

BUDGET CRISIS MAY DOOM CUNY

Statement Of The Faculty Senate On The Future of City University

INTRODUCTION Budget Crisis

The City University of New York is at this moment in the midst of what could prove to be the worst budget crisis in its history. Budget crises have been an annual rite of spring for several years, only now the running of the gauntlet between the City and the State threatens to prove, if not fatal, at least seriously injurious to the academic health and well-being of the institution. The University cannot hope to continue to function properly in the long term, nor adequately meet its educational goals on the basis of the present funding schemes and formulas. Maintenance of the status quo is simply no longer a viable alternative.

What is needed is a thorough rethinking of the role of the City University, its relationship to the State University system, and most importantly for the immediate future, the basis upon which the City University, as well as other public institution of higher education, should be funded.

It is not sufficient, however, to propose change simply for its own sake. Any plan or program which seeks to alter the present relationships and structures of the University or its pattern and method of funding must, as a minimum requirement of acceptability, benefit CUNY and serve to foster and further its educational mission. It is unlikely that ad hoc or temporary expedients will bring any lasting solution to the major problems before us, particularly those involving the budget.

Funding Equality With SUNY Sought

What is needed is for the City University to move in the direction of full equality with the State University in the area of funding and budget. The present situation in which the City University appears as a supplicant before the State Legislature concerning budgetary matters must be ended as soon as possible. The State must be made to recognize clearly that it has a responsibility to its citizens residing in New York City which differs in no way from the responsibility it has to residents in Albany, Buffalo, or Binghamton. To continue to permit the City University to be disadvantaged in favor of the State University system is unacceptable.

In the formulation of any new plan or program designed to meet the long-range needs of the City University, careful consideration should be given to the fundamental principles upon which a new program is to be based. Such general principles and concepts should be those which can find broad acceptance both within and without the University; among faculty, students, and administrators; as well as from educators and political leaders. Only by such means can a firm foundation be laid which will support the new ideas and initiatives needed to effect meaningful and durable change.

Goal: Universal Free Post Secondary School Education

The City University has recently embarked on a bold new experiment in higher education which, if successful, will undoubtedly have a major impact on public and private colleges and universities throughout the United States. The Open Admissions program has at its base a principle which, if extended, could well provide the foundation for a fundamental restructuring of public higher education both within the State of New York and the nation.

Such a new structure should be built on a commitment to universal free post secondary school education. The words used to express this concept are not casually chosen, for contained within this formulation are three ideas which should be central to any new plan that is recommended for the City University. By 'universal' should be understood continuing support for the concept of open admissions or "ful opportunity" as Governor Rockefeller has proposed for the State University. 'Free,' in the context of this principle, is intended to mean without cost to the student during the period of his undergraduate education, and 'post secondary school' indicates a recognition of the essential fact that education beyond the level of high school must be multi-purpose, thereby providing a number of satisfactory alternatives for students not wishing to pursue a four-year baccalaureate program. Serious consideration should be given to making this commitment to universal free post secondary school education a joint effort of both the City University and the State University.

Advantages to Redefining the CUNY-SUNY Relationship

Such co-operation, in pursuit of a common educational objective, may also raise the need to consider redefining the present CUNY-SUNY relationship in terms of a parallel or regional system of statewide public higher education—a system in which, for example, CUNY might become one of several comprehensive universities within New York State and SUNY would be decentralized into appropriate geographical units.

While the inclusion of CUNY in a statewide system of public higher education would in all likelihood necessitate some measure of State control, it is important that the City University be able to maintain its independence both administratively and academically. As the vehicle for post secondary school education in the City of New York, CUNY must remain free to pursue its own educational mission within the broad context of a statewide university system yet without the numbing influence of a centralized bureaucracy. Any new plan or program of closer co-operation with the State University should make provision for insuring that CUNY's special identity and character are maintained through the preservation of existing mechanisms, or the creation of new ones, which will permit the University to continue to respond effectively to local needs and problems.

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Special Programs

Threatened

By Ralph Palladino

With the slashing of the State Budget for 1971-72 by Governor Rockefeller and the New York State Legislature, a threat of a tuition being imposed at CUNY is existent once more. The questions of tuition has been confused because of various rumors being spread throughout the CUNY community.

The University Student Senate has said that tuition will be imposed next fall if Mayor Lindsay is forced to cut back services, a step which he has taken. In addition, the Senate further stated that faculty raises must be frozen, or the existence of such programs as SEEK, College Discovery, and Preparatory Skills will be threatened, not to mention the possibility of cutting the fall freshman class considerably.

A rumor to the effect that the University Faculty Senate has formally supported free tuition, and is instead pushing for an increased student activity fee, was reported by SICC's faculty representative to the Senate, Dr. Nathan Wiener. He went on to say that the Senate was approached by former Mayor Robert Wagner who stated that free tuition was safe at CUNY.

According to Wiener, the City University threatens a tuition every year. Actually, a tuition hike plus a faculty pay freeze would be far from enough to save the CUNY budget. Wiener believes that the tuition is a smoke screen for setting up new City taxes that will be instituted in order to "save" free tuition.

In any event, the scene now shifts to Albany. Mayor Lindsay has sent his budget and the Legislature could still add money to the City budget. It is expected by many that some additions will be made but not near enough to support CUNY and its programs. It seems we have a choice between increased tuition along with faculty wage freezes, or new City and possibly State taxes. The first of SICC's Student Government's Four-Point Plan to fight tuition at CUNY was instituted to educate students to the problems and possibilities of a tuition being imposed. This was done by a flyer put out Friday afternoon only. The second part of SG President Shark's program was to call for a general strike at SICC last Monday which never came off.

Notice

All club and other Student Activities' Budget must be submitted to Student Government by April 30.

A TOUCH OF IRONY

CUNY Accepts 52,000 Freshmen!

By Richard Beck (USPS)

High school seniors throughout the city began receiving notification of their acceptance and assignment to one of CUNY's 18 senior and community colleges last week. According to Dean of Student Affairs J. Joseph Meng, approximately 70 percent of this year's applicants have been assigned to the campus of their first preference.

Thus far nearly 52,000 students have been accepted for enrollment next fall as the Open Admissions program moves toward its second year. An additional 11,000 to 12,000 acceptances are expected in the months to come, including action on 2,500 incomplete applications, the anticipated 4000 or more late applications, as well as the 5,100 applications for special programs.

Dean Lester Brailey of CUNY's Office of Admission Services said that a class of about 36,000—approximately 1,000 students more than last year—was expected to register in September. He attributed the increase in the number of applicants to a greater awareness of open admissions on the part of high school students and administrators—and to increasingly effective college counselling techniques in the high schools.

Of the total number of acceptances to the City University of New York for September 29,655 have been assigned to senior colleges, and 21,379 to community colleges. Among the senior colleges, campus assignments ranged from 5,655 students for City Colleges to 583 for Medgar Evers, which opens for the first time in Brooklyn next fall. Assignments to the community colleges ranged from 4,047 students for Queensborough to 638 for Hostos in the South Bronx.

SENIOR COLLEGES

City	5,655
Queens	5,236
Brooklyn	4,936
Hunter	4,578
Lehman	3,604
Baruch	2,350
York	1,486
John Jay	1,227
Medgar Evers	583

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Queensborough	4,047
Bronx	3,655
New York City	3,406
Staten Island	3,357
Kingsborough	2,789
Manhattan	2,674
Laguardia	813
Hostos	638

An Open Letter From The Chairman of The CUNY Student Senate

By Richard Lewis

FREE THE CUNY 200,000!

Editor's Note: The Following is a letter sent by Mr. Lewis to members of the Board of Higher Education, College Presidents, the University Student Senate, Student Body Presidents, University Staff, Newspaper Editors and Radio Station News Editors.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Events of the past few weeks have led us all to realize that we are in the midst of another budget crisis. Events of the next few weeks will determine the outcome of that crisis. As leaders of the University, we must be in the forefront of the fight to enhance the goals and objectives of free higher education and Open Admissions.

The action of the New York State Legislature in cutting the City University budget request can only be called disastrous for the University. I have expressed my shock at the cuts in a letter to the New York City Republican Legislators. I have enclosed that letter and ask that you endorse it. This is only the first step in fighting the cuts.

We now need to shift the emphasis of our fight from the State Legislature which has been most uncooperative to our elected officials here in the City. Letters, telegrams, phone calls and personal visits to members of the City Council, the Board of Estimate, and the borough legislators, would

be the best way to achieve this shift. These letters should contain mention of the responsibility these officials have to the City (you might compare their dedication to that of the legislators from Syracuse), and to the cause of higher education. For ammunition you might mention that the University Student Senate voter registration drive has already registered more than 20,000 CUNY students and expects to add another 50,000 by the end of the semester.

In addition to writing letters personally, I feel it would be advantageous to organize our constituents, readers, fellow faculty, etc., to write letters. Let those charged with carrying out the public trust know what the public thinks.

We who constitute the City University community must lead the fight to save Open Admissions and free tuition.

Albany has sold us up and down the river. We cannot allow our City Fathers to apply the "coup de grace" because we were silent.

Free the CUNY 200,000!

NOTE: The following is the letter referred to above by Mr. Lewis which he suggests be used to inform local legislators of the desire and necessity for maintaining free tuition at CUNY.

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SICC Newsbriefs

YOUTH RALLIES FOR EARTH WEEK

By H. B. Hanson

CORPORATION RESTRUCTURE

Dean Fitzpatrick leaves SICC corporation after 15 years of dedicated service. This was part of an over-all move to reorganize the corporation to include more student representation. The new plan makes the composition of the corporation 50 percent student and 50 percent faculty and administrators. The Board of Directors which are elected from the corporation members now comprises a one third student voice. Recent elections saw Dean Zades as a new president and Alan Shark vice president. This is a first having a student as vice president.

SICC TEACHER WINS CUNY AWARD

Mr. Eugene Stein, grants officer of the college, had informed Professor Max Spalter of the English and Speech Department, that he has been designated as a recipient of a CUNY Faculty Research Award.

The award, the only one given to this college, is for the sum of \$3,787 and subsidizes Dr. Spalter's project on "Structure and Sensibility in Modern Episodic Theatre." This project is an outgrowth of Dr. Spalter's book *Brecht's Tradition*, which situated the dramatist Bertolt Brecht in a specific German literary tradition. Among the aims of Dr. Spalter's project is to determine why so many radical dramatists have rejected the Aristotelian structure in favor of loose episodic development.

SICC GIVEN \$50,000 STATE GRANT

A \$50,000 grant to Staten Island Community College from New York State for equipment to improve instruction in the college's various programs in the health sciences was announced by President William Birenbaum.

The grant will be used for audi-visual equipment in the college's medical technology, nursing, environmental health and related programs. Among the items which SICC will be able to purchase with the funds are color cameras and a tele-lectern for closed circuit TV, still and movie cameras, projectors and new scientific films. Color broadcasting to all the students in a class of the view through a microscope is one of the things the equipment will make possible.

President Birenbaum said the grant, made by the State Education Department under its vocational education program, will be from federal funds already allocated to New York State.

GOODELL TO SPEAK AT SICC

Former Senator Charles Goodell has accepted an invitation to address the Class of 1971 at SICC Commencement exercises on Wednesday, June 9th at 10:00 A.M.

Automatic Admissions

Under a new program called Automatic Admissions, two Staten Island residents who are attending Staten Island Community College, Richard Matthes of 2366 Arthur Kill Rd., Rossville, and Kenneth Petrizzi of 83 Auburn Ave., Willowbrook, will be almost guaranteed admission into the New York University undergraduate business school.

The Automatic Admissions program was evolved over the past five years by NYU's School of Commerce. In this time, 57 private and public two-year colleges across the nation, including SICC, have made agreements with NYU School of Commerce to grant students automatic admissions into NYU if a minimum level of scholastic achievement has been maintained.

The program enables the two-year graduates to transfer to the NYU school with minimal loss of completed college credit. And the majority of the two-year transfers will receive some form of financial aid. NYU School of Commerce offers studies in accounting, management, marketing, economics, finance, computer science, public administration, operations research, and science administration.

SECRETARIES

The following students of the secretarial program in the Business Department of SICC have passed civil service examinations for school secretary ratings: Marie Merrell, Gloria Oppenheimer, Dorothy Randle, Ursula Connor, Anne Marie Panetta, Lulu McGhee, Florence Mandia, Helen Dondiego, Judy Okum, Josephine Greco and Dorothy Gerhab. The examinations were in two parts: the student first had to pass a general aptitude test; she was then called to take dictation and transcription of three letters dictated at speeds of 80 to 90 words a minute.

FORD FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

Five SICC students have been selected as recipients of Ford Foundation upper division scholarships. A panel comprised of faculty members and students reviewed the academic records and backgrounds of the candidates and submitted recommendations to the Ford Foundation. In addition to the five scholarship winners, the Foundation selected ten other SICC students for honorable mention in the competition.

The five scholarship winners are:

Marsha Darling, William Givens, James Satterfield, Normal Miller, and Rafael Pedrazzo.

Those students awarded honorable mention were: Marcellus Jones, William Simpson, Marlene Berkstiener, Pedro Hernandez, Manuel Linares, Ernest Augcomfar, James Salazar, Ruth Thompson, Dwight Jackson, and Hilda Gittens.

SICC GRANTED \$40,000 MORE FOR INNOVATIVE EDUCATION

An allocation of \$40,000 from a Ford Foundation grant toward Staten Island Community College's role in establishment of a "University Without Walls" was announced by Dr. William M. Birenbaum.

The \$40,000 will come to the Staten Island college through the Union of Experimenting Colleges and Universities, of which SICC is one of the original members. The group now includes New York University, with SICC still the only two-year college elected to the organization.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES

Professor Ruth Lopez-Calderon has been elected as Deputy Chairman of the Department of Modern Languages for Spring, '71.

OPEN HOUSE FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

Staten Island Community College's academic departments will be "on parade" Saturday, April 24, when the college conducts an open house for the public and a career conference day for high school students.

The open house, intended to give the high school students, their parents and friends, an opportunity to see what Staten Island Community College has to offer, and to inspect the college's facilities, will run from 12:30 P.M. to 5:30 P.M., at the Sunnyside campus.

Each of the SICC departments and major activities is planning a part in the program that day, according to Steven Zuckermann of the college's student personnel department, who is chairman of the committee arranging the activities. Some of the highlights, he said, include:

Demonstration of automated business machines and the accounting and secretarial laboratories, by the Business Department.

Guerilla theatre performance by the English and Speech Department.

Language laboratory demonstration by the Modern Languages Department.

Operating displays by the Electrical Technology Department of a battery charger, photo electric system and strobic speed measure.

Displays, demonstrations, films and discussion groups in the laboratories of the Civil and Mechanical Technology Department.

Tours of the Biological Sciences Department and Nursing Department laboratories, where there will be displays and demonstrations.

Art exhibit and book displays in the Library.

Golf and gymnastics demonstrations by the Health and Physical Education Department.

Demonstrations of the piano laboratory, mixed media and theater workshop, as well as dance class demonstration and an art display by the Department of Performing and Creative Arts.

Exhibit on radioactivity and demonstrations of a polarograph and gas chromatograph by the Chemistry Department.

The Physics and Geology Department will show a sequel on strube photography, and the Economics, Government and History Department will exhibit a film, "Campaign American Style."

The college's Community Scholar and College Discovery programs also will be represented, while the Instructional Resources Center will open its TV studio to the visitors and also will show its audio-visual production, "SICC in Sight and Sound."

Representatives of the Student Government will serve as hosts and hostesses for the program, which is due to get under way at 12:30 P.M. with a half-hour introductory session in the Student Lounge. Student guides will conduct campus tours from 1:00 to 4:30 P.M., and will lead visitors to the various departments. A refreshment and question-and-answer period from 4:30 to 5:30 will end the day's events.

About this time last year the atmosphere was charged with enthusiastic speeches and urgent messages deploring the state of our environment. The Teach-In and Earth Day were uppermost in the minds of thousands of students on campuses throughout the United States. The handwagon was shiny and new—and running at full speed.

But what has happened during the twelve months following the formal recognition of earth blight? For the most part, those dedicated young leaders who organized Environmental Action have settled down to the tasks of working for improvement through political change. Some have gone back to school to learn more about the problems confronting us. Politicians have found it expedient to become concerned with the message. Industry is looking for a new image. And people, in general, are more aware of what the conservationists have been trying to do for years. Earth Day, 1970, brought into focus the seriousness of our fight for survival.

Throughout the country during the past year numerous student groups have formed, some locally and some on a statewide scale. The three strongest, Iowa Confederation of Environmental Organizations, Michigan Student Environmental Confederation, and Arizonians in Defense of the Environment are vigorously leading a growing chain of citizen's lobbies for environmental improvement.

