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THE DOLPHIN

Staten Island Community College



VOL. VII

FEBRUARY, 1963

401

No. 3

Theatre Party Sees Brecht's "A Man's A Man" At Masque

By Adele Avramoff

Eric Bentley's adaptation of "A Man's A Man," the Bertolt Brecht play now showing at the Masque Theatre was attended by 41 SICC students on Thursday Feb. 14. The theatre party, arranged by Dr. G. Wellworth of the English department, was also attended by a few members of the faculty.

The two act play written in 1927 deals with the transformation of Galy Gay a young, gentle mannered-Irish laborer, into a typical, hard-boiled soldier.

The need for the transformation arises when the Eighth Machine Gun Platoon consisting of four soldiers, loses one of its men, a soldier by the name of Jeraiah Jip, when all four were robbing the Pagoda of the Yellow Monks for bootleg money. With soldier Jip temporarily indisposed, the remaining three soldiers Jesse Mahoney, Uriah Shelley, and Polly Baker, must find a replacement for the evening roll call. Running into Gay who was on his way to buy a fish for the evening meal, the soldiers recognize him as a man who cannot say "no." With a little bribery and a few threats they talk Gay into accepting Jip's identity card, and replacing him in roll call. Confusion sets in when the real Jip is stolen by the Yellow Monks of the Pagoda, and the three soldiers must keep Gay and convert him before they leave for the Tibetan frontier into Jeraiah Jip, soldier. The three soldiers however must work behind the back of Sgt. ("Bloody Five," Charles Fairchild, who is known to be the hardest soldier in India.

The three of them manage to make the mild tempered Gay so much like the soldier of the time, that Gay himself begins to believe that he is Jip. At one point he is not sure whether he is the slain Gay or the live Jip. He is a man without an identity. The three soldiers pay their penalty for their deed, because the new Jip is harshly domineering. He has become the man they made him, and they must suffer under him. They themselves have lost much of their callousness. It seems as if while they were seriously converting Gay into a soldier, he was unconsciously inflicting his mild ways on the three soldiers. One personality was exchanged for three, one life for

three.

The entire cast with the exception of Gay and his wife wore white masks painted on their faces (yellow masks were painted on the faces of the monks) to symbolize that they are easily replaceable, unimportant, almost non-existent people. When Gay undergoes the final transformation,

(Continued on Page 3)

SICC Association Releases Budget

The Staten Island Community College Association, Inc., Board of Directors Appropriations for the Spring Budget have been released. They are:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Beta Tau | \$ 50.00 |
| Bio-Medical Society | \$ 50.00 |
| Cheerleaders | \$ 60.00 |
| Discussion Club | \$ 55.00 |
| DOLPHIN | \$630.00 |
| Electrical Society | \$ 20.00 |
| Engineering Society | \$ 20.00 |
| Fencing Club | \$ 20.00 |
| Hi-Fi Club | \$269.00 |
| Language Club | \$110.00 |
| Newman Club | \$ 60.00 |
| Student Association Executive | \$200.00 |

Accreditors Judge SICC

By Eugene D. McKenna

The Middle States Association Accreditation Committee completed its periodic review and departed with what appeared to be a very favorable impression of our school. Their visit was a critical step in officially accrediting our college; a written report of their findings is presently expected.

Although SICC was automatically accredited when it became a unit of the City University, it was still subject to a periodic visit by the accreditation team, just as the entire City University will again be reviewed in 1966.

Members of the Committee were very pleased with the reactions of the student body, and were quite interested in the enthusiasm expressed by them for SICC to become a four year college. Their

initial reactions indicated that the faculty was excellent and the instruction of a superior nature. They were also very impressed by the academic quality of the student body, and by their participation in extra-curricular activities. They felt that in spite of our critical shortage of facilities, student cooperation was good.

The Committee offered some recommendations, as was hinted in a public letter by President Willig, to help improve some phases of our institution, such as our library.

The M.S.A. is one of several regional accrediting organizations throughout the country, whose purpose it is to examine and accredit institutions in terms of how successfully they are achieving the goals they have set up. It does not judge each institution according to a standard of values, but rather in terms of individual ones. For example, the Fashion Institute of Technology was created to accomplish different goals than Columbia University; therefore methods of evaluation for the two schools would be different.

Visiting team members of the Association work on a volunteer basis and are professional educators from colleges and institutions throughout the middle states region. Their purpose is not only to offer constructive criticism to institutions, but to gather information which may be helpful to them in solving similar problems at their own schools.

State University Charges Tuition Fee Of \$400 Effective In September 1963

SICC Unaffected By Tuition Plan

By THOMAS BECKER

The State University of New York announced the imposition of a \$400 tuition fee for undergraduate programs in the State-operated colleges of the University, to become effective in September, 1963. The tuition plan, approved by the State University Trustees in January, will not affect SICC. The Trustees agreed that tuition charges in the community colleges under the jurisdiction of the City University, "is in line with the Community College Law and the practice of all other community colleges in the state."

