whites with similar educational levels and aptitude. The percentage of dropouts receiving Honorable Discharges trails graduates from 10 to 22 percentage points."

Bad Discharges substantially amplify the problems vets face. Vets with Bad Discharges are discriminated against in matters of employment, adequate housing and medical care. In most cases they are entitled to no VA benefits at all. Only those holding General or Undesirable Discharges may get VA benefits, and then they must be approved by a board. If the veteran does enough begging, he may get some of his benefits, but only if the Bureaucrats at the Veterans Administration see fit. Bad Discharges have led many good men to despair, drug addiction, crime and imprisonment.

Here is a chart showing what benefits are available to those with various types of discharges:

BENEFITS	HON.	GEN.	UNDES.	BAD COND.	DISHON.
<i>(Those Admin. by the Army)</i>					
8. Headstone Market	E	E	NE	NE	NE
9. Army Board for Correction of Military Records	E	E	E	E	E
10. Army Discharge Review Board	E	E	E	NE	NE
<i>(Those Admin. by the Veterans Administration)</i>					
1. Dependency and Indemnity Comp.	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
2. Compensation for Service-connected Disability or Death	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
3. Pension for Non-Service conn. Disability or Death	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
4. Medal of Honor Roll Pension	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
5. Insurance	E	E	TBD	TBD	TBD
6. Vocational Rehabilitation	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
7. Educational Assistance (incl. Flight Trng. & Apprentice Trng.)	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
8. War Orphans' Educational Assistance	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
9. Home and other Loans	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
10. Hospitalization and Domiciliary Care	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
11. Medical and Dental Services	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
12. Prosthetic Appliances	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
13. Guide Dogs and Equipment for Blindness	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
14. Special Housing (DV)	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
15. Automobiles (DV)	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
16. Funeral and Burial Expenses	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
17. Burial Flag	E	E	TBD	NE	NE
<i>(Those Admin. by other Federal agencies)</i>					
1. Preference for Farm Loans (Dep't. of Agriculture)	E	E	E	E	NE
2. Preference for Farm and other Rural Housing Loans (Dep't. of Agriculture)	E	E	E	E	NE
3. Civil Service Preference (Civil Service Commission?)	E	E	NE	NE	NE
4. Civil Service Retirement Credit (Civil Service Comm.)	E	E	NE	NE	NE
5. Re-employment Rights (Dep't. of Labor)	E	E	NE	NE	NE
6. Job Counseling and Employment Placement (Dep't. of Labor)	E	E	TBD	NE	NE

In the practice the Federal Agencies with the power to grant benefits, deny the applications of veterans with Bad Discharges. The Nader Report on Viet-Nam Veterans and the Veterans Administration states: "A study of a five-month period in 1972, noted that only 1,305 applications for educational benefits were received from men with Bad Discharges. Of these, 91 were approved. During this same period more than 4,000 veterans with Bad discharges applied for unemployment compensation. Of the 4,000 men who applied, 3,400 were found ineligible. Ninety-seven of the cases involved veterans with drug-related discharges; six of these were approved."

In the case of employment, having a Bad Discharge is the same as having a police record. You are doomed to starve or to accept the most menial jobs that exist. The following chart summarizes the employment prospects of a veteran with a less than Honorable Discharge. It shows how business handles the veteran who is seeking employment.

Health Care is For People... ...Not For Profit

•S•A•R•G•

(IN EXILE)

presents on

MAY 8, 12 8pm

**The First •S•I•C•C•
HEALTH FAIR**

FEATURING

TESTS

Heart and Lung

Dental Exam

Blood Pressure

Electrocardiogram

Vision Testing

V.D. Tests

Breast Exam

Pap Smear

WOMENS PROGRAM

K-BLDG.

NATURAL CHILDBIRTH

BREAST SELF EXAM

FILM on ABORTION

FILM & SPEAKER

FILM & SPEAKER

SELF HELP DEMO

BOOTHS

Medicaid

Mental Health

Nutrition

Drugs

Smoking

Alcohol

There are two types of discharge; Administrative and Punitive. The Honorable, General and Undesirable Discharges are Administrative. The Bad Conduct and Dishonorable Discharges are Punitive. The Honorable, General and Undesirable Discharges are given by administrative hearing convened by the enlisted person's Commanding Officer. The Armed Forces consider the General Discharge to be under honorable conditions and the Undesirable Discharge to be under conditions other than honorable. Enlisted persons who are not represented, are often not present at such administrative hearings. They have no opportunity to confront and cross examine witnesses or challenge written evidence, and no verbatim records of the hearings are kept. The Administrative Discharge is usually given out to people with drug problems who turn themselves in, and to people who are considered unable to adjust to military life. The people who cannot adjust to military life are usually people who just don't like the system and the regimentation the service imposes. They commit small crimes like going A.W.O.L. for short periods, looking sloppy, not having the proper hair-cut, and things of this nature. So the man is doomed to be discriminated against for the rest of his life because some militarist didn't think he was an asset to the service. In some cases where a man commits one of these "serious" offences, the "so-called great leaders" of the military inform the enlisted man that he will be tried and convicted in a court-martial unless he signs a waiver that allows an administrative hearing to discharge him with a General or Undesirable Discharge. Being faced with a lengthy prison term and a Bad Conduct Discharge, they sign the waiver. As we said before, most people who receive Bad Discharges don't have a high-school education so, not fully understanding the laws involved, they don't realize that if they take it to court, they more than likely will beat the rap, or at most get a small fine. But the military has no use for a person who doesn't see things their way, so they do everything possible to get him out. Why should they care what becomes of the man afterward.

The Bad Conduct Discharge and the Dishonorable Discharge are issued as punishment by court-martials. The Dishonorable Discharge is considered totally dishonorable. A court-martial is run just like a civil court. The man is represented by counsel and is allowed to present evidence and cross examine witnesses.

The only problem is that the jury is all officers. People whose whole lives are the military, and people who look down upon as scum and traitors anyone who opposes the views that they have. They are pompous, egotistical pigs who could care less about the life of some lowly private who refuses to see the light and become a robot.

A veteran with a Bad Discharge may appeal this discharge and apply to have it upgraded. There are two agencies that handle these reviews. One is the Discharge Review Board. This board consists of military officers. Their mandate is to determine whether discharges were issued justly. The other is the Board for the Correction of Military Records. This board consists of civilians employed by the Department of Defense. Applicants may present witnesses, evidence, affidavits and legal briefs on their own behalf to the Board for the Correction of Military Records. Only 14 to 17 percent of appeals have been granted. Both these procedures cost money and take a long time to go through. Most of the time it involves traveling to Washington, D. C. Where the hell is a veteran who can't even get unemployment checks going to get the money to pay for a lawyer and fly all over the country procuring witnesses and gathering evidence? There are, however, organizations that are trying to aid the vets in this fight for justice. If you have a Bad Discharge and want information about getting it upgraded, go to the Veterans Advisement Center and they will give you the information or tell you where you can get it.

The saying "Time heals all wounds" holds no water with Bad Discharges. They follow you wherever you go. A person with a Dishonorable Discharge cannot vote. He is treated like a criminal because he didn't like his job and refused to be treated like an animal. A court-martial goes on your civilian record. Would you believe I have seen a man get court-martialed for not having the proper hair-cut? He now has a record. Something that you wouldn't even get a ticket for in civilian life, is a court-martial offense in the military. I feel a serious review of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, which is the law of all the services, is badly needed. Revisions must be made to fit the times. The military is two-hundred years of tradition and not one day of progress. The only progress that has been made is in the methods and equipment of war.

If the government wants an all-volunteer service, they must make new regulations to fit the man of today. The Bad Discharge should be done away with. If a man doesn't like the service, he should be allowed to resign as he would in any other job. All the Bad Discharges, except those given in serious offences, such as murder and rape, should be changed. Should a man be made to suffer his entire life for something as ridiculous as a hair-cut? We are fighting so that he will not have to. Write your congressman, get petitions to send to Washington. Do anything but don't stop fighting until discrimination pertaining to Bad Discharges, race, and the like are wiped off the face of the earth. If we are to survive, this must be done.