Universities and colleges, (SICC included), environmental centers, civic groups, and nature conservancies have developed ecological programs to further the awareness of threatening deterioration. The impetus gained from Earth Day I is growing throughout the country. A student manifesto recently called for a global organization of concerned people. For this is not an isolated problem, unique to the United States. The planet earth can sustain just so many people (1970-1980 is predicted to be the decade of famine), the atmosphere can absorb only a limited amount of pollution, waterways are dying or already dead, and at the current rate of use our oil supplies can last only another 200 years. Technology has raced ahead of social comprehension.

There is no quick and easy way to solve our mounting environmental problems. It has taken decades to reach the present mess. It will undoubtedly take decades to undo the damage we have done. But with awareness of the situation, knowledge and understanding of the problem, and the desire to reverse our present trend, technology such as this country possesses can be used to overcome almost any challenging obstacle. The key to the solution is "attitude". It is our responsibility to promote the right attitude and to direct our activities toward that end.

Evening Session

STUDENT GOVT
ELECTIONS

Now thru April 30
6 P.M.-9 P.M.

Lobby of 'B' Building

Frustration & Anger

By Paula Speiser

The many veterans of Vietnam are frustrated and angry. The treatment of a Vietnam vet in America is that of an undesired guest staying for the weekend. The veterans sense a resentment of non-veterans (especially women) who scream and yell about the war. The veterans' usual response is, "What do you know about war? You never faced artillery fire or watched your buddy being killed." Anger is directed at both sides of the fence: to the government and to the people. There are Vietnam vets I know who are drug addicts. In this case the anger is directed at oneself.

Memories of dehumanizing treatment of the military life and war atrocities help feed the anger and frustration of a person. But there is a way to direct one's anger in a positive working direction.

There is an organization called the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Inc. It is an organization of 1100 Vietnam vets from all over the United States, with 800 members on active duty in Vietnam. The Nam members are from every service and every job classification, from grunt to doctor, from battery commander to nurse, from IV corps, to I corps, from Laos to Cambodia to Thailand to the South China Sea.

Also 101 members are from the airborne division.

The objectives of the Vietnam veterans in summary are:

- 1) To end the war in Vietnam.
- 2) To expose military tactics that dehumanize soldiers and civilians.
- 3) To bring a National Coalition of Veterans, National Guard and Reservists, Active Duty Servicemen, and Women for Peace together to effectively voice their opinions.
- 4) To show that opposition to the war does not stem from cowardice or disloyalty, that the best way to keep faith with our fighting men is to bring them back alive.
- 5) To demand that the military recognize its complicity in America's domestic and international racism.
- 6) To demand immediate increase in veterans administration fund to correct the inhumane conditions that prevail in V.A. hospitals and to facilitate the

initiation of rehabilitative programs responsive to the needs of all veterans.

7) To expose war crimes in Vietnam.

8) To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women be offered the same rights that are guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. They endorse the efforts of the American Servicemen's Union to win a Bill of Rights for servicemen.

9) To support active-duty soldiers refusal of orders to fight in S.E. Asia. They support all Americans refusing to be drafted.

10) To deplore inhumane treatment of all persons imprisoned as a result of the Indochina War. Many effective things have happened as a result of the VVAW. In the summer of 1970 the VVAW staged an action that dramatized the brutal realities of war. The action was "Operation Rapid Withdrawal," a four day 86-mile simulated search-and-destroy mission from Morristown, New Jersey, to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. It was conducted by actual combat veterans wearing their old jungle battle gear, and carrying plastic M-16's. They tried to recreate the brutal realities of the war to the residents of each passing town. At the rally at Valley Forge, 1500 local supporters watched the vets sweep "on line" down a long grassy slope chanting "Peace Now" and carrying five body bags with the numbers of the U.S. and Vietnamese dead. The veterans massed in company formation, and on command, broke the plastic weapons, to symbolize their determination for peace.

On January 31, February 1, and 2 the Winter Soldier Investigation was held in Detroit, Michigan. In those three days, over a hundred Vietnam veterans testified about acts which were war crimes under international law. Each day there was a special panel that testified.

There was one on weaponry that explained the use and effects of the illegal weapons in Vietnam. There was a panel on prisoners of war composed of returned POW's, parents of a POW, American POW interrogators, and vets who served in U.S. military stockades. Two



This Veteran Needs Help.

psychiatrists, a lawyer and three vets discussed the psychological effects of the war. As a result of the Winter Soldier Investigation, a demand for a congressional investigation was made by Representatives John Conyers (D-Mich), John F. Deiberling (D-Ohio), Parren Mitchell (D-Md), and Michael Harrington.

The vets who participated in this event were from all different backgrounds: from super-patriots to radical. They went to the right people instead of hating themselves for the rest of their lives. They are now actively involved in the peace movement. The most effective voice is one who has

experienced the war and can tell the real truth.

The next action planned by VVAW is "Operation Dewey Canyon III," a five-day operation in Washington D.C. They have invited veterans of all wars to join to protest not only involvement in S.E. Asia but the inadequacy of GI benefits, and the rate of unemployment among Vet veterans. SICC Vietnam Veterans should join the VVAW, whose leaders want to use their anger positively by helping veterans and their brothers who are now fighting in Nam. The address is: National Office, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010; Tel. 255-8140

PLEDGE TO VIETNAM VETS

By Geraldine Jackson

One of the things that is urgently needed in this school is Veteran involvement within the various clubs and organizations. There have been a few meetings of veterans but very little has actually happened. Veterans are some of the most matured and experienced students on campus. If we have Veteran participation throughout the college, the whole school would prosper from their experiences. But due to their obligations to family, work, and study, they cannot possibly find time for Veteran input in college activities. This is why Veterans are the only unorganized college segment on campus; they deserve more than that.

One of the main issues confronting Veterans is the \$175.00 per month check the VA sends. Most of the Veterans have to wait at least four months to receive their first check. Some have gone as far as ten months without receiving a check. Those Veterans who can live on \$40.75 per week (for clothes, rent, and food) deserve medals of honor and valor.

I am seeking the office of President of the next Student Body. I have received the endorsement of over 50 Veterans in this college to help ease the Veterans' financial burden and at the same time receive Veteran participation and input in this college community. To those Veterans who cannot subsist on irregular and deficient checks, I propose the following:

1. If elected, I will fight to see that over \$3,000 in college funds be set aside for a Veteran Emergency Fund. This program could be run by Veterans. The fund would be used to help Veterans during the waiting period before the first VA check is received. No interest will be placed on the loan. This will be a rotating fund; as Veterans pay back the loan, other Veterans will be able to receive one.

2. Last semester over 400 petitions for housing were given to President Birenbaum. Nothing has happened! I propose that Student Government should start immediately placing ads for housing in the Staten Island Advance.

Secondly, the Student Government should work with the city in locating abandoned buildings and houses that can be renovated by students and then given over to the college. This would make available cheaper housing for students and their families and also increase the availability of student employment.

3. Mr. Avery's office (room A-127) is about one-sixth the size of a bathroom. There is inadequate space, equipment, and staff (two part time students). Veterans deserve better and faster service. I will fight to see that the Veterans advisor receive more space, equipment, and a larger staff of Veteran work-study students.

Veterans should also be employed, who can function as counselors to assist other Veterans with problems pertaining strictly to themselves.

I have already negotiated with Mr. Robert Kaplan, Assistant Vice-President of Community National Bank (1270 Clove Road). If you show your SICC ID card you can now have your VA check cashed.

Ask for Mr. Kaplan and show him your identification. If you have any special problems the bank will try to make a special effort to accommodate you—the Veteran of SICC.

Viet Vets Screwed

By Ralph Palladino

Unemployment lines, menial jobs, or getting stuck in two year colleges like SICC, are the fates awaiting our Vietnam Veterans upon discharge from the service. President Nixon cries that we must "support our boys in Vietnam" while the US Government, Big Business, and colleges screw them when they come home; that is, after they've done the dirty work. It is my attempt now to trace back from the beginning of the Vets' trouble up to their present trouble at SICC.

After leaving high school, or dropping out of high school, a teenager either gets drafted, enlists, get deferred, or dodges the draft. If he goes into the service and on to Vietnam or Germany, he is there to defend his country; actually, the property owned by corporations of his country. It is he who is putting his life on the line protecting our nation's corporate interests. After returning home to the States, he usually spends some

time in a fort doing menial work. Black vets have it tougher. In Fort Hood, Texas, for instance, black sergeants coming from Nam are usually busted on minor trumped charges. Such incidents were reported by a Staten Island vet living in New Brighton. Other Black vets are often given the "dirty" jobs or are thrown in the brig on trumped charges.

It is in the Armed Forces that most vets get their first taste of drugs; not only in Vietnam, but Germany and the United States.

Alcohol, grass, pills, LSD and heroin, not to mention opium and cocaine, are the steady diet of many soldiers. Most Vets will tell you that being stationed anywhere in the service is like being in hell.

South-East Asia and Korea are worse because soldiers must kill, not only the nationalists soldiers, but also innocent men, women and children. It is not surprising then; the reported large drug usage by our fighting forces. After returning

home the vet naturally has trouble trying to break his army habit of drug use. In most cases he doesn't want to because of the conditions he finds at home.

Jobs are scarce for all citizens, let alone Army veterans, and unemployment rates are soaring. A vet either gets a menial or part-time job, goes on unemployment, or goes to college like SICC. The corporations and nation he was risking his life for forgets him when he returns. The banks, corporations, and the government has the capital and power to help all our returning vets, but don't. If they're "lucky" enough to get to college, the Veterans Administrators take months to pay them their GI benefits. This is truly unbelievable and shouldn't be tolerated!

These people need money for carfare, books, food, and clothes in order to continue their education at SICC, and in many cases need rent money in order to survive. It's remarkable that their government

can't pay them their well deserved, but too small compensation. After getting their "education" at SICC they wind up working for Proctor and Gamble, US Gypsum, or Nassau Smelting and Refining (it is estimated by a poll taken by Abe Habenstreit, assistant to President Birenbaum, that nearly 80 percent of graduating SICC students wind up working for one of five major corporations on Staten Island), and their jobs are usually frozen at \$10,000 a year which, for a life time pay, is not worth risking a life for in Vietnam. \$10,000 a year is peanuts when you have a wife and children, let alone when you "own" a house.

Veterans here at SICC should unite and form alliances with other groups and demand what they deserve: better education, more financial aid, more opportunity, and more respect. The Dolphin is willing to bring the GI's point of view. Come to room C-113 and inform the student body of your needs through the newspaper.

MARCH WITH US IN WASHINGTON APRIL 24

WE ARE ONCE AGAIN FACED WITH A WIDER, DEADLIER WAR AS THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION PRESSES AHEAD FOR A MILITARY VICTORY IN ALL OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. ONLY A MASSIVE MOBILIZATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN PREVENT FURTHER DESPERATE ESCALATIONS. SUCH AN ACTION HAS BEEN CALLED FOR APRIL 24th IN SAN FRANCISCO AND WASHINGTON.

A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS DO NOT BELIEVE THE LIES OF THEIR GOVERNMENT. A MAJORITY BELIEVE THAT THE WAR IN VIETNAM IS MORALLY WRONG. A MAJORITY BELIEVE THE U.S. SHOULD GET OUT OF SOUTHEAST ASIA NOW! THIS MAJORITY SENTIMENT MUST FIND EXPRESSION IN THE STREETS ON APRIL 24th.



JOIN US

IN DEMANDING AN END TO THE DRAFT!
IN DEMANDING THE IMMEDIATE AND UN-CONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. TROOPS FROM INDOCHINA!
IN WASHINGTON APRIL 24!

BRING ALL GI'S HOME NOW! END THE DRAFT NOW!

JOIN US ON THESE DATES

<p>APRIL 1 CITYWIDE ANTIWAR SPEAKOUT — HUNTER COLLEGE AUD. 7 PM — Speakers incl: Bella Abzug, Don Gurewitz, Charles Goodell, Lt. Font</p> <p>APRIL 2 HIGH SCHOOL STRIKE AGAINST THE WAR RALLY AND PICKET 12 NOON FOLEY SQUARE</p>	<p>APRIL 3 ANTIWAR RALLY IN COMMEMORATION OF M. L. KING — CENTRAL PARK BAND SHELL 12 Noon Speakers incl: Ralph Abernathy, George Wiley</p> <p>APRIL 24 MARCH ON WASHINGTON</p>	<p>MAY 5 NAT'L MORATORIUM ACTIVITIES COMMEMORATING KENT STATE AND JACKSON STATE ANTIWAR RALLIES AND STRIKES ON CAMPUSES</p> <p>MAY 16 GI SOLIDARITY DAY</p>
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The Student Mobilization Committee is mobilizing the student community for the spring antiwar offensive. To do this we must reach people and that takes money. 15 billion dollars a year is spent to maim and kill. SMC's entire budget is a minute fraction of that. \$50 buys 15,000 leaflets and reaches 15,000 more people. Please contribute what you can.

Mail to: New York SMC, 135 W. 14th St., 5th Flr., NYC 10011

Here is my contribution of \$ _____, \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5.

- I want to join the SMC. Enclosed is \$1.00. Send me membership card.
- Enclosed is \$ _____ for _____ bus tickets to Washington D. C. (Tickets are \$10, buses leave from all boroughs)
- Please send buttons and leaflets and a literature order form to build April 24th
- I want a speaker at my school.

Make checks payable to Student Mobilization Comm.

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"Dolphin"
Staten Island Comm. College

"Communique"
Queensboro Comm. College

Executive Committee
Student Govt.,
Manhattan Coll.

"F.I.T. Collegiate"
Fashion Inst. of Tech.

"Hunter Envoy"
Hunter College

"Jasper Journal"
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"Pandora's Box"
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St. Francis College

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Suffolk Country
Comm. College

"Tech News"
City College of New York

Organizations listed for identification purposes only.

Sponsored by **STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE**
to End the War in South East Asia,

135 W. 14th St. 5th floor NYC 10011 Tel: (212) 675-8465

Nation Masses For Anti-War Demonstrations

Schedule

April 24: Mass anti-war rally, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California

April 26-30: People's Lobby

The last week of April will assemble the most massive lobby in American history, taking the three demands and the people's peace treaty to every government worker. Thousands of people will jam into the hallways of Congress, NEW, Interior, Justice, and other departments to ask support from govt. workers for the peace treaty and to inform the government that beginning in May, steps will be taken to implement the treaty. Each day of the lobby will include a specific, action focus:

April 26: Congress

April 27: Selective Service

April 28: IRS (the mule train arrives from New York)

April 29: HEW

April 30: Justice Dept.

May 1: Celebration of Peace

On April 24, a 1700 acre park in the center of Washington will be named Algonquin Peace City. People will set up tents in communities organized by regions of the country. Training in non-violent civil disobedience will begin. The number of people living in peace city will grow through the last week of April into a massive assembly on May 1 when people all over the planet assemble to commit themselves to ending the war. Mayday in Washington will include workshops, entertainment, singing, chanting, preparing for the week ahead.

May 2: Soul Meeting

On May 2, we will march out of Rock Creek Park onto the Monument Grounds for a soul meeting with Cesar Chavez, Ralph Abernathy, and George Wiley.

May 3-7: National Implementation of the Peace Treaty and the three demands

Each region will choose an area for massive non-violent civil disobedience that aims to put the government on strike through the closing of entrances to government institutions in Washington.

The People's Coalition has chosen the following focuses:

May 3: Pentagon

May 4: Justice Department

May 5-7: Congress (a 24 hour vigil until Congress acts in behalf of public opinion)

May 4: Vietnam Moratorium Committee

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee is organizing a solemn protest uniting the broadest elements of our society on May 4 through a highly disciplined and organized peaceful campaign of civil disobedience. The scenario would see a candlelight procession from Arlington National Cemetery to the Pentagon, led by the major political, religious, business, labor, legal and military leaders, accompanied by students, veterans and all other concerned Americans. Marches would move slowly and steadily carrying candles symbolic of U.S. war dead. They would move at the rate of 100 per hour until the amendment was passed or policy altered or the number of participants had equalled an approximation of the U.S. war dead. Each person would engage in an act of symbolic civil disobedience at the conclusion of their march to the Pentagon by passing beyond a point established as off-limits by the authorities. This act would be symbolic, peaceful, orderly and a personal witness for peace.

May 5: No Business as Usual

Our actions from May 1 through May 4 will build support for a nationwide "Moratorium on Business as Usual" on this day. May 5th will be a day of campus and high school strikes, mass demonstrations in cities and work stoppages all over the country.

