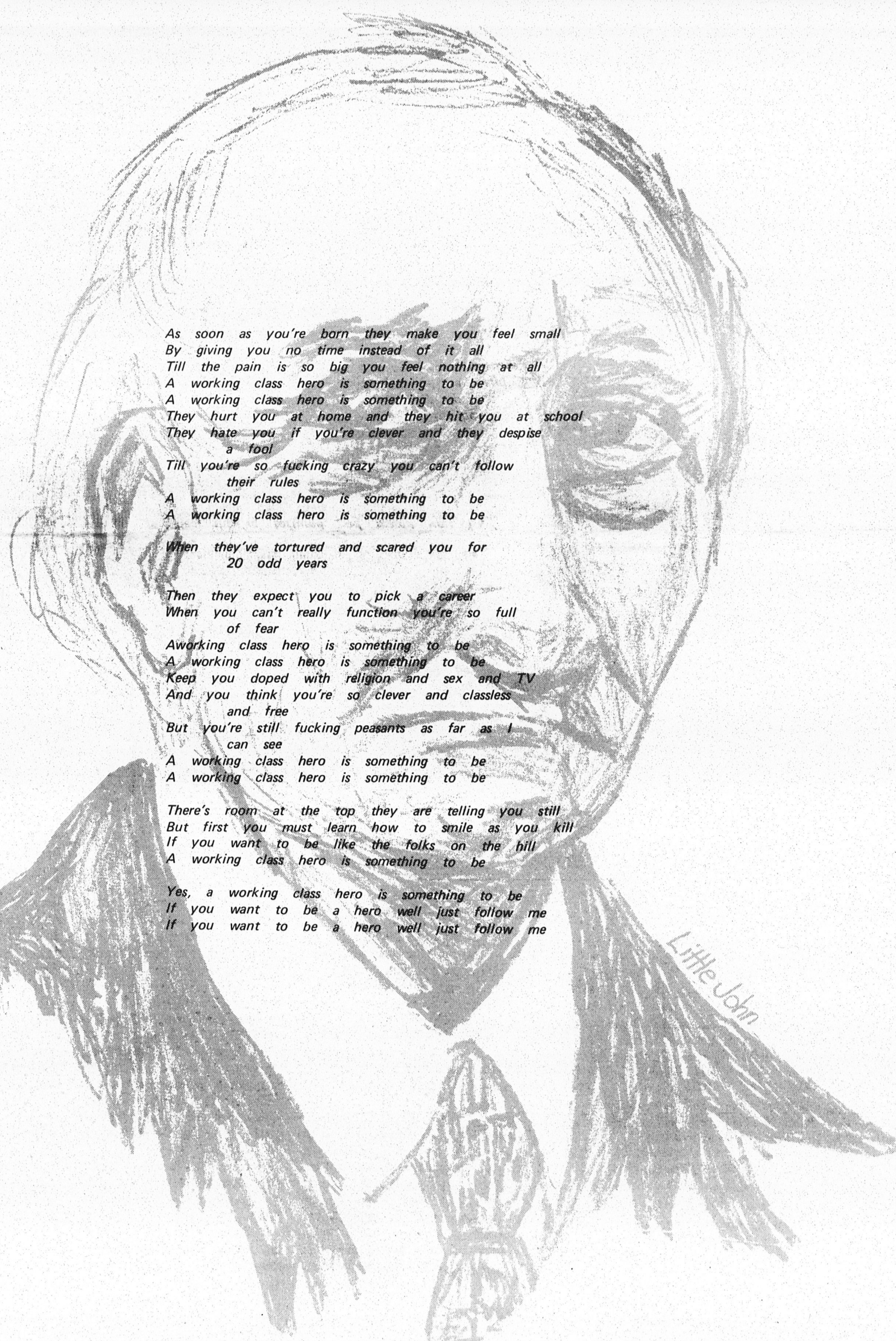


# The Dolphin

Volume XIV \* Number 6 \* January 12, 1971  
Staten Island Community College

## Working Class Hero



As soon as you're born they make you feel small  
By giving you no time instead of it all  
Till the pain is so big you feel nothing at all  
A working class hero is something to be  
A working class hero is something to be  
They hurt you at home and they hit you at school  
They hate you if you're clever and they despise  
a fool

Till you're so fucking crazy you can't follow  
their rules

A working class hero is something to be  
A working class hero is something to be

When they've tortured and scared you for  
20 odd years

Then they expect you to pick a career  
When you can't really function you're so full  
of fear

A working class hero is something to be  
A working class hero is something to be  
Keep you doped with religion and sex and TV  
And you think you're so clever and classless  
and free

But you're still fucking peasants as far as I  
can see

A working class hero is something to be  
A working class hero is something to be

There's room at the top they are telling you still  
But first you must learn how to smile as you kill  
If you want to be like the folks on the hill  
A working class hero is something to be

Yes, a working class hero is something to be  
If you want to be a hero well just follow me  
If you want to be a hero well just follow me

Little John

# Newsbriefs

## SICC

### SICC Students Being Tracked

Staten Island Community College is not the end of the educational rainbow for its students, a survey of the students' interests, backgrounds and ambitions revealed in a survey conducted by the Student Personnel.

More than half of the students, the survey disclosed, want to go still further in their education, with 27 percent planning to work toward a bachelor's degree, 15 percent for a master's, nearly 5 percent toward a doctoral or other professional degree, and another 5 percent hopeful of advanced education in non-degree fields. One of every two students is working to earn money for college expenses, it was shown, with half of the working group putting in anywhere from 11 to 25 hours on the job each week. And the jobs, the students indicated, are not always easy to find; more than 40 percent said they needed help from the college or from outside sources in locating work.

Without a job or some sort of scholarship aid, college - even a two-year program - would not be possible, one-third of the students said.

For themselves, the students said, college offers a general education (for 40%) or primarily is training for a job (in case of 27%).

Their own futures are fairly well charted, however, it was agreed by nearly 65 percent.

### Queensborough Faculty Votes No Confidence in City U. Chancellor

Israel Kugler, President of the UFCT, informed the union's Executive Board at its December 17 meeting that the faculty of Queensborough Community College had passed a series of resolutions November 18 against Chancellor Bowker's tenure quota decree. One of the resolutions was a vote of no confidence in the Chancellor and a call for his resignation.

### Voter's Registration Drive On Campus

Staten Island Community College will be the first college of the City University to succeed in initiating a plan to have a voter-registration drive on campus. Originally, all the city colleges were depending on the University Senate to coordinate voter registration drives on the campuses. According to the University Senate plan Work-study student would be appointed to administer the drive. Unfortunately, a loophole was found in the laws which govern such procedures which indicated that students on the work-study program would not be able to do this. Thus, all action under this plan came to an abrupt halt. However, Alan Shark, S.G. President, met with President Birenbaum on Wednesday January 6th to discuss this matter. Both individuals agreed on the importance of the registration drive and that if finances were the only set-back then they would try to resolve the problem. With that in mind, President Birenbaum offered to allot three hundred dollars toward the financing of the drive, and Alan Shark matched it with another three hundred dollars which will be drawn from the Executive Fund of the Student Government.

The six hundred dollars will be used to pay eight students who will administer the drive. These students will be recommended by the Financial Aid Office. The students chosen will be expected to attend a seminar which will be coordinated by the University Senate and the Board of Elections to prepare them to act as registrars for the drive which will take place on campus during the last week of January.

### Housing and Jobs For SICC Students

Furnished rooms for two persons (at \$90 monthly for each occupant) and small apartments for four persons (at \$60 monthly for each occupant) are available to CD students at the Hotel St. George, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn. Twice-weekly linen service is included free. Occupants have convenient access to TV, swimming pool, and telephones. For more information, phone Mr. Frank Achilla (234-2800) of the CUNY Div. of Psychological and Social Services.

Students seeking jobs, part time or full time, anywhere in the city should read the ads on the bulletin boards outside C115 and should confer with Prof. Littlejohn in that office.

### For Transferring Students

Some students may be eligible for admission, with partial or full scholarships, into four-year colleges of the highest rank. The Exchange Program Advisory Committee, headed by Dean Joseph Harris (A141), has already placed three students at Middlebury College, Vermont; one of them is Melodi Hewitt of CD. The committee, which also facilitates transfers to City University colleges, meets on Wednesdays at 10:00 in B201.

# Foreign Students Program

by CHRISTINE BENEDICT

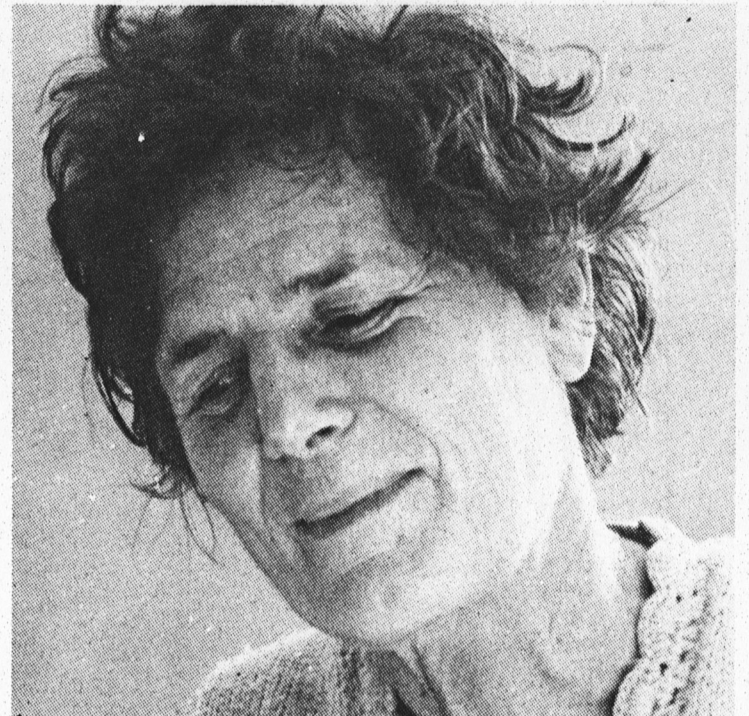
Twenty-six foreign students - from Europe, South America, Africa and Asia - are presently attending SICC. In an effort to create cultural opportunities for these student representatives of fourteen countries, a Foreign Student Program has been recently established on campus.

The program is jointly administered by Mrs. Dana Staszewski, Student Personnel counselor, and Prof. Ruth Lopez-Calderon, Language Department faculty advisor.

Mrs. Staszewski explained the purposes and goals of the program: "We wish to respond more fully to the unique needs of our foreign students while integrating them into campus life. We wish to offer a coordinated program of curricular advisement and financial and personal counseling. Through trips to local points of interest and visits with American families, we wish to give these foreign students a better understanding of Americans and our country. This program will also create opportunities for these students to enrich and broaden the educational experiences of our student body."

In addition to the foreign students who are here with visas enabling them to study in the United States, there are over sixty immigrant students, displaced persons and political refugees who face many of the same problems as the foreign students. In September, an International Center was established to help these students overcome language difficulties and to adjust to American culture.

Since the International Center has been instituted, many problems have surfaced.



Mrs. Dana Staszewski, co-administer of the foreign student program as she explains the goals of the program at SICC.

Presently, there is no full-time location for an international center where foreign students can receive the financial, housing and language assistance they may need. When a full-time location for the center is established, SICC students will have direct contact with students representing countries the world over.

Lack of financial assistance from the college is another problem hindering the progress of the Foreign Student Program. "In order to develop a viable program for the spring semester," stated Mrs. Staszewski, "we would need about \$1,000. We are now in the process of applying for funding from Student Government. After the center is organized, on a more formal basis, we hope to develop a student internship whereby the foreign student would be doing work related to

his future fields of study."

While counseling her students at SICC, Mrs. Staszewski has found that many of them come from homes where English is the second language. "For this reason," she added, "there are tremendous values to be gained through a program which would make it possible for us to enrich our education by stimulating a cultural exchange among all students. In sharing these cultures we enrich the educational experience of all members of the college community."

Many of the foreign students will return to their countries as interpreters of America for their fellow countrymen. Their impressions concerning American college life will mainly depend upon the success or failure of the Foreign Student Program.

# S.G. Plagued by Apathy

by ALAN ROY SHARK

Communication has been and always will be one of the greatest problems facing an organized body. This failure stems within the echelons of the executives right on to the senate. February 1st, we hope to publish a Student Government Weekly Report to better inform the college community. This report will also contain special club and activity announcements.

The greatest problem that this government faces is the extremely poor attendance of committee members and senators. It must be pointed out that many students live far from Staten Island and this makes it difficult to stay on campus for meetings scheduled at night. It is presently impossible to hold these meetings during the day as there are too many conflicts with schedules. Hopefully, the administration will act on my

proposal to have an additional two club-periods added to another day for the Fall 1971 semester.

### STUDENT GOVERNMENT NEWS

1. President Birenbaum has announced that he will match Student Government for the funding of a strong

voter registration drive on campus. The target date for this project will be during school

registration week (last week in January). All 18 year olds are strongly urged to register to vote!

2. The 16 Department Head Chairmen met with Alan Shark to discuss the possibilities of a means of

uniformity in keeping with President Birenbaum's mandate for greater student input. This plan

will call for both written course and instructor evaluation forms and a proportionate number

of students to participate

with committees on the departmental level. Negotiations will continue. 3. The Sickle Cell Anemia Project has been awarded money jointly by both the Black Coalition (\$250.00)

and Student Government Association (\$250.00).

4. The much talked about Child Care Center is turning into a reality. In a combined effort, progress

has been made and it is likely that room C-128 will be utilized as a starter. An equitable plan

for all parties having to move has been formulated with a bare minimum of friction. Student

Government will have to finance the initial funds in order to start this Spring semester. For the

future, it is planned that money will come from other resources as it is also a vital part of the

Child Care Curriculum.

# Educational Rip Off Prep Skills

by BRIAN COPP

"A working class hero is something to be." - John Lennon

Who are the working class citizens of tomorrow? It is obvious that the country, even in the midst of tremendous technological progress, is maintaining a working class on low pay and dull, unchallenging jobs where advancement is still a Horatio Alger dream. What we are dealing with are not so much those jobs associated with the working class of today, but rather a new working class still in its infant stages.

As the computer and related industries expand, push-button workers are in great demand. This has also spread to large corporations - Wall Street and banks, all needing college bred business students to handle unimportant positions requiring a small amount of mathematical knowledge.