Education is the Experience of a Lifetime

The University Year for ACTION project of the New York City Urban Corps has announced the opening of its Spring application period for the "CONSUMER ADVOCATES PROGRAM (CAP) and for the "MOBILIZATION FOR ADOLESCENT STUDENT HEALTH (MASH) program. Although operational for only a short time, both programs have had spectacular success.

Students participating in MASH are based in community health programs and in district health centers operated by the City's Department of Health. In order to publicize adolescent health facilities and to coordinate health education projects, informal "rap sessions" and health fairs are held in high schools and at neighborhood health clinics. MASH has been instrumental in reaching over 25,000 young people, providing them with information about birth control, drug addiction, alcoholism, venereal disease and environmental health. MASH interns also coordinate medical screening for dental hygiene, visual care, and hypertension.

Students participating in CAP work in the neighborhood complaint centers operated by the NYC Department of Consumer Affairs. CAP is part of an effort to protect and serve consumers in the areas where they live and shop. They speak regularly before consumer groups to inform people of their right as consumers and to make them aware of the services offered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Since November, 1973, the CONSUMER ADVOCATES have helped to recover over \$340,000 for consumers. CAP interns are also investigating businesses which have revealed a pattern of deceptive trade practices in door-to-door sales, apartment referrals and vocational schools.

CAP and MASH are open to all college students. Students interested in participating in either program must be able to earn full academic credit for the year of their participation. All participating students receive a stipend of \$2,000 that is tax-exempt.

College students currently participating in both CAP and MASH have described their work as a unique opportunity to learn while actively working through agencies of City government. Amy Solomon, CAP Program Director, commented on the uniqueness of this type of experience. "CAP and MASH enable college students to test themselves and to apply theoretical knowledge to situations outside of an academic context. It is always a learning experience but the responsibilities are far greater than those available to the students in a traditional academic program."

Students wishing more information concerning the CAP or MASH program should contact Ms. Donna Lavins at (212)-566-0315 or write to University Year for ACTION project, 51 Chamber Street, Suite 801, New York, N.Y. 10007.

Tuition Assistance

The Assembly today passed the Tuition Assistance Program (T.A.P.) legislation for New York State which will maximize equal access to higher education for all students and maintain a healthy equilibrium between public and private colleges.

The legislation was authored by the Select Committee on Higher Education with Assemblyman Peter J. Costigan (R-Setauket) as Chairman, and is co-sponsored by 120 Assemblymen of both political parties.

T.A.P. has been endorsed by the Long Island Regional Advisory Council on Higher Education which includes both public and private institutions; by the New York State Association of Two-Year Colleges; by the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities in New York; and by Chancellor Ernest Boyer of the State University.

T.A.P. would give more money to more students, allowing a maximum grant of \$1700 or tuition, whichever is least, to the lowest income students starting college in the fall of '74.

The T.A.P. bill now goes to the Senate where it is sponsored by Senator Gordon DeHond (R-Rochester), a member of the Select Committee, and 24 Senators.

Summer Workshop for Staten Island Teachers

Dr. Gerard O. Solomon, assistant professor of education, and Dr. Harris Goldberg, associate professor of education, both on the Richmond College faculty, have been awarded a grant of \$39,628 by the National Science Foundation to conduct a program of study in science for Island teachers this summer. Other agencies who will be assisting with the project, entitled "An Implementation Project in Elementary and Secondary School Science," are Community School District 31, High Rock Park Conservation Center, and Richmond College. Two publishing companies, Rand-McNally & Co. and Silver Burdett Co., will contribute textbooks and related materials for the project. Assisting Drs. Solomon and Goldberg will be Dr. Joel Berger, associate professor of education at Richmond, Elliott Willensky, director of High Rock, and Vincent Gattullo, supervisor in

science for Community School District 31.

Sixty public school teachers, thirty from elementary schools and thirty from intermediate schools will be participating in the project. The program will include a three-week summer workshop to be held in August and twelve additional Saturday meetings throughout the following academic year.

The objective of the project is to familiarize the teachers with the Science Curriculum Study, both of which were adopted by Community School Board 31 for use in Island schools this year.

In addition to the grant from N. S. F. the projects will also receive financial and personnel assistance from the other sponsors. Total contributions to the program from all cooperating agencies amounts to \$100,000.

S.E.E.K.

The American Jewish Congress today urged that eligibility for the City University's SEEK program be based "not on residence in an official poverty area but on actual need."

In calling for elimination of the residence requirement, the Metropolitan Council of the Congress also urged that more funds be appropriated for SEEK by the State Legislature, "so that more needy high school graduates may benefit from the student-aid program, no matter where they may live."

Jack Elkin, chairman of the council, said that the SEEK residence requirement "deprives many poor and educationally disadvantaged students of the opportunity to attend the City University."

"Our organization has received many calls from potential SEEK students who find themselves ineligible to apply for SEEK benefits because they happen not to live in official poverty areas", Mr. Elkin said, adding:

"To eliminate this discrimination, a change is needed in the law."

Mr. Elkin noted that neither the student-aid program at the State University (Higher Education Opportunity Program)

require poverty-area residence.

The American Jewish Congress leader said that eligibility for SEEK was currently governed by both a 1966 state law that required applicants to live in one of the city's 26 poverty districts and by a 1970 statute restricting the program to economically and educationally disadvantaged students.

"The criteria in the 1970 law insure that the benefits of SEEK are provided only to those in need of them," Mr. Elkin said. "Once these criteria were established, the original poverty-area residence requirement became superfluous."

SEEK (Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge) offers eligible students at the City University's senior colleges stipends of up to \$50 per week plus remedial instruction, tutorial aid and counseling.

Because funds are not available for all who apply, SEEK students are chosen by lottery.

"We urge that more students be made eligible for SEEK by eliminating the residence requirement," Mr. Elkin said, "and we urge that more funds be appropriated so that more students may benefit from it."

Student Elections Joseph Pepitone

The day students of SICC have just elected their new representatives to the student government. All those elected to office are probably sincere in their intentions to help their fellow students. But who the hell are these officials, what are their qualifications, what are the issues, and what are they going to do for us? Not too many of the voters can answer these questions. The candidates can; they or their close friends and acquaintances. That excludes a large part of the student body.

So what does a student do in order to answer these questions? To satisfy my own curiosity, I pursued this matter. In some of the buildings on campus, signs were posted directing inquisitive students to go to the student government office for election information; so I went there. I said that I was from a school publication and I was interested in doing an article on the candidates and issues involved in the

election. The only information I received was that the candidates would be around. I spend a lot of time around the school; where are the candidates?

I know where they should have been. They should have been where most of the students are and that would have to be a place most students get to during the course of a normal day. Since everyone has to eat, the cafeteria would be an ideal place to distribute literature or even hook up a microphone to introduce the candidate and issues. Those who are going to spend some of the \$48 fee that most of us pay each semester should have made it their business to do something of this nature, and if they wanted to, it could have been easily arranged. If this was not possible due to a lack of time, assistance, or printing facilities, it was very possible to approach the staff of The Dolphin and ask them to print some election information.

When college classes started in September I was transferred over to the hematology department where I received further training in complete blood counts. I also learned venupuncture techniques and will complete training in this department next February.

This particular course of instruction is very beneficial to the future Medical Technician. The work is done under hospital conditions working with the hospital personnel.

In my own experience I found the hospital personnel were very friendly and always helpful. They taught me much more than I could have learned in the classroom. There is the constant pressure of being tested after completing instruction in each department, but this was more than offset by the knowledge I have acquired.

The only drawback that I could see is that the student receives three credits for this internship, but he doesn't receive any pay. For disadvantaged students this represents a hardship, and I believe that the City of New York should supplement those students income with a small stipend.

BOYCOTT

Gallo

Gallo	Boone's Farm
Paisano	Spanada
Thunderbird	Tyrohia
Carlo Rossi	Ripple
Eden Roc	Andre

Red Mountain

*Also, any wine which says "Modesto, California" on the label is Gallo. Gallo does not appear on all labels. Gallo is the only wine company with headquarters in Modesto.