We hope to set off a chain of events that will end the war. It can be done if enough people respond to the appeal of peace. We should understand that Pres. Nixon is right when he says that what we do or fail to do right now will shape world history.

Joint Treaty Of Peace Between The People Of The United States And The People Of South Vietnam And North Vietnam

Introduction

In November and December, 1970, a delegation of student body presidents of American Universities, organized by the United States National Student Association, exchanged views by mail and in person with representatives of the South Vietnam National Student Union, the North Vietnam Student Union, and the South Vietnam Liberation Students Union. An American student trip to Vietnam was organized as a result of a mandate of the 1970 National Student Congress. The purpose was to explore the possibilities of a peace treaty that would put an end to the war on terms that would satisfy the honor and safeguard the interests of the people of the United States and Vietnam.

Fearing that this democratic initiative would lead to formulation of peace terms that could readily be adopted by the American and Vietnamese people, the Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime denied visas for the American students to enter Saigon. Ironically, some of the students denied visas were veterans of the Vietnam war. An advance representative of the delegation, however, was already in Saigon and was able to meet with official representatives of the South Vietnamese National Student Union. From this meeting came the Joint Declaration of Peace with the South Vietnamese Students.

Meanwhile the entire delegation of eleven American students traveled to Hanoi and met with official representatives of the North Vietnamese National Student Union and the South Vietnamese Liberation Students Union, whose representatives had traveled to Hanoi for this meeting. This conference produced a Joint Declaration of Peace, signed by representatives of the three groups.

Based on the areas of agreement between the Saigon document and the Hanoi document and after discussion with Vietnamese in Paris, a common declaration of peace has been written and agreed to by the three Vietnamese groups and the Americans. This document will be submitted to a wide range of organizations in the United States and Vietnam. Wherever possible it will be submitted for ratification either by referendum or by the vote of the official governing body in cities, towns, and states and by religious, labor and civic organizations, in the schools and universities, women's groups, professional groups, business groups, the organized poor and any other groups whose integrity or life is threatened by continuation of the war.

It is expected that many groups will draft their own preambles to reflect their special concerns or experiences. In addition, both official and unofficial groups and bodies are encouraged to append their own statements of the methods by which they intend to try to implement or enforce the treaty so that it will become necessary for the U.S. Congress and the Nixon Administration to follow the lead of the people in making it a reality.

Principles of the Treaty

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed. The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:
2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.
6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S. supported regime.
8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

We Must March On Washington

By Paula Speiser

On April 24th, do we march on Washington to wear out our soles, hear rock music, or do we march to end the war? Since the early sixties, anti-Vietnam war marches have annually or biannually occurred. The average attitude is that of festivity or buton collecting day. The following day all is forgotten and the body counts and disunity continue. Is there a method effective enough to have impact on the insides of D.C.? What if the Pentagon, White House, Justice Dept., Saigon Embassy, H.E.W. be completely immobilized to operate? The National Peace Coalition has made a seemingly effective plan to tie up the controlling elements of the war. It is more than just marching on April 24th. It goes as follows:

Get a Map of Washington, D.C. Notice the basic arrangement of the city. Most government buildings are downtown away from where the people live. Any action taking place will not interfere with the residents. The whole idea is to block the bridges leading into the downtown area where the power structures are located. Most of the government officials live in the suburbs of Virginia and need Key Bridge, Roosevelt Bridge, Memorial Bridge, Mason Bridge, Rochambau Bridge, and 14th St. Bridge to enter the city. They also link Washington with its airports. If these are blocked, government officials will not be able to report to their jobs and run the war machines.

This will all be done through mass civil disobedience. The Washington police force does not have the facilities to hold a few thousand people in their jails. The coalition is giving classes on civil disobedience before the May activities. The idea of the classes is to eliminate the fear that most people have about civil disobedience. Most individuals will ask, "What good is mass civil disobedience?" The good of civil disobedience is the raise of consciousness. It will prove to the government that we are not afraid. Imagine blocking the arteries that lead to the heart of the monster. Through the May activities we free the imagination and creativity of the anti-war movement. The peace movement will not be buried under the weight of its own bureaucracy.

The May activities are supported by the People's Peace Treaty. This is a joint treaty of peace between the people of the United States, South Viet Nam and North Viet Nam.

Some of the representative people supporting this treaty are Bobby Seale, Ralph Abernathy, Bella Abzug, Rev. Daniel Berrigan S.J., Dick Gregory, Abbie Hoffman, Sister Eugene McAlister, Al Hubbard, Ericka Huggins, Judy Collins, Congressman John Conyers and many other influential people.

This is obviously a joint united organization representing many different groups. The days in May it won't be play. If we wear out our soles, there is still a stronger one left to carry us.



GEEZ, LILLIE, I KNOW THEM'S YEA DYIN' WORDS
BUT I COULDN'T TELL THAT TO PRESIDENT NIXON!

The DOLPHIN

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Dr. Bernard Blau
Faculty Advisor

The opinions herein expressed are solely those of the Dolphin Editorial Board and do not necessarily reflect the views of Staten Island Community College, its students, faculty, or administration.

Staten Island Community College of the City University of New York

TUITION?

Open Admissions, College Discovery, SEEK, The Place, Preparatory Skills and The University Without Walls are just some of the major programs jeopardized here at SICC by the lack of appropriations from the City and State budgets. The cuts in the state budget, already approved, are results of the extent of the responsiveness and responsibility of our elected governmental officials in Albany.

The City Council is presently procrastinating its responsibility. Despite all its stalling, the Council is not expected to appropriate any increased funds to ease the strain created by the State budget deletions.

Student apathy has allowed legislators the maneuverability and audacity necessary to impose such devastating cutbacks. **ACT NOW, THE TIME IS AT HAND.** If the plague of tuition besets CUNY, the fault for its enactment can only rest with a passive and docile student body. The voices of 200,000 CUNY voters, in unison, should be relentlessly aimed at the mayor and the city councilmen.

The advent of tuition will mean hardships to many students and the total deprivation of an education to many more. The fight against tuition will require personal sacrifices—from everyone of the 200,000. The fight will be long and arduous and will test the unity of the CUNY. **STAND TOGETHER. FIGHT TOGETHER. NO TUITION!**

ON THE MOVE

Watch out! The administration is on the move. After spring recess, facilities were rearranged to provide parking area for an additional 150 automobiles. Commendable; well done.

This week an express bus service from Brooklyn to the campus was instituted as a result of the efforts of Dean Leonard Kreisman, Administration Assistant Mike Alberts, SG President Alan Shark and coordinator of the program Richard Muallem. The fare is reasonable and by all indications of the first two day's business, the service will be well used. Student Government is sponsoring the effort and is prepared to take a loss if the venture does not succeed. Any and all measure of success depends upon use of the service by students. If it becomes evident that a profit can be procured, then additional bus routes should be instituted. An express bus from St. George Ferry is needed in addition to service for the North and South Shore areas.

EARTH WEEK

THE OCCURRENCE OF EARTH WEEK SHOULD BE OBSERVED AT SICC BY THE PIGS WHO LITTER OUR CAMPUS.

Do It NOW

By Alan Roy Shark

A number of students are becoming aware of the fact that we may very well be faced with a tuition next fall. The question is what can we do now? Here you will find a list of names of Republican Assemblymen and State Senators. At this time I urge you to write to these people reminding them of their responsibility for maintaining free tuition. These are the people who can turn the tide:

Republican Assemblymen and State Senators from New York City

Joseph J. Kunzeman	93-18 Hollis Court Blvd. Queens Village, N.Y.	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Alfred D. Lerner	101-68 130th Street Richmond Hill, N.Y.	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
John G. Lopresto	87-18 30th Avenue Jackson Heights, N.Y.	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
John T. Gallagher	6 Beverly Road Douglas Manor, N.Y.	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
John T. Flack	78-14 64th Place Glendale, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Rosemary Gunning	1867 Grove Street Ridgewood, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Dominick L. DiCarlo	1345 83rd Street Brooklyn, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Robert F. Kelly	226 76th Street Brooklyn, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Vincent A. Riccio	375 16th Street Brooklyn, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Lucio F. Russo	7. in Romer Road Staten Island, N.Y.	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Edward J. Amann, Jr	285 Kissel Avenue Staten Island, New York	Assembly Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Martin J. Knorr	61-46 Palmetto Street Ridgewood Queens County, N.Y.	Senate Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
John J. Marchi	79 Nixon Avenue Staten Island, New York	Senate Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
John D. Callandra	88 Beach Tree Lane Bronx, New York	Senate Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
William T. Conklin	7905 Colonial Road Brooklyn, New York	Senate Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.
Roy M. Goodman	1035 Fifth Avenue New York, New York	Senate Chamber State Capitol Albany, N.Y.

SUPPORT THE RICHMOND ENGINEERING STUDENTS

The struggle of the Richmond College students to maintain their engineering program is our struggle. It is our fight because the adversary is the same: a bureaucratic, reactionary, suppressing and anti-educational system perpetuated by administrators whose primary motivating forces are self gain and political advancement.

Continuously propagating itself, the educational establishment of CUNY will, unless denied the opportunity, permeate our minds with stale, stagnant and anachronistic ideas.

A ridiculous statement by Chancellor Bowker, in which he states; "I am on record as opposing the continuation of the Engineering Program at Richmond College. However, I might change my mind if sufficient proof is shown to me that the Engineering Program at Richmond College is needed by the students of the City University," indicates a warped sense of priorities. The 'sufficient proof' requested is evident in the desire of Richmond students to participate in an engineering program. This is sufficient proof!

Decade Of Famine

By H. B. Hanson

About this time last year the atmosphere was charged with enthusiastic speeches and urgent messages deploring the state of our environment. The Teach-In and Earth Day were uppermost in the minds of thousands of students on campuses throughout the United States. The bandwagon was shiny and new—and running at full speed.

But what has happened during the twelve months following the formal recognition of earth blight? For the most part, those dedicated young leaders who organized Environmental Action have settled down to the tasks of working for improvement through political change. Some have gone back to school to learn more about the problems confronting us. Politicians have found it expedient to become concerned with the message. Industry is looking for a new image. And people, in general,

are more aware of what the conservationists have been trying to do for years. Earth Day, 1970, brought into focus the seriousness of our fight for survival.

Throughout the country during the past year numerous student groups have formed, some locally and some on a statewide scale. The three strongest, Iowa Confederation of Environmental Organizations, Michigan Student Environmental Confederation, and Arizonians in Defense of the Environment are vigorously leading a growing chain of citizen's lobbies for environmental improvement.

Universities and colleges, (SICC included), environmental centers, civic groups, and nature conservancies have developed ecological programs to further the awareness of threatening deterioration. The impetus gained from Earth Day I is growing throughout the country. A student manifesto recently called for a global organization of concerned people. For this is not an isolated

problem, unique to the United States. The planet earth can sustain just so many people (1970-1980 is predicted to be the decade of famine), the atmosphere can absorb only a limited amount of pollution, waterways are dying or already dead, and at the current rate of use our oil supplies can last only another 200 years. Technology has raced ahead of social comprehension.

There is no quick and easy way to solve our mounting environmental problems. It has taken decades to reach the present mess. It will undoubtedly take decades to undo the damage we have done. But with awareness of the situation, knowledge and understanding of the problem, and the desire to reverse our present trend, technology such as this country possesses can be used to overcome almost any challenging obstacle. The key to the solution is "attitude". It is our responsibility to promote the right attitude and to direct our activities toward that end.



LETTERS

PEACE MARCH

The veterans of Staten Island have remained silent long enough. It is time that we showed the people of Staten Island, of America, and ourselves what we feel in our hearts about the war in Vietnam.

This week veterans across the nation have been rallying in Washington to demand an immediate end to the war in Vietnam. In accordance with this rally and our own sentiments, Staten Island Veterans for an End to the War will on May 1st stage a peaceful rally and march. Tentative rallying point will be Clove Lakes Park (depending upon Park Department approval, the alternative location will be SICC.) The rally will run from approximately 10 A.M. until 1 P.M. At 1 P.M. we will march from the park along Victory Blvd. to Forest Avenue and along Forest Avenue to the Forest Avenue Shoppers Plaza. Upon arriving we will line the roads and stand in silent protest.

The purpose of this march will be to let the world know that the men who have served in the military and who have seen and fought in this war and all others who will march with us feel about it.

We are tired of hearing anyone who speaks up against the war labeled as a communist, or a hippie, or someone who is afraid to serve his country. We are not this! We are veterans and Americans dedicated to having peace and freedom on earth, and we have seen that spreading war is not the answer. We can no longer watch the youth of America being used as pawns for the military mind of the Pentagon and for the industries in America who profit by the continuance of the war.

We all live in guilt and shame for the blood of innocent Vietnamese women and children who are dying as victims of the war. We see what the war has done to us. We see our friends die and watch our morals be lowered to kill and survive in this war. We do not want this to happen to our younger brothers of America.

Let it be known that we are

Veterans of America and that we want America to start living up to its ideals of peace and liberty and not its reality of war and worship of the almighty dollar at the expense of our sons' lives.

by Tom Doyle

YOUTH

The youth of today talk about:

- (1) pollution, yet they can't keep a classroom or cafeteria clean;
- (2) integration, yet they keep the old prejudices and create new ones;
- (3) straightening up the whole world, and yet they can't straighten up their own campus;
- (4) peace, and yet their nature is unchanged from the previous generation, and they still make war on their "enemies" (the police);
- (5) brainwashing, and yet they must wear their hair long, be in fashion and think the thoughts of the young;
- (6) making decisions, and yet none will listen and learn from the mistakes of the previous youth;
- (7) responsibility, and yet they can't do something as simple as study;
- (8) communication, yet they insist on learning other languages;
- (9) courtesy, yet they interrupt others who are studying, and-or speak foreign languages in front of people who don't understand them;
- (10) questions, but they seem very short on answers;
- (11) brotherhood, and none seem to care;
- (12) their place in society, and yet I wonder if they are ready or any better.

On women's lib: the woman in straight society, or in the drug culture or the black culture or any other, has ceased thinking when she lets the "fashion" of her culture tell her what she looks good in or what she would wear. "Fashion" puts women into a mold that is hard to get out of. For a woman to be independent in all things, she must start by choosing what she thinks she looks best in. She must then wear it regardless of what "fashion" says. Almost all of a woman's problems come from her lack of making or sticking to this initial decision. Her mind is shaped on the principles of others telling

her what is best for her. Women, wake up!

By Steve Bettum

EQUALITY

The Staten Island Community College campus is overflowing with people yelling for understanding and equality. Now the Puerto Ricans are demanding study groups oriented toward their interests, as the Blacks have done in the past.

There is no reason, though, for campus bigots to get up-tight. Even though they can't run around vomiting their filth about the niggers and the spics, there is still a group that is the perfect target for their venom. Homosexuals! Who is it that everybody scorns and ridicules? Queers! Who is the target for jokes and dirision on practically every television show today? Pansies!

It wouldn't take such imagination for any self-respecting bigot to easily change his routine. He could trade the line "those niggers are born dancers" for "those fags are born hair-dressers." Or he could switch "those spics will knife you as soon as you turn your back" for "those damn fruits will molest your kids as soon as you turn away."

For years we have carried the false image of the limp-wristed, hip-swaying, lipping homosexual. I recently discovered that a high-school classmate—a six foot, one hundred and eighty pound football player—was a homosexual. Since we judge people by apparent masculinity, and since this athlete looks and acts about five times as masculine as I do, and since he is gay, that makes me the biggest fairy this side of Colorado! But since I'm not blessed with that distinction, it's about time we changed our attitudes and opened our minds. We must exchange fear and condemnation for understanding and acceptance. The only people deserving of understanding and respect are those who are willing to extend that same understanding and respect to others.

By Charles Mercer

DISCIPLINE

Today in almost any SICC classroom you can observe the lack of discipline and the use of the most vulgar expressions as the form of communication between student and instructor. It is revolting that such a disgraceful situation should exist in an institution of higher education.

The language used in the classrooms reflects a disastrous decline in the educational system of this city and a moral break down in the American home.

A few years ago the use of such base language reflected a weak vocabulary and today it still does. Liberation does not mean lack of education or loss of respect. Liberation means respect of one's capabilities.

Freedom of speech and action is not a license for disrespect and immorality. A concerted effort by the faculty and students should be made to curtail the growing disrespect exhibited between

them. This would improve the atmosphere for learning and the standards of intellectual achievement.

It is true that the social attitudes of our time has become permissive but this attitude should not be allowed to inhibit learning and academic accomplishment.

The progress of this country has been based upon the discipline it has been able to maintain during its most troubled time. Today the lack of discipline is prevalent in all phases of our society; with it has come the stagnation of all movements civil and industrial.

