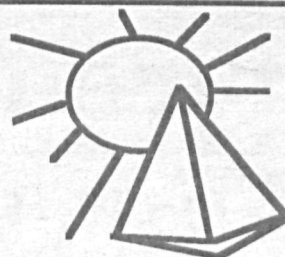


So we stand here
On the edge of Hell
In Harlem
And look out on the world
And wonder
What we're gonna do
In the face of
What we remember
-Langston Hughes

THE PAPER



Volume 65, Number 2

City College of the City University of New York

March 10, 1987

Students Confront President Harleston Over Prof's Dismissal

By Celia Frederick-Cordoba

President Harleston's first news conference of the semester was disrupted when the Day Student Government President, Kenneth Bartholemew, along with 12 other students, mostly from the School of Engineering, entered the conference room to protest Professor Afsar's dismissal.

The loud chantings of "We want Afsar, we want Afsar," outside the conference room prompted Mr. Charles DeCicco, Director of Public Relations, to go out into the corridor to investigate. When the students were admitted, DSG President Bartholemew apologized for the intrusion but added, "The matter at hand concerning the students is considered very serious, very serious indeed...it's concerning Professor Afsar."

It was reported that Professor Afsar of the engineering department had recently received a letter from Dean Watkins informing him that he had ten days to file an appeal to the next level. The entire process of reappointment starts in December and it's a yearly departmental procedure. At that time, the Engineering Department reviewed Prof. Afsar's academic and performance records and subsequently voted against his reappointment. Prof. Afsar appealed the decision immediately, but was later informed that the department had

upheld their original recommendations of dismissal. Prof. Afsar, following departmental procedures, filed his second appeal, this one directed to Dean Watkins, who has recently informed him that he would not be reappointed.

Dean Watkins refused to comment on any of the specifics regarding the dismissal. He did say, however, that in view of certain information he had received as well as relying on his own observations, Prof. Afsar had not performed adequately in meeting with the school's academic standards.

Yet, it was reported that Prof. Afsar is a renowned electrical engineer, especially in the field of microwave. DSG President said he is recognized in his field as a leader, and the engineering department knows it.

The students rallied together, they said, to request the help of President Harleston. The final decision could rest in his hands.

One student stepped forward to ask "How could this be happening? He's the only professor that will actually take time out, even if it's a half-hour after class, to still stay lecturing and answering whatever questions we might have concerning the material."

The department's recommendations seem to be a betrayal of students' trust, a betrayal of their needs.

President Bartholemew said,



Students crowd the office of City College President Harleston's office to protest the dismissal of an engineering professor and overall conditions in the college's School of Engineering.

"The engineering department has historically made decisions that are anti-students, especially anti-African students and Hispanic students and other minority students on campus." President Bartholemew said he believed that one of the reasons Prof. Afsar was not reinstated was

because he had not followed the trend set by the department. "He did not conform," said the DSG President.

Students said that they have observed a type of cloning process within the engineering department, especially since it seems that their goal is to hire

professors who think like them, act like them, and who give grades like them. President Bartholemew said, "This is one professor that the students have said quite openly that they want." He said he hoped that their voices would not be

(Continued on Page 3)

Students 'Ill-Represented' Says College Ombudsman

By Celia Frederick-Cordoba

Ombudsman Neville Mitchell said that inadequate funding for his office has been a systematic problem here at the College and as a result, the students are ill-represented.

At a news conference held in his office on February 27, Mr. Mitchell outlined several proposals aimed at solving the ongoing problems of budget allocations as well as informing

the student body of upcoming interest. Also present were two of the Ombudsman's officers, Mr. Bryan Benn and Mr. Rohan Marshall.

The Ombudsman is our student-elected official appointed to investigate students academic grievances, as well as any number of legal problems they may encounter.

Mitchell, a graduating senior, said, "budget has always been a problem; how can I be representative of the student body if we have money problems?"

Traditionally the Day Student Government (DSG), the Evening Student Senate (ESS), and the Graduate Student Council (GSC) allocate monies they receive from from student activity fee's to the Ombudsman's office.

"This semester we received \$2,000 from the DSG...", said Mr. Mitchell. No other student government body has funded his office for the semester. "We had originally submitted a budget for \$3,870," he said. "The bulk of that was to be reserved for the secretary's salary. No matter how much money I ask for, I know how much money I'm going to get."

Whatever money he gets, it is not enough to run his office adequately. Last semester the office received a total of \$2,600, \$2,000 from the DSG and \$600 from the ESS.

"I had submitted a budget three times that amount," he said. Mr. Mitchell's official capacity has been stymied because funds have not been forthcoming.

Though Mr. Mitchell won't

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The 'Zoo Crew' in China

Six City College students recently returned from a semester of study in the People's Republic of China. These students discuss their misconceptions, experiences, and exploits in the country. See Page 5

Commentary

Where Do We Stand?

Last year the New York State Senate killed a bill that would have forced the Comptroller to divest all State funds in corporations doing business in South Africa. The State Comptroller, Edward Regan, likewise says the issue should not concern New Yorkers. South Africa is so far away, he says, and we have our own problems. But in 1987 apartheid is not a "foreign" problem. It is very much our problem, too.

Consider this: A governor rescinds Martin Luther King Day in 1987, calling it "unnecessary." Our "popular" president wonders out loud why black leaders are so demanding, saying "There was never any racial problem when I was young."

An avowed bigot, who as a clerk to Justice Robert Jackson tried to sabotage the desegregation cases in 1954, is Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Black and Hispanic babies in New York are dying at an increasing rate because the State refuses to lift the ceiling on patients for the Prenatal Care and Nutrition Program.

The message is clear enough, without even mentioning Howard Beach, Forsyth County, or Citadel. Apartheid is simply

MORAL DECISIONS BY CHARLES PERKINS

another form of something we have in abundance here, racism. And racism in any form, when unopposed, ends in death, whether it be by clubbing or State-sanctioned shooting.

At a recent conference in Albany, Nadya Lawson, a NYPIRG lobbyist working on divestment, declared that "working to pass a divestment bill in New York is nothing less than confronting racism right here at home. If we are strong enough to demand divestment, we are sending a message not only to Pretoria, but to the people of this country." We have that chance again, because a new divestment will soon land on the State Senate's desk.

This year, NYPIRG is changing its tactics to get the bill passed. Instead of a general campaign, Republican Senators in marginal districts will be targeted. The message is simple: the people of the districts

overwhelmingly favor divestment and they want their elected officials to support, not confound, this desire.

However, political activism is successful only when the critical element is utilized: the will of the people. NYPIRG has the apparatus to fill Senator Goodman's district with the cry of dissent, "We are going to stop it, Senator, are you with us or against us?" NYPIRG needs City College students to join them in this fight.

Bishop Tutu came to New York last spring, and in the face of snickering, plump businessmen, said "You are either with us on this, and you support and work for divestment, or you are against us. You cannot just sit there and watch and be neutral; there is no such thing."

Howard Beach is Soweto, and Johannesburg is our city, too. Where do we stand?

Editor's Note: Although this article is mainly composed of factual information, *the Paper* is not a member of NYPIRG, and the call for endorsement of any campaign is solely the writer's opinion.

Heading In The Right Direction

It is extremely important that Blacks take a close, introspective look at themselves because for the most part, many of them are not living according to their original ancestral values. Basically, because of the economic institution known as slavery, and the many negative effects it has had on us, we have incorporated too many of the Western-European values that take us away from our African roots.

Inner Thoughts

by Curtis Mensa Haynes

Essentially, Blacks need to re-educate themselves to the true values, attitudes, and beliefs only the continent of Africa can provide. Too many Blacks think and behave like Caucasian people because they have a tendency to believe that they have been acculturated into the general "American" society. These Blacks believe that they must acquire the same materialistic possessions that Caucasian people have because they feel this improves one's standard of living.

Some of the so-called "American values" that Black people strive for are an expensive car, a well paying job,

credit, high fashion, religious deception, and worst of all ... MONEY! In many respects, there really is nothing wrong with aspiring for some of these things, but many Black strive for these things at the expense of their own cultural heritage.

