

ANN, GOV, TO ELVIS: YOU'RE OUT!

UPROAR REYNOLDS ANDHER BOARDERE **VOLPE DURING** SECRET MEETING, CAMPUS RISES IN PROMESM IN DEPTH (X)//==/^(e= ON PAGES 2, 3, 486 Seephoto S 2 R Z () "Rocktober" N Centereold



CUNY Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds with Governor Cuomo and CSI President Edmond L. Volpe, at Campus Dedication Ceremony October 14th. Cuomo and Reynolds were jeered by Students. Less than two weeks later, Volpe was ousted by the Board of Trustees at Reynolds' Command.

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CAMPUS RALLIES AGAINST REYNOLDS SUPPORT STRONG FOR OUSTED PRESIDENT

by D R O'Connell

They came in groups of fifty or more, indignant, howling for justice.

They came in ones and twos, posing questions, looking for answers.

They were students and staff, faculty, administration and community leaders. They assembled on the great lawn, 2000 strong, to deliver one simple message: Volpe in. Reynolds out.

The people who joined in last Thursday's rally, speakers and demonstrators alike, made it clear that they would not tolerate the policies of CUNY Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds, whose management style has been called everything from "high handed" to "dictatorial."

Speaker after speaker berated the Chancellor for her policies, professional and political.

It was Reynolds, they said, who, with the backing of the Board of Trustees, ousted CSI President Dr. Edmond L. Volpe from his office for opposing the Chancellor's consolidation plan. This plan would seek to cut costs by phasing out certain programs at some schools and strengthening them at others, effectively rendering each of the 19 CUNY campuses a specialty col-

lege. It was Reynolds, they said, who led a systematic attack on the nation's third largest public university through a series of tuition hikes, budget cuts, administrative pay raises, and the repeal of student control of their student activity fee.

Speaker after speaker berated the Chancellor for her policies, professional and political.

"The wrong person got fired on Mon-day," said Student Senator Tom Taaffe. "Reynolds wants to turn this school into a trade school. We don't need a trade school, we need an education."

Professor Peter Simpson, a noted opponent of the Chancellor, said, "What [Reynolds] is doing is not only malicious, it's downright illogical. Any child can tell you a university is not there to cut costs, it's there to teach....[CUNY head-

quarters at] 80th Street is a sinkhole into which buckets of money disappear every day"

Attorney Ron McGuire recalled Dr. Volpe's early opposi-tion to 80th Street's policies, noting that Volpe was one of 23 department heads at City College to resign their posts in pro-test of CUNY budget cuts during the late 1960's. Dr. Volpe was then Chairman of the English Department.

Many people at the rally felt that the Chancellor's consolidation plan was an attack against lower income, single parent, and working class students, who have neither the time nor the inclination to oppose her.

Student Laura Saba-Ojaste, a working single mother of two, put it bluntly. "Reynolds is counting on the fact that students are too busy with families to come out and protest." Faculty members were out-

raged at the manner of Dr. Volpe's dismissal, which the Board of Trustees accomplished-during a secret meeting.

Professor Manuela Dobos, who teaches Russian and Eastern European Government, likened the Board to the old Soviet Politburo. This action has been reminiscent of any of the most heinous crimes coming out of the Kremlin," she said. "We need to create a university in our own image, not one created by bureaucrats....We have worked on this school for decades, and we're not going to let them take it away from us now.

How can we let them get away with this?" SEEK Chair Gloria Garcia belittled the Chancellor's efforts to find a successor to Dr. Volpe, saying,"We will not accept any outsider who is a substitute... from 80th Street."

But perhaps the emotions of the protesters could best be summed up in the words of longtime student activist Luigi Kapaj: Reynolds, Resign, Or Else!"



Students rise to the occasion

by Dan Ladner STUDENTS STILL LOVE ELVIS

MANDATORY NYPIRG FUNDING: An Overview

by Laura Saba-Ojaste

Since the arrival of New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) on the campus of CSI in 1978, the mandatory fee collected from students to support the organization has been a matter of great debate.

The collection of this fee was instituted on June 26, 1978 when the Board of Higher Education approved a \$2.00 increase in the College of Staten Island activity fee. This fee was to be "earmarked" specifically for NYPIRG.

The collection of this fee became an issue of continued controversy. At the time a memorandum to Dean Riback from Marianne McLaughlin (CSIA) was drafted in regard to this fee. The memorandum expressed McLaughlin's concern with "the need to know the amount which the college determines to be the reasonable cost involved in changing the billing system and revising procedures to accommodate the collection of the additional \$2.00 fee". Upon NYPIRG's initial occupation of our campus, their by-laws allowed that "the NYPIRG fee shall be collected by the local Boards and the proceeds, after any agreed upon college administrative costs and refunds are deducted, shall be transmitted by check (made payable to NYPIRG) to the **Executive Director.**"

Acting in accordance to NYPIRG's by-laws, CSIA withheld 4% of the NYPIRG fee collected at the College of Staten Island to pay for the expenses involved in the collection of said funds.

Yet as early as June of 1979, NYPIRG took CSIA to task for withholding the 4% fee to cover the administrative cost of col-

lecting NYPIRG's income. What followed was an embroiling debate as to whether or not CSIA could actually charge for collecting the NYPIRG fee. According to the NYPIRG by -laws, the answer is yes. However NYPIRG found a minor technicality with which to circumvent the CSIA claim to their collection fee.

A letter was sent to Anthony Petrosini, legal representative of CSI, from NYPIRG Executive Director Donald Ross on May 4, 1979, to address this technicality. Ross stated that the "resolution authorized a \$2.00 increase in the College of Staten Island Activity Fee to be earmarked for NYPIRG." Ross then went on to reiterate that the \$2.00 increase was brought about by a referendum, and that the full \$2.00 had been 'earmarked" for NYPIRG. He further stated that "the CSI Association has the power to change the \$2.00 earmarked increase to \$2.01". He then stated that "incidentally no other member school, CUNY, SUNY or private has ever charged NYPIRG."

The fact that the by-laws provided for these fees to be paid was inconsequential. In 1991, the situation was finally decided by the Board of Trustees and CSIA was mandated to turn over the full amount of the moneys collected to the NYPIRG organization.

The result is that tuition must now also absorb the cost of collecting the fees for NYPIRG. The money is directly taken from the Association's earmarking from their portion of the Student Activity Fee.

Yet this is not the only debate raised by the mandatory NYPIRG fee. The issue has been raised time and again that a private organization should not be funded through Student Activity Fees collected by a public agency. In most cases, CSIA has control

Student reaction to last Monday's firing of Dr. Edmond L. Volpe was mixed with anger and resentment. Here are a few students thoughts about the situation

"I am Pissed!" said Julianne Murphy, a Junior. "President Volpe was trying to fight against the consolidation of the CUNY System, which will adversely affect the students."

Jeff Tart, another junior, said, "Ann Reynolds should be shot. I am very disappointed It's unfair that she is going to decide where the students are going to continue their education.

"It's wrong!" said freshman Emil Borb "I don't want to be force fed the type of

education I am going to get and where I am expected to receive it." Jennifer Speciale said, "It's terrible, and I believe it's a force of dictatorship. The consolidation of the CUNY system will ruin our educational system as we know it." WSIA's Nikki Krieger said "I don't think it was right that President Volpe was fired. He showed backbone by exposing the corruption of the CUNY system."

See Tom Diegnans exclusive interview with Former President Volpe. on page 4

over the allocation of Student Activity Fees. However, in 1985 a memorandum from NYPIRG stated that, according to the University Fiscal Handbook for the Control and Accountability of Student Activity Fees, "All NYPIRG fees shall be forwarded by the college to NYPIRG Inc., which is the allocating body." This is a great leap from the situation in 1979 when the Board of Higher Education sent a memorandum to Dr. Volpe, President of CSI, stating that Since the \$2.00 fee is earmarked to the NYPIRG chapter, the college association should receive a budget from the NYPIRG chapter and review it for legality, clarity, and compliance with college and college association fiscal policies and guidelines. The new ruling, as stated in the Handbook, makes NYPIRG one of two organizations which are "above the law" of CSIA, and accountable to no one other than the Chancellor of CUNY, W. Ann Reynolds.

A private organization receiving funds

directly from a public institution in such a manner was the topic of a letter which J. Russell Nicholson Jr. sent to the editor of the S.I. Advance. Nicholson questions, "Can we look forward to CSI collecting 'man-dated' fees for the ACLU, NRA, NAACP, KKK, Planned Parenthood and/or the Roman Catholic Church? If a fee can be collected for one private group, no matter how worthy their purpose may or may not be, then why not for any private group, without, of course, the approval of the citizens of New York City?

Students at SUNY Albany went so far as to file a suit due to their belief that "they were unconstitutionally being forced to support or associate with positions they opposed." A lower court ruled in favor of NYPIRG, yet according to the New York Times, the appeals court found that "using student money for activities off campus violated the Constitutional rights of students who did not support the group." The

NOVEMBER 8th, 1993

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AT DEDICATION CEREMONY

by Chris Perrotta and Jusuf Fuduli It started with a chant of "Students united will never be defeated." This was how a counter demonstration held during the dedication ceremony on Oct. 14th at the Willowbrook campus's Great Lawn began. The demonstrators, comprised mostly of members of the Young African Alliance and the Revolutionary Socialist Group, numbered around thirty students. The purpose of the demonstration, which began at 1:30, was to protest the appearance of Chancellor W. Ann Renoylds and N.Y.S. Governor Mario Cuomo at the dedication of C.S.I. 's new Willowbrook campus. The Chancellor's effort to enact her Consolidation Plan was the focal point of the student protesters' anger.

The protesters, armed with a megaphone and signs, proceeded to circle the tent in which the dedication ceremony was taking place. This orderly gathering was being steadily pushed back by C.U.N.Y. security under Security Director Gene Martinez. Among other things, the protesters called for the resignation of Gov. Cuomo. When asked if this was a reasonable objective, Young African Alliance President Miguel Melendez said, "No comment."

At least four witness were present when an unidentified Cuomo aide approached

Shuttle Bus Transportation: Is It The End?

by Karianne Gilson

The College of Staten Island has determined that students no longer require shuttle bus transportation from St. George to Sunnyside. This service will be discontinued after the end of this semester. However, the shuttle bus which transports students from Sunnyside to Willowbrook will continue until the end of

Spring term. When asked why this bus service will be discontinued, a spokesperson for Daniel DeSantis, Head of Shuttle Bus Services, seemed quite unsure of the reason. The spokesperson surmised that the cancellation was due to a lack of classes in session at the other campuses. "Loop services, however, will still continue," she said.

At first the spokesperson insisted that the shuttle bus service was not a "service to transport students." Later, the spokesperson said that the reason for the shuttle bus was so students could avoid paying double fares on city run buses.

Martinez and informed him that he was "grossly neglecting his duties..." and that the demonstrators should be dispersed by security. Martinez then informed the aide that "...this is my turf, and I'm the Direc-tor." Thus the aide was rebuked in his attempts to illegally disrupt the demonstration whose legality was recognized by the Governor, who said that "...they [the students] have every right to protest."

Although the Governor's staff reacted uncomfortably to the presence of the student protesters, Martinez received a com-mendation from President Volpe for the manner in which he and his staff handled the situation.

The only connection that the student protesters had with the faculty was when an unidentified professor in cap and gown departed the dedication tent to confront the students about the viability of demonstrating at a time of supposed celebration. He then went on to request that they leave the area. This provoked a reply of jeers on the part of the students. Besides this, the demonstration progressed without incident, and even seemed to be ignored by a good number of people.

ness of the demonstration ranged from adequate to negligible, allegations have surfaced that the Chancellor requested the names of those students participating in the protest. Both Dean Jackson and Gene Martinez, head of security, denied that such

Although the opinions on the effective-

a request had been made.

by D R O'Connell Three weeks after voting a loss of confidence in Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds, the CSI Faculty Assembly met to express its

"shock and outrage" at the Board of Trustees' (BOT) dismissal of President Edmond L. Volpe. In a series of resolutions, the Assembly condemned the BOT for its actions, which were perceived as a retaliation for Dr. Volpe's opposition to the Chancellor's Con-

solidation plan. Professor Mohammed Yusef blasted Volpe's dismissal, comparing it to a person being fired for their religious beliefs. He noted that the Board's action came at a critical juncture in CSI's development. "The need of this college is ... continuity. Period." Yusuf said.

The resolutions, which are not legally binding, call for a fair and impartial evaluation of President Volpe, as specified in the CUNY bylaws. They also call for a suspension of the search for an Acting President for CSI, and postponement of the appointment of a presidential search committee.

Many faculty members were bracing for retaliation by the Chancellor.

"I'm wondering what we're prepared to do if the Dragon Woman from 80th Street decides to take action against us," said Professor Florence Parkinson, chair of Women's Studies.

The Faculty voiced its support for a student proposal to end classes at noon, Thursday, in order for students to attend a rally on the Great Lawn. They also agreed to form a Political Action Committee with students and staff for the purpose of lobbying for the President's reinstatement.

"I'm wondering what we're prepared to do. if the Dragon Woman from 80th Street decides to take action against us, Prof. Florence Parkinson commenting on the Chancellor

Students protest the hypoccrisy of celebration sighting that the Governor is responsible for many Photo by Michael Garofalo of CUNY's ills.

A major consequence of shuttle bus termination is the fact that many students will have to allow more time between classes in order to ensure punctuality. The majority of those students are also part of the workforce. This puts severe limitations on time. It is difficult enough to attend school and work at the same time.

An alternative way of transportation is a city bus, at a dollar twenty five per ride, to go from one campus to the other. Some of the students who utilize the shuttle bus service also need to pay for city transportation to and from school. These double fares can be expensive.

Many students feel the shuttle bus is an essential element of the student-campus lifestyle. When told about the bustermination, one student said, "I'm upset by this, sometimes I need to take the shuttle bus to school. Now, I'm going to have to take the city bus!"

Address was delivered by Dr.Edmond L.Volpe on October 13. The address, open to the public, focused around the topics of the opening of the new campus, the college's future plans, and activities for the incoming year.

The annual State of the Union College

The afternoon began with an introduction by the Vice-president of the college, Barry Bressler, who said, 'The Willobrook campus, despite it's unfinished state, is a spectacular achievement. An unbelievable contribution." Dr.Bresner stepped down and Dr.Volpe approached the podium, He received a standing ovation.

"There's a few more seats than we need today." chuckled Dr.Volpe. However, despite the small student turnout, there were a couple of distinguished guests present at the ceremony from overseas and some guests from The Center of International Service.

Many professors and friends of the college have donated thousands of dollars to finance many projects and academic programs to the College. In particular Dr. Karl itaten Island has donated a collection of William Faulkner materials to the library to the great appreciation of Volpe .Dr.Herbert Berger who is a retired medical doctor covered the cost for a 14 inch telescope that will stand in the Astrophysical Observatory. These private donations point to the fact that public funding has been on the decline.

Construction is still going on that many students and faculty are finding inconvienent. Another problem that faces the new campus is a lack of staff, It is not surprising to find one custodian to a building.

The Center for the Arts will still be worked throughout the year, but the complex of teaching facilities will open next semester. In the Science building, the research department will finish construction by this November. As for the Physical Education and Recreational complex which also includes the child care center, outdoor athletic fields and tennis courts will be completed at the end of this coming spring semester.

During the past year CSI has received a considerable amount in grants and scholarships.From June 1992 to June 1993 the college was awarded \$4,546,236 which is a record. In addition the college received a Title 111 grant for 1.5 million dollars over a five year period.

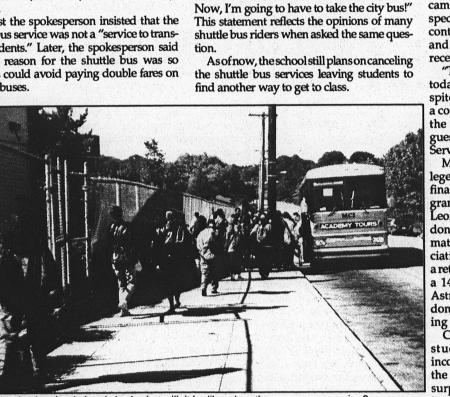
Professor Fred Naider who is also Acting Dean of Science and Technology has received a total of six grants that amounts to \$342,000 for his research on peptides.While Professor Michael Kress who is the new chairperson of the Computer Science Department received \$100,000 to develop a multimedia laboratory for undergraduate education from the National Science Foundation. From the National Endowment for the Arts,a \$20,000 grant was given to Professor Arthur Levine. All of these grants come from New York State which Professor Ruth Stark.

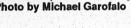
Volpe pointed out that 70% of freshman return to CSI for a second year, according to Steve Johnson the college's Director of Institutional Research.That is compared to 50% of the national average. However, not hing was metioned about the overcrowded classes due to lack of full time professors and a shrinking budget.

If waiting for the shuttle bus is bad, what will it be like when there are none running?

Autor A . NO MIKI Dr'A DEVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST GROUP **UBLIC SAFET**

News





Volpe's Final Address

4 -The College Voice **Volpe Speaks Out After Firing** Talks Candidly About Chancellor, Board and Consolidation

Thomas Deignan: What happened on Monday, the day the board voted to dismiss you?

Edmond L. Volpe: I met with the Chairman (of CUNY James Murphy) and the Chancellor (W. Ann Reynolds) in the morning and they requested that I retire at the end of this year. I told them that, first, this was forcing me to withdraw from a position which I had taken, when the Cole memorandum was publicized, when the Chancellor agreed that I would retire when I wished, and that was breaking that understanding.

TD: So after the publication of the Cole memorandum, it was your understanding that you could retire whenever you want.

ELV: That's what we agreed to in this room...and when I refused to step down on Monday that's when she went to the Board of Trustees and apparently introduced a resolution that was passed.

TD: Why do you believe this was done?

ELV: I think this Chancellor is vindictive, she cannot stand opposition. I have been outspoken in my support of faculty prerogatives over curriculum. I have followed all of the Board guidelines and done whatever they requested me to do. I've never violated any of the Board procedures or mandates, so it has to be that I spoke up against her.

TD: Did you ever convey to the Chancellor that you did, indeed, want to retire?

ELV: I told her in 1991, I think, that when the campus was completed, I would retire. I had to rethink that because of the Cole memorandum. I told her that I now could not retire as I had planned. I planned to announce my retirement at the State of the College address, which I thought was an appropriate time, but now I could not

> Also I think people are offended by the way this was done, by the lack of due process, sort of you meet at night, boom, that's it that's just your ultimatum and they don't listen, they don't ask you to speak

because I was going out under a cloud, that she was trying to get me out of office, as if for cause, and I would not retire when she wanted, I would retire the following year, at which time she said, you can retire anytime you want and she repeated it several times. That was my understanding of the situation.

TD: Is it your belief also that the Cole memorandum itself was a reaction to your opposition to the Chancellor?

ELV: Absolutely, there is no question about it and when they talk about that as based upon my intention to retire, how then could it be coupled with the punishment of this institution, which had done all of the planning and had a long-range plan in place since 1991, was trying to implement that and most of the plans and proposals in that plan had to do with the kinds of things the Chancellor was proposing for the University.

