

The College Times

Published by and for the students of the College of Staten Island

Vol 2 No 6

The College of Staten Island

January 9, 1978

Business As Usual PARTIES GALORE

By Ron Segall

'Twas the season of the party. Twelve parties, held between December 19 and December 28, amounted to \$6,844 of student activity money. When all the vouchers are submitted, the total cost can be expected to exceed seven grand.

A number of parties, some in disguise of luncheons and receptions, were given by the president, administrators and faculty during the two week period before the winter recess. But none have attracted the attention that is presently being focused on the student run affairs.

Stirring this concern, is the knowledge that the activity fee is financing student parties. In addition, the upcoming Goldin audit, which would entail investigating the spending of student money, is assumed to have raised some consciousness.

However, after two months in office, the student government has thus far earmarked one third of their expenditures on Christmas parties. Plus more funds are contemplated to be allotted to similar events.

"The amount of money has to be limited," said Ro Scampas, Director of Student Activities, "there should be one large party, not fifteen." While acknowledging the rights students have, to spend their money for whatever purpose they deem fit as long as no laws are broken, high level college officials have privately described these expenses as being "unwise", "terrible", or, "in poor taste". Many students have expressed the same attitude, calling certain parties "extravagant".

the first of a two day Christmas bash. The Johnny Dell Band performed for \$145 and Valencia Caterers, a Brooklyn firm, served enough cold cuts, four varieties of hot dishes, salad and rolls for 350 students. Reportedly, no more than 100 persons attended, but at least seven cases of soda and twenty-two cases of beer were consumed. Total cost including beverages, \$1,780.

The biggest bash of all was on Thursday, the 22nd, costing a whopping, \$2,600. Joining the Part time Commission were the Veterans and CSP Clubs, cohosting this colossal affair which lasted from 1 pm to 1 am. Valencia and Nathan's Famous catered and the Mike Henry Band was contracted for this occasion at \$500. Fifty-five cases of beer and thirty cases of soda were imbibed that day.

The Black Student Union staged an event on Tuesday, December 20, that featured Kentucky Fried Chicken, drinks by Champale Distributors and a band and D.J., all for \$255.

Wednesday, the Italian American Student Union spent \$300. The party included Italian food, pastries, champagne, and soft drinks plus disco. Also on the 21st, the Special Admissions Club purchased \$90 worth of chicken from Nathan's Famous; and, the Psi Chi Psychology Club offered \$270 of



Most have singled out the Part time Commission's parties, though others were labeled just as flagrant.

\$1,300 was budgeted for a Christmas party for children of students, sponsored by the Part time Commission. Lack of response caused cancellation. A \$23.35 bill for publicity and an estimated charge of \$400 for food is forthcoming.

On Monday, December 19, the Part time Commission hosted

foodstuff from Sunshine Grocery.

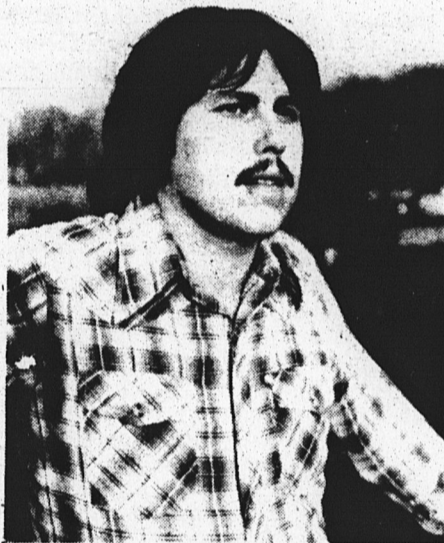
That same day the Math and Computer Society held a modest affair for \$550. Present were the Richard Console Band and Stuart Olson Caterers. Another \$150 was raised by advance ticket sales at two dollars per person.