On Friday, January 8, the SICC CURRICULUM COMMITTEE helped 580 students along this road by denying PREP SKILLS credit for their Writing courses for remedial students. Instead, this obviously motivated committee expressed its concern by opposing any attempt to regard Prep Skills courses on par with those of the English Department. Instead of credit Prep Skills students may be "exempt" from one English course: the 3 credits lost by being "exempt" from the course having to be made up in electives. It certainly was an interesting meeting, what with 12 members of the English department (including such "liberals" as Arnie Kantrowitz and Armond Schwerner) entering the meeting en masse to oppose Prep Skills request for 3 credit value for their Writing

courses. With caucassing for votes and fear of departmental loss of power running rampant in the meeting, the "honorable men" of the committee showed their non-partisan (and certainly non-political) concern by their vote for no credit. Furthermore, the committee voted to have the English department have the final say in placing a student after he has finished his remedial work. This is all well and good except that the lack of good faith shown by the department towards Prep Skills and the lack of regard toward the Prep Skills students by their overconcern with department politics tends to discredit their promise for fair placement. After all, what English 22 teacher wants to deal with "dummy" students.

And this is the crux of the matter. Students in need of remedial help are those students whose individuality and creativeness have been suppressed from their first day of school. They have often been the "misfits" who were unalterably bored with talk of commas, semicolons, and participial phrases. They are students who have been shunted from classroom to classroom in the worst educational system in the world. When open enrollment first became a reality the English Department submitted a plan for remedial help that was to cover the basic points of grammar and, perhaps at the end of the year begin on paragraph writing. Can anyone imagine what a shole semester of grammatical points would be like to a student already disillusioned in the educational process. One would have to be an absolute idiot to need and/or accept such a course (luckily for students it was dropped) which is exactly the way many of the faculty view the Prep Skill students.

How does this view affect the student? One

Prep Skill student told me about Prep Skills,

"This is the first time I've had teachers give a damn about me. But you know and I know that they're not preparing us to be little boys that are going to be bank clerks - which I think was supposed to happen to us - Man, they teach you to think." Still, many students feel that they are being tracked into the whole nine to five non-living life style. "If I can't get away from that now I never will. This school doesn't help much." another student stated.

Denial of credit for this student's course can only mean one thing to him; that his course isn't worth credit because he isn't as good as the rest of the school until such time as the English department places him in what will probably be a low grade course. Yet, this is the very student that needs encouragement to bring out the suffocated self worth and creative potential that the educational system has drained him of. Unfortunately, many faculty view Prep Skills students as semi-literates who can, at best, be trained as a computer programmer or a junior clerk, and will criticize and attack anyone who tries to do otherwise. Backbiting paranoia would be better left in hands of cold war politicians rather than in the "concerned" hands of a curriculum committee. The committee should think a little more about the students who said "Well they got what they wanted, but I'm the one who has to take it," than the department head who screamed about how Prep Skills was jacking his department to gain power!

## PEST CONTROL

by RALPH PALLADIÑO

SICC students have organized and are operating a household pest extermination project that already has brought help and relief from insect harassment to over 150 homes on Staten Island, virtually all of them in poverty areas where the badly needed services of professional exterminators are beyond financial reach.

President Birenbaum's office has been flooded with calls and letters from homes that have benefitted from this project. A West Brighton woman said, "We can't thank your students enough for what they have done to help make our lives better." SICC students are spending their spare time after classes and on Saturdays going into homes, using professional equipment and the best and most expensive (also most effective) pesticides, to rid people of roaches, rats and other environmental hazards.

The main objective of the program is to provide free extermination of pests for the community, and to research various pesticides and determine which will be more efficient in the community. People will be taught the use of various pesticides and equipments such as: aerosol, bird repellents, deodorants, fly controls, fumigants, insecticides, rodenticides, and weed killers.

The long range goal of this program is to establish a workable office in order to extend the knowledge of extermination to the community

by holding classes with professional people either teaching or consulting. So far, the program has benefitted families in West Brighton, Mariner's Harbor, and Port Richmond.

Pest Control started when students in the Social Studies curriculum decided that an attack on household pests was the best way to start improving conditions in needy neighborhoods. A quantity of good pesticides was given the group along with equipment and careful instruction in how to tackle their self-imposed public service. A professional from New Rochelle who learned of the project has become the group's advisor, volunteering his services as an instructor and supervisor and coming to Staten Island in his own free time.

With their own money, the students set up headquarters in rented space in a West Brighton store front at 995 Castleton Avenue, engaged a telephone answering service (442-5770) for the hours when they were at school and unable to man the office, and distributed hand-lettered curculars from door-to-door to offer their services.

Directing the program is Chris Thompson, an SICC student who says of the program, "We are offering Staten Island a service, free and available to anyone, which no municipal agency provides. It's not only unique on the Island, but it also fills a long existing need. The thanks we get from the people

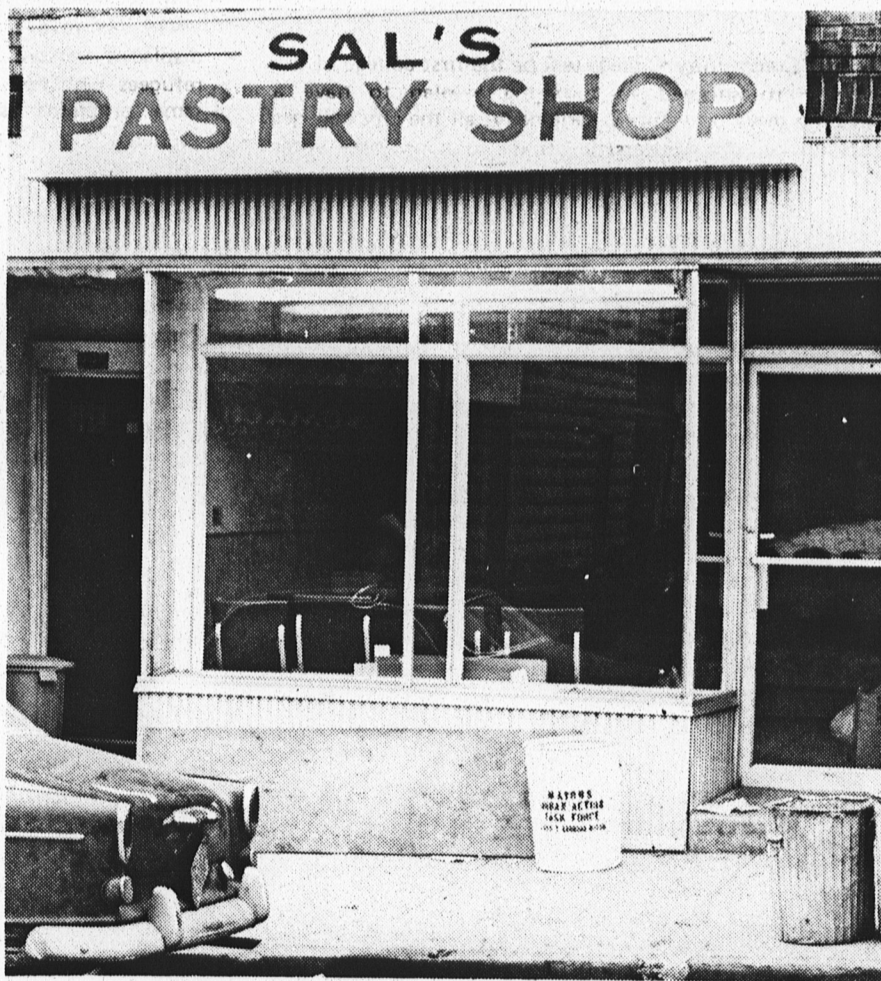
are ample reward."

The program is plagued by two major problems. One is the need for more willing-to-work-for-the-community volunteers, and the other is money, or lack of it. The program worked for and was granted \$6,000 by Student Government in late November. However, the Board of Directors in the Corporation pointed out to Student Government President Alan

Shark that S.G. Senate was not allowed to allocate all the money, so no money was given to the program. President Shark then drew out \$1,000 from his executive fund and gave it to the program. \$5,000 more is desperately needed by the Pest Control center at this time in order to pay the rent due on the store and so more pesticide equipment can be obtained. It is hoped that this money will be

allocated the S.G. Senate on January 13 and then approved at the next Board of Directors meeting.

SICC and the community would benefit tremendously if the program can continue. The community and the students in the program are waiting hopefully for the necessary monies.



Pest control storefront at 995 Castleton Ave., near Broadway in West Brighton. SICC students

are getting involved in their community on their own time.

# The Dolphin

ALEXANDER HO

Editor in Chief

LLOYD SMITH  
Managing Editor

ANTHONY AMATULLO  
Associate Editor

Bews Editor Ralph Palladimo  
Features Editor Brian Copp  
Sports Editor Maria Copelamko  
Exchange Editor Christine Benedict  
Layout Editor Cathy Raleigh  
Assistant Layout Ed. Paula Howard  
Copy Editor Donna Brogna  
Photography Editor Richard Haylock  
Political Commentator John Rey  
Fine Arts Commentors Irving Sealey  
Advertising Editor Steven Zaderiko  
Assistant News Editor Vincent Massaro  
Secretary of Board Barbara Clum

Staff: Glen Banks, Melinda Codd, James Callaghan, Larry Maglio, Ruth Nelson, Steven Brody, Dan O'Connor, Janet Cleary, Phil Armetta, Winston Blakely, Joseph Maswary, Little John, Irene Czyr, Fabian Rivera,

## Working Class Heroe

According to a recent poll taken at SICC the vast majority of students were resigned that they were second class college students whose purpose in our society was to fill minial jobs. It is the belief that throughout their lives they have been forced to attend inadequate schools (taking irrelevant courses) the children of the richer people would not attend. Thus, they feel that they have been eliminated from a chance to become part of the ruling class

The assumption of these students is correct. However, no student at SICC should feel that he or she does not have the intelligence, and the over-all potential for leadership in society, and for the job they WANT. Rather than having to take the job they MUST, these students should train themselves and learn what they want to, after all it is suppose to be a right of all Americans, isn't it?

The primary demand that students raised last spring was the right of 50-50 representation on the highering and firing of teachers. Soon that goal will be at least partially realized through a presidential order by President Bill Birenbaum. This order directs each department to come up with a feasible plan for student input concerning the highering and firing of all teachers by February 1. These plans will then be reviewed by President Birenbaum and the day and evening Student Governments.

For too long the faculty have been the sole guardians of Academic Standards which ultimately affect the student. It is now the duty of each department to come up with a fair and just incorporation of these students into their departmental structures. The crucial question before the departments is, are they willing to abide not only by

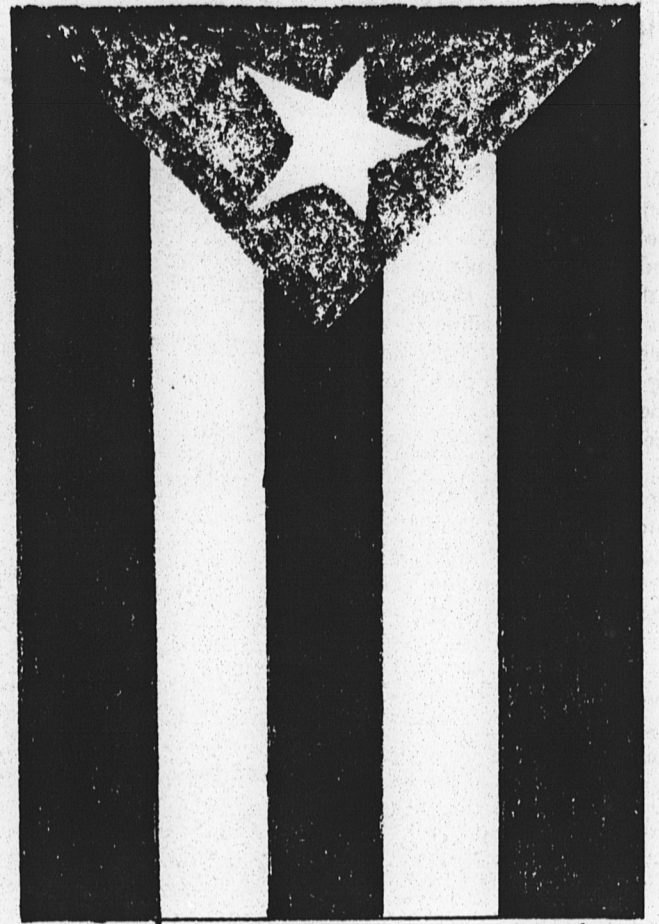
The people who own the corporations and banks that control our nation's economy and government are the same people who control the nation's colleges. They do this in three ways: 1. By being members of the Board of Directors of colleges and thus control their policies, 2. By giving grants and loans to colleges that are needed, but accompanied by a set of 'guidelines' that must be followed, and 3. By pressuring lawmakers into making laws governing colleges.

After seeing all this, it is easy to conclude who rules students lives and why. This system is bad for the students, but will never be changed unless we get away from the 'fun and games' at the college and unite to change this system which herds students into a way of life, contrary to the nature of man.

the letter of the law but also by the spirit of the law. The faculty have been dealing in intra-school politics much longer than students have and it will probably be easy enough to sabotage student participation through a series of loopholes. However if the faculty decide to make student input a meaningful force within the department, a great deal of valuable understanding and learning could be accomplished.

We of the Dolphin feel that little will be accomplished through mutual distrust. Faculty and students must pull together to put their fears at rest. Students will have to learn from the experience of the faculty just as the faculty will have to learn what the student feels is best for him. Through this way we hope to see student input become one of the most important and successful innovations that have marked the history of SICC.

## New Yoricans



by FABIAN RIVERA

This is the first in a series of columns written by a member of the Hispanic American League.

On November 3, 1970 at approximately 11:30 p.m. Raymond Lavon was murdered in cold blood. He was not the innocent victim of a mugger, he did not die as a result of a barroom brawl. He was not found dead on a rooftop from an overdose of dope. Raymond Lavon was murdered by the city of New York.

He was an inmate of the infamous Manhattan House of Detention (Tombs), where so many other Puerto Ricans and Blacks have mysteriously lost their lives. (remember Julio Roldan?) The tombs is a glaring example of the outdated, outmoded, dehumanizing and brutally anachronitic penal system in New York and in this country. Other inmates on the 8th floor report that Red Lavon was the victim of vicious, brutal attacks by the guards on several other occasions. They swear that a few weeks before he was finally killed, Lavon was savagely beaten by five guards led by one C.O. Johnson. Johnson is the officer in charge of the 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. shift on the 8th floor 'A' tier. New York prison officials sanction this kind of inhuman brutality, elected city officials know that it is happening, yet nothing is done about it.

Sixteen of the inmates from the 'A' tier of the 8th floor have smuggled out testimony to prove Lavon's murder and incriminate his murderers. The whole affair was termed suicide by these same officials. It remains to be seen what kind of lame excuse these people will come up with next. Perhaps the consequence of all this will be sixteen new "suicides" in the tombs.

H.A.L., the Puerto Rican student organization here on campus recently presented its demands for a Puerto Rican studies program to the administration.

The demands in the form of a formal proposal were presented to 'tio' Bill last Tuesday, Jan. 5th.