It is important to realize that the Black race and the African race mean the same thing. Some Blacks in the United States may have problems conceptualizing this because they have been brain-washed and thoroughly, miseducated by the Caucasian race's educational system. Regardless of ignorance found in some Black people, the Black race and the African race are one because the ultimate goal of the African Revolution is the unification, upliftment, and economic redemption of the African continent.

Hence, all African people of the continent and the diaspora must concentrate their energies on re-adopting African values, customs, and beliefs. It is time that the African race re-cast itself and transform its collective mind to a better understanding of its inner-being, and international relations.

Unfortunately, some Blacks have totally divorced themselves from their African origins because they have been misled to believe by the system that this action would bring them "success" and materialistic wealth sooner. These Blacks do not want to hear or learn anything about contemporary Africa because they have been

miseducated, in terms of the truth about Africa. They think that Africa is completely backwards, unstable and thoroughly-underdeveloped.

But this is the conception far from the truth. Africa and its people are moving ahead into the 21st Century. African presidents and leaders are re-evaluating the domestic needs of their people and are implementing the necessary plans to improve the economic, social and political concerns of the continent. Of course, Africa has had to shake off the menacing tentacles of colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism not only to re-establish herself as a world power, but as Africans better learn how to utilize their mineral, natural and human resources, the continent as a whole will continue to improve.

Many of the African values that Blacks should re-adapt are family and community unity, spiritual enlightenment, better cultural awareness, a sense of respect for the ancestors and elders, more equality in education for all, more music, dance and art appreciation, simplicity in one's lifestyle, and more respect for oral history and observance of African traditions.

Once we as Africans of the diaspora can re-assimilate what is inherently and naturally ours, we will be able to better understand our position in the world and be better prepared to procure more economic, social and political power for ourselves

THE PAPER

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EDITORIAL

Reagan Has Lost His Teflon

Ronald Reagan is losing hold of his teflon front and the act is wearing thin. Any successful actor likes to leave his audience clapping and gasping for breath, but "The Gipper" is coming out like a lame duck.

Howard H. Baker, Jr. is the new Chief of Staff now, riding in as the saving knight, Prince Valiant to the rescue. He will take charge of a White House that is reeling from years of shoddy management and total disregard for the foundation of the United States: the separation of power between the executive, the judiciary, and Congress.

The Iran-Contra affair clearly demonstrates that Reagan's staff acts according to its own whims and ideas, rather than a national agenda developed through consensus and participation with Congress, the State Department, and ultimately the American people.

Reagan is actively trying to repair the damage by acting decisively in staff meetings, appointing Baker as Chief of Staff, ending the CIA controversy by appointing William H. Webster as Director of the agency, and generally conveying the image of an efficient White House committed to respecting the Constitution.

But all his efforts fall short of expectations we have of an intelligent president skillfully leading the country through difficult times.

Reagan is running out of scapegoats because his alleged laid-back style is nothing but a mask that hides incredible incompetence.

The Iran-Contra affair is nothing but the culmination of two terms filled with defeats, scandals, and ill-advised strategies. Starting with the Middle East and finishing with the criminal invasion of Grenada, the Reagan years are proof of a totally inept presidency.

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President Beseiged By Students Backing Engineering Prof

(Continued from Page 1)

students to speak one by one. He told the group the next step was up to Prof. Afsar. He now has to appeal and go to the Provost, "and presumably, maybe resolved or appealed to the President. I can't wait to see the appeal in front of my desk," said President Harleston.

President Harleston stressed that he would not be able to intervene for Prof. Afsar or on behalf of the students because the appeals process must be followed. He said he's not going to discuss the case with the Provost until he receives something, other than the petition he has gotten, from Prof. Afsar. He said, "There is a process and you want the process to be fair to you, and you and me...if the president intervenes every time there's a concern, you'll find chaos."

The group left the conference room chanting, "We want Afsar, we want Afsar."

President Harleston returned his attention to the news conference at hand and made the following comment: "The only thing that would deeply frustrate

me is if we're unable to persuade this group, or any group of students that essentially there's been fairness...if we can't persuade that there's been fairness and there's such an erosion of confidence between some faculty and some students that you can never persuade that there's been fairness then we're dead, we're dead in the water."

The issue remains unsolved, both sides awaiting Prof. Afsar's next step. And the students still wonder, given the shortages of professors in the School of Engineering, whether it is wise to dismiss Prof. Afsar. One engineering student said, "I don't know why he's going. It's just a mystery to us; we don't know what's going on."

Scholarship Winners

Three City College students have been awarded New York State Department of Education Regents Professional Opportunity Scholarships in Architecture, it was announced by City College President Bernard W. Harleston.

The scholarship program is aimed at expanding educational opportunities for underrepresented and minority, economically disadvantaged students who are seeking careers in the licensed professions.

The award winners are Alejandro E. Soffiantini, Jean-Jacques C. Theus and Tommie N. Carter.

Scholarships were awarded to 74 students from throughout the state who are enrolled in approved programs. Scholarship holders receive up to \$5,000 annually for up to four years. Upon completing their studies, the students are required to practice in the State of New York.

The awards are offered annually to students majoring in accounting, law, nursing, occupational therapy, pharmacy, psychology, ophthalmic dispensing, physical therapy, social work, speech-language pathology and architecture.

Ombudsman Urges Students To Get More Active On Campus

(Continued from Page 1)

be here next semester, his goal is to have the Ombudsman's office function as it should--up to its maximum capabilities and adequately.

One of Mr. Mitchell's major objectives is the projected re-opening of the Legal-Aid Center. He has appointed Mr. Marshall to head the project; Mr. Marshall is also in charge of Budget Resolution Planning. Mr. Marshall said "Students have expresses a desire, an urgent desire, for legal representation here on campus. Our objectives are to adequately represent the students in their interest and in their legal problems." To achieve this goal Mr. Marshall, along with the Ombudsman's office, approximately \$2,000 will go towards legal representation. The Ombudsman's officer said that when the referendum passes both the budget problems and legal aid problems would be solved.

Mr. Mitchell said that for the past year he's been referring more students with legal problems to Professor Burns, Director of Legal Education and Urban Policy Department. "He has been very helpful to us. Last semester, however, Mr. Burns was on sabbatical and we had no one."

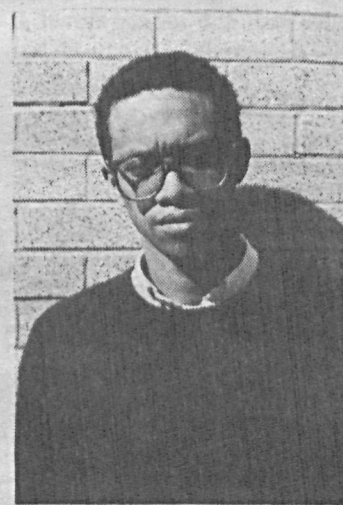
Mr. Mitchell hopes that a legal referral service could be implemented with the expected allocations and ultimately employ a attorney for the students.

Mr. Mitchell also addressed

election procedure and the student government's campaigning practices. He has appointed Mr. Benn to review those procedures and to inform the student body of what's on the ballots. According to the Ombudsman, students aren't fully aware of what they're voting for or who. In order to better inform the students of the issues Mr. Benn will conduct and officiate several forums. The forum for the election will be held sometime in April, no date has been set as yet, according to Mr. Bell. He said, that the DSG leaders and incumbents as well as opponents will be able to present their views and proposals to the student body.

Mr. Benn has also arranged a Student's Rights Forum scheduled for April 23, 1987; students are encouraged to come out and be informed of their rights. He also said that Professor Diane Gordon will be conducting a forum addressing the conduct of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and its infiltration practices which clearly violate individuals rights and liberties. "That forum is scheduled for March 27, 1987." Pre-hearings on the inherent problems regarding the School of Engineering, in particular, the Electrical Engineering Department is set for April. These hearings will be of great interest to Engineering majors in light of the recent dismissal of Professor Afsar.