Discipline of some type must be introduced in our classrooms in the interest of effective learning. The trial and error system that unfortunately students must use these days has been too costly.

SICC which is celebrated for educational innovation must insist on the appropriate mutual respect of teacher and student.

By Leopold John

Letters continued on P.11

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE STUDENTS OF STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE FROM PRESIDENT BIRENBAUM

Your Student Government elections will be held on May 11 and 12. This letter is my urgent plea to each of you to participate actively in the campaign and vote in the election.

Your Student Government is organized to play a strategic major role in the life of Staten Island Community College. It has the power to shape the quality of student life by chartering student organizations and by appropriating—from your student fee dollars—the money to keep those organizations operating.

Students will achieve new levels of participation in the affairs of the college in the year ahead. They will be encouraged to share in the evaluation of teachers, in the reshaping of curricula, and in other policy areas which are part of the college's life stream. The Student Government officers are key and influential advisers to the president of the college in these and other areas. Student Government will also play a crucial role in the fight to preserve free tuition in the City University.

Too often, students complain that Student Government does not represent them, that it is out of touch with student thinking. But if you do not participate in selecting the Student Government, if you do not campaign, if you do not vote, then your complaints have a somewhat hollow ring.

The College needs a powerful and involved student body. I agree with students who want change, and who want to be a part of the change-making. But to cop out at participating in the process of student government is to cop out on campus citizenship.

I urge every student to participate actively in the Student Government campaign and election.

Sincerely,
William M. Birenbaum

Faculty Senate Message

Continued from page 1

The most obvious advantage for the City University under a uniform system in co-operation with the State University would be found in the area of funding and budget. The Chancellor's budget request for 1971-1972 totalled \$462.9 million. This figure is expected to increase to nearly \$825 million by 1975, 1976. Fiscal stability is absolutely essential if CUNY is to continue to thrive as the vehicle for public higher education in New York City. The present process of dramatic, last minute rescue efforts with regard to each year's University budget must give way to an orderly and stable funding procedure which will permit systematic and long term educational planning.

A system of statewide public higher education based on the creation of several strategically located, comprehensive universities would have the additional advantage of emphasizing the multi-purpose aspects and benefits of post secondary school education. Within each university the instructional staff—whether in community colleges, senior colleges, or graduate or professional schools—would be part of a single faculty. Similarly, all students would enjoy equal university status regardless of the type or level of program in which they participated or specialized. Present distinctions concerning the relative status or prestige of different types of degrees or programs of study would be reduced and some of the pressures and frustrations that are inherent in a system subdivided on a hierarchical basis would be eliminated. The four-year baccalaureate program would no longer be considered the "only" or "most desirable" educational path to follow after high school.

In addition, a system of comprehensive universities would ease upward career mobility and articulation between programs, facilitate the movement of faculty and students among the several regional units, and, in the case of the State University, reduce the span of administrative control as a result of decentralization of the present system, thus creating a system which is at once more manageable as well as more responsive to local or regional educational needs.

"tuition" Versus "Fees"

It should be evident, however, that before any new system of comprehensive universities can be established or a solution found to CUNY's budgetary problems, some answer must be given to the State Legislature's repeated call for the imposition of "tuition" as a necessary precondition which must be met before Albany can agree to go beyond the present 50-50 funding formula.

The City University is widely regarded throughout the metropolitan area and the State as a "free tuition" institution as opposed to the State University where "tuition" is charged and students "pay" for their education. The "free tuition" label which CUNY carries is by no means wholly justified and may, in fact, be a complete misnomer. At the very least there exists a serious semantic tangle involving the use of the terms "tuition" and "fees" as they are now applied at CUNY and SUNY.

At the present time the State University imposes a "tuition" charge on each student attending any of its institutions throughout the State. As a matter of practice, however, the actual cost to each student is on the average less than half the stated "tuition" charge as a result of Scholar Incentive Awards and other financial aid. Prior to the recently announced increase in "tuition" at SUNY, students paid an average of \$160 annually. The monies collected by the State University in this way are used not to pay for instructional costs, but rather to finance debt service on the construction program. SUNY's "tuition" is thus, in reality, a facilities financing "fee."

At the City University, on the other hand, there is no uniform "tuition" schedule for all students. The University's 32,000 graduate students presently pay \$45 per course credit, the nearly 50,000 part-time undergraduate CUNY students pay \$18 per credit, and all students, including the "non-tuition" paying full-time day session enrollees, pay "fees." The money collected by the University on the basis of its "fee" schedules alone, while serving ostensibly to secure the construction fund, is used, in fact, to partially offset the cost of classroom instruction—the traditional use assigned to "tuition" monies throughout American higher education.

A detailed analysis of these facts appears in the report of the Senate's Financial Planning and Budget Committee entitled, "Study of Finances of the City University of New York." The authors of that document concluded:

"Therefore, being true to definitions of fees and tuition, we reach the interesting conclusion that the State University is a free tuition university, while the City University charges tuition. This conclusion simply shows the absurdity of making a distinction between tuition and fees."

The only sensible term to use, therefore, when discussing the contribution that students presently make to their education at either CUNY or SUNY is "charges."

In addition to clearly understanding the terms involved in the "tuition" versus "fees" dispute, it is equally important to understand that the monies collected from students at both the City University and the State University, by whatever name, do not constitute a major income source for either institution. Quite the opposite is the case, in fact. Presently, "tuition" and "fees" account for approximately ten per cent of the universities' budgets. Although the few millions of dollars raised by means of student charges of one sort or another are not unimportant and to fulfill the necessary function of securing construction funds at the universities, they are not so substantial that the State could not quite easily afford to assume their burden.

Rather than being a financial problem, "tuition," "fees," and student charges in general have become almost exclusively a political problem. CUNY's unwillingness to impose a uniform "tuition" charge has served well as an excuse for the State to withhold funds from the City University. At the present time under the 50-50 funding formula SUNY receives approximately 3.6 times as much in State funds per student as does CUNY. Such blatant discrimination against the residents of New York City and the City University in particular cannot possibly be justified solely on the grounds of CUNY's "free tuition" policy and must not be permitted to continue.

The "tuition" question is a phony issue, a red herring, which diverts attention from the simple truth that the State wishes to avoid assuming its proper responsibility for the City University as long as possible. Our goal must be truly free post secondary school education, and, therefore, we must not abandon the tradition of "free tuition" in the City University pending the achievement of that goal.

Continued on page 14

V&C CONTRACT TERMINATED

Prompted by complaints from every faction of the college President Birenbaum commissioned a task force to investigate the allegations lodged against the cafeteria operation and recommend a course of action if necessary to alleviate whatever problems were discovered. The task force investigation was thorough including the presentation of an efficiency report prepared by an agent contracted by Mr. Bert Gilbert President of the V&C Vending Corporation. The content of the evaluation was disclosed to the committee and included many criticisms of the operation; no attempt was made to hide these criticisms from the students.

Another venture undertaken by the task force included visits to a handful of New York area college cafeterias for the purpose of obtaining a basis for comparative judgement. The tour made the students more aware of the problems encountered by similar operations but left them still dissatisfied with their own cafeteria.

Numerous meetings were held at which many individuals voiced their opinions about the state of our eating facilities. The problems discussed ranged from the human-prevalent attitudes—to the physical—the architecture of the building—to the biological—nutrition. Most common of all complaints were those concerned with the quality and variety of food offered. This complaint was justified by the forementioned appraisal which cited the lack of care in the preparation of the dishes and the absence of imagination in the menu. Another objection of significance maintained that the prices charged for most items were substantially higher than those commanded off campus. Mr. Gilbert made an attempt to provide an immediate remedy for both problems by offering 99-cent hot special. The results were not encouraging. According to Mr. Gilbert's own figures the greatest portion of his business results from the sale of hamburgers, frankfurters, and french fries.

Interpreting this fact as indicative of the students choice of nutrition Mr. Gilbert and his managers planned their purchase orders and menus accordingly. Steve Zwerling and 'Flash' Kroenfeld challenging this interpretation perceived the fact differently and proposed that the student's financial status played a significant role in dictating his choice of diet. This theory hypothesized that a student with little money to spend on lunch would choose the most filling food available for the least cost; hence the large (out of proportion) sale of franks, burgers, fries, and knishes.

Discussions focusing upon the conditions of the physical plant led to the clarification of responsibility assumed by both the college and the vending corporation for maintaining an acceptable level of cleanliness. It was generally conceded by both parties that more effort could and should be expended to assure that the eating areas be kept clean. The relatively large size of the floor adds to the difficulty of presenting a pleasant appearance. The atmosphere of the cafeteria is not enhanced by the poor lighting the bad acoustics and the arrangement of the tables. Acoustic quality and lighting are the domain of the college; the administration has promised to work on improving the situation.

IN DEFENSE OF V&C Cafeteria—Operators

from Bert Gilbert, President V & C

Our company has just been formerly notified by Dean Kriesman that the college is terminating our contract for the operation of the cafeteria.

We have been advised that a "Task Force" has been organized to interview prospective operators and accept bids. We also have been invited to rebid and we plan to do so.

One of the roots of the cafeteria's problems is the high commission paid to the college; six to seven cents of every dollar of receipts. This commission rate in the light of increasing cost and demands for better service makes it impossible to profitably operate a good college food service at prices a student can afford. Legally the only way a commission rate can be changed is by rebidding the contract, therefore we believe the current re-evaluation of the cafeteria operation is necessary and desirable. Nearly everyone at SICC knows of the complaints about the cafeteria "dirty" dining area, slow service etc. Not everyone is aware of what we have done to meet these complaints.

1. We have retained Ralph Steinhart, a leading food service consultant at our expense to review, advise and assist us in the improvement of the cafeteria. Mr. Steinhart has worked extensively at Queens, Brooklyn, and Lehman Colleges on similar problems at the expense of the college; here the cost is being borne by V & C, the benefits are going to the college at no expense to SICC or the students.

2. We had added extra personnel to clear tables, and keep the dining room clean throughout the day at our expense. The cafeteria prices and commission rate to the college are both set on the assumption that students would cooperate in clearing their own places and dump their trash in cans provided throughout the dining area. If the caterer (V & C or anyone else) is to provide full busboy service, then of course the cost is going to be reflected in higher prices and a lower commission.

3. We instituted a 99c luncheon special to meet the student demand for a full meal at a reasonable price, and expanded the variety of foods offered.

4. To help speed service we added an extra cashier during peak hours this is another added expense, but it has not really eased the lunch time crush. The real cause of delays is the totally inadequate service area especially at the Hamburger Grill. This however is beyond the power of any caterer to cure, action must be taken by the college.

5. Believing that antagonisms between the cafeteria manager and some of the college community could not be resolved we have interviewed and are planning to hire a new highly competent man.

6. More improvements for the convenience of the students and in the interest of an improved operation have been planned with the assistance of Mr. Steinhart, these include

- A. Deli Counter
- B. Out door feeding in the warmer weather
- C. Relocating of the vending machines
- D. Ice Cream Snack Bar

V & C Vending now has two years experience at SICC the problems here, the short comings of facilities, and the preferences and needs of SICC community are now familiar to us.

To change to another caterer will mean starting out all over again for the third time in four years. Another company will face the same difficulty, the same high price unionized labor, inadequate facilities, and the same demand for more service at the lowest possible prices to students.

The new company no matter how attractive its proposal will have to start to learn what we already know and possibly will not even do as well as V & C has.

We have a different proposal to make to SICC. We will continue to manage the cafeteria and provide all the additional services demanded. We will take a fee of 5 percent of receipts to cover our management costs and split all profits fifty-fifty with the college.

You would have the advantage of our experience not only in food service but specifically at SICC and of course our fullest cooperation. SICC can have a good food service, V & C is the best qualified organization to provide it.

Tables were rearranged by Mr. Gilbert in an effort to facilitate cleaning; the effects have been beneficial. Dean Kriesman negotiating for the administration has arranged for the purchase of new tables and chairs to equip the cafeteria.

The task force, disenchanted with past service and not optimistic about the prospects for better service in the future, decided to recommend to President Birenbaum, that the contract held by V&C be terminated.

The following are the results of the cafeteria opinion survey:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Bad
FOOD	24	99	332	278	636
PRICES	21	49	286	362	737
SERVICES	33	103	375	346	612
CLEANLINESS	25	80	231	325	796
MANAGEMENT	38	136	366	438	809
ASSESSMENT	15	13	179	256	552

Open To SICC Students:

Puerto Rican Cultural Events At Brooklyn College

The Institute of Puerto Rican Studies was established in November, 1969, through the efforts of Puerto Rican Brooklyn College students and with the support of the college administration. Its purpose is to promote greater knowledge of Puerto Rican affairs through the development of academic studies, the gathering of pertinent materials, and the promotion of needed research; to develop projects that would be beneficial to the Puerto Rican community of New York, bringing to bear the resources of Brooklyn College; to serve as a resource in helping Puerto Rican students at Brooklyn College. Special programs of the Institute include the following:

Department of Puerto Rican Studies

An outgrowth of the Puerto Rican Institute's academic program, the department was established to offer a comprehensive program leading to a major in Puerto Rican Studies and a baccalaureate degree. Courses now offered number twenty-one in all, encompassing three major aspects of Puerto Rican life: 1. Puerto Rican history, culture and political development, especially that of Puerto Rico; 2. Puerto Rican literature and artistic expression; 3. Social, political and economic development of the Puerto Rican community in New York, including the effects of migration, the Puerto Rican child in the public school system, the organizational patterns of New York Puerto Ricans, and field work in Puerto Rican communities. Graduate courses will be offered starting September, 1971.

Lectures and Seminars

A series of lectures, "A New Look at the Puerto Rican and his Society," will present eminent speakers from different academic fields who will share their knowledge of the many aspects of Puerto Rican life. Sponsored by The Institute of Puerto Rican Studies at Brooklyn College, the program will undertake to provide a new perspective for looking at today's Puerto Ricans and the Puerto Ricans of yesterday. All lectures in the series will be given at 6 p.m. on the dates announced at The City University Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036.

SICC Will Vote

SUNY Announces Referendum On Student Fees

The State University of New York Board of Trustees has adopted a policy to deal with the issue of student activity fees (voluntary or mandatory?). Chancellor Boyer announced that a referendum will be held this spring, at each of the University's 27 campuses to evaluate and calculate student opinion on the matter. The student's vote will presumably determine the now debateable nature of activity fees.

Unit Selection

Each campus, by the determination of its vote, will be able to decide the path to be taken locally. If a campus elects to effect voluntary collection of fees then the activity budget will be dependent upon the charitable nature of the student body. Adoption of a voluntary fee also relegates to the students the responsibility of preparing, administering and distributing the

Speakers will try to answer the questions being asked by a new generation of Puerto Ricans, relating Puerto Rican New Yorkers to Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico. They will bring fresh currents of thought from the University of Puerto Rico and other colleges outside of New York. Their lectures will offer new analyses of present-day Puerto Rican problems and strategies for dealing with them.

Following the lectures, there will be a question and answer period. Bibliographical materials and short articles relevant to specific lecture topics will be mailed to all interested persons who preregister for the series by returning the enclosed reply card.

Art Exhibits and Film Showings

Puerto Rican art exhibits are often held. These include paintings, prints, photographs, books, santos, and posters. A collection of Puerto Rican films is also available.

Puerto Rican Theater Workshop

The Puerto Rican Theater Workshop operates year-around and includes members of the Puerto Rican student body of Brooklyn College as well as members of the New York City Puerto Rican community. Artistic works are presented in both Spanish and English, directed by professional personnel.

Registration

This series will be free of charge to students, City University personnel, and grass-roots organizations. Representatives of agencies and other institutions must pay a registration fee of \$12.00.

Schedule

Monday, April 26

Ruben Berrios, Professor of International Law, University of Puerto Rico; President, Puerto Rican Independence Party
An Existential Perspective on the Dependent Status of Puerto Rico
The effect of dependency on the daily life of the Puerto Rican; collective frustration, anger, passivism, and fear. Will examine how the Puerto Rican sees himself and will question the thesis of "political docility."

Monday, May 3

Dr. Luis Nieves Falcon, Director of



Pictorial Representation of Puerto Rican Unity

the Social Science Research Center and Professor of Sociology, University of Puerto Rico
Class and Power Structure Among the Puerto Ricans

A systematic analysis of Puerto Rican society in terms of the "haves" and the "have-nots." The effect of class on opinions, social mobility, aspirations, and political participation.

Monday, May 10

Dr. Arcadio Quinones Diaz, Professor of Hispanic Studies and President, Puerto Rican Faculty Association, University of Puerto Rico
Puerto Rican Society and its Literature

A sociological analysis of the literature of Puerto Rico as seen through the works of four principal authors of the 19th and 20th centuries. Literature is created within a given context; this interaction will be analyzed.

