

The Dolphin

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Staten Island Community College

'God Damn the Pusherman'



'... And drunk the milk of paradise?'

By Frank Giacalone

On the afternoon of Thursday, March 19, 1970, Staten Island Community College suffered its first fatality as a result of drug

abuse. The victim was 20 year old Daniel Maher a day student who met his death in the third floor men's room of A-building,

opposite the English office. The initial phase of the incident occurred when Mrs. Anna Payne, one of the English office

secretaries, saw the boy stumbling around in the hall between 1:30 and 2:00 P.M. He wandered into the lavatory where he remained

for some time. She then happened to see Dan De Gregario, one of the custodians, who admitted he had seen Maher earlier meandering through all three floors and at one point the boy asked the custodian for a cigarette. Taking the cigarette he stated that he just needed the filter, then alked away. De Gregario then went for his break in the cafeteria and returned to A-building when Mrs. Payne informed him of the boy's location. The custodian entered the men's room where he saw Mayer slouched on a toilet seat, apparently unconscious. Since the gate to the toilet was locked he sent for Ed Paradise, the security officer, who promptly opened the gate and sent for the doctor and the police. This was approximately 3:55 P.M.

When Dr. Rothman arrived, he made no official examination of the body but verified that the pulse was nil and found the needle with some of the drug inside and a syringe lying near the body. The police and detectives arrived shortly after and the official procedure was carried out. The 122nd Precinct also sent for the medical examiner who then gave permission for the body to be moved.

Later, Dean Zades stated that many programs had been instituted on campus to tackle the drug problem, but none had been very effective. For example, The Faculty Committee on Student Activities and Services had set up a Drug Abuse Advisory Board which consisted of four faculty members. Similar programs were enacted by the Evening Session, the Bio-Med Society and the Newman Club, all to no avail. The latest action came in the form of an emergency meeting called by Student Government on Friday, March 20 in C-132. Many students expressing their grief and anger to the previous day's tragedy convened to see what action should be taken to alleviate the heroin problem which has grown progressively on campus over the recent year. A committee was set up, where action would be taken against peddlers of heroin on campus. Major collegiate publications have also joined in the fight among them, Salt of the Earth, Black Awakening and the Torch.

But the students are not the only adversaries of the problem. It is quite obvious that the community will pressure the police to increase their plain clothes narcotics staff on campus. Signs have gone up on walls and lavatories all over the campus warning pushers to stay out. The situation is tense and will undoubtedly remain tense for a while. Whatever the outcome, it is the feeling of many that the time has come to expunge what they feel is a social disease which can potentially ruin the academic and social standards of a college, if allowed to expand to great proportions. In the weeks to come, the committee will work in conjunction with faculty and administration to initiate measures of policy. They want the problem obliterated for good.



Smack Down At SICCC

by Michael Cala

Death, at best, is tragic. But the senseless, tortured death of a young man is a blasphemy of life itself. Danny Maher, a student at SICCC, died of an overdose of heroin on the floor of an A-Building bathroom last Thursday at 3:30 P.M. His death climaxed the increasing use of hard drugs on campus.

The men's room opposite the Art Room (C-134) in C-Building is a meeting ground for drug sale and use. Three months ago, I walked into that bathroom to find four or five students huddled about a sink, snorting (sniffing, like snuff) what I took to be heroin (smack). Their lethargic speech and movements assured me that they weren't using speed. Primarily, I was appalled at their flagrant indifference to possible apprehension. Further, on three successive occasions, I saw this action repeated as well as the exchange of money. We can only assume what the money was for.

Another drug haven, according to some of its denizens, is the lounge. There have been reports of people using works (syringes) in that place. Although this

allegation is mere hearsay, I wonder how such rumors get started; I also wonder how much of it is grounded in truth.

To those occasional heroin users, both snorters and skinpoppers, I'd like to relate some facts secured from some ex-addicts, rather than from Narcotics Commission reports. It is true that you can use heroin sporadically — for years — without getting a habit; it is also true that it will be too late to stop after having discovered you've used too much for too long, after withdrawal symptoms begin.

Also, just copping heroin can be deadly. If, for example, you cop from someone who cuts his dope in a ratio of 6:1 (six parts powdered sugar or flour, one part heroin), then from someone who cuts it in a ration of 3:1, you're dead. O.D. I have also heard, in my own neighborhood, of the cutting of smack with rat poison; this resulted in several deaths. I wonder who among you is prepared to snort or shoot arsenic or strychnine?

In conjunction with the dangers of using heroin, I'd like to briefly describe death from

overdose. Unfortunately, death comes painfully slowly; before the victim lapses into coma, he knows he's dying but it's too late. Initially, there is a flushing and giddiness which is soon followed by a decrease in pulse and heart beat. The skin turns a ghastly purple-blue, while the pupils contract to pinpoint size. Then, as convulsions ensue, it becomes increasingly more difficult to breathe. The dying victim struggles in vain to breathe that last conscious breath until coma, and finally death, mark him for their own.

In trying to solve the hard drug problem on campus, we must remember that those who use heroin would become alcoholics if heroin weren't available. These people have problems which have led them to heroin, but they won't seek help. It is up to their loved ones — girl-friends, wives, mothers — to turn them in, if only to save their lives. The courts will then remand them to the custody of rehabilitation centers like Odyssey or Phoenix Houses.

Another solution rests with the college administration. The college authorities could demand

methadone from the city, and I know they'd get it. Methadone is used in addict rehabilitation because it is similar to heroin, but it allows the user to give up heroin. Further, the methadone user is able to function at a job or at school — unlike the heroin user. However, if a heroin user wished to procure this drug, he'd have to wait on a long list because the city doesn't dispense methadone easily, although it is manufactured cheaply. But if our school pressured the city, we could have our own methadone rehabilitation program; a program which would keep the community relatively safe from the ravages of the heroin scourge.

Finally, I ask the community at large to move now. If the methadone program appeals to anyone, let them contact student government and ask them to act on this proposal. If we implement this program here, it will spread elsewhere — giving hope to both addicts and their families. This program, by limiting heroin use, will thwart the chances of this college becoming a haven for "dope-fiends".

Laos! A Study in Political Deception

BY FRANK GIACALONE

Historical Background to Laotian Crisis:

July 19, 1949 - Laos established as an independent state with ties to France.

April 9, 1953 - Vietminh extend war to Laos

May 29, 1957 - Crisis in Vietiane as pro-Communist Pathet Lao makes bid for power.

December, 1960 - Fighting in Laos increases.

January, 1961 - North Vietnam and U.S.S.R. aid Pathet Lao rebels.

March 1961 - U.S. reacts to Laotian crisis with increased aid and dispatch of troops to Thailand.

May-Dec. 1961 - Conference at Geneva to end Laotian war.

June 11, 1962 - Agreement on coalition government in Laos announced

1962-1970 - Increased guerrilla activity of Pathet Lao and governmental reprisals with U.S. aid keeps war going.

With almost two decades of incessant blood and turmoil, the termination of the Laotian struggle seems almost nill at present. Despite continuous denials and abstruse interpretation by officials in the capitol of Vientiane the conflict may be approaching a decisive phase. Since the summer, government forces succeeded in pushing the enemy off the Plain of Jars for the first time in five years, but recently thrusts by the Pathet Lao have demoralized the government's hope for an early victory. The Plain of Jars has fallen again and future thrusts could force a crucial decision on Washington: escalate to another Asian holocaust or let the Laotian gladiators compete within the arena of their own territorial boundaries, with the Emporer Nixo anxiously yearning for the victory of his trained imperial combatants.

An American plunge into another taxing struggle is almost unthinkable at present, but Richard Nixons' willingness to concede control of a contested country to an opposing ideology is equally hard to envision. Washington has been hoping to avoid such a decision by keeping this conflict stalmated, until a Vietnam settlement, involving Laos, could be reached. This hope remained constant until a turnabout in enemy tactics drastically changed the course of this war. Now, with no Vietnam Settlement in sight, time may be running out on American hopes in Laos.

The North Vietnamese have pushed south and west, severing road links to the royal capital and probing at Long Cheng, northern nerve center of the Central Intelligence Agency and operation base for General Vang Pao's so-called secret army. As a result of this drive, a secrecy-shrouded counter-offensive was launched, marked by fierce American aerial pounding and increased logistical support.

Vientiane officials now try to play down the recent action, particularly the American role. When pressed in a private interview, a top-ranking American official admitted that the recent

events "weren't exactly quite so simple." He stated that "some pressure" had been applied to enemy encampments before government forces advanced. Could it be, he was then asked, that the pressure consisted of unusually intensive American air attacks? "Look", he said, "let's just say there was considerable pressure and leave it at that. I can't discuss this any further".

The American people have yet to be told by their government that their nation is militarily involved in Laos. Officials conceal U.S. violations of the 1962 Geneva Accord, which bars all form of foreign military intervention in Laos. They contend that Hanoi's refusal to concede the presence of North Vietnamese troops here makes it diplomatically unfeasible for the U.S. to act otherwise.

When a large contingent of visiting journalists visited General Vang Pao, he attempted to show his inadequate communications and inconsequential American

support. As he spoke, American F-4 Phantom jets roared overhead, several American observation planes were parked nearby, and three cargo-laden American transport planes landed in quick succession at his official Sam Thong base, which by the way fell to the Pathet Lao last week. After denying that he even received indirect American support, the general calmly climbed into an unmarked American helicopter, guarded by Laotian troops carrying American made M-16 automatic rifles, and was flown back to his secret Long Cheng headquarters by a three man American crew. Superimposed on Vang Pao's blatant lies, U.S. involvement in Laos takes the following principal forms: in addition to 75 advisors listed as embassy "attaches", about 300 men are employed in a variety of clandestine military activities supervised by the C.I.A. Although technically civilians, many C.I.A. agents in Laos are former Special Forces soldiers, recruited because

of military expertise and Vietnam experience. They also control Vang Pao's army of approximately 15,000 full time troops.