"The Architectural School



Neville Mitchell

also has some problems," said Mr. Mitchell. It has come to his attention that students in the school have been dissuaded from taking certain classes, especially if they had not done well in a previous class. "No student should be discouraged from taking a class he requires for graduation," said the Ombudsman.

In reference to the School of Nursing, Mr. Mitchell said, "Nursing has always been a problem." He is aware of something happening within the School of Nursing, but, he added, "If students don't come forward, there's very little I can

do." Mr. Benn has also scheduled a forum to address the Nursing School's problems. Mr. Mitchell said, "We're expecting a high turnout." All Nursing Majors are welcome March 16-20, 1987.



"The only thing that would deeply frustrate me is if we're unable to persuade this group, or any group of students, that essentially there's been fairness. If we can't...we're dead in the water."

-President Harleston

City College To Host Bio-Medical Forum

City College will be the site of an all-day Symposium sponsored by the Northeast Region of the Minority Biomedical Research Program (MBRS), it was announced by Professor Myer M. Fishman, Director of the CCNY-MBRS Program.

The Symposium, entitled "Research in Biomedical Science," will be held on Saturday April 4, in CCNY's North Academic Center, 138th Street and Convent Avenue.

The Symposium will include student research presentations in the area of physical and analytical chemistry, organic and biochemistry, organismic and behavioral biology, cell and molecular biology.

Student research was carried out under the supervision of faculty mentors at nine institutions participating in the MBRS program. MBRS was established in 1972 in an effort to increase the number of minority students entering graduate and professional schools and who intend to pursue research careers in the biomedical sciences. The MBRS program is a subdivision of the Division of Research Resources of the National Institute of Health.

In addition, to City College, the participating institutions in the Northeast Region of the MBRS program include: Hunter, Lehman, York, Medgar Evers

and Bronx Community Colleges of the City University of New York; and Lincoln University, Pennsylvania; Rutgers University, Newark; and the State University of New York, Old Westbury.

Dr. Betty Pickett, director of the Division of Research Resources (DRR) of the NIH will address the Symposium. The DRR is the parent body of the MBRS Program. There will also be presentations by scientists from academia, government and industry, who will discuss recent developments in AIDS research, Biotechnology and Bioethics.

This year, the CCNY-MBRS Program received \$578,483 in support from the Division of Research Resources. MBRS supports both undergraduate and graduate students. Most undergraduates have continued on to professional or graduate schools, where they are supported under the MBRS Program while they pursue their master's or doctoral degrees.

"Seventeen undergraduate MBRS students at City College were admitted to professional or graduate schools last year," Dr. Fishman said. "CCNY was selected to participate in the program because of its strong programs in the sciences as well as an historic commitment to educational opportunity and academic excellence," he said.

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THE PAPER

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A Day In The Life of Love

5 A.M.

"When do you want it done?"

"Tonight."

"That'll cost extra."

"Ah - O.K."

"Who is it?"

"Do I have to tell you his name? I mean...I can tell you where to find him."

"This isn't the way I usually do this. But...O.K. Go ahead."

"At about eight o'clock, he'll be walking his dog. It's a white poodle. He'll be walking it in the park on Eastern Parkway, between Buffalo and Rochester."

"Are you sure that he'll be there tonight?"

"I'm sure. Ahm...Oh. He's about my height, and you'll be able to spot him because he'll be wearing shades."

"In the dark?"

"Yes."

"Anything else?"

"Yes. There is one other thing. It's about where...I don't quite know how to say this. Ah...Could you make sure that you get him in his face, his chest, and his...Well, his -"

"Sure."

"Will that be extra?"

"No. That's just practice. But let me remind you, lady - You know nothing, understand?"

"I understand."

9:11 A.M.

After she awoke, she shuffled to the bathroom to take a shower. As she slowly undressed, she looked down at

the marks on her breasts. On the left one, there was a brown burn mark, covering almost half the breast. In a rage, her husband had shoved a hot iron on her until it had seared through her clothing and had met with her skin. On her right one was a scar where her husband had bitten her until she bled. She began to nurse them tenderly. They were still sore from her husband's last mutilations.

She gingerly stepped into the bathtub. Her lower regions ached from her husband's last "adultery check." He had used his fist. She turned on the shower, but the drops felt like pebbles on her breasts. She decided to take a bath.

As she relaxed, she tried to make sense of it all. She struggled to understand what had happened to her husband. He had been such a gentle man before their marriage. Granted, he was a little aggressive, but she had taken this as a sign of his manliness. And "he wouldn't be such a good salesman if he weren't." He had treated her like a pretty doll. As a matter of fact, he even called her that sometimes. She had liked being pampered that way, but now she would chuck it all in for Freddy Freeninkle in the twelfth grade.

She thought of their rushed marriage. "That was dumb of me," she said to herself. "A dippy eighteen-year-old marrying some big shot army man because all the girls were doing it...only knew him for two

weeks. I'll never do that again." She laughed a little at her joke.

2:46 P.M.

Anxiety swept over her. In order to get her mind off tonight, she decided to do the wash. She took the dirty laundry into the basement, where the washer was. As she was checking the pockets, she found a small note in one of her husband's jackets. It read:

Dear Mikey,

Last night was delicious. And I don't mean the food. Next time you come to Philly make sure you give me a ring.

Love you,

Susie.

"Slut." She ripped up the note and threw the shreds on the floor. She wanted to tell her husband a thing or two but, after realizing her helplessness, she burst into tears. "Eight sick years and I get this. It'll all be over tonight, anyway."

She tried to figure out why she had stayed. Irons, fists, forks, knives, rocks, and even a stereo once; she had felt them all. But she still stayed. She endured the torture without saying a word to any outsider. She guessed that it must be some stupid thing inside her that made her think that he would change and make her happy.

The telephone rang. She knew it was Mike. She raced up the stairs as fast as her soreness would allow her to, and grabbed the phone on the fourth ring.

"Hello."

"What took you so long?"

"Hi, honey, I'm sorry. I was in the basement doing the laundry and -"

"Why are you breathing so hard?"

"I just told you. I was downstairs and I had to run for the phone."

"Oh." He paused. "Everything's going great here. I got a lot of new customers."

"That's good," she said with affected glee.

"Well, anyway - I just called to tell you I'll be home tonight."

"O.K."

"And Doll, I love you."

"I love you too, Mike."

She strained her ear as he hung up the phone. she was sure she heard a female voice say "Was that...?" before the phone clicked. She hung up and went back downstairs.

"He's with some woman and dares ask me why am I breathing so hard. I only wish that I were breathing hard for that reason." This time the tears flowed gently.

7:28 P.M.

She hated that it had come to this. She admitted to herself that she was too afraid and too ashamed to tell anyone. She

wanted to tell the police, but she did not want Mike to go to jail. "No," she thought. "This is the only way."

She went to the closet, took out one of Mike's jackets, and put it on. She also got her jogging sneakers and a hat that belonged to Mike. She carefully tucked her hair under the hat.

"Princess, come Princess."

The poodle came quickly, but showed confusion when she began to leash it. She kissed it on its nose and was about to go outside when she remembered something. She went to her husband's drawer and took out a pair of dark glasses. She put them on and left the house. She turned left down Rochester on her way to Eastern Parkway.

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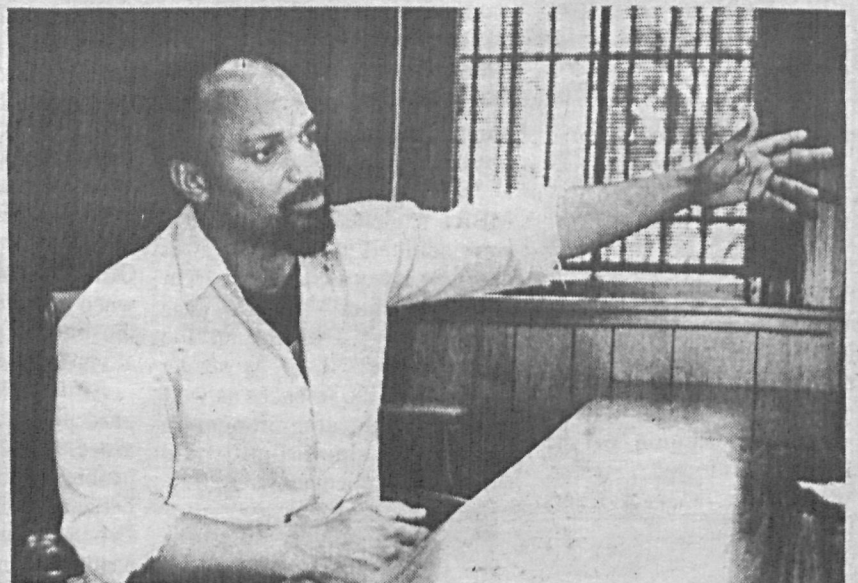
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CCNY Students Return From China

By CELIA
FREDERICK-CORDOBA

Six City College students were the first American Exchange students to spend a semester at Zhongshan University in Guangzhou (Canton) in the People's Republic of China.

