

Facey tells his side

THE ASSAULT ON OSWALD FACEY

by Michael Milligan

"I don't stay here late any more and I make sure I walk in areas that have a lot of light," Oswald Facey told the PAPER last January when he began receiving threatening phone calls at his home. But it wasn't until March 15th that his worst fears came true.

Facey, the Vice President for Campus Affairs in the Day Student Senate, was assaulted last Monday on the sidewalk leading to Finley Student Center allegedly by Errol Maitland, a self styled student leader.

Facey, who suffered a badly injured mouth and broken finger, says he was assaulted because of his criticisms and calls for investigation of the Black Studies department by the administration of the college.

Before the assault, Facey told the PAPER, he was threatened in front of the Day Student Offices by Maitland, four other men, and Dr. Leonard Jeffries, Chairman of the Black Studies department.

"When I came out of the senate office," Facey said, "I saw Jeffries Maitland and four other men. They started crowding me around. Maitland said 'We want to talk to you.'" Facey said he couldn't talk because he was going to get his daughter, who attends an off campus day care center.

Then Facey continued, he said "we've come to whip your ass." Facey said he then called to other senate members in the office for help. They came to his aid and saw Dr. Jeffries, Maitland, and the other four men.

Once downstairs, Facey proceeded to walk to Convent Avenue, with Maitland and the four men still behind him. Facey then telephoned security from Finley's gateway. "When we reached the gate, I called the security office and a girl answered." Facey began to tell her what was happening but she told him he would have to come to the security office located in Finley, to file a complaint on the back of a flyer and give it to the guard stationed at the gateway to Finley Student Center.

"I wrote on it what happened upstairs: Jeffries and Maitland and (the) other guys came there and they intimidated me and they said

they were going to beat me," Facey said.

Facey wrote that the senate members escorted him down the stairs and that Maitland told him "that when I leave the compound, I'd better dial 911 because he (Maitland) was going to make sure that I don't reach home."

The makeshift complaint was signed by Facey and witnessed by the senate members and the gateway security guard. Facey also read the complaint out loud so that all, including Maitland, who stood nearby could hear it. It was at this time, says Facey, that Maitland's "fellas turned back" and Facey attempted to hail a passing cab when Maitland grabbed him.

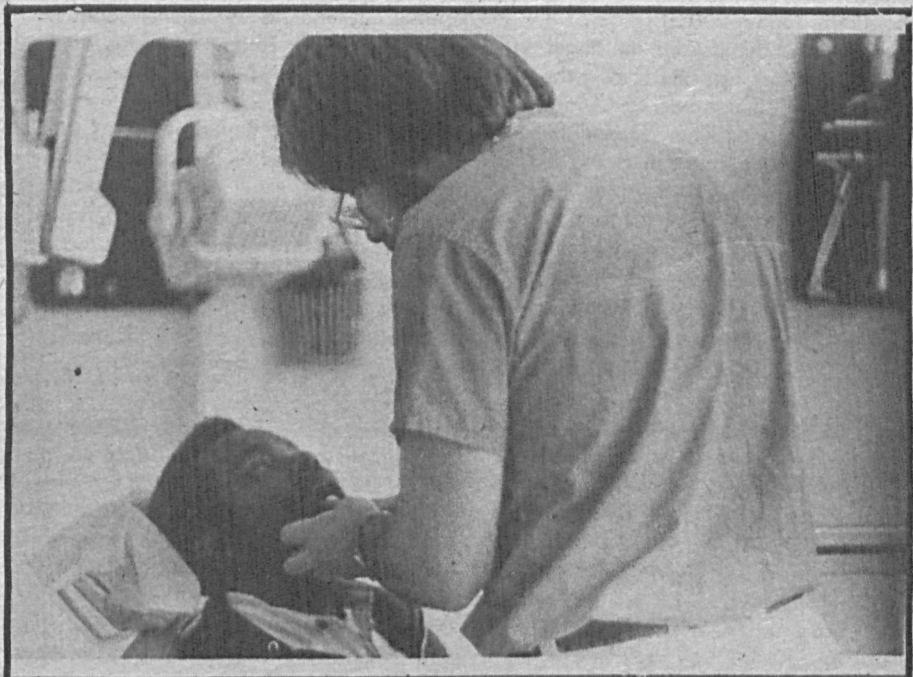
"He started asking me where did I get all my information from." The information concerned the Black Studies department and Facey's well publicized criticism of it. Facey has said Dr. Jeffries' conduct at the student government election last October, in which Dr. Jeffries allegedly cursed two female students and pushed Facey, was unbecoming that of a department chairman. Facey brought his complaint to the administration who have been investigating his charges.

Facey refused to give Maitland any information and it was at this time, according to Facey, that Maitland attacked him.

"I went back inside the compound (Finley's gateway) and I was calling to the guard inside the guard house." The guard did not respond.

"Errol (Maitland) hit me with something from behind," Facey said. "It was such a hard hit that I dropped on the ground. And when I dropped on the ground, he said he was going to kill me."