In a report explaining the new tuition policy, the Trustees said they, "have not determined to institute a program of this kind without the most thorough analysis of all of the relevant implications. Clearly the gross inequities of the present tuition and fee policy must be harmonized and the vast programs of expansion and improvement of the University must be vigorously progressed if it is to be in position to meet its proportionate share of the total problem of educating the thousands of young men and women who will be seek-



Governor Rockefeller

ing collegiate opportunities."

One of the "gross inequities" the Trustees cited is that one student whose interests lay in public school teaching sits in a classroom, tuition free, while a student interested in college teaching pays \$325 tuition.

The Trustees also cited a construction program which in ten years could well surpass one billion dollars.

The tuition for New York residents in undergraduate programs is \$400; for graduate programs, \$600; for professional programs in medicine, dentistry and law, \$800.

According to the Board of Trustees, "the net effect of this new schedule on individual students will be significantly lessened by the Scholar Incentive Program for which every qualified New York

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Eric Haas Guests At Discussion Club

Mr. Eric Haas, 1960 Presidential candidate of the Socialist Labor Party and Editor of the "Weekly People," will be the main guest speaker at the Discussion Club's first Forum.

The topic to be discussed is "The Role of the Federal Government in the American Economy." Also present on the forum will be Dr. Thomas Bruno, president of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce and Professor Remba of the History and Social Sciences department. The forum will be on March 7.

Democratic Party To Fight Proposal

William H. McKeon, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, announced the formation of a State-wide Task Force for free tuition in public colleges to fight the Rockefeller Administration's plan to impose tuition fees.

Mr. McKeon said the Task Force plan was developed in meetings with Senator Joseph Zaretzki, the Senate Minority Leader, and Assemblyman Anthony J. Travia, the Assembly Minority Leader, and other Democratic leaders throughout the State. The State Chairman said all Democratic Legisla-

(Continued on Page 4)

Dr. Silverstein Experiments On Effects of Nitrous Acid

By BONNIE ROMALIS

The effect of nitrous acid on tadpoles and frogs is the latest project of SICC biology teacher Dr. Alvin Silverstein.

The project, sponsored by the Mathematics-Science department, is concerned with the preservative, sodium nitrite, used to kill bacteria in canned foods. The sodium nitrite, under the influence of acids in the stomach, is converted into nitrous acid. It has been found that nitrous acid causes mutations in bacteria and viruses.

Dr. Silverstein, with the aid of student Frank Villano, has fertilized frogs' eggs and grown tadpoles. With the use of nitrous acid some unusual looking tadpoles have been developed. The two feel that it is too early to tell whether they are mutations. However, present evidence seems to indicate that the substance is causing aberrations in frogs and tadpoles.

If he achieves success in the present experiment, Dr. Silverstein feels that the next step in the project would be to work with mammals, perhaps mice. Previous experiments concerning the effect of nitrous acid on thymus gland extracts from a calf were made, resulting in the formation of mutations; however, this is the first time in which in-tact animals are being tested.

Dr. Silverstein lists three questions which he hopes the project will answer:

1. Forty thousand Americans die

(Continued on Page 3)

Study Plan Set By Dean And Kuhn

Professor Kuhn, head of the Library, and Dean of Students, Zades have come up with a plan to help SICC students who wish to study. The plan calls for utilization of classrooms that are empty for the purposes of group studying.

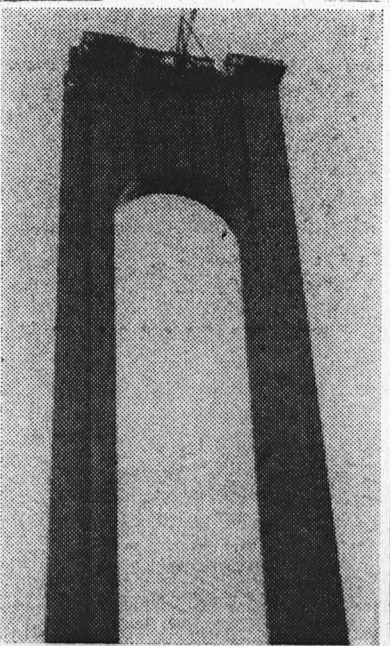
Professor Kuhn said that the Library will remain a place for quiet individual study and reading while the available rooms will be used for groups of three or four to study together. The lounge will still be the only place for eating in the school. Students must not eat in the new rooms or in the library. If the students abuse the rooms, Professor Kuhn said, they will be shut down.

A schedule of the rooms is available in the Dean of Students' Newsletter.

Engineers Visit Narrows Bridge

"Everything about the Narrows Bridge is big, bigger or biggest," observed the Engineering News-Record, as reported in The Readers Digest. Late last semester, the Engineering Society and its faculty advisor, Prof. Spiridon, visited the site of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge. They brought back some impressive statistics.