TD: Even taking into account CUNY's reasoning which is that you promised to retire and reneged, does that sound like an adequate justification to you?

ELV: Of course not! People change their minds constantly

TD: What, then, does that say to you about the Chancellor?

ELV: It is telling me that the Chancellor wanted me out. She cannot tolerate any kind of opposition, it drives her mad. I've seen it, all of us have seen it, who have worked in this University. I've seen presidents attacked in ways that are terribly embarrassing to everybody present.

TD: Let's pull back a second and talk about right now. Do you want to keep your job as President?

ELV: I certainly didn't want to be fired!

ID: Legally, what course of action are you taking ELV: I cannot tell you what I'm doing, I don't know what I'm doing. I'm considering options but I don't know if I have many options. I can go to court, I can try to get an injunction or I can join forces with the Italian-American suit, those are two options. Or I can just retire and leave.

TD: In terms of perhaps joining with the Italian-American suit, are you in effect saying that perhaps it was an Italian-American bias on the Chancellor's part in taking this action against you.

ELV: I don't know. I can't know her motives. It would be unfair and I would be acting in some ways as unfairly as I think they are.

TD: Do you believe the protests at the dedication cer-

emony had anything to do with this action that was taken?

ELV: I do. She was very angry. She demanded the names of students and we of course would not comply. And there are rumors that she believes, and is convinced that I orchestrated the whole thing. I have tried to tell her over and over again that I argued with the students and begged them not to make the demonstration because the Governor was the person who built this campus and it was a sign of disrespect, and I'm very sorry it happened. But I am a very strong believer in the right of students to make their voices known, but I just think that was the wrong occasion

TD: If you could speculate a bit, why do you believe CUNY would be looking for the names of these students?

ELV: What we heard was that the Chancellor was very angry at the demonstrations, not just at what happened when she rose, but also because the Governor was there, and he's a very important man to the finances of this institution. It may be that they considered the possibility of disciplinary charges, but I don't know.

TD: Do you think because of the climate created by the Chancellor's apparent tenacity, that you've, in the past, perhaps pulled some punches in terms of criticizing her? ELV: I've always been circumspect, and I think a president has to be circumspect. We do serve at the pleasure of the Board, and when the policies are passed by the Board, if you cannot follow them, then you really should be out. And I've been very careful about that. This was a different situation, because, it seemed to me that the prerogative of the faculty over curriculum is about as essential to the spirit of higher education in this country as anything else. It's the faculty that graduate students, they declare that this student has fulfilled the requirements which we set for a degree of any kind at this institution, and that means they have to set the curriculum. When that power begins to be eroded, as it is being eroded in this institution, the core of our educational structure begins to be eroded. I was a faculty member at this institution for 20 years and I fought for faculty rights and I believe in them, I believe it is necessary that they control it.

TD: It sounds like what the Chancellor is most upset about is your opposition to consolidation.

ELV: It's not consolidation, it's curriculum control.

TD: So your main problem with consolidation was that faculty was losing control over curriculum. **ELV: Yes**

TD: Were there any other issues that you opposed the Chancellor on that this might have been a product of?

ELV: I supported the College Preparatory Initiative (CPI), she has taken measures for security that I believe are a little heavy-handed, but I didn't say anything about that. No I don't think ... I know that I have not spoken out on any other issue and certainly no one has heard from me concerning other issues.

TD: To what extent were you fighting to maintain faculty prerogative and opposing the Chancellor?

ELV: During the period, last year, in which we had to respond to the Goldstein report I spoke to the council and indicated to them that this was a very serious effort on the part of 80th Street, that they should consider it very seriously and I tried to convey this. I did not object to the faculty putting forth a very strong statement of opposition, I actually worked hard to get it down to what I thought was an acceptable level of intolerance. And I certainly would

> No I don't think...I know that I have not spoken out on any other issue [concerning consolidation) and certainly no one has heard from me concerning other issues.

not object to the students giving their opinion. When I turned in the document that was required, I turned in our long-range plan, I turned in the faculty document, and I turned in the student document and a letter which indicated that we had been planning all these things a long time in the past, and that we are responding in terms of our long-range plan, and the two statements, the one by the faculty and the one by the students were obviously critical and they were read as such by the Vice Chancellor and I spoke very frankly to the Vice Chancellor all the time about this whole process, and I assumed he conveyed those ideas to the Chancellor. We had heard that the responses from each of the colleges were rated according to there acceptance or criticism of the Goldstein report. We were first rated at the bottom and then we were sort of moved into the second tier. We had heard that City College and Baruch College and New York Tech were at the top of the

list.. TD: Most critical?

ELV: Least critical and most responsive to the Goldstein report and we moved from the bottom to somewhere in the middle. It seems to me that those listings in the Cole memorandum, from what we had heard, seemed to coincide with that list, and that, therefore, why when we were not at the bottom of the list, she would cut funding for this institution because I said I might retire, I didn't understand, I still don't understand it, accept that it had to be that I had to go and you therefore reserve whatever funding there is for the new president.

this campus as the most staunch in its opposition to the Chancellor, in a sense it is the "campus out of control," have you heard anything about that?

anything along those lines.

TD: Have you spoken to the Governor at since you've been dismissed?

ELV: I have.

TD: Can you get into the nature of those discussions?

ELV: I'd rather not get into that, that is confidential. I'll just say that I spoke with him.

TD: Do you believe he should take any action against the Chancellor, or conciliate this situation, do you think the Governor should step in somehow?

ELV: I think the Governor has to step in, not necessarily for conciliation of this issue, I think this University is in serious trouble: the students are rebellious, the faculty are totally collapsed in their moral, they are angry, and they are challenging and they are going to continue to chal-lenge, and I think the students are going to continue to challenge. I know that the presidents are terribly demoralized and disaffection is deep and serious. I think he has to step in and find out what's happening before this place is destroyed.

TD: The Chancellor's experience in California was not exactly positive..

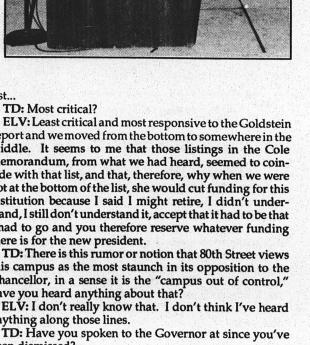
ELV: She's repeating exactly what happened there ... TD: Why do you believe she was hired if there is a

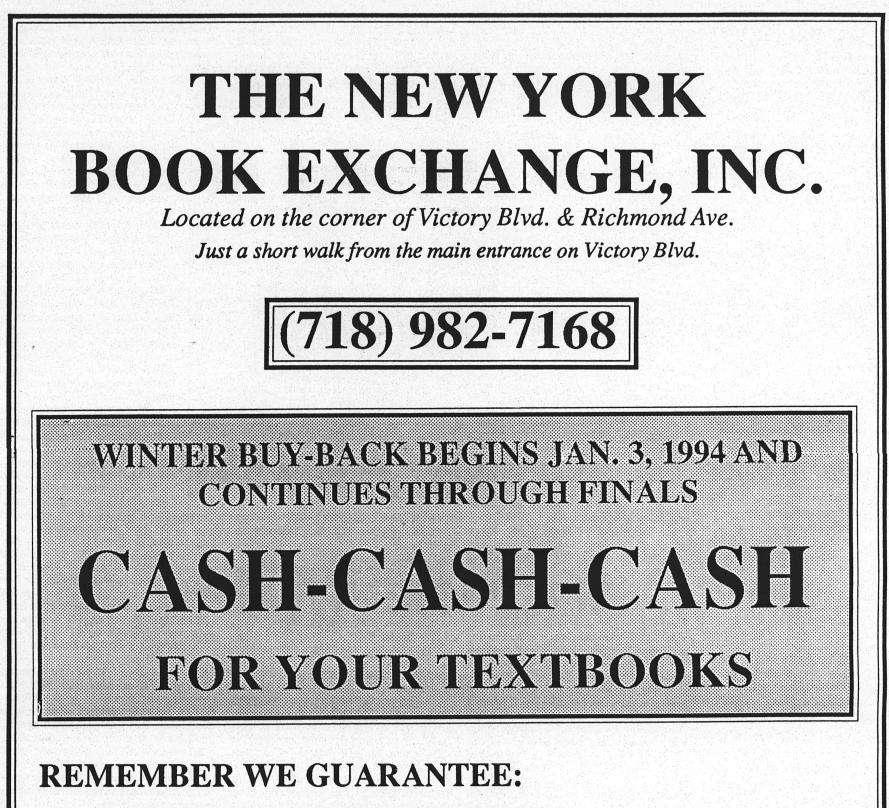
history of similar behavior? ELV: I can't know. I've never spoken to a member of that committee about their reasoning and I'm not sure if they'd

disclose it. Why they didn't investigate and find out ... TD: Because it's my understanding that people who should have been interviewed during that process, board members and presidents and such, were not.

ELV: I know a lot of presidents from that system...they laugh at us. Why didn't you call us, why didn't you ask, we would've told you. They knew in the mid-West, they knew in the West ...

TD: When the Chancellor was first hired, back in '90,





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MC/VISA/DISCOVER

SPECIAL ORDERS

Feature

McGUIRE: UNPLUGGED!

Ron McGuire is a Lawyer/Activist who has represented students in their struggle against CUNY administration for the past 2 years. On October 14, he was interviewed by Managing Editor J. P. Patafio. At that time Ron McGuire had not recieved any confirmation about the contract between SG and himself. However, a few days later administration let the contract through. Following is an excerpt from the interview.

JP: What we want to talk about is: Why is Administration blocking your contract? Do they have legal grounds for blocking your contract? And then I would like to talk about your history helping CUNY students, throughout CUNY and CSI in particular.

Ronald B. McGuire (RM): Okay, I will try to give it to you briefly, it's five o'clock. Basically, my history with CUNY open access starts in the '60's. I was a student at City College and in '69 we had an open admissions strike. I happened to be one of the two students who was expelled. One of the things that happened was that we won that strike.

As a direct result of what happened at City College, that year CUNY made the commitment to open access. It transformed CUNY from, what was essentially then a white elitist institution, to the largest urban educational institution in America that has more black and hispanic students than any institution of higher learning in this entire country. So that was something which was sort of personal legacy

NYPIRG continued from page 2

judge then went on to state that " ... the practice also clashed with Thomas Jefferson's admonition that to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves is sinful and tyrannical".

The subsequent ruling prohibited the organization from forcing all students to become members.

NYPIRG by-laws allow for students to request a refund of their fee and receive it "by a reasonably simple procedure, and with adequate prior notice." Unfortunately, at CSI many students have reported being harassed when requesting refunds. Four students claim that they were belittled and humiliated when they asked for the refund, and that they were late to class due to

NYPIRG by-laws allow for students to request a refund of their fee and receive it "by a reasonably simple procedure, and with adequate prior notice." Unfortunately, at CSI many students have reported being harassed when requesting refunds.

the long lecture they received from NYPIRG project coordinator Ellen Kyracou while waiting for their refund slips to be given to them.

Ryan Monroe, Vice President of CSI Association and Student Center Commissioner on Student Government, feels that students are harassed when requesting refunds because of the clause in the NYPIRG by-laws which states that "If 50 percent of the students on any campus request refunds, a mandatory fee with a refund shall no longer be employed there."

Subsequently, student government is greatly concerned with the NYPIRG budget for our campus. SG's concern was greatly fired by the recently released CSI Transition Memo, written by Claude Rolo to Ellen Kyracou, the current Project Coordinator. The memorandum expresses Rolo's concern with SG Publications Commissioner Thomas Taaffe's inquiries into the NYPIRG budget and Rolo's advice to Kyracou to "stay on your toes around him and play dumb...."

At the October 7th meeting of SG a motion was unanimously passed to demand NYPIRG's budget, with a full breakdown of how student funds are being used on this campus.

In the words of Ryan Monroe....."Hey! Ho! where does NYPIRG's money go?"

which I carried with me from the 60's, through the 70's and 80's. That was my place in the civil rights movements in the 60's and I felt that I helped make history.

I eventually became a lawyer, and in 1991 I wound up being retained by the CUNY students when they went on strike. I represented a few hundred students when they were

facing disciplinary and criminal procedings.... JP:Two of those students were from

here. RM: Yeah, and fortunately none of the students whom I represented were convicted, none of them were suspended or expelled.

I was with a team of lawyers working injunctions that CUNY administration wasseeking against the students during that strike. Two of those students were from CSI facing disciplinary charges in the takeover demonstrations, and in 1991 I represented them.

At that time, frankly, when I started to represent CUNY students I thought that I was going to give the students advice. You know a few hours giving adviceto studentsatCityCollege. Then when the strike spread and became big, it eventually took over my whole life. I wound up spending 6 months working full time for the students. JP. Not getting paid?

JP: Not getting paid? RM: No I didn't get paid. Some faculty raised money for my expenses, but basically I wound up paying a few thousand dollars toward my own expenses. I never even got my expenses paid, let alone any fee for that.

When I came to CSI there were two students, the last students in the CUNY system, who were still facing disciplinary charges. I didn't assume that I was going to get paid.

Ultimately we won that case, neither student was suspended. They both agreed to do community service, and are now successful students at the College of SI. In the course of my representing them, the Student Government

Volpe cont'd from pg. 4 were you yourself apprehensive?

ELV: I would never feel that way, my feeling is that, you don't know, what am I going to judge on. It's very human, when someone new comes in, to believe things will be good, that you will have good ideas, and when she started out I believed she had some very good ideas. It's a matter of personality rather than the leadership style. She's not able to delegate and she treats her people as extensions of herself and I don't think you can run a university system of this magnitude without the college presidents having the responsibility for his campus, and the faculty the responsibility's which they must have for an institution to run well. You know this university is not a great university because of an 80th Street or a centralized system, it's great because there were four great colleges here and now we are a lot of colleges trying to emulate those colleges. They can't exist with this kind of a system, the kind of tremendous educational quality that existed at a City College, at a Brooklyn College, at a Queens College, at a Hunter College, we want, and we're not going to get it unless we have an independence that is sufficient to create that institution.

TD: Talk about the Board of Trustees' role in this, do you feel they were equally opposed to you or were in this instance acting on the word of the Chancellor?

ELV: I don't think that they had any sense of me, they listen to the Chancellor and, you know they are not a professional board, they are laymen and they have to depend upon management because this is a highly complex business running institutions like this, so when you hire a Chancellor in a way you have to depend upon her. My sole objection is that, this summer, when President (Shirley) Kenney (of Queens College) and I sought a meeting with the Chair-

(SG) came forward and indicated that they wanted to hire me. I prepared a contract, it was interesting. When I prepared the contract I had consulted with other lawyers who worked with other CUNY SG's. The contract I wote up was copied from a contract which had been approved at Hunter college for another attorney. I

Ron McGuire speaking at the October 28th rally

think we waited over a month and we never got approval from the College Association for that contract.

JP: That is right.

RM: SG then decided that they wanted to hire me, not just to do disciplinary hearings, but to also represent SG legally. At that point the General Counsel, Robert Diaz, on Dec 11, 1991 made a memorandum to Pres. Volpe. JP: Who did this?

man of the Board to express the disaffection which we felt was spreading, and we were very worried about this current year, because of the faculty unrest, because we knew their would be protests about what had happened during the summer, and the Cole memorandum and the Chairman wouldn't meet us at first, he finally met us after I had sent letters to all the board members asking them to start seeing for themselves, asking presidents if there were things not going well. None of them did a thing. The Chair finally saw us, and we had a very good hour-and-a-half conversation, I think he was listening. But nothing happened.

TD: So you would say that the disaffection with the Chancellor rises all the way up into the ranks of CUNY Presidents?

ELV: Yes it does. TD: Since this has happened their has been an impressive outpouring of support on your behalf, from students to faculty to elected officials, what does that say to you?

ELV: It means a lot to me because I think I have done a very effective job of merging two institutions, which is an incredibly complex challenge and getting the faculty to work together to bring those two different colleges together and I think we have created a team of faculty and staff and administration that is pushing this college forward, and I think it kind of symbolized the internal workings, the way the college had come together, the things that were being done and the curricular ideas that were being developed and planned. All these showed an institution that had come together and was now moving forward dynamically. And I think that that was symbolized by the creation of this magnificent campus. The outpouring of support I'd like to think is because that was recognized, and recognized at that dedication

RM: Robert Diaz....he is the general counsel of CUNY, also the vice-chancellor for legal affairs. At that point a number of new criteria, such as requirement that attorneys have malpractice insurance, regarding certain provisions that had to be in the contract.

JP: New criteria?

RM: Yes, and I spoke to the other attorneys who had worked with CUNY SG's. They never had to go through any of this. However, frankly, atthispoint I didn't pursue it as strongly as I could have....because I hadn't been paid for any of the disciplinary hearings. Once I saw that the students were not going to be suspended I decided that was it. I was not going to put a lot of energy into fighting CUNY administration over being paid a few thousand dollars.

JP: What do you feel was the political motivation behind this?

RM: Well I could tell you what I was told by one of the students at another college when my contract wasn't approved there. The student approached a dean, after raising a number of objections, like the objections that were raised here, and was told to "get yourself another attorney, there won't be a problem."

I think it has to do with the fact that Irepresented students during the strike in 1991. There was a lot of pressure coming from the Chancellors office, that the students should be suspended or expelled. That didn't happen. Also, I was one of the attorneys who stood up in court and said that the injunc-

tions that CUNY was seeking to get during the strike in 1991 were motivated by racism. The simple fact was that CUNY sought to get injunctions at 7 colleges, the colleges were City College, the Borough of Manhattan Community College, Bronx CC, Lehman, LaGuardia, York and City Tech....every one of those colleges, 80% or more of the protestors were Black or Latino students. At Colleges like the Graduate Center, which was shut down longer than any other **McGuire continues next page**

ceremony. Also I think people are offended by the way this was done, by the lack of due process, sort of you meet at night, boom, that's it that's just your ultimatum and they don't listen, they don't ask you to speak. I don't know of any experience like this in our university, and I don't know if having heard of this, of firing a president without cause simply because he was speaking out.

TD: You were not present at the Board meeting when it was decided that you would be fired...

ELV: I was not. TD: Were you asked to go?

ELV: I was not.

TD: Would you have liked to have been there?

ELV: I wanted to have a say if they were going to act like this at least listen to me. I don't know what she told them.

TD: What can students and faculty do, in your support, or in opposition to the Chancellor?

ELV: It's the political forces that dominate in an institution with public support. The Governor is a very important person here, I think he could have them overturn it. He is a political figure and he has to be responsive to the voice of the people. I think the Governor will listen, I don't know what he will do, of course. But, it seems to me that it is he, who can control the situation.

TD: The Chancellor, in the past, has acted in ways that can be construed as tyrannical, is it possible in this instance that she finally shot herself in the foot?

ELV: I'd like to think so...I think she will, if not this time, she will eventually, she has to. Because it is within her personality, I don't think it can be controlled. I am convinced that personalities do not change.