Guild

Winemaster's Guild	Old San Francisco
Tres Grand	Parrot V.S.
Cooks Imperial	Director's Choice
Roma Reserve	Guild
Cribari Reserve	Tavola
Jeanne d'Arc	Mendocino
La Boheme	Famiglia Cribari
Ceremony	Garrett
Versailles	Alta
Cresta Blanca	C.V.C.
Saratoga	Virginia Dare
J. Pierot	Lodi
Guild Blue Ribbon	La Mesa
Roma	Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose
St. Mark	Vin Clogg (Parrot & Co.)

Citation

Franzia

Table	Vermouth
Dessert	Louis the Fifth
Sparkling	Private labels

* Also, any wine which says, "made and bottled in Rippon, California." All Franzia products have #BW3654 on the label.

Boycotts have been an essential part of past farmworker victories. To help protect farmworkers rights

DON'T BUY THESE LABELS.

BUY

Italian Swiss Colony

Annie Green Springs	Gambarelli
Bali Hai	Davitto
Zapple	Margo
Sangrole	Greystone
Inglenook	Cella
Lejon	Parma
Petri	Vai Bros.
Santa Fe	Betsy Ross
Mission Bell	Italian Swiss Colony
Jacques Bonet	Gambola
	Beaulieu

Almaden

Almaden	Le Domaine
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Paul Masson

Paul Masson

Christian Brothers

Christian Brothers	Mont La Salle
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Novitiate of Los Gatos

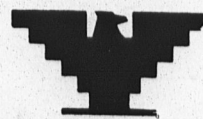
Novitiate

Vie Del

no labels, wholesale, bulk only

Perelli-Minetti

see page two wholesale, bulk only



SUPPORT THE FARMWORKERS

POET'S CORNER

Poetry reaches millions. A limitless number of messages waiting to be read. Poetic subject matter covers everything from life through death. It is alive and waiting. No need to further describe it, a poem will do the job!

..... Looking at the Back of her Neck in Geometry Class

By Steve Binder

Angels which are
Complementary
Nestle together
In perpendicularity
Let me compliment you, my angel.
We'll be alright.

A Piece of Rhyme . . .

By Denise Bravata

Funny isn't it? How a few lines of "Telling words" define poetry, be it rhyme, ballad, whatever! But poetry need not be concise, inject opinion, overstate, nor cater to the reader. It is merely a way of speaking through your soul!

Song

By Johari Amini

in the
GHETTO
prosperity morticially reigns
we
die
often

Contemporary poetry is work by subjective young poets, who express themselves clearly, and conveys truths, be they racial, erotic, political, hallucinogenic, or stylistic. Our up-to-date poets are travelers, who speak from a wide range of perception and expectation. Unlike our old Century poets, the contemporaries let themselves hang loose, and tell you what they feel; more than often they tell you how you feel!

The following poem is one by Toni Brown, good enough to reflect upon.

+++

If Some God

If some God looked down on the hills and the ocean
You know He wouldn't have a thing to say
But if he looked a little closer
He might turn His head away.
Just like a man is blind to his brother
Walkin' down the street today
He says nothin' just walks on by
Can't even look him straight in the eye
If we are all Gods we better start lookin'
Or die.

Sometimes you gotta go home
Sometimes you gotta go home
Back to the house that you're really livin' in
Back to your heart.

That man-that woman- they just can't get along
They don't know what's right or what's wrong
They say they love each other but
they put each other down.
And they live from day to day
In a house going round and round
And they think that maybe time will change it
They take the bedroom and rearrange it
Sometimes they don't even think it's strange-
Livin' that way.

Sometimes you gotta go home
Sometimes you gotta go home
Back to the house that you're really livin' in
Back to your heart.

If there's a heaven you know I surely want to go
I could never be the one to say no
But if it looks like a storm up there
You know I might change my mind.
Because the rain that falls down here
Is gonna fall up there on the same mankind
And my days aren't gettin' any younger
The winds of the storm are blowing stronger
And you know I can't stay much longer-
Inside-out of the cold.

Sometimes you gotta go home
Sometimes you gotta go home
Back to the house you're really livin' in
Back to your heart.

In you, I see me
and a long sought rainbow
directing wanderers to goals,
filling and replenishing unused
imaginings,
quenching a painful hunger of need
and want with all that two
people can grasp.

In me, there is you
and that's everything.

- Cara Buonincontri -

a half a century
an age
It is only a measure
of time
Time as in living
is as precious
as is the mind.
The mind gains much
with what is stored by
experience
Experience comes through
living, being
And being is measured
with age
Aging
It is the experiencing of
Life
It's what is in the
mind that is important
You are growing
younger
as you are getting
older
happy birthday Papa
Note: written for my father on reaching
half a century
Monica Genevieve Sicile

Ode to Maureen Cummings

by "My Sister"

Her life is ink as it flows
from my pen upon a yellow pad.
Her moods are moods that I create,
some happy, some are sad.
Her dreams and hopes are mine to give,
her tears are mine to shed.
But Maureen will never dream again,
for now Maureen is dead.

But why did she die, I ask myself,
why did she go away.
I loved her very much, you see,
more and more each day.
But Maureen had no more love to give,
so I killed her yesterday.

Expectations
You run.
I dance.
You sing.
I paint.
As you love,
So is it as I hate.
They say we have nothing in common.
But we have life.
And is not life a common bond?
Michelle Mann

Got Sicc in My Eye!
by Tom Nevins

1

I was in the lounge.
Dope smoke choked the air,
stoned.
The speakers crackled Cooper
tinny, as he should be.
Ping ponged
the white ball over the green net
to Pong who pinged it back.
Majors in the Chinese slice attack.
More ping pong majors then anythin' else
'ceptin' maybe black jack.

2

Heels deals
pink and yellow
boots.
He likes to be seen
in tight tight jeans.
Lean with a hat just right.

3

Everybody's bu' shitin',
drawin', talkin'
Philo 101.
"Water's heavy", they say
But they don't know how heavy.
I do.
I have gotten my feet wet in Quadrophenic waters.
I have been splashed in Dedalus.
Met a man,
Miltor Cross,
told me to gargle Joyce.
Claimed it would be good for my voice.
I did. It was.

4

In the downstairs cafeteria
with the music
of a hundred thousand African years
drummin' in my brain.
Watchin' lunch munched.

A tiny bite
from a big sandwich,
held like it's heavy,
with two hands.
Her little nose moves
up and down
as she chews.

Her brown eyes are as busy
as her pearly whites;
lookin' this way
and that,
but not at me.

She talks to her lunchmate
wavin' the wedge of her sandwich
like a magician in a card trick.
Smilin' and, I hope,
not revealin'
remnants of sandwich
still hangin' out in her mouth.
She's to cool to do that.
Finished she talks and digests
with one hand on her slight cheek.
And she nods and smiles
chocolate milk on her lips.

5

A man frowns in the parking lot
as the driver of the illegally parked car
gets into drive away.
What Paradise has lost
he shall regain.

1

Lingerin' in the lounge
partakin' in
Bambu's boomin' business.
(it don't hurt my learnin' ability none)
And there's twenty toads on horny stools getting off
watchin' a blond fox pong
in peach and white.
She may not be the best player
but she has no trouble getting on
the table.
No matter how long the line.

6

Runnin' track
(past the director man
who stares out on the highway
like it used to be his front porch,
lookin' out on houses and trees.)
it's after a rain storm
and there's more worms than one man can save
dyin' on the track.
Sicc sympathetics,
go out there and save the worms.
And hey you lonely runners
don't you step on no worms.

7

Friday, hangin'.
12:15 and I'm feelin' keen,
waitin' for the dolphins to jump.
(and there two days late)
Hey Dolphin, don't hesitate.