The proposal calls for the setting up of courses on the history and culture of Puerto Rico. It also included programmed models on the many problems faced by the Latin community in New York. At the present time SICC is the only campus in all CUNY that is not offering any courses relevant to the needs and aspirations of the Puerto Rican community. SICC has only one Puerto Rican teacher here on campus (Dr. Gladys Correa) and this in the midst of a growing latin presence here on campus is inadequate to say the least. It is to be hoped that the administration will act in good faith and all speed to remedy the situation and avoid any future unpleasantness...and by the way, HAL, is offering free tutoring in Spanish plus some other subjects. Check it out in C129.

In case you're wondering, NEW YORICAN is a term that helps to define the Puerto Rican experience here in Nueva York. The dilemma of our youth is that although we very often tend to be fiercely nationalistic about our Puerto Ricanness, we are a little lost when it comes to really knowing anything about our true culture or history. We have been encultured, we've become New Yoricans. Our likes and dislikes our way of speaking our habits are pure New York and yet, class and race barriers keep us from having the mobility necessary to really assimilate into the society.

So we're Puerto Ricans transposed into the culture of New York, the end result being New Yoricans.

# Mass Support Urged, Free Angela Davis

NEW YORK (LNS)--On December 22, the night before Angela Davis was to be extradited to California, women in the Women's House of Detention started yelling to the people on the street. They were being beaten and they were calling out the names of the police who were beating them. The Committee to Defend Angela Davis called State Senator Sidney Von Luther and State Assemblyman Dick Gottfried to come over immediately. They have the legal right to enter any prison at any time. Von Luther and Gottfried arrived at midnight and demanded to be let in. They got no farther than the front door. They banged on the prison doors for three hours, but were only able to have brief conversations with the guards through the peephole.

At 2:45 a.m. Angela was told that her two attorney's had come to see her. When she arrived at the admitting room she was told to strip. When she refused she was beaten.

at 3:10 a.m. eight squad cars drove up to the prison garage where Angela's supporters were lined up waiting to say goodbye to her as she left New York. Parking their cars, the police got out and pushed the people away with their batons. A minute later the garage doors opened and a paddywagon, curtains drawn, bolted into the street and tore off--Angela's farewell. Without wasting a minute the police on the sidewalk jumped back into their cars and sped away, trying to catch up with the paddywagon.

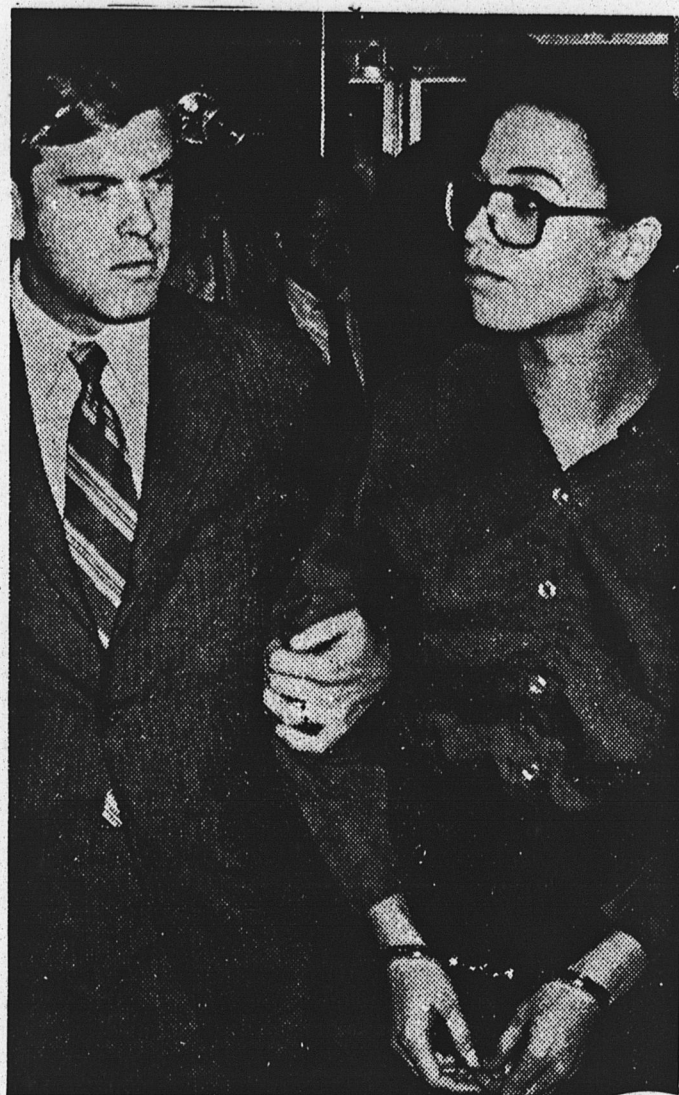
Angela was taken to McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey and placed on a California National Guard Propellor Plane which took 12 hours to arrive in San Francisco. Then she was carted off to the Marin County Jail in San Rafael. There her supporters were holding a vigil, anticipating Angela's arrival.

Angela is accused of buying the guns 17 year old Jonathon Jackson used when he attempted to liberate three Black prisoners who were on trial at the Marin County Courthouse. In the escape attempt Jackson and two of the prisoners died. The white judge taken hostage was also slain.

Under California law there is no distinction between accessories and participants in crimes. If found guilty of purchasing the guns as a willing accomplice in the action Angela will face a death sentence. Since her capture in New York City supporters have tried to have her extradition to California stopped. The New York law is more liberal.

Angela is now being held in a tiny, windowless, sound-proof cell underneath the Marin County Courthouse.

Fania Davis Jordan, Angela's sister and a member of NCCF



(National Committee to combat Fascism) is traveling around the country speaking in behalf of her sister and all political prisoners. This article first appeared in Kaleidoscope, the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin's underground paper.

"When she was teaching history at the University of California she'd get threatening phone calls. Everytime I went to her house I saw letters from people who want to kill her...all kinds of people." Fania Davis Jordan was speaking to a rally of white University of Wisconsin students, December 1. Fania called for the white movement to support Angela and other political prisoners in their struggle for freedom. "We have to build a sustained movement of people who will protect and defend their lives. Huey Newton was freed because of the people. go to workers and try to get them involved."

Speaking primarily of New York City and Los Angeles, Fania said that Black support for Angela has been unprecedented for any Black political prisoner in this country. In New York caucuses of black and white workers in hospitals and factories as well as Black high school students are mobilizing support by petitioning, marching on picket lines and conducting educational forums.

Fania talked of the world wide response to Angela's imprisonment. An expression of support had just been received from North Vietnamese women

while millions of Russian youths urging him to refuse Angela's extradition to California. Demonstrations have been held in Chile, Hungary, East Germany and other socialist countries.

Fania emphatically stated that Angela is the victim of a frame-up and is part of the "same pattern of persecution and harassment being directed towards Black leaders around the country." She urged people not to believe the mass media news coverage of the Marin County shootings. Angela's name has been so slandered that service in a grocery store was refused to Fania because she wears a "Free Angela" button. White revolutionaries have also been affected by the straight press distortions she pointed out. Some people assume that Angela did help plan the Marin County action and say "right on" to what they think she did.

It has not been proven that the guns involved in the incident belonged to Angela. "Like many thousands of people today, my sister did own guns," Fania told the students. "This was made necessary by a whole pattern of persecution she's been faced with ever since Reagan and the University of California regents tried to fire her in September 1969 for being a communist."

At a recent rally in Birmingham, Alabama Angela's mother read a letter that she and her husband received from their daughter.

Dear Mom and Dad, Do not be afraid, the people will free me.

# Newsbriefs

## National

### National CIA Paradox

The Harvard Chapter of the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars has issued an extensive report on conditions in Southeast Asia which praises the work of governments in North Viet Nam, North Korea and the People's Republic of China.

According to the Harvard professors, those governments "have begun the mobilization of resources necessary for national development. They have succeeded in ending the vast gulf between rich and poor and in eliminating the extreme deprivation of the majority."

Statistical data, compiled on the scholarly body's Fact Sheet, reveals that the Indo-China War has cost U.S. citizens \$140,000,000,000, or \$3,000 per family.

In conclusion, the educational group observed that governments (such as the one in North Viet Nam) chosen by the people "have responded to the needs of the Asian peoples better than the ruling classes which the U.S. supports. They often represent the better hope for the future."

These facts have long been pointed out by socialist bloc countries. Harvard professors, who work closely with the CIA, have now admitted the truth.

### Charge Houston police protect Ku Klux Klan

Protection of right-wing groups in the United States by police forces is nothing new, but when hardened criminals of the Ku Klux Klan are not even charged for committing open acts of vandalism, it's a matter worthy of serious concern.

That's why representatives of twelve anti-war and Black organizations called on the Houston Police Department to make its harboring of the KKK and similar neo-Nazi groups known.

What the organizations wanted to know was "the relationship between the Ku Klux Klan and the Houston Police Department, since the Houston police are very efficient in their harassment of underground newspaper vendors, anti-war leaflet distributors, Black and white radicals, and so on."

Among the groups issuing a public rebuke of the police were the Texas Southern Mobilization Committee, the National Peace Action Coalition, and the University of Houston Young Democrats.

### Financial Epidemic Hits Saigon Regime

The big Southeast Asian question today is whether or not the Ky-Thieu clique could govern South Viet Nam economically if the United States would withdraw its troops and dollars from there.

Because the South Viet Nam piastre is overvalued in exchange for the dollar, U.S. investors are concerned about corrupt South Viet Nam businessmen realizing a greater profit proportionally than they do through the uneven exchange system wherein one dollar is exchanged for 128 piastres.

An excellent example of the South Viet Nam taxation problem can be observed in the government's undertaxing of rich land and agricultural holdings. For example, some of the best rice in the Mekong Delta is grown on land that is taxed less than half of 1 percent of its yield.

Leading world economists argue that if the South Viet Namese government really wants to solve its economic problems it would do well to copy the economic system and plans of the Democratic Republic of North Viet Nam. Thus it could almost overnight end inflation, corruption and, most importantly, straighten out its economic management affairs.

### Many Whites Join Blacks in Ranks of Unemployed

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS) - Recent statistics released by the Labor Department "confirm the evidence that black workers are breaking out of the old 2-to-1 ratio of black versus white unemployment."

Black workers are unlikely to be cheered by the news, however. The "break" in the ratio is due to the fact that general unemployment is up and more white workers are joining their black brothers and sisters in unemployment.

The rate of unemployment in 1968 was 3.2 for white workers and 6.7 for black workers. The current figures show 5.5% of white workers unemployed and 8.8% of black workers unemployed.

While these figures reflect the reality of the current recession, they cannot be used as specific guides to understand how many people are out of work. This is due to the misleading definition of "labor force" used by the labor department, which does not reflect the twenty to thirty million people who are "part-time", under-employed, or who have been out of work for six months or longer. They also say nothing of those who cannot get jobs, are in the Army, or who receive any form of welfare.

# A Natural Woman

WASHINGTON (LNS) - My having had trained childbirth was simple good fortune. If I hadn't had some persistent friends, I probably would have ended up where most poor women in Washington do - under the heaviest anesthesia in D.C. General or Freedman's Hospital.

Norma, a friend in Women's Liberation, had had a baby by

the LaMaze method five months earlier. Two women friends kept telling me how both Norma and Roger had been active in their daughter's birth, but I was very shy about asking Norma to talk about it. I thought that women were supposed to know all about childbearing - that I was a fread because I didn't. I have heard and read that many American

women fear that childbirth will be shrouded in pain. I didn't. I didn't think anything about childbirth.

When I finally talked to Norma, she was really helpful and friendly. She called her OB, a staunch supporter of the LaMaze method, and her LaMaze teacher to find out how

they felt about taking women who could pay very little. Next she called to say that the doctor would give me a slight reduction and that Phyllis would train me free.

That afternoon I called the doctor who gave me an appointment two weeks later, and Phyllis, who said she'd call me back when I was almost

seven months pregnant. "Both time periods seemed like an eternity. I went to the doctor every month and I guessed everything was okay because neither of us said much. When I think of that now, I shiver. About the only thing of significance he told me was "that I might be a little early."

Finally in mid-August Phyllis called to say that our classes (Mac's and mine) would start next week. Each week was a different subject, including female anatomy and conception, the growth of the fetus and the physiological and emotional aspects of labor and birth. I also learned about breastfeeding and about how with the aid of my coach, Mac, I would be able to work with my body to deliver our baby.

I went into labor four weeks before the baby was due. It was a precipitous four hour labor, but with my knowledge of labor combined with Mac's and Phyllis' support, it went well. Because labor was so short I arrived at the hospital only twenty minutes before Nathan was born and a half hour before the doctor arrived. Nathan slipped out in good condition for a baby so early. If I, and in consequence, he, had been drugged, he might have been in sluggish condition, too full of mucous to breathe.

Because he was only five pounds, the OB said he should stay in bed with me day and night. His staying with me was

much preferable to an incubator for both of us. I could provide a loving atmosphere at exactly the right temperature and I really was disbelieving and tremendously excited to see him. Yet that hospital's "law" required that rooming-in-babies spend from 9p.m. to 7a.m. in the central nursery. My hassles arose then with nurses who constantly wanted to take him away at night while we were both quietly sleeping or resting. We went home the next day.

Over all, I had a remarkably good experience. How good I didn't realize until later when I talked with other women who hadn't had a chance to learn about the different possible methods of childbirth.

I was lucky to have friends who knew about alternatives. Natural childbirth is almost unknown especially among poor women and for obvious reasons: it takes more time to teach a woman about her body and how she can help herself and, it takes away from the doctor's status as babybringer, if it is obviously the woman herself who brings forth the child. Trained childbirth is one alternative to childbirth with anesthesia. Each woman should be able to choose her way unpressured by doctors or peers. If a woman is knowledgeable of her anatomy, the emotional and physical aspects of birth, and the techniques by which she can work with her own body, she can choose the method that allows her to give birth with dignity.



## A Good Cigarette is like a Good Woman

by MELAMIE

All women - poor or rich, young or old - are degraded by the media. In advertising she is a dog food seller; a housewife without a brain talking to the arm in her washing machine, the dove in her kitchen, or the little dough boy in her packaged cookie dough. She takes her beauty shop home, worries about the "white glove test" and panics at the thought of what her mother-in-law will think of her streaky windows. She scrubs floors dressed in her playtex "five finger-control-panel"

girdle, her stretchy living bra, her \$75 "housedress," her non-run stockings, 2½ inch heeled shoes, false eyelashes, and her \$5.00 a week hairdo.

Women are used to sell products in our society. There is almost always a woman in every car and cigarette commercial. The ad for one such product says, "a good cigarette is like a good woman in every way - thin and rich." This is degrading to all women. We resent being compared to cigarettes, to office machines, and to beer. One commercial says "...no, it's not his wife - it's his beer." We

resent being called a "martini maker" and a "coupon clipper." We are opposed to women being pictured as card partyish, gossipy, half-brained, non-thinking housewives. We object to the amount of importance and glamorous image advertising places upon housework.