(Interview conducted on October 27th, 2000) two days after the dismissal)

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McGuire Continued

school except for City College in 91, the majority of student protestors were white, and administraton didn't seek to get an injunction. I pointed out in court that I felt that this was racist.

JP: Was it your activism with students that worried E. 80th St? They believed that RM was helping the students and one way of crushing the students was to get rid of RM?

RM: I think there was a certain feeling that CUNY felt that I was an activist who happened to be a lawyer, and felt that my commitment didn't come just from the sense that I felt sorry for the students, but from a sense that I understand that the CUNY students of today are going to be shaping the intellecutal history of America in the 21st century.

This is the most important university in America. This is my sense of what my work is about. The CUNY students and I think that Administration felt I was a bit more strident in my activism with the students, and this was at a time when the administration would have preferred an attorney more willing to compromise the students' rights. Someone who was willing to counsel the students to accept a temporary probation.

JP: An attorney with less political perspectives?

RM: Well I can say that I have had difficulty getting my contract approved up until now. JP: So now there is a new SG, that voted to get

you a contract. Again, you are t you are having trouble despite that legally it is a sound contract.

RM: Well its interesting, because as I said in 1991, it was the General Counsel that came up

with a number of new criteria. I was contracted by CSI student government in the spring of 93. I was told that SG was interested in maintaining a lawyer and they would like to talk to me about it. At that time I had a meeting with Dean Jackson and Kathy Galvez, the college attorney, and they indicated that the students would be free to hire any attorney they wanted, provided that the contract met the criteria from Bob Diaz's 1991 memo. I went out and bought my malpractice insurance,

JP: So we could even challenge the legitimacy of these "criteria" if we wanted...

RM: Well, the issue is that in July of 1991 I presented the Student Senate with a new contract that completely adhered to the new criteria and on July 21, 1991 the Student Senate approved the contract and it was signed by Cliff Peterson who was then the acting president and we submitted the contract to administration at that point and we, the students and I, were assured that no one anticipated any problems with getting the contract approved. However, people were on vacation and there were problems with the transition to the new campus. Consequentially things dragged on for weeks, eventually it became September, and then I became concerned. In all this time I had spoken to people at 80th Street and I had talked to administrators at CSI.....I never received anything from CUNY in writing indicating that there was anything wrong with the contract . JP: Robert Diaz is still around, he is someone

I can get in touch with?

RM: Yes. Yes. On Oct. 4th I called Kathy Galvez, the attorney for CSI, and she told me for the first time that CUNY had come up with 7 conditions for the contract and none of the conditions had anything to do with the 1991 memo.

JP: So now there are 7 new...

RM: Yes. There were originally 7 new conditions, andsome of them were very trivial. A numberofthemhadtodowithtechnicalchanges, which I thought quite honestly were nit-picking. It had to do with billing on a monthly basis instead of a bi-monthly basis. It had to do with no late payment fees for late payments and, so I just found it unusual that these things came up at this time ... they seemed relatively minor. However, there was one very major objection which was raised by CUNY and that was, according to Kathy Galvez, CUNY was demanding that the contract include a provision that any litigation by SG would have to be approved, in advance, by CSI Association, and the College President. I replied that this provision was not only unacceptable, but unconstitutional. Essentially, what it was saying was that the students who had a constitutional right to go to court to sue, would have to have that right scrutinized by a party that was potentially an adverse party. For example there could be an

instance where the students wanted to have a lawsuit against the administration, and the College Association and the College President would be in the position of deciding whether the lawsuit should go forward

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JP: Which provision would this be? RM: This was provision number 3. IP: How did you respond?

RM: I had some very productive discussions with Kathy Galvez and Dean Jackson. At that point they said that the ultimate decision was going to be President Volpe's, but my understanding was that they understood the reasons why the condition was unacceptable to the students. Where I left the discussion was that yesterday I was told that the President was going to consult Carol Jackson about the contract today and that Dean Jackson expected to have an answer for me by tomorrow or by Monday.

JP: How can administration decide? It seems strange that President Volpe has the last say on a contract between you and SG. Is this constitutional?

RM: The issue is that under the State Education Law the CUNY trustees are considered to be the trustees of the Student Activity Fees (SAF.) Their responsibility with respect to making sure that SAF are spent for lawful purposes. And, however, it has been my experience for years and years that CUNY administration has gone way beyond that, to exercising discretion over the spending of SA Fees. So, for example, I would say that the law gives the CUNY administration the right to make certain conditions to do with the fact that the lawyer must be licensed to practice law in New York State in order to enter into contract with SG. That is what we could consider to be a content neutral condition for the contract. However, the fact that the CUNY trustees are trustees of SAF's does not give CUNY the right to interfere with students constitutional right to have an attorney. Students have the constitutional right to counsel of their choice. So, by trying to say that CUNY administration would have to exercise prior, to approve any litigation, that would be going beyond the acceptable level of CUNY's power.

JP: Shouldn't their only responsibility be that my cousin Joe isn't getting a contract with SG. If they are just concerned with fiscal policy, they should just be concerned that you are a legitimate lawyer and that is it.

RM: You are talking about nepotism and conflict of interest.

JP: Yeah, that should be their only power.

RM: Yes that should be their only power. And there are certain regulators where there is not a gray area, like SG's right to obtain an attorney and to go to court. At that point it [administration] is going way beyond its power. If the SG wants to sue anybody, whether the chancellor or the president of the US, or a vendor of student services, that is SG's absolute right, and CUNY does not have the right to exercise approval for that sort of thing. JP: Yet that is what it seems like they are trying

to do.

RM: Well in the case of this contract I would say that that was what was being proposed by the General Counsel's office. Now we are waiting to see what President Volpe is going to decide, because ultimately this is a matter for the college and not for CUNY central administration.

JP: So if Volpe were to decide against it what would the next step be?

RM: Well the next step would be decided by SG. At this point SG would have the option to go to court to seek an injunction against CUNY's interference with their right to retain an attorney.



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NOVEMBER 8th, 1993

DUE PROCESS AT HOME AND ABROAD

by D R O'Connell

Justice failed in Los Angeles.

Again. A jury whimpered and stalled, begged A jury whimpered and stalled, begged for mercy and nearly mistrialed before releasing the two defendants in the Reginald Denny beating trial for fear of a new round of riots. They were found not guilty despite a clear videotape of the beat-ing, and the testimony of those who even-tually came to Denny's aid. Now, I have never been any fan of police of any stripe: Municipal, State, Federal, Se-cret, Military, or Private. I've never really believed much in a "state" either, or any kind of social compact for that matter. And

kind of social compact for that matter. And the only "order" I've been looking for lately is a double shot of Cuervo I ordered an hour ago. But those two guys were just as guilty as the Koon/Powell posse. They pulled Denny out of his truck because he was white and he was in the wrong place at the wrong time and beat him damn near to death. On video-

tape. Wasn't it a videotape of four cops beating Rodney King that sparked all the riots in the first place? Wasn't it a grossly biased verdict, despite this videotape, that prompted cries for justice? What Koon, Powell et al did was a crime. So was the verdict in their first trial. And the split verdict in the second trial was the lowest form of "cop-out" Blind Justice never did see.

So what happened in the Denny case? After several days of deliberation, the Jury finally began to crack. Three members were replaced in as many days before the acquittal was announced. Strange Rumblings

along the San Andreas fault line. A jury that fears to render justice, due to threat of reprisal, is not worthy of the name. The two defendants in the Denny case were every bit as guilty the four cops who beat King, and deserve the same punishment.

In Israel, at least, the judicial system has balls.

Not that I'm a big fan of the "State" of Israel. They've been carrying out a pogrom against the Palestinians for decades. But they have respect for the due process of the law

John Demjanjuk, the retired steelworker who had been accused and convicted of being Nazi death camp guard" Ivan the Terrible", was released after further investigation proved he was nowhere near that camp. Many wanted to try him again, saying if he wasn't at that camp, he must have been at another one.

Maybe he was. More than likely he was. But Israel is a nation of laws. And it's courts ruled rightly when they freed him. He was not convicted of the offense he was charged with. To try him again would be akin to arguing that if those cops in L.A. hadn't beaten King, they probably beat someone else. Without clear proof, conviction is morally reprehensible. To release someone despite clear proof is equally reprehensible.

Reverse 'Reverse Racism'

byShaista Husain

The LA. riots were not the result of a singular injustice to an individual Rodney King. It was not the bare fact of a mistrial that led to the massive outburst in LA.. Such a premise is misleading.

There is an outstanding and historical failure of the judiciary system in the United States in defending the rights of African Americans. It wasn't until the 60's when African-Americans mobilized during the Civil Rights Movement to demand full participation and crush the institutional racism prevalent

in American institutions on every level. However, the struggle is not over because the roots of the problem were

not shattered during this period of "hope." L. A. and all of the major urban centers of the U.S.,

today, are seething with Black Rage. The economic plight of the African American in this capitalist society can not be solved by "benevolent quotas" nor can it be solved by allowing a small middle class to carry the token banner of "freedom and equality." The LA. riots shocked the whole nation as it became evident that African Americans, especially working-class, were enraged and had given up seeking representation through the justice sys-tem. Police Brutality is a common fact of life for those living in the urban "ghettos". Rodney King's experience with the police was not the first nor is it the last.

The latest trial of Reginald Denny's beating has been used excessively by the media in setting up a similar or parallel theme of racial

violence but reversed. However, this is not an accurate picture of the black and white power structure. Police brutality is quite different from two civilians amidst anarchic upsurge committing brutality. Police are the instrument of the state. Their actions reflect the interest of the state. The state serves the interest of the bourgeois class, predominantly white. Reverse Racism advocates are missing the point. Racism is a power relation, only those in powercanadministeroppressivepoliciesalong

race lines. The point is Racism is a power relation, only that the state executes the those in power can administer opinterest of the elite pressive policies along race lines. through the police and the military. This over-

whelming reality transcends individual and isolated events. Racism remains to be an institutionalized reality. Reverse Racism does not exist because it can not be executed.

This is not a defense of Damian Williams , the two defendants in the Reginald Denny case but it is an attack at the media's distortion of race relations. We must remember that the media perpetuates the bourgeois agenda and popular ideology of capitalism. Once examining the grave injustices by the class that controls the economic system and a closer look at how capitalism underdevelops Black America we may be able to understand the motivation of racist policies and actions executed by the State. Finally, these policies only serve to divide the working class and create wider gulfs between people who suffer in the same way economically.

US/UN OUT OF SOMALIA! FUND EDUCATION NOT WAR!

by Shaista Husain

During the dedication, October 14, a rally took place of which there were several slogans demanding U.S./U.N. out of Somalia/ Fund Education not War. The slogans were advocated by The Young African Alliance and The Revolutionary Socialist Group. Many students commented that this issue should not have been on the agenda because "it does not tie into the CUNY issue of Consolidation."

Student activism is not an isolated event. CUNY embodies a history of struggle by groups that have been historically oppressed and marginalised. The makeup of the student body consists of a significant percentage of African and Latino students. In fact, CUNY graduates the largest "minority" student body than any other Institution of Higher Learning in the U.S.

The rally of the 14th was an instrument of voicing dissent by students who are being stripped of their education. There was a clear political position that the students advocated, which included an international perspective. The students also asserted their right to dissent; the right to express a viewpoint that is not within the traditional parameters of accepted debate. Under these principles, the students voiced their outrage to U.S. intervention in Somalia.

The foreign policy of the U.S. directly effects students at CUNY. This link, unfortunately, is not as clear as it should be due to a lack of information and media manipulation. The current U.S. war in Somalia which is being conducted at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars reveals the priorities of the "New World Order." In direct proportion to this spending, millions of dollars are being cut from the CUNY budget, a University that serves working class students, particularly of African and Latino background.

The U.S/U.N. intervention in Somalia has taken on a level of brutality that is comparable to any military siege. Thousands of Somalis, mostly women and children in Mogadishu's Bakhara Market on October 3, came under U.S. attack. Over 300 were reported dead and at least 700 wounded by U.S. Cobra helicopter gunships and ground troops during a 15 hour bombardment.

How can it be that it takes 28,000 troops to get food relief to famine victims in a small country in Africa? This "humanitarian" facade blatantly insults the intelligence of all Americans he whole world who witness the cover up of impe istic and genocidal mission to "end hope."

Without the Soviet threat, given the strategic location of Somalia at the horn of Africa, and given the incentive of undeveloped oil and uranium deposits, a U.S. intervention seems like a profitable enterprise. Having succeeded in building a military base in the Persian Gulf after the Gulf War/slaughter, a future Somali base would add to the possibility of dominating this region of rich oil reserves.

The main argument given by the bleeding heart humanitarians was that the Somalis had disintegrated into warring clans that prevented food from getting to the people. However, what one does not read in the newspapers is the history of imperialist destruction of Somalia, a hundred year legacy of British and Italian colonialism. In addition, one never, colorialism in addition one never colorialism in addition, one never

hears about the post- colonial deluge of military arms provided by the U.S. military industry to fight the so-called Soviet threat in that region. Continuos propaganda, with images of anarchy, starvation, and flies stuck to children's faces does not convey reality. This only causes disillusionment by saturating public opinion with emotional garbage. These policies are hypocritical because the worst of the Somali two-year famine had been over by the time the U.S. began to feel its "humanitarian bend." What happened during those two years when people were starv-ing in Somalia, and the U.S.destroyedd great surplus of agriculture in order to keep the prices down and the profits

up? The media has also portrayed the plight of Somalia in ways that are clearly racist. One can not help but draw similarities with the imagery of "warlords" in this pov-erty stricken nation with that of "gangleaders" of East L.A.'s ghettos. "These lawless individuals must be stopped", respond most good citizens. However, there is an inherent contradiction in this scenario. The U.S. under the fig leaf of the U.N., assumes the role of world-cop and zoes into the "lawless" region, fully armed to ensure "peace." The long legacy of U.S. maintenance of "lawless" right-wing regimes and movements like the Arena government in ElSalvador, Jonas Savimbis UNITA thugs in Angola, and the Contraterrorists in Nicaragua to the tune of billions of dollars at the cost of thousands of lives is to be factored in to U.S. claims to "Humanity." When is a warlord not a war-lord? (Hint: when he is a U.S. ally ,eg.,Aidid the "warlord" is now "Mr. Aidid" as U.S. has just announced a March 31 exit date)

The recent events of November 3, show that Somali men, women, and children are resisting U.S. and UNOSOM troops. Having a history of struggle against colonialism, Somalis are putting up a fight the Imperialists did not expect. The recent U.S. humiliation over the death toll of 18 troops and 85 wounded following the raid by U.S. elite Rangers on Mogadishu's Olympic Hotel caused many to have flash backs of Vietnam. The U.S. are not wanted there so Americans should not carry the naive illusions of a "humanitarian intervention".

So, the demand to "Fund Education Not WAR/ U.S. troops Out Of Somalia" is a necessary component in the struggle by working class students against injustices abroad, and at home. Our voices will be heard and the demands will be met.

Where Could We Use \$210 Billion?

We are still spending over \$150 billion each year to "defend" the United States from the former Soviet Union. And on April 1, 1992, the NY Times reported, Congress voted to not reinvest any military funds toward rebuilding our country ...

\$210 Billion of Cold War programs	How \$210 Billion could be reinvested
Defense of Europe, Japan from USSR	Housing and Community Development
\$90	Ended and the other states and the states of
US Intervention Abroad	Education
the second second statements of such as \$67	S50
Nuclear Weapons (in Department of Energy)	Jobs and Income Security
S21	\$33
National Security Agency and CIA	Tax Cuts for the Working Poor \$28
US Information Agency and National Reconnaissance	Health and Nutrition
\$7	¥
Star Wars, Chemical and Biological Weapons	Environmental Protection and International Relations
\$6	\$18
Other Military R&D Programs	Special Women's Programs
\$ 5	5 6

ISource: University Conversion Project, using data from Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, DOD, Campaign for New Priorities, Center for Defense Inform

With the Cold War over, at least half of our military tax dollars could be used to solve some of the real problems. Most men in Congress haven't figured that out. Or perhaps they have.

Our campuses are a great place to start challenging the elitist, sexist and violent priorities of those in power.

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Commentary **VOLPE GOOD REYNOLDS BAD**

by M.D. Wijerama

The heightening intensity of the attack on CUNY led by central CUNY administration is leading to the political activation of new layers of students. The recent firing of Pres. Volpe exposed to all, particularly the students of CSI, the thoroughly dictatorial, hostile nature of the cen-tral administration led by Chancellor

Reynolds. However, opposing views have emerged on whether local administration is qualitatively different. Student Government is leading the "Volpe good, Reynolds bad" sym-phony. Do students really have a stake in the Volpe-Reynolds fight?

Chancellor Reynolds was hired by Gov. Cuomo because she was the most qualified to carry out the violent "re-structuring" of CUNY. How much resistance did the local campus presidents, including our beloved Volpe, put up to the flurry of tuition hikes, financial aid cuts, course reductions,

and full time faculty reductions that we have suffered over the last four years? Apart from the obligatory crocodile tear, nothing. In addition to the handsome salaries, the post of campus president commands an enormous amount of financial and human resources, more than \$30 million dollars and a veritable army of bureaucrats. Are we to believe that a serious student, faculty, staff opposition could not have been mobilized by a man commanding such power?

Let us pose the question from a different angle. What would a concsious, politically active student body mean for the whole concept of administration? It would negate it, make it superflous, send them packing, so to speak. It is instructive that we can elect representatives to "run the country" but we have no right to determine who runs the university. Such considerations begin to weigh more heavily in the popular consciousness as the level of oppression increases.

It is not in the least bit surprising that the "student leaders" on student government are calling for Volpe's return. SG is part of the administrative apparatus albeit with sharply limited power. It has traditionally been a draw not only for student militants but also opportunists and careerists who style themselves after "big brother" in administration. Calling for the return of he who epitomizes the source of all virtue, for the bureaucratic mindset, the President, is a logical step for the latter.

For the ordinary student whose

wounds by tuition hikes and budget cuts are not bandaged by delusions of grandeur, the return of Volpe is not a burning priority. What is most alarming in this whole episode is that the sudden removal of Volpe is a pretext to greater attacks on students, faculty and staff. The Wall Street inspired dismantling of CUNY is going to undermine the authority of local administrators who have to be discarded if they squirm. The questions that students and faculty have to be clear about what their objective is and how they are going to achieve it. What is the rationale of supporting local administration in general and Volpe in particular? Siding with administration whose livelihoods, very comfortable ones at that, depend on administering whatever butchered budget is

SHOOTING THE PHILOSOPHIC BREEZE

by Peter Simpson

There is an old dispute about whether humility is a virtue or not. The dispute was brought to my mind the other day after the dedication ceremony on the Great Lawn, which would not appear at first sight to be an exercise in humility (though it was certainly an exercise in patient endurance of cold and protests). Twas Francine Raggi in our alumni office who, during conversation, provoked in me these thoughts, of which provocation I shall say more anon. (I merely note now that any complaints will be directed back to her.)

That humility is a virtue is of course the longstanding teaching of Christianity. That it is not is the view of many thinkers who say that magnanimity is a virtue and that, as humility and magnanimity are opposed, humility cannot be a virtue as well.