According to Facey, Maitland tore at his pocket, he believes looking for any clues to where Facey had been receiving his information. Instead of clues, he said, Maitland found the money Facey was going to use to pay some bills. Maitland allegedly took the money, then hit and kicked Facey repeatedly. Facey is not sure what happened next, but he believes either the guard or the senate members came to his aid.



PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

Oswald Facey has stitches removed from his mouth in oral surgery department of Saint Lukes hospital.

"I don't know who picked me up." Facey said, "but I was really gone and they took me inside (of Finley) because I was fainting away. Facey says along the way, in front of security guards, Maitland hit him twice more.

Security refused to respond directly on the assault on Oswald Facey and referred the PAPER to the public relations department who's official said had no information on the incident.

Maitland, at a recent program sponsored by the Black Studies department featuring Gil Noble, asked a question of Mr. Noble and introduced himself as a member of the Black Student Collective. Last semester, Maitland ran for a Vice-Presidential position on the "COLLECTIVE" slate, but lost. Although he was a student last semester, the PAPER looked at the college's Alpha Registry. A computer read out that lists the names and other information of every student enrolled in City College this semester, and Maitland's name was not on it.

That was confirmed Friday when Dean Ann Rees, Vice Provost for Student Affairs, issued a memo to the student governments and other student offices that read: "Mr. Errol Maitland is not registered this semester so he is at this point without authorization to represent the Day Student Senate."

Still however, Maitland was seen as recently as Monday March 20th in front of Shepard Hall distributing flyers, which called for student participation in a Albany rally on the next day. The flyer was written on student government stationery. The flyer began:

ALL STUDENTS

From: Errol Maitland, Field Coordinator.

Witnesses say, Dr. Jeffries was in the hallway outside of the Day Student Senate offices with Maitland just before Facey's assault. The PAPER tried to contact Dr. Jeffries but he was in Chicago at a conference two days after the assault, and could not be reached for comment.



PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

South Campus gateway where Facey was assaulted

INSIDE: PUCKER UP TO YOUR RADIO



PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

Chuck Leonard of WRKS, F.M.

A STEP TOO FAR...

by Michael Milligan

"Oswald Facey has been beat up!"

Just moments after it happened, the news was all over campus. Oswald Facey, the Day Student Senate's Vice President for Campus Affairs, had been allegedly attacked by Errol Maitland, who calls himself a member of the Black Student Collective, on the sidewalk leading to Finley Student Center last Monday at about or around 6:00 pm.

Facey, who suffered a broken finger and other body wounds, appeared before the Administration's Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) the following day. Student leader Veberly Russell read from a prepared text on behalf of Facey, who's swollen mouth prevented him from speaking for himself. (Aside from the swelling, Facey's badly injured mouth required several stitches.)

In his written statement, Facey claimed Dr.

ing a mountain out of a mole hill incident.

Dr. Jeffries, affectionately called "Dr. J" by students loyal to him, has also made public allegations that there was a large, perhaps Administration-rooted, plot to destroy City's Black Studies department, reportedly the largest department of its kind in the country.

Facey on the other hand says he is not a Communist, and his complaints about Dr. Jeffries and his resulting criticisms of the department are solely his own. He says his intent is to better the department, not destroy it. Facey has said the department was there before Dr. Jeffries arrived and will be there after Dr. Jeffries leaves. what is important argues Facey, is to make the department stronger, which he says he is trying to do.

During this time, Administration's investigators, who had been looking into the in-

VIEWPOINT

Leonard Jeffries, the renounced Chairman of the Black Studies department, along with Maitland, threatened him just before he was attacked by Maitland.

"I was approached by Mr. Leonard Jeffries, Errol Maitland, and four other men," Russell read from Facey's statement. "Errol Maitland told me that they had come to 'whip my ass.'" Dr. Jeffries, Maitland and others wanted to know where he was getting information about the Black Studies department.

In the past six months, Facey has lead what some have called a one man crusade against Dr. Jeffries, whom Facey believes should not be Chairman of Black Studies Department. Facey has called for an investigation of the department since last October when Dr. Jeffries cursed two female students and pushed Facey during a student election.

Facey brought his complaints to the college's Administration who then assigned two administrators to investigate.

Dr. Jeffries has admitted to arguing with the two female students and Facey in an interview appearing in the December issue of the PAPER. But he has since charged Facey with being a Communist who intends to undermine the Black Studies department by mak-

ing a mountain out of a mole hill incident. They finally met in late February. The meeting, according to Facey, did not settle his complaints. The investigators would not speak about the meeting.

Just a few weeks before that meeting, Student Ombudsman William Allen announced he had initiated his own investigation. Although no one had filed a complaint with his office, which precludes his office's involvement in most matters, Allen said he decided to investigate because of growing student concern. He has also not announced any of his findings. All of which brings the situation to March 16th, when Facey was attacked.

"Frankly speaking," Russell read, "I find it difficult to understand why the Administration is finding it so difficult to deal with Jeffries' overall vulgar behavior. 'In fact,' Russell continued to read, 'I feel very strongly that the Administration's ineptitude has contributed to this assault upon me.'"