The small group included, Michael Jaffa, Mark Jensinkey, Mounira "Mimi" Kedghida, Claire Olivia Moed, Victor Soliz, and Frank Wu. They are the pioneers, the cultural explorers of a land whose doors were once closed off to the western world. Frank Wu says it best when he wrote, "The land behind the bamboo curtain has now been partially exposed."

City College has always been at the forefront of the Chinese Exchange Program, which began back in 1979. And February 21 marked the 15-year anniversary of Premier Chou En-Lai's invitation to President Nixon, ending years of antipathy between our two nations.

At the onset, the program offered Chinese scholars the unique opportunity to study here, primarily those in the fields of science, technology, and engineering. Subsequently, those scholars now hold important positions in respective fields back in China, according to the City College Public Relations Office.

Over the years, about 25 faculty members have participated in cooperative research and exchange visits to China. Last semester, however, the "Cultural Experience in China" program was made available to students.

Once again, City College led the way. The program was unique, not only because it was the first of its kind for a City University, but also because the courses were taught in English by Chinese professors and there were no language prerequisites. from zero? This was the essence of her adventure.

"All the milestones and symbols I identify myself through as an American held little or no value in China," she says. She has since come to some conclusions about America in general. "We tend to hide behind neon lights; we cover things up." Living in China revealed some startling, new concepts for her. She said, "I've lived here in New York all of my life, and I've never been afraid of anything, not even walking the streets late at night. But in China I was horrified." She explained that for the first time in her life she felt totally out of control. She simply did not possess the resources to work with. She said, "It was more than just the language barrier, I was pretty good at picking up some phrases; for me it was as if the key 'G' suddenly didn't exist." This profound realization forced Claire to examine her entire code of values. She added, "Not everyone in the world knows those things we hold so dearly."

Victor Soliz is a native of



Peru majoring in Spanish literature. Victor describes his six months at Zhongshan University as "the most incredible months of my life."

He believes that his versatile background was a definite asset in the adjustment process. "I did not experience 'culture shock' at all." He said the course study was exciting, the language was rigorous and that the Chinese students were as helpful as they could have been.

"Our standards are so much higher than theirs, our living standards that is, so they gave us their best dormitory facilities," he said. He added, "I'm glad I was given this opportunity to go...I almost dropped out of the program because I couldn't come up with the money." At the last minute, however, he borrowed the \$800 required for the trip. "I did not want to miss out on this incredible opportunity." Victor believes that this trip and future exchanges will enhance future relations between China and the United States. he said, "Human beings could do much more for the enhancement of our society if we could only break the barriers of communications that have surrounded us for years." Victor traveled to Beijing to see the "Great Wall of China." However, his funds were very limited so survival was the key.

Victor gave the board members suggestions regarding the program. he said, "the cultural aspects of China can only be learned by living and traveling throughout China. it would be much better if one could remain in the program for a full year."

Victor added, "We have a large black population here on campus, and not one of them participated in the program." He believes that more financial help should be set aside for special programs such as this one. "If we have the money, more of us will go. Extend the program to one year and increase the amount of student participations," he added further.

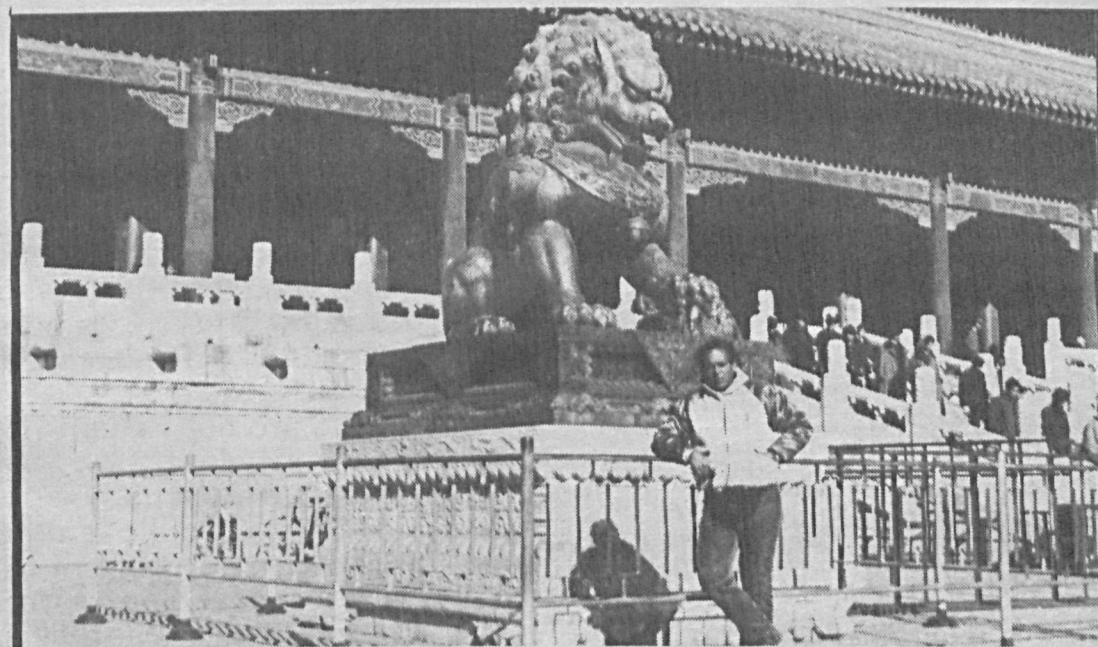
"Mimi" was so moved by her trip to China that upon her arrival back to the States she immediately made arrangements to return to China. She is a pre-med student, and perhaps she is traveling through the Northern

provinces of China. "I think orientation could have been a little better, more informative." She said, "The Chinese are great stamp collectors. If I had known that, I would have taken more stamps." She said she learned more about the language and the culture from her Chinese friends than in the classroom environment.

She adjusted well to things like boiling water before she could drink it. "We drank a lot of tea, or Coke, and some beer," she said. Unlike Claire, she became intrigued with China's culture and its people. She loved going to the market places, seeing the natives work using manual scales and trying to hike up the prices as she approached. She said that it was customary

tourist from the Bronx. She said she had been traveling through the city for a couple of hours at the time they had met. "We greeted each other like long-lost friends. I had never met this man before," Mimi explains. She says that ordinarily she would never have done something so forward. "I guess I learned more about myself and about people living here. For the first time I can honestly say that I understand the feelings of Black people in this country."

"Mimi" feels that some fundamental changes can be implemented into the program. She said that a foreign student network could be set up. Names would be exchanged, and students would have more of a role in orientation and in helping



for the Americans, or Europeans, to pay more for everything. "They just expected us to have money." Many times, along with some western friends, she would walk through Guangzhou and a thousand eyes would follow. "We started to call ourselves 'the Zoo Crew'." At first she explained it was uncomfortable, but she learned not to concentrate on the other eyes. She said, "Most of the time I just forgot about it, and it wasn't till I started to talk that I realized where I was, and how very different things were. It was like being put on the moon."

One afternoon while shopping in Guangzhou, "Mimi" said she ran into a fellow American, a black-American. He was a

fellow students adapt. She also felt that the foreign Affairs office could take more of an active role in helping their countryment adjust.

