

# Black Architects Face Dean with Racism Claim

Dean Spring Meets with 18 Students; Quiet Confrontation

By LOUIS RIVERA

Dr. Bernard P. Spring, Dean of the School of Architecture, met with a contingency of Black Students last Monday, to discuss existing problems with the school. Among the major issues raised were the alleged discriminatory practices on the part of the instructors, lack of Black student enrollment, inadequate curriculum, and the "transfer" of certain faculty members from the school.

With specific reference to the "bigoted action of instructors," the Black students cited Mr. Marcus Malloy as having been a victim of such discrimination. They asserted that Malloy, who was taking an advanced course in architectural design under Professor R. Cordingley, received a grade of "F" which they felt was motivated by "racist attitudes." They were convinced that by virtue of his past performance and his work throughout the term, there was no apparent justification for the failure.

Dean Spring, reacting to the students,

agreed that "there was a kind of injustice done in the case of Mr. Malloy." He pointed out that had he been the instructor, Malloy "might not have failed," but rather he "would have worked more closely with Mr. Malloy" in the development of his ideas. The Dean stated that "It happened that you had an instructor who lost his temper and you could not work together. It is terrible. I have no right to do anything to a professor who loses his temper. Damn it — I wish I had!"

The Dean went on to say that he was in the process of transferring six professors back to the School of Engineering because these instructors are not regarded as being fully capable of teaching architectural courses. He did not, however, specify who these instructors were.

The students, who were from a newly-formed organization called MLanyiza, (mm/laan/yee/zsa), took their respective turns at speaking with the dean. Their objectives were channeled toward, what they called, "mean-

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## TECH NEWS

**Student  
Senate  
By-Elections  
March 4 & 5**

VOL. 31 — NO. 3

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Tuesday, February 17, 1970

## Malcolm X Tribute on Friday

By DEBORAH JONES

Black and Puerto Rican students, through the Onyx Society and the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC), will commemorate the death and celebrate the birth and life of Malcolm X, on Friday, February 20, 1970 in the second annual event of this kind. A cultural program will take place in Great Hall from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Among those participating will be Leon Thomas, vocalist with Pharoah Sanders, City College's own Theatre of the Black Experience, The Last Poets, and many other black artists. The day's activities will also include workshops in eleven rooms in Finley. Among the workshops will be "Malcolm X's philosophy and work," Pan Africanism, Black Panthers, Young Lords, and Urban and Ethnic Studies.

Last spring, this memorial solidified and reinforced the unity of Black and Puerto Rican Students on this campus. Linda Elsenhout, president of the Onyx Society and Sandy Avey, vice-president, have both made statements concerning the rumored split between these groups this term. Miss Elsenhout states: "It's not about any differences between Ricans and Blacks. We are spiritually and mentally united brothers and sistern. In the future Onyx and Prisa intend to combine efforts to institute needed programs and likewise stay on the case with all campus issues that affect us." In an equally emphatic statement, Miss Avey stated: "We are still one. The marriage that took

place between the Black and Puerto Rican students at City during the takeover last year still exists. The only divorce or hope of one exists in the minds of the whites, who want to have disunity among the Blacks and Puerto Ricans. We are still united against our common oppressor."

The presence of an Urban and Ethnic Studies workshop on the agenda for the Malcolm X Memorial indicates the widespread dissatisfaction of the Black and Puerto Rican students on this campus with the present Department of Urban and Ethnic Studies. The department was set up by the College after it had rejected the written proposal of Dr. Cartey and the BPRSC for a School of Third World Studies.

In keeping with Linda Elsenhout's statement that Onyx will "stay on the case with all campus issues that effect us," the Onyx Society plans numerous programs this spring. It is launching a "Black Student Evaluation of Teachers" which will have no connection whatsoever with the "Student Senate Evaluation" put out every year. The Black Student Evaluation of Teachers will be based on the teacher's attitudes toward, and experiences with, Black and Puerto Rican students, as well as the usual criteria. This evaluation will be printed in the Fall Semester, 1970.