Monday, May 17

Dr. Jose Hernandez Alvarez, Professor of Sociology, University

of Arizona
Causes and Effects of Puerto Rican Migration

Deals not merely with demographic data but goes into an analysis of the causes of migration and their effects on the human being who must migrate. Touches on the phenomenon of "return migration."

Monday, May 24

Dr. Frank Bonilla, Professor of Sociology, Stanford University
The Adaptation of the Puerto Rican personality to the United States Metropolis

An analysis of how certain cultural traits are modified by Puerto Ricans to permit them to exist in the Metropolis and how other cultural traits are retained.

For additional information, please contact:

Josephine Nieves, Director
Institute of Puerto Rican Studies
Brooklyn College
Brooklyn, New York 11210
Telephone: 780-5561, 780-5562

athletics, student publications and other media, assistance to recognized student organizations, insurance and transportation service related to the conduct of these programs, and reimbursement to student officers for service to student government.

Presidents Role

The president of each campus will assume the responsibility of reviewing budgets, prepared by the student governments, to insure that allocations and disbursements are in compliance with those guidelines stipulated by the Board of Trustees. Uniformity in operation will be assured via the issuance of prescribed fiscal and accounting procedures by Chancellor Boyer, which are to be employed by the various student governments in their numerous transactions.

Review Board

A special campus review board is to be established to act (as reported by the SUNY NEWS) "... to consider proposed items which the president determines are not consistent with Trustee policy."

The composition of the review board is not quite clear. The SUNY NEWS reported the membership to be "... eight members, four chosen by the student government and four appointed by the campus administration." To assume this means that the four individuals to be chosen by the student government and four appointed by the campus administration." To assume this means that the four individuals to be chosen by the student government will be students could prove to be false. The equal representation of students and administrators on the review board should lend equity to the negotiations and save the interests of both parties.

A Living Death

By Christine Benedict

"Oh God, free me from those cold steel needles and mountains of white powder which have me shackled in space. I can't breathe, I can't see, I can't hear. Give me death, give me life, give me freedom. I cannot live, yet I cannot die." This is the desperate cry of a slave, a living walking dead man, a drug addict.

Lingering on as one of America's major problems is the illegal sale of heroin, the KILLER. In New York City alone, heroin is the biggest single cause of death for people between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five.

Heroin, more commonly known as junk, H, smack, snow and stuff was first synthesized in Germany in 1898. At that time the drug was believed to be a safe substitute for morphine. Heroin is an alkaloid derived from morphine; it is obtained from the juice of the poppy plant.

"Junk" is among the most powerful of the mind-affecting drugs. The white crystalline powder can be sniffed, injected beneath the skin (skin popping) or taken by way of intravenous injection (mainlining). After taking H for a week, a user may become "hooked." The addict becomes both physically and psychologically dependent on the drug.

Heroin gradually becomes the addict's way of life. The drug consumes his money, attention, energy and health. "Junk" depresses the nervous system and certain parts of the brain. The drug reduces feelings of pain, thirst and hunger. While under its influence, a user feels a sense of great well-being and is safe from the problems and challenges of the world. He may appear sleepy or intoxicated. The pupils of his eyes become constricted; his pulse and respiration are slowed down. The addict's body gradually grows tolerant to the drug; repeated and larger doses are needed in order to achieve the same effects of the original dose.

The life of the junkie is constantly in danger. Arrest, hepatitis, withdrawal, also feared by the addict, may last as long as ten days. Physical withdrawal, also feared by the addict, may last as long as ten days. During this time, the user experiences nervousness, cramps, headaches, tremors, insomnia and nausea. Newborn babies whose mothers are addicts show all signs of withdrawal. Sometimes these infants die unless they are immediately treated with antidotes.

Collapsed veins is another condition common to the long-term addict. After the arm vein becomes swollen and blocked, he usually begins mainlining in the neck, hand, leg or foot. Only ten per cent of the addicts in the United States live to the age of forty.

A junkie devotes full time to stealing or pushing in order to obtain money for his habit. In New York City, \$10,000 a year is needed to support the habit of one drug addict. The shot for which the addict in the street pays five pennies is he could buy it legally in a drug store.

The heroin shot is an escape. One dose of the drug lasts from three to four hours. After this time, the fears and anxieties which challenge the addict's life reappear. Gradually, he begins to realize that he has become enslaved in his own fantasy world. The heroin addict must always be sure that he has a source for tomorrow, that is, if he lives to see tomorrow...

PATRONAGE AND THE NEW POLITICS

By James Callaghan

In the last issue of the Dolphin, (April 1), I wrote: "Mayor Lindsay has vigorously opposed making secret consultant contracts (75 million dollars worth in 1969 alone) public information, leading to speculation that some of them were awarded to big political contributors and Lindsay cronies."

My main point in that article was the alleged "new politics" of Lindsay and his mod squad, when in reality it is only an old product in a new package, with new salesmen, (Aurielo, Costello, Kretchmer, et. al.). It now turns out that Budget Director Edward Hamilton and Deputy Mayor Timothy Costello (who gets paid \$42,500 annually to write reports on what's wrong with the city and to act as Big John's liason with Alex Rose and his sick Liberal Party hack pals) are on the Board of Directors of the Rand Corporation, which did ten million dollars worth of studies for the city last year. The lethargic New York media men said nothing about this when Hamilton appeared on CBS' TV's "Newsmakers" program Sunday, April 4, instead, they let him double talk his way through the show, with the usual case of Lindsayitis—evasive, misleading, and no-comments. When pressed on the subject of the jobs Lindsay has

handed out as patronage plums, Hamilton answered that he would "rather not say." Did you hear that? The Budget Director of the new politics machine telling 8 million tax payers, "You stupid, apathetic bastards. We'll tell only what you want, and only what will keep Lindsay's image good with the rest of the country. This isn't your city. It doesn't belong to the people. It belongs to the political hacks, the mob, the Ivy Leaguers, the Liberal Party, the consultants, and the real estate parasites. You have no right to know where you're money goes. You have no right to know how many political favors we have returned. Go to hell." The new politids? Yes, one must admit the image is good. And Lindsay's speeches in San Francisco and Washington sound great. But who the hell is running the city?

On the subject of political patronage and Lindsay's image-makers; one is reminded of a call this writer received not too long ago. The Off Track Betting Corporation, headed up by machine pol-turned reformer—Howard Samuels—has been calling on former Goldberg and Samuels campaign workers offering them jobs with OTB. One has found that even some of the reformers and "liberals" are too often active in politics for their own selfish purposes. Anyone interested in for-

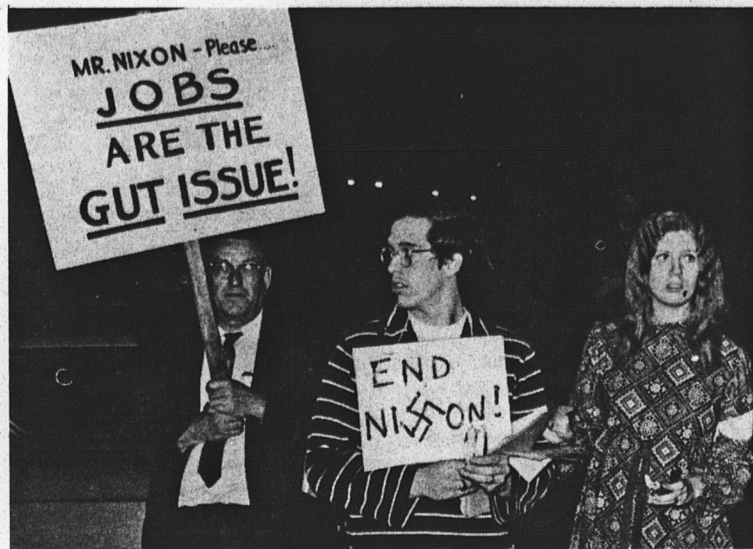
ming a new, independent, unattached, action oriented (not a debating society) political group, please write me in care of the DOLPHIN.

Item—The city is broke. The state is broke. No money, no jobs, welfare cuts, narcotics rehabilitation cuts, education cuts, tuition increases in SUNY and CUNY. Teacher lay-offs and state employee lay-offs. Rocky crying poverty, tax increases. The perverts and degenerates who passed the state budget last week and voted on the tax increases did some very interesting things:

A. Did not raise the income tax (the fairest of all taxes), chose instead to up the sales tax, whereby millionaires pay the same as pensioners, the unemployed, and welfare mothers.

B. Bowing to pressure from the special interest leeches who can always be counted on to throw their weight and money around in a pinch, the legislators scratched the proposed tax on beer, liquor and cigarettes, and a tax on excess profits from banks changing interest rates up 18 percent, interest on their Master Charge hustle.

C. Left untouched by the budget cuts were Rocky's pet program, the Council on Culture and the Arts (24 million), and the State Militia (10 million dollars). The militia is a favorite for political



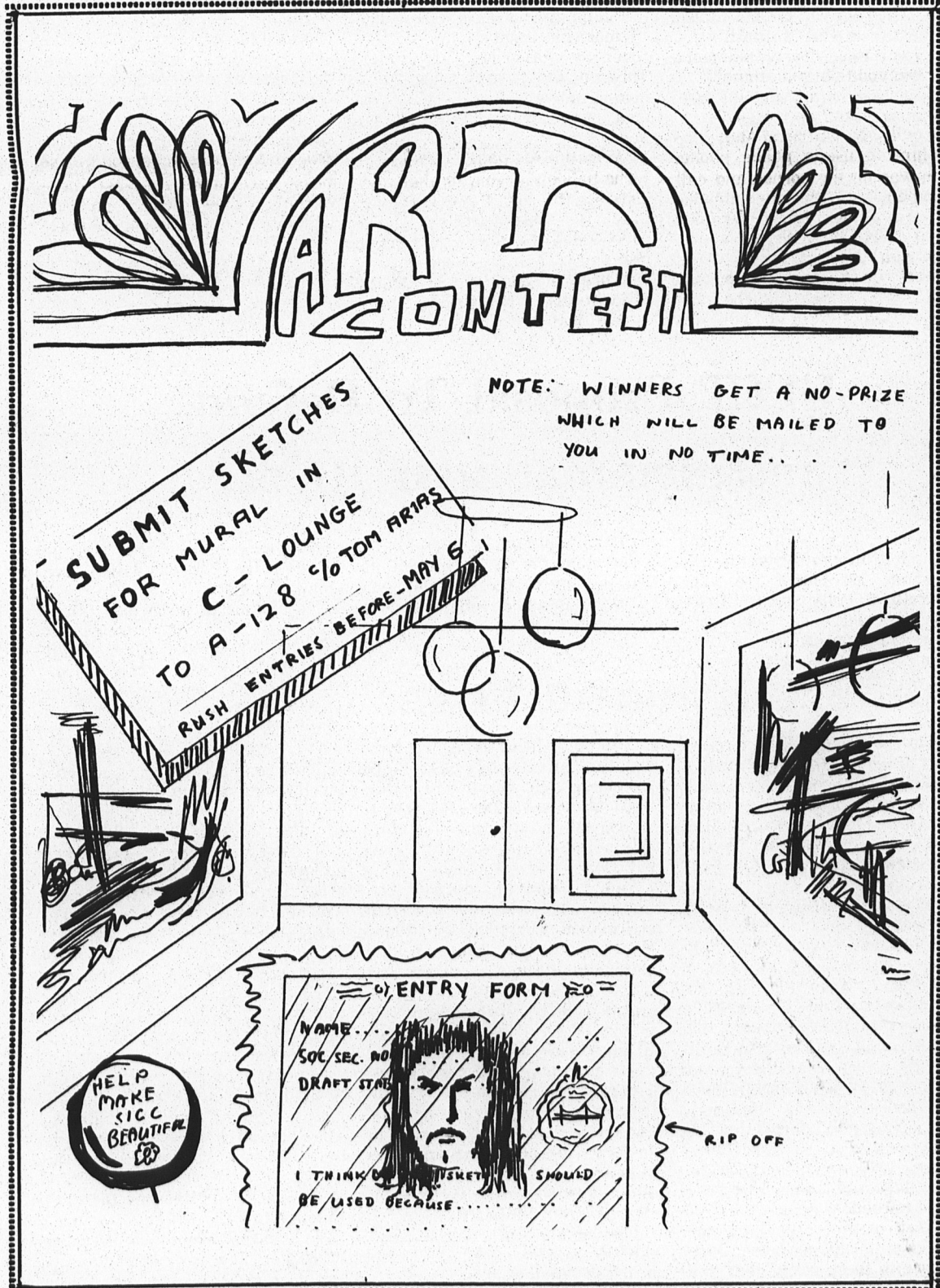
office holders who need a little extra cash to supplement their other handouts.

D. A bill still not signed by Rocky was passed to increase the Elections commissioners by 10. Both the Republican and Democrats supported this, mainly because jobs will be handed out to members of both parties.

E. A bill introduced by reform Democratic leader Albert Blumenthal to increase expense allowances by \$2,000 a year, and increase the travel allowances from 11 cents to 17 cents a mile, and a request for 4 staff assistants as well as a state-paid office within the legislators district. Senator Joseph Zaretski, minority leader of the Senate has chimed in, saying legislators salaries should be

doubled from 15,000 to \$30,000 a year. (\$30,000 a year for a part-time job).

Considering that most legislators rarely spend more than 60 or 70 days in Albany a year, and practice law most of the other time, this attempt at bilking the state treasury borders on outright robbery. If the legislators were willing to work full-time, give up their lucrative law practices, and give a full accounting of their outside incomes, expense accounts and stock holdings or directorships in corporations and stock holdings in companies who have enjoyed the 12 year laissez-faire positions of Rocky and his Republican cohorts, one could feel better about supporting their self-indulgence. But such a revolutionary change seems like a long way off.



MY LAI

(for the dead children of My Lai)

The eyes of the dead look up
and cry My Lai!

Tonight, I cannot sleep.
There are monsters living among us!
O God, I am having nightmares
again!

I see a young girl in a blood-stained dress.
She lies sprawled in a ditch
like a broken doll.
In the tall elephant grass,
the gray ghost of a woman stares up
at a threatening sky.

Everywhere I look, there is blood.
Everywhere I go, there are bodies
piled high.
They are telling me something, America.
They are whispering that you are
a murderer.

They say that you have gone beserk.
That you are running amok in that gentle land.
That you take pleasure in maiming
old men and women.
That you totter about, a wounded King Kong
toppling everything that stands in your way.
That today, you even slew
innocent children.

Listen, America! I can hear their voices still pleading
with you.
Let us live in Peace!
Let us be brothers, America!
America, they are beseeching you.
Please set us free!

Your brazen guns are crackling again, America.
The screams of the dying are horrible.
they will not let me rest.
America, what have you done to the beautiful children
of My Lai?
Why have you programmed your unwitting sons
to kill?

EDITORS' NOTE: Jacob Kisner submitted this poem with the request of "Give poetry a chance. The enclosed poem, dedicated to the dead children of My Lai, can help to bring the War to an end. Prose mirrors man's image; poetry mirrors man's soul. Prose tells it like it is; poetry moves us to action."

College Review

Panel Procedures

By Prof. Martin Black

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article stipulates the operating procedures adopted by the College Review Panel.

At a meeting held on Monday, April 12th, the College Review Panel agreed upon the following operating procedures:

First, all individuals appearing before the committee will have explained to them the function of the committee. The panel agrees that the function of the committee is neither solely punitive nor solely therapeutic; the panel seeks to develop positive courses of action to both assist individuals in connection with their non-positive behavior on campus as well as to help the institution maintain certain standards of conduct for all its citizens.

Second, all complaints will be presented in brief written form and brought before the committee, and will be distributed to committee members 15 minutes before the hearing of any given case. Supplementary information concerning these complaints shall be provided by either Prof. Hannam, Dean Zades, myself or any other individual the committee shall request to appear.

Third, the committee believes it is in the best interest of both the college and those appearing before

it to keep its records as confidential as possible, and therefore suggests that details concerning its proceedings be restricted to members of the panel and the Dean of Students Office with all others receiving information on a need-to-know basis.

Fourth, upon meeting with the panel, the individuals coming before it will be informed as to the nature of the charges against them and will be given an opportunity to engage in dialogue with panel members concerning the problem at hand. Following this, the individual will be asked to leave the Conference Room for a set period of time in which the panel will engage in deliberations on the case. After this, the individual will be recalled to the Conference Room and will be given the Review Panel's decision as well as an explanation as to why a particular action has been taken.

Fifth, the Review Panel accepts as its responsibility the obligation to secure feedback on whether or not prescribed courses have been followed and will take all necessary steps to fulfill this obligation.