Once Russell had finished, Administration members, although understanding of Facey's situation, said the Policy Advisory Committee

(continued page 9)

POINTS OF VIEW

TUITION INCREASE? IS THERE AN ALTERNATIVE?

by Luis Cordero

Tuition will increase in September if the State Legislature accepts Governor Hugh Carey's proposal to increase it. The Governor proposes to raise tuition so as to achieve parity with the State University. Parity in terms of tuition paid by the students and in terms of the amount of subsidy going to each university from the state.

The governor's proposal has received little organized response from the student body of the City University. A few years ago forums would have been held to let students know what is going on and it would have sparked demonstrations to let the governor know we students were against it. the fact that this has not occurred is a source of concern to those of us who want to make the University open and free to all again.

At City College, and CUNY in general, several factors account for the situation. First, we have elected student leaders who do nothing but slap each others face instead of accepting the task of informing the students about the effect the tuition increase will have on their future. Secondly, many of the students who were most concerned about the issue affecting the students graduated leaving no organization behind to continue the struggle which they inherited from their elders. Thirdly, and very much directly related to the second, is the fact that many organizations and students who graduated were also students committed to bring about profound radical changes in this society as a whole. It was they who motivated many of us to fight for a university free of racism and discrimination, and one that would fulfill its promises to the underprivileged students pursuing a higher education. The present state of the student movement is as it is, not only because of the apathy among the students but also because the student leaders are too busy feuding to do anything to organize a struggle against the tuition increase.

With the situation as it is, then, our student government must hold a town meeting on the tuition increase. It must start to discharge its responsibility and begin the process of change. This does not by any means imply that the student government act on its own rather than it use whatever power it has to start the wheels turning. This responsibility falls on the student government because it is our elected representative and there is no organizational alternative.

As a concerned student I propose that the student government call an assembly of all leaders of the presently existing student organizations to develop a plan of action. Secondly, that these student leaders call an assembly of all students to discuss the situation and present the plan of action for student approval, disapproval or amendment. Such a student assembly should be held on a date when all student activities shall have been cancelled by the student government so as to assure the maximum student participation.

The conditions are right for the development of a struggle at this time. Attacks coming against the rights of all students are all too obvious. We are being hit from the federal government which through Reaganomics is cutting back BEOG (now the Pell Grant) and will eliminate College Work Study. Then the state not only wants to raise our tuition but is offering little financial aid to offset it. Lastly, the city government does not want to con-

tinue funding the senior colleges, which leads the state to pick up the bill and makes us pay by raising tuition. The only element missing,

and probably the most important one, is organization. Given the conditions summarized, then, organization has to develop, one way or another, if we are to halt the increase in tuition.

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GIL NOBLE TELLS IT 'LIKE IT IS'

by Marthe Larosiliere

Gil Noble, producer and star of "Like it Is" spoke to a full house of students on Monday March 15 in Harris Auditorium.

The event was sponsored by the Black Studies department and it was for the promotion of Noble's new book, *Black Is The Color of My T. V. Tube*. Dr. Leonard Jeffries, chairman of the Black Studies department, gave a brief introduction to Noble in which he compared his book to other great works in Black literature. "He (Noble) has told it like it is in a book and we all should have it in our libraries along with Dr. Ben and John Henry Clarke", said Jeffries.

Jeffries continued his introduction by referring to Noble as "the tallest tree in our forest". He also stated that through the use of the media, Noble has gotten through to young people in a way that professors have not been able to in classrooms.

Noble began by praising Dr. Jeffries in which he said that City College students do not know how lucky they are to have someone like Jeffries. He urged all students to use Jeffries as a role model. Referring to Jeffries, Noble said, "He's a man who believes in struggle, a man who will not accept injustice of any kind or racism and he also will not accept anything but the very best from all of you". "I don't know how many of you are followers of Dr. Jeffries", continued Noble, "but if you're not, I invite you to join me because I'm one of his biggest fans."

Noble touched a wide variety of subjects as he spoke, but his emphasis was on drugs. "Your're dealing with something that's stronger than you are, wiser than you are, and more powerful than you are and it will kill you", said Noble to a captivated audience.

Noble put the subject of drugs on a more personal level and brought it closer to home. Walking up to the College, Noble overheard three students talking about drugs. "They were quite knowledgeable on the field", said Noble, "everything there is to know about drugs, they knew". At the same time Noble also noticed they did not have any books. "That strikes me as the equivalent of somebody going into the arena of battle without any weapons"

Using a program he did called "Essay on Drugs", Noble illustrated the dangers of drug abuse. "Essay on Drugs" is a powerful and grotesque show in which Noble interviewed three drug addicts, two of which, according to Noble, are dead and the third is in the hospital fighting for his life. The program showed the users shooting up in all parts of their bodies including their genitals, navel, and underarm pits.

Noble felt that a show such as "Essay on Drugs" was necessary because television had dealt with drugs rather lightly. "The business I have been working in (television) have been involved in a tapioca approach to drugs", said Noble, "and I don't think it was getting through to anybody. I felt that something that would turn stomachs and make you want to throw up, would."