Onyx also plans programs which plan to aid the student individually and the surrounding community. Working with the Black Science Students Or-



**MALCOLM X  
Memorial Friday**

ganization, the Onyx Society will assist students with their problems in courses. The health problems of black students will be addressed through the issuing of medicaid cards and through the compilation of a list of doctors, dentists, and pharmacists, with the "proper" economic and medical practices. Numerous stores and agencies in the community are being approached for job openings for Black and Puerto Rican students in various areas. The often talked about reciprocal responsibilities of student and community will be realized as students work part-time in the community. Information about the Memorial, and the programs for Black and Puerto Rican students is available in the Onyx Office, rm 322 Finley.

## Thurber Releases Plans of a Vessel For Oceanography

Aid in Teaching & Research Of Hudson Estuary Cited

By ZVI LOWENTHAL

Negotiations are presently underway to acquire a 100 foot research vessel to be used for teaching and research in marine life according to Professor David L. Thurber, acting Executive Officer of the Oceanography Program at City College.

After bids are submitted, the ship will belong to the City University of New York under the supervision of the Oceanography Committee of the City University and colleges wishing to participate will be scheduled by request.

The Oceanography Committee is comprised of Prof. Gerald Posner (Bio.), Prof. John Lee (Bio.), Prof. John Tietjen (Bio.), Prof. William Donn (Geology), Prof. Andrew MacIntyre, and Prof. David Thurber. Professors MacIntyre and Thurber are from Queens College.

The ship, equipped for near shore as well as deep water sailing, will be used to "study the chemical, biological, geological, and physical aspects of the Hudson River estuary," according to Prof. Thurber. At present, a mobile laboratory and outboard-powered skiff are available for estuarine and neritic studies through the Biology Department.

Some research will delve into man's effect on environment; encompassing the biological and chemical processes that have affected marine life through wastes and other pollutants indiscriminately deposited by surrounding factories. "What else besides oil, DDT, detergents, are a problem will also be researched," stated Thurber.

In the undergraduate program, oceanography is viewed as a senior year specialization which builds on the structure created by the departments in the Division of Science. Depending upon his interest within the interdisciplinary area of oceanography, the student could specialize in either biological, chemical, geological, or physical oceanography. There are a large number of Engineering problems which are concerned with the collection and analysis of scientific data and the application of this data to the uses of man. According to Prof. Thurber, there are no plans to initiate an oceanography department.

The Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University is operating in association with the City University for graduate research in marine biology.

# Seminars Introduce Neophyte Engineers

By IVAN VOYTICZKI

Mr. M. D. Sinkoff, City College civil engineering graduate, lectured on computers in a Saturday engineering seminar, February 14th. The seminar, "Computers — Past, Present and Future" was the second in a series of Saturday lectures to introduce lower classmen to engineering. Future seminars will feature field trips instead of just Steinman Hall lectures. Last Saturday's session was co-sponsored by IBM and Epsilon Nu Gamma.

Mr. M. D. Sinkoff started the lecture by telling anecdotes. He later talked about IBM's development in the reduction in both size and cost of computers. "In 1954," he explained, "we built seven 704's thinking that they would meet the needs of the country for several years. We were wrong. By 1960, one thousand computers were being ordered per month."

The 704 that Mr. Sinkoff spoke of originally took up 2500 square feet. Its original rental cost was \$4000 per month. The new 704 takes up six square feet and rents for \$700 per month. The price for a computer is about 50 times its monthly rental.

The significance of "turn around time" was explained. After an engineer develops a problem he has to explain it to a programmer so that it may be programmed for a computer. This process can take weeks. A big advance in shortening the "turn around time" came with the

Formula Translation (FORTRAN) computer language in 1964 by IBM. Engineers are now able to make up programs on their own. Although the programs must still be translated into numerical language (by the computer), the "turn around time" has been greatly reduced.

IBM's most significant advance, demonstrated on film, was the scope. Engineers are able to set up models of their work on the screen by using a light-pen. After drawing his model (circuits, structures, etc.) on the screen, the engineer can ask the machine to compute reactions to certain loads. The scope can cut the time required for an engineer to solve a problem.

Another interesting job the scope performs is graphic illustrations. Given two views of an object, the scope can depict complete views of the object through any revolution. Given the needed views of a design for a highway, the computer can depict how the highway might look to a driver travelling at sixty miles an hour. If the engineer or designer sees an error he can order the computer to change it, thus altering the plans to his specifications immediately.