Sixth, individuals brought before the panel will, in addition to the verbal communication of the panel's decision, also receive a formal letter. All panel records will be kept in the Dean of Students Office.

(Letters Continued) Rebuttal

In the last issue of *The Dolphin*, an article appeared titled: "Where Student Government is at." Once again *The Dolphin* wielded its mighty fins in another attempt to make waves. In no way do I wish to get on to a put-down-the-kick, because *The Dolphin* has recently taken successful steps toward journalistic improvement. However, one thing has not changed, and that is the continual attacks the *Dolphin* makes on Student Government, and Alan Shark in particular. Of course Alan is easy prey for all types of criticism, not only because he's the President of SG, but also because he is one of the few people who are doing anything. Therefore, he is responsible for what is done, and unfortunately, for what is not done.

I have worked in Student Government as a secretary throughout this year. In that time, I have seen senators come and go, and committees form and disband, due to lack of student-motivation, and commitment. Such students as Calvin King and Judith Rosada who have worked, and continue to work on our Child Care Center, or Harold Willard and Kevin Sullivan, or Chris Thompson, better known as the 'Exterminator' who works under the auspices of the Community Pest Control Project, are students who should be commended for their work. These students came to the SG office to get support and advice and received both whenever possible. Alan Shark cannot do everything alone, in fact he can not do anything alone.

Under Alan's initiation the following projects have been implemented: Voter Registration, refurbishing of cafeteria and lounge, expanded parking facilities, direct bus service from

SICC to Brooklyn, and others not here mentioned. Although Alan has taken the initiative to get these projects off the ground, none of them would have become workable unless there were people willing to work on them. If we had more students, like the ones who are presently involved in these projects, then perhaps we'd have a better college community.

Presently, Alan is working on a Student Government Plan which is a very crucial and vital student-project. Again, he could not do this alone. Fortunately, there are students willing to meet the challenge and responsibility involved in serving on such a committee.

As far as Alan's leadership is concerned, I don't think he has failed in any way in his attempt to keep the students informed; however, he has failed to activate them at times, but then the question rises as to whether or not this is his job. Here, I believe, is where the *Dolphin* comes in. Sure, *The Dolphin* has taken stands on important issues, but did the *Dolphin* successfully motivate students to act constructively on any of these issues? That is one very important role of a newspaper, and if a newspaper can't do it, how can one individual? In no way do I condemn *The Dolphin*, or Alan Shark, in this respect. It's just that the students have not been very active this year, not only at SICC, but all over. Anyway, spring is finally here and everything is beginning to thaw. We now have the tuition issue to deal with, the war finals, and ourselves. Maybe now we'll have some action. Till then, no fish, whether it be Shark or *Dolphin*, can make waves in a sea of ice.

Where's Student Government at? It's in C-131. And that's nowhere until people get over there and work!

By Irene Czys

A BIT OF INSANITY

By John Rey

When I first saw him I didn't know what to do. He looked like the average type drunk lying on the ground, sleeping it off. "Hey Hon! Look at that!"

My wife looked at me and then him. She said, "What's the matter?"

Feeling very concerned, I told her that there was something wrong with this guy over near the wall where he was lying.

Our other two friends started to call. "Come on. What's the matter?"

My wife and I pointed and then went over for a better look. The poor bum was shaking like a naked man at the north pole; that it was 46 degrees outside was of no concern.

Kneeling beside him we asked, "are you okay? You alright pal?"

He was unable to answer. My wife had some nursing experience and said that he looked like he was falling into a coma. We still don't know if he was. Then, at the shudder of our girl friend, my wife slapped the guy hard. "He's alive at least." She said. He started to moan and we stook him up on his feet. He was in agony. Our other friends were hanging around to see what would happen next.

There was no smell of booze, so we knew he wasn't drunk. I said to him, "what did you take?" Pause. "Do you need something?" Needless to say, I was thinking of a fix. "Did you take something?" He shook his head—yes. Holding him, "come on, stand up!"

We called to our friend Andy, and told him to use a police phone, which was on the corner and call for some help. With some guidance from our other friend Franky, Andy finally found the phone.

"Oh yea! I see it."

"Stand up! Come on, you can make it." I repeated. The poor fellow tried to stand, but was

barely capable. We kept pulling him up so that he'd at least look alive.

"Here he goes again," my wife said.

"Stand up!", I shouted, "Stand up! You'll be okay. C'mon, you can make it. Stand up!"

As Andy was about to make the phone call we spotted an out-of-district patrol car. We waved for some assistance. Andy explained the situation to the police-men. They immediately radioed for an ambulance. As Tracy talked, my wife and I held the victim so that the cops couldn't see him too good at the same time, frankly searched him for drugs or works (needle, etc.). The purpose?—not to get him arrested.

"Did you search all of his pockets? Make sure!" I demanded.

The police officers came over and asked us where we found him. My wife replied, "right here. Against the wall where everyone could see him. He was laying in the broken glass."

One officer placed his hands around the man's neck—his thumbs on the forehead. Uneasily he pushed the guys head back and said, "how old are you?" With no reply, he jerked his head again and repeated, "how old are you?"

"19!" was the answer.

"Stand up!" and I pulled him up again.

"Stand up!" ordered the officer. "It looks like another case of O.D." (over-dose of drugs). "Only 19." The cop looked sad. "They get a hold of some downs or blue bennies, have a good time, and then this."

"Yes, It's too bad." I said.

The policeman told us that they just lost the last three O.D. victims. He then opened, "you're lucky fella. At least we ain't gonna lose you."

"Three of them? They died?" My wife asked surprised.

"We just lost them. Three of

them. The same thing."

We asked him where they find people like this. He answered, "all over. Just like this guy. You find them just about everywhere."

All this time, the officer was holding the chaps head; we kept pulling the kid up.

It didn't seem to matter if we had long hair. It didn't matter that I was carrying a newspaper from Havana, Cuba; which one of the officers noted; and it sure didn't matter to the public if a fellow human-being needed help.

"He was here for a long time," my wife said. "How come nobody saw him?"

"They saw him," the cop answered disgustingly. "They saw him. They just don't want to get involved."

Yea, they'd rather see him die in the streets. After watching, or being totally ignorant, people would go home and read it in the newspaper and say to themselves, "another kid dead from drugs. Those damn hippy freaks. Why doesn't somebody do something about it?"

The policeman returned his attention to our O.D. friend "What's your name?" After some complications in communicating, we learned that his name was Bill H. We all looked for some identification he might have, but there wasn't any. He was afraid to give his address.

The ambulance came and the cop told the doctor it was a possible O.D. The doctor looked him over and we assisted in bringing Bill to the ambulance. The doctor looked at the kid sitting in the truck and seemed to say to himself, "another drug-victim. Maybe he won't be so lucky next time. The last three weren't . . . they died . . . oh heck, why don't people do something?"

NOTE: This story is true. The names were changed to protect the innocent. It happens every day.

UFCT Proposal To Defend Instructional Staff Rights

Introduction—The UFCT Executive Board presents the following proposal to the University Faculty Senate, AAUP CUNY Council, and Legislative Conference in accordance with the outcome of a meeting sponsored by the Academic Freedom Committee of the University Faculty Senate.

Academic Freedom—This area is covered by the collective bargaining agreements. Any violation of academic freedom is subject to the grievance procedure ending in outside, binding impartial arbitration.

Proposal No. 1—Nota Bene provisions of the contracts. These provisions state that arbitration is not to be employed in matters of academic judgement. The arbitrator is limited to clear-cut violations of the contract, but cannot interfere in the "academic judgment" of department and college-wide P&B committees, deans, etc.

Where a grievant alleges that the "academic judgment" involved either discriminatory, arbitrary, capricious action or violations of academic freedom, then a panel of three staff members from outside that college be chosen to conduct a hearing into these allegations and

render an opinion.

The panel is to be chosen as follows: one by the grievant, one by the administration, and that these two choose a third. A roster of possible panelists shall be selected by the University Senate reflecting all facets of the instructional staff covered by collective bargaining agreements—lecturers, instructors, assistant professors, associate professors, professors, HEO's, fiscal officers, business managers, registrars, college science technicians, physicians and dentists.

Appeals from this decision can be made to the arbitrator who shall have copies of the panel's findings. The decision of the arbitrator shall be binding and final on all parties.

Proposal No. 2—Discipline. Article XIX of the LC Contract and the BHE bylaws provide that staff members may be brought upon charges for incompetent or inefficient service, neglect of duty, physical or mental incapacity, or conduct unbecoming a member of the staff. The penalty may be either suspension with pay or removal from the staff.

A hearing is held by the college-wide P&B Committee or a committee designated by it.

An appeal may be made on the record to the BHE which shall have final authority.

The following procedure shall obtain for all situations arising out of discipline. A panel of three staff members from outside that college be chosen to conduct a hearing into these allegations and render an opinion.

The panel is to be chosen as follows: one by the grievant, one by the administration, and that these two choose a third. A roster of possible panelists shall be selected by the University Senate reflecting all facets of the instructional staff covered by collective bargaining agreements—lecturers, instructors, assistant professors, associate professors, professors, HEO's, fiscal officers, business managers, registrars, college science technicians, physicians and dentists.

Appeals from this decision can be made to the arbitrator who shall have copies of the panel's findings. The decision of the arbitrator shall be binding and final on all parties.

Proposal No. 3—Reasons for non-reappointment, denial of tenure, and denial of promotion. Despite the existence of two contracts, the

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Status Quo

By Neal Gifford

Last year, concerned students presented President Birenbaum with a list of demands, one of them directed toward construction on campus. The students insisted that the workmen reflect the composition of the community.

Since the new buildings have been under construction there has been no balance in the ethnic composition of the workmen; all the same—white.

President Birenbaum, in discussing the matter recently, answered candidly that when the construction company was hired, assurance was given by the company that it was as "equal opportunity employer."

For the first few days there were two or three Black workmen on the construction site; then shortly after, they disappeared. It seems, said the president, that the construction company is engaged in other projects and the minority workers are shuttled from one site to another to convince observers that their employer is liberal in his hiring practices and is also keeping within the federal guidelines.

The city spends millions of the taxpayers' dollars on construction throughout City University, yet only a handful of Black and Puerto Rican brothers are engaged in the construction of buildings and there is no promise of an increase in their number.

Any threat to disengage a construction company for not complying with the law could provoke a shutdown on all the work being done throughout the university by the trade unions. The federal law is flouted and it is business as usual.

By all indications, students en masse, are not demanding changes this year; and again, here on campus, it is business as usual.

Night Swings To Fashion And Music

By Nathaniel Martin

The Black Fashion and Design Club and Company, a newly formed club at SICC, sponsored a successful affair in the form of fashions, jazz and dance on campus March 13.

The Jazz and Fashion Show consisted of hand-made attire displayed by thirteen female and one male model, all students. Complementing their grace and elegance was music made by "The Jazz Experience." This group added continuous sound before and during the modeling sessions.

Attire of African, evening, sports and formal wear were displayed. This main attraction was followed by a dance lasting until 2:00 a.m.

The dance, with music by a "rock" group called "The Soul Machine," drew many younger people. Between D.J. Johnny Soul and the Swinging Soul Machine, psychedelic flashing lights added to the atmosphere's mystic quality. The success of the dance was felt by both audience and entertainers.

Coordinating this event which was well attended by community and students alike, was Lydia Rhodes, assisted by Betty Plair; both also modeled clothes.

The success wasn't all due to the efforts of SICC students alone. Some Wagner students performed in the jazz band, while others volunteered their services as stagehands, ticket sellers, and waiters.

Time To Vote

Student Government Elections For 71-72

Student Government Elections will take place on Tuesday, May 11 and Wednesday, May 12, 9:00 a.m.—6:00 p.m., in the Student Lounge. Only full matriculated students may vote.

By order to inform themselves of the issues and of the platforms of individual senatorial candidates, interested students should attend a Forum scheduled to take place in the Student Lounge, Monday, May 10th at 2 p.m.

Vacancies exist in the following posts: President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Chief Justice and 15 upper class senators. People interested in applying for these posts should come to Room C-128. Deadline for submitting applications is April 29th.

PLEASE NOTE: Those students who are going to run for any office of the executive branch of student government are expected to do all campaigning on their own.

ELECTION RULES

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Elections will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 11 and 12, 1971.
2. Voting time will be between 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.
3. After each day of voting, the ballot will be given to Hilda Gittens, Chairman of the Elections Committee, and will be locked up until the next day of voting.

ELECTIONEERING:

1. Candidates must provide their own campaign posters and fliers. They must supply the materials, do the art work and hang posters themselves; fliers are to be distributed, NOT hung.
2. Each candidate is restricted to hanging TEN (10) posters.



3. Posters can be placed anywhere on the first floor of A, B and C buildings except on the walls around the Student Lounge, or on any door or window. Posters cannot be displayed on the outer areas of any buildings.

4. All posters must have the Department of Student Personnel approval before being posted. This may be secured in Room C-128.

5. Posters without the Department of Student Personnel approval, or in restricted areas, or with incorrect information, will be taken down by the Elections Committee. They will be stored in Room C-128.

6. No electioneering of any type will be allowed in the area of the Lounge on the days of the election.

COMMUNICATIONS OR QUERIES:

All accusations of election irregularities or requests for conference with the Election Committee officials must be typed as a document:

1. All statements must be typed in duplicate and signed by candidates and officials involved; the date of the statement must appear on the document.

2. The document is to be handed to an Election Committee official.

3. During the election days, documents handed in the voting area will be stamped by the election official in charge and one copy returned.

4. Review of communications or accusations will be handled by the S-FCSAS which will have the final jurisdiction in determining these cases.

COUNTING OF BALLOTS:

1. Ballots will be counted by IBM computer and results posted within one week.

2. Any student with a valid reason who wishes a recount for a certain position, must file a written statement with the Election Committee.

I Want My Oatmeal

By Janet Cleary

Young Jonathan sat down to eat his breakfast. He wondered why he had to eat, when he really wasn't hungry. He watched his mother prepare his oatmeal. It was the same thing every morning. She'd be up at six, grumbling and complaining about how she hated to get up so early. Young Jonathan couldn't understand why she just didn't stay in bed. That way he could eat his food, without his mother affraying him. He knew he'd have to wait a half-hour, before he could eat it. She always made it so hot, it could shrivel your tongue. He picked up his spoon. He got the bent one again. He started digging around in the oatmeal.

"Lumps! There are lumps in the oatmeal! Always there are lumps. Why can't I ever have my oatmeal without any lumps!", screamed Young Jonathan. His mother, startled by this outburst, turned to him, and said "Stop playing with your food!"

A THANK YOU . . .

Jerrold I. Hirsch
Assistant Professor—Student Personnel Dept.
Re-appointed with tenure

"A very sincere and warm expression of thanks to all students, faculty, and administrators, and college staff members . . . for their support in my reappointment with tenure at the college."



"It Takes Time" is one of the type of cut written by Shirley Eikhard. "Days of the Looking Glass" is also one of those slow tempo songs, but it has a medium fast beat in addition, which is one of the rarities the LP has to offer. The album also contains what I classify as happy and frolicking music, such as "Sycamore Slick," a country-western type number which includes in the beginning a radio announcer introducing a woman by the name of Lucious Bubba Marmelade. "Sing High—Sing Low" is a jubilant cut which should bring a smile to your kisser. "People's Park" is one of the leading cuts on the LP with a fine tempo and a good break with the organ.

The LP is an enjoyable and pleasant piece of work and it should bring either joy or sadness to anyone who hears it. Anne Murray has an intriguing voice and a respected reputation for things done in Canada. This album is a glorious example of this singer's talents and potential. But you the people are the ones who have to listen and pass judgment. So listen well.

The Drug Problem?

By Jimmy Butler

*Needs were not met and habits were ill kept
so ends the story of the man who couldn't be free.*

*Sleep walkers shooting up backwards
Stray shots striking Babies staying up
killing others, getting off is still destructive,
Hear the snap of the fetus neck!
pensive expressions of the way it was and the way it is paint the now future.*

*Grief and rejection manifest to present the tangible reality that can't be touched.
A psychological eunuch seeking physical sanction in the creavage of alienation.
A very old homecoming like most just wanting to be accepted—the need to identify increases the rejective ego of self and others.
I met an eye-opener on the way. He shouted
"Black People must be free to determine their destiny." For the first time I understand that, every man has a different reality—yet the same problem; The problem of choice, not of habit.*

Lending their talents to a beautiful evening were the following: Models—Lois Kimble, Claudia Daniels, Herminia Henvequez, Toni King, Yves Lise Lafond, Carmen Lopez, Betty Plair, Roma Simpson, Elaine Sayers, Jackie St. Clair, Charles Bryant (the lone male model), and Lydia Rhodes. Fashions were made and designed by Saada

Fashion Boutique, Herminia Henriquez, Barbara Register, Rona Simpson, Ramona Defendorf and Lydia Rhodes.