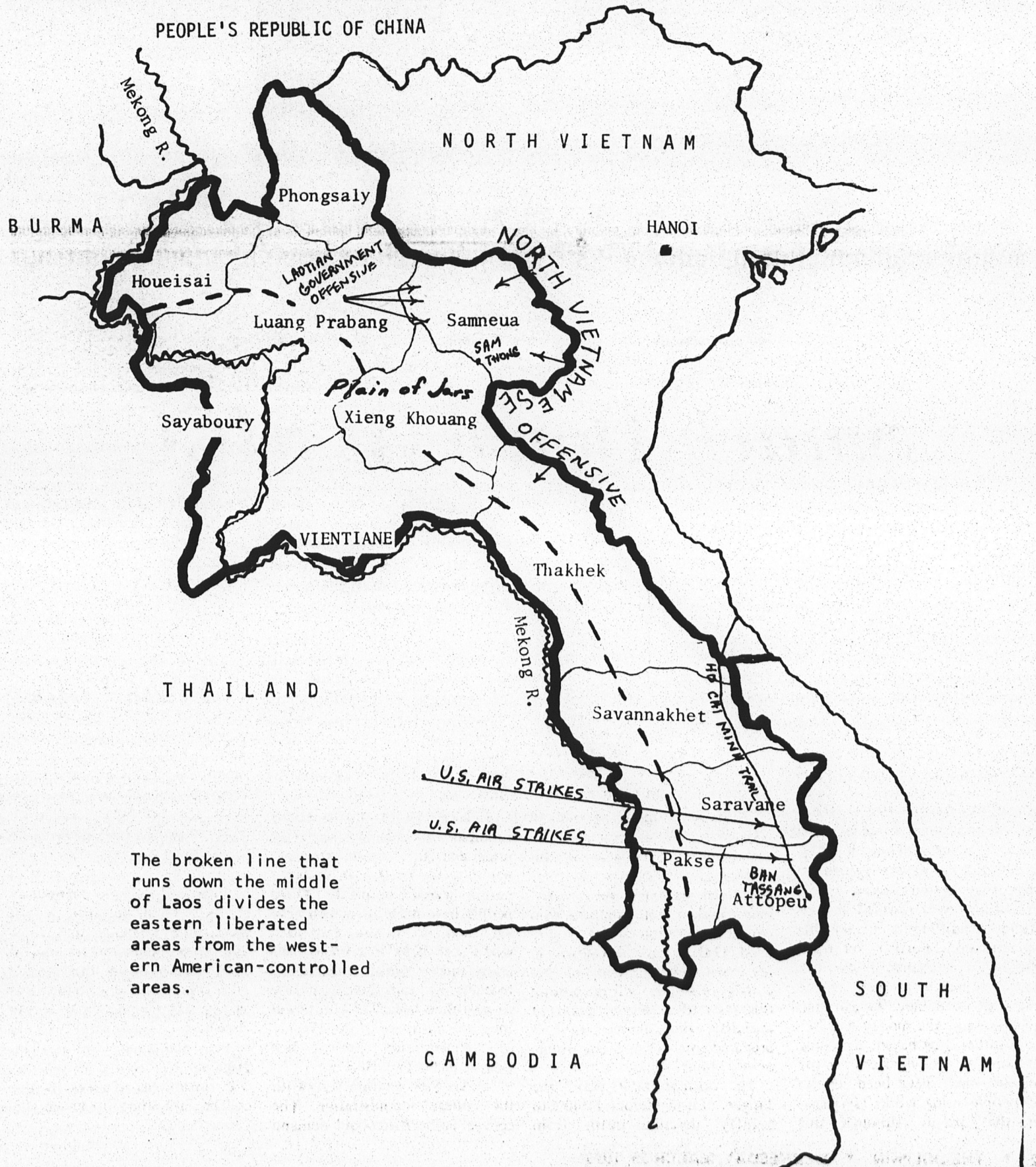
The C.I.A. mission chief in Laos in Lawrence Devlin, listed as a "political officer" in the U.S. Embassy. Unlike most political officers, however, Devlin flatly refuses to see reporters. His cargo and military supplies, as well as personel, are ferried throughout Laos by Air American and Continental Air Services, which are private charter firms under contract to the U.S. government. Better known as the "C.I.A. Airlines", most of their pilots are ex-Air Force officers. American air service also constitutes the most direct U.S. involvement. Under the euphemism of "armed reconaissance flights", Thailand-based American jets and bombers have mounted aerial bombardments equal to the pounding taken by North Vietnam prior to 1968. The Ho Chi Minh trail in southeast Laos

has been the prime target of such strikes (see map) as well as the Plain of Jars during the recent government offensive.

The sum total of American Assistance here is estimated at between \$250-300 million per year and of that, only the technical aid budget, about \$60 million, is made public the rest goes almost entirely for military purposes.

In retrospect of all this, a top embassy official in Vientiane has argued: "There is no chance of turning this into another Vietnam. We know the mistakes made in Vietnam and we have no intention of repeating them. Hanoi understands our position here. We seek no wider war". This sounds all too familiar and soon Washington will be compelled to make that vital decision which could either alleviate tensions by successive withdrawl or invoke future widespread conflagration resulting in another bloodbath and incessant carnage. Spatiem pro morte facite.

Graphic Breakdown of 'THE WAR IN LAOS'



The broken line that runs down the middle of Laos divides the eastern liberated areas from the western American-controlled areas.

The Dolphin

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Dr. Bernard Blau
Faculty Advisor

The Real Problem

With the recent heroin overdose death on our campus has come a massive barrage of feelings, ranging from naive surprise on the part of administration, staff and some students to pure disgust.

We of the Dolphin share the latter of the two emotions. We are disgusted in that we lost a fellow student — and to some of us, a friend for a useless cause.

Our disgust was intensified when we realized that student government and other individuals on campus were aware of HEROIN PUSHERS present on campus and were unable to formulate any positive action with the administrative body of the college to stop the heroin flow.

The Dolphin views this problem in terms of its whole ruinous syndrome. We question the crackdowns by the Nixon Administration on people who smoke pot while the heroin inflow to the city increases at an unbelievable rate.

We recognize the syndrome not only personified in the pusher of the drug but the man behind the pusher, his supplier. We trace it right back to the illegal organizations, such as the Mafia, who thrive off the exploitation of the people.

The Mafia's relationship to the U.S. Government is close and seems to many unbreakable. The Mob controls one eighth of the GNP, a substantial number of congressmen, and in some instances, entire states. So in the final instance the government's inability to solve the heroin problem is easily understood.

The college's inaction on the problem of drug abuse is not so easily dismissed. The government may be responsible to the power brokers but SICC is responsible to the community.

The college's response has been the establishment of another committee. This committee is getting information from resource people in order to set up a drug education program in September.

These resource people come from Phoenix House, Odyssey House and the Narcotic Addiction Agency of New York. They come to the college to lecture the committee on drugs.

This information however is withheld from students because the committee feels it could not accomplish its goals with students present at open sessions.

The Dolphin feels information of this sort should be disseminated now not held in abeyance until next term.

Eve Students to Suffer 60% Tuition Raise Soon

The open admissions policy of the Board of HIGHER Education is to be implemented in the Fall of 1970. That means that you and I will have the effects of this policy to cope with in just 7 months. The major question on the minds of most of the students that I have talked to has been What will the effects of open admissions be?

In a series of meetings with administration and faculty since the end of December 1969 your student Government and newspaper have been trying to find out the answers to that question. You can believe me when I say that it hasn't been easy. The administration and faculty are curiously reticent on the subject. This doesn't mean that we have no answers it only means that we haven't got all of them. At a meeting early in the series, we did get the following assurance from President Birenbaum: I will do nothing that will jeopardize the evening session. At the same meeting the President also told those present that the evening session would lose approximately thirty minutes from their schedule so that classes would start at 7:00 P.M. instead of 6:25 as has been the case until now. There was no mention of extension of the program into the later hours to make up for this. In a later meeting we discussed this problem with the faculty who chose to come and we found out that there were other plans in the works, to wit: purchase of portable classrooms to handle the increased load in the day and evening session, use of off-campus facilities such as those at Susan Wagner high school to teach classes for the evening session, Saturday classes, a slight cutback in evening services and a cutback in the enrollment of the evening session. There has also been talk of changing the structure of the evening session so that the school would operate on a one schedule system (ie 8 AM to 10 PM) with no special provision for the evening student.

A further attack on the evening session student is taking a much more dangerous form. This summer it is expected by both your government and the USAES

that BHE will announce a 60-70% increase in the tuition for non-matriculated students. This will mean a rise from \$15 per contact hour to \$25 per contact hour or in other words 6 credits will mean a minimum increase of \$60. This will be done in the summer when there is no one on the campuses who can raise a stick about it because the BHE knows full well that there is nothing more potent than hitting people in the pocketbook. The irony of this is that the by-laws of CUNY require that the evening session pay its own way in relation to non-matric students. The fact of the matter is that the non-matric pays not only for himself but also for others in the school and he receives very little for his money.

He has only one part time administrator and his staff and this administrator has other duties also. There is no Dean of the Evening School that is in evidence... there is precious little faculty available for consultation in the evening and those that do make themselves available to their students outside of class are generally doing it on their own time and not getting paid for it. There is no evening session department supervisor with supervisors power assigned to the session and those who are here are here because they feel a responsibility for the education of those who come here at night. What all this is boiling down to, is the fact that we are an illegitimate step-child not particularly wanted by the day session. The facts of open admissions are hidden from you and I by administration and/or the BHE simply because they are scared witless by the prospect of an uprising by the voting and taxpaying members of this session. We, of the evening session of Staten Island Community College, are going to have to fight for everything that we are entitled to. This isn't going to be easy and it certainly isn't going to be done by the few who are now working at it. Not without the active and vocal support of our fellow students. If you can possibly make it... please come to the next meeting of the student government. We meet on every Tuesday night in C-109 or in C-128 at 9:15 P.M.

What College Should Be?

Community colleges should be:

- Available to all in the community who needed services.
- Responsive to local needs in offering a diversity of programs, many of which need not lead to degrees or to any formal certification.
- Truly comprehensive, by catering to a variety of student needs, from vocational training programs providing transfer credits to four-year institutions.
- Especially concerned with adult education and mid-career refresher programs.
- Fully involved in and committed to community service, including the willingness to operate "outreach" programs away from the campus and to provide such facilities as day care centers to assure that education is made available to everyone who wants it.
- Prepared to offer intercultural educational experiences, whether defined in terms of ethnic studies or in terms of building an international association of community colleges.
- Supportive of curricular experimentation, encouraging new definitions of what a course is or of who is qualified to be a teacher.
- Willing, in short, to find their own identity rather than relying on standards and definitions that are "traditional" and accepted".

'Indians Of All Tribes' vs. American Democracy

By Neil J. Kenny

American Indians across the nation are on the warpath, reclaiming land which is rightfully theirs' and they are doing it in a peaceful manner. Not with bows and arrows but with treaties signed in the 1800's.

Tom Cook, a mild-mannered, 21 year old guidance student at Richmond College on Staten Island is one of these Indian Braves. He is a full-blooded Mohawk.

Monday morning, in the blackness of 4 o'clock, 20 American Indians, young men and women representing 14 North American Tribes, quietly gathered on a darkened Jersey City dock near Exchange Place. Their plan, was simple enough: liberate Ellis Island.

According to the National Park Service, which "inherited: the unwanted immigration station in 1957 after the federal General Services Administration found it couldn't sell the island, the place is uninhabitable.

But the Indian scouts returned with reports that three ferocious Doberman Pincers were on the island. "We'll use bows and arrows on them when we land," said one scout at a recent strategy session.

"No," an older member of the party admonished. "We'll use nets. Violence is America's sweet-heart, not ours."

Ellis Island seemed tailor-made for the Indians, who have more or less banded together under the all-inclusive title of Indians of All Tribes.

There are a total of 35 buildings on the deserted island, in varying stages of dilapidation. (The Nov. 69 issue of Avant Garde, had a photographic essay on Ellis Island., which proves this fact.)

According to John Whitefox, a 21-year-old Shoni from Wyoming with long, black braided hair, if the Ellis Island "reclamation" succeeds, the Indians hope to establish a center of American Indian studies, a museum, a vocational training

center, possible a university, and even a center for the study of ecology "to help the white man clean up the water and air around New York."

All of it, disappointed members of the landing party recalled glumly, was within a stone's throw of Exchange Place. But their outboard motor refused to start.

Cook and his confederates say they'll try again. But because they are afraid that the Coast Guard may try to stop them, nobody's saying exactly when or where the next landing party will set out.

The justification for occupying Ellis Island? A treaty, says Cook, signed by the U.S. government with the Sioux tribe in 1868. He and others like him, particularly those involved in the Alcatraz take-over, have interpreted the treaty to mean that all abandoned federal land reverts to the use of the Indians.