Noble had nothing but words of praise for the three men who appeared on his show, "We should look upon them' with respect", said Noble. "In the last stages and moments of their lives, because of their love of you, even though they didn't know you, they made the commitment to expose themselves to millions of people.

"These men were strong, bright, and intelligent men", said Noble while stressing the point that drug addiction can happen to anyone. "Don't think that those who gets caught are dumb and not slick and unsophisticated. These men just didn't know what was at the end of the road. I think you should understand and treasure the gift they have left you. Now none of you can't say you don't know what's at the end of the road.

One of Noble's strongest remarks was that institutions in this country, including the United States government, has purposely made drugs available to young people, "My contention is that drugs have deliberately been made available to you to deter and prevent you from acquiring the weapons that are available here to you", Noble told the audience. According to Noble, these powerful institutions sees young people as a threat. "Young people at one time, threatened to turn this country inside out, upside down and turn it completely around. This presence and



Gil Noble and Dr. Leonard Jeffries speak with students.

threat that young people posed at one time in this country motivated people in high positions of authority to implement many plans designed to neutralize young people so that they would never be that kind of a threat again".

In the same aggressive manner that Noble put down drugs, he spoke of the value of education. "The only way we are going to solve our problems", said Noble, "is if we sober up and arm our minds with information". According to Noble the only way that blacks will overcome oppression is by education. "We are so sure in our love of boogie that we boogie and only boogie, but when they party, they party and talk business". Noble urged the students to take advantage of the opportunities offered to them by the College. "Arm yourself with weaponry and believe you me weapons are available here". Noble also asked the students to reevaluate why they are in school.

Expressing concern by what he calls "a new value system" in young people, Noble feels

will only lead to destruction.

Although, the program started about an hour late, Noble spoke for over an hour and a half. He did not seem to have a prepared speech and he conducted the program in a very informal and comfortable manner. After a while he even took off his tie and sat on the edge of the stage.

Noble's closing remark was that for each student to make sure that they make a contribution to improve the world in which they

live in. "The world should be a little better off because you came through here", said Noble.

A question and answer period followed. The questions ranged from Noble's days as an evening student here at City College in which he says "he was a grain of pepper in a bowl of salt" to Bob Marley's death.

After the official program was over Noble and a large number of students stayed around and a lively discussion arised about the problems facing blacks and other minorities at City College.

HARLESTON BRIGHTENS EVENING

by Michael Milligan

President Bernard Harleston and other administrators confirmed their support for evening students at a forum sponsored by the Evening Student Senate last Wednesday.

The forum, held at 8:00 pm, came at a time when proposed state budget cuts and a possible \$150 dollar increase in tuition threatens the affectiveness of many college programs, including the already ailing evening division.

Francis Osazuwa, President of the Evening Student Senate, said evening students are generally forgotten by the college.

Evening students are "tax payers," he said. "We deserve our fair share of services. "His views were echoed by Professor Miller, who serves as the Senate's faculty advisor.

"The evening division is flying at half mass," Professor Miller said to the hundred students who had crowded into the music recital room in Shepard Hall. An unfortunate fact, he said since "to be chauvanistic, evening students are the most-deserving" in the college.

The administration is considered to be un-

concerned about the evening division. They hoped to turn that perception around at the forum.

Dean Ann Rees, Vice Provost for Student Affairs, who is "responsible for services of the day and evening" divisions, assured the attentive audience that "my office is open" I do have evening office hours."

Dean Rees encouraged evening students to take advantage of those late office hours and bring their concerns and problems to her.

Dean Rees praised Osazuwa for his work as president of the ESS. "He is an extremely hard worker on your behalf," she said. His "persuasive, persistant insinstances" has helped evening students.

She credited his persistence in achieving later business hours at the bookstore, registrar, and financial aid offices. Until recently those student services had closed before six o'clock when most evening student are just coming to class.

"Better lounge service," said Dean Rees would be the next on her offices' list. But she said it was important for the evening students

to get the most out of their education.

"A person should leave here (City College) with some sense of himself," she said, along with "a sense of power, a sense of responsibility, and a sense of humour."

Dean Virginia Red, Dean of Humanities, agreed with Dean Rees and told the students "the faculty is here to help you."

Dean Red also said if there was any course evening students would like to add to evening course selection, they should come together, make a formal request, and "we'll be happy to offer the course." But she added, "stick to your commitment, and I'll stick to mine."

Each administrator praised evening students as generally being the most motivated students in the college and said most professors enjoy teaching them because they are more committed than their day counterparts.

Evening students are "dedicated and serious," said Dean Simmelkjaer, Dean of General Studies, who is directly responsible for the evening division.

"We have begun to turn things around," he said, citing the increase of evening student

enrollment as a possitive sign. Evening student enrollment is at approximately 2600, which is 20% of the college's entire enrollment, Dean Simmelkjaer said.

He said services for evening students would continue to improve and said expanded library hours are being discussed to make that facility more available to evening students.

He also said a Title 3 grant is also being pursued by his office. This grant, which could possibly bring up to \$7 million dollars to the evening division, would be used to improve services. Dean Simmelkjaer said he hoped the division would receive at least \$500 thousand dollars of the total grant from the government. He credited President Bernard Harleston's commitment to the evening division as a deciding factor in the division's slow but steady turn around.