Advertisers show women in ecstasy over her whiter-than-white, brighter-than-bright wash; her fluffy, soft towels, her 'I-can-see-myself-in-your-dishes' dishes; and her "you-can-see-for-a-mile"

windows.

Have we really come "a long way, baby?" The only right that we have today that we didn't have in the early 1900's is the "right" to vote and "right(?)" to have our own cigarette. And even now we are pictured as either apolitical or as voting the same way as our husbands

Women should show their solidarity and voice their objection to the image and role of the woman, projected by advertising companies and the media.

# YOUNG LORDS

by MANUEL CABALLERO

I would like to express my opinions about the Young Lords Organization (YLO) and those who oppose them. Let me say that the YLO has its faults, its certainly far from perfect. I believe that tactically they have a more effective program than their expression of their policies and outlook on this society.

The YL paper *Palante*, for instance, has a format that turns off most white people even those who might otherwise be with us, as well as PR's who really don't understand. I think that in the future more and more the YLO's method of political activism will gain acceptance. It will be polished and the base, the people, will back the movement if it is to succeed. The base, however, will not consist of men or women from the old and decadent political system nor will it be supported by our parents. Undoubtedly some of the politicians will shift to the new politics from sheer disgust with the present political structure. I dare say that these reformed revolutionists will be quite young or if older, very brave.

At this point the single most retarding factor to achieving this goal is the rhetoric, most of which I firmly agree with. The factual accuracy is not in question so much as the method of presentation. The information and its presentation should be restructured as to define our base into a more substantial position of strength. This is easy to request, but the job of restructuring the literature and rhetoric of the party is a complicated task. It requires writers with great ability, which I know the party has, however, it requires an audience that is receptive, understanding, and committed to supporting the movement.

The reason why I do not feel that the YLO is going to restructure the rhetoric or literature is that, in effect, the result is a toning down of the political education of the future base. This belief is tempered by many years of the type of rhetoric that has been employed by various groups. It's what the establishment wants to hear for it did no good to those who have used it in the past and it will like wise do us a little good. This is why you will read that we must "destroy this political society."

No matter what you read it's always going to have a bias point of view. I'll, for instance, express my opinions and you will describe yours to me, both of which are based on books, lets say, that also have a certain degree of prejudice. The final

judgement of whose right or wrong is purely based on prejudice. Consequently I will hear, "don't be misled...your philosophy is to radical...revolution is not the way. Peaceful mutual support and work is what will carry us to victory." This is what the liberal philosophy preaches. It has been tried for hundreds of years by blacks in this country, however, as deeply distressing and totally frustrating as this is to me the liberal white supporters of the minorities struggle has not come to grips with this exhaustingly overworked truism. The self appointed white prophet enlightens you as to the fact that we have progressed tremendously since...He points to things that should never have been...he won't accept responsibility for what happened in the past. With the philosophy of slow peaceful strides to gaining better housing, better jobs, better education; your basic rights, which he has and you don't, that makes the difference.

You, old one, say that you don't want trouble; peace is good and slowly we will attain all these benefits. Like a true "good christian Puerto Rican," who if you especially came from Puerto Rico, are willing to wait for something that seems to you as a benefit. This is the outlook that must die!

Don't stand for it, demand it, peaceful activism only prolongs the process of attaining what is rightfully yours. don't try to please anyone but yourself and your P.R. brothers. If it's right for you and your P.R. sisters secure it. If it oppresses you and your people crush it. If it's right for you and your fellow Puerto Ricans and someone wise says it infringes upon their rights whose rights would you rather have impinged, some white pig from the south or north who squeals about his rights while he's hanging your boy from his white cross, or your own rights.

The preceding two paragraphs express my sentiments exactly. The emotion is radical and as a PR I identify with these emotions that are a product of unjustified elements that produce frustration. Yet as I know this is a valuable and necessary phase the restructuring of the literature must be initiated to amass the political base of strength. As I stated before my emotions are radical in nature, my actions are moderate in my mind, and I dress conservatively - the point-the thing that must be understood no matter what your opinion is why the things are being said, not how.

'I'm not anti-American, and I didn't come here to condemn America- I want to make that very clear. I came here to tell the truth and if the truth condemns America, then she stands condemned.'

- Malcolm X



## University without Walls

A U. S. Government grant of \$415,000 has opened the way for Staten Island Community College and its affiliated educational institutions in the Union of Experimenting Colleges and Universities to establish America's first "University Without Walls," an innovative program aimed at giving new life and scope to undergraduate education in the United States.

The \$415,000 grant has been confirmed in Washington, it was disclosed by Staten Island Community College's president, Dr. William M. Birenbaum. The money is being allocated to the Union of Experimenting Colleges by the Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; additional funds are expected from private foundations.

Dr. Birenbaum has been one of the originators and advocates of the "University Without Walls" concept, which "abandons the tradition of a sharply circumscribed campus and provides education for students wherever they may be - at work, in their homes, through internships, independent study and field experience, within areas of special social problems, at one or more colleges, and in travel and service abroad."

The federal government's funding of the proposal will be shared by the 17 colleges and universities which are cooperating in the plan under auspices of the Union for Experimenting Colleges. Involved in the project with

Staten Island Community College are such varied institutions as the University of Minnesota, the University of Massachusetts, Goddard College, Antioch College, Skidmore College, the University of South Carolina, Bard College, the Friends World College, Howard University, and the Loretto Heights College. SICC is the only two-year college in the group.

The \$415,000 U.S. grant is intended to make possible the planning phases of the endeavor, with the participating colleges hoping to begin operations in the Fall, 1971 semester.

The new outlook embodied in the "University Without Walls" abandons many time-honored educational concepts such as fixed age groups of students, the traditional classroom as the principal instrument of instruction, prescribed curricula, and specialized faculty.

"Most of the students are expected to be of usual college age," the U.S. Office of Education said in announcing the grant to Dr. Birenbaum and his associates, "but the schools will provide courses for students of all ages.

"A returning veteran and a 45-year-old bank teller might be enrolled along with a recent high school graduate. Also enrolled might be a secretary who missed an earlier opportunity to become a teacher, or a housewife who seeks training in order to re-enter the job market. Later, as part of their college careers, these students may work in industry or some service organization at home or abroad, such as Vista and the Peace Corps.

"Each student's program will be tailored to his own abilities and aspirations, with strong emphasis on the student setting his own pace. The time needed to attain a degree may vary. Flexible scheduling will permit a student to spend as much time as he needs or wants in any phase of his studies.

"Students will have the benefit of instruction from an 'adjunct' or off-campus faculty composed of persons actively employed as business executives, scientists, artists, writers, and public officials.

"Each institution will determine the tuition scale and admission policy for its own program. In addition to offering standard course work, the schools are expected to promote studies through the use of television, audiovisual materials, travel, and special seminars.

"Every student will be expected to produce a major contribution in his field. This may be a research study, work of art, community service, or a published article or book."

"I am deeply gratified that the U.S. Office of Education has seen fit to lend its support and financial backing to this exciting new approach to higher education," President Birenbaum said in disclosing SICC's participation in the program.

"What we at Staten Island Community College and our colleagues in the Union for Experimenting Colleges hope to achieve in the 'University Without Walls' is to bring new insights and new approaches to higher education in this time of crisis and change."

# "Rescue in Progress"

by VINCENT MASSARO

Rescue is the name of the Drug Education Program recently initiated on campus. The program is being managed by a student Director and two student co-directors. Approved as director, just prior to the holiday recess was Terri Lomax; her two co-ordinators are Miguel Meletiche and Jim March. These three students will be salaried for their efforts and participation in the program through June 1st, 1971. The director will receive a stipend of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and the two co-directors will receive one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) each. The program, which was in dire need of operational space, has settled comfortably in C-109, formerly the faculty lounge. The faculty in appreciating the need for such a program relinquished their lounge for use by the drug program. At present members of the program are active in recruiting volunteers who are interested in being instrumental in helping to develop the program.

The following is the program's outline of action:

## A. Educational Services

1. Development and incorporation of a Narcotics Education Curriculum
2. Establishment of a complete library of books, tapes and films related to drugs.
3. Lectures and seminars, both on and off campus.
4. Basic training and instruction for students.
5. Basic training and instruction for faculty
6. Development of a Rehabilitation Research Center
7. A book written by SICC students on drugs
8. Make available materials and machinery for students to create their own films, tapes, periodicals, etc.



pertaining to drugs.

9. Establish student seminars in the local community and other public schools.

## B. Counseling and Other Services

1. Development of a Life Center to be started on campus and expanded.
2. Individual counseling
3. Group counseling
4. Community counseling
5. Self-analytic group conferences, mainly held off campus.
6. Overall examination and evaluation of program.

More volunteers are needed in the effort to begin implementation of the program's policies. A pleasing number of students have volunteered to help with the program but faculty participation has been very disappointing as no member of the faculty has committed

himself to aid the program. One of the main concerns presently facing the program is that of the image it projects to the students. Wishing to exhibit the friendliness of its nature and genuine desire to help people the "Rescue" office welcomes all to drop in and rap about the program with members of the staff. Although the phone number has not yet been publicized students are invited to call X7688 to acquire assistance or inquire about the program.

Plans are in the process of evolving to expand operations to an off-campus site; no plans have been consummate, however, and more time is needed before expansion can occur. Terri Lomax anticipates that her proposed Narcotics Education Curriculum will be initiated by next September but plans to have two courses from the curriculum offered as early as February.

# SICC Participates in College Poll

Our college was one of 425 nationally that participated in the American Council on Education's survey of the 1971 entering freshmen class. 862 of our entering freshmen took part in the survey, although not all answered all questions. Some of the results of the survey on this campus, that may be of interest follow below, although each statement should be prefaced with the qualifying phrase, "the survey indicates that..."

92 percent of our entering freshmen are 17, 18, or 19.

Only 10 percent of the fathers and 3 percent of the mothers are college graduates.

83 percent have family incomes under \$15,000 per year; 69 percent below \$12,500.

66 percent are Catholic; next highest religious categories indicated were "none" (9 percent), Lutheran (5 percent), and Jewish (4.3 percent).

75 percent say they live in "middle class" or "working class" neighborhoods.

66 percent are graduates of public high schools, 32 percent of Catholic high schools.

Only 12 percent say they want only an associate's degree. 35 percent plan a bachelor's degree, and 37 percent plan at least a master's degree.

By far the most common career goal indicated (31 percent) was elementary or secondary teacher, despite the fact that we have no major per se in this area.

Regarding political inclination, 42 percent indicated "middle-of-the-road"; 36 percent "liberal"; 16 percent "conservative"; 3 percent "far left" and 2 percent "far right."

49 percent believe colleges generally have been too lax on student protest.

65 percent believe faculty salaries should be based (in part, presumably) on student evaluations.

95 percent believe students should have a role in curriculum design.

53 percent feel marijuana should be legalized.

The full statistical report is available for perusal in Abraham I. Habenstreits' office.

Most freshmen enter our College because it is close to home (26%) and inexpensive (17%). Another reason given is that friends attend SICC.

The vast preponderance (94%) consist of youngsters entering directly from High School. A total of 59% anticipated going right on to a 4 year college or even a Masters or Ph.D. (27%). Of the entering freshmen 2% had above a 90 high school average; 85-90 - 10%; 80-84 - 21%; 75-79 - 40%; 70-74 - 20%; 65-69 - 5%

This points up the interesting inference that we have an exceptionally homogeneous scholastic grouping consisting of over 90% of our population in the C thru B range.

The bulk of the students live at home (91%) and come here

by public transportation (46%) or car (45%). They indicated initially that they intended to work part-time, about 20 or so hours a week in most cases, so as to help finance their education. Their expressed interest in participating in extra curricular activities I suspect is far greater than the actual participation exhibited. Their plans for the future seem indefinite, beyond going to 4 year schools in the heretofore indicated 59% of the responses. Fully 24% were

undecided as to their future careers and many of those going on to 4 year colleges I suspect are similarly undecided. It's interesting that although only 1% of the girls gave marriage as their principle goal the national averages suggests that 1 out of every 2 of the females will marry by the age of 19.

Our students are broken down into almost exactly two thirds coming from public high schools and 31% from Catholic high schools. Fully 80% considered many of their courses taken in high school as a "waste of time." Their grades of "C" and "B" in English and Math do not necessarily reflect this attitude, although their strong indicated preference for job related courses might account in part for how they reached their determination of usefulness or "relevance." They all expected that college courses would prove to be more useful and this is encouraging.

When we speak of their backgrounds we are basically talking of white (85%) middle class homes with 1 or 2 brothers and sisters and a \$10,000 or so median family income. (Naturally, everyone else in this dog-eat-dog society are not good enough to be included, unless of course they are just beating around the bush and trying to hide something, even though it is the average type family.) Most of their fathers are skilled or semi-skilled workers or in the services or offices. Few are professional or managerial. Only 30% of these have finished high school and of these merely 7% ever attended college. When it comes to their mothers only 1% have Bachelor's degrees. What are we doing here on Staten Island unquestionably has served to fundamentally and completely elevate the level of education in this community and for this we can be justifiably proud. (It's too bad that there are no free universities with open enrollment so that all people may have a chance for education. After all, people pay enough taxes, they should get their money's worth.)

The ethnic distribution within SICC in percentages in 1970 are: 85.1% are white, 9.3% are black, 3.1% are Puerto Rican, 2.2 other (?) and .3% sensible people gave no response.

# Anemia Drive Opens

by IRENE CZYS

On Thursday, January 7th, a drive sponsored by the Student Government and Black Coalition took place on campus to detect Sickle Cell Anemia and to educate the people about the disease. Sickle Cell Anemia is an inherited blood disease affecting the function of the red blood cells in the distribution of oxygen to the vital organs. It occurs most frequently among black people but can also occur among people of other races.

Five busses were hired to transport two hundred and fifty people from Harlem to the campus for the program, the rest of the participants were students. Medical Lab

Technology students conducted the blood tests. The first blood detection test results indicated that forty persons were found to have the blood trait. These people were advised to seek further diagnosis and treatment in their local clinics or by their private physicians. Besides the blood-detection tests, films and speakers were presented to inform the participants about the disease.

The program was initiated by Harold Willard who became concerned about Sickle Anemia while studying at the Harlem Hospital where he graduated a one year study program of medical lab technology. As a result of the Sickle Cell Anemia

Day program at SICC the National Sickle Cell Disease Research Foundation has decided to open a chapter of their organization here on Staten Island. Harold Willard will act as the Chairman and Kevin Sullivan will be co-chairman of the chapter. The purpose of the organization is to raise funds for research, and educate the people about Sickle Cell Anemia.