"In a letter sent to all freshmen and sophomores in engineering, plans were proposed to make field trips to Grumman's Lunar Module facilities and to IBM Field Systems.

## Classified

Zeke says: I want my Mommy.

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## Notices

To: Poets, Writers and Playwrights

AWARD BOOKS is now seeking original short stories, poems, plays and essays for an anthology tentatively named NEW BLACK WRITINGS. Contributors may submit any material that has not been published previously. In addition works which have been published in limited circulation publications such as literary or scholarly journals are eligible for inclusion in this anthology.

All contributions should be submitted no later than June 1, 1970 and sent to: Universal Publishing and Distribution Corporation, 235 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 attention Sol Battle, Editor.

The Piscator Memorial Foundation presents a lecture-demonstration on The Theatre and Human Rights on February 26th, 1970 at 6 PM in the auditorium of the Library and Museum of the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center. Admission is free. Telephone 799-2200.

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# On Revolutionary Emotion

By Joudon Ford

It appears to me that there is an ideological impasse in the ranks of many who purport to be involved in the struggle against imperialism and its allies. That point of ideology concerns conduct. One fundamental revolutionary principle states that all conflicts and disagreements must be handled non-antagonistically, except those with the enemy. And those with the enemy must be non-antagonistic until gut conflict occurs. When this level is reached, the anti-imperialist forces must still conduct themselves with intelligence and cool headedness. Dialectics must be polite, in order not to bring in unnecessary impasses.

This brings to mind a problem of youthful radicals and militants (appropriate apologies for the conventional system terminology): Big mouths at the wrong times. Epithets. Inane euphemisms. Jive. As if the struggle doesn't have enough problems (like the kangaroo court for the Panther 21), we have lames who are supposed to be in the revolutionary quarter acting like foot-in-the-mouth Spiro.

What timing and what expression am I talking about? Practically every time there is a demonstration of some type, we find in the crowd a number of fools and agents provocateurs. Their mouths are dragging in the ground yelling every vulgarity and epithet they can think of. Why? Does this display of vernacular really cast terror into the ranks of the enemy? No. It only further categorizes and stereotypes the constituency of the struggle.

In Fall '69, I went to a mass meeting with President Copeland in Steiglitz concerning the dismissal of several sociology instructors. The majority of the audience was rabble, and I mean that. Rabble. No manners, foul mouths, loud personal conversations, a complete lack of discipline. Also, there was no respect for those on the stage. It's no wonder to me that the meeting had a worse air than necessary. There were already contradictions between the students and the administration. Did we need the gutteral climate with all that excess noise? Some of us did want to hear what was going on.

Emotion. This can be man's greatest possession or his downfall. The only place emotion has in the revolution is in love for the people. We don't profit by antagonistically shouting in the face of the enemy. Many at the meeting catcalled Dr. Copeland. It is my opinion that he should have received respect and should have been intelligently heard. I recognize who my enemy is. But I hold neither hatred nor antagonism toward him. Dr. Copeland is defined by circumstance to be my enemy. I need not hate him, only keep him from controlling my people's destiny. And that is only done by hard work and hard thinking. Not by yelling.

The song says, "To every thing, turn, turn, turn, there is a season . . ." It is time that the students on this campus, who feel themselves involved, move to a higher level. Caustic, loud demonstrations still have their place. But think about the business at hand. Are you trying to voice a cry for freedom of political prisoners, or are you seriously trying to solve a problem near your grasp, like your instructor's tenure? Common sense, jack, that's where it's at. Judgment. The fools with no perspective who could foul up a wet dream, can only retrograde the struggle. For those who practice Agnewism, and also keep putting the people's business in the street, might do well to read *The Spook who sat by the door* by Sam Greenlee, and learn the old black tradition of how to "be cool." Not knowing where the people are at is what really throws consternation into the ranks of the enemy.



## TECH NEWS

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## Supercillious What?

Spiro agnewgitis strikes again! In a speech last Thursday, Vice President Agnew lashed out at open enrollment advocates. Speaking at the Republican Lincoln's Birthday Dinner-Party, Spiro called open enrollment proponents "supercillious sophisticates." Shock it to 'em Spiro! TECH NEWS is sending a can of sterilized shoe polish to Zorba the Veep. We wouldn't want him to get infected by putting his foot in his mouth!