Overall, she said, "The quality of life in Guangzhou is excellent. It's a large city and still growing. It reminds me a lot of New York City."

She feels the program would benefit tremendously if it restructured its focus to a "get to know China" exchange program and extended the studies to two semesters, or at least gave the students the option of staying on an extra semester.

Frank Wu is young computer science major and he was the only participant of Chinese descent. Frank said he was

amazed at how modern China is on a whole. "There's this roller skating rink right in the city of Guangzhou; they play the latest American music. it is very modern, just like home." Frank explained that the teaching format is very different from what he is accustomed to. Everything is done formally. "Teachers teach -- there's no classroom participation." Because Frank was familiar with the basics in Chinese, he found the language classes a bit too elementary for him. "Getting out and talking to the people was how I advanced." Frank was fortunate and did travel throughout as much as time would permit.

"Zhongshan University is a beautiful campus; the student body is friendly and will help you in many ways," he says.

Frank said that the only weakness in the program was a course in Theory of Chinese Culture. He said that the instructor's ideas should have been expressed instead of concentrating on reading materials. he added, "The CCNY Cultural Experience Program will become a great asset to our institution."

Each student earned a total of 12 credits for the semester's study in China.

Personal expenses varied for each participant. Every exchange student received an allowance of 230 Yuans (3.70 Yuan per \$1.00 US) per month. To get an idea how much that would amount to, one participant said that the average Chinese student received

80 Yuans per month. Each participant paid CCNY's tuition fees, in addition to travel expenses -- \$800.00 round trip. Those eligible for Pell or TAP continued to receive those disbursements.

Some students spent as much as \$4000.00 to \$5000.00 while one student spent only \$125.00. One participant said, "I was able to survive on a strict budget; money depends on where you go and how much you travel. I ate well and living quarters were fine."

The overall conclusion is very clear: CCNY should go forward, explore, and continue to break new ground. With such overwhelming positive feedback,

EXPRESSIONS

ALWAYS

Goodbye to love, my love
We laughed, we cried
Always in each other's arms
Or so I thought
I could not help but see you through
Rose colored tinted eyes.

You were my everything
I thought that you will always be mine
Forever
You seemed unreal, I couldn't quite
catch you in my arms
Dreams of dreams
Went on Forever
Without knowing why.

I wake up to find that you're
No longer mine
Too late!
I found that always is not forever.

By FRANK WU

In A Dream

I'm at the beaded door of which I was told
The door that is to my beloved abode.
Such a beautiful setting, I can see her at
home with her family.
She has good friends and no fears.
She stands calmly above her peers.
As a lover she is unique
As I talked she looked at me from head to feet.
Warm vibes flowed through me.
The look on her face I still can see.
If her mother could read my heart...
It would give her one large start.

-William Heath

SI EGELLOC

College is always something to reach for
But never anything to cling to
Women seemingly from Venus
But more like Plutonians
Teachers who talk of revolution through
the rolled-down windows of VW bugs
And students who listen through
tinted lenses of BMWs
Si egelloc

-Akwanza Gleaves

Martin Luther King

They shot him
he is dead
He died in April.
Why did they shoot him?
Was his color too dark?
his dreams too big?
One person pulled the trigger
But they all killed him
But it was not their fault
From birth, hate was taught
A yellow pus, putrid, running.
A festering evil rotting the soul of
human kind.
It's prejudice, ignorance and fear
That is the perpetrator
That is the thief in the night,
which took our man of peace
away.
He is gone now
A whole generation has grown up
without him.
They are making his birthday a holiday
As if to make up for past indignities.
Some of his dreams were fulfilled
But not the ultimate one
A world without fear,
without prejudice
Some say the Thief that took him

has gone, but those who live in its
shadow still feel its putrid breath,
Hiding like a snake in the grass
Waiting to strike,
if we are not vigilant
He is dead
Who will lead us now?
Those whose life is a needle
Those whose life is a bottle
The ones so oppressed by government
bureaucracy that they are stripped of
dignity and strength.
The ones that flower and are successful,
but like lillies whose stems are cut
drift away.
No longer having roots

Yes it could be anyone
But not just anyone
nor will any one person make it come about
A person of peace,
A person of love,
of dignity,
of strength, with
The power to move the people
and the willingness to do to for good
We may not see it in our lifetimes
but one day he will come
Martin Luther (King) even talked about him.
One day the Thief will be dead

-Corvette Edwards

EXPRESSIONS

THE PAPER, MARCH 10, 1987 PAGE 7

Beast of Apartheid

What is this terror
that has violated the blackman's
vision of independence
in disrespect to his body and mind?

What is this creature many consider the devil
himself?
Who is responsible for the
unspeakable exploits of my people?

Who are you that insists
on stealing my diamonds
my gold, and my land?
Can it be true that you are the same substance
which said "here another nigger sold"?

How dare the white race be so bold
as to classify themselves as man?
If he is not man then I can not be man.....
I will not be man....
He is the beast!
My people lay stagnant in his paunch!

Sweet South Africa your color of black
is fast becoming the lax shade of gray.
Your rich tone of earth
is fast becoming the reason for your
end.

How dare the whiteman take that which
is not his.
The land that we were born on shall
be the land that we rule.
We will let the memory this beast
bestows on us serve as a tool
to resurrect South Africa.

The Eye Is Limited
Simon Cruz

The eye is limited
and everything else
of physical
and material nature
movements of meaning
begin within
without any of this

Shedding the body
and with it the world
onward we go
shedding even more
gaining our closeness
and eventually our places
in the one design

Whoa, Blue Blue
Fantasy stretch out my hand.
Strain
To you, new POWER.
You breathe in sync
With the pulse of my brain,
Blue so Blue star
Far yet with me,

And you breathe with my brain
And you cease for my strain.
You detain.
solitude
So Truly Blue...
-Ayelet Barkai

We shall make this beast
understand that he can not destroy
that which he did not create.

We will bring to attention the idiocy
within his banal mind regarding his
misconception of owning South Africa.

Whiteman if you continue to indulge
in your artificial crusade of self-
instituted power you shall crumble
at the hands of its terminus.
You will find yourself wallowing and choking
In the very vomit you created, in the
form of this beautiful creature you bore...
The beast of Apartheid.....

You have massacred my nation
but not its pride.....Never.

You have shamed my land
but not my people. Never!

You have bled our riches
but not our minds. Never!

You have taken many of our souls
But you'll never have our spirits!

You will perish at the very sword
you hold under our throats.

Whiteman you are failing helplessly
in implementing your seeds of Apartheid.
Therefore you struggle fruitlessly,
grasping in thin air for that which you
tried to destroy, but did not create.
It is your time to die, and you are afraid,
your fear is justified whiteman, that is
why you want all to suffer.

You conjugated with the vermin that walked
the earth and you incubated satan's own ova
on my land, and began to breed your evils
in the form of Apartheid.
But you are failing.....you have failed.

Tell me what fool weeps for you now?
Which maggots will run to sleep besides you
in your hole of death?

Why beast of Apartheid, has your paunch become
so flat?

IBINGIRA

ARTSPACE

Donating Some of His 'Life's Blood'

By **PHILIPPE R. MONTAS**

To Albert Lloyd Pitter, poetry is "life's blood." A vehicle through which he expresses a celebration of life and the constant struggle between life and death while reflecting on the realities of African people in Jamaica and the larger cosmos. He has won many awards for his poems which he publishes under the pen name Matoumba Nyahuma.

Born in Kingston, Pitter currently lives in the Bronx while studying pre-law here at CCNY. He has published extensively in Arts Review, a poetry anthology from the University of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica; Focus, a poetry anthology of writers in the Caribbean; Race Today, a literary magazine published in England, and Poetry and Performance, Volume 3, which is published here at CCNY.

Pitter has won many awards for his poems. In 1979, he won a certificate of merit for "Hush the Poem Speaks," his first poem to get recognized for excellence. "Is Sea Song" is his favorite poem, and along with "Mad Man Scenario On Dub," it won a silver medal in 1982 from Jamaica's national literary competition. He also won the Philip Bloom award in 1985, and the Jane Specter award here at CCNY in 1986.