Well, what exactly is humility and what magnanimity? Humility might initially appear to be a sort of base weakness of mind-the quality of those who have no sense of self worth and can be cowed by any bully. But magnanimity might also initially appear to be a sort of overweening pride-the quality of those who always think they deserve the greatest things and look down on all us lesser mortals.

But consider this. If the magnanimous think themselves worthy of great things, why should they look down on inferiors? Is contempt of others, especially the poor and weak, a great thing? Surely it is nothing of the sort. To despise others is easy and simple (which is doubtless why so many do it). No, what is hard and difficult and an achievement both rare and great is to treat everyone, and especially the poor and down and out, with decency and humanity. For to do that requires much control over the passions and much thought for others, neither of which is easily or often achieved.

Would we not also say that to despise inferiors is a mark of pride? So magnanimity, if it honors inferiors, is not pride. Moreover, would we not say that humility is the opposite of pride? If so then humility and magnanimity seem to become one rather than two since they both turn out to be opposite to pride.

Consider also that the humble, when given some special privilege or honor, will not use it as an opportunity for boasting and lording it over others. They will, despite their honor, continue to behave meekly and gently towards those not similarly honored. But behaving meekly in the midst of honors is a very great thing and hard to achieve. So it will be the object imity too. Hence the humble and the magnanimous will end up doing the same thing.

Are then humility and magnanimity the same virtue? If so why do they have different names, why do they appear so different at first view and why has there been such dispute as to whether both can be virtues together?

They are perhaps not the same virtue but they do have the same effect. The difference is that they aim at this effect in a different way and for a different reason. The humble are gentle and meek before others because conscious of all the merit or good present in these others, whether potentially or actually, and that this merit and good may not be present in themselves or not in the same degree. The magnanimous are meek and gentle before others because this is a great thing to do and the magnanimous love to do great things.

The former virtue prevents one from thinking oneself superior in those respects in which one is not: it prevents one going too far. The latter virtue induces one to undertake those things of which one is really capable and worthy: it prevents one falling. too short. Both are needed to enable one to keep the right balance between the too much and the too little. But since they work towards this balance from opposite directions and achieve it by aiming at opposite things, they appear themselves to be opposite. Hence they also appear incompatible and incapable of being virtues together.

This appearance, though deceptive, is nevertheless real and hard to keep in its proper light. But if we would say truth, we should say, not that these virtues are opposite to each other, but that they are opposite to the vices that they seek to counteract: pride in the case of humility and petty meanness in the case of magnanimity. Foras these virtues oppose the vices, they complement each other and fuse into one and same balance.

All of which brings me back to the dedication ceremony. For we here at Willowbrook are presented with a remarkable opportunity to display both these virtues. On the one hand, being the first generation to use these wonderful grounds, we may be tempted to lord it over others who are less well favored (as other colleges in CUNY or other colleges on SI). Alterna-tively, seeing how great the task is to create something worthy out of this opportunity and how much is now expected of us, we may be tempted to shrink back out of a sense of unworthiness, or to respond with cynicism (the sort of cynicism that is really a cloak for laziness or lack of spirit). Humility will help us avoid the first fault and magnanimity the second.

Or let me give you some more concrete instance. The walkway between the Campus Center and the Library is, so the worthy Francine tells me, to be called alumni walk. The idea is that alumni who give a special donation to the college will have their names inscribed on one each of the bricks that make up that walk. By allowing their names so to be inscribed these alumni show their humility by associating themselves with a very low thing, the ground. But by the same token they show their magnanimity by giving freely of their resources to help achieve a great thing at Willowbrook.

Moreover they give the rest of us an example in both virtues. For as we walk over their names we are reminded of all those who went before us and who achieved, sometimes against very great odds, the great thing of a degree. We are reminded too of how, inspired by that great achievement, they went on to perform another: to assist those who would come after them by doing their part towards making the new campus great.

But because they have consented to have their names inscribed on bricks whose purpose is to lie in the ground and protect our feet from mud and dirt, we are reminded of how they did not think themselves too grand to perform even that humble but necessary task on our behalf. Thus inspired by their lesson at once in magnanimity and humility, we too can go out to imitate them and become sharers in their merits.

That's the theory anyway. And the practice? Well, keep your eyes on that alumni walk.

handed down by the polic(e)y makers in Albany and City Hall is a prescription for sure defeat. Even if they fight Ann Reynolds, they are doing so to maintain their own power and not to put power into the hands of students, faculty and staff. We must organize along our own needs and have our own independent political vehicle - a mass movement of students, faculty and staff.

The question of the role of staff is hardly mentioned at all and when referred to is always secondary. Staff workers are correspondingly afforded the least consideration in the making of policy. Student militants should seek to discuss with staff our individual and common concerns and defend each others' struggles. The staff possess a formidable weapon - their collective ability to shut down the functioning of the university. A show of such power through, for example, a one day general strike would dramatically alter the balance of forces between administrative and non-administration forces by instilling, by sheer magnitude of the power, a general confidence that we can collectively, democratically run the university.

Faculty should exert their authority in the Professional Staff Congress to sweep away the career bureaucrats that stand in the way and conduct a struggle to hire the much abused, over worked, under paid adjuncts as full timers for starters. Faculty with tenure have job security and are as such ideally situated to help those young intellectuals who want to continue the great promise of the reasoned

life that the university represents. Concerted action by the students, faculty and staff would pose a powerful challenge to the arbritrary rule of the Chancellor and her gang in central and local administration. Elected councils answerable to and recallable by the students, faculty and staff could replace the dictatorship of the administration.

SHOOTING "SHOOTING THE PHILOSOPHIC BREEZE"

by Ramzi Rouighi

There is a new issue raised about how Humanity and humanity relate to each other (if at all). The issue was brought to my mind the other day after the Rally on the Great Lawn, which would not appear at first an exercise in humanity. Twas J.P. Patafio in our College Voice who, during conversation, provoked in me these thoughts, of which provocation I shall say more anon. (I merely note now that any complaints will be directed back to him.) "What is hard and difficult and directed back to him.) an achievement both rare and great is to treat everyone, and especially the poor and down and out, with decency and humanity. For to do that requires much control over the passions and much thought for others, neither of which is easily or often achieved." (P. Simpson)

Let's consider a moment what a master in obedience to Vatican II (and paradoxically disobedient to the CUNY Administration which pays him cash) suggests. He says that it is a rare accomplishmentfor Humanity (all human beings) to achieve humanity! It is not ajoke, read his funny article. According to the distinguished professor (he is distinguishing himself through this medium today) humanity is both rare and great.

Let's accept his claim and see where it takes us. To be humane is a rare virtue amongst human beings. But, is it possible to be humane without being human? It would be foolish to think so. So, what is it to be humane? To bring what is best in the human. And what is the best in the human? "...control over the passions and much thought for others ... " In other words to be humane one should be humane! Now, we are very advanced in understanding the Philosopher. (Philosopher: from the Greek philo:servant and sophia: authority or Vatican II.)

According to Dr. Simpson it seems that there is an ideal (humanity) that we (humans) should pursue. Human beings are bad as they are. They should stop being so, in order to become what they ought to be. (A minor information to the reader: Peter is human.) He finds reality unbearable and ugly (he is British) and creates the Idea of a Supreme or Ultimate Reality (ascribing it all the qualities that he thinks of) in order to facilitate his life. The moral values thus created, stand now as a reality distinct from him. He feels alienated from them and wants to espouse them and reach Ultimate Goodness. What do you want to be when you grow up little Peter? I want to be a Saint. Do you know what a Saint is Peter? Yes, it is like Superman Bravo, Peter! You have internalized Vatican II. You can go and live the good life now.

For our purpose, we should see that what our Professor is doing is to try to determine what is morally valuable i.e. what is good (humility or magnanimity). Let's suggest to our reader that this question should concern a child in his attempt to identify the norms of the society he lives in. Let's also suggest to our reader that Professors are either bourgeois intellectuals who find it delectable to consider petty things, or really bored "brains" who find it really strenuous to make others share their concerns and as a pass-time juggle with matters that might interest the "average person."

That's the theory anyway. And the practice? Well, keep your eyes on that "Shooting the Philosophic Breeze."

What is the rationale of supporting local administration in general and Volpe in particular?

A BREAK FROM PAROCHIAL MENTALITY

To understand why President Volpe was fired by the Chancellor and Board of Trustees (BOT,) the student body, faculty and staff need to place this draconian action in the context of the current restructuring process taking place throughout CUNY; i.e., consolidation. Administration is seeking to centralize its authority so that it will be easier to implement its austerity measures.

In the current economic downturn, private banks and industries are seeking to cut costs while increasing the productivity level of the workforce. This leads to an increase in profits. The same process is happening to CUNY.

CUNY, despite being a public institution, is managed by private interest. It's Trustees sit on other boards - the boards of financial institutions and private corporations. And it is the policies they implement on the workforce on the workforce of those business establishments that they are attempting to implement in CUNY. The City University is receiving less funds each year while simultaneously experiencing an increase in enrollment. From the BOT's perspective, CUNY must perform more "efficiently," i.e., CUNY needs to produce a larger workforce at a cheaper cost. Therefore, a liberal arts education is cut out of the CUNY curriculum, and an increase of vocational oriented programs like consolidation are implemented.

It is obvious the BOT does not want a working class student body that can critically think and solve problems. Instead, students need to be properly trained (educated?) to do a *good* job and shut up. By the latest actions from 80th street, dissent to these policies will no longer be tolerated.

BRING BACK VOLPE ?

On the October 28th rally most Student Government senators and student "leaders" present, demanded the return of President Volp.

This emotional demand may invoke passion, but not necessarily a correct analysis and program of action. Former President Volpe did not oppose the consolidation agenda. He opposed <u>one</u> aspect of it - faculty control over the curriculum. The problems of CUNY students will not disappear if Volpe comes back. In fact, upon his return he would administer the policies (e.g., tuition increases and budget cuts) of austerity as he has done in the past.

A city-wide rally should be the focus of the students' program. Through this action, the program around Volpe's return could broaden, and in the end, into the real struggle for democratic control over *our* university and an increase in the CUNY budget.

Volpe's firing brings to the surface the undemocratic nature of the administration. However, by focusing on the re-instatement of Volpe, instead of the structure and policies behind it, student leaders are not drawing out the problem facing the student body — an end to <u>public</u> higher education, as students know it.

Let's move beyond the "my school mentality" and organize for a citywide CUNY rally. The focus of the rally should not depend upon politicians, be they Democrats or Republicans, nor upon the administration which oversees their policies. The only thing that these parties do for working people is to implement severe economic policies. Cuomo, and the Republican-held Senate, has legislated the largest budget cuts and tuition increases in CUNY's history. They would have no problem turning CUNY into an Apex Tech. Both political parties dance to the tune of Wall St., which views CUNY as dispensable. Students, alongside faculty and staff, need to organize around their needs.

Though the Chancellor's actions were stupid and tactically impulsive (she should have let him retire in June), it does not mean that student leaders must act the same way. Since she sowed the seeds of revolt, student leaders should use this opportunity to educate the rest of the body, not confuse it. NO CONSOLIDATION! DOWN WITH EAST 80TH STREET!

O CONSOLIDATION! DOWN WITH EAST SUTH STREET!

Deadline for the last two issues of the semester are Nov. 17th and Dec. 8th. All submissions are welcomed and encouraged.

New Campus Handicapped by Indifference

A more than superficial examination of C.S.I's new campus reveals an almost unbelievable series of barriers for all who are physically and developmentally impaired. While the administrative staff of the College promises immediate attention to these issues as well as swift action to correct them, this significant portion of the community struggles with problems that are simply not going to go away. An extensive list of difficulties was com-

An extensive list of difficulties was compiled one week before classes began. A committee of six, including Dr. Audrey Glynn, coordinator of Special Programs, and two students with varying disabilities, toured the entire campus and made note of all problem areas and deficiencies. It became apparent that a serious level of misjudgment on the part of the architects and engineers, unheard of in this era of the Americans with Disabilities Act and other civil rights legislation, would soon make the Fall 1993 semester chaotic for many people.

The most pressing issue physically challenged persons face regards the entrances to each building in both the North and South quadrangles. Doors that are noticeably difficult to open manually are wired to electronic mechanisms that are often malfunctioning or yet to be installed. In the cases of the Library and the Campus Center, however, there are no plans at all to install such devices at the main entrances. People who utilize wheelchairs and other walking aids are forced to deal with the additional problem of thick, brown mats that make it extremely difficult to maintain balance and to move in a straight path through the narrow doorways.

Once inside the buildings, elevators that are difficult to operate because of badly placed buttons and a security card system that is not yet operational have made numerous students late for class or absent altogether. In addition, a level of underemployment of security personnel eliminates a persons opportunity to be assisted in dealing with such obstructions.

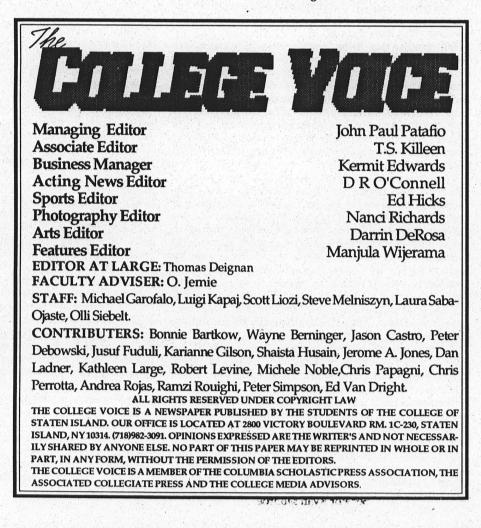
One student has reported on an incident in which she was trapped in the basement of a building for several hours as she waited for a staff member to help her to an accessible exit. Such occurrences are by no means isolated. This series of barriers represent serious if not dangerous problems that call into question the wisdom of opening a campus under such conditions.

The most blatant example of poor judgment on the part of the designers is the fact that the ramp and lowered curbs are on opposite ends of each administration building. After leaving one building and completely circumventing the Great Lawn, it is necessary to again use the ramp on the far side. This situation forces the physically impaired person to travel a much greater distance than non-disabled people, who can move in a straight path from building to building.

Such issues were addressed at the semester's first meeting of the Organization of Unique Individuals (O.U.I.), held September 23. The response of C.S.I's administrative staff, including former college President Edmond L. Volpe, was characterized by many in attendance as unresponsive and insufficient. After listening intently to the complaints of numerous students with disabilities, including one incident of a student falling out of his wheelchair because of a misshaped ramp, Volpe stated simply that all involved were "inconvenienced" by conditions of the campus. According to him, patience was the only way to deal with any problem. As an example, the former president noted the lack of air-conditioning during the later weeks of the summer season that made the new campus "uncomfortable" for him and his staff.

Due to such misunderstanding, members of O.U.I. are reaching out to their fellow students, staff, and faculty members who do not live with physical or develop-mental impairments. Everyone, according to the organization's officers, must be aware of current conditions as well as what they can do to help. Parking in spaces designated for the disabled must be avoided, as well as the careless practice of blocking lowered curbs. It is also unnecessary for non-disabled persons to activate the electronic doors; overuse leads to increased deterioration. People who notice other troublesome areas can make their own complaints to college officials to voice opinions and complaints regarding the new campus. The need for swift and comprehensive improvement will only be attended to if everyone becomes involved.

Brian Barghaan



NYPIRG: FRIEND OR FOE?

<u>The battle is raging, choose your side</u>. Each student at the College of Staten Island's pays the student activity fee that is used to fund extracurricular activities for our University. A portion of this fee is allocated to NYPIRG. Every student since 1978, either part-time or full-time, has contributed three dollars to this lobby group; even if they do not agree with the issues, tactics or politics.

October 7, Student Government motioned to kick NYPIRG off campus. This highly politicized event was caused by the "NYPIRG CSI Transition Memo. The contents of this memo was filled with didinformation about the "personal lives" and "medical histories" regarding student activists. These letters described whether these individuals were "friends or enemies" of NYPIRG. They also revealed many slanderous statements about the personal lives of certain individuals. It is unethical and downright disgraceful for information like this to be published without the permission of the individuals name in the NYPIRGT ransition Memo. This memo has led to an investigation by Student Government of the whereabouts of student funding to NYPIRG. They immediately responded to this opposition by deploying Manhattan based, NON-CSI-STUDENT spin doctors. This is a "public relations" campaign to save face. However, this procedure is being campaigned with our money. CSI students should be involved in the requisition and allocation of their activity fee. Our money should be used for our issues and purposes on our campus. Any funding for causes outside CSI student interest is misappropriation of funds. To have foreign lobbyists on our campus does not serve this end. This action also proves that NYPIRG has very minimal student support and student interest in mind.

Last year, during the battle to defeat the consolidation proposal that Chancellor Ann Reynolds is spearheading, NYPIRG outright refused to join the fight to save CUNY. This policy, if enacted, will dismantle the quality of our education. The consolidation proposal is the Chancellors' way of turning the CUNY system into a bunch of trade schools. NYPIRG's lack of action on student's behalf indicates contempt of and **solid** grounds of divorce from the student body. To show indifference towards Ann Reynolds and her consolidation plan is to misrepresent students. NYPIRG does not fulfill its obligation as a lobbying group for student interests.

We are not getting our moneys worth. I have no idea where our \$80,000 for the past 16 years has been allocated, do you? Student Government has demanded NYPIRG's books to see whether the funds have in fact been spent on campus. It seems NYPIRG is self serving and has an agenda of its' own If, on occasion, NYPIRG's lobbying interests happen to coincide with ours it is purely coincidental. When the student money is withheld from NYPIRG's self-serving agenda, they will leave because it is obvious that they are only interested in our money. Although they have a constitutional right to be on campus, they have no right to our money. What is their purpose if they do not support student's struggles in matters such as consolidation, instead they violate the privacy of student activists?

NYPIRG is used as a tool to suck the energy and streamline student activism. It is a device that employs the labor of concerned students to carry out policies that do not threaten administration. 80th Street is the enemy of students and NYPIRG is in bed with Administration.

If you refuse to support NYPIRG go to the NYPIRG office, <u>Student Center, building</u> <u>1croom 219</u>, and <u>demand your</u> **\$3** refund. If you would like to help participate in the expulsion of NYPIRG by assisting in organizing the effort to defeat them in a student referendum, come to <u>Student Government</u> <u>office, room 207</u> in the Student Center and join our grass roots movement.

To the Editor:

This letter is in reference to NYPIRG's "exposure" featured in the articles of last week's College Voice.

As a student volunteer with NYPIRG for the past two years I feel compelled to respond to the negative publicity generated by the contents of these articles.

From the onset, I would like to say that I personally had no knowledge of such a memo nor of its contents. Regardless of what it might say, the fact that some egos were stepped on should have no relevance to NYPIRG'S existence on campus. This is not to say I don't empathize with those who may have been offended, however the author of the memo does not reflect the views of a statewide organization.

NYPIRG has provided students with hands on learning in a variety of issues. Many students have registered to vote with NYPIRG, learned valuable lobbying, public speaking, research, writing, and communication skills.