VIBES

By Irving Sealey

Suzi Quatro



Suzi Quatro

by IRVING SEALEY

Suzi Quatro is the second artist that I am aware of that has left the shores of American obscurity to become a well popularized name in foreign capitols. (The first was Jimi Hendrix). It seems, in '71, Mickie Most, famed hitmaker, brought Suzi Quatro over to London, England from Detroit to propagate and establish her sound. In the time she has been there, she has been absolved in the songwriting talents of Mike Chapman and Nicky Chinn (from The Sweet, "Little Willy and "Blockbuster") who have produced two hit singles for her, "Can the Can" and "48 Crash" (the latter not released in this country). She now has stretched across the Atlantic to release her first Lp in this country on Bell records, simply titled "Suzi Quatro".

Suzi Quatro is a rock and roll performer to the hilt. Her sound is brash, brutal and hardedged. It's full of sharp tracks that cut and run deep. There's nothing held back as that pounding, powerful guitar bangs your head back and forth and your mind goes plop. Suzi herself plays bass, while supplying a kind of lead vocal, unusual in most female singers. Suzi is twenty-three years old, but her voice sounds like it hasn't matured with her age. It sounds young, high pitched and slightly strained like a little girl trapped inside a large body, but she comes across quite distinctively.

Although Chapman and Chinn have

produced the Lp and added her two hit singles (previously mentioned), the really good material is penned by Suzi and her guitarist Len Tuckey. The mightiest of the songs lie in "Glycerine Queen", "Shine My Machine", and "Official Suburban Superman". Another "Skin Tight Skin" is a fine arrangement of keyboard tinged melodies from mellotron to electric piano. It's a spacey, kind of exaggerated, piece, but it shows the kind of head in the writings of Suzi Quatro. Other tunes like "Primitive Love", a power tune of vocals and chords, truly stand out along with Lennon and McCartney's "I Wanna Be Your Man", Presley's "All Shook Up" and "Shakin' All Over".

Suzi Quatro is a feminine rock and roller to be reckoned with, as this debut product proves. Her music is strong, bold and unwielding. A female personality of this type has not really existed since Fanny, whereas Suzi's sister Patti is now the lead guitarist replacing June Millington. So the individual as well as the family credentials are outstanding.

This first Lp effort of Suzi Quatro without a doubt is a fine undertaking. It is an Lp few people will forget on first listening. For this is like an appetizer waiting for the main course. It only entices the listener for more. Suzi is like a skyrocket destined for greatness. She has already made a name for herself over there in England. Let's see what she can do over here. She is American, you know.

Zappa's Apostrophe

by Buck Ziemelis

The man who has brought so much integrity and decency to the rock world, Frank Zappa, has put together another album of perversion and diversion. The album simply untitled "Apostrophe," will have a red hot dot before its numerical rating in Cashbox. For Zappa's intentions are never completely understood and people care to buy discs that have to be listened to carefully for true appreciation.

Zappa's crowd will revel in this wonderful waste for they understand America's most prolific rock hero to the T. Zappa is the sociologist who told us what being a rock star is really like. He shined the bright light of L.A. right down on our nose and shot it down right to our little toes.

Side one has the ecological message "Don't Eat the Yellow Snow" and introduces a new riff called the circular motion. The side has the usual array of verbal gems, wry comments and hemorrhoidal humor.

On side two Zappa has the stuff the deprived children of this nation are drooling for. The title cut "Apostrophe" is an instrumental of perculating performance that is hitherto unknown from de

Zap. He collaborated with bass player Jack Bruce and drummer Jim Gordon on this cut. Zappa's lead guitar work is a vital crunch. 'Sugar cane' Harris the violent violin master, who is a favorite with the lightning gang, also appears in this album of adventure. My favorite tale of stench in this Zappa vinyl pressing is stinky-foot.

There is no worse fate than stinky feet. You can easily tell when you are afflicted with this dreaded disease. Your dearest friends will avoid close contact and you may even find your self sitting alone in a subway car during rush hour.

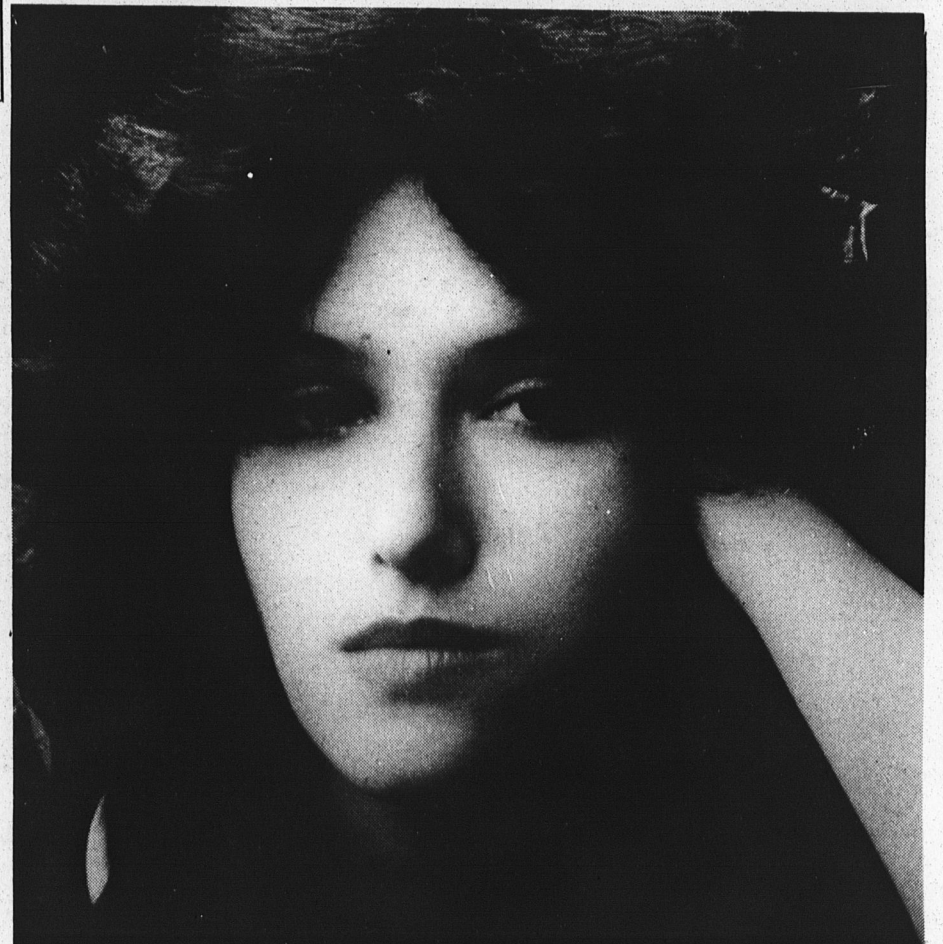
At first I thought this album was of no social significance but after further in-depth review the verdict is that this is just what F. Z. strove for. It is his purpose to prove to record impresarios that the rock consumer is a gullible strange personality who needs no specific requisite to enjoy his favorite mode of entertainment. As long as we have performers like Frank Zappa there is hope in our homeland that a new sense of life values will present itself. His next album should contain some different explorations into other facets of music for he is stagnating a bit. Whatever he does the master of weirdness will always have a brunsky waiting in the wings with a jar of Guldens.

★★Melissa Manchester - Bright Eyes★★

Buck Ziemelis

Melissa's second album for Bell Records, "Bright Eyes" an extension of "Home To Myself", will undoubtedly make her one of the brightest stars of the seventies. Her "Home To Myself" album was solid from first groove to last. 'If It Feels Good (Let It Ride)' and 'Funny That Way' proved that this lady has a tremendous future. Her music cannot be labeled into one particular category. "Bright Eyes" is an autobiographical album done with deep emotional conviction. Her velvet voice can knock the baddest dudes into submission. Her hand puts down some of the most melodious music that can ever be imagined. The song "Bright Eyes" is a reflection of this talented woman's ways. The most appealing number is O Heaven (How You've Changed To Me) a religious hand clapping tune. If churches were to play this, Reverends would not have to worry about poor turnouts and bare offering plates. This song is a Sunday Mornin' smoker and a confession of Melissa's naughty life. Ms. Manchester penned all the songs except for one in this album.