Members of the New World Club purchased \$300 of commodities for their own preparations for a party on Thursday, December 22. The

Reactions to Golden's Audit Mixed

By Justin Askins

Reaction to city comptroller Harrison Goldin's upcoming audit were mixed. In general, the student population felt that the investigation was timely and sure to expose certain debatable expenditures and financial procedures to the college-at-large. The former president of the Sunnyside Student Government Glen Meyers (currently the junior delegate to the new C.S.I.A.) related that "these things (audits) have been done before and they have found a lot of discrepancies," but he maintained that "students have the right to do whatever they want to with their



Glen Meyers

money." In line with this thinking Meyers stated that "they (the auditors) won't question use of funds for students parties or trips."

When a College Times reporter questioned him on the Pinegrove Leadership Conference (held in Spring 1977 and costing the students over 10,000 dollars) Meyers defended the conference by saying

Chinese Cultural Club had a party that included Oriental cuisine and spirits totaling, \$360.

On Friday, December 23, the Chemistry Club organized a buffet for \$60. The Latin Hispanic Coalition had theirs catered by Santiago Vasquez. Liquor cost was \$60, total, \$150.

The Island Chateau served twenty-one people for a party sponsored by the Student Organization for the Disabled on December 28, amount, \$105.

Although twelve events are listed, the actual number is placed between fifteen and twenty that were paid out by student coffers. Adding to this discrepancy is the uncertain number of parties put on by senate commissions, at students expense. On the other hand, several others were held by clubs and organizations that were financed out of individuals' pockets.

Complaints have been made that not enough publicity has been given

continued on page 4

that "a lot of work was done up there" and "all checks were proper." He accused The College Times of "continually dealing with sensationalism" and "printing facts that have not been proven."

Harold Weiss, executive treasurer of the S.I.C.C.A., related that "I enjoy having them (the auditors) here. This investigation will vindicate my position." Adding that "my books are open and above ground," he went on to explain how the process of student allocations comes about, listing several controls on student money such as "no checks in excess of 50 dollars to individual students," "larger checks made payable to the vendor," and a rule that "once a failure to provide a receipt occurs, no more funding until the receipt is turned in."

Weiss was critical of the present reviewing and check-signing body (consisting of Vice President Peter Spiridon and students Meyers, Dennis Nelms and John Orlando). He maintained that the old system prior to the Pinegrove Conference—where he (an accountant with many years of financial expertise) reviewed contracts, was a member of the check-signing body and made financial recommendations—was more rational and business-like. "The wrong people are reviewing" stated Weiss and he felt that Goldin's audit would support his contention.

President Volpe thought that the audit was "important and necessary" but that audits are "too often politically motivated." He added that the college "doesn't need adverse publicity" at this demanding period of merger and reorganization.

Volpe reiterated Meyers claim that the students monies are exactly that, student funds and cannot be controlled or frozen except when outright illegality occurs. He believes that students should consider the advice of various administrators involved in student affairs but that students are in no way required to consult with or follow the recommendations of these administrators. Student funds are student controlled regardless of what the administration or anyone else feels toward particular expenditures.

Dean of Students Dorothy McCormack related that her office has "the responsibility to facilitate election of Student Government officials; to establish an election review committee to check for fraudulent practices;" and to require the elected government "to follow the student constitution and by-laws of the association." Beyond that, her input is only advisory and not regulatory. McCormack, Assistant Dean Joe Hannam and Director of Student Services Rosemary Scampas all felt, however, that the student activity fee (\$24 per full-time student) should be "thoroughly reduced." This would allow a continuation of necessary services but eliminate the excess of funds that now seem to be used in a debatable fashion.

Photo by Michael Fenty

Editorial

We don't believe the saying that "No news is good news" or that only the good news should be reported. We are not happy with some of the news that we have to report, but it is our job to report it nonetheless. As you can see, this is a small issue. There is not much in the way of news when most students are pre-occupied with tests and final papers, but we hope to bring you, during registration, an issue that might be helpful next semester.

As we begin the New Year, we at the College Times would like to extend our wishes for a good year to all students, and an invitation to any interested students to join our staff. This is your newspaper and we need your help to make it work.