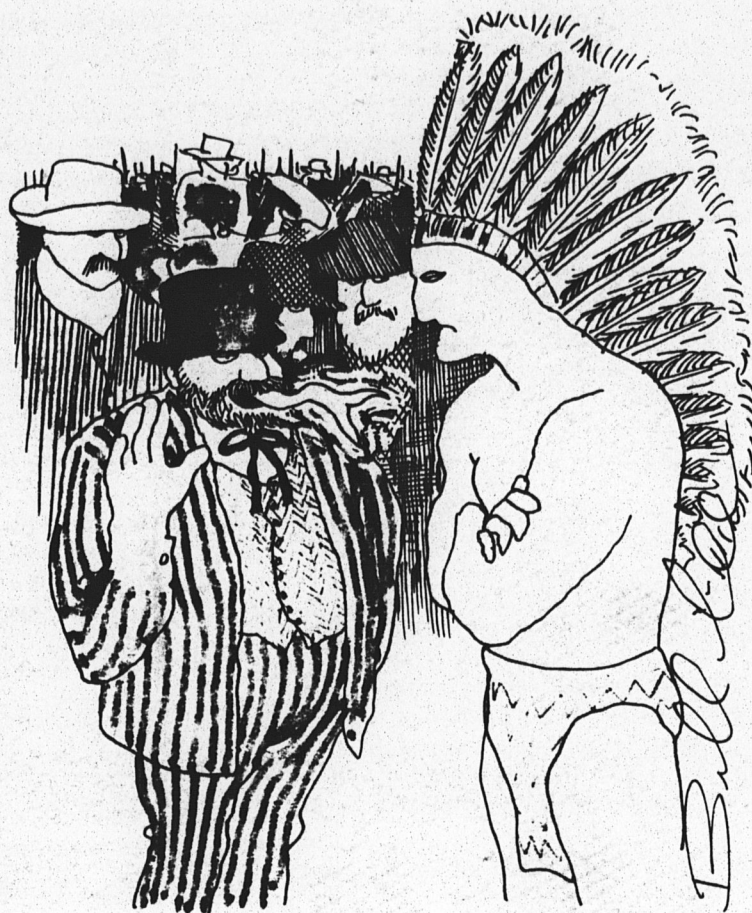
The federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, which many militant Indians have come to regard as the white man's instrument, isn't sure of the interpretation of that treaty.

An official of the National Park Service declined to comment directly on the proposal to occupy Ellis Island. "It's abandoned in the sense that nobody is on it," he said, "and it is not open to the public. Right now, we're trying to figure out how to use it."

It amuses me, to no end, as to why the National Park Service has waited till now to move on the disposition of Ellis Island after 13 years.

Ellis Island is in worse condition than any Indian Reservation in the States. But Ellis Island has a vision of new life and hope for the American Indians.

I for one feel the Indians are right in their demands. So why doesn't our "democratic government" get off their duff and straighten out this mess with old treaties, and horrifying reservations. Or are they afraid to?



"I bring you word from the Great White Father in Washington."

— LETTERS TO THE EDITOR —

Inform the Students

To the Editor: concerning student's demands for power of representation at SICC.

The student government has taken upon itself that now is the time for radical changes within the government of this college. Elected by a considerable minority of the student body, the student government has presented striking and vital unnegotiable demands to both the faculty and the administration with the determined hopes of achievement — equal representation on all faculty and administrative committees as well as a two-thirds veto over decrees made by President Birenbaum, and a considerable say in the hiring and the firing of any faculty. The demands though declared as unnegotiable, are a fair and necessary beginning if this college is to progress intellectually and liberally for all students who trust in SICC for a decent and meaningful education. While the student government has been busy planning its tactics and arming its leaders with notes on the cause, it has virtually neglected to inform and prepare the student body and to work together with it towards common goals. It may have been felt among the student representatives that the student body as a whole could not be trusted to organize itself and work determinedly along the same channel as the student government. Apathy here is a major force holding the college back intellectually as well as progressively, and the student leaders most certainly are aware of this fact along with the

conservatism by which most Staten Islanders believe. But for the student government to make such monumental demands calls for the support of the majority of students — who if it is felt are capably fit for the decisions of hiring and firing faculty, have certainly got to be included in the basic plans for these demands. The student government has made a grave mistake in failing to inform all its students — a point well taken by President Birenbaum who knows that even if by some slim chance the Board of Higher Education should accept the demands for equal representation in the governance of this college, he is sure that in no way is two-thirds of the student body going to be persuaded to get out and vote when it comes time to use the veto. Approximately one thousand people voted yes to let the student government become our representatives in this cause, but it is in no way a majority and is far short in the actual amount of active support needed in carrying through these demands to success.

A question in many of the students as well as in faculties minds is exactly where the student half of the fifty per cent representation on all faculty and administrative committees is to come from. Would it be correct in assuming that representatives will eventually come from within the student government as may have been planned from the beginning, or could it be hoped that any capable student wishing to be on a committee may do so. But then the question arises as to how

fairly elections will be held, or will the government quietly cover over the whole affair — settle the student body back into its old apathetic rut — and take control for its own ends. No one seems quite sure as to what they were voting for last Friday, March 6th. There is also a question concerning how the two-thirds veto over the president will be presented to the students — as a whole body to be voted on — one person, one vote — or will only the student government again receive the power of decision. And as far as the hiring and firing of faculty is concerned, no one is sure as to how it will be carried out though there has yet to be any proposals made or announcements made of any group of people working on this problem. Faculty are worried and have every right to be since they cannot be sure what powers are being voted, by them to the students and who will finally be the recipient of these powers — the forever minority student government of all students together — of which when open enrollment comes into effect, may not be at all dependable or capable. Thankfully, the faculty is determined that now is the time for change and a radical distribution of power for students as well as themselves. It is hoped that their support of the students is not given to a lot of half-plans and ideas on what is actually wanted from this power, and that in the very near future, students and their government come to agreement to work together united and determined to achieve common goals in representation. The amendment to give students

undeclared power seems at this point to be the only workable decision unless students along with their government can come to a reasonable plan for these demands which will be clearly defined and acceptable to faculty and administration.

Cheryl Still

Education or Pacification

To the Editor:

The letter in the March 12th issue of the Dolphin signed "The Majority Rules" spurred me to write a response.

To "The Majority Rules":

Congratulations! You can now consider yourself a legitimate, confirmed white bigot. Proud of yourself?

In Philosophy, one of the first things you learn is that you can't earn respect from others until you yourself respect them. I didn't mind at all the publishing of your letter, since the paper does and should respect all points of view. (Besides, it gave me a good laugh). But, I was greatly insulted and shocked when you had the colossal nerve to insinuate that you were speaking for the majority of (to quote your overexaggerating words) "this great campus of ours."

You seem to feel that the courses being suggested such as Malcolm-X College, Black History and African Culture are merely pacifiers for "them" until the "big hassle" is ended and "their impossible dreams" and "ridiculous conquests" are forgotten. Well, my friend, hear this!! Black culture is a damn necessity not only for the black

people, but for WHITES, YELLOWS AND POLKA-DOTS!! Can't you understand that in order for a human being to gain the pride of his fellow men, he must first achieve pride in himself! And I was almost sure that we were on the road to success in this area — until I read your "piece."

By the way, you would like the "Student Government to be open with the Student Body," as well as "Uncle Bill to be open with them," or so you stated. Well, what happened, Mr. Hypocrite? Why so silent, Mr. Majority? **WHY DIDN'T YOU SIGN YOUR NAME??** If you're so willing to write such an outrage of an article, then I feel you should at least be brave enough to take credit (or should I say the blame?) for it!! But somehow, I can sympathize with you. I'd also be terribly ashamed if I knew that my name was going to follow such a sad act.

One last evaluation, please. You are a chicken, sir. You are afraid that perhaps you will not be able to change as the times continuously call upon us to. And the saddest part about this whole incident is that you aren't alone. There are all too many others who are as narrow-minded and intolerant as yourself. But, once again, don't ever make the stupendous error of appointing yourself the speaker for the majority. Think before you write your next letter, please. Somehow, when I read your letter, I got the feeling that you wrote it while watching, "Hee-Haw!!!"

Monique Debs

Bats and Cats and Lizard's Eyes

By Maleficia

Unadorned by lecherous charms, handy familiars, and black attire, I set aside my wicked cauldron for the utter delight of pen in hand, whose power of casting a spell or carrying out a deed is unlimited.

A "witch" is often compared to those ugly creatures who one can see running amuck scaring little children in a fairy-tale, when in actuality you could be sitting next to one at this very moment and they would seem to be as human as you are. (You are human aren't you?)

Witches can be general practitioners of the occult or they can specialize — there is no limit to their abilities or to their fields of operation. I personally contend that there is a sense of satisfaction in variety, so I deal with many facets of the occult, although my main interest lies in the field of the supernatural. (Some of my best friends are Ghosts, since they contain a sedate quality not found in many humans, unfortunately).

The field of the occult has become one of great popularity,

lately, mainly because people are beginning to open their minds to things which were once taught to be vicious and in general, a NO-NO, by the great oppressor of witchcraft — organized religion. To contend with the thought that a mere human could upstage an all powerful "God" is but too much to swallow. As a result, witchcraft was forced to be practiced as an underground movement for centuries, as it still is today to an extent. (One rarely sees a calling card bearing the phrase — Have broom, will travel).

To be exact, witchcraft is a religion in itself and it is entitled to the same respect as any so called "good" organized religious group, although there is a vast difference in the motivating force.

Most witches are motivated by satan, but for the record I would like to throw in for the religious hypocrits, who are probably shuddering at the thought, that some witches are also motivated by the powers of good. (we have our soul-savers, too) A true witch, however, prefers the company of satan, since he is apt to produce

some better results. After all, we couldn't expect an all-merciful creature such as God to cast misfortune on an unwanted soul — it just doesn't coincide with the doctrine of "brotherly love" and all that hogwash. My feeling is this — why waste terrific talent on good, like the ad says, "If you've got it — flaunt it" and the best way a witch can flaunt it is through malicious little deeds. (It's our nature)

Contrary to popular belief, witchcraft is not obvious, actually it is quite subtle. Yes, there is always a loophole for those who need the security blanket to warm their narrow minds, claiming that all the misfortune (or good, if you prefer) is purely coincidental. We couldn't care less, my dear friend, because in the end we know the true answers to why and how, and you make it easier for us to sit with a delightful grin from ear to ear. I truly enjoy the look on people's faces when there is no explanation for what has happened.

You are now either very interested, scratching your head

and laughing, or getting ready to set fire to this paper. In any event, witchcraft is a fact and as with all things we can't quite comprehend in our small human minds, we find it hard to accept a fact about the unknown. I can't blame those of you who have been brainwashed by the stinking core of our society — those who know only what they want to know and who don't care to expand their knowledge. A true scholar is one who wishes to explore all facets of human behavior, including those he may consider completely absurd. I know that there are but a few of you, and it is to you that I dedicate and continue with my article.

Witchcraft is quite popular, especially in New York proper, in fact I know off hand that there are at least ten of us roaming the campus at present, including myself.

England boasts the greatest hoard of witches, however, the most famous being Sybil Leek. She has written a few books on the occult and her dealings with it, if you'd like to learn more about the subject, I suggest you look them up for some fascinating reading.

Witches are very warm and loving people, since they have been endowed with a great sensitivity, vital to their work. They are capable of the greatest understanding of their human friends and a magnificent devotion to others of their own kind. (Birds of a feather and such) On the other hand, their wrath can be brutal, but it usually has to be deeply incurred.

For those of you who care to know, here are some facts about us:

A female witch is called a "witch" and when dealing in the supernatural she is sometimes called a "medium".

A male witch is referred to as a "warlock" and prefers to be addressed as such.

You can usually tell a witch or warlock by their eyes — they seem to be piercing you with deep thought at all times. (many of us speak with our eyes)

We occasionally refer to "familiars" in our work, usually an animal (preferably a cat), but it can be human, to carry out a wish.