The towers, now complete, are 690 feet high and extend 170 feet below sea level. They are composed of cells 3½ feet square and 6-16 feet high. The towers are made up of 10,000 of these steel cells, stacked side by side, one on top of the other. Ladders connect



A Narrows Bridge Tower

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The Dolphin

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Editor-In-Chief

THOMAS BECKER

Managing Editor

GENE MCKENNA

Features Editor

BONNIE ROMALIS

Business Manager

DOREEN SIMPSON

Staff: Ronald Morritt, Juanita Pulgar, Paul Kulcsar, Serina Miceli, Adele Avramoff, Zdzislaw Wesolowski.

Faculty Advisor Edward Margolies

A monthly student publication, supported by SICC Assn., Inc. fees and distributed to day and evening students.

Principles or Politics?

The trial is over. The Trustees of the State University have tried, judged and sentenced free tuition to death. We don't think it received a fair trial. The executioner seems to be readying a political axe.

Free public education is a necessary part of our democratic system. Democracy demands an informed, thinking electorate. Ignorant voters are easily swayed by demagogues. We do not say that the tuition policy of the State University will foster tyranny. But if one citizen is denied his right to higher education because of the tuition then the democratic system is weakened. If one citizen is denied his right to personal improvement because of the tuition, then unnecessary economic conditions are set to the State University motto, "Let each become all that he is capable of being."

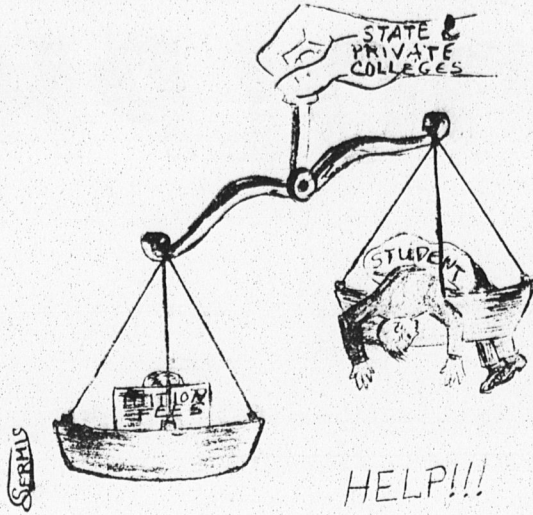
A college education is not an entirely personal and individual thing. The benefits of higher education are not locked within the individual. Very few college lege students become hermits, refusing to share their knowledge. On the contrary, society benefits from higher education as well as the individual, "... if anything a great deal more," according to the State University Trustees. We agree. Yet the Trustees say that the student should "contribute in a modest way," while society pays the preponderant share of his education. By this same logic, it is unfair to tax a citizen for public schooling if he has no children enrolled, or even more unfair, if he has no children. We all pay taxes for support of public schools regardless of whether we use them. Perhaps the Trustees, if they had the power, would charge tuition for public elementary and secondary schools along with public colleges?

The State University of New York is one of the largest in the country. Its operating budget, now over \$130 million a year, is expected to treble in the next ten years. A new construction program, recently advanced, might raise the budget several millions of dollars. We would certainly like to see the State University be the best of its kind. But is the only way of financing this necessary expansion by tuition? We think not.

In 1961 the State Legislature gave the State and City Universities permissive power to charge or not to charge tuition. It was up to the governing bodies of the Universities to decide for or against free tuition. The Trustees of the State University now favor tuition. The Board of Higher Education in New York City "stands solidly for the principle of free tuition."

If the problem were one of principles; i.e., to charge tuition or not, there would probably have been a clean fight. But principles are left at the door of the political arena and as a result the new tuition policy is covered with political machinations.

In the 1962 gubernatorial campaign, Governor Rockefeller promised not to raise taxes, thereby limiting State funds. Because of this promise, legislative appropriations to the State University will be less than necessary to finance the expansion programs. The only recourse left for the needed monies is to charge tuition. We deny the necessity of charging tuition and we affirm the necessity for increased taxa-



tion. If Gov. Rockefeller breaks a political promise it won't be the first time a politician has done so. If Gov. Rockefeller's popularity wanes, it is too bad, but there is more at stake than one man's mass appeal.

The Trustees of the State University are not content to keep their decision for tuition confined to the state colleges. It appears obvious that they have similar intentions for the City University, now tuition-free in the senior colleges for resident baccalaureate matriculants. The Board of Higher Education is currently asking \$33,567,800 in State aid from the Legislature. Of this amount, \$19,500,000 is asked for the full cost of teacher training. The Trustees feel that the free tuition policy of the City University, "should not be made possible by payments of state aid in conflict with what now has been determined to be the State University's policy on tuition. The Trustees firmly believe that 100 percent of the cost of teacher education programs in the Colleges of the City of New York should not be paid by the State; at the same time something less than the full cost of teacher education is being paid by the State in colleges of the State University through the imposition of tuition."

This statement exposes quite clearly the implications of the new tuition policy of the State University. The Trustees, it seems, are telling the State Legislature what to give the City of New York for its teacher education programs. They have no business telling the Legislature to do anything. They only have the power to recommend and then only in matters pertaining to the State University. We respectfully suggest that the Trustees of the State University mind their own business and keep their collective noses out of City University affairs. We reject their inference that the State University policy on tuition should be the City University's. They are saying, in effect, to the City University, "Either bend to our will or we'll break yours."