Careers at State

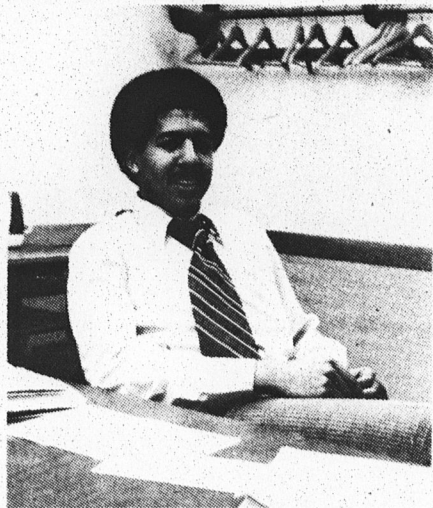
By JAN K. HERMAN

George Mitchell's typical 12-hour work day begins in the State Department at 6:15 AM. His first stop is the Operations Center, the Department's 24-hour-a-day global nerve center, where he picks up dispatches from Foreign Service posts, the White House, government agencies, wire services, and radio and television sources.

For the next half hour he pours over the material, highlighting the main points, recommendations, and issues for a very busy Secretary of State. This involves screening and deciding on the spot what material the Secretary should see and what should be directed to other Department specialists.

Cyrus Vance arrives about 6:45 and from that moment on, Mitchell's day is governed by the Secretary's schedule and the state of the world.

Normalcy for one of Secretary Vance's newest special assistants means long hours, duty on alternate weekends, and eventually extensive foreign travel. Even though Mitchell arrived too late to have accompanied Vance on his recent China trip, he does expect to travel with a Secretary of State who is sure to beat all distance records.



George Mitchell

Special Assistant to the Secretary is George Mitchell's latest assignment in a young Foreign Service career. Like his new boss, the soft-spoken Foreign Service officer is a West Virginian. Mitchell is a product of Charleston public schools and Ohio University. A major in political science helped prepare him for a career in foreign affairs, but his interest in the Foreign Service goes back to childhood. He attributes much of that interest to two circumstances. "I had two points of exposure many blacks don't have, an uncle who worked for the Agency for International Development, and a distant relative who, as a Foreign Service secretary, also lived abroad. Both returned to West Virginia with artifacts and stories of the exciting lives they had led."

Although he was not yet hooked, the thought of a Foreign Service career never left him—even in the

late 60's, when the turmoil of the time caused many young people, especially blacks, to shun government service. Mitchell remembers the feelings of those years: "Involvement in international affairs was considered almost absurd. The battle was to be fought at home with domestic considerations in mind—black welfare in this country was supposed to take priority."

Wavering somewhat, he considered poverty law, teaching, and a host of other professions, but never got the Foreign Service out of his mind.

A summer internship in the State Department's Bureau of African Affairs decided it. He was profoundly influenced by the nature of the job and the people he met. "There was nothing narrow about their philosophies of life. They engaged in a broad range of activities outside the office. They lived not only for work but for a wider range of experiences—for travel, recreation, for personal contacts, and cultural experiences. That kind of life appealed to me."

He began that kind of life with his first assignment as an economic-commercial officer at the U.S. Consulate in Ibadan, Nigeria. Here was a job consistent with his desire to learn more about sub-Saharan Africa. As a black American serving in Africa, Mitchell had several revelations. "My Americanness was more important in Africa than my blackness or my African heritage. Although I wouldn't belittle the latter, I did learn that my socialization was American more than anything else." He also found there were cultural differences to be considered. "Being black in post-colonial Nigeria, I found that I at least shared with the people common experiences of discrimination. But as an American diplomat, I didn't have any inherent advantages over my white counterparts. To the Nigerians, business was business."

Mitchell subsequently came home to the Department to serve as assistant country officer for Nigeria, where he obtained additional insights into how African policy is made.

His knowledge broadened even further when he took an intensive six-month course in economics at the State Department's Foreign Service Institute in preparation for assignments in the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, first as a financial economist and later as special assistant to the assistant Secretary. At the former job, Mitchell handled matters relating to foreign investment in the United States and issues affecting multinational corporations in international organizations. In this connection he spent some time at the United Nations working on what he hopes one day will be an international agreement to deter illicit payments in international commerce.

First Aid

An emergency arises...