We work better on a project in a group effort, so many of us belong to covens (a group of witches, either good or evil)

We celebrate a sabbath, the most famous worship being the "Black Mass".

Just for the record — WE DON'T RIDE ON BROOMS!!!!

Of course, there are many variations on the aforementioned facts, but generally these are universal for any genuine witch.

It is impossible to even try to go into details on such a vast subject, so I have only skimmed the surface. In the future I will concentrate on details for those who are interested, at this point.

Right now my vibrations are becoming nil, so it's back to rest, to school and to love — all the things which make my life as pleasant as any human.

I leave you with this thought — you will never suspect a witch, and perhaps it is all for the better. After all, we are a modest sort — just ask any black cat and maybe if the time is right, the moon is full and your mind is completely open, you'll get a reply.



Spanish Speaking Students Into New Bilingual College Project

Forty-five Spanish-speaking students from poverty neighborhoods started college this week in a special CUNY bilingual project. In classes at CUNY'S Kingsborough Community College in Brooklyn they'll learn to speak, read and write in English while taking college credit courses taught in Spanish.

The program is the second of its kind for Spanish-speaking high school graduates at the University. The first was started at Bronx Community College in August 1968. Enrollees at both colleges will be eligible to continue their work either in career programs leading to an associate degree or in courses that prepare students for transfer to a senior college.

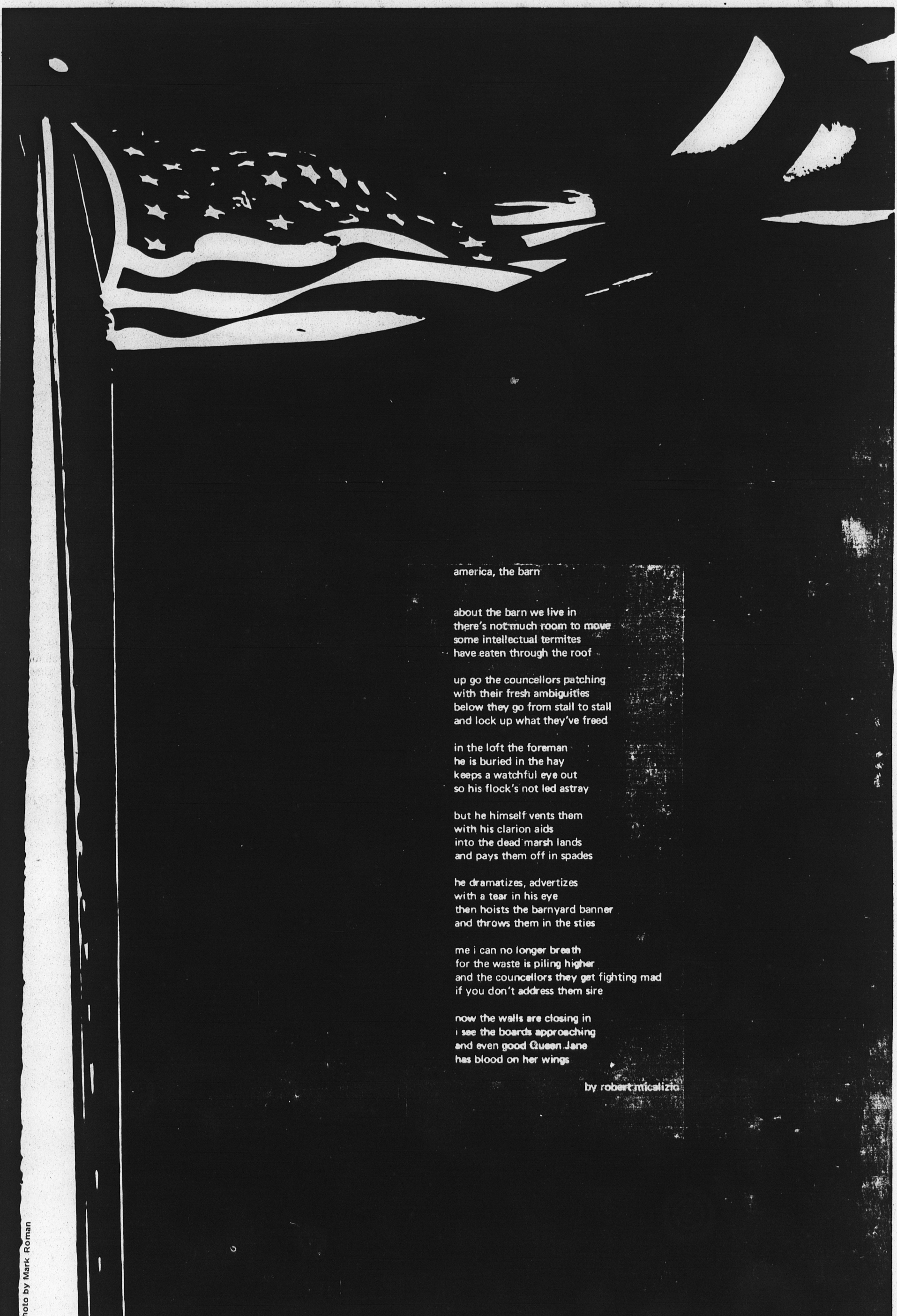
Students in the bilingual programs are from poverty areas of the city, and they are eligible to receive stipends similar to those granted in SEEK and College Discovery at the University.

Both projects are based on research showing that the language barrier is largely responsible for preventing several million Spanish-speaking people in this country from getting a college education and a good job. A minimum of 6,000 new residents enter New York City each year from Puerto Rico with a high school education but little if any fluency in English.

"The CUNY bilingual programs not only teach English, they also help students adapt to life in a large American city," explained Dr. Jack Wolkenfeld, Chairman of the Division of Languages, Literature and the Arts of Kingsborough. "At the same time, faculty and counselors reinforce their students' knowledge of Spanish and encourage them to take pride in their native culture," he added. A special collection of books written in Spanish will be added to the college library.

The first year of work at Kingsborough includes English as a second language, social science and mathematics (taught in Spanish) and instruction in the Spanish language itself. The program will give students the equivalent of one year of college work in two years and two years of work in three years.

An advisory committee for the program has been set up, including representatives of ASPIRA, the Puerto Rican Community Development Project and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.



america, the barn

about the barn we live in
there's not much room to move
some intellectual termites
have eaten through the roof

up go the councillors patching
with their fresh ambiguities
below they go from stall to stall
and lock up what they've freed

in the loft the foreman
he is buried in the hay
keeps a watchful eye out
so his flock's not led astray

but he himself vents them
with his clarion aids
into the dead marsh lands
and pays them off in spades

he dramatizes, advertizes
with a tear in his eye
then hoists the barnyard banner
and throws them in the sties

me i can no longer breath
for the waste is piling higher
and the councillors they get fighting mad
if you don't address them sire

now the walls are closing in
i see the boards approaching
and even good Queen Jane
has blood on her wings

by robert micalizio

pose

of tangerine magellin
& deep seaskyblue with green undertones
tall bleak dismal brown-white pillars
standing over hanging
Bones

overbearing crested white
(but wait)
Is there more
to etc. than description
of misery & etc.?
(Is there)
somewhere
there is a meaning over
covered by white & pink or blue lacy frills
& someday
time
plain & clear as a bell
but still
freedom
q. Is there?

D. Sheehan
serious

Santa stands atop an Atlas missile at the Air Force Museum at Wright-Patterson AFB

What could be the world's

human nature
is
basically good
if
it is not
we'll
make it good
we
are the conscious conscience
of
man and his mind

the change
is
here — now
our
weapons are in
the
god aspect
in
one's own self
is
inborn and instinctive
its
utility is relevant again
as
always to adaptable change

traditional change
has
been our
most
prevalent role toward
the
preservation of humanity
our
goal has been one
which
will make mankind one
Great
Man

by robert micalizio

I was a weak man then with a bad name
But now I have a helping hand;
I am reforming now,
So I can use my real, true name.
— Baschi E. Cotto

photo by Mike Penick

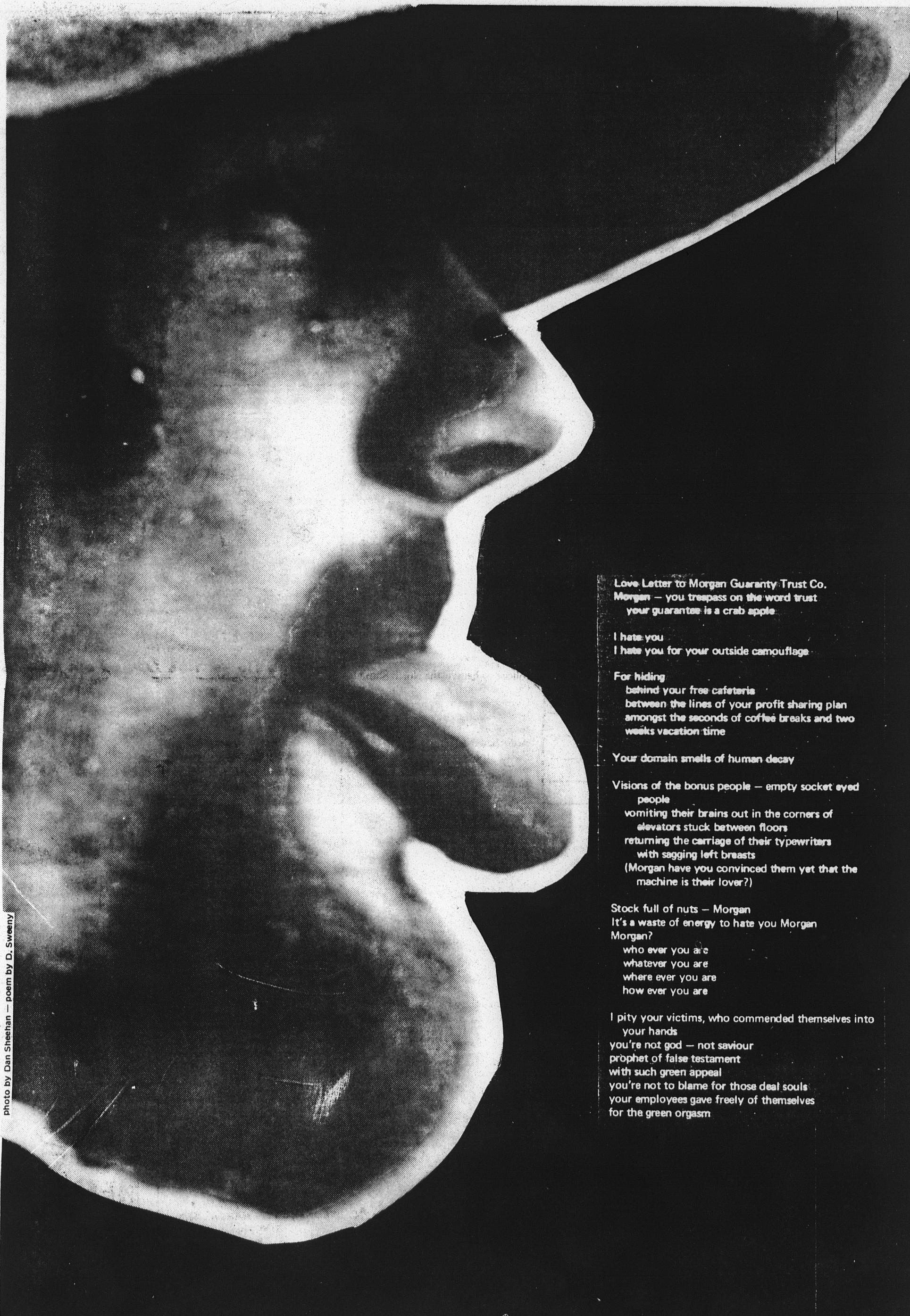


photo by Dan Sheehan — poem by D. Sweeney

Love Letter to Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.
Morgan — you trespass on the word trust
your guarantee is a crab apple

I hate you
I hate you for your outside camouflage

For hiding
behind your free cafeteria
between the lines of your profit sharing plan
amongst the seconds of coffee breaks and two
weeks vacation time

Your domain smells of human decay

Visions of the bonus people — empty socket eyed
people
vomiting their brains out in the corners of
elevators stuck between floors
returning the carriage of their typewriters
with sagging left breasts
(Morgan have you convinced them yet that the
machine is their lover?)