# Black Architects Rock Spring's Boat

(Continued from Page 1)  
ingful architecture with respect to Black people, specifically to develop the kind of interaction which would prove beneficial to all concerned." It is their feeling that this objective could be fulfilled by recruiting more Blacks into the field of Architecture. Several students recalled that in the ten years of the school's existence only one Black student had graduated. It was also pointed out that not until September, '69, did a freshman class enter the School of Architecture include any Black students. Members of MLanyiza felt this form of "admissions procedures tended to exclude Blacks." The group expressed the belief that the reason why only one student was able to complete his B.A., was because "Black upperclassmen were being 'D and F-ed' out of the school."

## No Black Faculty

Similarly, several students asserted that there were no Black faculty presently teaching any architectural courses even though there are many prominent Black architects in the city who fulfill the requirements (Bachelor of Architecture, experience, and interest in teaching). Dean Spring explained that since last September there was one Black instructor, Mr. Barry Jackson, who has been "acting as a roving advisor." The students then asked why he wasn't given an assignment for this semester, to which the dean replied, "no one had resigned, and there was no opening." But Spring did suggest that the students could, themselves, begin recruiting Black instructors. He added that "a formula could be worked out" between himself and the Black students.

MLanyiza's objections to the present curriculum set-up were based on what they viewed as being the impracticality of the structural or pre-requisite courses. One of the eighteen students present pointed out that the extensiveness to which subjects such as calculus and physics are required is not relevant to the architectural student. Moreover, the Black student, because of "obvious socio-economic prob-

lems, is not as well-prepared in mathematics as is the white student. Blacks don't do well in the National Math exams. But this doesn't say that Blacks don't belong in the School of Architecture. Most architectural schools do not require extensive study in Math, as does City College."

Another student added that "the nature of architectural design has taken on a new dimension and is directed more toward emphasis on volume," as opposed to the engineer-oriented criteria of the past. This feeling was further illustrated when one of the students explained that "if you picture yourself as a white person in an all Black situation where the dean says 'Look, In our curriculum you have to do the 100 yard dash in 9.5 seconds in order to get in.' So, if you deal with reality, you know that Blacks run faster than whites. You're going to have some whites, but those who are allowed to enter would have to maintain their 9.5." In other words, "If you set up a structure which is heavy in Math, you actually discriminate." To this, Dean Spring replied that he was presently reviewing structural courses and that though "there are many problems to consider," improvement has been made with the first-year course by way of a series of meetings with a faculty committee. He added, though, that the committee looking into the second, third, and fourth-year courses were presenting a barrier to progress. He said that these committees have "not gotten anywhere, yet. Their discussions sound like something out of Kafka, to me. I can't make any sense out of it. They don't seem to understand each other, let alone me or the students."

Another area of concern was the requirement of Western Civilization I and II, which the students viewed as limiting their outlook to just one field of interest. At the same time, many other facets of the whole world perspective, in terms of architecture, are either scaningly glanced at or completely ignored. The dean agreed that  
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# The Mail: Rabin from a Different Angle

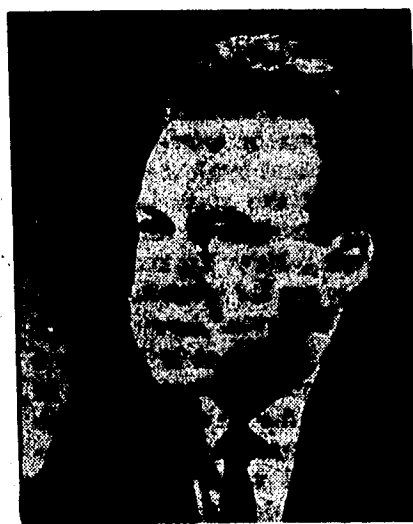
## To the Editor:

In last week's issue of TECH NEWS (Vol. 31 — No. 2) you gave a most unsatisfactory accounting of Israeli Ambassador Rabin's address at City College.