Because of this naked political threat, the City University may be forced to impose tuition in its senior colleges. The Board of Higher Education is fighting to keep its 115 year-old policy of free tuition. We hope they succeed. But at the same time we realize that a great deal of economic pressure will be brought against the City University to change its policy. We hope that New York City will be able to find the monies in its own budget where the State was unable to do so in its budget. The Trustees have taken their first wallow in the muddied pond of politics. They apparently enjoy it.

The political side to the tuition policy doesn't end here. According to the Buffalo University RECORD, "Assemblyman Stephen R. Greco, Buffalo Democrat, has stated that the governor has been looking for additional revenue to balance his forthcoming budgets. What better way than to claim monies collected in tuition and fees."

William H. McKeon, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, said that, "A recent private survey showed that the new State University tuition formula will bring in no more than \$5,000,000 and NOT the inflated \$24,000,000 Mr. Rockefeller guesses. This new income would be a mere drop in the bucket in light of a \$100,000,000 operating budget and an overall \$1,000,000,000 (billion) higher education plan." If this is so, then the tuition policy is a failure before it starts.

We think that the new tuition policy has been a mistake because of the principle of it and the politics of it. We don't want to sound corny, but, "Our position, No tuition."

Letters to The Editor

Dear Editor:

I am a sophomore, a battered and battle-scarred survivor of the storm of IBM cards, ten page course listings, snake-like queues and closed courses, known as college registration.

As a veteran of three previous campaigns I was aware that this time I would be faced with another challenge: one more demanding of time, stamina and money than any before. But for the fourth time I bravely joined the infamous "Battle of the Bookstore!"

Sir, I stand defeated! I have lost my courage, exhausted my patience and depleted my bank account. Something must be done!

The acquisition and sale of textbooks is a persistent problem to students. As a necessary and important part of most college courses, the value of the texts cannot be ignored. However, equally difficult to ignore is the very current problem of textbook cost.

New books, never inexpensive, appear to be increasing in price each semester. The frequent revision of texts in such courses as Economics and Biology leaves students with no alternative but to purchase the new editions at current prices. The addition or deletion of a book or group of books previously used in a course, is perhaps unavoidable. However, it creates the problem of disposing of out-of-date books. The choice here is either to sell them to a private book store or find a place at home for them. In either case the books are rarely, if ever used again.

It is unfortunate that the college book store is unequipped to sell used books. Many students have current editions of required readings in various courses and are anxious to sell these books. It has been my experience that not only are these books in generally better condition than those found at private companies, but are less expensive.

The only way a student at SICC has of selling or buying used books is to post notices on his locker or "spread the word" among friends and classmates. Neither of these methods is very satisfactory.

But do not despair. The answer may be at hand. I boldly suggest the following as a solution to the problem: Each semester, following registration and prior to the start of classes, a room be allotted to the students in which books may be bought and sold. It should be very simple. This would provide easy availability of texts to students and would certainly ease the financial drain felt by most of us at these times. At any rate, it is worth considering.

Bonnie Romalis

S.A. President



On behalf of the Student Association I would like to welcome the new students to our college. I hope that your stay will be profitable in the pursuit of academic knowledge. There are many clubs in the college which have excellent extra-curricular programs and I encourage you to participate in them actively. The Student Association welcomes you and every student to attend the Student Association meetings so that you will be familiar with the student government.

Zdzislaw Wesolowski

Alumni News

- '60—Louise Cohn is an elementary teacher in Brooklyn.
- '61—Our Alumni Association Vice President, Michael Patrucker, is president of the Chess Club at CCNY.
- '61—Congratulations to Dennis Costello who was married to Mary Rogers November 17, 1962.
- '61—Arthur Magaldi will graduate from Brooklyn College in June. He is a history major.
- '61—Harold White is employed as a Special Agent by the Hartford Group Insurance Co.
- '62—Congratulations to Sanford Wichner who will be married on January 19, 1963.
- 12/62—Jean Romelo is serving in the Peace Corps in Cuzco, Peru.
- 5/62—R. Schneider is working as Claim Assistant for the Travelers Insurance Co. in the Group Health and Accident Department.
- '62—Warren W. Fischer is in the Air Force and is stationed at Homestead Air Force Base in Florida.
- '62—Donald McGowan is a senior at CCNY in the E.E. program.
- '62—Frances Morey is presently a junior at Notre Dame College, Staten Island.
- '62—Robert Odell—is studying at New York University on his B.S. degree.
- '62—Stuart Neiderman will be a senior in February at Brooklyn College. He is a history major.
- '62—Richard Shapiro is stationed in Houston, Tex.
- Lou's Caso is a junior at New York Institute of Technology and is president of the Chess Club, which he organized.
- '62—Richard Caffrey is studying at City College and is a Teacher Education Major.
- "Lost Alumni"—James L. Wilgus, last known address: 707 Bay Street, Staten Island 4, New York.