Miss Rhodes looks forward to another collaboration between Wagner and SICC to bring about a second successful show, which will be in the form of a "Battle of the Bands," followed by a dance. The tentative date is May 1.

EMPORIUM ROCKS AND BLASTS CROWD

By Irving Sealey

WHERE TO?

By Patrick Cleary

The April 1st Hofbrau Beer Blast was a spectacle which had to be seen to be believed. The evening was full of zest and invigoration as the people entered and took their seats around the tables. The band was getting the setup together, and for the most part people were just milling around, chattering and walking back and forth with full pitchers of that light-hearted draft beer, which everybody drank with gusto. Between breaks in the songs of the band, the men engaged in chauvinistic games such as "Thumpur" or "Chugging" and once in awhile you'd get a Rah-Rah from the ROTC (at the big round table on the side) while they all toast each other and down a full glass of ale. But this piece is not about the beer blast which I will touch upon later. This is dedicated to the band that entertained us that night, Emporium. Emporium is made up of four musicians who play good music. This band has unity, not just a fragmenting super star who stands on the side and wipes out the rest of the group with his licks. This group stands and plays as one. They don't have any original material as of yet, and they don't have any special gimmick which could be classified as "new". All they have is their sound.

In an interview before the show I put a few questions to them:

IRVING: To start with, what are you guys into?

EMPOR: We do a variety of things from different people — John Mayall, Jefferson Airplane, early Beatles, and Stones, The Who, Cream, and a few others.

IRVING: Do you have any original material in the making?

EMPOR: Not yet, we've only been together 5½ months and we're not sure where we are headed to. We're just trying to get our heads together and find out what we want to do.

IRVING: Why do you think you can make it over any other new band coming up?

EMPOR: Well, our basic purpose is to communicate with people through our music. We don't try to be too heavy like Mountain and we don't try to be too light like Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young; we like to be in the middle. We're not out to destroy people's heads with high volume. We like good tone above all.

Following this interview they promptly set up for the folks. When everything was cool and calm, Emporium cracked loose with "Summertime Blues." Although toned down tremendously, it was finely done and with good tempo.

All through the set each member was checking (along with Brian Powers and Pete Richiuso, managers) their sound to see how it was coming across to the people. The song inspired a lot of people to break the ice and dance, mostly girls, though. The crowd was mostly short-haired collegiates and mod-looking chicks with a hip attitude. The plasticity of the crowd showed when the band played early Beatle stuff like "Long Tall Sally" and "Tell Me Why." Then the whole floor was jumping.

Victor Santos plays bass. He has a slap bass style of playing — like that of Jack Cassidy. Victor keeps the band's beat going well, while excelling with his good bass lines. Once in awhile he walks off stage exhibiting himself with a little feeling of what he's laying down, by the shaking of his body and the way in which he holds his guitar.

Billy Epstein does lead guitar and backup vocals. His guitar work is ingenious as well as pleasing. He has a little distortion box which he uses discreetly, unlike some groups when they get access to gimmicks which could freak out the sound of their guitar, some get carried away and never want to let it go. Billy's not like that. He handles the distortion well and it doesn't seem to go to his head. Billy has a wide variety of styles which he does excellently, such as Clapton in "Crossroads," Hendrix in "Foxy Lady," Jorma Kaukonen in "Somebody to Love" and "Other Side of this Life," and Peter Townshend in "New Generation" and "Summertime Blues." All of these styles revolve around what he himself is getting into. He doesn't copy note for note outright but he blends his ideas and style with other people's for a great mixture of deliverance.

Perry Aspenall is the rhythm guitar player and the quiet one of the group. This is Perry's first band and he shows a little insecurity when required to take the lead, such as "Back Door Man," but he handles it bravely. Perry is an effective rhythm player. He carries the sound of the group superbly. I have a feeling that one day (or maybe now) that solemn figure who stands on the side strumming intriguingly is going to become a vital member of the group. He has great potential for being an excellent lead guitarist. He's in the makeup not; frequently he and Billy engage in a little interplay of leads; it sounds interesting and adds considerably to the effect of the piece.

Jay Richiuso is the drummer



and lead vocals; Jay is the spirit of the group. He has a strong voice which comes through on everything they play. He rarely goes beyond his range to strain for notes which do not exist in the realm of his voice. Jay's drumming is fantastic. He's not only fast, but creative. He holds a good beat and emphasizes it greatly. His style is his own. You can't throw him into any category of drumming; he's mixed them—jazz, rock, contemporary—with his own style and comes out with a coalition which is unbeatable. Usually it would be hard for a drummer to play good drums and sing great vocals; not so for Jay; he doesn't neglect either. He doesn't play simple beats while singing a piece with feeling, or vice versa. He handles them both well, which is a rarity when the drummer is the lead vocal. Jay also has good control of his audience; when they did "Gimme Some Loving," he had the crowd clapping and stomping, letting the people downstairs know something was going on.

The band's stage presence as a whole is about average. It wasn't till the fourth set, when they got into "Volunteers" and "Other Side of this Life," that they broke loose and sent a surge to the audience, hoisting folks out of their seats and onto the floor for the climax of the evening. The music was so inspiring that a few of the hither types jumped on the tables and started dancing. Some took off their shirts, flashing rippling

muscles, and a few exposed their bare asses on the scene, always downing a pitcher of beer to show their masculinity. It was quite funny.

The evening ended when boss Damayn came in on the festivities and said, "The party's over; put your shirts on and get out." With that, the evening ended. Emporium packed their gear and made a quiet exit.

On an invitation to hear the band again because they felt they weren't up to the standards they set for themselves, I recently attended an Italian collegiate hither establishment known as Michaels (Ave. H at 34th St.), where they play on Saturday nights. The band wasn't as I heard them at the Beer Blast because of the long hours they put in from 9 to 2, and the crowd was cold. So I won't mention that night. But I will say one thing about something that I haven't heard them do: a blues number which went on for about fifteen minutes. They were just messing around, since they had been playing for 5 hours. The outstanding feature was their togetherness on something made up on the spur of the moment. The band made radical changes from blues to rock with such finesse that you hardly noticed the break.

Emporium is a talented band with many good things going for them. I'm sure that when they get some original material together, they'll go places. But as Jay says, "There's still a lot of work to be done."

Psalm of the 20th Century

The world is my oyster, I shall not want.
 My poisons spray down on green pastures.
 It pleases me to spoil the clear waters
 That used to restore my soul.
 I dredge out the paths of the rivers for
 ...my wallet's sake
 Yea, when I drive through the valley in
 ...the shadow of smokestacks
 I will see no beauty, for they're always
 ...with me.
 I'm blasting a highway before me, as if
 ...nature were my enemy.
 I'm anointing the seas with oil—my
 ...tankers run over.
 Surely smog and pollution will follow me
 ...all the rest of my life
 And I will crawl in the mess of my making,
 ...forever, Amen
—Jay Jarret
Pine Jog Conservation Education Center
West Palm Beach, Fla.
EDITORS' NOTE+ Reprinted from *Nature Study Journal for
 Advancement of Environmental Education*, Spring 1970



We are the supposed counter culture; the so-called new consciousness, dreamers dreaming of a society of true love, understanding and peace, rejecting and condemning the life style of our parents. Sick of all the middle class bull-shit, sick of parents threats; sick of forced education and religions; sick of the agonizing fear of being drafted, victims of the Establishment.

Looking for answers we turn inward, soul searching, escaping, discovering one self. Many turn to psychedelics in search of charisma. These drugs are powerful and hypnotic; the conscious mind can become enslaved. If a person allows himself to be hypnotized, very often he becomes a subject; it's the same with acid, take it too many times and you're no longer tripping you're just being taken for a ride.

Now understand what I'm saying, acid is not bad. I believe it is a necessary experience; an experience that breaks the chains and limitations that have held back the spirit in us. But once the change is made, acid is no longer needed. We have evolved from being straight to being high to being stoned to being flipped out. We should continue to evolve from acid consciousness to true consciousness: that is to say, a natural high rather than an artificial high. Really now, how can a chemical give you a knowledge; and besides on drugs you come down, but through yoga or meditation you don't. Can you imagine being high constantly, yet still being in full control of yourself?

All too often, in the search for the truth, we become lost in the scenes we create. Many use school as a hang out until either they drop out from sheer boredom or are thrown out. Once on the outside they are faced with three alternatives of living: first, having to live at home with nagging parents who threaten to disown them if they don't get themselves together; second, getting an apartment, which means getting a job, which to most can be a tremendous drag; and the third possibility is to bum around, living day to day out of cardboard boxes and portable possessions, taking lots of drugs, going to visit friends indefinitely, constantly moving and staying within a small circle of friends. The cardboard boxes reduce to a knapsack as the contents of the boxes spread throughout friends apartments. Even without their own apartment, no job, few possessions, sporadic money from dealing, no food and no obvious way out their is always drugs. Gradually life becomes one eviction scene after another, debts to all of their friends and the necessity of being a confessed drug user in exchange for a draft deferment. Values begin to change, material possessions becomes less important, personal hygiene ignored, and privacy is easily sacrificed.

This transient rut is not a creative one. It is a fertilizing, precreative period for some, but for most it is a long road laced with drugs, especially speed and smack. Many dig the descent; oblivion can be seductive as there is a fascination in being strung out. Soon you become spaced and well into the timeless oblivion of nothingness, nerve taut, sense over turned, mind and body gutted with impotent energy. But your high, spaced, and cluttered reality shimmers around you. Being spaced is a pace of mind. This pace is accelerated by the perpetual haunting illusion that someone is

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Bloodrock Strikes

By Irving Sealey

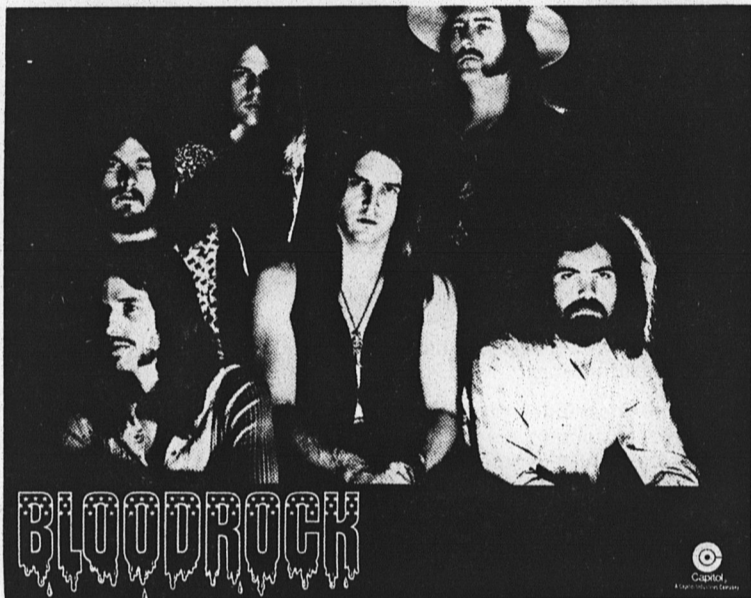
"Bloodrock means never having to say you're sorry." This was the slogan used by a group known as Bloodrock to help skyrocket their career to stardom. The band has been around for a few months; but within that space of time, they have released two hit-selling LP's and one smash single "D.O.A.". This group has attained the distinction of being the only band to play in concert with Grand Funk Railroad. Terry Knight, manager-producer of Grand Funk and Bloodrock, remarks, "They're the only group I know who are capable of handling a Grand Funk audience as though it were their own."

They have now taken one more giant step for mankind by releasing a third album called "Bloodrock 3." The sound of the

superb solo with such way-out gyrations that it could rival any superstar lead player around. The rhythm guitar covered by Nick Taylor doesn't exist. If he is there somewhere you sure as hell don't know it. His presence is somewhat detected in an acoustic tune entitled "America, America."

Rick Cobb on drums is a very basic drummer. He doesn't add any extra active beats except for what is necessary to make the song sound "rockish." On a cut called "Breach of Lease," there are good lazy bass lines by Ed Grundy which lead into a traumatic impact involving all the instruments.

Stevie Hill is the mundane keyboard player. He's a phenomenal musician. He seems to have some sort of jazz background



group is stable and not really so amplified as is prevalent among other groups using overpowering amps and wild-ass hookups. The bass is about the heaviest of the unit. The organ is the lead member, not only following on patterns with the bass but moving on its own frequently. On a cut called "Whiskey Vengeance and Song for a Brother" there is practically no guitar except when used insignificantly between breaks in the piece, with the organ filling up the whole song.

The vocals of the group, as sung by Jim Rutledge, are weird. He sounds like a cross between Mark Farner and David-Clayton Thomas at times. It's not surprising that he might sound like Farner considering the closeness of the two groups. The lead guitar is playing a secondary role, as done by Lee, Pickens. The only time he really works is on the tail end of a song called "You gotta Roll." He does a

because he puts together a creative solo in "Kool-Aid-Kids" which has a touch of jazz impurities mixed in with rock. Also, in "Breach of Lease," he spaces through the song with what I classify as "interplanetary" organ. With its whirling fascinations it sounds as though you are floating on the dark side of the moon (good cut for tripping). I can see where Bloodrock would be a good warming up band for a funk audience. As I have never seen them in person I imagine just by hearing them that they must display a fair amount of stage presence, enticing a crowd to spirits. They have a well rounded sound which somehow is quite irresistible if you wish to get into them. I can understand Terry Knight's point more clearly after listening to their third effort. They must be good; Funk thinks so and maybe you will to.



IT SHALL RETURN !

Students Named To BA Committee

By Jeff Shapes, USPS

The finishing touch has been put on the new City University B.A. program with the naming of five students to the University Committee on the CUNY B.A.

The students were chosen by the University Student Senate in accordance with the Board of Higher Education (BHE) mandate as set down in Article V, Section B of the program's charter. They are: David Fields, Queens College, day session; Vincent Massaro, Staten Island Community College, day session; Gail Pressberg, Hunter College, day session; John Santana, City College, day session; and Stanley Thaler, Brooklyn College, SGS.

Mr. Fields, a junior, has been active in the area of curriculum reform for many years. He is currently co-chairman of the Queens College Academic Senate. On learning of his appointment to the CUNY B.A. committee Mr. Fields said, "I have been interested in the CUNY B.A. from its inception. I am most happy to play an active role in coordinating the program."

Mr. Massaro is Editor-in-chief of the SICC newspaper, *The Dolphin*. He has been covering the progress of the CUNY B.A. and other important curriculum innovations. Miss Pressberg is University Affairs Commissioner at Hunter. She has called the CUNY B.A. one of the major curriculum innovations in the history of the City University.

Mr. Santana and Mr. Thaler are also involved in their respective student governments. The former is Education Affairs Vice-President at City and the latter is President of the Brooklyn evening session government.

Continued from page 1

Honorable Sir:

I am writing you both as the Representative of the 200,000 students of the City University and as a citizen of the City of New York.

I was shocked and dismayed by your consent to the cuts in the 1971-72 State budget. By opting to follow the road of party allegiance you have exhibited a glaring disregard for the needs, goals, hopes and aspirations of the City of New York. In addition, you have threatened the lifeline of the City University.

It is not necessary for me to defend the City programs which you have cut. Many people have already done so and they are more qualified than I. However, as a student leader I must take you to task on the cuts to the City University. Your action has jeopardized free tuition, the Open Admissions Program, the SEEK program, and possibly, the entire Fall freshman class.

As a representative from the City it seems to me that your first allegiance is to New York City. You have not displayed this allegiance. Perhaps, if you felt as strongly about the interests of New York City as your colleagues from Syracuse felt about the interests of their City, you would have fought the debilitation of CUNY.

In closing I would like to remind you that the University Student Senate's voter registration drive has signed up over 20,000 students at various campuses. We are extending the drive and expect to register another 50,000. Many of the students live in your district.

Faculty Senage Message

Continued from pg. 8

Move to Eliminate Student Charges

The only practical and equitable solution to the dilemma that has been created by the "tuition" versus "fees" controversy is for the City University and the State University to move simultaneously to eliminate all presently existing student charges as quickly as possible and to thereby create a system of genuine universal free post secondary school education.

The present situation at the City University of maintaining for form of "free tuition," but not the substance, while simultaneously continuing to permit "fees" to creep ever upward, is a denial of the basic principle upon which CUNY was founded, and has contributed to the growth and perpetuation of certain gross inequities within the system.