Melissa is a native New Yorker who enjoys all kinds of music. Her father, David Manchester, has been a basonist with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra for the past twenty years. She graduated from the High School of the Performing Arts in Manhattan and attended New York University's School of the Arts where she became one of nine people accepted to study song writing and record production with Paul Simon. For him she has dedicated 'Ode to Paul' a delightful song that starts the second side. "I Can't Get Started" an old time melody with Cooker LaPresti, the bass, joining Melissa for some old fashioned crooning. "Ruby and The Dancer" is a ballad which many girls have lived. The young woman returning home after attempting to turn out in the big time. Dreams of a dancer gliding into your heart. This whole album should make you drift into a pleasant state of mind. Stan Schwartz should be commended for his ability to play anything he can get his hands on. Melissa is like a comet that comes around only a few times in a persons lifetime and we are fortunate enough to catch it. This woman will not be denied.



Melissa Manchester

Patented and Unpatented Ideas Wanted

Charles Mayo

I am a student under the veteran's program at S.I.C.C., and am anxious to hear from undergraduates who would like to put an item on the market.

Everyone is a potential inventor. Some of the greatest money-makers have come on the spur of the moment or through a chance happening. Our daily lives may be ideas that have come to our mind that could improve present conditions.

A favorite song in the Depression had the phrase, "The butcher, The Baker, The Candlestick maker." Since that time there have probably been a thousand patents issued for products in these occupations.

In contacts with my fellow students, I have talked with part-time office-workers, guards, waitresses, chain-store workers, tutors, etc. Surely there must be a new

product in some of these lines that would improve present conditions?

The athlete, for example, may have an idea that would fit into his field of sport. In the early 1900's one major-leaguer used a bat that had a special hitting surface that ran almost to the hands. The metal tennis racquet has only been out about ten years. At the beginning of each sporting season there are many new products introduced to the line.

The librarian may have in mind a device by which books could be stacked neater. A counterman would like a faster method of preparing food. With all the many hobby projects surely there is room for one more.

So, you future Marconis and Edisons please let me hear from you. Kindly contact me in care of the Dolphin.

It desired, all correspondence will be confidential.

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SPORTS

Sports Events

Golf

Tues.	April 16	Brookdale JC/ Rockland CC	HOME	1:30 pm
Fri.	April 19	Westchester CC/ Ocean County CC	HOME	2:00 pm
Tues.	April 23	Nassau, Farmingdale, Dutchess	HOME	2:00 PM
Thurs.	April 25	Bergen CCC	Paramus, NJ	2:00 pm
Fri.	April 26	NYCCC/KBCC	Bethpage St. Pk. L.I.	2:30 pm
Tues.	April 30	Middlesex, Union Camden	Tamarack Golf Course, NJ	1:15 pm
Fri.	May 3	Queensboro CC	HOME	2:00 pm
Thurs.	May 9	Orange CCC	Middletown, NY	2:00 pm
Sat.	May 11	Keystone JC/ Sullivan CC	South Fallsburgh, NY	12:00 N
Mon.	May 13	Sub/Regionals	Bethpage, LI	
Mon.	May 20	Region XV Finals	Selden, NY	
Mon.	June 3)	NJCAA	Ft. Meyers	
Sat.	June 8)	Tournament	Florida	

COACH: James Donlan

Track/Field

Sat.	April 20	Bronx, Manhattan	HOME	11:00 am
Fri.	April 26	Penn Relays	Penna.	
Sat.	April 27	KBCC/Suffolk/ NYCCC	HOME	12:00 N
Fri.	May 3)	Quantico, Virginia		
Sat.	May 4)	Relays (tentative)		
Sun.	May 5	MCCAC Tournament	HOME	11:00 am
Sat.	May 11	Regional XV Meet		
Sat.	May 18	Eastern States Championships	Catonsville, Maryland	
Thurs.	May 23)	NJCAA	Pasadena	
Fri.	May 25)	Championships	Texas	

COACH: Najim Jabbar

Baseball

Tues.	April 16	Nassau CCC	HOME	3:00 pm
Thurs.	April 18	Brookdale JC	Lincroft, NJ	3:00 pm
Sat.	April 20	Bronx CCC	Bronx, NY	1:00 pm
Mon.	April 22	Rockland CCC	Suffern, NY	3:00 pm
Thurs.	April 25	State U, Farmingdale	HOME	3:00 pm
Sat.	April 27	Kingsboro CC (2-7 inn. games)	HOME	12:00 N
Thurs.	May 2	Dutchess CCC	Poughkeepsie, NY	3:30 PM
Tues.	May 7)	Region XV	Neutral	
Thurs.	May 9)	Tournament	Site	
Sat.	May 11)			
Sat.	May 25)	NJCAA	Grand Junction, Colorado	
Thurs.	May 30)	Tournament		

COACH: James Tait

Tennis

Wed.	April 17	State U at Farmingdale	Farmingdale, NY	3:00 pm
Sat.	April 20	Fashion Institute of Technology	HOME	2:00 pm
Tues.	April 23	Dutchess CCC	HOME	3:00 pm
Thurs.	April 25	New York CCC	B'klyn, NY	3:00 pm
Sat.	April 27	Ocean County CC	HOME	2:00 pm
Tues.	April 30	Bronx CCC	HOME	3:00 pm
Mon.	May 6	Queensboro CC	Bayside, NY	3:30 pm
Tues.	May 7	Suffolk CCC	Selden, NY	4:00 pm
Fri.	May 10)	Regional XV		
Sat.	May 11)	Tournament		
Tues.	June 4)	NJCAA	Ocala	
Sat.	June 8)	Tournament	Florida	

COACH: COLIN MARTINDALE

Women's Softball

Thurs.	April 18	Brookdale CC	Lincroft, NJ	4:00 pm
Mon.	April 22	Orange CCC	Middletown, NY	4:30 pm
Tues.	April 30	Nassau CCC	HOME	4:30 pm
Wed.	May 1	Rockland CCC	Suffern, NY	4:00 pm
Fri.	May 3	Queensboro CC	Bayside, NY	4:00 pm
Sat.	May 11	NYSAAJCW Championships	Suffern NY	

COACH: GLADYS MEYER



Fight Night

by Buck Ziemelis

Contrary to reports that boxing will die when Muhammad Ali retires was my recent trip to the Spectrum in Philadelphia. The reasoning that boxing will decline, when Ali hangs up the mitts, is that his flamboyant style brought boxing out of the doldrums and once he leaves the active scene the sport will return to a low point in fan interest. True any sport needs an exciting personality to promote a sport but nothing can replace ballyhoo like giving the customers what they want. The boxing business in Philly is in top condition because of promoter Russell Peltz. From the opening four rounder to the main event his shows present fighters who are evenly matched. Not like Madison Square Garden which seems to pick match ups from out of a hat and protects their house fighter from tough opponents. A house fighter is a boxer who constantly appears on the same promoters card against stiff. After the proper buildup they throw in their star against a top notch pug and try to make a financial killing on the event. Most sports followers take interest in heavyweight showdowns, another Garden specialty, but most heavyweight battles are boring when compared to the fast paced action of the lighter divisions. The media for some unknown reason is reluctant in giving the small men the coverage that the heavies receive.