Wagner, Rosenberg, Students Opposed to Tuition Plans

Poetry Column



Mayor Wagner

Wagner Hopes For Reversal by SU

I was sorry to read that the Board of Trustees of the State University had voted to increase the scale of student tuition charges at the colleges of the State University. This action is exactly the opposite of that which ought to be taken.

I believe that tuition fees at the State University ought to be prohibited, just as they are at our City Colleges—until the State Legislature repealed the prohibition. In this day and age of critical need for more college-trained people, there is no more justification for tuition fees at a public university than there is for tuition fees in the public elementary and high schools.

As Mayor of New York City, I have a very great interest in the scale of tuition fees at the State University. To illustrate: 15% of those enrolled in the State Agricultural College at Ithaca are residents of New York City.

I hope the Board of Trustees of the State University will reconsider its action and reverse it.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner

Students Criticize Gov. Rockefeller

LEONARD MAZIN, U.S.-L.A.

As a student in the state college system, I find that I am naturally against the proposed tuition. I look at this proposal as another tax in the long line of Governor Rockefeller's dream of keeping New York in the black. The free education program of the state has always meant the access to higher education to those who could not afford it. This tuition will deny this right to many able students.

MATHEW MEL, U.S.-L.A.

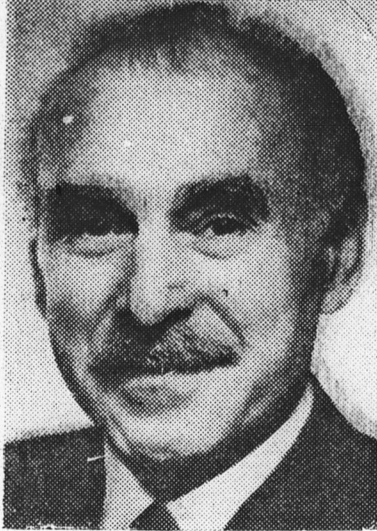
I think that the tuition policy of the State University is unwarranted. Why should the students be burdened with payment for Governor Rockefeller's unsound budgetary policies? If Governor Rockefeller has bungled and now wishes to wriggle out of his campaign promises of not imposing any more taxes, I think he has chosen the worst possible way of doing so. This tuition policy would preclude many gifted students from becoming "all that they are capable of."

HARVEY S. KIMELMAN, U.S.-L.A.

I wholly support the non-partisan politics of the Democratic Party to defeat the tax on college students. Is it not Governor Rockefeller's view to tax college students who cannot voice an opinion at the polls?

DOREEN SIMPSON, U.S.-L.A.

In a society where higher education is not only desirable but necessary for a successful life, it seems odd that New York State should abandon its free college system. Formerly, anyone with the mental capacity could get higher education which would benefit both himself and society. Now it appears that Governor Rockefeller, in trying to solve his fiscal difficulties, is willing to sacrifice all the future opportunities of our college youth on an altar built on the past mistakes of the present administration.



Gustave Rosenberg

Bd. of Higher Ed. For Free Tuition

Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, made the following statement in response to requests for information about the board's position on free tuition at the senior colleges of The City University of New York.

"The Board of Higher Education stands solidly for the principle of free tuition for undergraduate baccalaureate matriculants in City, Hunter, Brooklyn, and Queens Colleges, the senior colleges of The City University," the Chairman said. "At various times the board has reaffirmed this stand, and on June 18, 1962, in adoption of 'A Long Range Plan for The City University of New York 1961-75' one of the important findings which the board unanimously endorsed follows:

"The Board of Higher Education reaffirms its support of the policy of free tuition for resident matriculated baccalaureate students which has been maintained for 115 years."

"In a short time, the City's tradition of free tuition will have been maintained for 116 years," Dr.

Rosenberg continued. "State law was changed in 1961 to give the board permissive power to charge or not to charge tuition, thus taking away the mandate. We will make every effort during this session of the legislature to regain the mandate.

"The board's current requests of the legislature for State aid in the various categories for which we receive State monies, in accord with State law and State policy total \$33,567,800. This total divides as follows: \$19,500,000 for the full cost of teacher training; \$3,100,000 for half the cost of debt service for capital construction; \$7,700,000 for one-third of the operating cost of the first two years of instruction other than for teacher training at the senior colleges; and \$3,267,800 for the doctoral programs of The City University.

"We shall present our case with all our strength for these sums. We are making a full scale effort to receive this total from the State so that we can carry on at full scale our free baccalaureate programs and add to the doctoral programs initiated last year."

Dr. Silverstein

(Continued from Page 1)

from stomach cancer each year. One probable cause of cancer is mutation—a change in the make-up of an organism (in this instance the structure of DNA and RNA) which is transferred to its offspring. Is one of the causes of stomach cancer the result of taking in nitrous acid in our daily diet?

2. Is some of the nitrous acid somehow getting into our germ cells and causing mutations in our children?

3. In the United States one baby out of every 16 is born with a gross abnormality; that is, each year 250,000 babies are born with abnormalities. One of the main causes is mutation. Could this be due to nitrous acid?