I am writing specifically in regard to the way you reported Ihsan Jabbour's questioning of the Ambassador. In reply to Mr. Jabbour's question about Palestinian self-determination Mr. Rabin said that Israel was for self-determination by the Palestinian people. "Why have not the Palestinians formed a state in the past two decades since the same U.N. declaration that made it possible for the formation of Israel also made it possible for the formation of a State of Palestine?" asked Mr. Rabin. Answering his own question the Ambassador stated that the present Palestinian movement consists of twelve terrorist groups. It is so disorganized that no government could possibly be formed from it. Israel is all for the formation of a State of Palestine and through negotiations with Israel the formation of such a state could be arranged. "But who are we to negotiate with?" asked the Ambassador. Only when the Palestinians organize and make serious attempts at negotiating can a Palestinian State be formed. It is not Israel which prevents Palestinian self-determination but the Palestinians themselves.

As for the question of Arab refugees let me say that the Arab states have exiled 600,000 Jews simply because of the fact that they were Jews. Unlike the Arab refugees the Jewish refugees did not leave of their own free will. And unlike the Arab states Israel welcomed these people, gave them aid, and incorporated them as productive citizens into the State of Israel. On the other hand Arab nations have treated their Palestinian brothers as foreigners. They have left them unaided, and if not for the U.N., to perish. Arab states have preferred to let these people starve and to falsely proclaim the plights of the refugees as having been caused by Israel. Israel could have done the same thing with Jewish exiles (incidentally the Arab refugees were not exiled) but she considered human life more important than international diplomacy. If nothing else this

Machiavellianism on the part of Arab leaders should at least demonstrate to the world the



His Excellency Itzhak Rabin

Machiavellian fate which they intend for Israel.  
After Mr. Jabbour's initial question and Mr. Rabin's reply

Mr. Jabbour asked a second question: What about justice for the Palestinians? The question implied that some true injustice had been committed by Israel. There was but one thing for the Ambassador to do in reply to that. "What do you mean by that?" he asked. To this Mr. Jabbour was silent. His silence, which your paper interprets as being dissatisfaction with Mr. Rabin's answers was not that. It was the stupor which one experiences when asked to explain an unfair or perhaps ridiculous charge.

I would suggest that in the future if you are unable to assign reporters with greater perception (than the one who covered the Ambassador's address) to functions of importance that you leave the reporting of such functions to another paper.

Respectfully yours,  
L. V.

## SIGMA ALPHA

City College is YOUR School. Sigma Alpha voluntarily serves City College. If you are an upperclassman with a 3.2 index (or better) we invite you to our first meeting this term — Thursday, Feb. 19 — 12:15, W106 and our Student-Faculty Neophyte Tea, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2-5 PM, F438.

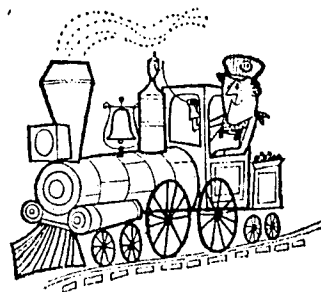
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## Notices

Jim Gold, classical land flamenco guitarist, folk singer and song writer, will present a free concert entitled "World of the Guitar" in the Bronx Community College Auditorium, 120 East 184 Street, The Bronx, on Thursday, February 26, at 12:30 p.m. The public is invited.

"World of the Guitar" explores the different types of guitar-playing. It features such composers as Bach, Tarrega, Sor, Villa-Lobos, Renaissance music, flamenco guitar, and is followed by folk songs and stories, many of which have been written by Mr. Gold.

Jim Gold has arranged music for the television show, Camera Three, on CBS, and has made an educational record and film strip called "World of the Guitar." In addition, he has performed in numerous concerts in colleges and folk festivals across the country.

## Computer Problem-Solving Next Week

City College's department of civil engineering will conduct two courses this spring which are designed to introduce computer problem-solving techniques to engineers who have had little or no experience with computer technology. The courses are being offered in cooperation with the Technical Services Program of the New York State Department of Commerce, under authority of the Technical Services Act of 1965.

"Critical Path Methods and Project Management," a course for construction and engineering management personnel, is designed to help executives draw up, analyze and coordinate manpower and cost allocations more effectively.

A course on "Finite Element Methods in Structural Engineering" is intended to demonstrate how computer technology may

be applied in the field of structural engineering. Emphasis will be placed upon the application of finite element methods toward the solution of practical problems.