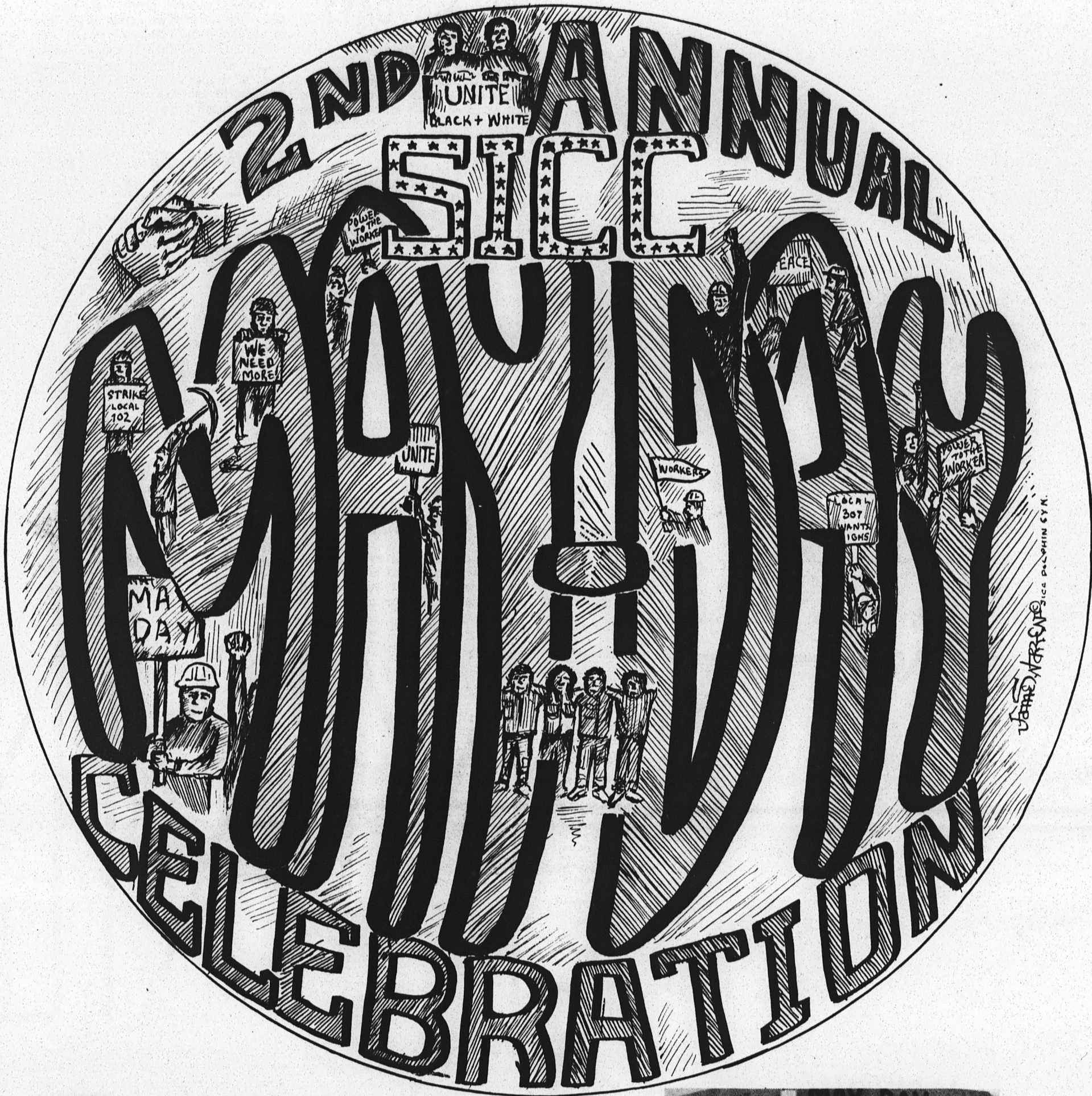
After a few cold ones at the Grill in Camden, we shot over the Walt Whitman Bridge, to the sardine can shaped arena. Hanging outside, I saw my old fighting favorite Gypsy Joe Harris strut by. Gypsy was a dancing machine in the ring. The most creative fighter I have ever seen. A blend of Ali and Sugar Ray. Now 29, he looked unrecognizable with hair on his head. In his prime his head was shaved so that the punches would slide off his head. Gypsy now holds court in his diner being forced into retirement because of bad peepers over five years ago. Gypsy lost only once to ex-world champ Emile

Griffith. For some reason Philly fighters never get a break. Most of the misfortune is their own undoing. They get a few G's and party themselves out with the wicked Philly foxes that wait for them. Others lose the desire for the training grind it takes to become a champion. The main kazen in Philly fistic circles is 'Bad' Benny Briscoe who still has the shaven head look of 1967. Benny is in line for a middleweight title shot.

After being warmed up with some exciting prelims the semi-final took place. It featured two local regulars. Mario Saurennann, a college grad and nine-year vet who fights for the enjoyment of it and Willie Watson who still has dreams of grandeur. Mario as always gave a good account of himself but was edged out when he dropped the ninth and tenth rounds to the stronger Watson. Now the stage was set for a scene that has happened thousands of times in rings all over the world. The boxer on the rise, Willie 'The Worm' Monroe versus the fading but still dangerous Stanley 'Kitten' Hayward. The fight went as predicted. 'The Worm's' rapid fire left jabs slicing Hayward's face into a lumpy bloody mess. Monroe's only drawback is his awkwardness in his footwork when evading punches. A close confidant of mine does not like 'The Worm's' cautious tactics. I had to disagree stating he worked as hard as he was forced to. No need in sweating more than you have to. It is always smart to be safe than sorry especially in the confines of the ring. As for Hayward he was hoping for one more big money match with the notorious 'Bad' Benny. Hayward was the typical Philly fighter with dancing ability and left hook to match. When the announcer, who must have been a grad of the Rocky Graziano School of Elocution, told the crowd of 6,000 that there will be no seventh round for the 'Kitten', the career of another boxer was over. Now who says that all Philadelphia has is good cream cheese.

— NOTICE —

Association for Humanistic Psychology, New York Region, next meeting to be held on Sunday, May 5, at 7:30 P.M. in New York City. Please contact Prof. Jerrold Hirsch, ext. 7872 or 7895 for information.



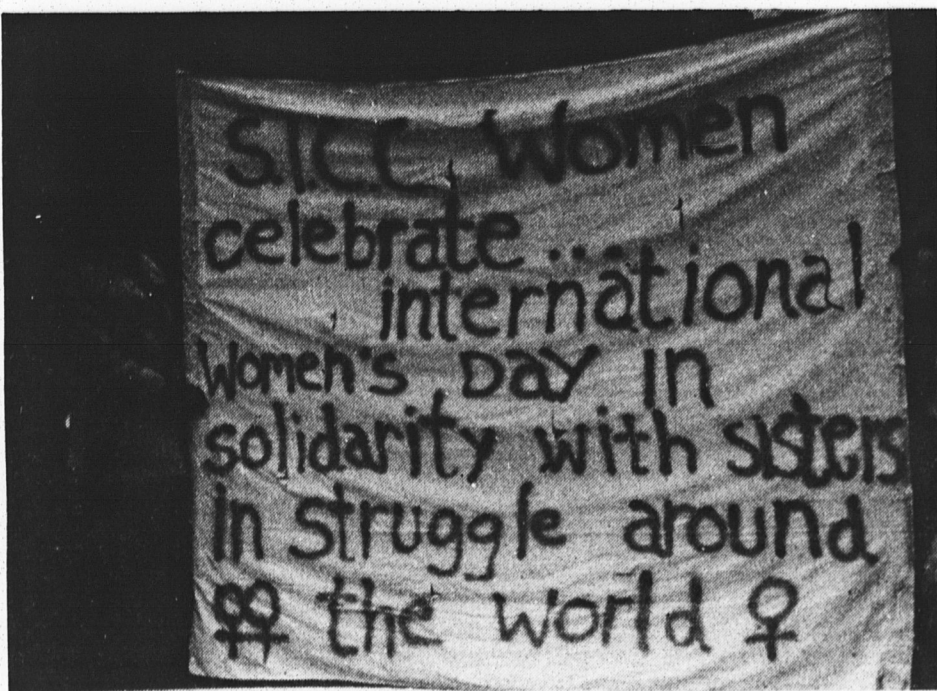


Photo Credit Marianne Brown

PEOPLES EXCHANGE GIVE AND RECEIVE

**Women's Center Plans
Activities for the Fall**

Free Speech for Shockley?