Stock full of nuts — Morgan
It's a waste of energy to hate you Morgan
Morgan?
who ever you are
whatever you are
where ever you are
how ever you are

I pity your victims, who commended themselves into
your hands
you're not god — not saviour
prophet of false testament
with such green appeal
you're not to blame for those deal souls
your employees gave freely of themselves
for the green orgasm

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Questionnaire Day Care Center

Because women are taking a more active role in today's society, the need for day care centers is steadily increasing.

We are a group of students who are interested in establishing a day care center to service the people of Staten Island Community College. In order to start work on such a project, it is important to know the existing need for child care at this college.

We therefore request all interested students, staff, faculty, and administration to complete the questionnaire below and return it to the Student Government office - room C-131, as soon as possible.

Questionnaire for Day Care Center

Name _____
 Address _____
 Phone _____
 Curriculum (or faculty, administration etc.) _____
 Day or Evening _____
 No. of Children _____

Would you be in favor of the establishment of a child care center connected with Staten Island Community College?
 Would you use this center?

During what hours would you use this center?

Would you be willing to volunteer your time to work at the center?

Approximately how many hours a week could you work?

If you have a child/children, what are your present arrangements for child care?

If a center was established off-campus, do you have means of transportation to take the child there and pick up later?

Would you be willing/able to pay for this service?

Do you think this service should be free?

Where do you think the necessary funds for a child care center can be had?

Would you like to help in establishing this center?

Further comments and suggestions.

Pre-Marital Sex Talk

The Social Science Club will present a lecture by Professor Ann Marmorale on "Premarital Sex". The Live-Togethers, and Marriage - where to now?

On Thursday March 26, 1970 at 12:35 in room A 324.

Dr. Schuster

Dance Company At Wagner College

Two New Works choreographed by members of the company and artistic director Miss Jane Mc Laughlin.

Music composed and arranged by Dennis Lopes, Jason Schreiber, and Burt Hickson on Sunday - April 19th at 8:00 pm - Sutter gym.

One Performance only

Regular rate - \$1.00

Student rate - .50

(Please show student I.D. Card)

Financial Aid Application Out

Students who are interested in being considered for Financial Assistance for the 1970-71 academic year for the summer of 1970 are to report to the office of the Director of Financial Aid between the period of March 20 to June 10.

Applications may be procured from the Financial Aid office. Students are reminded that personal interviews must be conducted in order to determine the level of assistance that may be received through the program for the ensuing year.

Tutors Wanted

Tutor High School Students at Jr. High School. Math, Language, English. 3 Hours a week, 273-2110, Youth Service Agency, Joyce Dibonventure.

Student Association

Awards Forum

On Thursday March 26, 12:35 P.M. in Room B231, The Awards Committee will hold an open forum concerning candidates for awards in the following areas: Distinguished Service Award, Letters of Commendation of Certificates of Service. The information gained at this forum will greatly aid the Awards Committee in selecting the appropriate recipients of the aforementioned awards.

The Race Is On

A tired old 1963 Rambler, garishly painted in psychedelic colors and with tin cans tied to its bumpers, will clatter up the hill on the campus of Queensborough Community College Monday, March 23, 1970 on its last trip under its own power. The driver, QCC student Barbara Brenner of Flushing, will abandon the car in front of the Clubhouse-Cafeteria building; then other students will attack the chassis with sledgehammers in an effort to demolish it.

The car wrecking "bash" will be an unusual fund-raising event organized by the Central Houseplan Association at the college to benefit the North Shore Of the American Red Cross in Queens. For a donation of twenty five cents, participants will get two wacks at the wreck with a sledgehammer (for men) or a mallet (for girls).

The three-day "bash" will take place on March 23 and 24 from 9 a.m. to noon. The public is invited to get in their licks in the Red Cross benefit, according to Miss Brenner and Eileen Strauch of Whitestone, who are co-chairman of the QCC event.

The old car was donated by a friend of Miss Nancy Gill, a QCC faculty member who is advisor for the Sigma Mu Omega houseplan. When the "bash" is over, attuned to student demands for a pollution-free environment, the college will haul away, at its own expense, what's left of the "Ramblingwreck" to an automobile junkyard.

'Time Of Man?'

Once there were trees and a river... once there was a time of man. Help William vanden Heuvel become Governor and reinstate a "time of man." Call 212/889-1522.

Sex On The Court...

Battle of the Sexes (Basket Ball Game) March 26, 1970 7:30 PM Staten Island Community College followed by Dance in Student Lounge 9:30 PM - ?? featuring Johnny Soul Tickets \$2.00 adv. \$2.50 at door.

SICC Outing Club Schedule of Activities

April 11, Sat	30 mile hike for men, 15 for women, on Staten Island followed by picnic dinner	postponed to April 25, Sat. in case of bad weather
April 17, Fri eve	LAKE GEORGE CANOEING	those who have classes Monday
April 21, Tue	TRIP-CAMPING AND HIKING	may leave on Sun. may be an over-night trip
May 2 or 3, Sat or Sun	bicycle trip	
May 16-17, Sat-Sun	hiking-camping trip to the Catskills	
?? date to be set	rock climbing in Schwanganks	instruction trip, to be organized with Appalachian Mountain Club

For information about the trips: contact Dr. Vagvolgyi, B-204, ext. 372,373

PRE FILMS!

IN THE STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE THEATRE

BATTLE OF ALGIERS

FRIDAY
APRIL 17 8 P.M.

DUCK SOUP


WITH THE MAX BROS.

MY LITTLE CHICK-A-DEE

WITH W.C. FIELDS

FRIDAY
MAY 1 8 P.M.

— 'OPEN ADMISSIONS' —
 WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
 —TO THE STUDENT?
 —TO THE PARENT?
 — TO THE S. I. COMMUNITY?
 YOU CAN GET THE FACTS ABOUT CITY UNIVERSITY'S NEW POLICY AT AN OPEN PUBLIC MEETING sponsored by S. I. Federation of P. T. A.'s and S. I. Community College WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25th, 7:30 p.m. in S. I. Community College Auditorium Presiding: Prof. Arleigh B. Williamson, Board of Higher Education



HEROIN KILLS!

Ecological Strategy Imperative To Life.

By Neil J. Kenny

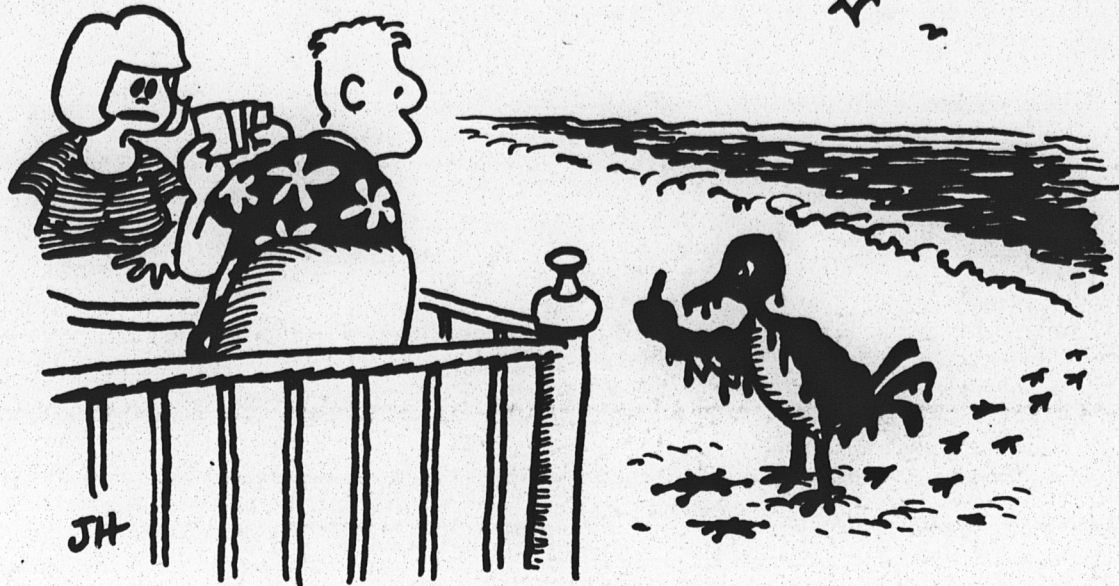
Pollution, slowly but surely, will cause the end of civilization. There is no scientific phenomena involved, but only man's selfish, greedy and ignorant way of life.

The business tycoon, with this lustful greed for riches and power, uses weapons that will further the erosion of the earth's atmosphere with radioactive particles. It matters little to him who lives or dies as long as he makes money and has control.

In fact his stupidity is the most evident part of our pollution. For the same people who yell so much about pollution are causing the greatest part of our pollution with their own selfish motives.

It is safe to suggest that organizing around environment issues which fail immediately to lead to the political causes and implications of that peril is misguided. For too long ecology news and reports have begun and ended with nature — without understanding that nature itself is today the product of manipulation by man. If the state of California would defend a parking lot with the life of one person and the shooting of another 150, as was done at People's Park, imagine the cost of taking back a forest, preventing an off-shore drilling rig from being placed or blocking the construction of a nuclear power plant.

Educating "the people about the impending ecological disaster" without pointing to possible forms of action available is, at this point, a disservice to the Movement. As people engage in direct struggle against the Con Edisons, the Standard Oils and the pollution control agencies of the world more and more insight for strategy will develop. In a world of total biological slavery, liberation is the very condition of Life itself. To fail does not mean growing up absurd, but not growing up at all.



"WELL... IT LOOKS AS IF WE'VE JUST ABOUT PUSHED OUR ENVIRONMENT TO ITS LIMIT."

Revisions of BHE By-Laws Being Considered By Board

Revisions of several key portions of the BHE bylaws dealing with students are currently being considered by the board.

The proposed changes, which were the result of two years of study by the BHE's Law Committee include:

Institution of a student-faculty

apparatus for student discipline.

Outlining of a hearing procedure for student discipline cases.

Provision for student participation in the regulation of student activities.

Granting of emergency power to presidents and deans to temporarily suspend students.

The BHE will vote on all the

recommendations at its March 23 meeting.

While the recommended revisions continue to give faculty full power over student activities, they stipulate that the faculty consult with student representatives before regulating these activities. They also give the faculty the power to delegate responsibility for the effective

impletation of its regulatory functions... to any officer or committee which it may appoint.

Both the current and proposed by-laws give faculty the power to charter or otherwise authorize student groups, but the new rules go on to specify that they may "refuse, suspend, or revoke any character or other authorization for cause after a hearing on notice."

Also delegated to the faculty, under the new by-laws, is the power to set up schedules and regulations respecting the use of college property in extracurricular activities; to prevent the unauthorized use of the college name in these activities; to "inquire whether the organization is complying with the purposes set forth by it at the time of its authorization."

None of the above powers are specified in the current by-laws.