"You (the evening division) are as important to us as any other group," President Harleston told the students. This was the first time he had formally addressed the evening.

(continued page 9)

PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Miss Vargas:

You and your staff are to be commended for the "new look" of THE PAPER, and in particular, the special section covering the inauguration of President Bernard Harleston.

This is an issue to treasure, and I am grateful to each student who worked so diligently to make it so.

Sincerely,

Ardrena Cooke
Community Affairs

To the Editor:

The recent articles that appeared in *The Paper* and *The Campus* on Dr. Leonard Jeffries demonstrates the moral, political and philosophical bankruptcy of one who heads as prestigious a department as Black Studies. The statements attributed to Jeffries in the article would not be worth responding to had he not erroneously made references to me (he did not know my name) and proceeded to venture into an anti-communist and red-baiting campaign against those with whom I have a working relationship at City College.

For the record, my name is Richard Hoyen (not "Asian dude," "Ricky," Ricky Hugen," or "Chinaman") and I am the New York State Chairman of the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL). Since its founding in 1970, and previously through its predecessors the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs and the Young Communist League of the '30's and '40's, we have been closely involved with all the struggles of students at CCNY and the surrounding community. As a matter of fact, the demand for a Black Studies Department was one of five demands in the program of the DuBois Clubs in the city in the late '60's.

In the article that appeared in *The Paper* (Vol. 54), Jeffries erred in stating that he had confronted me about some alleged threat to "our women." The only contact I had with Jeffries was when he handed me a leaflet for the Collective Slate. As he gave out the leaflet, he simultaneously was shouting about "attacks on my women." There was no such attack against any woman; this was an invention of Jeffries cleverly aimed at provoking a confrontation and was intended to appeal to the national feeling and pride of those present, to isolate those campaigning against the Collective Slate which he organized and was supporting, according to many students. It appeared that Jeffries was more upset at being out-organized and out-electioneered, which resulted in his highly improper and unprofessional conduct in front of Shepard Hall last October.

Neither I nor the Y.W.L.L. at City College have any gripe with the Black Studies Department, or with Jeffries for that matter. We do however consider his comments provocative, destructive, and obstacles to the unity that is needed to protect the rights of students in these times of cuts in financial aid, funding for education in general, and attacks on affirmative action. In fact, the future of the Black Studies Department itself is also at stake here, for its continued existence can only be ensured if students are united in defense of the gains of the '60's and '70's. To be specific, the article in *The Paper* quotes Jeffries as having said: "...some students have the accountability to other students and the community, and other students have accountability to some foreign ideology. . . and I'm talking about the Pseudo-Marxist Neo-Communist students who continually come and pimp off us. . . Facey's more accountable to Ricky, this Asian dude. . ."

I leave it to the reader to figure out exactly what a "Pseudo-Marxist Neo-Communist" might be—and to consider the implications of Jeffries pointing to my being "Asian" as a fact of any relevance to the matter at hand.

In the first place, Marxism is no more "foreign" to students at City College (or to the people of Harlem and New York City), than representative democracy was to the French in 1789, or to the American patriots in 1776! Angolans lived for almost five centuries under Portuguese colonialism, and yet they have chosen the socialist (to Jeffries—foreign) road to development since they won their independence. And, closer to home: some tried to label the concept of social security insurance, of unemployment insurance, "foreign ideology." Some tried to say that affirmative action was a product of "foreign ideology."

Therefore, since closer examination reveals that Jeffries, characterization of communist ideas as "foreign ideology" is a meaningless one, we must question what he was trying to do by raising the worn-out spectre of the "red menace." The tactic of discrediting and slandering those who would struggle for the rights of the people by accusing them of association with communists dates back to the infamous McCarthy period, and even earlier. What Jeffries was really trying to do was to divide the forces who are struggling for the rights of students, and thereby impede the development of a strong and unified student movement.

History teaches us that the two most often-used and strongest weapons for dividing the peoples' movement are racism and anti-communism. The Y.W.W.L. rejects all that disunites students, particularly in these times when unity is the key to defeating Reaganism. The Y.W.W.L., as part of the student movement at CCNY, promotes unity and hence was involved in a campaign that involved many different student organizations on the campus. The slate that the League worked with included Black, Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Dominican, white, Greek and Iranian students. For the student movement (at City College, in N.Y.C., across the country) to be successful in the fight against Reagan's attack on higher education, such unity and

participation is imperative.

Student government elections are but one part of student involvement in college life. There are many others—but as a result of the severity of the economic crisis and the imminent tuition hikes, as well as the curtailment of open admissions, and abandonment of affirmative action, many students are now beginning to organize themselves to act. The Y.W.W.L. is an integral part of that process at City College, in CUNY and at other campuses around the country. We stand fully prepared to work with any honest working groups, individuals and organizations against the threat to our right to an education which Reagan and his administration represent.

Sincerely,

Richard Hoyen

Dear Ms. Vargas:

Congratulations on the March 1 issue of *The Paper*—particularly on the Portfolio insert on President Harleston's Inauguration.