A number of benefits would follow directly from the implementation of a proposal to simultaneously eliminate all student charges at both CUNY and SUNY. For students at the City University it would mean an end to the inequities of the present system which openly discriminates against graduate and part-time students. With the advent of open admissions there is no justification for the present distinction regarding charges that is made between full-time day session students and part-time evening session students.

At the State University the elimination of the present "tuition" charges would not only benefit students, but would, in addition, ease the transition to open admissions or "full opportunity" when the Governor's commitment in this area is implemented at SUNY.

Finally, as was noted previously, parity between the two university systems would greatly facilitate the flow of students between the various public colleges throughout the State.

Unified Statewide System of Higher Education

A further, and equally important, advantage to be realized from the elimination of student charges at both CUNY and SUNY is that it would greatly facilitate moves in the direction of establishing a unified statewide system of higher education based on the regional comprehensive university concept mentioned previously. With the major political and emotional impediment removed, the development of a new co-operative CUNY-SUNY relationship would be made considerably easier.

Federal Funding of Higher Education

While the major and immediate advantage to be gained from a new co-operative relationship between CUNY and SUNY would be to realize parity with the State University and equality of treatment for the City University in the matter of funding, there are other reasons as well for pursuing such a goal.

The ideal which should be sought which is implicitly stated in the principle of universal free post secondary school education is that ultimately the Federal Government must be prevailed upon to assume the responsibility for higher public education throughout the nation. Full Federal funding of post secondary school education is not going to become a reality, however, without a major commitment in this direction by educators and State and local political leaders.

The accomplishment of such a goal cannot reasonably be expected to occur without there also being developed a systematic course of action and a significant program of co-operation between the various major educational institutions in this country.

At the present time, the City-University is the largest urban institution of higher education in the nation; however, the impact that it alone can make at the national level is virtually non-existent. The same holds true, more or less, for all other universities when acting independently. On the other hand, the City University and the State University in combination would be one of the largest unified educational systems in America, ranking with the Universities of California and Texas in both size and stature.

There already exists significant areas of co-operation between colleges and universities throughout the country in terms of accreditation of programs and degrees, the establishment of guidelines and requirements for these programs and degrees, as well as other academic undertakings. Cannot such co-operation also extend to the search for a solution to the financial crisis confronting American education?

There is a strong argument to be made in support of the concept that public higher or post secondary school education should be a responsibility of the State, or more appropriately, the Federal Government.

Some form of education beyond the present level of high school can no longer be appropriately considered a luxury for which the few who receive it should be asked to pay a portion of the cost. As Professor Henry Steele Commager observed in a recent article in the *New York Times*, there are today a greater percentage of the nation's young people attending colleges and universities than attended high school in the 1920's. Fifty years ago, however, no one suggested that high school students should pay directly a portion of the cost of their education. Are we so much poorer today, or have we merely lost the determination to fully maintain America's commitment to universal education?

Even if one disallows the idealistic argument in favor of full State or Federal support of education there are purely financial considerations which make public support of post secondary school education a good "investment." The experience of the Federal Government with the educational benefits provided under the G.I. Bill has been to realize an increased tax return that has already equaled and will greatly surpass the support originally provided. Present predictions call for each veteran to repay on the average during his lifetime three times the cost of his education by way of increased tax returns.

CONCLUSION

In sum, what has been proposed in the preceding is not a solution to the University's ills based on a few adjustments in the present system of funding or the grafting on of new pieces to the old structure, but rather one which seeks fundamental and far-reaching systemic changes.

The first step—based on a recognition of the depth of the present budget crisis, the absolutely essential need to insure fiscal stability for the City University, and the requirement that CUNY be accorded equal treatment and parity with SUNY—is to move in the direction of eliminating student charges at both CUNY and SUNY. Such a move would defuse the "tuition" issue and make possible a new co-operative venture between the two university systems with all the attendant financial and academic benefits. The ultimate aim is full State or Federal-funding in order to realize the goal of universal free post secondary school education.

Such a program can bring new vitality to public education in both New York City and New York State. It could also provide a creative challenge to the national academic community in the years ahead.

Drug Line at NYCCC

In a letter to the college community, Milton Bassin, president of New York City Community College, declared war of the sale and use of drugs on campus., expressing his utter frustration with the problem and explaining the failure of previous efforts President Bassin states:

"In recent weeks, many members of the college community—individual students, student organizations, faculty and staff—have discussed the drug situation with me. Without exception, they have expressed dismay and alarm.

"This administration is on record condemning the sale, purchase, use or possession of illegal drugs on campus. My last communication on this subject warned that the college will not serve as a sanctuary for those who engage in activities contrary to law.

"Until now, we have sought to deal with the matter within the resources of the college community. We have not enlisted outside aid. And we have instituted constructive measures.

"One such step has been the drug education and therapy program begun in the Spring, 1970. The most comprehensive effort by any college in the city, it offers a full spectrum of services: immediate detoxification and off-campus therapy for users; peer leadership training for interested students by experienced therapists. In addition, the Student Government Association has sponsored the retreats at Cuddebackfile.

"This is a fine program, but it is not enough. Essentially it is educational and therapeutic, rather than enforcement-oriented. It does not protect us against the criminals who now menace us.

"Therefore, I will use every weapon available—both internal and external—in the war against drugs on this campus.

"Our attitude toward users remains unchanged. They are people in need of help. The full resources of our drug education program continue to remain available to them. Users who do not enter the college therapy program are subject to suspension.

"Pushers must go. And I repeat: The college will use every resource—every resource! to accomplish this."

UFCT Proposal

Continued from pg. 11

CUNY administration and the BHE are persisting in stating that no reasons need be given in any of these eventualities. The original purpose of not giving reasons was to protect the careers of those individuals who are denied these elements of advancement. This has been twisted by the Pearl Max-Arthur memorandum to cloak the administrative apparatus in a veil of secrecy.

Reasons must be forthcoming for all the eventualities itemized above.

Action—The UFCT calls upon the Senate, the AAUP, and the LC to join forces with UFCT in demanding immediate reopening of the contracts to effectuate the proposed changes. We ask that a joint staff petition drive be effectuated addressed to the BHE on these questions.

WHERE TO?

Continued from pg. 13

catching up behind you. For diversion, you can strain the senses and dissolve into rock music blasting forth from some gigantic stereo speakers, or loose yourself in the flashing energy of a light show; submerged into environmental madness. But it doesn't hurt; the body is beyond pain, the senses beyond protest. Meanwhile though, the body is decaying and the mind is growing numb from playing the game of keeping track of reality.

But you've successfully escaped from the time-bound Establishment, and replaced it with the timeless world of nothingness. In time, after wearing out the welcome of the small group of friends, the bottom falls out from beneath you and the cycle comes to an end. The end depends on the individual, some enjoy eternal hospitality, avoiding the drug oblivion undercurrent and dig the transient life. Others, sick, hungry and weary of themselves, call it quits and make amends with the Establishment. Still others descend even lower; to a junkie-ghost-like state, or to a hospital, or a city morgue.

The rope often unravels before the end. Many perhaps think the scene described is a bit too dramatic; perhaps it is, but I'm sure everyone knows of someone who fits the description—maybe even yourself.

We could have things so good if only we tried to live up to the counter-culture we fantasize about and stop letting ourselves fuck around.

Intramural News

Basketball

SICC's ten team, round robin, basketball intramural season is drawing to a quick, exciting, close. The Wildbunch, Speedsters, Flair, and the Brothers are the hopeful final teams competing for the title and trophies. There are trophies for each member of the winning team as well as for the most valuable player of the league.

According to Mr. Pickman, the intramural basketball tournament has been a great success for SICC and the student body. "It was student run and run well." Hopefully the students will show some interest in the final games. All games will be held in the SICC gym at the following dates and times.

Tuesday April 21 5:15PM

Wednesday April 22 5:15 PM

Wednesday April 28 5:15 PM

Softball

Intramural softball competition has just begun at SICC with ten teams filling the roster. It is a double elimination tournament; loose two games and you're out! The season will be short and crowded with activity. Games will be played every Wednesday during club hours and on Fridays at 5:15 PM. Here are the results thus far:

Blues 22 South Beach Syndicate 6....
... Cougars 9 Bellars Bombers 4....
... Mongols 22 Fubar 7....
... Black Jacks 23 First Class M a l e s 2....

Tennis

Intramural student-faculty tennis competition is off to a bouncing start at SICC. Plans call for ten double teams on the courts. If you are interested contact Mr. Dave Peele in room A-200 (Library).

Dolphinettes Sweep Region XV Basketball Tournament

By Victoria Arana

This year the Staten Island Community College girls basketball team outdid themselves by winning thirteen out of thirteen games, and by coming in first in the big Regional Tournament. The team went through the season, defeating their opponents in this order: Concordia 51-33, New York CCC 55-19, Kingsboro 59-33, Queensboro 62-26, Farmingdale 57-34, Westchester 49-27, Manhattan 74-33, Nassau 44-30, Bronx CC 55-43, Sullivan 58-15, and Rockland 71-18. The Dolphins defeated Bronx CC 47-38 in the regional semi-finals and won the championship by beating Farmingdale 58-32.

The team owes a lot to their two very skillful coaches Mrs. Judith Donlan and Miss Betty Steck. They made the girls realize the importance of winning a game and they both led the team to success. Special tribute goes to the eleven girls that made the team great: Alison Nistad, team captain, Geri Moser, Cathy Andruzzi, Denise Hunt, Evelyn Connelly, Ellen McDonough, Vick Greenly, Sorri Guerin, Eileen Stewart, Diane Zagajeski and Claudia Joyner. The girls really worked hard and their efforts paid off.

The star of the team was Cathy Andruzzi, who shot an average of sixteen points per game. The rest of the girls were not far behind with excellent scoring. Geri Moser, Cathy Andruzzi, and Denise Hunt helped the team immensely with their outside shooting. The team played excellent defense, using the half court alternately with their several zone defenses. The girls did their jobs so well that they held all opposing teams to under 33 points while Staten Island averaged 54 points per game. Many baskets were made on stolen balls. The playmaker of the team was the captain, Alison Nistad. Her leadership both on and off the court was instrumental in making a winning season.

The most important asset to any ball club, team work, was what led SICC girls to the top. All the team members played together and tried their best for the team and not for themselves. The girls all sensed the great responsibility they had to one another. This team responsibility made them the number one team in the tournament.

Next year the team will lose five girls: Alison Nistad, Geri Moser, Vicki Greenly, Diane Zagajeski, and Claudia Joyner. We wish them all the luck in the world



Don't Push

and thank them for making SICC proud. With Miss Steck as head coach next season, the Dolphins have every hope of being a winning team once again, and representing our school in the regional championships.

The Dolphin wants to salute and congratulate Mrs. Donlan, Miss Steck, and all the girls for the great victories they have given Staten Island Community College. Thank you and Congratulations!

It would be most interesting to know the reason for not having a women's national basketball tournament. The men do! All men's basketball teams are entered into such a tournament at the end of or, during their seasons play, i.e. the Christmas tournaments. Why are girl's teams denied such an experience? Why are girl's teams limited to regions rather than national?

We have ample proof that women's teams are worthy of the honor of participating in a national tourney.

Every university and college in the New York area has a girl's basketball team. These teams work hard, stay late and give up their valuable free time for these teams. These great efforts should be put on display, not just in N.Y.C., throughout the nation.

The girls have the right and experience to travel as a team. This traveling would not only improve their skills as ball players, but more important, be a learning experience for each individual and team. Sportmanship will improve with experience.

Get together and stand together and raise girls basketball from obscurity. Let's see to it that there is a Girl's National Tournament in basketball next year.



Our Gang



Charge

Ideas

Ideas and fears and even tears
Imagine, I can imagine
Even a rock is soft.
When seen by the eye of
the smallest giant
Or moved by the strongest dwarf.
Is it real, the Light,
Illuminating expectant faces...
Or only another place
among so many other places
An idea is knowledge;
And knowledge is Life
And Life is always . . .
Whether, softly sleeping,
miraculously dreaming.
Holding tightly
Running brightly
Sitting rocking
Wondering
Seething
When.

—Tony Boylan

SICC Spots Camden C C 18 Points

By Glen Banks

Saturday, April 17, SICC met Camden County Community College of New Jersey on our home field. It was a close confrontation, with C.C.C.C. overwhelming SICC on field events and SICC reversing the role on track events.

SICC gave up 9 points prior to the meet by not having a pole vaulter. Another 9 points were forfeited after Manny Lozada was injured and could not compete in the meet.

The field events were a disappointment, for the team is considered capable of a lot more. Javelin throwing was the biggest let down with three fowls going in. Steve Scamuzzi and Phil Under are two of the best in the region and are capable of a lot more. Steve Zerega took a strong second place in the shot putt with a strong 43' 2". Long jumps of 20' 5" by Jim Satterfield and 20' 2" by Ron Douglas sewed up second and third place in that competition.

At the close of the field competition SICC was trailing with a score of 53-14. It looked hopeless.

Once the track events started, SICC captured and held the upper hand for the remainder of the meet. Once again, our one mile relay team was unbeatable. In the 440 high hurdles, Lozada showed his stuff even with an injury, with a time of 57.4.

The 880 put the finishing touches on the cake when our unbeaten team ran 1:58.4 and 2:00.

All in all, the track events were superb but too late in coming. The meet finished with Camden over SICC 81'63 (plus 18?). As far as competition or region standing is concerned, this past meet was meaningless. Camden County is not in the region XV area and therefore no threat to our standing. Let's consider it a warm up and support our team.



Dolphin Sports

SPECIAL TO THE DOLPHIN

Sports Shorts

By Glen Banks

While everyone is anxiously awaiting the next issue of the Dolphin the SICC athletic department has consented to supply the college community with the following events:

	DAY	DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
Baseball	Thur	April 22	NYCCC	Prospect Park Parade Grounds	3:30 P.M.
	Sun	April 25	Orange CCC	Home	1:00 P.M.
	Tues	April 27	Kingsboro CC	Bklyn. N.Y.	3:30 P.M.
	Sat	May 1	Nassau	Garden City, N.Y.	High Noon
Golf	Tues	April 27	Farmingdale	Farmingdale	3:00 P.M.
	Fri	April 30	NYCCC & Kingsboro CC	Home	2:00 P.M.
Track & Field	Fri	April 23	Penn. Relays	Philadelphia Penn.	
	Sun	April 25	MCCAC Tournament	Home	High Noon
	Sat	May 1	Nassau & Bronx CCC	Home	1:00 P.M.

Aside from the preceding there are the following intramural sports taking place over the next two week period:

Basketball	Finals every Wednesday at club hours
Softball	Wednesday at club hours and Fridays at 5:00 P.M.

The girls' basketball team did a grand job in the region 15 tournament. They were undefeated throughout the season. The recognition they received scarcely matched the effort they put forth. The gym was not even half-filled with spectators, and those present acted as if it were siesta time. The only sounds echoing through the gym were those made by the players themselves. They played the fastest and most exciting girls' game ever witnessed. They deserve more than a hand for a job well done.

..Attention Women's Lib: Why isn't there a girls' national tournament?

The Dolphin Baseball team is going quite well, according to a Staten Island daily newspaper. However, the Dolphin, SICC's bi-monthly newspaper is in the dark as to the team's activities. On Saturday, April 17, two reporters and photographers from the Dolphin were on the athletic field covering the various activities taking place. Most of those approached for information were quite helpful and glad to see someone from the Dolphin finally taking an interest in their team. The baseball team was too busy. On Sunday, April 18, the team journeyed to Kingston, New York, for a game. Once again, a reporter was interested in covering the game. Maybe he was expected to walk to Kingston because he was informed that team members only were allowed on the bus. The conclusion that must be drawn is

that the baseball team does not wish to be involved with the Dolphin. Is this the case?

Ira Sweet is stepping down as the varsity basketball coach and Evan Pickman will be taking his place in the fall. Aside from basketball, Evan should receive credit for the intramural competition on campus; it's his baby, especially when he considers "intramural sports just as important as varsity." Since no varsity athletes are allowed in intramural competition it allows the average student to compete with his peers. He feels that apathy on the part of the college community has retarded intramural growth in the past. Plans for intramural sports in the fall include: volleyball, soccer, football, basketball, softball, tennis, handball, track and bowling. Did we miss anything?

Word has it that the infamous Ognibs are attempting a comeback in the softball league. They are trying to beat their basketball record of 0-9.

Manny Lazado was injured in Saturday's track and field competition with Camden County Community College. At press time, his condition was not considered serious and it was hoped he would be able to participate in this week's events. Everyone is wishing him speedy return as his talents on the field are difficult to surpass.

..Contributors for the Dolphin Sports Section are needed and welcomes. Put your talents to use and contact Glen in Room C113.