The experiment, for which a government grant will be sought, could find the answers or at least shed light on the above questions. It may even lead to the passage of federal legislation to curb the dangers of using sodium nitrite in canned foods.

Faculty And Staff Hold Luncheon

The Legislative Conference of the City Colleges, the organization that represents the faculties and staffs of the City University, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary of service to the colleges at a reception and luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria on Saturday, March 2, at 12:00 noon. Leaders in State and City governments and educational agencies, including Mayor Wagner, Governor Rockefeller, Senate and Assembly leaders, members of the Board of Higher Education, the State Commissioner of Education, and other dignitaries have been invited to attend. A majority of the faculty and staff members of the four senior colleges and three community colleges under the Board of Higher Education are expected to attend.

The purpose of the Anniversary Luncheon is to celebrate the first quarter century of work and achievement of the Legislative Conference and to give further impetus to the organization's work for the continued improvement of the City University. The luncheon will be the first general faculty occasion of the young City University of New York.

No. 11: THE WAIT FOR SPRING
Kindle the sacred sun and watch
Ancient cities turn to dust
Bathe in 'ts wondrous warmth and know

The price of Eden is truth and trust

For only its rays will burn
To cauterize the wounds of birth
And if some draft should quench the spark

Blood and tears shall find the earth

While this flaming fury flashes
The winged foot of Time is stayed
And the interest of ten thousand years

In one blaze of glory is paid.

R.M.M.

TO A CHILD

Oh little child playing there,
With glowing cheeks and tousled hair,

A tender warrior yet you are,
With years that yet have left no scar.

And though our paths lie far apart,
You still are special to my heart.
O think me not, one of your "betters,"

For I remember youth's cruel fetters,

When powerless to put the brakes
Upon our "seniors" bad mistakes,
We toss and blow upon the breeze
Of all their idiosyncrasies.

I think the older that we grow,
The less of love we sometimes know,

And I'm convinced, of every sect,
It's children who are most direct...
The ones whose hearts are more discerning

Than many with expensive learning...

So give to others your esteem,
Just let me share your fondest dream,

Don't let my blunders vex your mind,

For I'm an "oldster," dumb and blind,

A bumble idiot, like as not,
Have pity on me, little tot!

J.B.

DAYBREAK

I love the early morning air,
In which to walk and stretch my soul,

To idly muse the coming day,
And watch the breakers as they roll;

To breathe the freshness of the mist,

And stroll upon the untouched sand,

And pass the waking harbor where,
The lobsters boats put out from land.

O hardy, happy fishermen,
Such sturdy people, strong and true,

How good to share the break of dawn

With honest folk, the like of you.

J.B.

Theatre Party

(Continued from Page 1)

and becomes the hardened Jip, he reappears with a white mask painted on his face. He has finally entered the world which he had managed to escape thus far.

The Eighth Machine Gun Platoon was well portrayed by Dan Ferrone, Alex Primrose, David Spielberg and Robin Gammel as the soldiers Jip, Shelley, Baker, and Mahoney. Al Viola in the role of Bloody Five was splendid, as was John Heffernan in the title role of Galy Gay. Also in the cast were Jenny Egan as the widow Leocadia Begbick, owner of the canteen, and Edith Valentine, Marjorie Kahn, and Susan Cogan as the widow's daughters, Agatha, Jobia, and Jenny.

Department News

Writing Occupies Professors

By Juanita Pulgar and Serina Miceli

Business

The first annual Beta Tau Scholarship Fund dance held on January 18, terminated a successful scholarship fund campaign which began early last term. Three hundred seventy-five dollars solicited from SICC students, faculty and friends, enabled Beta Tau to set up tentative plans for a financial award to a Business Technology student. The enthusiasm and cooperation of its many followers gives Beta Tau hopes of permanently establishing this fund.

Science Math

Professor Jasper B. Jeffries is SICC's newest faculty member. Currently teaching mathematics, Prof. Jeffries has taught at R.C.A. Institute and was Agriculture and Technology Department Head at the College of North Carolina. He is an electrical engineer, physicist and a technical author. He is doing post-graduate work toward his Ph.D.

Dr. Benumof says that research on "optical pumping apparatus," for which he was awarded a \$12,000 grant, is already in progress. Working with Dr. Benumof will be Dr. D. McMilim, graduate of Reed College, who has had extensive experience in this field.

History and Social Sciences

Dr. Pessen is in the process of completing his book on the Jacksonian era. His article, "The Workingmen's Movement of the Jacksonian Era," appears in "Jacksonian Democracy," edited by J. J. Buggs Jr.

Professor Remba has been awarded
(Continued on Page 4)

JOIN
THE
DOLPHIN
STAFF MEETINGS THURSDAY,
at 1:00 P.M. in ROOM 400

Mathematics Exciting Subject New Course Explains Reasons

A new course—Mathematics 13, Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics—is being offered by the Mathematics—Science Dept. for the first time this semester. The course, prepared by Professor Richter, brings to the liberal arts student a real understanding of the nature of mathematics and of the role it has played in the development of civilization. The course is quite unlike the traditional mathematics course that, concerns itself primarily with formal manipulations. The traditional course gives little insight into the forces that make mathematics a living, growing, exciting subject. The new Math 13 course explores these forces, reveals how mathematics has changed through the ages and traces the influence of mathematics on history, philosophy, the arts and the sciences.