You and your staff did a super job—coverage, graphics, photos.

Sincerely,

Roslyn K. Gitlin
City College Alumnus

Speak Up!

Send us your letters.

CITY IN PERSPECTIVE

by Michael Milligan

The words could have been from a page in a book...

"The Depression brought on to the campus an expanded student body. Many students who could not get a job...decided to at least try to get a free college education."

During those years, Professor Morris U. Schappes was a teacher at City College and he related those times to a room full of students and faculty last March 8th at a unique forum sponsored by the Department of History called "The City College of New York: Struggles and Successes, 1920-1982."

Professor Schappes, who once attended City College, was part of a panel of alumni, that represented some sixty years of living City College history.

The forum, chaired by Professor James Watts of the Department of History, included: Professor Sherry Gorelick of Rutgers University, who authored "City College and the Jewish Poor"; Manuel Diaz Jr. of the Class of '51; Michelle Wallace of the Class of '74; Jerome J. Steiker, President of City College Alumni Association; Professor Emeritus Joseph E. Wisan of the Class of '22; and Professor Schappes, who now edits *Jewish Currents* magazine.

"It reflected an extraordinary range of ages

and opinions of the college." Professor Watts told the PAPER.

"There have always been forces," Professor Watts said, "in the 1840's and the 1980's, which were opposed to City College because of what it is that City College stands for: providing an excellent education to those in the city who can't get an excellent education any other way."

Those forces, says Professor Watts, have motivated students since the inception of the college. And they were apparent as the panel of alumni reminisced.

"There were no Puerto Rican or Hispanic groups here except for the 'Spanish Literature Society,' Manuel Diaz remembered. He attended City College at the same time as another alumnus, former Deputy Mayor of New York Herman Badillo.

Diaz said he felt "like a cockroach in a Frank Perdue chicken farm." So he and a handful of other Hispanic students established an NAACP chapter on campus.

Professor Wisan remembered a college that "had no graffiti. We had a clean campus. We dressed in a shirt and tie and jacket. We had no security problem. We had no drug problem. "Then he joked," (that's) a little bit of

continued on page 5

The Council of Black Faculty and Staff of C.C.N.Y. announces their 1982 Scholarship awards for students receiving Bachelor degrees by January, 1982, February, 1982 or August, 1982.

Applications may be obtained at the following locations:

F. Crouch-J 1014
M. Mills-H 116

S. Green-F 152
M. Strong-M 311

Deadline for submission is Friday, April 16, 1982.

THE GREENSBORO INCIDENT

by Jerrold Erves

Paul Bermanzohn was an organizer of an anti-Klan demonstration in Greensborough North Carolina on November 3, 1979. In that clash between Communist Workers Party members and Klansmen and Neo-Nazis, five were killed and ten wounded. Among those wounded were labor union organizers, trade union leaders and leaders of the Communist Workers Party. Bermanzohn who was one of the ten wounded was shot twice. He is partially paralyzed on the left side of his body from being shot in the head. The other bullet stopped several inches from his heart. His wife who also participated in the rally and was three months pregnant at the time, was not injured.

The Bermanzohns have written a book on the incident titled *The True Story of the Greensborough Massacre*. Paul Bermanzohn an ex-Brooklynite, attended City College and will return March 25 to discuss what has been termed the Greensborough ambush. In addition to many copies of his book, he will bring video tape of the shootings.

In a telephone interview from his Brooklyn home, 33 year-old Bermanzohn termed the video tape "a real eye opener about the way things really work here (the U.S.)." The tape according to him proves those acquitted in shooting deaths to be guilty. But they were not found guilty from Bermanzohn's perspective because the trial was rigged. "Before the trial and after the killings, the district attorney who is the prosecuting lawyer said the Communist Workers Party 'Got what they deserve.'

Bermanzohn said, "jury selection was thoroughly biased." Questions were asked of potential jurors like "Do you believe it is less of a crime to kill a communist?" At least five of them answered yes. They were all approved by the prosecution. Black jurors were kept off because they might be prejudiced against the Klan and Nazis. The jury foreman was a member of a group called The Twentieth of May Organization which is an organization which helped the C.I.A. in The Bay of Pigs (plot by U.S. Government to assassinate Castro). "Bermanzohn further charged that this man was a Cuban immigrant who called the Klan 'a patriotic organization' and Nazis 'a fascist group they could find in North

Carolina. The only thing the jury could do after the conclusion of the trial is to go out and burn a cross."

Conversely, the Communist Workers party (CWP) chose not to testify. "It appeared that the trial was going to be a trial of us rather of the Klan and Nazis for example, they subpoenaed people in our organization who were not even in Greensboro...the day of the murderers. Also according to Bermanzohn, in North Carolina in a murder case, the plaintiff's lawyer if private has to be approved by the judge and district attorney. D.A. who and his highly prejudicial behavior and the selection of prejudice jury with implication that their would be a witch hunt of us combined with fact that there was no evidence we could add (besides the video tape), told us that it would be unwise to participate in the trial.