In my opinion, kicking NYPIRG off campus would accomplish nothing. All of the hard work so many dedicated individuals performed would be discredited and rendered obsolete. C.S.I students would be denied an opportunity to better their school, their community and themselves.

Finally, I would like to urge the students of C.S.I. to consider the harshness of Student Government's proposal and ask themselves what possible benefit it would bring to their campus.

Linda Hannan.

Auxiliary Services Update #2

The Board of Directors of Auxiliary Services had their second meeting on October sixth, at 9:15 am.

The first business taken care of was the election of officers. Dean Susman defeated myself for the position of Vice President. Cliff Peterson became Secretary, and Prof. Hulton-Baker became Treasurer both uncontested.

Committees were then set up. The dining services committee includes Prof. Garcia, Dean Torre Ms. Reback and myself. The bookstore committee includes Mr. Peterson, Prof. Hulton-Baker, Dean Alsworth and myself. The parking committee includes Dean Sussman, Mr. Monroe, Ms. Reback and Mr. Jacobs. According to the accepted proposal by Mr. Persky for the organization of the committees, there are available 'at large' seats on all committees which need to be filled.

A strong discussion developed over spending practices of the Board. It was announced that the audit report should be finished by the beginning of November. Complaints were aired on how Auxiliary Services is expected to unquestioningly comply with all requests for funds. A proposed moratorium on spending until a full financial is statement completed was generally agreed upon but not passed as a motion due to a need for certain exceptions. An official policy on discretionary spending should be set after a review of the completed audit.

\$10,000 was approved for the New Campus Dedication. During the ensuing discussion, it was suggested that no requests for funds be approved without due time for consideration to include concerns of the board being addressed. To The Editor:

I wish to respectfully dissent from the CSI Student Government unanimous vote to remove NYPIRG from our campus, in response to the personal "CSI transition memo" written by former NYPIRG Project Coordinator Claude Rolo to his successor, Ellen Kyriacou.

I have been actively involved with NYPIRG for many years on various projects, including full-week educational projects on disarmament and on environmental awareness. I have always found it to be a dedicated group, sincerely devoted to improving conditions at the College, and in our community, city, and nation. I never met Claude Rolo, since I was on a fellowship leave last year, but I have found NYPIRG's Project Coordinators in previous years to be consistently intelligent, aware, and conscientious.

I have already met twice with Ellen Kyriacou, and I am sure that her background, ability, and dedication will make her a great asset at our college and beyond. The many important activities that NYPIRG, under the leadership of Ellen and student members, is already involved in this term, including cleanup of toxic waste sites, prevention of lead poisoning, recycling, fighting against tuition hikes and cuts in student services, improvements in local transportation, voter registration, and counseling related to potential Small Claims Court litigation, were summarized well in your October 13, 1993 article, "Lobby Group Displays its 'Wares".

While I understand why people are upset by personal comments and suggestions in the NYPIRG memo, we should consider NYPIRG's long record of involvement and achievement, and not attempt to remove them from our campus due to the actions of one individual. I hope that Student Government will consider ways to help them be more effective in their important activities that have already benefited many people. At a time of widespread apathy and cynicism, NYPIRG is a shining light on our campus.

Very truly yours, Richard H. Schwartz, Ph. D. Associate Professor

Mr. Dibiase's request for \$7,900 towards the Student Leadership Training was postponed until we receive a full financial and programmatic report on last year's program, and a more specific budget for this year's program detailing expenditures.

Dean Jackson's request for \$30,000 was again tabled until she accepts our invitation to come to our next meeting to discuss her request along with the corollary issue of 24 hour access to the Student Center.

A concern was raised over the deal signed between the college and the Institute for Basic Research over use of the rear entrance that it implied free usage of campus parking for anyone with an IBR ID card. The issue will be examined by the parking committee.

The meeting was then adjourned over attendance of other engagements.

Auxiliary Services serves the college community and is willing to hear any comments the college community may have. The simplest means is by directly contacting us at our office 1C-208.

Nothing is less productive than to make more efficient what should not be done at all. ---Feter Trucker To The Editor:

I would like to congragulate (sic) the voice on yet another marvilously (sic) slanted and incorrect edition. I don't think the articles written on the "Clauder Gate" scandle could be further from the truth, even if you tried harder. The readers of the Voice could benefit if you published the truth for a change and join the ranks of reputible papers instead of staying in the league of such not so greats as the Inquirer (sic).

Now I would like to clarify the misinformation the was spread by the Voice. First I would like the truth to be known about the "Clauder Gate" memo, the memo was NOT an official NYPIRG document. I feel that Nanci Richards is right when she says "NYPIRG is student supported and shouldn't keep tabs on us" but NYPIRG did not keep tabs on anyone. This was failed to be mentioned in the articles by Ojaste and O'Connell. The memo was a personal letter from Claude to Ellen. It was not endorced (sic) or denounced by NYPIRG because it is Claude's personal oppinion (sic) and not a NYPIRG document. Transition Memos are not an official NYPIRG procedure, but in reality they do occur in every day life when there is a transition of any type.

Ryan Monroe was quoted as saying "It's not bad when they publish our politics, but when they go into our personal lives, it's a disgrace." To set the record strait (sic), this personal letter from Claude was never published by NYPIRG, instead it was taken from the NYPIRG office and "released to student government by publication commissioner Tom Taffe (sic)." Since Monroe thinks it is such a disgrace to publish the memo then why did he vote to pass a "Motion to publish the memo twice."

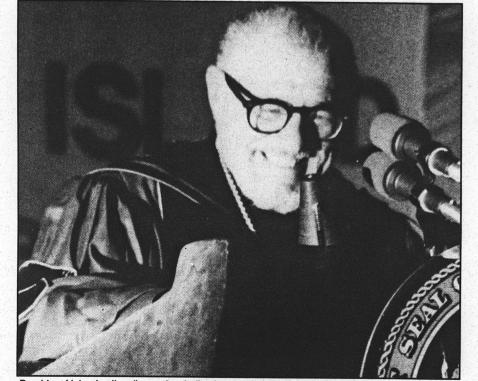
"Motion to publish the memo twice." I would like to again quote Nanci Richards, "NYPIRG is student aupported" "and we shouldn't be allies or non allies."

I agree. That's why I'm concerned that Tom Taffee (sic) openly stated in a student government meeting that he "wants NYPIRG out." He also is silencing the students he is supposed to represent or refusing to allow anybody from NYPIRG be it student or staff to speak at the student government meetings.

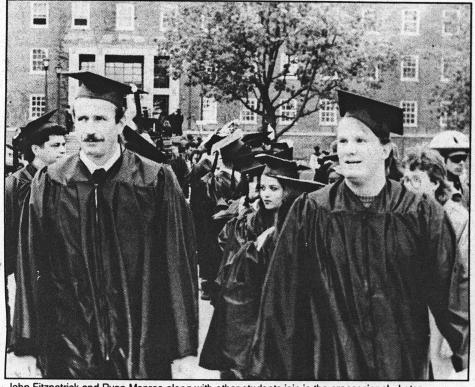
Further more I would like to set the record strait (sic) on the issue of consolidation. Whether you like it or not consolidation is a curiculum (sic) change. NYPIRG is unable to work on this because our mission does not deal with a ciriculum (sic) change. But this does not mean we do nothing on the consolidation plan... we do. The consolidation plan was proposed because the state is in a financial crisis. We lobby for an increase in support for higher education. If there was more money put into CUNY then there would be no consolidation plan. Last year we were successful in getting a tuition freeze, increased funding for higher education, and increases in Financial Aid. Part of our mission is student empowerment and we stand by that by offering to train, and help organize anybody who wants to work on the consolidation plan.

What this boils down to is that unlike Laura Ojaste statement "the student body is left with the delima (sic) of weighing the good work they have done against the fact that the memo was a personal letter and not an official NYPIRG document. That the voice has to resort to tactics such as illegally recording conversations and the document was stolen from the office. NYPIRG is run by students for the students, NYPIRG get results in higher education and these results affect consolidation and every student.

Chris Nargi NYPIRG Intern Recycling Project Leader NOVEMBER 8th, 1993



President Volpe is all smiles at the dedication, to think that two weeks later the very honored quests he addresses will vote him in early retirement !



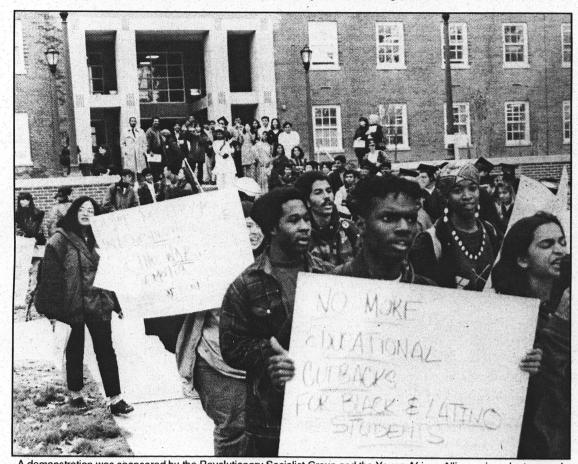
John Fitzpatrick and Ryan Monroe along with other students join in the processional. Later, students turn their backs on Chancellor Reynolds to symbolize their disgust in her.



Demonstrators were pushed back from the tent.



Mario stopped by students demanding some answers.



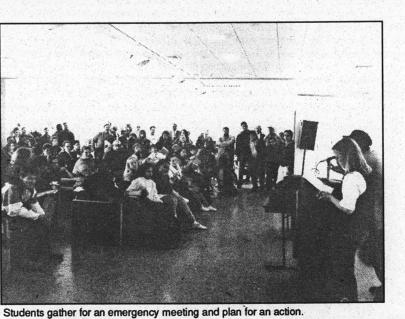
A demonstration was sponsored by the Revolutionary Socialist Group and the Young African Alliance, in order to reveal the hypocrisy of the event.



Hey ! Where is the Board of Trustees rushing off to ? Perhaps an emergency meeting ?? hmm??









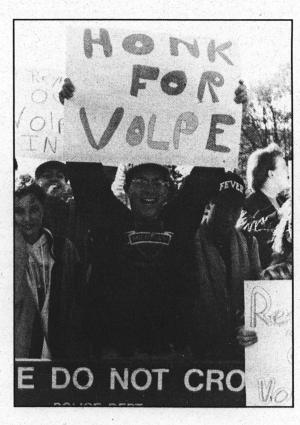
Students gather early in the morning at the front gate to promote the 12 P.M. rally.



SG President Nanci Richards emcees the rally.



CSI student listens to one of the many speakers that day.





Victory? Though the rally was a huge success, the struggle still continues.

Photos by; Mike Garofalo, Steve Melniszyn, Peter Debowski, Nanci Richards, Ed Van Drigth, and Doug O'Conell

Layout by Nanci Richards

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Features

Illinois Is A War Zone! Capital's Newest Offensive On Labor

by John Paul Patafio

Though there are several episodes that took place in Illinois concerning union-busting the one that this article will look into is the conflict between the bosses and workers at A. E. Staley.

The players involved are the Staley workers union, Allied Industrial Workers Local 837 (AIW), and the capitalist corporations, A.E. Staley Manufacturing Co., its British parent, Tate & Lyle PLC, Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) and State Farm. A struggle between labor and capital, coached in an economic period of recession (depression) and stagnation, is taking place in the Mid-West. It is the age old contradiction of capitalism; Capital *needs* to increase its rate of profit, while the workers try to earn enough to meet their needs of subsistence (i.e., to pay their rent, buy food etc.). Capital can only increase its profit rate by squeezing the source of the one area where profits are procured - labor; i.e., by paying labor less in wages (reducing henefite) and increasing their workload /production.

ing benefits) and increasing their workload/production. What is important for this episode of the class struggle are its possible consequences. With the working class in a retreat, and in some ways defeated position, capital is continuing its relentless pursuit of profits through exploitation. For the past twenty years labor has experienced a process of immiseration. The living standards of the working class family today are below that of twenty years ago, and are continuing to fall. Local 837 is looking to turn labor's losing record around, and though it's a qualitatively small union, its victory could have quantitative effects.

A DEBRIEFING OF THE SITUATION IN DECATUR, ILL.

As this paper was going to press, the 760 members of local 837 were still locked-out of there jobs and the company was bringing in scab workers daily. However, the present dilemma did not occur overnight or over a personal dispute. The lock-out was part of a systematic attack upon the union by the bosses and management.

In the mid-80's, the decade of "hostile takeovers," A.E. Staley was bought by the British based firm Tate & Lyle for the amount of a mere \$1.5 billion in 1988. With the new owners came a new vision of what is expected from the workers. With all the jargon of mental health phraseology, management was seeking ways to increase the rate of production while simultaneously eroding the rights of the workers. Staley's director of operations wanted to "improve the competitive position of the Decatur plant, The best path towards this end is clearly through a cooperative effort of all people employed in the plant."

Staley hired a new human-resources manager from Maine who had a history of breaking unions. The new management waged a campaign that sought to provoke the workers into striking. Employees were severely penalized with loss of day's pay, critical letters in their personnel files, and numerous firings. The company also instituted "state of the plant" meetings in which company propaganda was the only item on the agenda.

Though these tactics are not original and come from the professional union-buster handbook, Staley went one step further in hiring the law firm that helped write it, the notorious Chicago firm Seyfarth, Shaw, Fairweather, and Geraldson. With an annual revenue of \$78 million and 300 lawyers working for them, the firm was heading the operation. The intentions of Staley management is clearly not cooperation but instead, to turn the union into a strawman.

LABOR, CAPITAL AND IMPOSED CONTRACTS

Working without a contract for over nine months, A. E. Staley's management provoked the union to strike. Man-

agement forced concessions: mandatory 12-hour shifts with no overtime, a new team structure which eliminated most previous seniority protections, twotier wages for the same work regardless of seniority, open-ended subcontracting and outsourcing of work (non-union,) blacard of heal safety protections, and a grievance procedure with no teeth. Since U.S. labor is on the defensive, a strike o would have sealed the fate of the union. From this standpoint labor had to o produce a strategy from this point of weakness.

An in-house strategy

was developed. Using two legal precedents established during the New Deal era, when labor was united and militant:working to rule and concerted workers activity.

militant: working to rule and concerted workers activity. The first law established that a worker only had to perform the <u>designated</u> duty of his/her job. Taking out the innovative aspect of their job, they performed their work mindlessly. The outcome was that the production was effectively and legally slowed down. The second law allowed for two or more workers to strike legally as a means of self-defense. With this knowledge the workers knew to respond to management's harassment united. When one worker was harassed several or more workers responded together. Along with this the workers organized a newsletter, *Midnight Press*, that informed the union members of the latest events taking place.

In June, the heat was turned up. Management attempted to lock out the workers but failed. The events began when Gary Taylor used "the company's in-plant communication system to transmit a union message." This sacrilegious act cost him his job. With Taylor's firing, the union called for a "mass grievance meeting at the union hall within the hour." The meeting lasted well into the night, and the union called for "orderly return to work" the following morning but found that the gates were locked.

Staley demanded that each worker sign an <u>individual</u> <u>contract</u> on returning to work. The lock-out was called off within hours by management citing that individual bargaining blatantly breaks federal law. The National Labor Relations Board noted that Staley had violated three labor laws. "The board found com-

pany interference with the workers' lawful right to engage

workers' lawful right to engage in concerted activity, and refusal to bargain with the union in good faith." The company soon rehired Taylor and canceled the suspension of other workers.

LABOR GOES ON THE OFFENSIVE

On June 26th Local 837 joined forces with the other unions which were under attack in Illinois. Workers from Caterpillar, Local 751 (UAW,) United Mine Workers striking (who were striking in the southern part of state against the BCOA Coal Companies,) Central Illinois Public Service Company, and Archer Daniels Midland, all joined the Staley workers in a mass rally outside the gates of industry. The workers created a human 2.6 mile labor chain "that literally linked labor's struggles at the Caterpillar and Staley's plant."

A twenty foot sign was hung from No. 12 building by a worker exclaiming "Solidarity." (Unfortunately, it took security only four minutes to tear the sign down. The forces of capital are able, and willing, to hire thugs in order to crush their opposition and protect their private property.) Wayne Carlyle, who participated in the rally, was elated. "It's an experience I don't think I'll ever forget. Their willingness to help and readiness to join our fight made me even prouder to be a union person." However, management would soon turn the lights out.

Craig Fogle reported to work on the night of June 26th "feeling elated." The work-

ing class was fighting back and, for once in a long time, it was winning. But the problem was that Craig Fogle, along with all of his fellow workers, would be locked out within the next ten hours.

MANAGEMENT PREPARES FOR THE LOCK-OUT

On June 21st three top executives were flown in from Britain. It would only be five days later, Sunday June 26th, that Staley would attempt its second lock-out, this time successfully. The members worked with an imposed contract for nine months, trying to secure a meeting with management "Plant managers, supervisors, foremen, and "nannies" (managers imported from other plants to watch over the workers) were pouring into Staley by the carload. Workers throughout the 450acre facility noticed an increased presence of security guards." The company phones were also shut down and the public phones were blocked by hired security.

One worker, Gary Lamb, was literally deceived by one of the managers. A supervisor had asked him to go into the back to do a "quick job," but instead of finding work, he found himself locked out. When he confronted the supervisor he was told bluntly that no work was waiting for him. "No Gary, you're being



locked-out."

The lock-out occurred on Sunday, when the workforce was smallest numerically. This was important tactic for the bosses because the union had began a corporate campaign with the sole purpose of informing the community, both locally and nationally. This campaign was another creative aspect of the union's campaign. It tackled a front that the corporate media does not, i.e., labor disputes from a workers point of view (to date I believe that there has been only one article in the Times..) Another aspect of the plan was that the plant continue operating when the workers were locked out. This strategy was based on the premise that Staley would rather have the level of production take a dip, than turn off. It was last reported that the level of production has dropped to a grind of 50,000 bushels a day, from 200,000. Capitalist understand cooperation amongst themselves when it comes to fighting labor. With the help of scab labor and the assistance of their "competition," Archer Daniels Midland (ADM,) production is continuing. ADM controls 7.4% of Tate & Lyle's stock. It built a 3 1/2 mile pipeline between the two "competing" plants. Dwayne Andreas, chief Executive of ADM, is part of "the team" of capital's offensive against the working class. The support does stop on the production sight, backing also comes from the financial district.

The financial giant, and "your good neighbor," State Farm is giving a helping hand to your local union-buster in the state of Illinois. State Farm controls 7.2% of ADM stocks and has over \$100 million of its bonds. The insurance giant also has capital in Caterpillar where workers are without a contract. CentralIllinoisPublicServiceCompany(CIPSCO,)whichlockedout 1,700 workers, has financial and joint Board of Directors. In these three cases State Farm is in opposition to the working class, trying to drive down its wages and benefits in the name of profit.

Ray Rogers, of the infamous P-9 union struggle against austerity, believes that State Farms' incompetence and abuse goes beyond the workplace. "Worse still, State Farm has also been accused of red lining, sexual discrimination, and failure to make full payment on damages in Hurricane Andrew and the San Francisco earthquake."