The courses will consist of classes and workshops, and facilities in the college's Computation Center will be available for use. Each course will be held in two sessions on successive Saturdays — February 28th and March 7th — from 9 A.M. to approximately 4:30 P.M. in City College's Steinman Hall, 140th Street and Convent Avenue.

The fee for each course is \$45. Registration is by mail. Those interested should write to "CPM Short Course" or "Finite Element Short Course," Department of Civil Engineering, The City College, 140th Street and Convent Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10031.

## Legislature To Go Against Voting Age

The New York Council for Representative Government today called on members of the New York State Legislature to vote against a proposal by Assembly Speaker Percy Duryea which would extend the franchise to 18 year olds after a complicated fourteen year waiting period. The proposal which Mr. Duryea announced yesterday calls for a "gradual constitutional adjustment" that would reduce the voting age to 18 in time for the 1984 elections. The proposal would step down the age by a series of statewide referendums. The first, which would be on the ballot in 1971, would lower the voting age to 20 in time for the 1972 elections. Six years later, in 1977, voters would be asked to reduce the age to 19 for the 1978 elections. The voting age would finally be lowered to 18 in time for the 1984 presidential elections. Mr. Duryea's proposal is being co-sponsored by 32 Republican legislators.

The New York Council for Representative Government is a non-partisan citizens committee which works to keep government machinery responsive. The Council's three main goals are the reform of the state's election law, extending the franchise to 18 year olds and the enactment of adequate ethics legislation in the State Assembly.

Robert M. Mazess, Executive Director of the Council stated that "young people in our state deserve to be dealt with honestly by their elected officials. Mr. Duryea's proposal displays either a total lack of political courage or a giant helping of outright hypocrisy."

Mr. Mazess stated that "if the Republican sponsors of this legislation really believe in extending the franchise they should be willing to endorse legislation that says so. Mr. Duryea's proposal is nothing less than a way for certain legislators to avoid their obvious responsibilities to the public."

"If these legislators are really opposed to the extension of the franchise to 18 year olds," con-

tinued Mazess, "they should have the courage of their convictions and say so publicly and not attempt to pass such a ludicrous and fraudulent legislation. Mr. Duryea is engaged in the dishonest and cynical use of the powers of the state legislature to deny the right to vote to 300,000 young New Yorkers, many of whom are far more intelligent than he believes."

Mazess said that if Mr. Duryea's proposal is voted out of committee the New York Council for Representative Government would wage a statewide campaign to defeat, not only the Duryea proposal, but those legislators who have the "lack of principles necessary to support it."

Mazess went on to say that the Council supported Governor Rockefeller's proposal for a referendum to allow the State Constitution to be amended to enable 18 year olds to vote in the 1972 presidential election.

## Architects

(Continued from Page 3)

there did prevail "an old-fashioned" curriculum and restrictively conventional standards. He declared that "my job is to try to do something about this but it isn't easy." Both parties agreed that emphasis should be placed on the multi-cultural development of the cities which resulted from the urban phenomena, especially with regards to the architectural perspective.

Aside from the structural courses, another objection to present curriculum is that CCNY does not offer, in the School of Architecture, any options in the whole architectural spectrum, such as field work endeavors which the students felt could be directed toward the study of the design-style of Latin America, Africa, and those of the various sophisticated American Indian tribes.

The end of approximately two and one half hours of discussion, which was marked completely throughout by cordiality and receptivity, ended with an equal note of calm.