- * In a section of Todt Hill, where a little boy slips silently to the bottom of a swimming pool.
- * On the Richmond Expressway, where a speeding car skids on a wet surface and strikes a pillar of the overhead.
- * In Stapleton, where a firefighter is struck by flying glass while attempting to confine a building fire.
- * In New Springville in an industrial plant, where a workman falls from a scaffold and plunges thirty feet to the floor.

In four parts of Staten Island there are cries for help. Who will respond?

In Todt Hill, a Fire Dept. rescue squad pulls the boy from the pool. On the Richmond Expressway, a State Trooper comes upon the wrecked auto. Another firefighter rushes to the side of his injured comrade in Stapleton, and in New Springville, a plant safety squad goes to the aid of the fallen workman. The cries for help are answered.

Four different locations, four different accident situations and four types of emergency service personnel. Does this mean four different levels of emergency care? In many cases of injury or illness, prompt and efficient action on the part of the first person to see the patient means the difference between life and death. . . But prompt action goes far beyond merely calling for a doctor or an ambulance. It includes providing life-support measures where they are needed, and caring for other injuries if possible.

For example, a firefighter rescues someone from a smoke-filled building. If the victim is not breathing, he will certainly die unless an effort is made to restore his breathing before an ambulance arrives. Likewise, a policeman may be the first to see a person who has been hit by a car. The victim may bleed to death if no effort is made to control severe hemorrhage. A school nurse may be the first to see a child who has suffered a broken leg. A closed fracture may be converted into a painful, bloody open break if no effort is made to immobilize the broken bone. In all of these cases the life and health of the victim depend on training.

It is clear that lives can be saved and the number of severe disabilities reduced if emergency service personnel are able to recognize their responsibilities and render emergency medical care promptly and efficiently. And training is the key to efficiency. To date, few

training service programs have been designed to suit the needs of all emergency service personnel. Courses for ambulance attendants have been oriented towards the use of sophisticated ambulance-borne equipment. On the other hand, courses for police officers and firefighters have tended to be too elementary, dealing only with the basics of first aid.

Employees or volunteer members of public and private organizations having a responsibility for the delivery of health services must be trained in and held accountable for administration of specialized emergency care and delivery of the victims of acute illness or injury to a medical facility. This category of lay persons includes ambulance personnel, rescue squad workers, policemen, firemen, lifeguards, workers in first aid or health facilities of public buildings and industrial plants, attendants at sports events, civil defense workers, paramedical personnel, and employees of public or private health service agencies.

Specialized training, retraining and accreditation of such persons necessitate development of training courses, manuals and training aids adequate to provide instruction in all emergency care short of that rendered by physicians or by paramedical personnel under their direct supervision.

Ambulance personnel are responsible for all lay emergency care from the time they first see the victim through transportation and delivery to the care of a physician. They must therefore be able not only to appraise the extent of first aid rendered by others, but also to carry out whatever additional measures will make it safe to move the victim and minimize morbidity and mortality. Because the emphasis on certain subjects will vary with the nature of employment of those who are not ambulance personnel, but who have a responsibility for delivery of health services, they should be equally trained so that maximum care can be ensured, whether they transfer responsibility to the ambulance attendant or, in his absence, carry out all functions required of him.

Join the College of Staten Island Volunteer Ambulance Corps Club. Anyone interested in first aid or would like to take courses in first aid may join. We meet every Thursday at 12:30 in D012 Sunnyside. Learning first aid could help you find a summer job or prepare you to deal with almost any emergency situation.

The College Times

- Editor-in-Chief Jack Thompson
- Managing Editor Justin Askins
- News Editor Ron Segall
- Business Managing Editor Ed Bocchino
- Photography Editor Peter Fenty
- Staff Cartoonist Kevin Blocker
- Staff Reporters Jan K. Herman, Joe Schwartz
Eugene Choong, Richard Lamanna

Offices St. George Campus Room 424 Phone 448-6141

The COLLEGE TIMES is a bi-weekly newspaper and is published by the Students of the College of Staten Island for the entire college community. The opinions expressed in this newspaper are those of the individual writers and do not necessarily reflect those of the editorial board or the College.