THE POSSIBILITIES

With a victory for Local 837 the ripples could reach throughout the state. Capital is bound together throughout the state by the financial giant State Farm. This dynamic unites all of the workers, where there is a level of union struggle. Though, through its own *nature*, this will not automatically lead to class solidarity for labor, the strategy of Local 837 is consciously showing the connections and calling for unified action. No doubt capital has the immediate advantage, but its pulse is labor. In a weak economic period capital is vulnerable to rapid defeat. Either by the hands of the working class, or capital's imploding, barbaric nature.



over the future contract.

The process in which this lock-out took place seemed to be highly organized, several actions lead to this conclusion. By 11pm that night many of the workers realized that something was up.

Lessons of Working Class Defeats United Front or Popular

by Manjula Wijerama

A key question for students today, when we are beginning to question and move against the authority of at least part of the state apparatus (CUNY administration), is on what political basis do we build a movement. As students, do our interests intersect with those of administration? If one faction of administration is in conflict with another, in our case local administration with central administration, do we side with the former against the latter?

Students and Class Struggle

The struggle that increasing numbers of CSI students are being drawn to, is a moment of a historic struggle that has raged between wage earners and owners of capital. Students, as a social group, are not workers or bosses, they are in transition and as such do not act independently of the two great classes.

CUNY students are somewhat exceptional in two major ways. Firstly, the overwhelming majority of CUNY students work either part or full time. Secondly, CUNY itself is a public institution. The former condition ensures a far greater sensitivity to the pressures of work life e.g. the threat of unemployment, the struggle for wages and benefits, the struggle to gain some control over your working conditions. The latter condition involves us in a fight to maintain the public character of the university, i.e. an affordable, accessible , rounded education against attempts at privatization i.e. an expensive, restricted and "consolidated" education.

Particular episodes in the struggle between wage earners and bosses stand out as being of great significance in determining the course of history. In fighting our battles today, whether it be in the workplace or the public university, it is crucial to bear in mind the lessons both of these struggles.

The Twentieth century has been more than any other, has been a century of revolutions. More often than not, the revolutionary upheavals were defeated not because of the lack of a desire of workers to smash capitalism and create a new egalitarian society but because of the misleadership of the revolutionary leader-

Chile from 1970-73 are a few examples of such defeats. They illustrate in the most developed form the consequences of politically allying with the capitalist class, referred to historically as the Popular Front.

The Popular Front

The term Popular Front was invented by the Stalinists during the Spanish Civil War. The Stalinists (Communist Party) maintained that the workers should ally with the so-called progressive wing of the bourgeoisie.

As Burnett Bolloten described, this alliance was forged despite an overwhelming desire by the masses for workers revolution in Spain. "Railways, streetcars, and buses, taxicabs and shipping, electric light and power companies, gas works and water works, engineering and auto assembly plants, mines and chemical concerns, glass bottle factories and perfumeries, food processing plants and breweries, as well as a host of other enterprises were confiscated or controlled by workmen's committees ... ' (Bolloten, The Spanish Revolution").

The "strategic" alliance with "anti-fascist" capitalists required the workers to oppose the peasants demand for land and to oppose the Moroccan peoples struggle for independence from Spain. By refusing to grant independence to this brutally oppressed colony, the Popular Front regime ensured Franco a stable rear base for supplies and recruits. The outcome for the Spanish working class was the bloody defeat of the revolution and the imposition of a brutal, fascist dictatorship that lasted into the 1970s.

Leon Trotsky, a leader of the Russian Revolution and the anti-capitalist, anti-Stalinist Fourth International engaged in discussion with militants in Spain about the course of the revolution. He derided the inimitable logic of class collaboration:

The theoreticians of the Popular Front do not essentially go beyond the first rule of arithmetic, that is, addition: "Communists" plus Socialist plus Anarchists plus liberals add up to a total which is greater than their respective

ship. China in 1925-27, Spain from 36-39, in France, Greece and Italy at the end of WW2 and However, arithmetic alone does not suffice here. One needs as well at least mechanics. The law of the parallelogram of forces applies to politics as well. In such a parallelogram, we know that the resultant is shorter, the more the component forces diverge from each other. When political alliances tend to pull in oppositedirections, the resultant may prove equal to zero."

(L.Trotsky, The Spanish Revolution, Pathfinder Books).

The concept of allying with ones oppressor is not historically unique, however it is instructivetounderstand the particular circumstances of the Stalinists call for an alliance with the bourgeoisie. Trotsky and other Communists opposed to the Stalinist enstranglement of the Soviet workers state pointed out that the material basis for such policies lie in the social posi-tion of the Soviet bureaucracy. In his work, "The Revolution Betrayed", published in 1936, Trotsky explained that the Stalinist bureaucracyconsolidated itself into a "privileged caste" in the aftermath of the civil war by murdering off the surviving communist workers and Bolsheviks who were for Soviet democracy. He remarks, "Stalinism is not guided by Marxist theory, or for that matter any theory at all, but by the empirical interests of the Soviet bureaucracy ... "(Ibid)

The methodology of our own AFL-CIO bureaucracy who sell out workers interests by allying with the "lesser evil" Democrats proceeds from a similar privileged material basis. The misnamed Socialists of Western Europe, exemplified by the likes of France's Francois Mitterand, not only tie workers to the rule of the bosses but governs the bosses state for them.

Trotskyists or revolutionary Marxists are the only political current in the working class that consistently stand for the principle of class independence. As opposed to the class collaborationist Popular Front strategy of "Commu-nists" (Stalinists), "Socialists" and liberals, Trotskyists put forward the strategy of the

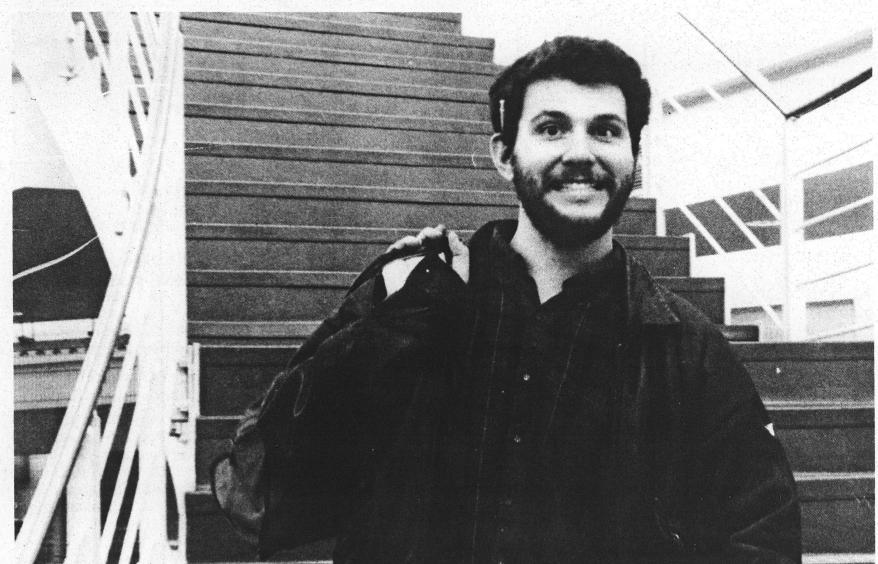
United Front. **The United Front**

"A bloc of divergent political groups of the working class is sometimes completely indispensable for the solution of common practical problems ... The joint force of such a bloc can prove far stronger than the sum of the forces of each of its component parts. On the contrary, the political alliance between the working class and the capitalists, whose interests in the present epoch diverge upon basic questions at an angle of 180 degrees, is, as a general rule, capable only of paralyzing the revolutionary force of the working class." - L. Trotsky, The Spanish Revolution

The strategy of the United Front represents a clear break from the practice of class collaboration. It is based on the principle of class independence from the political parties of the bourgeoisie. It seeks to reconcile the existence of varying organizations vying for political leadership of the working class with the need for unity in action in confronting capital. The United Front strategy calls for the free interaction of politics such that the masses of workers in the course of action can decide which political program most consistently articulates and defends their interests. The slogan "March separately, strike together" captures the spirit of this strategy.

The Popular front by contrast, attempts to stifle the articulation of the varying political programs by subordinating the movement to ideological uniformity. This has a undemocratic, elitist character that displays nothing but contempt for the self-organization and self emancipation of the working class.

Workers, working class students included, should approach with extreme caution those who counterpose "unity" to political discussion. This is a recipe for subordinating the interests of workers exclusively to one way of thinking, one political program - the program of bureaucracy and through it the program of the bosses.



Shortly after the NYPIRG story broke and Student Government took measures to kick them off campus spin doctor Lu Piels was sent down from Murray St. to help "coordinate campus activities." One of which was to help the organization be appealing to the student body. Welcome to CSI Lu, nice smile. and a second of the second and a second and a (In this 20 " readisted all that was a construction of the second data in the second second second second second

16 - The College Voice

I.

her vision becomes blurred

she puffs the smoke from her cigarette into the blue air

she chews purple gum making her dark cheekbones flinch and eyes every old man using a metal can that walks by

she sits on a green wooden park bench with splinters poking her in the ass

her left eye watches ducks peck black and gray asphalt her right eye squelches

her tightly braided hair remains high in the blueness as she moves her head in a slow horizontal swaying motion

she tosses the cigarette butt on the ground and its' orange flame burns

she lets it burn watches it burn wants it to die

loud jazz plays from a parked stretch limousine obnoxious white with pink streaks

II.

the sun quickly goes down and she touches herself her thighs with each hand each red painted nail on her navy blue jeans and reaches her right knee with her right hand and scratches herself until blood drips from the knee onto the asphalt

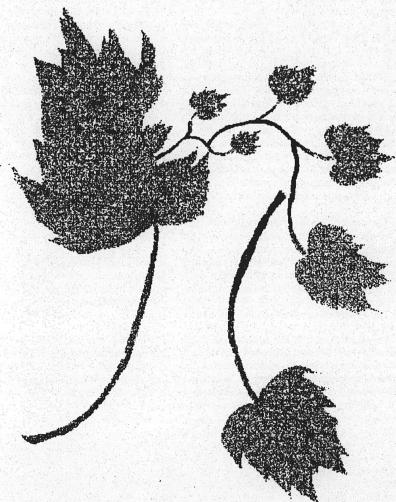
the red blood falls down to the gray black asphalt until there is a small puddle

she looks at it and sees her reflection quickly disappear as the light of the sun does the same

she runs toward a nearby pond and stops

she checks to see her reflection takes three steps away from the water looks carefully at the entire size of it and runs into it flailing her arms and kicking her legs

not stopping when she gets underwater until she comes out the other side dry



III.

a schoolteacher's outfit on and a class full of children in two thin lines holding hands

"We made it this far, we'll make it all the way," she says to the class

they all walk mechanically the boys sucking their right thumbs the girls holding pink and yellow flowers

Robert Levine

Poetry

WINTER COAT —a Hal Sirowitz ripoff poem

"Take off your coat when you are inside on a cold day," said my mother.

If you leave it on, your body will get confused as to the actual temperature, and then when you go back outside, it will feel like you don't even have a coat on, and your body will think it's extra cold, and you might get sick.

Not only that, but if it begins to seem to you and your body that it doesn't matter whether you wear clothes at all, since they don't seem to be doing their job anyway, then you might cynically and foolishly decide to dispense with the wearing of clothes altogether, and you might become a nudist.

Needless to say, this drastic change in lifestyle would hinder normal family activity.

We could no longer, in good conscience, allow you to accompany us to church; we would no longer be able to introduce you to new friends as 'our precious little angel'

and we absolutely could never permit you to sit at holiday meal tables wearing nothing but your birthday suit."

by Wayne Berninger

It's like taking a piss in the middle of the night : you don't remember getting out of bed, but you must've because the sheets aren't wet and you don't have to go when you wake up in the morning.

You're walking around in wet socks on a linoleum floor, and you haven't got anything against water squishing between your toes on the bathroom floor, but you just haven't got time for this right now; you have time to lay in bed. Lay in the bed, not on top of the bed. You bought a water bed to help you sleep, you cut the top off the bed so you can lay in the bed. The water is blood temperature. You open your eyes underwater and see the window over your bed. There's a fuzzy little packet of white underneath the window sill. It looks like it's made of Q-tips and peach fuzz: it's a spider nest. The spiders hatch and they crawl down and float on the water over your eyes. They slide on the water like a cue ball shot straight across a pool table, they glide across the surface of the water like synapses in a damaged brain.

by John Korbul

representative sex: digestion bucket push pain high thumb lapse society society division forward decision cushion push muscle send knife comb married among fat bow chain rhythm such knife hole if word

pain kiss

Wayne Berninger &Kathleen Large

imperialist destruction of Sonialia, a literaried year legacetories is some of a of Bright and Italian colonialism. In addition, one travest colonialisms be

Of Media-Monopolies And Merger-Mania

by Thomas Deignan

'Staccato signals of constant information, a loose affiliation of millionaires and billionaires and baby.

That affiliation, discussed in Paul Simon's "Boy in the Bubble," is becoming much stronger, tighter and scarier. Submitted for your approval, the Pozner/Donahue episode on CNBC a few weeks back. Jeff Cohen from Fairness and Accuracy In Reporting (FAIR) was talking with Phil and Vladimir about the big news of the day, which was the proposed Bell Atlantic/TCI merger announced on October 13th. And, as a result of this move, a trend is born that all but demands that the big media boys and girls merge and conquer, in the name of money. If this occurs, perhaps we won't be seeing Mr. Cohen, or other such critical journalists any more, because all TV stations will be owned,

partially-owned, or somewhere under the vast umbrella of some giant media conglomerations. As Media Week put it, "Virtually no one in the media and communications will remain unmolested" by

this and forthcoming mergers.

Let's throw some numbers out:

This TCI/Bell Atlantic giant, if the deal is approved, will reach 59 of the top 100 TV markets.

This giant will also have access, through Liberty Cable, to Ted Turner's Home Shopping Network.

This merger, in terms of sheer dollars, is the largest merger is history by far. At \$33 billion the numbers more than double the 1989 merger between Time and Warner Bros. And like ludicrous sports contracts, once one is done, the rest will follow, in the name of ... what? ... competition. As Businessweek explained, "At the very least, the deal will force every other cable and telephone company to consider alliances of their own."

And these words are certainly proving prescient and prophetic given the fiscal wrangling taking place in the name of Paramount, between Barry Diller's QVC and Viacom. TCI has supported Diller in this venture an the

numbers just keep growing and the alliances keep getting stronger and more powerful and it is not hyperbole to say that, someday soon, five to ten companies will be THE media in America.

Anyone who follows this stuff will tell you that even before merger-mania struck on October 13th, that media oligarchy was a huge concern. As the revered, and suddenly very quotable Ben Bagdikian has noted, since 1982, the number of companies controlling over 50% of America's media has dwindled from 50 to 23. And then comes this merger-fest.

And yet the media, from the daily papers to the big three weekly mags have concentrated essentially on the economic reactions to this, and virtually ignored the control

Only Ed Markey, congressman from Massachusetts, and

the retiring Senator Howard Metzenbaum have been quoted,

scarcely indeed, on this topic. And when they have been, it's

in one of the five or six paragraphs at the bottom of a story,

that can be struck during layout, for the sake of space. There

have been oodles of pieces, on the other hand, about the rich

and powerful and quirky white men doing all this wheeling

and dealing, but no real analysis of the consequences. The

Nation gave the matter front-page editorial play, debunking the

myth that all this merging is good for a company's workers. It

aptly pointed to the situation at The New York Post, where union

workers were essentially shit on in the name of Rupert Murdoch.

displayed "Where services overlap" or more accurately,

where power is concentrating. Taking an example from it, the graph pointed out that Time-Warner owns 16% of

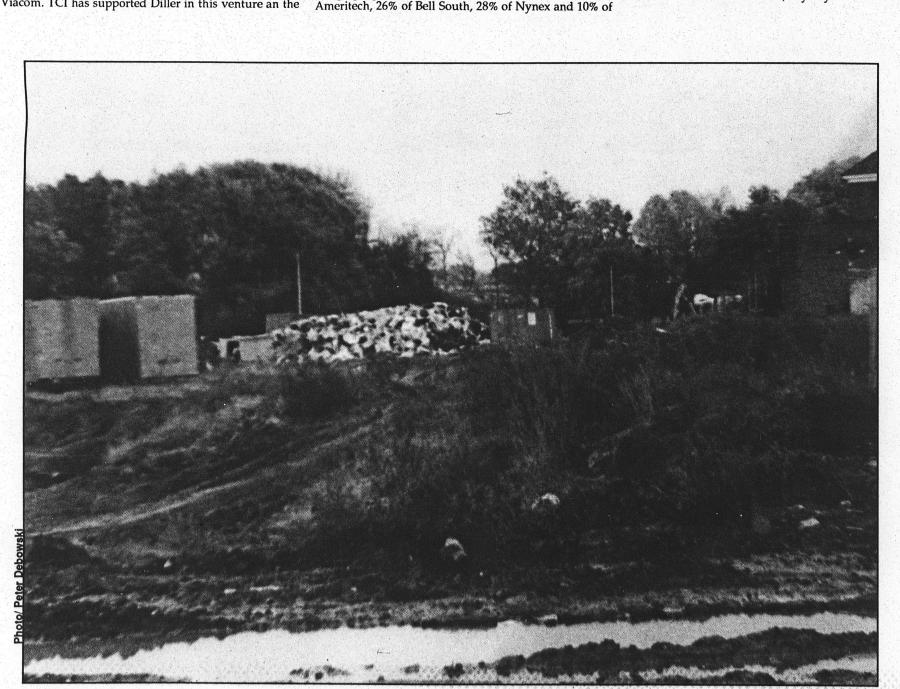
The Wall Street Journal recently ran a telling graph that

aspect. As fewer own the media, fewer control the media, and the diversity of information dies and the critical analysis of big business and government-corporate relationships suffers, as if it weren't bad

Southwestern Bell. And this is no anomaly. In fact, this is apparently now commonplace because the TCI/Atlantic deal, as pointed out before, is twice as big as Time-Warner and, word is that if this trend continues, Time-Warner will soon become very vulnerable to a takeover. Yesterday's monster is today's morsel. And only the public suffers because to have such a strictly controlled media is nothing short of frightening.

Frightening also was the reaction of many callers and faxers on that Pozner/Donahue show. Many could not comprehend the problem and called Cohen and Pozner "Trotskyites 1 and 2." They argued that the bigger the company the more resources they have for research and development, therefore more profits, therefore more employment opportunities. So what's the problem? Well, ÎBM's massive layoffs show that bigger is certainly not better, but the real scary thing here, the thing that truly deserves to be compared to the politburo and all that is the control these companies will have over what we see, hear and ingest. Right now TV is about as critical an observer of current events as Mark Twain, or anyone else who's dead. Networks, and most of the big papers, as we know, are owned by huge corporations, who stand to profit at the price of the environment, or human rights or labor abuse. Therefore we rarely get the whole picture, and this upward spiral is as good an argument that can be made for government intrusion into the free market.