Harold and Kevin also hope to coordinate programs on other city university campuses, and also wish to open a clinic in Richmond which would service the community by way of blood detection tests and direct referrals for treatment.



# Pentagon Spies On Campus

Though Poverty continues to run unchecked in the richest country in the world the government continues to pour more and more of the U.S. taxpayers dollars into the military budget. At the same time the U.S. military spys on tax payers. The United States Army is spying on the very people who pay their bills.

Former military agents and CIA workers interviewed by the Associated Press told of building dossiers on protest groups and filing detailed reports on political actions while telling the Pentagon's civilian bosses they never had done so.

Orders went out from the Pentagon to curtail such activity after disclosures early in 1970 the military was spying on civilian meetings.

But, according to former agents, little changed.

The old files were kept on carefully preserved reels of microfilm, they say.

Cooperation continued with the FBI, which they add, sent the Army's CIAD a foot-high pile of reports each day on alleged left wing activists.

In a Chicago hearing on a suit seeking to bar further civilian surveillance by the 113th Military Intelligence Group, former agent John M. O'Brien testified a high-ranking officer told the unit which spied on hundreds of civilians that its activities would be intensified

despite orders to halt the snooping.

The 113th Group's operations were disclosed last month by Sen. Sam J. Ervin, Jr., (-D- N.C.) Rep. Abner Mikva, D-III., and former Illinois Governor Otto Kerner.

While all this is going on Defense Secretary Laird announced that President Nixon will ask Congress for an addition of one billion dollars for the military budget this year. In 1970 the Pentagon spent 73.6 billion on the military - taxpayers money. President Nixon also cut the HEW 8.11 in 1970 because it was inflationary. A raise for the military and a cut for Health, Education and Welfare. Taxpayers are paying more money to the military so the military can spy on them, while social services that affect the everyday lives of the people are cut.

In Christopher Pyle's report he stated how army intelligence is spying on college campuses. We at SICC must come to the realization that army spys could be on campus. Yet, we see that the army continues this unconstitutional act by using taxpayers' money for it. Yet, the financial aid department must say no to students in need of funds - funds needed in order to survive because of the government's lack of moneys to be allocated!

SICC students in Student



*This could be the end result of military spying on college campuses. Such incidents have taken place at Berkeley and Kent State, where 3*

*students were murdered by National Guardsmen last May touching off Nation-wide college strikes.*

Government, Black Coalition, Hispanic American League, Evening News, Evening Student Government, Political Science Club, Social Science Club, Newman Club, and of course the Dolphin are possibly spied upon by the Army. Groups of students on campus who like to get high every so often are definite targets for Army intelligence. This spy may be your best friend in school, or your closest associate, and he

undoubtedly has long hair or a beard.

To those in organizations at SICC, I say don't worry too much, an agent invariably gives himself away, sooner or later he will hurt the group or publication, if he doesn't I'd say, "Thanks for all the help you've given to us," because he can only either help or hinder the group. To those doing illegal things, like smoking grass, I'd say watch out because you're

vulnerable for a "bust." The marijuana law is ridiculous but it is another way that the government controls you.

As a student at SICC who pays money to support military projects on campus and who has fought and watched friends die, for what, I don't know, in Vietnam, I demand that if Army spies are on-campus, they get out! (And they tell us about the Russian Secret Police.)

## LETTERS

To the Editor:

Mr. d'Heilly's analysis of tenure in the December 22nd issue of the Dolphin is incomplete and arrogant. He speaks authoritatively on a matter which is much too complicated to deserve the hasty conclusions which he draws. First of all, Mr. d'Heilly compares the teacher's role to the employee's role. This is a false analogy. The range of a truck driver's or an assembly line worker's responsibility is not to be compared to a teacher's. Perhaps a dean can suggest valid material to be used in a particular course, but he is not the expert on the subject that the teacher is. There is no such thing as management and labor in a school. Yes, jealousies occur, but, especially today, administrators, faculty, and students hardly have mutually excluding interests. To compare the university to the world of business and labor is philistinism. One does not open a college to make a fortune.

Certainly there is nothing

wrong with administrators and students determining tenure, curricula, and the whole gamut of academic issues, but Mr. d'Heilly implies that administrators have more knowledge for judging a teacher's credentials than the teacher's colleagues. (And he does not give faculty the credit for reviewing their colleague with honesty). I would suggest that students know more about a teacher's ability than deans, but I am realistic enough to realize that it will be a long time before administrators really respect students' opinions.

Mr. d'Heilly suggests that faculty consider administrators "the bad guys." Certainly, despite the fact that this is a corruption of the idea of a university, deans and chancellors do think too often like businessmen and less like idealists. They are recruited from business, so their mentalities are often pedestrian. Faculty and students are concerned with idealism, the individual; administrators see things like results, grade averages, quotas,

distributions. The job requires the kind of crassness indicated by such statistical preoccupations. What could be more obscene than the fact that CUNY has hired a chancellor (is he Cardinal Wolsey's (or J. Edgar Hoover's) spirit?) whose sole function is to review credentials of teachers who are up for tenure? For this Big Brother taxpayers are paying approximately \$43,000 a year which is \$10,000 a year more than a full professor receives.

I have not even mentioned the pros and cons of tenure. Mr. d'Heilly stated the cons. I would suggest that tenure puts a pressure on the teacher to produce and offers him the kind of security which he

**A Saadia Experience  
presented by Saadia & Co.  
January 30th  
8p.m.  
SICC Auditorium  
Benefit for S.I.  
Montessori Building Fund.  
Adults \$2.50, Students  
\$2.00, Children \$1.00**

needs if he is to remain a teacher. I would also suggest that teachers are not that dishonest that once they receive tenure, they will be lulled into laziness. (A tenured teacher can be fired, and I have nothing against periodic review of tenure throughout a teacher's life.) But I am not suggesting anything like a final statement

on the subject: I am simply asking for a much more reasonable, compassionate, and less indignant approach to it

**ROGER SILVER**

1971 "New Horizons" (SICC Yearbook) seeking aesthetic contributors of photography, poetry, graphics, or...  
Contact Tony Amatullo, Dolphin Office C113

**EOG RECIPIENTS:** The federal regulations clearly stipulate that all EOG (Education Opportunity Grant) recipients match their awards with funds from other sources. There are some students on EOG who have been notified by letter from the Financial Aid Office that they are NOT satisfying the federal requirements. These students have CWS (College Work Study) as part of their Financial Aid Package.

If the entire Financial Aid program is not to be endangered the delinquent students will have to be dropped from the program, unless the students who have been notified of their delinquency come into the Financial Aid Office so that the situation can be rectified.

# U. S. History Filled With Bribes and Invasions

by JONATHAN PHILLIPS

With the war in Vietnam going into the 6th year of major U.S. involvement, 50,000 Americans dead and still no definite prospect for peace, we are being forced to take a closer look at the arguments used by the U.S. government to explain why we are in that country. Has it been a consistent U.S. strategy to oppose any movement that hurts U.S. economic interests? You bet your sweet fanny it has!

Guat., 1954, the Arbenz government raised the minimum wage from 26 cents to \$1.08 a day, and started a mild land reform. This included the expropriation of 243,000 acres of uncultivated land owned by the United Fruit Company. President Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles (Dulles was both a stockholder in, and a long-time corporation counsel for UFC) had the CIA overthrow the Arbenz government. The CIA organized, trained, and equipped an invasion force, provided air cover, and succeeded in toppling Arbenz. In his place the Agency installed a pro-U.S. dictatorship. Were the differences only ideological? Hardly, the perverted new government of Premier Massadeah nationalized the Anglo-Iranian halted land reform, returned expropriated land, disenfranchised 70% of the population, smashed trade unions, cut wages and abolished taxes on profits of foreign investors.

In Iran in 1951 the government of Premier Massadeah nationalized the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., a U.S. directed copu overthrew Massadeah. Iran's highly profitable oil was turned over to a four-nation consortium. The U.S. share was 40%. A similar incident occurred in Cuba when Fidel Castro took advantage of U.S. aid and decided to kick out U.S. plantation owners and nationalized all industry. As a result, there occurred the unscrupulous Bay of Pigs invasion, totally run by the U.S. and CIA. The mission failed due to public support of the Cuban army. The U.S. denied involvement.

Lebanon, July 15, 1958, 10,000 marines landed with two goals. First, to roll back the rebellion against overwhelmingly unpopular President Chamoun, a rebellion which the London Sunday Times labelled a calculated defiance of authority by at least 1/2 of the population. Second, to deal with the highly popular coup by Kassem in Iraq. The U.S. made clear that any action against Western Oil interest in Iraq could lead to a joint U.S.- British invasion.

The history of 20th century Latin America is filled with U.S. bribes, threats, and invasions aimed at either overthrowing governments or defeating revolution. Why did the U.S. invade the Dominican Republic 7 years ago? Did the government really believe that the famous '53 Reds' were really a threat to the security of Manhattan? Or did Washington fear that the Dominican people, who were armed, would throw out U.S. business interests as did the Cuban people?

Marine Brigadier General, Smedley Butler has said, 'I spent thirty-three years and four months in active service as a member of our country's most agile military force, the Marine Corps. I spent most of my time being a high class muscle man for Big Business, for Wall Street, and for the bankers. In short, I was a racesteer for capitalists. Thus, I helped to make Mexico and especially Tampico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank to collect revenue in... I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1909-1912. I helped make 'right' for American fruit companies in 1903. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for the American sugar interests in 1916. In China in 1927 I helped see to it that Standard Oil went its way unmolested (Common Sense, 1935).'

In the early part of this century, neanderthal Presidents were honest about this: 'Suppose you go to Washington and try to get at your government. You will always find that while you are politely listened to, the men really consulted are the men who have the biggest



stake, the big bankers, the big manufactures, the big masters of commerce, the heads of railroad corporations and of steamship corporations... The masters of the government and the United States are combined capitalists and manufacturers of the United States.' (Woodrow Wilson, 1913).

In 1954, U.S. News and World Report, in an article entitled, 'Why U.S. Risks War for Indochina: It's The Key To Control Of All Asia,' explained: 'One of the world's richest areas is open to the winner in Indochina. That's behind the growing U.S. concern... tin, rubber, and rice, key strategic raw materials are what the waris really all about. The U.S. sees it as a place to hold, at any cost.'

Yet, the biggest giveaway of all time was in 1953, before the French gave up in Vietnam, President Eisenhower explained why the U.S. was spending so much to help the French. He was addressing the Annual Conference of Governors, hard boiled politicians who could understand a realistic approach. This speech is worth quoting in length? 'You have seen the war in Indochina described variously as an outgrowth of French colonialism and the French refusal to treat indigenous population decently. You find it yet described as a war between the Communists and the other elements in Southeast Asia, but you have a confused idea of where is located Laos or Cambodia or any of the other countries that are involved. Now let us assume that we lose Indochina. If Indochina goes, several things happen right away. The Malay Peninsula, the last little bit of land hanging on down there, would be scarcely

defensible. The tin and tungsten we so greatly value from there would cease coming...'

He continued, 'All of that position around there is very ominous to the United States, because finally if we lost all that, how would the free world hold the rich empire of Indonesia? So you see, somewhere along the line, this must be blocked and it must be blocked now, and that's what we are trying to do. So when the U.S. votes \$400,000 to help that war, we are not voting a giveaway program. We are voting for the cheapest way we can prevent the occurrence of something that would be of a most terrible significance to the USA, our security, our power and ability to get certain things we need from the riches of Indonesia territory and from Southeast Asia.' (New York Times, August 5, 1953).

Ten years later, Eisenhower added, 'Prodigious supplies of rubber and rice' to the commodities at stake, Thailand and East Pakistan to the countries (Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mandate For Change, N.Y. 1963.p.333)

What does it all mean? Obviously it means that the U.S. is after profits, the cheapest way to produce goods is to produce overseas somewhere, as a result of this (it's happening more and more every day) the American worker is left unemployed, starving, stark, naked, and homeless. Merry Christmas! What are some of the reasons for going to other countries in the first place? They are organized (rank and file) labor, overproduction, and the threat of communism. All of these will be dealt with in Part II appearing in the next issue.

## Pharmacists don't start at the bottom

Starting at the bottom means dreaming about "someday" and "maybe if." If you think starting at the bottom is a good healthy thing that everyone should go through... then you shouldn't be a pharmacist.

Pharmacists choose from top positions in the research, manufacturing, management and marketing phases of the pharmaceutical, drug and cosmetic industries and, of course, they are essential to the community and hospital pharmacy fields. Pharmacists are helping mankind to live longer, healthier lives.

**Most pharmacists (men and women) earn over \$13,000 in their early twenties.**

If you want to start at the bottom... start somewhere else.

Apply now for Spring, Summer or Fall entrance. Phone or mail coupon for Bulletin C.P.

brooklyn college of

**PHARMACY**

OF LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

600 Lafayette Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. 11216 • (212) MA 2-2449

I don't want to start at the bottom. Please send me your information bulletin C.P.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# Lennon



by IRVING SEALY

Hate, Love, Hardships, Poverty, Family Problems, these are words of life for the world we live in. Everybody at one time or another has felt emotions or troubles similar to these. These are not only words of life, but they're also the words depicting John Lennon's new album. The final curtain of The Beatles has now fallen and each member of the group is branching out for his own salvation.

John Lennon has branched out for his own salvation and in many ways this LP is far superior to the other nomads of Beatlemania. Lennon's Plastic Ono Band, has dwindled in members and a few super stars since its first forthcoming. But, none the less beauty does not lie in numbers. The beauty of this LP lies in the lyrics. In the past and even now in the present John Lennon has made no secret of his feelings on life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This album is only a manifestation of those ideas and then some. The album is also good musically, but don't expect rhythmic out-a-sight super speed guitar playing or wild man ecstatic drum solos. The music is used like a hammer hitting on an anvil, for the power and force that Lennon is transmitting.

In some strange way Lennon is not coming on as a singer, but as a rapper who is laying some heavy words on the people's brow. A few of his songs express this idea as such. (On a cut called "Mother" Lennon comes on strong throughout the song expressing ideas of a young child in a broken home. The climax of the song is when Lennon strains every vocal chord he has to offer gradually rising to shout "Mama don't go," and then descending to an agonizing bellow of

"Daddy come home.") The course of our journey into life changes to establishment overtones in a cut called "Working Class Hero," the song covers a life span of 20 years and pulls up punches when it comes to telling a capitalistic society to go jerk off. The words try to express every form of malcontent this world has to offer, but even Lennon cannot truly express the fuck ups and the hard ways to go of all this damned Earth on one song, but I'm sure you can figure out lots more lyrics to add to it. Just look around, brother. We are now near the end of our journey into life with a cut called "God." With the aid of Billy Preston on piano, who lays down a beautiful old gospel rhythm which could make a Baptist blush, Lennon puts some really celestial words to this song. If the arrangement of the song doesn't make you ball up your fist to emphasize the strength of the music or draw water within your tearducts or make your spirit want to wander, then you haven't been out of the deep freeze long enough.