"It is difficult to characterize my poems and boil them down to any one statement," Pitter says. "I really just write out of common conscience, and try to reflect conditions of my people as well as inner contradictions I may have at one time or another."

"It is the contradictions which make life and my contemplation upon life worthwhile; the love/hate, life/death dichotomy are what I refer to. Really, life or poetry cannot be simmered

down to a statement; they are richer, more varied, and far more involved than that." He adds further.

ADVANCE
VERSUS
RETREAT

Slowly
I wriggled
from
beneath my skin
from
beneath the dark corners
of myself
from
beneath my underworld
and reared
my head
stealing a peep
at their world
but couldn't cope
so retreated.

Pitter says that this poem occurred to him entirely while he was dreaming. It is his first to be published in a poetry anthology, Arts Review. It expresses inner strivings he experienced while adjusting to the Rastafarian way of life to which he had started to adhere. He characterizes the experience as a revelation.

He started writing poetry in 1977, and his first poem was published during that year in the Jamaica Daily News after friends urged him to submit his work for publication since they liked it. Thereafter, he kept on writing and publishing his material in the Jamaica Daily News for a year. In 1978, he started publishing in Arts Review until now, along with Race Today, Focus, and other publications.

Pitter came to the United States in 1983, and he will graduate this semester. He is planning to attend law school in the upcoming year, and he also intends to continue his career in poetry.

"Poetry has helped me," he says, "and it has helped open people to the realities of Jamaica



Poet and senior pre-law student Albert Lloyd Pitter.

and the larger cosmos. All my poems have a certain atmosphere of facing death very brazenly and fearlessly."

"Music has influenced me the most in writing," he adds. "Listening to music, I go into a reverie, and a poem will emerge, although I will also contemplate the natural circumstances of the world and everyday politics."

According to Pitter, those who want to become accomplished poets should read other writers often in order to master the art. He says, "Poetry is a difficult and demanding art. For anyone to master it, they have to be consistent with their writing and deliberate in their efforts."

His family is supportive of his poetry and while growing he went to the theater often. He also took up painting, played the violin, and attended art school at the age of eight.

"My mother is quite pleased with the poems she has heard."

He wistfully adds, "She enjoys listening to tapes and seeing my awards around the house."

Mervin Morris, a teacher at the University of the West Indies, Dennis Scott, now a lecturer at Yale University, along with Derek Walcott, a celebrated Caribbean writer, also influenced Pitter's poetry, and he

says their works have influenced both his life and his writings.

CCNY can be proud of the diversity in the student body that is embodied in the achievements of Mr. Pitter, and we hope his poetry will continue to enlighten and entertain us forever.

Students Return From China

(Continued from Page 5)

Some of the students, now back here on campus, met on February 19, 1987, to discuss their experiences and express their overall views of the program before the Policy Advisory Board Committee. Present at the meeting were Prof. Ngee-Pong Chang of the Physics Department and Director of the Chinese Exchange Program, as well as his secretary Xinpei 'Pei' Qu. Prof. Chang traveled back to China last semester to insure that the students got "settled in."

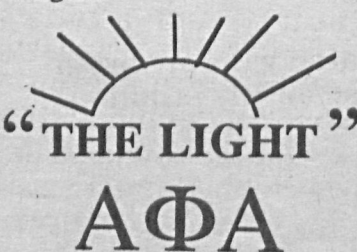
The Committee Board members include Dr. Elizabeth Hansen -- Assistant to the President on International Studies, Professor Chi Yuan of the Physics Department and Associate Director of the Exchange program, Prof. Te-

Tong -- Chairperson of Asian Studies, Mr. Frank Martino -- Dean of Science, Mr. Paul Sherwin -- Dean of Humanities, Ms. Virginia Red -- Dean of the Arts Division, Ms. Arline McCord -- Dean of Social Sciences and Ms. Nancy Lay -- Chairperson of the ESL Department.

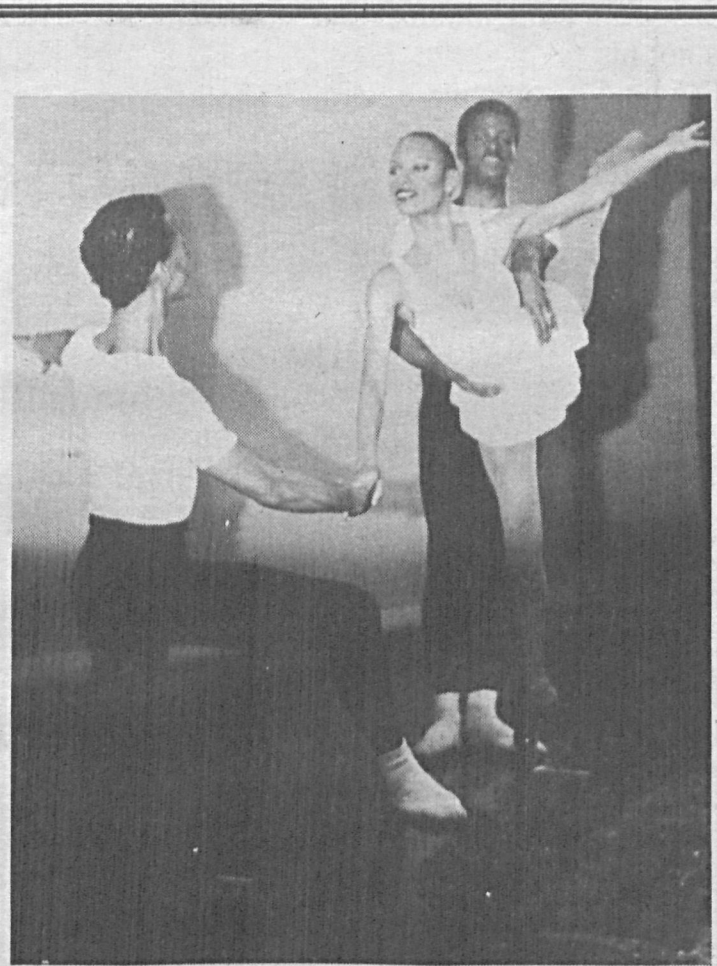
The students sat side by side behind a rectangular table and spoke eagerly of their adventures in China. The Board members listened patiently, occasionally asking a question, hoping to gain some new insight about the vast land with the "Great Wall."

"Nothing could have prepared us for China," said Claire, a 28-year-old upperclassman majoring in theater. She added, "I find myself searching for the words that would do justice to one of

the periods I did most of my growing." As an acting student, or a student of the arts, Claire considers herself open-minded. Improvisations, character changes and adjusting to new sets are things she does best. But, as she puts it, how do you adjust when you have to start the Policy Advisory Board Committee voted to continue the "Cultural Experience in China Program."



Since 1906

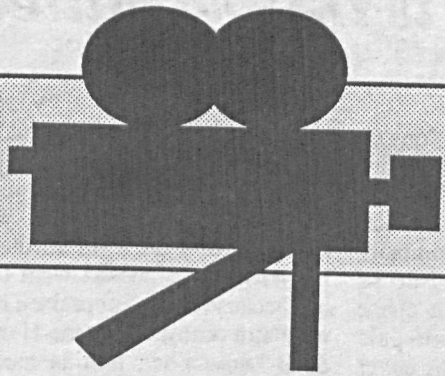


artsexposure

The Dance Theatre of Harlem recently performed in Davis Hall of CCNY and presented a series of special movements in ballet.

Formed by Arthur Mitchell in 1969, the troupe has traveled across the country exposing Americans to dance that feature a special flavor from New York City.

Movie Watch



THE PAPER, MARCH 10, 1987 PAGE 9

Caught in the 'Black Widow's' Web

By JAMES DASCOLI

Alexandra Barnes is a federal agent who craves for glamour and passion, but does not find it in her Justice Department cubicle. She becomes obsessed with finding a woman whom she suspects of murdering her wealthy husbands. When these two women clash, it is the beginning of a very dangerous game.