The recommended revisions also call for the end of the boards ban against anti-religious groups, while maintaining regulations forbidding military or semi-military groups, and groups opposed to a particular religion or race, from organizing on campus.

Student discipline was another area that remained in the hands of the faculty under the present by-laws, although they were allowed to appoint a discipline committee with student participation at the discretion of the faculty. The proposed by-laws, however, provide the detailed procedure for the adjudication of charges against students, including the establishment of the student-faculty discipline committee.

Under the suggested procedure, all charges must be submitted in writing to the Dean of Students, who will then notify the accused of the charge, the regulation he is violating, and the possible penalties. The dean will also arrange between the student and a counselor in the Office of the Dean of Students.

At this meeting, an effort will

be made to resolve the charges by mutual agreement, with the complainant being notified if such an agreement is reached. However, if the complainant refuses to accept the outcome of these negotiations, or if no agreement is reached, the matter will be taken up by the faculty-student discipline committee in a formal meeting.

The decision of the committee, which is made up of an equal number of students and faculty members, is final but subject to appeal.

Appeal procedure was also modified in the proposed by-laws. The president of the college remains the sole authority to who appeals can be channeled, but the new by-laws stipulate that he can only confirm or decrease the penalty, not increase it. In addition, the right to appeal the president's decision was extended to students suspended for more than one term, as well as students dismissed from the college. Such appeals are made to an "appropriate committee" of the BHE.

Deans are, at this time, allowed to suspend students for not more than one term for "violation of college regulations, breach of the peace, or damage to property," and are allowed to recommend dismissal of a student to the president of the college or to Faculty Council. Under the proposed by-laws, they may "temporarily" suspend a student "in emergency or extraordinary circumstances" for cause "pending a early hearing." The dismissal provisions and specific reasons for suspensions have been stricken from the new version.

In preparing the by-laws changes the Law Committee considered several reports embodying revisions. The documents that the committee reviewed included reports by lawyer Roy Lucas for the Student Advisory Council; Arthur Savage for the BHE; the Council of Deans of Students; and the Student Advisory Council.

Big Campus Disturbance

Scene 1: Meeting at the President's house.

Starring — Uncle Bill and his boys

Co-starring — Student Government and some student leaders to convince the students that they should follow him. Under the banner of innovative education, he doesn't reveal the methods he will take. The students turn him down by saying that they won't follow him unless they know what he's going to do.

A 2-star performance led by Bill with some advice that he shouldn't lay it on too thick in the future.

Special mention to Dean Zades as the part of the straight man. Scene 2: Speaker's Corner.

Starring President Birenbaum and a cast of 300.

President Bill, after his last mediocre role, comes on strong in this one. Bill, as a mild mannered community college president, is faced with the dilemma of open enrollment. Speaking out against faculty antiquities, Bill tells the students that the faculty has been neglecting the educational process for a 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM schedule. This brought about a tremendous applause from the deans and a standing ovation from the standing students.

A 4-star performance by the president. Since his last role, he has shown that he has done his homework and even brought out a blackboard to prove it.

Special awards to the Deans for their parts as the Straight Men. Scene 3: Faculty meets under closed wraps.

Starring 110 Faculty members.

Co-starring Bill Birenbaum.

In the true tradition of Andy Warhol, an adhoc committee of faculty members sets out to rectify their bruised pride. They confront the poor president (who after his last two roles was now dabbling in foreign production in Hawaii) with a vote of erosion.

A 1-star performance by these faculty members. Because their show was so bad that it had a restricted admission.

Special recognition to: The Council of Chairmen for their role in not identifying who they

were and who they were representing. Scene 4: The Bomb Hits The Students.

Starring no one

Co-starring Jim Smith, Steve Zwerling, Joe Harris and those who happened to be caught in the lounge.

Remember this one? When the rumors that President Bill had been impaached by the faculty drove students into a frenzy. An Oscar should be awarded to the organizers of this meeting for their scenic effects and for obtaining the lounge an earlier for that spontaneous look.

A 5-star performance — Excellent staging and acting.

A special Thomas E. Dewey Award to: The organizers Scene 5: Student Get-Together.

Starring — Various speaking students.

Co-starring the silent faculty and administration.

The curtain rosed in the midst of confusion and chaos. As students grappled with the microphones and everyone was saying he or she was telling the truth, and nobody believed anyone.

A 2-star performance by the student organizers for stumbling on their lines and information. Also for their attempt to pass demands or suggestions that the rest of the students never heard and knew nothing about.

The Spiro Agnew Award to: The Student organizers, who bit off more than they could chew and choked.

This is a charming story about a poor and frightened laboratory professor who believes that his students are rushing to change his 16th century ideas to 20th century reality too fast. After Ro Deblock makes his "progressive" speech on education, Pistol Stan comes to his rescue. Pistol, first, draws on the faculty negotiating team for acting so quickly. But instead of shooting off some knowledge, he shot off his mouth.

A 3-star performance. The auditorium was filled with nostalgia as there wasn't a dry eye in the house. Ro Deblock's (Benumof) medieval performance has not been paralleled since the

(Continued on Page 16)

Ecology Groups Disagree Over Tactics, Ideology

By PHIL SEMAS

Chronicle of Higher Education
College Press Service

(CPS) — Student activism on environmental issues is moving toward its first national teach-in — faced with disagreements over tactics and ideology which threaten to divide it in the same way as earlier student movements concerned with the war in Vietnam and racial issues.

In Washington leaders of the group coordinating the national teach-in — which now calls itself Environmental Action — said they expect students from more than 600 colleges to participate. They expect as many as 1,300 high schools and many community groups also to be involved.

Activities which the coordinators say will take place in some communities and on some campuses on April 22 include:

—Seminars, courses, and mass meetings on environmental issues.

—Such “dramatizations” as the presentation of satirical awards to polluters, burying automobile engines, turning spotlights on belching smoke-stacks, touring industrial plants, and gathering garbage and returning it to its producers to be re-used.

—Drafting model pollution laws and preparing anti-pollution lawsuits.

—Demanding the establishment of university offices of environmental planning, to see that the institutions are not polluters.

—Marches and rallies at sites of pollution.

—The presentation of pollution film festivals, concerts, and photo displays.

—Writing and distributing reports on local pollution problems.

—Sit-ins or phone-ins to try to immobilize the operations of corporations deemed guilty of pollution.

The national teach-in has come in for some criticism from some more radical ecology groups.

Much of the criticism has been directed against the national teach-in organizers and radical ecology groups at such places as Boulder, Colo., and Philadelphia.

Some radicals fear the environment is being used by politicians to take students' attention away from war and racial issues. Thus they are suspicious of the teach-in, and especially of the sources of its money and its ties with politicians.

Confronted with some of these questions at last week's meeting of student editors in Washington, Denis Hayes, the national coordinator of the teach-in, responded that his group had received its funds entirely from private foundations and individual donors.

Hayes said also that even the

moderate ecology activists had little faith either in President Nixon's announced plans to clean up the environment or in other politicians. “We're not interested in the debate between Nixon and (Sen. Edmund S.) Muskie about how much the government should spend on stopping pollution,” he said.

Underlying the disputes about the teach-in are more basic disagreements about tactics and ideology that many fear may divide the ecology movement.

Some activists believe the basic causes of environmental problems are scientific — population growth that is out of control, the misuse of technology, and pollution of air and water. Control population, change the way technology is used, and get industry to stop polluting, they argue, and the environment can be saved.

Others maintain that the roots of the environmental crisis lie in the economic and political system. Capitalism, they argue, is oriented toward the exploitation of resources and domination of the environment. Until that system is changed, they say, the environment cannot be saved.

This difference in analysis results in a disagreement over tactics as well.

One group believes in educating the public and trying to elect politicians on environmental platforms. Its members are afraid of tying environmental issues too closely to social controversies, because they believe the public is tired of such issues as the war.

The other group argues for more militant tactics against government and industry, and for relating the ecological crisis to other social issues. They argue that the war in Vietnam, for

example, must be tied directly to the environmental crisis. “If you're worried about the extermination of seals and sparrows,” one of these activists said at a recent meeting, “I suggest you worry about the extermination of millions of people as part of U.S. foreign policy.”

Some observers fear these disagreements eventually may splinter the ecology movement.

“The ecology movement is at the same place as the anti-war movement and the civil rights movement were a few years ago,” says Steven Shapiro, professor of English and comparative literature at the University of California at Irvine. “We're all singing ‘We shall overcome’ or, rather, ‘We shall clean the street.’ We're going to have the same collision course in the ecology movement as in the civil rights and anti-war movement.”



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College Outline Series Key notes

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Available at your booksellers

Bank of America Destruction

SANTA BARBARA - (CPS) - The Santa Barbara student Support Committee has released the following statement in response to the Bank of America's national advertising campaign following the student burning of a bank branch here:

We are deeply disturbed by the wanton acts of aggression perpetrated on the peoples of S.E. Asia engaged in revolutionary struggles. These military interventions are not childish pranks, peaceful demonstrations, nor even non-violent disruptions designed to give symbolic meaning to imperialism. Rather, they are criminal acts of violent proportions directed against the people's democratic struggle. They are fascist gestures of the kind that lead to further violence, bloodshed, and repression. Nor are they isolated instances, but rather a continuation of the calculated violence that has been emanating from your banks and financial institutions in the name of the state under the direction of the corporate few.

You compare us in the American Revolutionary Movement to the "brown shirts" of Nazi Germany. Lest you forget it, it was the brown shirts of Nazi Germany who came to power in order to repress the Revolutionary movement in pre-Nazi Germany. In whose interests then do you speak of "law and order?"

We accuse your bank, Chairman Lundborg and ex-chairman Peterson, in your plunder of "hungry new markets" and your affiliations with defense contractors like Litton & McDonnell-Douglas, in

your magnanimous aid to the CIA through the Asia Foundation, of raping the "underdeveloped world."

We accuse you of continuing the racist hegemony of American Imperialism over Asia, South America, and Africa. We accuse your bank, Director Di Giorgio, of being the largest parasitic landlord in the state of California, owning properties larger in area than the whole state of Delaware, and yet you fight against the minimum wage demands of migrant farmworkers and lobby for the continuation of the "bracero program." Not only do you oppose labor in your control of agribusiness in California, but you have consistently opposed the demands of workers through generous support of anti-labor legislation.

Your retail food outlets distribute food of declining quality, artificially grown, and of little nutritional value. We accuse you of destroying the world's ecological balance through your mining concerns, your manufacturing interests, and your petroleum companies like Union Oil (or have you forgotten the beaches of Santa Barbara?)

In whose interest is LAW AND ORDER when one of your directors, Harry S. Baker, sits on the board of the largest police weapons manufacturer in the world, Bang or Punta?

This is for the people of the world to decide: what is the burning of a bank compared to the founding of a bank? In whose interest is law and order when tyranny prevails?



... And you viewers from all 16 states will be able to watch as we endeavor to explore this gas bog which, during the 20th century—believe it or not—was actually a populated area known as "Cal-if-ornia."

Isla Vista Scene of California Riots

By JOHN BULL
College Press Service

SANTA BARBARA - (CPS) - Ronald Reagan declared the Santa Barbara student community of Isla Vista to be in a "state of extreme emergency", paving the way for an occupation force of over 1,000 National Guard troops and 400 police from four counties. Calling the divine assistance, he added "So help me God, we will provide everything that needs providing."

Provide he did, and the ensuing confrontation brought about the arrest of more than 140 students and the hospitalization of many more on both sides. The violence which became a fact of life in Isla

Vista late last month is, above all else, a graphic and inescapable indicator of the frustration which has been latent in the community. To understand the frustration, it is necessary to view I.V. as the residents do.