John Lennon's album is an extremely beautiful piece of music, with him playing piano and guitar, a little help from a friend, Ringo Starr, on drums, who's style seems to be improving with age. Klaus Voorman, on bass plays hand in hand with Lennon, Yoko Ono, who does wind, well, I'll just leave those eggs unbroken.

Keep Lennon's LP in mind when you hop on down to the music store while pondering the days when we all might lay peaceful in the countryside as does John and Yoko. Love.

## Spoils of War

by DENIS HAMILL

He's home. The bacon crackles in the pan, the wet wool on the radiator smells like home always did; and I sag. He's home though they remind me, nobody's gonna shoot at him anymore. He's changed man he aint the same guy I grew up with, he's just my brother. He's gone through too many hurricanes of exposure from within. "Within what" they mused? "Within veins" I said and went in and woke him up and said "What's happenin Johnny" "Hello Dank, hows the head man, shit been a long, time man, too fucking long, hows the head" he repeated "Dynamite, dynamite, man" i answered

"Who's doin what and where" he wanted to know "You tell me man how was the nam? I asked "later for that shit man, later for that fuckinshit" "Really man how was it?"

"It aint decent for volcanoes" was all he said "But the smoke was dynamite right" i asked "yea real dynamite."

"Lets go out and get zocked man, Denis, common we got a lotta talkin to do, a whole fuckin year, it was man, a whole stinking rotten year out of the only life I'm ever going to live, and I came back hating Nixon and Agnew and Humphrey and Mitchel and the pentagon and the rest of those dirty cocksuckers worse than the V.C."

"O.K. man don't even rap about it, it's gone, and so are we, common"

We got to the bar at 8:30 already stoned and left

incoherent. But even in my way out drunken stupor I watched and examined his movements. They had changed; his hands nervous, his mouth a little loose, and his eyes shifting. His eyes were the tip off. He was probably my brother but only half the friend he used to be. It wasn't his fault.

Thirteen months of undoing what metal had done to companions flesh has even made him shift his eyes at me, his brother, If it were a year ago and he had done that I would probably have told him to stop goofing. But it was no goof

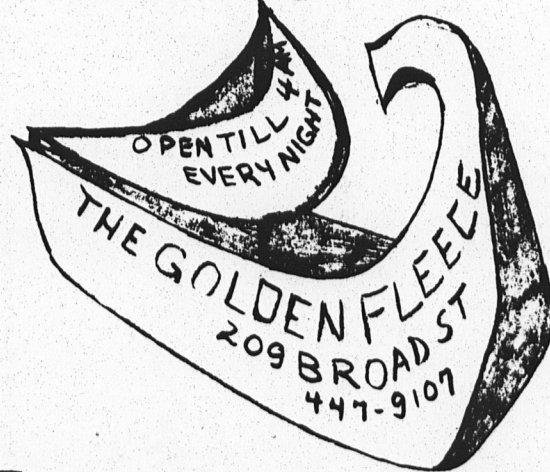
anymore, no not a goof - my brother.

He is here thank God, but where is the part of his beautiful mind that was amputated? They could not have cremated it, they just sit and amuse themselves with it I suppose.

"Common Johnny lets go home and grow up together again" I said. He laughed "Yea grow up, grow up, ha, yea lets grow up." I wondered how long it was going to take to get to know him again.

But he's home.

COME & SEE THE BAR  
THAT'S A SHIP



THE TALLEST BAR IN NEW YORK  
IT'S BEEN A LONG TIME COMING

# Relevant Education

by JEAN LOUIS d' HEILLY

The Ph.D. should not be a primary criterion for measuring the teaching ability of a teacher. Yet a strict civil service mentality exists allowing departments to become a haven of last resorts for faculty who fail to measure up as teachers. There are times when well qualified faculty are not recommended for tenure. Obviously other members of their department felt them a threat to departmental leadership and status. The tendency to promote and tenure only those members who conform to existing department status quo is a far greater threat than any influx from disadvantaged high school students that many faculty have viewed with alarm. This tendency excludes the educational maverick who often generates the only spark of interest in the educational needs of the student.

The faculty controls educational functions and defines its' purposes, but professors are a class with a vested interest in the status quo. Too often the faculty have assumed rigid status quo control of an institution thus destroying its' effectiveness as an institution.

The only real answer to this dilemma is student input into hiring and firing of faculty on all levels. I base my firm belief in student participation on three

grounds. First, it benefits the university because it provides a new channel of hitherto communication between the consumers and the transmitters of the universities product; second it benefits faculty because it provides them with a measure of their own effectiveness before failure can be compounded; third, it is in itself a calculable addition to education for student participation, since it places students inside what had previously been regarded as the arcane ritual of faculty selection. At the same time it introduces them into a meaningful democratic process which bears directly on their future.

Without student involvement our universities will be unable to convince their restless constituents that their regard for them is more than rhetoric. To deny this relevance is to further exacerbate student alienation, the fundamental malaise of American education today.

EDITORS NOTE: This article deals with a matter that will soon test the students of SICC on their capability to handle their own destiny. Pres. Birnbaum has already set a target date of February first for all departments to submit plans for student input into the hiring or firing of faculty. For more information see Alan Shark, room C130.

# Struggle Continues

The new University Conference, a national organization of radical faculty came to SICC, some five weeks ago. They discussed with The Salt of Earth. They have asked us to announce to those faculty interested in the N.U.C., their program and platform. Here then is their program and platform.

For schools:

- universal access to free higher education
- an end to all educational and occupational tracking along race class and sex lives; an end to tracking mechanism such as grading, flunk out policies, course-load requirements, multiple levels of courses and curriculums.

Financing of all higher education from taxes on corporate profits instead of the salaries of working people.

For child care:

- demand free, client-controlled child care for all employees and students male and female, in the colleges the privatization of child rearing locks

women into limited social economic and political roles, and socializes children into the sexist, racist and authoritarian roles and attitudes common to this society. The kind of child care we thus include programs through which children and parents of both sexes can competitive economic system.

Anti-war struggle:

Democracy and the electoral process are not congruent. We recognize that at the present time, effective actions against the war will necessarily go beyond (though in particular circumstances they may include) elections and the traditional forums of mass demonstrations. We expect to initiate and support without action which will raise the cost of pursuing imperialist war in Indochina. A mass organized highly conscious and combative opposition

# Liberation Picks Up Speed

by MELANIE

Women's Liberation. "Won't they ever be satisfied?" is often the cry. Today Women's Liberation is responsible for selling millions of books, making the already rich publishers richer. It is the subject of comedians jokes, "Peanuts" cartoons, Time, McCall's, Ladies Home Journal (and most other magazines), countless newspaper articles, and Playboy's philosopher, Hugh Hefner. Women's Lib seems to be the "new fad," the "in thing." To many it is ugly, frustrated, never-could-make-it, man-hating, screaming braless women. But what exactly does Women's Liberation really mean?

It means that there is a need - a need felt by half of the population that they do not feel human and justly so. Women have been educated into a role, just as every person in this society is educated into a role.

It means that women in this society feel their oppression and they are trying to do something about it. They are paid lower wages than any other group yet make up the 42% of the work force. They are being used by our present economic system, as all people are used, to get a profit out of them.

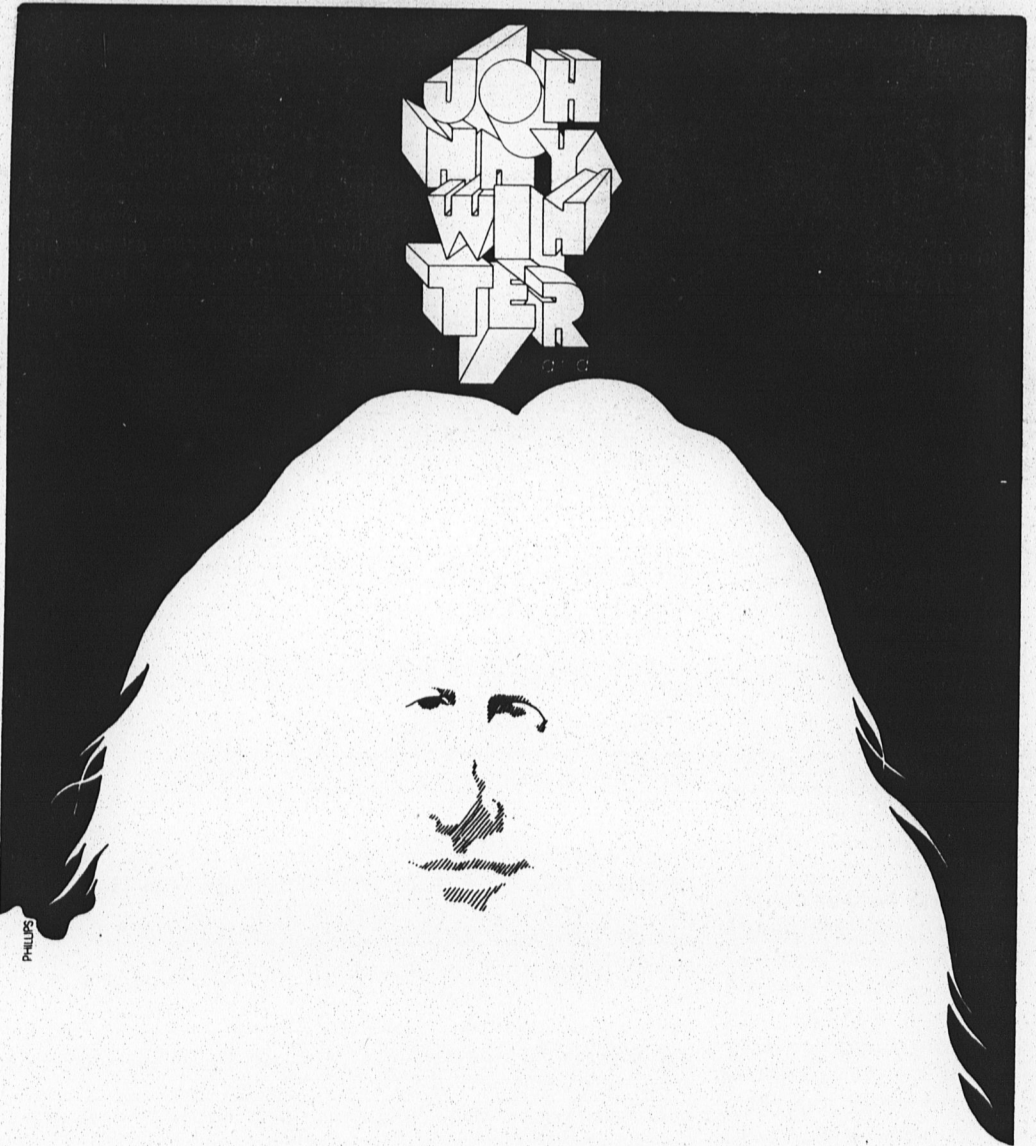
Women are beginning to realize that the kinds of jobs they are able to get, the way they are treated on the job, the level of pay they are forced to accept, as well as their role in the family, are extensions of the ways in which they are treated by society as a whole.

It is clear to many women that "token" reforms seem to be the order of the day. Mayor Lindsay and Gov. Rockefeller declared August 26th "equality for women day." (Do you suppose that "Happy" Rockefeller marched down Fifth Avenue that day?) Day Care Centers are being proposed, abortion laws are being reformed, and there is an equal rights amendment under study. But look below the surface of these "reforms." Both abortions and medical care (legal or not) are so expensive that poor women cannot possibly gain from this kind of reform. Nothing much is really being done about day care, and since when has an amendment helped anybody, especially one that

would take away rights that were already gained.

At present women are paid 58% of men's wages and this percentage is going down - this is an era when inflation is making it harder and harder for all working people to keep up. Working mothers still must cope with finding adequate care for their children and with being primarily responsible for their family as well. They are making enormous profits with the help of cheap labor. In the same way it is unprofitable for them to seriously attempt to stop polluting our environment, or change a foreign policy which creates Vietnams, or fosters racism and drug addiction, it is unprofitable for them to end the exploitation of women. Women's Liberation means that many women have begun to see the need to organize themselves at their work places, homes and to join this movement with other movements for social change - to begin to build a society for people instead of for profits.

ROTC - SICC Freaks Football Game  
Wednesday, Jan. 13, Club Hours All  
interested contact John Grillo



PHANANGANANG RAINY DAY CHILDREN  
TICKETS \$5.00 AT THE DOOR / 2 SHOWS / 7:30 / 10:00  
LIGHTS BY PROMOST  
27 MAIN ST. / TOTENMILLE, STATEN ISLAND NY 104700  
Box Office / Port Richmond / The Barn / Metro Park / Sound of Music / Brooklyn 88th St. Records / Brooklyn Melody Records / East Village Gramophone / Bronx / Columbia / Bronx / State / Jamaica 11大道 / Scandinavia / Discovers Records / Greenwich / Barretto / Staten Island / Queens Island / 727 1000 / New Jersey 348-8100 / New York 745-8382 / New York 873-9855 / New York 873-2650 / New York 584-0800 / New York 805-9852 / Queens 526-5883 / Westchester 472-3188 / Conn. 637-3200

# Love the One You're With

by IRVING SEALY

Since the days of high volume amplifiers and tuned in vibrations of super speed guitar playing and lead singing high pitched voices, super group rock bands have always had the reputation of going their own separate ways, either due to business or personal reasons. It always has seemed that the super star of the group would branch out on his own and do his own thing, by either being a solo performer or forming another group of his own with his material. Now we have among that group, Stephen Stills who has been in two groups previously: Buffalo Springfield and the famed Crosby, Stills, Nash and sometimes Young. He now has broken away from the latter and has done his own thing. I would like to add that his thing is utterly fantastic. Stephen Stills with the aid of Bill Halverson has produced a genuinely unique L.P. He not only, as a few others before him, plays most of the instruments on each cut, and I'm sure I need not have to go into his virtuosi capabilities on guitar, piano and

organ, because any words that I happen to pass to you could not do the man justice. But, he has gathered together with him a chorus, names like, David Crosby, John Sebastian, Cass Elliot, Graham Nash which could give the Mormon Tabernacle Choir a seat in the pulpit. Stephen Stills has come up with an interesting array of songs such as "Love the one you're with." He gets into a little religion which seems to be the style these days with a cut