Black Widow is a showcase for the fine performances of Debra Winger (TERMS OF ENDEARMENT), who plays the government agent, and Theresa Russell as the deadly beauty who quite possibly could be the next Kathleen Turner.

This psychological thriller uses the crimes as only a backdrop, and focuses on how these two different women are much more alike than either one of them will care to admit. Winger becomes captivated after

meeting the murderess and it awakens parts of her personality that had been dormant.

After a six-year absence from movie making, director Bob Rafelson (THE POSTMAN ALWAYS RINGS TWICE) continues to bring out the best in his cast. He has always introduced us to new talent in his films, this includes Jack Nicholson, Jessica Lange, and Jeff Bridges and he can also add Theresa Russell to his list.

Rafelson is best known for bringing the rock group The Monkees to television, but this film marks the return to serious filmmaking.

At times the viewer may perceive that the movie is a bit contrived, and some things seem to be neatly solved. But the lead actresses make up for that along with the beautiful scenery of Hawaii. In a vast sea teenage sex films this movie is welcomed as good adult entertainment.



Deborah Winger meets the widow's next victim.

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Where is this so-called American black man?

Where are you black man?
Do you exist?

Are these foolish questions to ask as far as black women are concerned? I think not. Why is it that so many of our black women today seek the company of white men? And why do so many of our black men chase after these females with pale skin, light hair, and light eyes? What's happening to our society? Wake up folks, unless we become enlightened on a few issues we may very well be added on to the list of endangered species.

Black women today are seen more and more often on the arms of white men. Ever wonder the reasons why? I did, and I asked. I feel it's my right to know. I mean hell! God forbid if I should ever become like them. Nothing personal mind you. I believe all persons are created equal to a certain degree mind you.

When I approached a few young sisters with these questions, their answers were even more depressing than the fact. The majority of them saw today's black youth at a dead end, with nothing to offer them. They came up with reasons such as how they didn't take them out enough, or didn't get them many things, or were just plain immature when compared to other young men. In this case it is safe to assume young white men. They even went as far as saying black men weren't that cultured in regard to women, wine, and song. That's not all, brothers, they even said you talked to them wrong.

What do you have to say to that? I wouldn't even let it get to me. If these particular young women feel this way so be it. There's only so much to be said, but stand warned that black men are rapidly becoming a rare commodity these days. Black women are not the only ones at fault here. The men are just as bad as the women. Why do you date this deviation? The answers that these young men offered me were not as petty or as unfounded as the ones offered to me by the sisters, but nonetheless they are still made by misguided individuals. They said they dated these white women for "prestigious purposes...It's cool to be seen with a white girl, everyone turns to look at you when you go by." I agree brother, everyone does turn around to look at you, but not for the reasons you're thinking of. It's not cool to walk with a white woman. What does she have to offer you except tainted dreams, corrupt ideals, and a crooked path snared with thorns to pierce your feet so you can't walk tall. She will coat your path with poison as to cause your mind to remain deluged as to any awareness of your true self. She is the devil in disguise sent to make you deviate from any means of the norm, in this case your women. Young Black women.

I am not blaming the black woman nor the black man, I am just telling you to wake up.

NOW!

Black women say they are searching for security their male counterparts can't seem to offer them; however, instead of just merely accepting this fact we should probe on a bit further. It's not that he doesn't want to, but because he's so oppressed he may not know how to. If he does know how, that is more often than not quickly brought to check by the system. Which system? This system, not your system but this system....their system, the ruling class.

Black Woman's Role for SURVIVAL

Today's Black woman is the prerequisite to the survival of the black man. She will lay the foundation for him to begin the preliminary construction of his kingdom, their kingdom. If he doesn't rule you won't reign. The importance that our women will play is in a very crucial state. The fact is obvious to those of us who can see, and obsolete to those of us who are blind.

Society is giving the blackwoman an important role to play in the fate of her man's destiny. It's sweetening her cakes, and she's devouring it in immense quantities, ignoring the decay it's causing. She is the leverage that is being used in the defeat of the blackman. Some of you may be against such a harsh term, but what else can it be called? You can harness him, or regulate his power, which will

eventually lead to the breaking of his will and cause his defeat....Yes his DEFEAT.

It is constantly being seen in day to day living. Who do you see for the most part during midtown rush hour all dressed up for work? The blackman or woman? Who do you see parading the Wall Street area during rush hour? Our men or our women? Who prowls the

clubs at night, the posh restaurants and decorates the walls at cocktail parties. It's all of our blackwomen! They're being given the power, but they don't know how to utilize it. They need us. We need each other. Separated we don't stand a chance. We need their wisdom, and they need our spirit. For no blackwoman will ever be complete without the blackman's spirit, never!

Just Another Prison Baby

By ASNEATH BROWN

They were the sons and daughters of criminals.

They were taught to be courageous, dutiful and strong. They were tough, well-built, and strong. They were "Prison Babies."

Suffox Prison, located in Pine Valley, was a prison for men. This prison was unlike most prisons because the prisoners here had their freedom. They were free to roam about the yards of the prison, free to have as many visitors and phone calls as they wished, and free to play as many games as they wanted, such as tennis, volleyball, etc. However, there was a problem. The problem was "they needed women."

Norflux Prison was located 500 miles from Suffox Prison. This was a women's prison.

Like the prisoners of Suffox Prison, they too had freedom. They were free to roam about the prison's yard, free to have as many visitors and as many phone calls as they wished. They were also free to play as many games as they wished. For them life was good, what more could they want? After all, they had free food and shelter. But having all these pleasures, they too had a problem. They needed men.

It was decided that both prisons should be combined. This decision was made by the wardens of both prisons who kept in close contact. They began noticing the changes of attitudes in the prisoners, who displayed signs of loneliness. They sighed constantly and isolated themselves. Even their conversations indicated that they needed companionship, that of the opposite sex. A few months

(Continued from Page 2)
in areas such as banking, mathematics, science, economics, political science, African history, archeology, anthropology and the many other areas of the hard sciences. We must get a better comprehension of our economic and political potential in the United States and only support Black leaders who know how to lead us in the right direction.

Right Direction

later, both prisons were combined.

For the first few years, everything went fine. Men and women "played games" together, conversed together, and dined together. None of the women got pregnant. They were separated at nights, both sexes sleeping in different quarters. This ideal situation, however, did not last. Men and women began to sneak out at nights to be with each other.

Very soon, women began expecting. The wardens were surprised at first, because, although the prisons were combined, the prisoners stayed in separate quarters. However, what could they do, they couldn't abort the babies. After all, wasn't it their idea to have both sexes mating with each other? The only reason as to why the women didn't become pregnant at first was because they had restrained themselves. Before long, the prison was crawling with expectant mothers.

Located 200 miles away was Luflox Hospital, where the prisoners were taken whenever they were sick. Arrangements were made with the hospital for the expectant mothers to have their babies there. For the next six months babies were born. These babies were left with their mothers for a period of five years. After this period was up, they were taken from their mothers -- to where, no one knew. Later it was found out (the secret was leaked) that these children were taken to a penitentiary camp where they were being trained for future warfare. they became known as "Prison Babies."

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Professor Iris Lopez and Jean Weisman of the Latin American Exchange Program.

Life In The Dominican

By LUIS SALINAS

The Dominican Republic is a beautiful island filled with natural resources and wildlife.

The country occupies the eastern two-thirds of the Caribbean island of "Hispaniola," where Haiti is also situated.

Caribbean Indians lived on the island when Christopher Columbus came in 1492; there he created the first Spanish colony later in 1496. Columbus fell in love with the island. In fact, he lived there for several years.

After his death, Columbus' remains rested inside the island's cathedral. Thereafter, French colonists began to settle on the island by 1795. They took the island by force against the wishes of the Spanish

Dominican Republic. Later, between the years 1861 and 1863, Spanish occupation took effect again and it lasted this time until 1916. In 1916, United States Marines occupied the island.

The U.S. ended its period of occupation in 1925, when General Horatio Vasquez took power until 1930. Thereafter, President Rafael Trujillo held the power.