Isla Vista is a small patch of land adjacent to the University less than a mile square - on which 9,000 University students and 4,700 other residents are housed. Students from the community questioned unanimously complained of rent gouging by absentee owners, lack of county services, lack of cooperation between realtors and students, a high crime rate, and constant police harassment. Greg Knell,

A.S. Vice-President and one of those arrested, termed I.V. a "student ghetto", citing lack of voting power, crime, and police harassment as underlying tensions that were brought to a head last week because of the busts. Because of their powerlessness, students in I.V. must submit to what Knell described as "ghetto politics", which means "an occupying force, harassment, no say and no votes."

Denial of access to University channels of authority was listed as a second major area of increased student tension. Many students expressed frustration over the outcome of the recent peaceful demonstration protesting the

dismissal of Assistant Professor of Anthropology William Allen. (Allen was dismissed for "not maintaining a proper social distance" between himself and the students.)

Basic powerlessness, social ostracism, no legitimate voice, contempt for those in power - these are all long-standing socio-political conditions. Given this base of frustration, The Incidents' The Incidents: arrest warrant. Mistaking former student Lewis "Lefty" Bryant for the man they sought, deputies tried to make an arrest. Bryant's resistance and language brought about his arrest and beating in front of the nervous crowd. The rocks start flying at the men who do the dirty work. The squad car in overturned and burned. The police retreat after arresting two dirty work. The squad car is overturned and burned. The police retreat after arresting two Varley was to say "The sheriffs should have exercised a little more discretion in arresting Bryant under those conditions.")

The afternoon of Feb. 25, returning from Defense Attorney William Kunstler's speech and a rally in Perfect Park, student Richard Underwood was arrested and beaten seriously for possession of a bottle of wine. (The officers later stated they thought the bottle contained gasoline.) A crowd of several hundred students gathered and threw rocks at the police, who again hastily retreated. The crowd swelled and roamed through Isla Vista, smashing windows of realty offices, the now-famous Bank of America, and other merchants that the students thought had been exploiting them long enough. Later, a crowd of over 1,000 students cornered thought had been exploiting them long enough. Later, a crowd of over

1,000 students cornered cans, started the fire that was to gut the bank. (Contrary to national press reports, the fire department "command post" later admitted that no fire or additional police units were dispatched to the flaming bank.) Throughout the night, police arrested and clubbed those who failed to heed the warnings of the police helicopters.

Why the bank? The Bank of America was the primary existing monument to U.S. corporate imperialism in Isla Vista. (One student questioned admitted that it was also safer than burning a gas station.) The Bank has been immersed in turmoil for almost a year because of its involvement with the war and U.S. imperialism in general, culminating with the removal of all Associated Students accounts by the University.

The bank's response to the destruction of its Isla Vista branch came in the form of

The bank's response to the destruction of its Isla Vista branch came in the form of an concern "not only for ourselves, but for the physical and material welfare of all our citizens" and "... about the continuation of the democratic process and the unfolding of the American Dream of a good, fair and just society."

Feb. 26 the intensity of the street fighting had greatly increased. On every corner, students were battling police with rocks and molotov cocktails, while police responded with gas (both CS and SN), helicopters (also with gas), and nightsticks. One University employee was shot in the shoulder by police, and another student was in critical condition after being hit by a speeding patrol car. Police indiscriminately smashed car and aptment windows, hit by a speeding patrol car. Police

(Continued on Page 16)

Fee Increase in Line for Students

It comes as no surprise that CUNY students face another fee increase in the 70-71 year. What is surprising is that everyone including students appears willing again to accept the hypocrisy of free tuition while paying "fees."

The tumult over Open Admissions has caused some students to charge that the fee increases are to be used to fund Open Admissions. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Mayor Lindsay in his certification of CU's budget included the \$15 million fee increase whether or not the University had an Open Admissions program. The Mayor claims the city's fiscal crisis affects everyone and only by increasing fees could CUNY meet its mandated costs. For the most part, mandated costs are salary increases, especially those won by the Legislative Conference and the UFCT in collective bargaining. Thus, the fee increases are, for the most part, paying for faculty salaries.

There is another issue of a long-term nature. Open Admissions is a re-affirmation of CUNY's mission to educate the economically and culturally poor of the city. Traditionally, this has been the mainstay of the free tuition concept. Ironically, in the face of increasing fees CUNY is admitting students whose relative ability to pay substantial fees will decrease. It won't be long under the current fee structure before these two forces will clash.

It would seem, therefore, that the time has

come for a serious reconsideration of the concept of free tuition. If CUNY is to maintain free tuition in the light of Open Admissions, then it becomes incumbent upon the city and state to reach agreement on funding of the University without charging students. Of course, a compromise might be to charge tuition to those who are able to pay. In any event, the problem is not met and the issue remain unresolved.

CUNY students should make their views known to City Hall, Albany, and the Board of Higher Education. Either on or off the pot. There's no sense in protesting fee increases to the University. The real authority to solve the problem lies with City Hall and Albany. The ultimate responsibility for higher education lies with the state legislature. It is the state's unwillingness to meet this responsibility that forces the Mayor to impose and consequently, students to pay fees.

In the meantime, however, since the impending fee increase is obnoxious to students and it is the faculty that stands to benefit most from such increases, perhaps the faculty might relieve the amount of the fee increase by increasing its workload. More work for more pay is more equitable than the present hypocrisy of free tuition. In order to relieve the immediate hardships presented by the impending fee increase student energies would be more effectively directed to convincing the faculty of the desirability of assuming a workload increase.

The Dilemma Solved

by Anne Fanciullo
(last in a series)

master, yet subject at the same time to the "last word" dictated by those who hypothesize rather than prove. For no man (and everyone including priests, deacons, rabbis, preachers, popes and those who chant "hari krishna" in the streets, are human beings who err) should have the right to lead billions of people by the nose in a passion of self-righteousness and a desire for almighty power.

As this is the fourth and last in a series dealing with the above-mentioned four points, I shall conclude with a solution, which, if you are surrounded by doubt about your religious sincerity, may prove to be a stable attitude in the dilemma.

The answer is **agnosticism**. It can best be described as a middle of the road policy which enables one to believe and to dispute within the framework of the conscience that which is held significant or useless. The agnostic believes that god is unknown or unknowable - but until there can be some conclusive proof that a god does exist, or that evidence of his presence is a possibility that may be proven (re: the existence of a Christ), the agnostic refutes all attachment to a religion, with the intention of remaining open-minded and consistent in his **speculation**. History, science, and

even personal value judgement can be utilized as proof; this discovery may render one's belief in god valid and cause one to "return to the fold" as a believer who need not rely on superstition or the Bible for substantiation of his faith, but rather, a defensible and faultless personal proof of his followings.

The only stipulation rests with the individual. Is he willing to abandon his previous thinking and cohesive attachment to strict religious upbringing (if not stringent, simply a disputation of the existence of god will suffice) for the commencement of an entirely new "clean slate" approach upon which he can formulate new judgements? Is the skeptic seriously willing to be objective in his standards for evaluation in the agnostic tradition, or will he fall easy prey to the primary assumption that it is preposterous to say that **no god exists**? For only if one starts with a statement refuting even the most basic suppositions which automatically are taken for granted such as a superior being, or belief in life after death, can an honest attempt be made to set straight in one's own mind the mysteries which baffle even the most immobile of intellects.

The best **creed** is one's "own" **credence**.

Proposed Drug

Program

submitted by Deanna Abzug

A committee, officially appointed by Student Government and comprised of five students, three members of the faculty, and two representatives of the Staten Island Community, met on several occasions to formulate a proposal on drug education. If effectuated at this campus, a drug education program may help to clarify the broader social issues of which drug usage constitutes only a part and may help to curb the legal risks taken daily by many students at Staten Island Community College.

The program of drug education proposed by this committee is, essentially, a pilot experiment to be conducted on a modest scale. One course, divided into two sections - each with its own emphasis, will be taught and coordinated by members of the Department of Psychology. Students registered in the program will be rotated between the two sections so that all of them experience the various components of the course. Summary and evaluation of the semester's work will occur near the end of the term at meetings

attended by both sections combined.

The major aspects of drug involvement under consideration in this program are as follows: 1) psychopharmacological effects of commonly used drugs; 2) sociological values associated with the drug phenomenon; and 3) legal issues underlying drug abuse. Reflection on these factors will occur in a climate of objectivity and free inquiry. For those students who seek therapeutic or rehabilitative services, a separate clinical program, distinct from the academic one proposed here, should be established in response to their needs. Recommendations for a clinical program will be submitted by Student Government at a date in the near future.

II. Content of the program:

A. Psychological, Physiological, and Pharmacological Effects of Commonly Used Drugs.

Immediate, short-term, and long-term effects of

I. Non-Opiates:

- a) Marijuana, LSD, STP, DMT, Mescaline, other hallucinogens;
- b) Speed (Methadrine), dextroamphetamine;

(Continued on Page 16)

Truth-bearing is not the easiest of tasks, especially if it must be dealt with by those in authority - those who specifically have control of a subordinate group and whose relationship to this group is dependant upon laws, guidance, leadership, and competent integrity. The authority, in this instance, is representative of a higher group of "benevolent" bourgeoisie who command and illustrate the patterns by which men lead their lives and who dictate the guidelines through which a moral code of ethics must be adhered to by those members of society willing to be bulldozed. In short, this aristocratic aggregate is the hierarchy of **religious inventors**.

Obviously, the truth seems never to reach the surface as it is swamped by tradition and political red tape; for this reason, some personal verity is perhaps needed to combat those fallacies which are misconstrued:

1) No one (emphatically) has ever seen a god/entity by which they can formulate a belief in a supreme being.

2) No one has the right to determine what I may or may not morally, philosophically, or ethically do with my life; for what may be considered a proper standard for one, most probably will not be for all. Religious authority is unjust and, ironically, unauthorized.

3) Tradition overrides reason in religious matters.

4) **Man** invented spiritual beliefs; they were necessitated by fear of the unknown and man's immaturity to accept his existence and subsequent termination of it.

Faith is unhealthy when it clouds man's rationality and sharpens his imagination. For given one incredible story taken as fact, a multitude of senseless fables and mysticisms develops whereby a fictitious harboring of "do's" and "don't's" becomes a part of the moral fiber of every human subjected to the creative energies of those in the religious-political mainstream. For example, one may be forwarned by his religion that birth control or abortions are wrong, for under no circumstances can life in any stage be terminated or destroyed. However, you undertake a personal conviction contrary to this stand and feel through common sense and contemplation that life does not actually begin until birth, or that there can be no destruction of a non-existent object. Under pain of "sin" you may be condemned for a personal belief by which you alone are

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California Riots

(Continued from Page 14)

indiscriminately smashed car and apartment windows, projectiles clearly marked "NOT FOR USE ONE CROWDS" directly into the student mob before withdrawing from Isla Vista. Students damaged at least 40 police cars caught in a University parking lot.

One student who was beaten reported after his arrest the deputies had openly debated killing him and dropping him in the nearby lagoon. Another, Mich Kronman, was told that if he resisted arrest, he'd lose both his eyes.

The intervention of three battalions of National Guard troops, and the heavy rains, slowly brought the chaos to a halt as more than 70 students were arrested the night of Feb. 27. At the same time, Major Gen. Charles Ott, southern section commander of the guard, was assuring white, middle-class America over television that his troops' bayonets were sheathed and that their rifles weren't really loaded. (A perilous walk anywhere in Isla Vista after dark Friday night would prove Gen. Ott to be extremely misinformed.)