Never the less, the Klan and Nazis were acquitted because they were said to be acting in self defense. The prosecuting lawyer according to Bermanzohn said the C.W.P. attacked first. The C.W.P. also was accused of having armed men on rooftops and in trees despite reportedly few trees in the area.

Bermanzohn contends the accusations of the C.W.P. being armed are lies. He says the Klan and Nazis had "an arsenal of weapons including semi-automatic weapons, automatic weapons, shot guns and pistols. And they used these to pick-off five people who were killed and to wound an additional ten. This "pick-off" was actually an assassination plot to labor union organizers, trade union leaders and members of the Communist Workers Party, according to him. "There is no way in which that shooting could have been random as it was presented on T.V. if you walked into the south campus snack bar at noon, armed with a machine gun and just closed your eyes and started shooting, what's the chances of just shooting people born in April? The Klan and Nazis I think were basically doing the dirty work of the government. The Klan and Nazis that carried out the murders had been recruited and in fact led by these federal agents.

"The agents he named were Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The other Edward Dawson recruited the Klan and led

MURCH

by Valerie Rhodes

When Michael "Murch" Murchison was encouraged by his mother to play guitar 19 years ago, little did he know that he would end up the leader of a singing group-Moonbeam.

The reggae-rock and roll sounds of Moonbeam a 3-member group, consists of Poppa Bear on drums, Beanie Jordan playing keyboards and moog synthesizer and featuring Mr. Michael "Murch" Murchison on guitar and lead vocals.

"Murch" Murchison grew up together with the other members of Moonbeam in Bayonne, New Jersey, and they have been playing together for over nine years since.

Before joining Moonbeam, "Murch" worked with Bruce Springsteen and Denroy Morgan preceding their notoriety.

Moonbeam was fortunate enough to be advised at one time by the Chambers Brothers, who were responsible for the name of their group. In a telephone interview last week "Murch" Murchison said, "they put different names in a hat then chose one, and out came Moonbeam."

On a snowy Thursday, March 4th, during club hours, Moonbeam made its second guest appearance at the Monkey's Paw, in Finley Hall, where they performed their new single, "Rock and Roll Sweater".

The dimly lit-exotic-palm tree atmosphere, coupled with the sounds of Moonbeam had the jam-packed audience dancing energetically in the aisles.

"The crowds response to Rock and Roll Sweater had me totally gased. They really made me feel welcome," Murch said, and the students were too.

"The lead guitarist is very exciting," said Marisa Gonzalez. "I love them, they're great," added Evens Nacier.

If you didn't catch Moonbeam this time around, don't despair there's still time...After playing at the Ritz and at The Great Gildersleeves, Moonbeam will be returning to City College in April after the Easter break—so see them—Moonbeam.



PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

Michael "Murch" Murchison, Beanie Jordan and Poppa bear, also known as Moonbeam, perform before a captivated audience in the Monkey's Paw.

CITY IN PERSPECTIVE

nostalgia."

Professor Watts said Professor Wisan "actually came up here in 1914, which is almost an inconceivable amount of time. He's eighty-two years old (and) he still looks he could play third base for the METS."

"I remember our joy and optimism over the possibilities of opening education up to everyone," Michelle Wallace, who is now an author, said. "At that time (the early '70s) I was preoccupied with activism and the affairs of the world" as were most students.

From each of the panel members was came the view that the world was personified in the college. that the affairs of the day were also weaved into the fabric of college life. And in no other case was it more apparent than in the case of Professor Morris Schappes. "Morris Schappes was fired from here for his political activities," Professor Watts told the PAPER. His was a time when professors with beliefs that were considered radical, were not allowed to teach.

"All of the issue of the surrounding atmosphere," said Schappes, "were on campus." Including the anti-Semitism within

society.

"There were very few Jews on the teaching staff," he said. "As younger people were hired, we began to get an increased composition of Jews in the teaching staff."

It is for that reason, he said, "when I see President (Bernard) Harleston and Dean (Haywood) Burns that it seems to me that great changes have been achieved." He said President Harleston and Dean Burns reflect the majority of Black students on campus.

"When the first black instructor was hired," Professor Watts explained, "over the protest of most of the faculty, Schappes and other civil right advocates and Left Wing faculty, associated with him." Professor Watts said that they also helped the professor find housing in Harlem, which was at that time an all white neighborhood.

"(The black professor's) home was attacked," Professor Watts continued "Bricks were thrown through the windows. So, (Schappes) and others led a torch light procession through the streets of this area of Harlem in support."

But Schappes would later loose his job for

continued from page 4

his political beliefs and spend up to a year in jail. It would not be until last year that the Board of Higher Education would apologize to him, and others who lost their jobs for their beliefs, publicly.

"Forty years later," said Professor Watts, "all of the people came back to the campus, really for the first time. Forty years after the fact they were apologized to and came back to the campus. This is indicative," Professor Watts continued, "of the enormous turmoil" within City College's history.

But the turmoil is hardly over as Dr. Leonard Jeffries of the Black Studies Department, who sat in the audience, pointed out.