Offices: St. George Campus—Room 416 Phone: 448-6141
Circulation: 8,000

IN THE ARTS

Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater

By JUSTIN ASKINS

Technical proficiency in dance is one matter, one intimately connected with arduous training, individual dedication and basic talent. The ability to integrate these individual skills and diverse personalities into a memorable performance is quite another situation. It requires, of the choreographer, an expansive yet incisive overview—the ability to focus on specifics while remaining within the original inspirational train of thought. The lesser talent will macerate by drifting; the stronger artist will cogently transform his or her inner vision into a powerful dance realization. With the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater (the performance I attended was in December at City Center), the technical excellence of the dancers was easily apparent. In addition the choreographic perspicacity was redoubtably adept, creating cohesive and energetic ensemble artistry.

The first piece, *The Lark Ascending*, featured music by English composer Ralph Vaughn Williams, and choreography by Alvin Ailey. Termed a "romance for violin and orchestra," the music contributed evocatively to the sense of life bursting forth on several planes. First, and perhaps speculatively, was the idea of hatching, effectively conveyed by the removal (early in the dance) of a semi-transparent, almost amniotic curtain shielding the dancers from the outside. The second level, more tangibly apparent, was the vibrancy of the pink and green costumed performers' dance of spring. They captured the restlessness of the winds, the soaring of the lark (represented by the solo violin), and the group climaxed their presentation with a final scene of outstretched sprouting redaction—dynamic growth and movement temporarily framed; the compulsive dance of life stabilized.

The Mechanical Dictator

By SHERRY ALEXANDER

On Monday night, Dec. 5 at 9:00 p.m.-11:00 p.m., I took the time out to watch a movie special entitled: "The Storyteller." It was written by Richard Levison and William Link. The story was about a Hollywood scriptwriter (Martin Balsam) who suddenly finds himself in the eye of controversy when a 12-year old boy in Seattle saw the film (Balsam) wrote about an arsonist, sets his school on fire and dies of smoke inhalation. The question brought out by this movie was: Does T.V. violence promote real-life violence? It's a very good question, if you've ever taken the time out to think about it.

Approximately a month ago, there was an incident where—a young boy killed an elderly woman by beating her to death. The boy's name is Ronnie Zamora, a 15-year old. He pleaded temporary insanity. The court decided, due to the lack of evidence, T.V. violence was not the direct cause of his action and he was convicted. Funny, *Kojak* was his favorite T.V. program.

In fact, if you walked up to any child or adult who watches T.V. for more time than they either go to school or work, they could probably sing any jingle or recite any commercial from the "Boob Tube". Now, if they can do that, then why wouldn't

Facets, referring to the many facets of the blues (music was from a number of blues standards), was entertainingly danced by Judith Jamison. She was alternately—the various costumes she drew from a trunk on stage amplified the effects—somber, angry, calm, reflective, possessed, seething or driven.

Next came a new production of "The Road of the Phoebe Snow." Based on a narrative similar to "West Side Story," this ensemble dance was one of mounting tension propelled by the distinctive music of Duke Ellington and Billy Strayhorn. Of particular note were the difficult, though consummately performed, fight scenes.

"Journey" followed and to my thinking left something to be desired. Based on a Charles Ives "mood-poem" titled "The Unanswered Question," Joyce Trisler's choreography left solo dancer Donna Wood with some unanswered questions: such as how to dance "Journey." Perhaps it was simply the juxtaposition between "Phoebe Snow" and "Night Creature" (another swinging Ellington number) but the solo trumpet—dissonant, arhythmic, intense, almost disturbing and representatively Ives—and dancer struck me as lacking intention and direction. However, the audience thoroughly enjoyed it so I probably missed something.

Sunday's performance ended with "Night Creature," an Ellington symphony in three movements and his quote is appropriate: "Night creatures unlike stars, do not come 'out' at night—they come 'on,' each thinking that before the night is out he or she will be the star." One could tell that the orchestra (conducted by Joyce Brown) enjoyed performing the Ellington numbers and "Night Creature" was a fine ending to a well-balanced evening of dance.

it be logical that they could not imitate a movie or show they've seen.