Of the 140 students arrested, many remain in jail, unable to post the high bail. Bonds averaged \$3,700.00 per student, with the charges running from curfew violations and malicious mischief to multiple felony counts of assault with a deadly weapon. Several accounts of beatings, giving rise to the spectre of the Santa Rita jail and the People's Park demonstrations, continue to lead out of the Santa Barbara jail.

With this in mind, a Student Defense Committee has been formed, organizing teams of doctors and lawyers for the time when they will be permitted to see the arrested students. The committee has also met with phenomenal success in soliciting community donations for bail bonds.

The causes and events of the Santa Barbara riot are clear. What is not clear is the effectiveness of the riot in bringing about change in the community and in alleviating some of the tensions and frustrations of the students.

Isla Vista problems are no nearer solution than before. The staid faculty is just as detached from the students. (As one student put it - "I suspect the faculty has come here to retire.") The housing situation probably will worsen under repression from the realty-conglomerates. The police repression and harassment will probably increase with the increase in the size of the local force (soon to undergo riot training).

Expansion of Isla Vista onto surrounding lands owned by Signal Oil will be denied, and I.V. incorporation with either the University or the cities of Santa Barbara or Goleta will fall through. The community must face up to the prospect of continued violence and destruction, for those in power are not going to give up their position with alacrity.

Drug Program At SICC

(Continued from Page 15)

- c) Barbiturates, tranquilizers;
- d) Alcohol.
- 2. Hard Drugs:
 - a) Opiates;
 - b) Cocaine.
- B. Epidemiology of Drug Abuse:
 1. Drug orientation in contemporary society; sociological values compared in Eastern and Western cultures.
 2. Prevalence of drug usage in the schools - data based on recent surveys.
 3. The experimenter, the user, the addict. (For each of these three categories of drug takers, the following aspects will be considered: a) motivation; b) degree of dependency; c) drugs commonly used; d) drug progression; e) socio-economic background; f) criminal involvement linked with drug procuring; g) drug subculture and terminology in use; h) any other subtopics relevant to these three categories of drug takers.
- C. Drug Education:
 1. Student values explored, especially as they relate to personal motivations for drug taking.
 2. Legal responsibilities and options of the schools:
 - a) legal proscriptions and penalties;
 - b) legal procedures and the responsibility of school administrators, psychologists, and counselors;
 - c) responsibility of school agencies to enforce legal restrictions on drugs by means of non-police measures.
- D. Problem Analysis Workshop of Treatment Services:
 1. Evaluation of referral treatment services such as Methadone substitution, psychiatric help, encounter groups (e.g., Synanon, Daytop, etc.).

March 28 Marks New Season For SICC Track And Field

By Linda Marino

Coach of track and field events, Nicholas Farkouh, is awaiting the new season; which will begin March 28 against Brooklyn College at the Sunnyside campus. This year Farkouh has seven returning veterans on his talented squad of 19.

Last year SICC's team took the MCCAC title and third place in the regionals; they had captured second place in the regional tournament, but after their victorious mile relay team was disqualified they dropped into third; and they were also represented in the nationals.

This year, Farkouh thinks could produce another championship crew if there were more depth, but to due to the small squad he is working with, the coach will be relying on each man to be able and willing to participate in more than one event.

The first year men are

sprinters, Phil Baclini, Kevin McLead, Drayton Noel, and Dick Powell; Noel also may be called on for the 440. Chris Birbilis will triple jump as will James Satterfield who can also run the hurdles. The javlin and discus will be thrown by Angelo D'Amico and Steve Merz; Kevin McManus will be the teams pole valuter and Manny Lozada the 1/2 mile man.

The Dolphins cross-country star Ozro Plair will control the one and two mile events, while ex-New Drop High School track captain Frank Minutello, an outstanding athlete, will compete in the high jump and high hurdles.

Returns from last years championship team are 2 mile man Ed Dalton, and 1/2 miler Gene Padilla. Tom Walsh who was last years shot putter will also add the javlin to his activities this year. Mitch Dickman the squads veteran sprinter will be called on for the 100 and 220, and possible a leg in the 440 relay.

The 440 will be the worry of Bill Orfanos and last years Most Valuable Player, Bill Hodge; and both are also relay men.

Last year Padilla captured first in the regionals in the 880 along with SICC taking second place in the same event, also Orfanos finished second in the 220, and the 440 relay team of Hodge, Orfanos, Dickman, and alumnus Tom Tramutola tied a regional record; five of these record holders are returning which makes the 1970 outlook a bright one. Besides the already mentioned event winners and record holders, ex-Dolphin Mike Marotta broke the regional record for the mile, so a season like last year would be greatly appreciated.

The tough workouts which include running the school stairways 100 times on rainy days, will definitely help produce a winning team, but as coach Farkouh pointed out "A good team should have at least 30-40 men", but who says a squad of 19 can't be excellent.

Campus . . .

(Continued from Page 12)

Scopes Monkey Trial (little quick remembrance for science freaks).

The Al Kelly Double Talk Award to: Pistol Stan Zimmerman

The Get to my Meeting On Time Award to: Dean (Bert Parks) Fitzpatrick

The Ronald Reagan Educational Award to: Dr. Rueben Benumof

Finally, a special award which is being given for the first time at this college called The Gee I'm Alive Award: Given To This College Community for finally speaking against a college system that is 100 years behind the times.

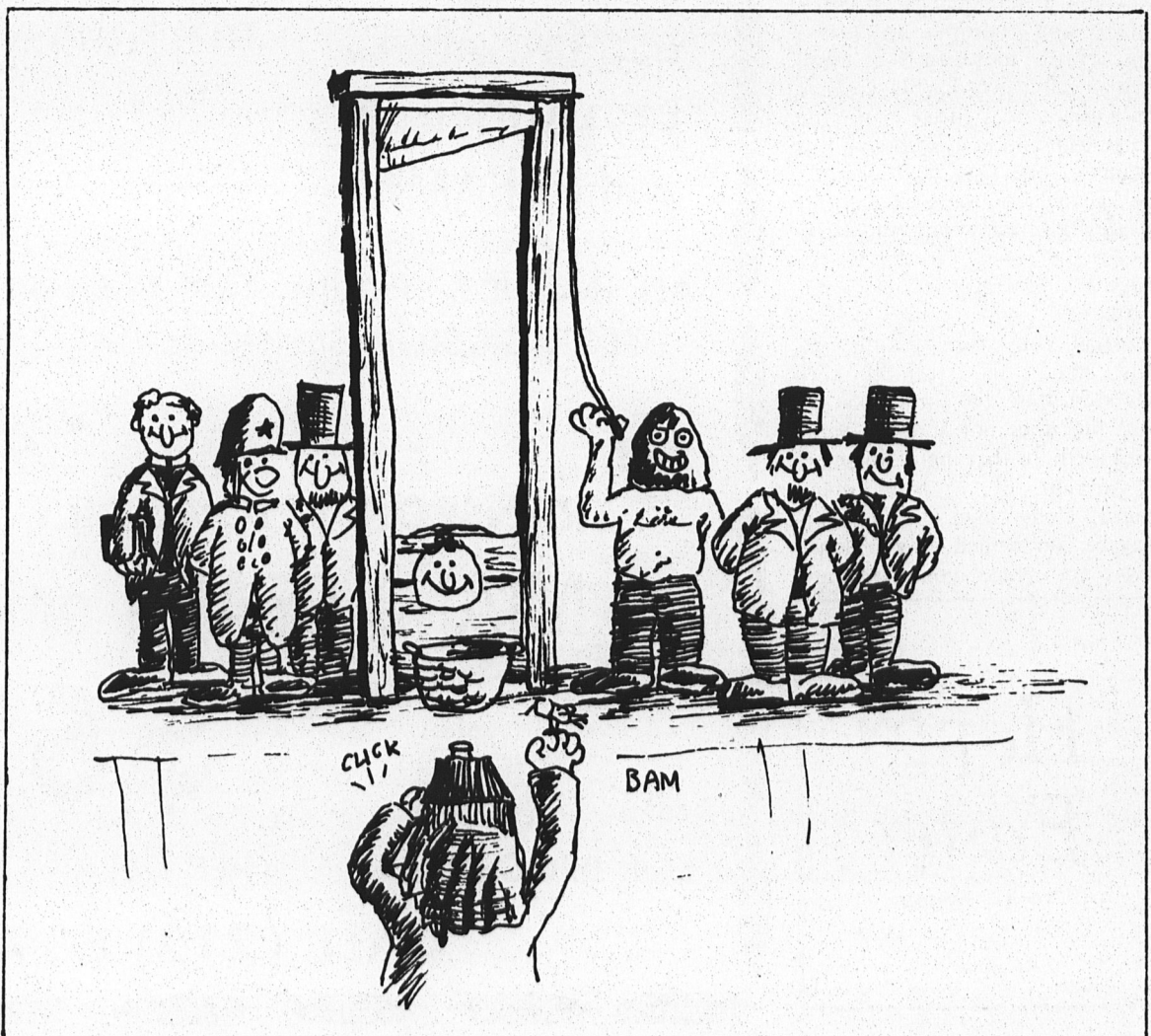
TRACK SCHEDULE - SPRING 1970

DAY	DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
Saturday	March 28th	Brooklyn	HOME	1:00 p.m.
Saturday	April 4th	Catonsville C.C. (Md.)	Maryland	2:00 p.m.
Saturday	April 11th	Essex CCC, N.J.	HOME	11:00 a.m.
		Queensboro CC		
		St. Francis College		
Saturday	April 18th	M.C.C.A.C. Tournament	HOME	12:30 p.m.
Tuesday	April 21st	Suffolk CCC	HOME	3:30 p.m.
Friday	April 24th	Penn. Relays	Philadelphia	
Saturday	April 25th	Farmingdale, State U.	Farmingdale	
			L.I., N.Y.	1:00 p.m.
Saturday	May 2nd	Concordia J.C.	HOME	1:00 p.m.
		Rockland CCC		
Wednesday	May 6th	Nassau CCC	HOME	4:00 p.m.
Saturday	May 9th	National Regional		
		Playoffs at Farmingdale	Farmingdale, NY	

COACH: Nicholas Farkouh

SICC statistics

	g	fga	fpm	pct.	fta	ftm	pct.	reb.	ast.	pts.	avg.
Ken Lam	22	399	226	.566	147	95	.646	435	94	547	24.9
Arthur King	22	295	199	.675	133	90	.676	267	68	486	21.8
Earl Edwards	22	205	104	.507	68	57	.840	52	115	265	12.1
David Harris	12	102	61	.597	27	7	.249	46	73	129	10.8
Al Syvertson	22	127	76	.598	63	41	.650	125	58	193	8.8
Ed Watkins	6	35	12	.343	26	13	.500	22	8	37	7.3
Harvey Nobles	16	82	39	.475	22	12	.545	108	18	90	5.6
Bob Keller	22	93	43	.463	30	22	.758	37	64	108	4.9
Phil Huggins	19	48	23	.480	23	11	.480	111	11	57	3.0
Larry Robinson	8	24	9	.374	3	1	.333	17	12	19	2.4
Steve Monahan	15	38	15	.395	6	5	.833	22	25	35	2.3
Paul Mortimer	10	35	10	.286	8	2	.250	15	5	27	2.2
Rosey Rice	9	17	7	.411	6	3	.500	8	16	17	1.9
Greg McEvoy	9	21	5	.238	1	0	.000	12	8	10	1.1
Bob Jantz	1	1	0	.000	0	0	.000	3	0	0	0.0
Team Totals	22	1522	829	.544	562	359	.639	1280	575	2017	91.6



MMW

April 25