## Funds Report No Cash For City Construction

By MING MAR

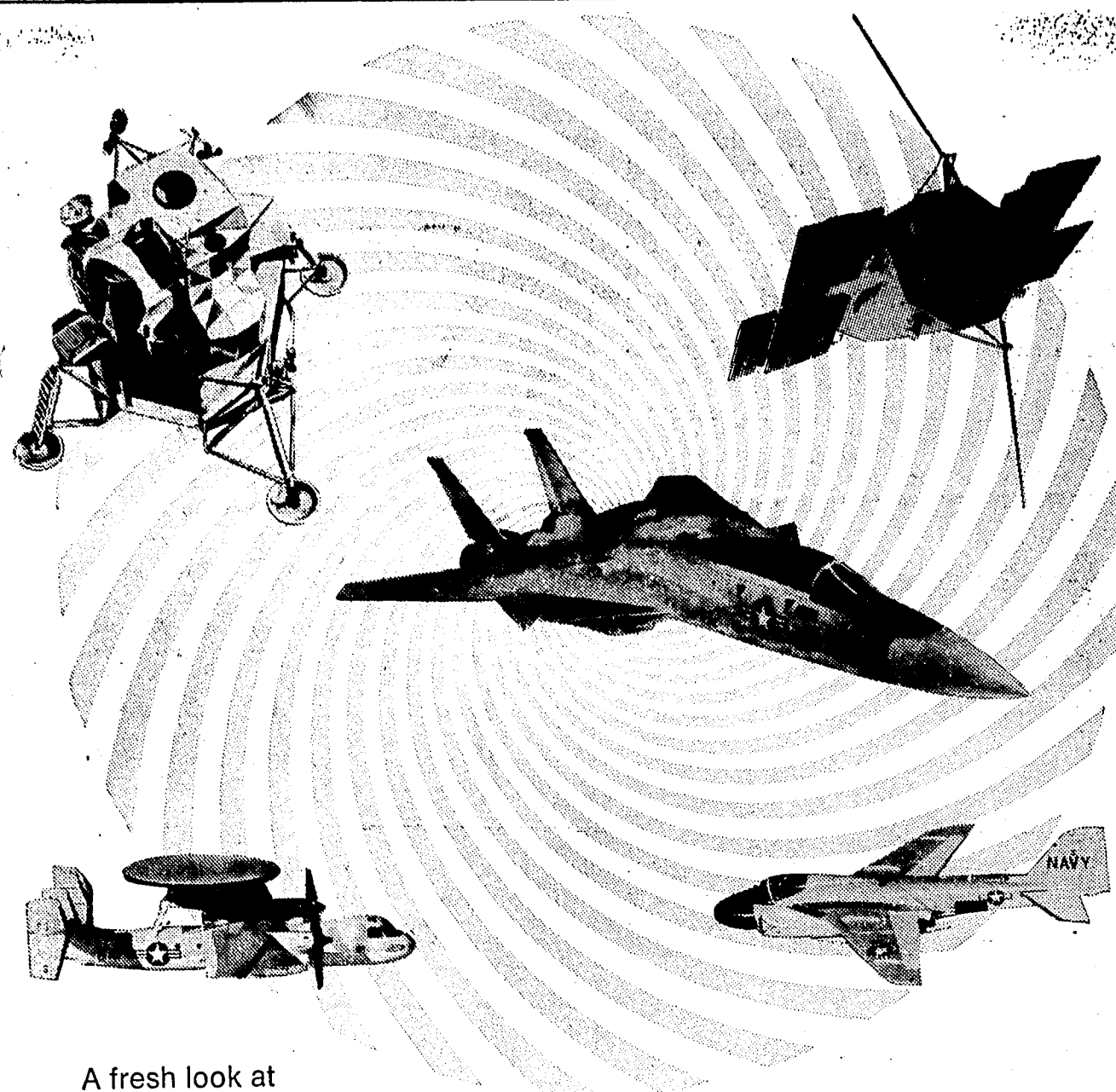
The City University Construction Fund said in the Annual Report for fiscal year 1969 that planned construction cannot be completed because of lack of funds. The funds, primarily raised by selling student-fee-backed bonds, cannot hope to pay the over \$1 billion in anticipated cost. Even with governmental aid, the Construction Fund can raise only \$300 million. The cost of rebuilding City College alone will run about \$216 million. The rest of the \$1 billion bill is computed from the rebuilding costs from eight other City University campuses and miscellaneous projects (eg: \$2.5 million for Chancellor's and President's housing).

The Report does not make any recommendations other than to eliminate "multiple contract." The Construction Fund

states that by not requiring separate bidding on three different classes of work, money and construction time could be saved. Multiple contract means that contractors bid on sub-divisions of work — (a) plumbing and gas fitting; (b) steam heating, hot water heating, ventilating and air conditioning apparatus; and (c) electric wiring and standard illuminating fixtures.

## TECH NEWS

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