There are also parents who will not allow their children to watch any violent T.V. shows (i.e.) police stories, wars, cowboys and Indians, etc. Yet, they will allow them to watch cartoon characters beating up each other. (Parents: It's only a cartoon!) Parents will also read to their children fairy tales with dragons, witches, goblins, etc. This point was made a number of times throughout the movie. When (Martin Balsam) brought up this point, the reply was: "Children are afraid of the dark. There are monsters in the dark, so when the prince zaps the monster with his sword, it makes things a little more alright." His reply to that was: "Violence is violence."

Did you ever wonder if the networks really care about the effects a program will have on its viewers? Or are they just interested in their ratings. We have been raised in a physical and violent society. The sports we play (i. e.) Football, boxing, hockey, etc. and the incredible crime rate we have.

Here is a question for you to think about. If you had the choice to let your children, or any child, watch a violent movie or a movie about people in love and/or making love, which one would you choose?

Ms. Student meets the Student Senator

By Jackie Singer

Happening: A conversation between Ms. Student and a student senator, or Close Encounters of the Political Kind. **Location:** The mini-politiboro of CSI, or the side of C building where the pot smokers don't hang out.

Time: Sometime when the student senate can get enough senators to attend a legal meeting (a quorum!)

Senator Talin:

Oh, hi Ms. Student. Are you going to the meeting? Do you realize the last meeting we had was 6½ hrs. I found it quite stimulating. Playing politics gives me an emotional charge, I really can't describe the feeling I experience when I "make a motion."

Ms. Student:

Sounds like your trying to describe a warped sense of power to me. You know, sitting around for 6½ hrs. seems pretty dull. But I guess you got a lot accomplished, uh? By the way, what's "making a motion?"

Senator Talin:

Well making a motion is when you commit the senate to some kind of action. Like accepting commissions budgets, or funding for a party, or presenting an idea to the senate to get it passed. It's all part of Parliamentary Procedure. You have to follow Roberts Rules of Order so you can have an orderly meeting.

Ms. Student:

Parliamentary procedure, yes that sounds familiar. I remember something about it from watching the faculty council meetings. It looks complicated to me. From observing the faculty nit-picking about the correct procedure it seems you can forget what you were suppose to be discussing. Does that happen with the student senate?

Senator Talin:

Of course! Most of the confusion is due to a lack of knowledge about the correct procedure. Would you believe that most senators don't know a

thing about Robert's Rules of Order. It gets annoying when something has to be explained. I find explaining things irritates me to no end. I think if a student senator doesn't have the time to learn the correct procedure they're just dead weight. They should be eliminated.

Ms. Student:

Drastic tactics for drastic times, I guess. All I know is that parliamentary procedure is confusing and is usually the reason for a dragged out meeting. You did say something about a 6½ hr. meeting didn't you? Oh well, I guess everybody has their likes and dislikes in matters of this kind.

Senator Talin:

Oh, but it's not a matter of whether you like it or dislike it. You must do it. It's in the constitution—it's law!

Ms. Student:

I don't recall reading anything about "correct" order in the Constitution. I can't imagine our great forefathers writing anything dealing with "parliamentary" matters in our Constitution. Why when the Constitution was written. . .

Senator Talin:

NO! NO! NO! I'm talking about the Constitution of the student senate. Why, we are a government. . . We must adhere to a constitution. It's law!

Ms. Student:

Gee! This sounds really serious. Your meetings must be groovy, yes. So you mean to tell me the student senate is a real entity, with constitutions and by-laws and motions. Heavy, Heavy, man. And I guess a lot of money flows through the senate. What kind of things get funded by you?

Senator Talin:

Oh, most student activities. Like student clubs and the student

continued on page 4

THE ORDERLY SUBWAY

*On the subway, between stations
Riding along, there is a perfection
Not based on any ideal or theory
But nevertheless an achievement
Only because it is happening.*

*The perfection is my self smiling inwardly
With no smile, quietly aware and still,
Allowing the moments and all that they hold
To penetrate and pass through; coming to
Grips with the outside world and clasping
Hands.*

*There are people here: an elderly man
With parted hair and blue wooly socks
Barely showing beneath his cuffs.
Perhaps he had rice for dinner or else he
Combed his hair twice. Neither
Would be necessary or unnecessary,
Any combination of things would be
Successful. He is, no matter what,
Perfect in this moment of ordered
Achievement.*