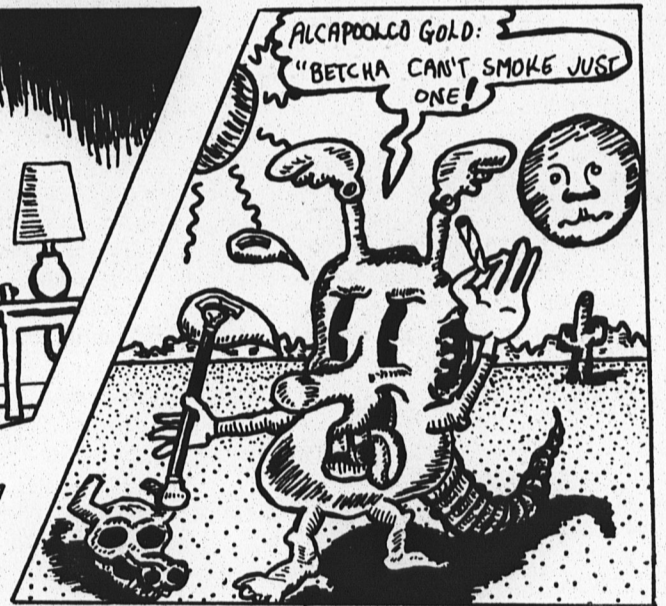
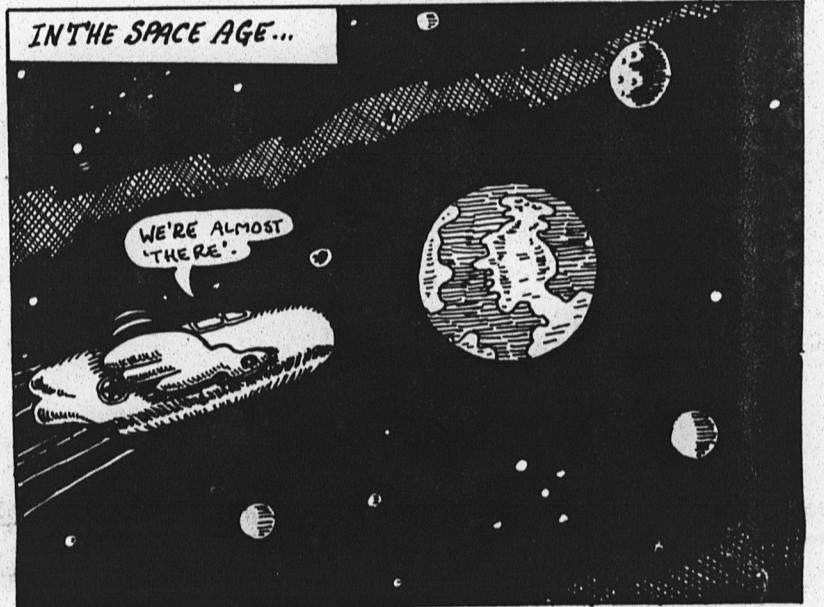
called "Church" (Part of Someone...), a spiritual number which may not have you jumping up and down screaming hallelujah, but if you have a soul, not just a hollow shell full of rock paraphernalia, your mind will wander and the music will hit you in one vital area the most, the heart. Stills has a cut called "Old Times Good Times" in which he enlists the aid of the late Jimi Hendrix to cover lead guitar, the sound Jimi emits isn't what he's known for, but it

sounds superb just the same. Eric Clapton was called in for duty on a cut called "Go Back Home," his style is somewhat repetitive of previous stuff laid down, with each note he plays Clapton is written all over it.

As we continue to the core of the album travelling through a few solos we are confronted with mellowly loud sounding horns and sly organ by Booker T. Jones, which soon has a cut called "Cherokee" turned into a Count Basie one o'clock jump,

with the roof of your house rising 6 inches a minute. The LP is all around harmonious and in some cases very sensitive. The LP also gives the listener a chance to hear Stephen Stills as a whole, not just in fractions, and among other peoples ingenuity.

So when you pick up the LP, strut on as cool as Stills, as he sits in snow with that handy Washburn, and remember We are not Helpless, Right On!



## FIRST AID

Help In Understanding Literature is Always Available at Your Cliff's Notes Dealer  
NEARLY 200 TITLES



\$1 at your bookseller

Cliff's Notes  
INCORPORATED

# Here, There and Everywhere

by IRVING SEALY

## ON CAMPUS

The Goldovsky Opera Theatre will be performing "Don Giovanni" in the SICC Theatre Sunday, February 28th at 3:00 p.m. Tickets are \$2.00 - \$4.00 for faculty and the general public. \$1.00 for students. Tickets are available at the box office. For information call 390-7658 or 390-7545.



Scene from "the Glass Menagerie", James Smith and Jemmy Balagurici in "the Gentlemen Caller" scene.

"The Glass Menagerie," a very sensitive and moving play by Tennessee Williams will be presented Tuesday - Sunday, January 12 - 17 at 8:30 p.m. by the Performing and Creative Arts Department of Staten Island Community College in the SICC Theatre. Miss Olga Druce will be the guest star of the show in the role of Amanda. There will be a special student rate of \$1.00 for performances on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, January 12th - 14th. On these dates the box office will honor groups of 10 students for \$9.00. Tickets for Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 15th - 17th are \$2.00 each. Seating is limited at the "on stage theatre." Tickets are available at the box office. For reservations in advance call 390-7719 or 390-7585 asking for Mrs. Matthews.

There will be a football game between the FREAKS vs R.O.T.C. of SICC Wednesday, January 13th during club hours on the SICC field.

## CONCERTS

The Society for Asian Music will present the first New York performance of Wesleyan University Gamelan Chamber Ensemble Sunday, January 17th at 2:30 p.m. at Asia House 112 64th Street. Tickets are \$3.00 and will go on sale at 2:00 p.m. on the day of performance.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Michael Tilson Thomas will give a concert on Thursday, January 14th at 8:30 p.m. at The Brooklyn Academy of Music. The program will be repeated on Saturday, January 16th at Carnegie Hall.

Melanie will be in concert at Hunter College Friday, February 26th at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50. For further information call 360-2394.

The Folf Music Project presents Norman Kennedy, scottish balladeer, Saturday Evening, January 16th at 8:30 p.m. at the YM-YWHA 1395 Lexington Avenue. For further information call 427-6000, ext. 722.

## JAZZ 71

January 15th - 17th - Carlos Garnett and The Universal Black Force  
January 22nd and 23rd - James Spaulding

January 29th - 31st - Archie Shepp

All shows will be presented at Kimako's Casbah 2240 7th Avenue (132nd Street). Admission by contribution \$2.00. For further information call 283-8966.

Capitol Theatre presents: Electric Hot Tuna, Big Brother and The Holding Company plus John Hammond Jr. Wednesday, January 20th 8 and 11:00 p.m. Delaney and Bonnie & Friends plus The Allman Brothers and Bert Sommer, Friday and Saturday, January 22nd and 23rd.

All shows at Capitol Theatre 149 Westchester Avenue Port Chester New York. Two shows nightly 8 and 11:00 p.m. All seats reserved: \$4.50 and \$5.50. Tickets available at the box office and by mail, write, Capitol Theatre 149 Westchester Avenue Port Chester New

Billy Graham presents: Electric Hot Tuna, plus Taj Mahal and Brethern Friday and Saturday, January 22nd and 23rd.

James Taylor plus Victoria, Monday, January 25th at 8 and 11:00 p.m. Spirit plus Bloodrock, Friday and Saturday, January 29th and 30th. Steppenwolf plus Ten Wheel Drive with Genya Ravan also Luther Allison, Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th.

All shows at The Fillmore East Second Avenue at Sixth Street. Two shows nightly 8 and 11:00 p.m. All seats reserved; \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50. Tickets available at box office or by mail, write Fillmore East 105 Second Avenue New York, New York 10003. For further information call (212) 777-5260.

Free will be at Carnegie Hall 157 West 54th Street Monday, January 25th. One show at 8:00 p.m. All seats reserved; \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00. Tickets available at the box office. For further information call 247-7459.

## OFF CAMPUS

New York University presents: Paul Sanasardo Dance Company Wednesday, January 20th at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$3.00.

Betram Ross Dance Company - Wednesday, February 3rd at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$3.00.

Rod Rodgers Dance Company - Wednesday, February 10th at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$3.00.

Joe Jones Sound Sculpture - Friday, February 12th at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

For tickets or information call (212) 598-2116.

8 o'clock Art Forums present: *Surviva - Art?* Wednesday, January 13th at The Emanu - El Midtown YM - YWCA 344 East 14th Street (Corner of 1st Avenue). Panelists Vito Accona, Rudolf Baranik, Arnold Belkin, Tom Lloyd, Jack Rabinowitz, Moderator Tony Siani. Admission \$1.00, Students 50 cents. For information call 674-7200.

The Alabama Ballet company of The University of Alabama will give a program with The Manhattan Orchestra on Friday and Saturday, January 15th and 16th at 8:00 p.m. at The Manhattan School of Music's Borden Auditorium 120 Claremont Avenue.

Judson Dance Theatre presents: Choreography by Elizabeth Keen Wednesday - Friday, January 13th - 15th at 8:00 p.m. For reservations call SP7-0033, weekdays for 1 - 5 p.m.

Ballet of the 20th Century (from Brussels), Maurice Bejart, director. Opening January 25th - February 7th at The Brooklyn Academy of Music 30 Lafayette Avenue. All seats reserved; Orch. \$6.50, Mezz. \$6.50, \$5.00, Balc. \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00. Tickets available at box office and by mail, write Brooklyn Academy of Music 30 Lafayette Street Brooklyn, New York 11217. For further information call (212) 783-2434.

## FLICKS

Winter Repertory Starts January 14th

Thursday, January 14th - I am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang and Nazarin.

Friday, January 15th - Nazarin and The Organizer.

Saturday, January 16th - The Organizer and Key Largo

Sunday, January 17th - Key Largo and Laurel and Hardy (Program No. 1 - Our Relations, Hog Wild, Busy Bodies).

Monday, January 18th - Laurel and Hardy (Program No. 1) and White Heat.

Tuesday, January 19th - White Heat and Mr. Arkadin.

Wednesday, January 20th - Mr. Arkadin and Gertrude.

All shows at The New Yorker Broadway and 88th Street. For information call TR4-9189.

## Something Good

by STEVEN ZADERIKO

"The other day I went to Tottenville to speak with Matthew Katz of San Francisco Sounds East (formally the Reservation, formally the Stadium formally a movie theater) to see what was going on. Matthew who formally managed such groups as the Jefferson Airplane and the Moby Grape has gotten into producing rock shows and he's chosen Staten Island to work. He's going to start off with Johnny Winter and Phananganang on

Jan. 15, and will bring in other top performers in the future. There'll be a stage, a light show, a giant dance floor, where you could stand, sit, dance or freak out. It's up to the people of Staten Island to make this place work, so go down and freak to Johnny Winter, I'll see you there."

**Kalidascope Lecture Comm., presents  
Neir KaHame  
Jewish Defense League on  
Feb. 3 Club Hours**

**Topic - The persecution  
of Soviet Jewry**

# GLORIOUS FOOD, PICKLES AND NIXON

by ROBIN SHAIKUM

Contrary to popular opinion, America is not a nation of healthy people. Statistics on health and longevity present a false view of the total picture. They tell us that the average life expectancy has increased from 40 to 74 years since the turn of the century, but omit the information that this average is primarily due to decreased infant mortality and maternal death. For individuals who have managed to survive infancy, the average life expectancy has increased only four years since 1900. Even our infant mortality rate, however, is higher than that of 12 other countries.



Statistics also have been used to indicate that serious diseases are being eradicated. While medical technology has managed to conquer acute, infectious diseases, little has been accomplished in terms of chronic, degenerative diseases such as cancer. Indeed, the incidents of degenerative diseases are constantly increasing to such an extent that Dr. S.S. Goldwater, a former Commissioner of Hospitals in New York City, predicted that 'America may someday become a nation of invalids.'

The statistics lie in yet another way. They suggest that the absence of a disease means that an individual is healthy. Saving lives with drugs and cutting away diseased sections of internal organs does not make a healthy, vital individual 'Our confusion between sickness and health,' writes William Longgood in *THE POISONS IN YOUR FOOD*, 'stems from the fact that most of us exist somewhere between the two extremes. We are not quite sick most of the time, but neither are we quite well.' We are often fatigued, lacking energy, and suffering numerous minor discomforts from diarrhea to headaches. This fraudulent definition of health is perpetuated by the existing medical technicians because they insist upon treating isolated symptoms of illness, instead of the physical well-being of the whole organism. Preventive medicine is interpreted to mean giving vaccinations against possible disease and occasionally recommending synthetic vitamins. True preventive medicine, based on nutrition, physical fitness and environment (that is, on a view of the whole individual) is virtually non-existent in this country. Indeed, such an approach to health is so threatening to most

doctors who earn their lucrative living through OUR diseased organisms, that it is impossible to conceive of the powerful American Medical Association battling against poisonous chemicals in our food. There is more profit in a vaccination than in a meal of uncontaminated food.

## The Food Conspiracy

Doctors, commercial producers and processors of food, and the federal and local governments seem to be united in the conspiracy to keep Americans unhealthy. Doctors rarely tell patients that a good part of their illness is based upon the foods they are eating. Food producers take satanic delight in fooling the public by using more and more chemicals in order to increase profits. Chemicals are haphazardly added to avoid more expensive natural ingredients, to create short cuts for normal processes, to reduce spoilage and to make food look more attractive. And the Food and Drug Administration continues to accept poisons in food as long as they don't cause immediate death. Small doses of poisons are acceptable to the FDA which has usually just regulated the AMOUNT of poison. When the FDA does ban an ingredient, it generally allows the manufacturer of the food product to sell out his ready stock. Manufacturers of baby foods, for example, will not withdraw their products with monosodiumglutamate until two years have passed, even though the Academy of Science has declared this ingredient unsafe for babies. Obviously, the profits of the food industry are more carefully guarded by the FDA than the health of the consumer.

In the words of William Longgood, in *THE POISONS IN YOUR FOOD*, a poisonous chemical 'is not changed by reducing the quantity...it is still a poison.' In addition, 'virtually none of the food chemicals is necessary or even useful to life; with only rare exceptions, these chemicals are antagonistic to living tissue.' Later, he notes that 'the food we eat is the stuff which makes up the blood, bone and flesh that constitute a human being. If the ingredients that make up man are poisoned and synthetic, what is man himself? Can the whole be more than the sum of the parts?'

Not only is food destroyed by adding the poisons themselves, but many unnatural ingredients cause chemical reactions which rob the food of essential vitamins and minerals. The body loses even more nutrients when it digests the poisons. The liver, for example, must rob vitamin B complex and vitamin C from other parts of the body, in order to detoxify the poisons. The liver can get overburdened by poisons and become damaged. Processing further reduces the vitamin and mineral content of food. Apples, for example, lost 1/3 of their vitamin A content if

rendered into apple sauce. More is lost if they are also strained. Manufacturers of canned goods choose the cheapest foods available, those of poor quality, add chemical preservatives, flavorings and colors, and then proceed to overcook the food, destroying whatever value was left. The food is marketed in cans from which minute quantities of lead may enter the food. Lost, too, in all of the processing is food flavor - supermarket commodities are increasingly tasteless.