Why Fight Racism

**THE POLITICS OF
S.I.C.C. DAY CARE**

**FACULTY DEMAND!
Behind Tenure Quota**

Cafeteria Raises Prices

**STUDENT GOVERNMENT
DEMANDS ROLLBACK!**



VIETNAM VETS TAKE OVER AID CENTER OFFICE

Photo Credit Rick Alaia

WHY MAYDAY?

On May 1, we will gather together at S.I.C.C. for a Mayday celebration.

Mayday is the only holiday that celebrates our history — not a day in honor of those who own Chase Manhattan Bank or ITT — but a tribute to the working people who built this country, who keep it going today.

Those who run the U.S. have proclaimed May 1 "Law Day." This is the only country in the world where working people have had their holiday stolen from them. They have tried to bury our history. Last year we reclaimed Mayday as our holiday. This year we will again join people around this country and throughout the world to celebrate workers' struggles.

WHAT HISTORY?

Our history is one of long and bitter struggles for survival — from slave rebellions to demands for the end to child labor to the call for an 8-hour day. None of our victories have come easily; people have had to pay a price even to satisfy their basic needs.

AROUND THE COUNTRY SINCE LAST MAY DAY

Today is no different from the past — struggles for survival and human rights continue. Over the past year, record-breaking inflationary prices of food made

The oil companies profits were brought home to all of us as we waited on gas lines or huddled under blankets.

The idea that the U.S. is a wealthy country providing comfort and security for most of its people (a vision that black, third world and poor white people never shared) was found to be an illusion by most people over the past year.

AROUND THE COLLEGE SINCE LAST MAY DAY

But people are fighting back. Veterans at S.I.C.C. marched on Washington (testifying in a Veterans hearing and trying to enter the V.A. building) to demand their rights. Students are continuing to organize to fight against the Rockefeller plan to impose tuition in CUNY, leaving "Open Admissions" open only to those who can pay. Students are also beginning to oppose the state legislature's attempts to stop student-funded newspapers. Teachers in CUNY fought and won a struggle against the BHE-imposed tenure quota policy.

Women on campus are getting together to define their own needs and reach out to women in the community who are not yet in school. Specifically, through the Women's Center there is now health care counseling, individual and group psychological counseling, and once-a-week gynecological care, all free of charge. Women on campus also got together to celebrate their holiday on International Womens Day — another holiday which had been stolen from us. begun to take matters which concern them into their own hands. Last summer

and Albert Parsons, organizers of the International Working People's Association, addressed a crowd of tens of thousands of workers and their families: black and white, native and foreign-born, anarchists, socialists, democrats and communists. Speeches were made in four languages. There was no violence. Half the striking workers, plus thousands more who had threatened to join the strike, won the 8-hour day.

Meanwhile, workers at the McCormick Harvester Works in Chicago had been locked out of their plant for 3 months. On May 3, 300 workers were attacked by police while assembling peacefully outside the gates. Six of their number were killed.

The following night, 3000 people attended a protest rally at Haymarket Square. After several speeches, for no apparent reason, the police ordered the crowd to disperse. Just at that moment, a bomb exploded, killing 7 police and injuring 67. Casualties among the demonstrators were approximately double. It is not known where the bomb came from

Laboring Classes and Dangerous Classes

The press became hysterical, predicting the very collapse of civilization if law and order were not restored. Union offices were raided, leaders arrested, radical newspapers burned out of existence. Eight labor organizers, including Spies and

MANNAN



No More Broken Treaties

The Paris Peace Agreement guarantees the right of self-determination to the Vietnamese people through democratic liberties and elections.

Instead, Thieu's Saigon regime holds and torments millions of citizens in prisons, refugee camps and heavily policed slums; and rains bombs, shells and defoliants on the countryside.

All this depends on American advisors, American equipment, American tax dollars — \$1.7 billion in 1974.

Honor the Peace Agreement



meeting ends almost impossible. Giant food monopolies and middlemen profited from political deals (like the wheat sale to the Russians or the dairy industry's price raise following their contribution to the Nixon campaign), while small farmers and consumers pay the price.

In the name of balancing the budget and holding down inflation, the Nixon Administration continued making cuts in vital areas of health and education — shutting down day care centers, impounding funds for veterans and cutting financial aid to students.

Vietnam Vets continue with unprecedented unemployment rates, poor medical care, and benefits which make it impossible to cover the soaring costs of an education. The U.S. still supports the Thieu regime in Saigon and the Lon Nol clique in Phnom Penh, thereby unofficially and illegally funding the Indochina war.

Since last Mayday, Watergate developments have led to the indictment of the law-and-order gang, former Attorney General John Mitchell and former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans on trial for conspiracy and obstruction of justice; members of the White House Executive Staff charged with conspiracy and perjury; complete chaos in the running of the executive branch, and a nationwide movement to impeach the president.

The implications of these events go far beyond the Nixon Administration and point to the relationship between wealth and political power in this country. The fact that Nixon was found guilty of owing close to half a million dollars in taxes, having paid less than a single person earning \$5,000 in one year, is not an isolated event — it happens everyday, especially with large corporations.

students gained majority control of the Board of Directors of the SICC Association. Students are forcing this institution to respond to our needs. When William Shockley was invited on campus by President Birenbaum to speak in support of racial genocide, students felt that he had to be stopped from speaking, he was stopped.

The Day Session Student Government decided that the C Building was not being run properly by the AID Center and decided to take over space that AID was occupying and hand it over to student clubs and organizations. The Student Action Resource Group continued to operate in exile after being terminated by the Administration. The Black Student Union took over a faculty lounge that was never used. Puerto Rican students participated in the Constituent Assembly of FUSP (Federation of Socialist Puerto Rican University Students), while other students on campus began a support committee for the United Farm Workers. Students and faculty joined together to challenge the action of firing part-time staff without notice to either the staff or the students last semester and won, and are beginning to take action against the recent rise in prices at the cafeteria.

THE STORY OF MAY DAY

The story of Mayday itself is one expression of the common history we share with working people throughout the world. May 1, 1886 was the day set for a national strike based on the demand for an 8-hour day. When May 1 arrived, over 190,000 workers struck 11,500 businesses across the country. Workers numbering 340,000 marched through the streets to support their demands. In Chicago, August Spies

Parsons, were soon indicted and brought to trial, not for throwing the bomb, but for inspiring the unknown bomber through their political statements. The jury consisted largely of businessmen and their clerks, including a relative of one of the slain policemen. Many of the jurors admitted that they had reached a guilty verdict even before the trial began. State witnesses were tortured and threatened into lying on the stand. After 49 days, seven were sentenced to hang, and one to 15 years imprisonment.

Outrage at the trial reached international proportions. Thousands of letters poured into the Governor's office. Workers met and marched all over Europe to condemn the trial. The French Chamber of Deputies passed a resolution urging that clemency be granted. The response of the State was to hang Spies, Parsons and two others, in public, on November 11, 1887. As the hangman's mask was being pulled down over the face of August Spies, he made on prophetic declaration: "There will come a time," he said, "when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you strangle today!"

In 1890, workers' organizations from all over the world met and proclaimed May 1 an international workers holiday. To this day, it is celebrated wherever there exists a conscious working class.

We face struggles today for decent and meaningful work. Our lives are defined for us by a system which channels us into certain kinds of jobs, which allows us no control over almost any important area of our lives. S.I.C.C. is a working-class college. Mayday is our holiday. By continuing to celebrate our history, we gather our strength to build our own future and to fight for what is ours.