*An attractive woman,
Reading or maybe not, her blonde hair
Past her shoulders, her new shoes
All scuffed up, sits opposite me,
Full of exactness and clarity.
I would, if I were slightly drunker
With these thoughts, lean over to her and
Thank her for just being.*

*Two young girls
At the end of the car, joking about
Something that they only know. Their faces
So full of the moment, their laughter
Affirming it all. (Ah perfection! Oh, ha ha!)*

*Traveling not to "get" somewhere
But having already achieved what
Is needed, I am content.*

*I look
Around this car and see a continuous
Yes that everything is fine, everything
Is as it should be, for now at this
Moment, riding along, a tranquility
In the chaos.*

Richard Lamanna



Foreign Service

continued from page 2

George Mitchell's accelerated rise to the seventh floor office of the Secretary of State has not left him complacent. He is very much concerned with changing the negative image of a government agency that has had a reputation of being an exclusive club dominated by Ivy League, white males.

He also is a pragmatist. Vague discussions about quotas and goals are not his style. He feels that if more blacks and other minorities are to be brought into the Foreign Service, they must be recruited aggressively.

As a vice president of the Thursday Luncheon Group, an organization of black personnel in the foreign affairs agencies, Mitchell is pressing for increased minority hiring. On the college lecture circuit, he speaks on behalf of the State Department's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity. Such contracts, he says, are the most effective means to bring more minorities into the system. He

found that the last thing students expect to see is a black American diplomat. "Many students think that American diplomats are all white men—and old white men at that. To see a young, black American diplomat is just a mind-blower for all my audiences."

Mitchell is convinced that this type of personal exposure is the most effective way of demonstrating that the Foreign Service is a viable option for black people. "Having more blacks in the Foreign Service will feed on itself over time. We talk to our friends, our relatives; we go out and give speeches, and the word gets around. 'I know somebody who is doing it—therefore it's possible.'" George Mitchell knows people who did it, and now at 28 he has found it possible to be in the thick of international events every day. Being Special Assistant to Secretary Vance is an added bonus to a career he always dreamed about.

Seminar on Crime

Rape victims, adult and child; sexual deviations and perversions will be the theme of a two-day VICTIM ORIENTED SEX CRIME INVESTIGATION WORKSHOP to be held at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Jan. 17 and 18, 1978.

The workshop, which is presented by the Criminal Justice Center of John Jay College, will address itself not only to identifying the problem descriptively but also to dealing with the means of prevention, investigation and amelioration of sex crimes.

The first day will be devoted to CRISIS INTERVENTION WITH VICTIMS OF FORCIBLE RAPE (10:00 A.M.); INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES WITH SEX CRIME VICTIMS (1:00 P.M.); THE CHILD VICTIM (2:00 P.M.); DEVELOPING A MODUS OPERANDI AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (3:00 P.M.); INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION AND TRAINING (4:00 P.M.)

During the second day of the conference the discussion will turn to PORTRAIT OF THE RAPIST (9:00 A.M.); SEXUAL DEVIATIONS AND PERVERSIONS (10:00 A.M.); INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES IN SEX CRIMES CASES (1:00 P.M.); PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND CRIME SCENE PROCESSING (2:00 P.M.); DEVELOPING A PERTINENT RAPE PREVENTION PROGRAM (3:00 P.M.)

Workshop sessions will be held at John Jay College—445 West 59th Street, N.Y.C., Room 1311.

For further information call the Criminal Justice Center (247-1600), John Jay Public Relations Office (489-3582) or Paul Buier Assoc. (MU9-9500).

Information on the Baake Case

Did you know that there is one doctor for every 400 white persons and one doctor for every 3800 black persons in the US?

Did you know that the 1969 National Health Manpower Training Act was passed because of strong pressure from the Civil Rights Movement?

And did you know that only 17% of the 500 medical school places created by this Civil Rights agitation have gone to black persons?

Did you know that Baake applied to 13 medical schools and was rejected by all of them including one school that admitted no blacks and three that admitted fewer than 5%

Did you know that Baake was rejected because he was 33 years old which is considered to be too old by the medical schools?