Analysis of Euclid

The course begins with an historical survey of the early Egyptian and Babylonian mathematics

and then traces the rise of Greek mathematics with analysis of the great contributions of Euclid to the development of deductive methods in geometry. The logical shortcomings of Euclid's geometry are examined and then the possibility of geometries different from Euclid's, yet perfectly consistent within themselves, is explored. In these newer geometries, the student learns, for example, that the sum of the angles may be more than 180°, that two points may determine more than one line joining them, and other fascinating properties.

After an analysis of logical structure in both geometry and algebra, the student is ready to study the

(Continued on Page 4)

Spoilers Intra-Mural Champions

The Spoilers are the intra-mural basketball champions of SICC. In the preliminary game to the regular one between the Dolphins and FIT, the Spoilers defeated the Old Men, 79-36.

BOX SCORE:

| | F.G. | Pts. |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Spoilers - 79 | | |
| Fontaine Piper | 5 | 12 |
| Jim Cushman | 2 | 4 |
| Sy Ginsberg | 7 | 24 |
| Carlos Martinez | 7 | 14 |
| Gerry Oehlmann | 3 | 9 |
| Bob Caplan | 3 | 6 |
| Old Men - 36 | | |
| Phil Fluhr | 4 | 11 |
| Bob Negilliacio | 5 | 13 |
| Bill Kilcommons | 4 | 8 |

The bowling intra-murals started recently with seventeen teams in two leagues. Each team plays two game series. The scoring consists of one point for each game won and one point for total pins.

The keggers with the seven top averages will represent the school in a regional bowling tournament at Nassau Community College, Saturday, March 9.

Math 13

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methods followed by the modern mathematicians in their work. The false notion that mathematics is a dead, dry subject whose results are hundreds, if not thousands of years old, is put to rest when some of the really exciting concepts developed by modern mathematics are examined. Some of the interesting questions answered here include:

- 1) What is four-dimensional space? (The answer is surprisingly simple.)
- 2) Are the conclusions of Euclidean geometry true? (Probably not.)
- 3) Is it likely that the space we live in obeys the laws of a geometry different from Euclid's? (Yes, and such a geometry is actually used in the Theory of relativity.)
- 4) Can we throw out half the objects in a set and still be left with as many objects as we started with? (Yes!)
- 5) Are mathematicians in agreement as to what mathematics is and how it shall proceed? (No, there is surprising dissension within the ranks of mathematicians as to exactly what they are doing, and where they should begin!)



Standing, left to right: Mr. Sweet, coach, Howard Iglowitz, Eric Hershkowitz, Walter Shron, Herbie Maletz, Bobby Meyer, Mr. Ferguson, Athletic Director. Lower, left to right: John McGoe, John Daken, Otto Vitale, Bill Glawon, Bill Rossano, Paul Gilkeson.

Department News

(Continued from Page 3)

ed a grant of \$1000 by the University of the State of New York to participate in a Middle Eastern Government and Political Seminar, to be held this summer at New York University. Accompanying him will be sixteen other specialists chosen from throughout the State. Prof. Remba is currently preparing a study on the interrelationships between political and economic isms.

Professor Wilcox will act as faculty advisor to SICC students participating in a model United Nations Assembly to be conducted by New York University March 29-31, at the Hotel Roosevelt.

English and Speech

Some of the members of the English Department are busily working on a number of literary pieces. Dr. Goldwyn is working on a biography of the Elizabethan soldier-poet Churchyard; Mr. Edward Margolies on a critical biography of Richard Wright; Mr. Theodore Sims on a critical study of D. H. Lawrence. Dr. Alexander, English and Speech Department Head, has had one of her articles published in the February issue of Modern Drama. She is writing her second volume on Eugene O'Neill. Her first volume was entitled, "The Tempering of Eugene O'Neill."

Engineers

(Continued from Page 1)

the cells vertically and one can go for sixteen miles without passing the same cell twice. The towers are so huge (each leg could house the Washington Monument and the Statue of Liberty), that maps are required for work on them. The towers are five inches farther apart at their summits than at their bases, although they are perfectly perpendicular to the earth's surface. This is due to the curvature of the earth.

The steel cables are based on $\frac{3}{16}$ inch wire and 26,108 wires make up a cable of $3\frac{7}{8}$ inch diameter. 142,000 miles of wire will be used along with 188,000 tons of steel, for structural and reinforcing purposes. The four steel cables must be able to hold a dead weight of 144,000 tons.

The main suspension span—4260 feet from tower to tower—will be the largest in the world. It will hang 228 feet above the channel. Perhaps the most impressive statistic of the bridge is its cost—325 million dollars.

D.K.