FOR YOUR DINING ENJOYMENT AT THE

AGRIBUSINESS INN

THE MENU

APPETIZER
Gautéed mushrooms by CLOROX
Wrapped in bacon by ITT

SALAD
Tossed salad of DOW CHEMICAL lettuce and GULF & WESTERN tomatoes

ENTRES
Turkey by GREYHOUND
Ham by LING-TEMCO-VOUGHT

VEGETABLES
Carrots by GREYHOUND
Artichokes by PUREX
Apple sauce by AMERICAN BRANDS

BEVERAGES
Wine by HEUBLEIN
Beer by PHILLIP MORRIS
Tea by UNILEVER
Orange juice by COCA COLA

DESSERTS
Chocolate cream pie by ITT
Pudding by R.J. REYNOLDS
Ice cream by UNILEVER
Almonds by TENNECO

WE SHALL WIN

**WE ARE FIGHTING
FOR OUR UNION,
FOR OUR LIVES,
FOR OUR CHILDREN.**



**AROUND THE WORLD
SINCE LAST MAY DAY**

The other illusion that was shattered in the past year was the unquestionable power of the United States to dominate the world. The U.S. was forced to admit defeat in Viet Nam and withdraw its troops.

One of the visible trends is for independence and national liberation. This was exemplified by the Vietnamese and became a model for other peoples. In Asia, the Seoul government is facing its gravest challenge from student and worker pressure for reunification. In Africa, the national liberation movements have strengthened and Guinea-Bissau, one of the Portuguese colonies, declared independence. In Chile, there was a setback with the multi-national corporation—and U.S. backed overthrow of the Popular Unity government. On the other hand, leading guerilla organizations in Chile, Uruguay, Argentina and Bolivia have united forces in a Joint Command. Last fall the United Nations General Assembly overwhelmingly passed a resolution recognizing Puerto Rico as a colony of the United States, reaffirming the legitimacy of the Puerto Rican independence movement. The last year has also seen growing support within the United States for the Puerto Rican movement for independence.

Another trend is the joining together of underdeveloped countries in an effort to have more control over their positions in the world economy. Following the lead of the oil-producing nations, other countries have joined together as producers of raw materials, such as bauxite (for aluminum), copper, coffee and bananas, to set prices. The United Nations called a special session on underdevelopment and raw materials, while earlier in the year underdeveloped nations met themselves at the Unaligned Nations Conference to discuss their common problems.

**ACROSS THE COUNTRY
SINCE LAST MAY DAY**

Across the country people responded to the "energy crisis" in many ways. Working people, as they sat on two-hour gas lines, realized something was wrong when the people of a nation rich in oil had to fight each other for gas. As it became clear that the gas shortage meant people could not get to work, truckers blocked the highways and mineworkers in West Virginia struck without union sanction.

People also responded to the Watergate scandals. A widespread impeachment movement, has been supported by people in small towns and cities across the nation.

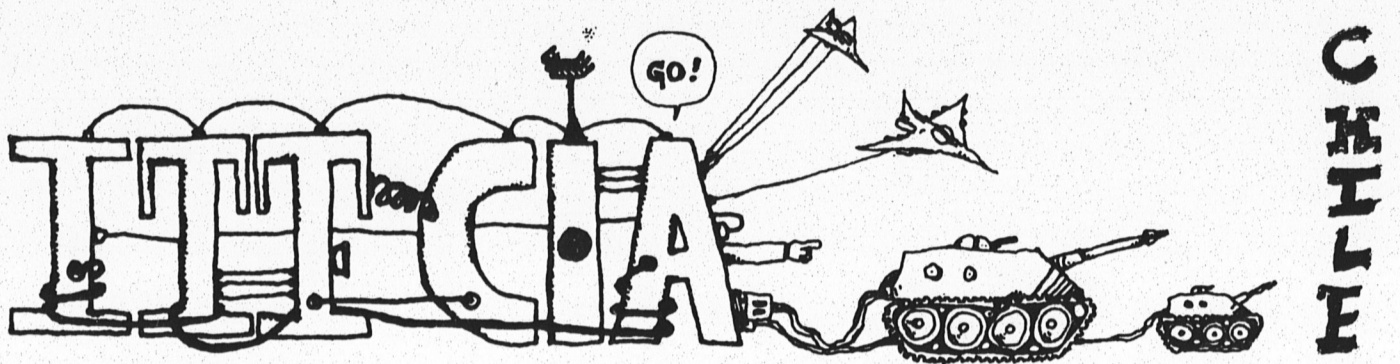
In February the two year long Farah Pants strike ended with the company president, Willie Farah, who swore he would never allow unions in his plants, not only recognizing the union, but promising to rehire the strikers and negotiate a contract. The United Farm Workers continue their fight for workers to decide which union they will have, the UFW or the grower-influenced Teamsters. Boycotts of Gallo Wine, non-UFW lettuce and grapes go on around the country. Recently there was a general strike of public service employees in San Francisco which resulted in a wage hike. This year women office workers across the country are organizing to demand their rights.

People in this country are making themselves heard in their demands for justice and democratic rights. The long siege at Wounded Knee brought home to the rest of the American people that Native Americans will not allow their struggle to go unnoticed. In the courtrooms where American Indian Movement leaders were being tried a few days ago, today the Government is the defendant, trying to explain illegal wiretaps. In another court case, unprecedented in legal and social history, two former Cabinet members of the U.S. government have been on the witness stand facing criminal charges while the President faces accusations of fraud in his income taxes in the latest episode of the Watergate saga.

In the schools, where the UFT illegally interfered in Community School Board Elections, parents in District One of Manhattan fought for their rights in the courts and in the streets. They won a court order for a new election.

On the West Coast, where corporate farm owners have been illegally transporting Mexican workers across the border into their fields, government of-

**Diplomatic defeat for US
UN affirms Pto Rico's
right to independence**



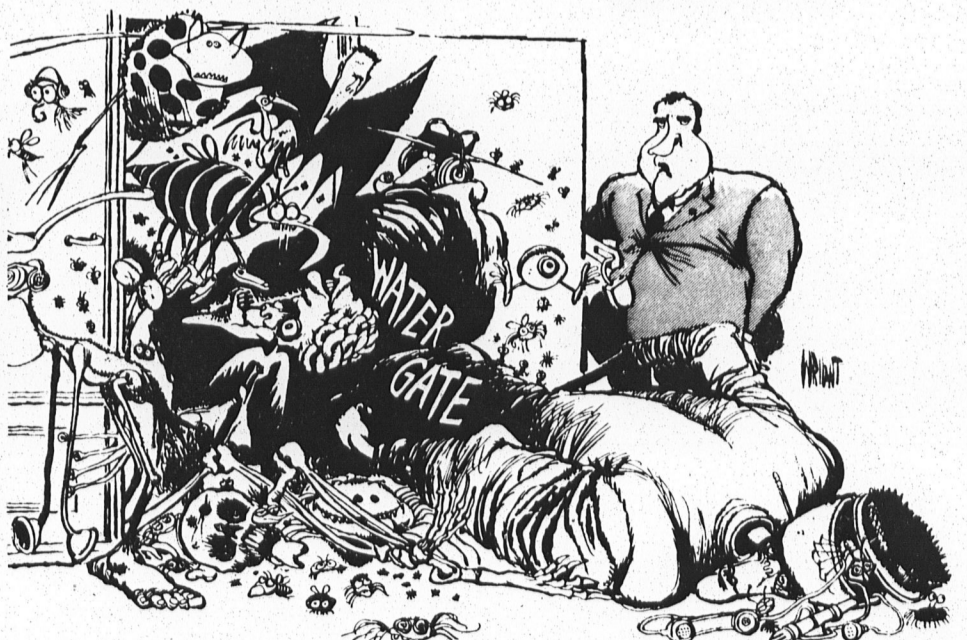
Guinea Bissau, a former Portuguese colony, declares independence Sept. 24, 1973, and pays homage to Amilcar Cabral, assassinated leader of the Guinean Independence Movement.

officials have been seizing these people in massive numbers in the middle of the night and deporting them to Mexico. Chicago groups, supported by others, are moving to prevent further exploitation by blocking government deportation efforts.

The story of working class people across the nation since last Mayday has been one of growing solidarity. Working People have united in economic boycotts, strikes, street demonstrations and court battles to establish their collective control over their lives. Mayday, 1974, finds the Government and the corporate owners on the defensive, separated and in battle with one another while working people are celebrating a year of significant victory and unity.



**Opening
Water gate**



"We may have stumbled onto something."

**MISSING
ISSUE(S)**