## Additives and Contaminants

Food producers have two major ways of poisoning the public. On the one hand, contaminants are poisons that 'accidentally' enter the food during processing. These include such toxic items as DDT and the other insecticides which have become an inescapable part of our environment. Additives, on the other hand, are intentionally introduced into food during processing. Coal-tar dyes and bleaches produce proper texture, and preservatives extend the possible shelf life of foods.

Good examples of what happens to commercially processed food are available in cheeses and meats. Domestic cheeses are decreasingly food items and increasingly synthetic ones. They are artificially thickened, stabilized, preserved, flavored and colored. Calcium propionate may be present as a preservative, sodium phosphate as a texturizer. Methyl cellulose, used for cosmetics and adhesives, serves as a thickener. Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, an ingredient in resin-emulsion paints and printing inks, stabilizes the ingredients. Acetic acid or hydrogen



peroxide may be added to destroy bacteria. Pyroligenous acid gives some cheeses a smoky flavor, while benzoyl peroxide, which destroys every trace of vitamin A in the milk used, bleaches cow's milk to look like goat's milk in domestic gorgonzola and blue cheese. Where color has to be added, coal-tar dyes, highly toxic and strongly suspect as a cause of cancer, may do the trick.

Meat seems to be in the vanguard of food atrocities. Livestock are fed food already tainted with poison, such as insecticides, and pass the poison on to the human consumer in meat, milk, and eggs. The animals are kept in such crowded conditions, that the illness of one animal rapidly affects a large group.

Meat of infected animals has often been sold and the animal bacteria spread to man. Antibiotics are used to kill germs in animal feed and injected into the animals to make sure they live long enough to get to market. Because of this over-use, human germs are becoming resistant to antibiotics. Resistance is transmitted to other bacteria that are normally harmless to man. Sex hormone pellets are implanted in animals to encourage abnormal growth. Not only have these hormones been linked to cancer, but in addition have caused sex-related disorders, such as impotence and sterility in men, and excess menstrual bleeding, premenstrual tension, and painful breasts in women.

## Option: Organic Foods

An alternative to poisoning yourself is available through organic foods. This option is not readily available to large portions of the population because of the expense and the limited locations of organic food stores. In recommending the use of organic foods, I am not suggesting that we depend on individual solutions to the food problem. Mass action, not merely personal measures for survival, is needed to get contaminating elements out of our food. This action involves breaking the conspiracy between doctors, food producers, and the government. Since manufacturers will continue adding poisons to food as long as they find it profitable, it must be made unprofitable. Mass boycotts of food items offer temporary solutions. But in the long run, we must view food manufacturers as entrenched members of the existing economic system who will not stop poisoning us until that whole system is changed.

In the mean time, you can strive for a healthier survival through organic foods. Many people are confused by the term 'organic,' but the confusion may be cleared up by speaking of 'natural' foods, instead. Organic foods are simply foods in their natural state - they are not sprayed with toxic insecticides, they are not processed, and they contain no preservatives or dyes. In addition, organic or natural foods are passed on to the consumer whole. No nutritious parts are removed. Last month, we discussed what happens to sugar when it is refined - it becomes completely non-nutritive and even dangerous in the refined form. Grains are commonly 'refined,' as well. Whole brown rice, for example, is a complete nutritional package, consisting of six separate layers, each of which contains minerals and vitamins. The inner core is composed of carbohydrates, but one of the outer layers is designed to aid

in the digestion of these. When rice is milled, all of this is removed except for the inner layer, which is little more than a starchy pulp. In this process, 15% of the protein, 90% of the calcium, 80% of the thiamine, 70% of the riboflavin, and 68% of the niacin - elements necessary to a healthy human organism - are lost. Similar losses occur when wheat and other grains are milled.

It's strange that the process of 'refining' natural foods involves removing all that is valuable to vitality and health. Refining processes were begun by aristocrats who felt that even their eating habits had to differentiate them from the peasants. Eating processed foods became a status symbol that poorer people sought. Ironically, it is now the rich who can afford unrefined foods and the poor who must depend upon processed foods.



Natural foods are not only healthier, but are grown in an ecologically sound manner. One aim of organic farming is to avoid the destruction of land. Organic farmers continually recycle natural 'garbage' in their composts (used for fertilizer) and mulches (used to regulate soil temperature). Unused portions of food, animal wastes, hay, straw, grass clippings, leaves, sawdust, and newspapers may all be returned to the soil.

While chemical fertilizers do make foods grow quicker and sometimes larger, they do not contribute to fulfillment of nutritional potential as do the natural fertilizers. Chemicals also rob the soil of minerals which are essential to life. The resulting fruits and vegetables are equally lacking in quality. When commercial farmers try to re-enrich the soil with inorganic compounds, the mineral level often becomes toxic. The same minerals in their natural state are distributed in the proper proportions and are never harmful. Of great importance too, is the fact that minerals from organically grown foods are more easily assimilated by the body than inorganic minerals. Replacement of insufficient nutritive elements with synthetic compounds - pills, capsules and food additives - is of little value, for a large part of these chemicals are simply eliminated by the body.

# Super Bowl: Pass vs. Run

by POPEYE

Two years with an ailing Johnny Unitas watching most of the game from the sidelines the Baltimore Colts fell prey to the New York Jets in Miami. This year Unitas is back and in good health. Add that to a strong Dallas defensive team and it proves to be quite an exciting Super Bowl contest.

Dallas, who has one of the better defensive units in the N.F.L. has not allowed a touchdown on the ground in the last six games. Unless their ground defense totally collapses, it will take a great game from all the Baltimore backfield to establish any kind of running game. It does not seem likely that the Colts will ever do that, and Dallas should easily win that battle forcing Unitas into a passing game.

Here the edge goes to the

Colts who can boast two of the Top 10 receivers in the A.F.C. with Ed Hinton and Roy Jefferson. Add a little help from tight end John Mackey, and the ageless arm of the old master Johnny Unitas.

Should Unitas get half as much time to throw as he did against the Oakland Raiders, he will riddle the Cowboy secondary and connect for two big touchdowns.

Those two touchdowns should be more than enough to beat the Cowboys whose offense is run from the bench by Coach Tom Landry. He may be able to come out with some great plays, but he must depend on his quarterback Craig Morton. It should be just as hard for Morton to establish a running game. The hopes here lie on the shoulders of Thomas who has been their only consistent running back.

Dallas is not the only team with a good defense. While Dallas gave up 10 touchdowns on the ground this year, the Colts have only yielded 6.

Dallas will not have it any better with a passing game. Morton seems to lack the ability to send the ball straight for more than fifteen yards. It will be hard for him to do that because the Baltimore linemen, especially Bubba Smith, love to play Jewish football, get the quarterback.

It looks like all the scoring is going to be through the air. Both teams have great ground defense and are especially tough with their backs up against the goal line. I see Morton connecting once to Bob Hayes in the end zone, and Unitas twice to just about anyone in a blue and white uniform. The rest of the scoring will come off the toes of Tim Clark and Tom O'Brien. You can give Dallas a three point edge here with Clark and the better field goal percentage. Unfortunately, he may have to rely more on the defense than Morton. Dallas will not go scoreless, but they will have to capitalize on Baltimore's mistake with some interceptions and fumble recoveries to get any kind of field position.

The Cowboys will not be laying down and playing dead, but then again, it will not be all lollipops and daisies. The outcome of the game lies with Dallas defense and the golden arm of Johnny Unitas. Should either one fail, it will be the other team's game.

Popeye says: Unitas remembers '69. Dallas defense will look good, but the Old Master will look better. The Dallas offense may never get rolling against the Baltimore defense. The Las Vegas book says Dallas by 2½. I say Baltimore 16-13. I already bet 6 cans of spinach.

# Sports Racism

by RONALD NEAL

Black professional athletes are often portrayed by the U.S. press as the great beneficiaries of "bigminded" white sports czars who finance play-for-play enterprises for profit and publicity.

THIS IMAGE is being smashed by both militant and moderate Black spokesmen, from Olympic boycott leader Harry Edwards to tennis star Arthur Ashe, but took a unique twist recently when Wayne Hightower, a one-time Philadelphia school-boy star and now a member of the American Basketball Association's Utah team, suggested that professional basketball games be brought to the nation's ghettos.

"We are now playing all our games in suburbia USA," declared Hightower, a seasoned 6'9" forward and a pro player for almost 10 years. "I think some of the games should be taken to the ghettos."

Several members of the (NBA) National Basketball Association's Philadelphia 76ers squad said that Hightower's proposal was certainly acceptable to most players in the league.

FOR EXAMPLE, Archie Clark, a 6'2" guard, stated that he would be willing to play in an inner city facility if "it was feasible...The problem exists with the owners, who are committed to play in stadiums, mostly in suburbia.

IT IS VERY likely that no ghetto would have the proper facilities to hold a pro game, said Jim Washington. A leaping 6'7" forward and a former star with the Chicago Bulls.

Washington noted that "most of the Black population is congregated in a ghetto...and couldn't fund a multi-dollar facility."

When Hal Greer, a 6'3"

perennial All-Pro guard heard Hightower's statement, the 76er superstar commented, "I can't see anything wrong with it. In fact, it's a great idea. Of course, the facilities should be gotten straight."

Another issue on the minds of Black athletes is the conspicuous underemployment of Blacks in executive and coaching positions throughout the sports world. In professional basketball, where Blacks comprise nearly 55 percent of the players in the ABA and NBA, there are only two Black coaches and no assistants for the 30 teams, as Hightower pointed out.

Greer maintained that Blacks are not called when front-office, off-the-playing field jobs become available. "We're looked over," the Philadelphia great stated. "Few of the owners will take a chance. There is a definite lack of Black people in executive positions. Earl Lloyd, K.C. Jones, just to mention two, are very qualified but they aren't asked."

"THE MAJORITY of those doing the work - on the court - are Black," declared Clark. "But we have only two Black coaches and no assistant coaches. We're not getting our fair share."

Jackson and Washington both agreed that there are many qualified Blacks who can't get coaching jobs, whether at the professional or college level, because of discriminatory policies.

"It's improving," added Washington. "But you always hear that pro sports has been a vanguard in equal employment opportunities. If you look at it, we really are very far behind."

FOR REAL  
Wanted

Afgan Hound to mate with anxious male, Sir Alfred (Alfie). Contact Dolphin office.



# Dolphins Beat Czechs

by JOHN SAMUELS

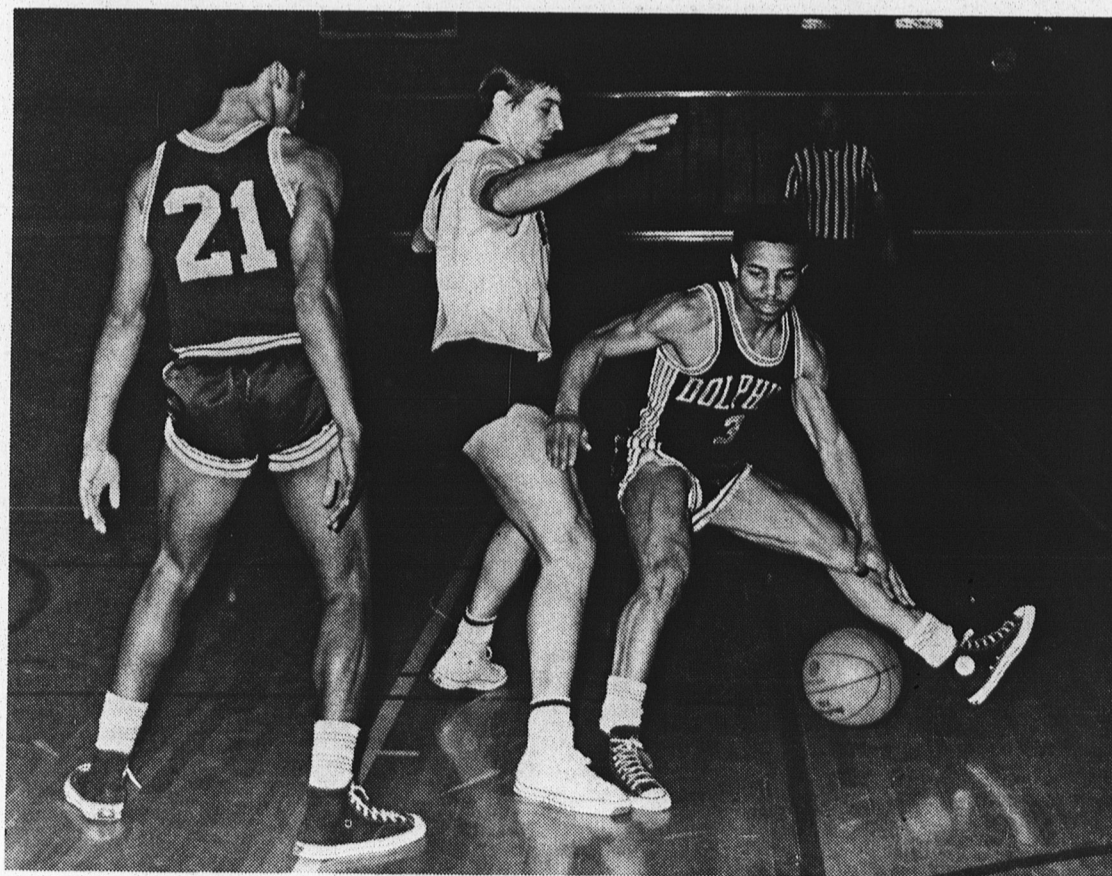
The CZECH Nationals are not actually a Nationals team. They are from a twon in Czechoslovakia and they had played the teams in their country, and by beating them earned the right for this American tour. The team was composed of engineers, doctors, and lawyers, most of its members are professional people. Their average age was 26 and they had been playing together for a few years. Six members of the team played on the Czechoslovakian Olympics BASKETBALL team in 1968. The CZECH team played fundamental basketball. Setting picks and using basic set plays. They were good ball handlers and their offense was deliberate. This is in contrast to SICC style which is fast breaking and more wide open. The coach mentioned that it was good practice for his team to play against this more controlled style of the CZECH's. The final

score was SICC 74, CZECH 64. Fred Middleton being the high scorer.

But aside from the game there was a better show. The one before the game and watching the CZECH. Before the game gifts were exchanged between the two teams which is a universal gesture in international competition.

sportsmanship. Although they could not speak english they didn't dispute any foul calls. The game was free from conflicts between the two teams. This peace of game could be attributed to one thing - basketball - which is an international game with a universal concept and that's teamwork.

The CZECH leave here to continue their tour of 25 games in 2 months. One of the CZECH who could speak a little English remarked that the competition they have met here has been very good.



Arthur King (21) tries to set pick in attempt to free the nifty Larry Robinson (3) during game

against Czechoslovakian Olympics team, Friday night at the SICC gym Dolphins routed Czechs