Cohen suggests something along the lines of the government granting 25% of all FCC licensing to certain groups that would present alternative views. That's rather unlikely, but some sort of solution must be found. The dearth of coverage concerning the corporate/media oligarchy in this story alone should scare the hell out of a whole lot of Americans. If it does not, then, well, maybe in a year or two, we won't see Jeff Cohen on any TV station. Instead we'll get a steady dosage of an easily digestible diet, telling us that all is fine and good and that the water is clean and the air is healthy and there's no hole in the sky. And in a sense it will be true: That's what life will be like for the CEO's who own these outlets, anyway.



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Arts 20 - The College Voice **Music News and Views**

By Olli Siebelt

1.8

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1.1

Szíastók! Howdy everybody, thought I'd just greet you in Hungarian to keep things interesting around here. Not that I speak Hungarian or anything, but I couldn't find anyone to speak Swahili or Cantonese so I'm afraid it will have to do for now. Yes, this is the portrait of a boy who is slowly losing his mind. Just for the record, I've been to two shows, a rave, wrote a paper, a case study and now this column all in the span of four days. Can you say "My brain has become Swiss cheese??" Oh, Silliness does abound when the brain stops working, but I have to mention that as I am writing this, I am listening to a wonderful new techno mix of Acperience 1 from Germany's Hardfloor. If you ever are writ-ing a paper, news column, or extortion letter, may I suggest it as background music to stimulate the gray matter. (Brian Eno's music for airports works wonders as well.) But anyway, lots of things to tell you about in this issue, so lets begin. First off, U2, Irelands biggest export since the potato and Guiness Stout are set to release yet another album by Christmas. The album will be a remix album featuring material from the Zooropa album as also possibly some stuff from Achtung Baby. Some of the remixes that were confirmed will be done by Paul Oakenfold, Butch Vig, Flood, and Dj Mugs, producer of Cypress Hill among others. Also in U2 news, they are planning to release their latest project "I've got you under my skin" featuring Bono's duet with Frank Sinatra. You can find it now on Frankie's new album, or you can wait for November 22nd, when it will be released domestically on Island records. The Lemonheads bassist Nic Dalton will be releasing his solo project on October 25th. The project is called "Godstar" and the album, entitled "Spore" will also feature Evan Dando and Robyn St. Claire, formerly of The Hummingbirds. You can also expect some new stuff from the Ministry/Revolting Cocks/KMFDM/Nine Inch Nails/Psychic TV/etc... side project Pigface. It will contain a double CD set of live material recorded in Chicago and remixes of material found on their latest CD, entitled "Fook". Some new additions to the already 18+ member project include Genesis P-Orridge from Psychic TV and Jon Langford from the Mekons. The tentative title is "Truth will out/Washing Machine Mouth". You can expect it in stores around or on November 8th on Invisible records. Front 242 are releasing a new single on November 2nd, entitled "Angels vs. Animals" it will contain two tracks with a new recording titled "Born to Breathe".I've just gotten their new album "Evil Off" and it's really interesting. Expect a review in the next issue. New Order will

be releasing a two and a half hour documentary, entitled "neworderstory". It will be released on November 22nd in the UK, with no further release date set yet for the United States. It was originally supposed to be part of a one hour documentary of the group for British TV, yet some rare footage was discovered and subsequently added on. Such footage will include rare Joy Division clips for Top of the Pops and Something Else as well as classic New Order footage and 14 promos, including "Love WillTear Us Apart", "Touched by the Hand of God", and "Fine Time" among others. New Orders have also denied that the film is an "obituary" for the band, following months of rumors of the bands impending demise. New Order have just completed a U.S. tour and all of its band members are hard at work on side projects, Peter Hook with his producing of the new upcoming Insprial Carpets record, and a new Revenge record by Spring. Gillian Gilbert and Stephen Morris are also set to release side project material in the form of their band "The Other Two." They will be releasing a second single, entitled "Selfish" featuring remixes by Moby and Farley and Sunshine. Bernard Summer is also in the studio working on some new material for Electronic. Nirvana have contributed a "secret song" to the recently released AIDS benefit compilation "No Alternative". The previously unreleased song is called "Sappy" and stems from their demo for Sub Pop produced by Butch Vig. The track itself is about three years old, and this will mark the first time that the track has been released outside Sub Pop. The compilation will also feature either new tracks or unreleased material from Smashing Pumpkins, Urge Overkill, Sugar, Pavement, and The Breeders among others. The CD should be available in stores next week and all profits from the CD will go to the Red Hot Organization towards AIDS research and AIDS-releated drug funding. Pop Will Eat Itself will be issuing a new release on November 2nd. The album is a retrospective compilation of PWEI material handpicked by the band. Finally CBGB's will be celebrating its 20th anniversary in November and will feature a week of special artist showcases from The Ramones, Prong, Helmet and many, many more. More details will follow in the upcoming issue. That's all for now. I leave you this week with a quote from miss Lisa Stansfield overheard at a London rave talking about her not so favor-ite techno band. "...fucking Crap they are! What are they called? 2 Unlimited?! Fucking Hell....with that fucking bra she wears. What's she got? like 15,000 silver nipples??!!!!" God I love English women!!! See you next time.

Record Reviews:

(Eye Q/Def Harthouse: The point of no return. Chapter One American)

An interesting phenomenon that has been occurring in the United States recently is that a lot of the major American record labels have been seeking a lot of underground European and Asian bands in hopes of finding the next big thing. This trend is occurring is mostly all musical forms from Japanese Hardcore to Australian Pop. One particular trend which has come about as of late, is the emergence of British underground techno in the American marketplace. Where usually one would have to go out and find rare and expensive white label imports and foreign CD compilations, now you can pretty much find a large selection of foreign material domestically. This HArthouse compilation is no exception. Featuring Hard Trance techno from England, Italy and Germany, it represents a fairly comprehensive chapter in modern European dance music. Included here are the German acid-house classic "Acperience 1" from Germany's Hardfloor, England's Arpeggiators with their latest hit "Xenophobe" and several others including Marco Zaffrano from Italy and Germany's pioneering experimental tribal techno band, Futurhythm. Overall, it's a good compilation featuring some really good songs. I just wonder why exactly they are taking such pains to release this stuff here. I would assume, it's just another band wagon that they can jump on to make a profit, but then again, and just maybe....people are starting to realize there is more to life than just the next Nirvana. Check it out.

The Cocteau Twins: Four Calendar Cafe (Capitol)

While many styles have passed in recent years in the Alternative music community, no band has stuck truer to their roots than the Cocteau Twins. Having been at the forefront of the British shoegazing scene (before there was even a shoegazing scene!) for some 9 and a half years now, one would think that after singing to a major label in 1988 and being out this long, that it would have some effect on what they were doing, right? Wrong. The new Cocteau twins record is simply wonderful and brings us exactly where the 1991 release of "Heaven or Las Vegas" left us. Four Calender Cafe contains some beautifully layered guitars and singer Liz Fraziers voice has never been better. It is however, pretty hard to describe their sound if you haven't heard them before. Many phrases come to mind when listening to them, such as Ethereal, Heavenly, Airy, you get the idea. Actually, listening to the Cocteau's is a listening experience in itself, where everytime I put it on, I usually can hear something new in the mix. A vocal track here, a guitar note here, another hidden rhythm from the drum machine, etc... A recent article in England's music newspaper NME said that "Everyone should own at least two Cocteau Twins albums. It doesn't matter which ones, just two." I would tend to agree. This one is special in its own way, but it still holds true to what they've been doing for the past nine and half years. Playing beautifully crafted Alternative pop music. Get this one and any other two you desire. If you've been a fan of theirs you'll love it. Even if you've never heard of them before, you certainly won't be disappointed. Out in stores now.

The Boredom's: Pop Tatari (Reprise / Atlantic Japan)

The Boredoms, The Boredoms, The Boredoms. How can one actually describe a Boredoms record? I think the easiest way to describe this release is to use a twelve step program, such as one the good old

Acholics Anonymous guys use. Here goes. 1: The Boredoms are from Japan. Right there, that should say something. Japanese bands are often incessantly noisy(bordering on the obscenely noisy), they are almost always very talented and scream a lot of Japanese gibberish at very loud volumes. This is a good thing.

2: "Pop Tatari" marks the first time a major American record label has expressed interest in an underground Japanese band. What this means is that Millions of people will be exposed to this band as opposed to maybe only hundreds, previously. Al-though, it can be considered a good thing, it probably is a bad thing.

3: The Boredoms new album sounds exactly as if you took an entire kindergarten class of rambunctious 5 year olds and let them run loose in a recording studio, not only by picking up and playing vari-ous instruments, but teaching them the art of MIDI composition, and letting them scratch in a few of their favorite records, such as ... oh, let's say: Ministry, Funkadelic, The Red Hot Chili Peppers, music from any Sega Genesis game (well get to that later), John Coltrane, and HOT 97 during its Saturday night dance party. This is a very good thing indeed.

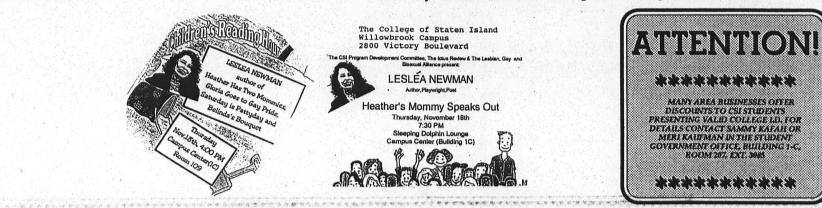
4: The Boredoms have been around for about 6 years now, although rumor has it that they've been around much longer

than that. Another good thing. 5: Singer Yamatzuka Eye has been involved with a large number of bands in-cluding UFO or Die, Painkiller (featuring Mick Harris of Napalm Death and Justin Broaderick of Godflesh), and Naked City (featuring John Zorn and Bill Laswell among others) and when he sings you can't tell if it's in Japanese, English or Swahili. (Although, one can hear the words Boredoms and 1,2,3,4 shouted from time to time.) This could be a good thing, but actually, it's a bit of a bad thing because I'd personally like to know what the hell is going on.

6: The first time I played the new Boredoms record, I was with my mom driving her to work in my little automobile. After about 6 seconds, she began hysterically shrieking "Turn it off!! Turn it Off!" while punching and kicking the car door in an effort to escape. It had the same reaction from my Father who instead of punching my car door, began punching me instead. And although several of my friends just gave me vacant looks when I played it for them, two of them actually just left the room without saying anything. By all means, one the best things that can happen to a person. A good thing here would be an understatement indeed.

7: The Boredoms line-up for this record consists of seven people, whose names are: God Mom, Hyla, Yama-Motor, Yoshimmy P-Wee, Atari, Yoshi-Kawa, and King Kazoo Jeff Mills: Waveform Transmissions Vol. 1 (Interfisch/Pow Wow)

Anything and Everything from a band from England called "Easter".



Arts

A Cinematic View

by Darrin DeRosa

To be honest, in order to enjoy films of this nature, the viewer must have a special sense of humor — one that accepts the ludicrous and acknowledges the farcical nature of the script. To those who don't appreciate this type of humor, the film will be a collection of inane sight gags and oneliners.

Spoofs and satires have always held a special place in the hearts of people; from *Get Smart* to Mad Magazine to the songs of Weird Al Yankovic, most people enjoy seeing their favorite (or least favorite) movie, television show, or song reduced to a ridiculous level that inevitably evokes a laugh.

In the movies, this trend stemmed from the work of the master madman himself, Mel Brooks, and culminated in total parody with the release of the classic 1980 film, *Airplane!* From this point forward, a steady line of spoofs have been brought to the screen, including Top Secret, Airplane II: The Sequel, Naked Gun, Hot Shots, National Lampoon's Loaded Weapon One, Naked Gun 2 1/2, and Hot Shots: Part Deux. Each of these films, while satirizing several movies at once, focused their attention on a particular type of film; airport disaster, spy flicks, and action/adventure. The latest in this genre is Carl Reiner's Fatal Instinct, a humorous stab at the psycho-sexual thrillers that have had audiences flocking to the theaters in recent years.

Fatal Instinct centers around Ned Ravine (Armand Assante), a police detective who also happens to be a defense attorney. After capturing a criminal and reading them their rights, he offers his services as a lawyer; not a bad way to insure employment when you stop to think about it.

Ned's workaholic life style is abused by his wife Lana (Kate Nelligan), who uses Ned's constant absence to have a ridicu-

Fatal Instinct * * 1/2

lously obvious affair with mechanic Frank (Christopher McDonald); together, the two plot to kill Ned for a triple payoff on his life insurance. Making matters worse is Ned's newest client, Lola Cain (Sean Young), whose interest in Ned turns psychotic as the film progresses. Ned's only true support comes from faithful secretary Laura (Sherilyn Fenn of Twin Peaks), who knows better than Ned what's good for him.

Aside from the mini-plots of the script, Fatal Instinct has no real storyline to follow; this is not necessarily a bad thing— most films of this nature don't. The problem is, movies such as this must keep their sight gags and verbal jokes coming at a non-stop pace; without them, and without an engrossing plot, the audience will quickly become bored. Unfortunately Fatal Instinct doesn't keep up the required tempo, and suffers from drawn out gags that lose their humor about half way through. Even the film's talented cast can't make up for the script's weaknesses. Still, director Reiner comes through on some scenes, thereby keeping the film from being a total failure; there are some very funny moments, guaranteed to get a laugh.

Audiences will enjoy the performances, particularly that of Sean Young, who, in essence, spoofs her own life in this film as well, playing off the fact that she is regarded by many in Hollywood as something of a psycho (just ask James Woods or Tim Burton.) Film buffs will enjoy catching references to other films besides Fatal Attraction and Basic Instinct, such as JFK, Chinatown, and Cape Fear. Look also for a great scene in which the players select their own background music.

All in all, the film is not a total waste of time, but it's simply not in the same league as the Airplane! or Naked Gun films. I'd recommend waiting for the video.

Running time: 1hr. 35 min. Rated: PG-13

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NORTON II

22 -The College Voice

Entertainment News

Warner Bros. Press Releases.

KIRSTEN DUNST SIGNED TO PLAY CLAUDIA IN GEFFEN PICTURES' Interview with the Vampire

David Geffen has announced that 10 year old Kirsten Dunst has been signed to play the pivotal role of Claudia in Geffen Pictures' Gothic thriller, Interview with the Vampire, starring Tom Cruise, Brad Pitt, Stephen Rea and River Phoenix. The film is being directed by Neil Jordan.

Kirsten Dunst appeared in the Woody Allen segment of New York Stories and recently completed a role in the upcoming Greed starring Michael J. Fox and Kirk Douglas. She also has a recurring role in the Warner Bros. TV series Sisters.

Among the acclaimed behind the scenes talent are director of photography Philippe Rousselot, who received an Oscar for Best Cinematography for last year's A River Runs Through It, and was Oscar-nominated for his work on Hope and Glory; production designer Dante Ferreti, Oscar-nominated for Hamlet and the Adventures of Baron Munchausen; costume designer Sandy Powell (Edward II, The Crying Game); special effects artist Stan Winston, an Oscar winner for Aliens and Terminator 2: Judgment Day; key makeup artist Michelle Burke, an Oscar winner for Bram Stoker's Dracula; and composer George Fenton, an Academy Award nominee for Cry Freedom and Dangerous Liaisons. Casting is by Juliet Taylor and Susie Figgis.

The film is scheduled to start production on October 18, in New Orleans, and will then move on to London and Paris.

UNCENSORED DIRECTOR'S CUT OF A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE RE-LEASED

195 3

On October 27, Warner Bros.' 1951 Academy Award-honored film, A Streetcar Named Desire, directed by Elia Kazan and starring Vivien Leigh, Marlon Brando, Kim Hunter, and Karl Malden, began playing for the first time in the uncensored director's

cut version at the Loew's Village Theater.

The film was named best picture of 1951 by the New York critics, and nominated for 12 Oscars, receiving four, for Best Actress, Best Supporting Actress, Best Supporting Actor, and Best Art Direction.

Adapted by Tennessee Williams from his own Pulitzer Prize-winning stage play about desire, sexuality and madness in a run-down apartment in New Orleans, A Streetcar Named Desire starred Vivien Leighas Blanch DuBois, a faded Southern belle now living a life of promiscuity and self delusion; Marlon Brando in his history making performance as the brutal, brutish, Stanley Kowalski; Kim Hunter as Stella, Stanley's sensual, ravenous wife and Blanche's ostensibly innocent younger sister; and Karl Malden as Mitch, the sensitive, awkward bachelor whose relationship with Blanche takes an ultimately tragic turn.

At the time of its production, the film encountered strong criticism from the Hayes office, which monitored movie morality, and the Catholic Church's Legion of Decency, a powerful group that advised parishioners about what was suitable viewing material. Director Kazan and writer Williams were ordered to make changes in the story that fundamentally softened the characters and their behavior.

After arguing the artistic merits of their original choices, Kazan and Williams eventually made some modifications in the film, but ultimately, A Streetcar Named Desire became the motion picture that tore down the barrier against depicting such issues on screen.

The film heralded the beginning of Hollywood's era of neo-realistic filmmaking and also helped the Hayes code and the Legion of Decency realize that their influence over artists and audiences was dwindling.

The current version of A Streetcar Named Desire incorporates significant footage uncovered by Warner Bros. archivists that returns the motion picture to the original form conceived by its creators.

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Billy Joel Leaves Garden on a High Note

By Maria Linda Scarcella

. Billy Joel, currently on his "River of Dreams" World Tour, rocked Madison Square Garden for six sold out performances in October. I had the pleasure of going to one of those performances and experiencing the time of my life. I'm a big Billy Joel fan and when you see your favorite musician "live in concert," the feeling is phenomenal! Words can't express it but I think "awesome" pretty much sums it up. If you haven't experienced such a feeling, do so!

Billy Joel kicked off his tour in Boston back in September, then went to Philadelphia, and finally came to New York on October 2nd. I heard that on opening night here in the Big Apple he was feeling "under the weather," but even with a cold the show went on. By the time I saw him on October 4th, his voice was hoarse and at times he would have to blow his nose. By closing night, he was drinking cough medicine on stage. If that's not devotion, I don't know what is. Even with a cold he still sounded great, performing his hits "River of Dreams," "No Man's Land," (also from the new album), "Scenes from an Italian Restaurant," "Goodnight Saigon," "We Didn't Start the Fire," and "New York State of Mind" (just to name a few.) Needless to say, he ending the show with his classic "Piano Man," during which the audience sang to him.

The show, lasting about 2 1/2 hours, was filled with excitement, enthusiasm and screams when the singer/songwriter came on stage dressed all in black, wearing his trademark sunglasses, and sporting his latest look - a beard. On opening night, he asked the audience whether he should keep it or shave it? Majority vote said to keep it. I personally think he should shave it, but that's just my opinion.