Because Trujillo's government was a dictatorship, many Dominicans were unhappy; he got killed in 1961. A peaceful democratic election brought President Juan Bosch to power. Opponents of Bosch position made him resign in 1963. However, his supporters wanted him back in power. This conflict started the Dominican Civil War in 1965.

greatest men was Saint Martin de Porres who began his life sweeping church floors and ended it helping the needy and the sick. Today, Santo Domingo has a population that surpasses the six million mark.

Its official language is Spanish while its religion is dominated by the Roman Catholic church.

The island, about 18,000 square miles, is surrounded by a beautiful coastline.

The entire island possesses a tropical climate that gives life to all kinds of tropical fruits and a never-ending summer.

Santo Domingo exports tons of sugar and fruits to all corners of the world.

Dominican people are very humanitarian and handy. They keep their tradition and culture by celebrating all kinds of affairs and dances.

CCNY Offers Variety Of Exchange Programs To Foreign Countries

By LUIS SALINAS

The City College Cooperative Education and Exchange program is proud to announce that it has opened its doors to a unique and cosmopolitan education with international opportunities for students to study abroad.

This opportunity is open to all City College students and faculty. Dr. Elizabeth Hansen, assistant to the president for International Education and Special Programs, at CCNY said that her organization has set up international exchange agreements with several important universities throughout the world.

Austria, Italy, Japan, Nigeria, and the Dominican Republic are among the many countries where CCNY students can go, study, and experience other cultures and other lifestyles firsthand.

Dr. Hansen added: "By joining this program, City College students will have the opportunity to visit other nations, become familiar with a foreign language, and physically experience the overall political, social, and environmental aspect of such nations."

At the moment, two International Programs are actually taking advantage of this International Students Exchange.

Professor Iris Lopez is presently the director of this program. Talking briefly about this matter, Professor Lopez stated that "Our program is currently accepting applications from all students who are interested in taking a three-credit Spanish course in the Dominican Republic this summer between July 13 and July 31. This experience will provide students with an opportunity to live and study in another country, and experience a different culture while improving their Spanish fluency and fulfilling part of their academic requirements."

She added that students will also have a chance to visit local museums, historical sites, market places, and other fascinating places in the country.

According to Lopez, "Interesting and innovating methods will be used to teach this course to maximize the cultural experience while staying in the Dominican Republic. The only prerequisite for this course," she added, "is one year of college Spanish or two years of high school Spanish."

Total cost for the summer semester is \$857, which includes airfare, room and board, field trips, tuition and student's fees.

Working with Dr. Lopez in this exchange program is Professor Jean Weisman, who is currently teaching a course in "Women and the US Labor Movement."

Talking about this plan, Professor Weisman said, "I want

to encourage students at City College to study Spanish in Santo Domingo's university. It's a wonderful opportunity to learn a new language by immersing yourself in a Spanish speaking society."

CCNY students will be living with Dominican families and they will be studying Spanish four hours per day.

"The Dominican Republic is an exotic country," Weisman added, "and Santo Domingo's university has done a tremendous amount of work organizing the program."

The program includes research in the humanities, the social sciences, public health, cooperative research, and computer sciences. City college students interested in going to study in Santo Domingo can get more specific information by contacting Professor Iris Lopez at 690-6763, or Professor Weisman at 690-5300.

The China Exchange curriculum is the other leading program here at City College. The program began in 1979 with an official agreement between CCNY and the Chinese Academy of Science. To date, more than 25 faculty members have enjoyed the trip to China.

Last semester, six City College students went there and they brought back hundreds of new ideas, memories, experiences, and pictures.

City College is the first American college to send students to study in a Chinese university.

Students earn up to 12 credits studying Chinese language, culture, history, and literature in the English language.

Interested students should contact Professor N.P. Chang at 690-6884.

Other CCNY students interested in studying in a foreign country can arrange to see the following Exchange program Directors: Africa: Professor Madelon Stent; Israel: Professor Paul Ritterband; Italy: Professor Saul Brody; Japan: Professor Jim Shields; France: Dean Paul S. Sherwin; England: Professor Alfred Posamentier; West Germany: Dean Posamentier.



Ruines Hospital De SAN Nicholas in the Dominican Republic.

authorities. Soon, in 1804, Haiti got its independence from France, which had settled the western part of the island.

The Dominican people living on the island fought for their own freedom from French and Haitian rulers, and they became independent on February 27, 1844.

Free Dominicans called their island "Quisqueya" or the

Again, U.S. Marines invaded the island and forcefully restored peace on the island by taking control of the country.

Joaquin Balaguer was elected new President a year later in 1966 and in 1978 he was overthrown by a new Dominican President - Antonio Guzman.

Saint Catherine of Siena is one of Santo Domingo's most popular saints. Another of the

"El Malecon" is one of the most popular places in Santo Domingo; it contains La Atarazana's museum and the first continental cathedral.

In short, according to popular belief on the island, Santo Domingo is the closest thing to heavens.

"Our nation has to be free of all external forces, otherwise, let it sink"-J. Pablo Duarte

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Women's History Month Calendar

March 10, Tuesday

Women of Color Film Festival

Films by or about women of color addressing themes including health, education, socialization and violence. Sponsor: Center for Women's Development at Medgar Evers college, CUNY/1150 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, (718) 735-1903 or 493-0200
5:00 p.m.; FREE (Programs on March 11, 17, 18)

Sexual Assault and Women

Mt. Sinai Hospital Rape Crisis, Manhattan ;
Annenberg Room 1201, (212) 650-5493; 5461
6:00 p.m.; FREE

March 11, Wednesday

Women at City College: Surviving Financially as Female Students

Sponsored by City Women and City College's Women's Studies Program, CUNY.
Convent Ave. & 138th St.; (212) 690-8269
NAC 1/211. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; FREE

Work and Family Conflicts: Bargaining for Better Education

Sponsor: Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor
1515 Broadway, Manhattan (212) 944-3445
12-2 p.m.; FREE

An Exploration into the Effects of the AIDS Epidemic on Women's Social and Sexual Lives in the 80's

Sponsored by the AIDS Education and Counseling Units of the Division of Health promotion, NYC Dept. of Health
125 Worth St., Third Floor Boardroom; (212)566-8170
5 to 7 p.m.; FREE

March 12, Thursday

An Evening With CUNY Authors: Women Writing on Women

Sponsors: CUNY Graduate School and University Center
33 West 42nd Street; Room 207 (212)262-2430
7 to 10 p.m., FREE--Repeated March 18

March 13, Friday

Women's History Week: Prologue to the Future

A celebration of women of all races, cultures and ethnic traditions, and ways of life.
Sponsored by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.
90 Church St., Room 1205; (212) 264-3318
10 a.m. to 12 Noon; FREE

March 14, Saturday

Her Story, Her Space, Her Moments: Networking Conference for Women Artists

March 16, Monday

A Celebration of Women: Classes and Films

Classes include "A Women's Place To Be is in the...," "Laws That Protect Women in the Workplace," and "Women and the Arts."
Sponsored by the New York City Board of Education, Office of Adult and Continuing Education, Queens Adult Learning Center, 42-15 Crescent St., LIC (718) 316-9480
7 to 10 p.m.; FREE

Raising Our Voices: Women Writers

Brooklyn Public Library, Walt Whitman Branch
St. Edwards Place at Auburn Place, brooklyn
2 p.m.; FREE

March 18, Wednesday

Films: "Lorraine Hansberry" and "Thank You, Ma'am"

Brooklyn Public Library, Walt Whitman Branch
St. Edwards Place at Auburn Place
2 p.m.; FREE

History of Black Women and Work in America

Sponsored by the Brooklyn Public Library, Education and Job Information Center, Brooklyn Heights Branch, 280 Cadman Plaza West and Tillary St. (718) 772-5680
6 to 7:30 p.m.; FREE

Annual Bella Abzug Lecture--"Nancy Drew and Topsy in Johannesburg: Diamonds, Gold and Murder"

Speaker: Ntuzake Shange, Ph. D., Hunter College
Women's Studies Program. 695 Park Ave.
West Building, Room 714 (212) 772-5680
8 p.m., FREE