Tuition Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

State resident is eligible." Because of the expanded Scholar Incentive Plan, an undergraduate student whose family's net taxable income is less than \$1800 would pay no tuition, only a college fee of \$25. If the net taxable income is between \$1801 and \$7499, the tuition, less SIP Grant and Scholarship, would be \$200 plus the college fee. If the net taxable income is over \$7500 the tuition would be \$300 plus the college fee of \$25. The Scholar Incentive Plan is scaled similarly for graduate and professional studies.

The State University's tuition plan compares favorably with the fees charged at other public universities in the United States.

To utilize the income realized, the Trustees have given their support to the creation of a State University Income Fund. All income received by the various units and the central administration of the University from tuition and other fees would be placed in this fund. In utilizing the money in the State University Income Fund, the Trustees would "... authorize distribution of so much of the remaining balance (after other expenditures) in the Income Fund for the qualitative improvement of the educational program of the University ..."

Democratic Party

(Continued from Page 1)

tors would serve as members of the Task Force. Five Democratic Senators and Eight Assemblymen are graduates of free tuition public colleges in the State.

Mr. McKeon said the Task Force activities will be coordinated by Senator Jerome L. Wilson, of Manhattan, with headquarters in Democratic State Committee offices in the Hotel Commodore.

He said the Task Force would spearhead the opposition to Governor Rockefeller's plans to help meet a tight budget situation with a tax on higher education.

Mr. McKeon said: "Mr. Rockefeller has moved for a lessening of opportunities for Americans to obtain a higher education for the sake of the questionable political gain of preserving his pay-as-you-go myth. We must expand opportunities for higher education and invest with confidence in the future."

"While the Governor scrambles frantically to meet fiscal problems with a slogan, calling for higher taxes despite his repeated campaign pledge NOT to raise taxes, a recent private survey showed that the new State University tuition formula will bring in no more than \$5,000,000 and NOT in the inflated \$24,000,000 Mr. Rockefeller guesses. This new income would be a mere drop in the bucket in light of a \$100,000,000 State University operating budget and an overall \$1,000,000,000 (Billion) higher education plan.

"We welcome the support of all interested groups and individuals regardless of political persuasion who believe in the free tuition principle for public colleges in New York State. This principle is full consistent with the cherished concept that free public education should be available to all. Regrettably, the Republican Governor of the State of New York has chosen to abandon this fundamental precept of our democracy."

The purpose of the Task Force is not only to preserve free tuitions in State Colleges where they presently exist, but also to extend free tuitions to all public institutions of higher learning where they have not been established.

"To understand how far astray his Party has moved from the beliefs of its illustrious founder, Governor Rockefeller might consider how unfaithful his actions are to the plan-spoken words of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln said 'Each

Coach Sweet Hits Poor Officiating

Without making excuses for his team's record, basketball coach, Ira Sweet charged that the SICC Dolphins have faced some "incompetent officiating." He praised the referees in New York City as being the finest. At this writing, the Dolphin record is nine wins and eleven losses, one of the best records of any SICC basketball team. The record could have been improved though, according to Coach Sweet. He said that with some tight officiating the team could have won the Waterbury game.

The Dolphins beat Queens Community College, 99-60 on the home court at the YMCA, on February 2. Again at home, the team beat Suffolk Community College, 88-48, on February 9.

On February 15 and 16 the Dolphins had to play two games back to back. They lost the first to Mitchell Junior College, New London, by two points 70-68. In the second game, the Dolphins were defeated by the University of Connecticut, Waterbury branch, 76-58.

Sparking the Dolphins has been John McGoe, averaging 16 points a game. He has been consistent in both scoring and rebounding. Both Bill Glawon and Otto Vitale are averaging 13 points.

SICC Expands

Are you one of the 35 or more students who occasionally gets packed into a spacious classroom like Room 400? If so, have you thought of the impending pleasures that will be yours with the advent of hot, sticky weather? Fortunately, relief for many is also in store in proposed plans for an expansion of facilities materialize.

It is hoped that additional classroom space will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of this May. According to Dean Fitzpatrick, the new facilities, under ideal design conditions, will accommodate an additional 150 students. The English Department and the Registrar's Office will also be housed in the new premises, located on the fifth floor of 350 St. Marks Place. The building is two blocks from the school near the St. George Theater.

Cool, Man, Cool

In addition to alleviating the congested classroom conditions, occupants will enjoy the benefit of air conditioned comfort. This will be particularly desirable for the summer session when temperature and humidity hamper conditions conducive to learning and teaching.

This is another effort of SICC's administrative staff to keep our college's developments in pace with its continued growth until the new campus is realized. Ground-breaking ceremonies will be, by the way, in the very near future, as the final site plans have been approved. It is estimated that site construction contracts will be open for public bids within six to eight weeks. After such contracts are awarded, location and realization of athletic facilities, drainage and sewerage lines, leeching fields and landscaping—among other prerequisites to building construction—will commence.

head is the natural guardian, director, and protector of the hands and mouths inseparably connected with it; and that being so, every head should be cultivated, and improved, by whatever will add to its capacity for performing its charges. In one word Free Labor insists on universal education."

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