Did you know that of the 16 special admission students out of the class of 100 admitted at UC Davis, 6 were Black, 7 Chicano and 3 were of Asian descent?

Did you know that UC Davis has a discretionary list of 5 places that always go to the children of prominent California families?

And did you know that Baake was advised to sue on the basis of "reverse discrimination" by the Assistant to the Dean of Admissions at Davis even though 36 white students had lower grades and test scores than he had?

Did you know that 25% of the successful applicants to medical school are children of doctors?

Did you know that numerous studies have shown that the Medical School Admission Test discriminates against national minorities, women and white working class students because of the vocabulary training needed to take the test?

And did you know that studies have shown that there is no correlation whatsoever between high grades and MCATS and the evaluations of clinical work that med students receive at the end of their internships?

Entrance to professional training is limited to a privileged few through a system of rigged tests, correct schools and personal connections. Not only are blacks excluded, but so are all national minorities, women and white working class students. "Reverse Discrimination" is a myth that deflects attention away from the systematic attacks on the living conditions and job opportunities of ordinary US citizens.

compiled by Joe Schwartz

Ms. Student

continued from page 3 newspaper and parties and leadership conferences and...

Ms. Student: Leadership conferences. I know what they are. Aren't they "conferences" which are really vacations. I've been hearing alot about trips to Dude Ranches and skiing resorts and flights to San Francisco. Doesn't sound like much work would get done at conferences of that nature. Where is the senate going this year?

Senator Talin: You're right in the sense that past leadership conferences were legalized vacations for certain students, funded by the students in this college. But that's all behind us now. I doubt any trips will occur this year.

Ms. Student: Are you sure? I heard something the other day about some trip for a senator that was just passed by this current senate. Maybe I heard wrong, uh?

Senator Talin: Oh, I think I know what you're talking about. That "trip" is for a senator who is going to represent the college at a conference of some sort.

Ms. Student: A conference did you say? Well at least the whole senate isn't going. I must admit I don't really see the senate as doing much in the long run for the students on this campus. It seems a select few benefit, the students who are willing to weed through the political jungle at this place. All I know is, the lounge is

closed most of the time. The only area to hang out is in the lobby of C building where they keep the heat off so you can freeze while you're blowing a jay and where you have to watch out for weird-dos like superK. Believe it or not but some students actually hang out in that area and don't smoke grass.

Senator Talin: Oh, there's going to be a new student lounge at Sunnyside. In the basement of E building, under the cafeteria.

Ms. Student: Well seeing is believing. The only things that happened in the new student lounge were one coffee house and some Christmas parties. At least some good parties came off this semester. I enjoyed the coffee house, the computer-math club Christmas party and the Veterans Christmas party. They were smokin'.

Senator Talin: Well there's more to the senate than just funding parties. We're doing the best we can in a difficult situation.

Ms. Student: What's the difficult situation?

Senator Talin: Well, I'm going to be late for the meeting if I don't hurry. bye!

Ms. Student: Hey wait, what's the difficult situation? Boy, you think he was a junior Mr. Pecksniffian. I wonder if the student senate is really just a front for Pecksniffian preparation? I wonder what's really going on?

Parties

continued from page 1 to the bulk of the parties supported by student monies. All organizers were required to display sufficient notices on both campuses, since each of these events were supposed to be open to all students, at no charge. Temporarily, however, the MCS party admitted only their members.

Apparently unaware of the illegality, the MCS Club charged two dollars admission and restricted its party. "We didn't know it was illegal", admitted Rocky D'Aminico, club president, after a half hour of convincing by College Times Arts Editor, Justin Askins; Senate President, Herb Thomas; and Clubs Commissioner Miriam Arnold.

When the party was finally opened free to all, D'Aminico announced that students will be refunded if they so request. Conceding the money had already been spent, D'Aminico said, "we'll take out a loan from the bank if we have to." Presently, the club budget is frozen, but party goers have not been rushing for refunds.

Ro Scampas, obviously disgusted by the entire party expense, said, "the money should be spent for the total student body, not for just one thousand who may attend them." In view of the fact that only ten percent of all students attend the events, most student leaders say the parties are successful nevertheless.