Besides regular band members Liberty Devitto, Mark Rivera, Tommy Byrnes and Crystal Taliefero, two new faces, David Rosenthal, on keyboards, and T-Bone Wolk, on bass, accompanied the "Piano Man," while wife Christie Brinkley cheered on her husband from the audience. It was definitely a night to remember.

from the audience. It was definitely a night to remember. Billy Joel's last tour was in 1989 when the album "Storm Front" came out. Now, according to what I've read in the papers recently, The "River of Dreams" Tour might just be his last one ever. I hope that's not the case. He claims he hates going on the road but he will always be writing songs. If this is his last tour, try and get the chance to see him when he comes back to New York and/or New Jersey next year. It will be worth your while, and possibly your last chance to see one of the best performers of our time in a live show.

CBS Premiers The Nanny

by Darrin DeRosa

In the last issue of the College Voice, I reported that one of the new shows critics weregiving a favorable nod to, *The Nanny*, hadn't premiered yet, most likely due to the execs at CBS not wanting to ruin the show's chances by giving it a horrible leading with *The Trouble with Larry*. Looking back on the fact that *Larry* only lasted three weeks, this was probably a smart move. Now, two months after the start of the new season, America finally gets a chance to see what CBS has been hiding. My guess is the show will do well. *The Nanny* stars Fran Drescher as a blue-collar Queens resident who gets a job as nanny for a blue-blooded Manhattan family.

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CALCULUS · CHEMISTRY · ECONOMICS · PHYSICS · STATISTICS

The Guru's Corner

by Chris Papagni

Rumors have been circulating the past couple of weeks that the Seattle Mariners GM Woody Woodward is looking to trade starting pitcher Randy Johnson to the Yankees in exchange for a package including pitchers Bob Wickman, Mark Hutton, Domingo Jean or Sterling Hitchcock, and third baseman/designated hitter Mike Silvestri.

These four players are much too much for a pitcher who, despite having a tremendous season, becomes a free agent at the end of the 1994 season. Johnson has a history of control problems and they could

re-surface at any time. Don't get me wrong. I'd love to see Randy Johnson in pinstripes along with Jimmy Key, Jim Abbott and Scott Kamienicki in the Yankees rotation. If Key has half the year he had and Abbott and Special K can post big numbers, the Yan-kees would have a formidable staff.

However, I maintain that Jean or Hitchcock, Hutton, Wickman and Silvestri is just too much for one player. Silvestri is expendable but the Yanks need to hold on to their young arms and develop them instead of giving them away. (Does any-body remember Jose Rijo. (Ed note. How about Andy Messersmith?))

Here's a possible package for the Mariners. Hutton, Wickman, Jean, Silvesti and Kevin Maas. Seattle reportedly has no interest in Maas, but he could flourish hit-ting behind Ken Griffey Jr. and Jay Buhner. Maas has openly requested more playing time, but he certainly won't get it behind Don Mattingly. What's worse for Maas is that GM Gene Michael is looking to fit prize minor leaguer Russell Davis at first base on Donnie's days off.

The Mariners, in my proposal, certainly benefit. There's big potential in Jean and Hutton, a proven starter/middle reliever in Wickman, a utility infielder in Silvestri plus Maas. The Yankees retain Hitchcock, who at 25, is still learning how to become a major league pitcher. If the Yanks got Johnson and he repeated his 1993 season, then look for the Bronx Bombers in October.

SLICE AND DICE PRICE

In Jay Price's 10/24 edition of his weekly "The Price is Sometimes Right" column in the Sunday Advance, he mentions that there's nothing more meaningless in sports than a hockey game in October. He then pondersan explanation as to how the Rangers got swept in one week by the first year Anaheim Mighty Ducks and the second year Tampa Bay Lightning. Is this guy for real?

First of all, Mr. Price, if hockey is unimportant in October, why mention it in your column? Hockey in October is not the same as in years past because of the new NBA-style playoff format, which calls for the top eight teams in each conference. It may not be enough now to finish fourth in the Atlantic division, especially with the North-east division loaded with talent, including the last three Stanley Cup winners, Pittsburgh and Montreal.

Hockey in October is now important to teams like the Rangers and Philadelphia, who didn't make the playoffs last year, but are expected to make it this year. The Islanders can't bank on backing into the fourth playoff spot and then having a glo-rious runthrough the playoffs either. Teams can no longer count on white-hot February's and March's to compensate for their dormant October's and November's to gain a playoff berth.

Now, about the Rangers... What Price conveniently neglects to mention is that prior to the Rangers 4-2 loss to the Ducks is that Anaheim was 2-0-2 in their last four games. Uh, Mr. Price, that means the Ducks were undefeated in their last four and any team, including a first year expansion team that comes into your building, cannot be taken lightly. The Rangers got what they deserved. They lost.

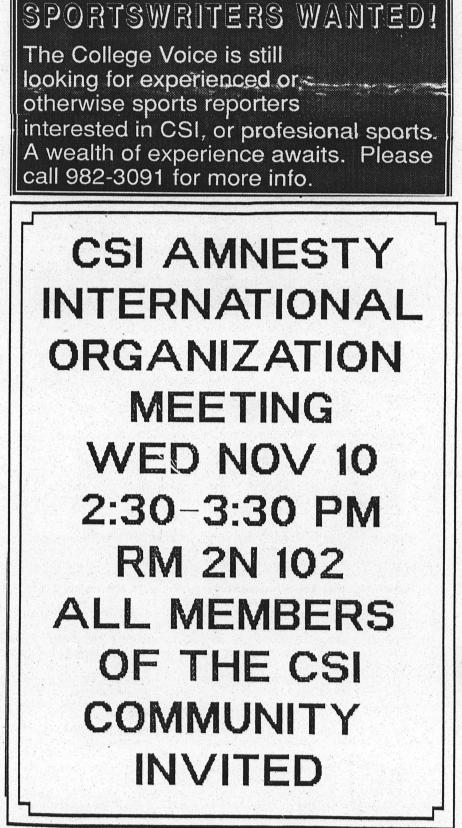
The same applies for the Lightning, who defeated the Rangers last year 5-1 at the Garden. Again, the Rangers took their opponents lightly and lost. Tampa Bay has some talent and a former Ranger GM who loves to beat his old team. You think Phil Esposito was grinning when the Lightning beat the Rangers 4-1 on October 16?

Jay Price has to get with the program and realize there is no such thing as a pushover in sports. Just ask Mike Tyson, the '89 Bills, the '90 A's or the '82 Redskins. <u>A FEW WORLD SERIES NOTES</u>

When the Toronto Blue Jays won the fall classic for the second straight year, Cito Gaston became the first manager since Sparky Anderson to lead his team to backto-back world titles. Anderson did it with the 1975-76 Cincinnati Reds.

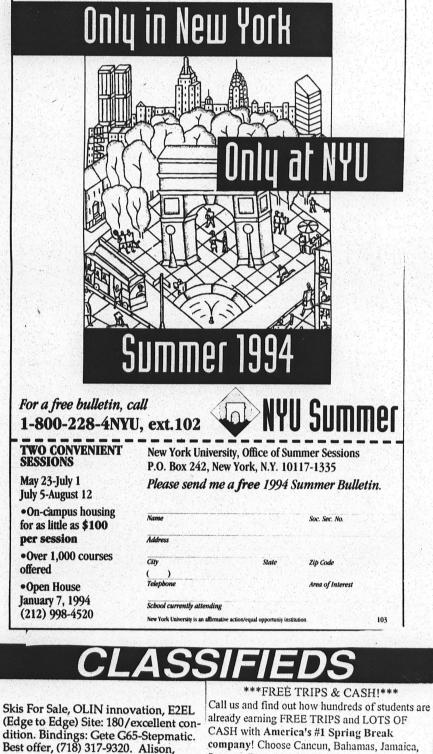
Lenny Dykstra hit four home runs in this rear's World Series, one more than Mickey Mantle ever hit in one given series. The Mick did manage to hit three home runs in the World Series on three separate occasions, however.

When Todd Stottlemyre started Game 4 in the World Series for the Blue Jays, it marked the first time that any father/son combination started a World Series game. Todd's dad, Mel, started a World Series game for the Yankees in 1964.



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NHL NOTEBOOK: A look at the Central and Pacific divisions

by Ed Hicks

27

S.M.S.

F

CENTRAL DIVISION

The Norris Division has always seemed to be a division of mediocrity, but actually was not. During 1992-93, Norris teams compiled a .543 winning percentage outside of their division, which is certainly nothing to scoff at. All of the teams in the division have a realistic shot at doing some damage in the playoffs.

The Toronto Maple Leafs are a team built on defense and with Pat Burns in command, this is no surprise. The former Montreal coach believes in backchecking, defense and more backchecking. Put super rookie Felix Potvin between the pipes and its tough to score on the Maple Leafs. You think GM Cliff Fletcher was a steal from Calgary? Fletcher has brought in the likes of Doug Gilmour, Dave Andreychuk, Glenn Anderson, Nikolai Borschevsky, Sylvain Lefebvre, Daren Puppa, Jamie Macoun, Kent Manderville, Bill Berg and a number one draft pick while giving up Grant Fuhr, Gary Leeman, Michel Petit, Alexander Godynyuk and low draft picks. The former Flame GM knows how to get it done. Look for John Cullen and Peter Zezel to have productive years.

The Detroit Red Wings are the team with the most talent and the least to show for it. With two first round exits in the last three years, the albatross hung heavy for GM/ Coach Bryan Murray, so he was replaced by Scotty Bowman behind the bench. Now with a proven leader at the helm, the Wings should be poised for a run at the Stanley Cup. Captain Steve Yzerman is coming off a great year and is clearly one of the top five players in the league. Sergei Federov, the No. 2 center, can put up Mogilny/Bure type numbers with a breakthrough year. Dino Ciccarelli and Paul Coffey should post their usual numbers and Dallas Drake, who had a great rookie season, will hope to avoid the sophomore jinx. Goalie Tim Cheveldae will need to step up and become a reliable playoff goalie while big boys Bob Probert and Keith Primeau need to improve on their numbers

The Winnipeg Jets are the only new team in the division and they are loaded with talent. The Jets, who have had sub .500 for nine of the 14 years of their existence, are looking to build a consistent winner. They are led by rookie sensation Teemu Selanne, who set an NHL record by scoring an incredible 76 goals. Couple that with the explosiveness of fellow rookie Alexei Zhamnov and you have a deadly combination. Zhamnov had 72 points last year and has the tools to be a top NHL player. Look for Thomas Steen and Frederick Oluasson to produce big numbers for the Jets.

It's sick to mention the Chicago Blackhawks this low on the list, but after last years quick playoff exit, it leaves a lot of questions. They have former Vezina winenour in the nets and are ve aeep on defense with the likes of Chris Chelios, Steve Smith and Craig Muni, but after Jeremy Roenick, there is not much offense. Joe Murphy was a playoff disappointment and Rob Brown and Dave Christian were invisible. If Chicago is going to compete with Toronto, Detroit and Winnipeg, they need a couple of more proven scorers. Look for 1992 No. 1 draft pick Sergei Krivokrasov to make his way into the Hawks lineup and look for Brian Noonan and Stephane Matteau to try and prove that they still are NHL talent.

After a coaching fiasco, the St. Louis Blues

seem to be back on track. Management fired Brian Sutter before last season and brought in Bob Plager, who screwed everything up. After St. Looie bumbled around for a while, Bob Berry was brought in and order was restored. The Blues streaked by Chicago in the first round and lost in seven to Toronto, so they salvaged their campaign. You think Brett Hull misses Adam Oates? Hull's goal totals have gone from 86 in 1990-91 to 72 in 1991-92 to 54 last year. Compound that with Hull's pitiful -27 in plus/minus and Hull is practicably a liability. Look for GM Ron Caron to make a deal for a playmaking center. Craig Janney and Brendan Shanahan had career years and Nelson Emerson had a solid season, but the Blues need more even strength goals to compete in the division. Can Curtis Joseph be the world beater he was last season in goal????

The Dallas Stars are starting anew in the Lone Star State and claim that their revenues from 4,700 season ticket subscriptions this season in Dallas is more than they saw all of last year in Minnesota. Regardless of geography, the Stars are and always have been an underachieving group. Despite having the classy Bob Gainey as coach, the Stars have had seven straight losing seasons and 18 overall since entering the league in 1967. In Dallas' defense, they are still hurting from the talent split with San Jose three years ago and have always suffered from poor drafting. Mike Modano will hope to keep improving his numbers while bruiser Mark Tinordi is recovered from last season's injury and ready to play. Look for Andy Moog, acquired from Boston for Jon Casey, to help solidify Gainey's defensive philosophy. PACIFIC DIVISION

The Vancouver Canucks were much like the Red Wings in that they had high hopes and low results. They were up 2-1 on the Kings in the division finals and promptly folded the rest of the way. The Canucks just didn't get the production they needed in the playoffs from their stars. Vancouver should be on top again this year and will need the Russian Rocket, Pavel Bure to put up 100+ points again. Forward is a strength for the Canucks. They feature Bure, Trevor Linden, Greg Adams and Cliff Ronning, who all had productive years. One big question mark is Geoff Courtnall, whose incredible speed makes him as dangerous as Bure, but he hasn't quite lived up to the billing. The defense is pretty solid and uneventful, led by Dana Murzyn. Look for Kirk McLean to assume most of the goalie duties

So was the Los Angeles Kings team we saw last year the real McCoy? Or was it a lucky bunch involved in a Hollywood story? More likely than not, it is the latter. Wayne Gretzky and Jari Kurri are a year older and Gretzky has shown that he can be quite mortal. Kelly Hrudey had a great run, but just doesn't stay consistent. But the Kings do have some guns. Luc Robitaille had a record breaking season last name among the great left wings in NHL history. Tomas Sandstrom and Tony Granato are expected to contribute and the Kings have a solid young nucleus in Rob Blake, Darryl Sydor and Alexei Zhitnik. It would be silly to count the Kings out, but it would be equally silly to count on them.

The Calgary Flames are another strange bunch. You never quite know which team is going to show up. They can be dominant one night and horrible the next. The Flames are talented, however. They have Joe Nieuwendyk, Theoren Fleury and Gary Roberts, all former 50 goal scorers. Couple that

with Robert Reicheland Joel Otto and Calgary is deep on the front lines. The defense is anchored by the league's best power play tandem of Al MacInnisand Gary Suter. Mike Vernon and Jeff Reese will handle the goaltending duties.

The division starts barreling downhill after the first three teams and the descent begins with the Edmonton Oilers. After a dynasty in the mid-80's, the Oilers have been reduced to a cheap salary-revolving door policy. Owner Peter Pocklington had supposedly given GM Glen Sather the green light to sign free agents, but none were signed. Edmonton still has left winger Craig Simpson, but he needs someone to get him the puck. Doug Weight, who was acquired in the Esa Tikkanen trade, might fit that bill. The Oilers have solid young talent in Steve Rice, Tyler Wright and Dean McAmmond and proven veterans in Shayne Corson, Kelly Buchberger and Craig MacTavish. The defense is led by Dave Manson, Igor Kravchuk and Luke Richardson. Bill Ranford is one of the top netminders in the game and could do a lot with just a little help.

So how 'bout them Anaheim Mighty Ducks? It would be too easy to make fun of

them so I won't. If anything, they are not the worst team in the NHL, but hey they aren't great either. Terry Yake, former Penguin Troy Loney and former Ranger Steve King will likely be the Ducks top line. Anaheim selected University of Maine forward Paul Kariya in the entry draft and he should develop quickly. Anatoli Semenov should be a solid No. 2 center in the meantime. Former Devil Alexei Kasatonov and former Canadien Sean Hill anchor the Duckies 'D. The goaltending/rubber barrage will be shouldered by former Oiler Ron Tugnutt and former Blue Guy Hebert. If worse comes to worse, people will be entertained by the Disney crew.

Finally, we have the San Jose Sharks. They are the pits. They had 71 losses last year and why should this year be any different? The Sharks have no offense, no defense and goaltenders in need of new insurance policies. Jimmy Waite, acquired from Chicago, will be the latest target in goal. If the Sharks are to win a few games, they'll need help from Viktor Kozlov, Pat Falloon and two-thirds of the famed "KLM" line, Vladmir Krutov and Igor Larionov. But, in reality, San Jose is fish food, at best.

HICKS PREDICTED WINNERS ATLANTIC-New York Islanders NORTHEAST—Pittsburgh Penguing CENTRAL—Toronto Maple Leafs PACIFIC—Vancouver Canucks

> STANLEY CUP FINALS Pittsburgh vs. Toronto

STANLEY CUP WINNER Toronto-Pretty bold pick, eh?

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!

by Jason Castro

So the great basketball mega- star Michael Jordan has retired. Big deal.

Personally, I'm glad to see him go. After all, I'm pretty sick of all his videos, endorsements and propaganda. If I see one more Michael Jordan video on the market, I swear I am going to puke.

What the hell does he need to play basketball for, anyway? He probably has more money than the Kennedys and the Rockefellers combined. Besîdes, he's already proven what he's needed to prove. The only thing he needs to do now is stick that tongue back in his mouth.

He endorses everything from McDonalds (does he even eat there?) to Hanes underwear (I prefer Calvin Kleins.) My worst nightmare is to buy a box of condoms adorned with his picture. Scratch that, Ed McMahon's might be scarier.

Don't get me wrong; I think Michael Jordan was probably the greatest man ever to play the game of baseball. I look forward to telling my grandchildren that I watched him play. But

because he was such an outstanding player, people forget that he is just a man, not a god. I also feel for the guy; after all, he's just lost his father. Losing a parent must be a horrible thing to go through. I wouldn't know; fortunately, both of my parents are still alive. I thank god for

that. My deepest sympathies go to him and his family. It's just that I'm sick and tired of egotistical athletes running amok in the world of sports. I hate free agency, and I also hate the players' Can You Top This attitude towards their contracts. Derrick Coleman is a perfect example. He turned \$69 million dollars. **\$69 MILLION!** To play a game! He belongs in Bellevue.

Even hockey players are getting into the act. Wayne Gretsky has just signed a three year ntract which pays him about \$25.5 million a year. I would hate to think that the great sport contract which of hockey could be polluted with the same garbage that has turned baseball into the travesty it has become.

I'll tell you one thing, though: Hockey expansion has gotten way out of hand. The Anaheim Mighty Ducks? That's what the world needs now: Disney on Ice! (Then again, he already is.) I can picture it now - Walt thaws ... He shoots ... He scores!

And here's to the Rangers' front office. Those schmucks traded the wrong goalie. I've always felt that Mike Richter should have been traded while he was still of some value. But Nooooo. They traded the Beezer instead. Neil Smith should be tarred and feathered for that one. And so should Mike Heenan for having the nerve to put him in goal.

Like I said before, baseball is a joke. It's not even worth watching; people come and go as they please. Free agency is just a polite word for "prostitution": The agents pimp their players to eager owners. In the end, the fans are the ones who get screwed. In my opinion, the future of the sports world looks bleak. Realignment sucks, and expansion

is getting a little bit tired. Baseball has molested its' great tradition by tampering with its' playoff structure. Football seems to be welcoming free agency with open arms. Can hockey and baseball be far behind? When all professional sports teams run out of money, they will wind up in Bankruptcy Court. And we will spend the rest of our lives watching professional golf. Fore!