"I was afraid that what has happened would happen," Dr. Jeffries told the audience. "That we would reminisce and there would be a lot of oral history revealed. But the crucial point of the history, a turning point, would not be adequately dealt with and that was the occupation, we refer to it as the take over, of 1969."

Dr. Jeffries said the 'take-over', when the Black Studies department and other ethnic studies departments came to be, was "a

reflection of a larger struggle of African people for a place in the sun around.

Dr. Jeffries said that the issues raised at the forum like the early problems of teachers not receiving their rightful tenure "are part of a history we need to know. We can relish in the fact that we do have leadership of Professor Dean Burns, in the college and a President Bernard Harleston, but," he continued, "do you understand the intent of struggle that was involved to get a Bernard Harleston here. And the obstacles that had been institutionalized to prevent a Bernard Harleston from coming and to make his stay not a fruitful one." He said that, that is in itself the topic of a seminar.

"The kind of turmoil that Len (Jeffries) refers to in 1969," Professor Watts said, "is an extraordinarily important milestone in the history of this school. What we did (in the forum) was providing a perspective to say at different times, to be a Jew was to be subjected to extraordinary anti-Semitism. Hateful anti-Semitism for being a Jew. At other times, for being a radical. At other times to be black means a rock through your window. "All of which says Professor Watt," in the tradition of struggle in this institution."

The Faces behind the voices on WRKS

PUCKER UP TO

MARY IN THE AFTERNOON

BY MARTHE LAROSILIERE

WRKS—FM, better yet known as 98.7 KISS is the newest and hottest radio station around. One of the more popular deejays on that station is Mary Thomas.

Thomas works from three to seven o'clock or on the "afternoon drive". The "afternoon drive" is the most important time in radio because that is when there are the most listeners and Thomas is the only woman on at that time. "It makes me feel special. Stereotypically women didn't get on drive time radio. You need a forceful sound for the afternoon drive and that's why I'm a little peppier during the afternoon than I would be on late night".

Being on the "afternoon drive", however,

is much more demanding. "I'm in the spotlight", says Thomas, "if I fail, I fail big. They expect a lot from you on the afternoon that I would be on late night".

WRKS, a relatively new station was formerly known as 99X, WXLO. Despite its claims of being new and different, many people feel that KISS is just WBLS and WKTU all over again. "KISS is BLS and KTU with an added twist", says Thomas. "We all basically play the same music. Both Frank (Crocker) and are people are desperately trying to sound different, but how different can you sound if you play the same thing?"

The new "twist" that Thomas is referring to is the KISS logo and some old radio techniques that WRKS have brought back. "I would like to think we sound a little different, because we have the KISS logo", says Thomas. "It's a new, innovative idea. The old

radio techniques and ideas such as the jingles and the drop-ins haven't been used for so long that it makes us sound new".

"I really don't have an exciting story to tell", says Thomas when referring to how she got her start in radio. "I didn't go to college nor did I go to Communications School. My story is a little different than most".

After a breakup of her marriage, Thomas decided to go back to work. She took a job as a secretary at WBHA, a hard rock radio station in Dover, New Jersey. "At that point I had no desire whatsoever to get into being on the air", Thomas said, "all I knew how to do was type".

After a while the station General Manager sprang me up", she explained. "then I went to the type of things where you do little talk vignettes. I loved hearing my voice on the air recorded, but again, I had no real desire to

do anything other than that but little by little the bug took hold. It was pretty much learning from scratch. I guess it was an inborn talent I never knew existed."

Although, she did not go to college, Thomas strongly recommends a college education for those who want to get into radio. "I think college is a fantastic background", says Thomas. "I know from the way my bosses have spoken in the past that they would sooner jump on hiring someone from college radio experience than from broadcasting school experience. Somehow it's one thing to say I went to broadcasting school and know how to run a board and spin records and talk and you hand them a demo tape and it is another thing to actually have been on the air. I know that college is an excellent entree, if you've got the voice and if you've got the talent".

Thomas's career in the radio business, which traditionally have been harder for women to enter was incredibly simple. "Ironically, this is one industry that seems to have been sort of unbelievably easy to get into," says Thomas. "Obviously there are less jobs available in this business for women than there are for men. They're not going to have a full staff of women on the air, but they will, as in the case of KTU, where there are no full time women jocks at all, they're going to have a full staff of men jocks".

"For me, it seems like the road was paved. I have never been able to sit down and rap about the women's lib and so forth except in other areas. I've had it made, I really have, almost to the point of feeling guilty. All those guys out there are begging for the opportunity and I walked in just like that", says Thomas while snapping her fingers.

"One thing, women have to suffer in this business", says Thomas, "is that bosses will not try and direct a man and tell him how he is to sound quite as often as they will take it upon themselves to direct a woman on how she should sound. That I did resent. The guys would come in and if they were good, they were left alone. I've had all sorts of different directions from different bosses and each one

THE BUS



Interviewed by Daved Leevy
Written by Marthe Larosiliere

"I'd like the people to know that when I come here everynight to do a show, for me it's like a brand new day and the best part of my life is being here-being a part of my audience's life, because that's the most important thing to me right now."

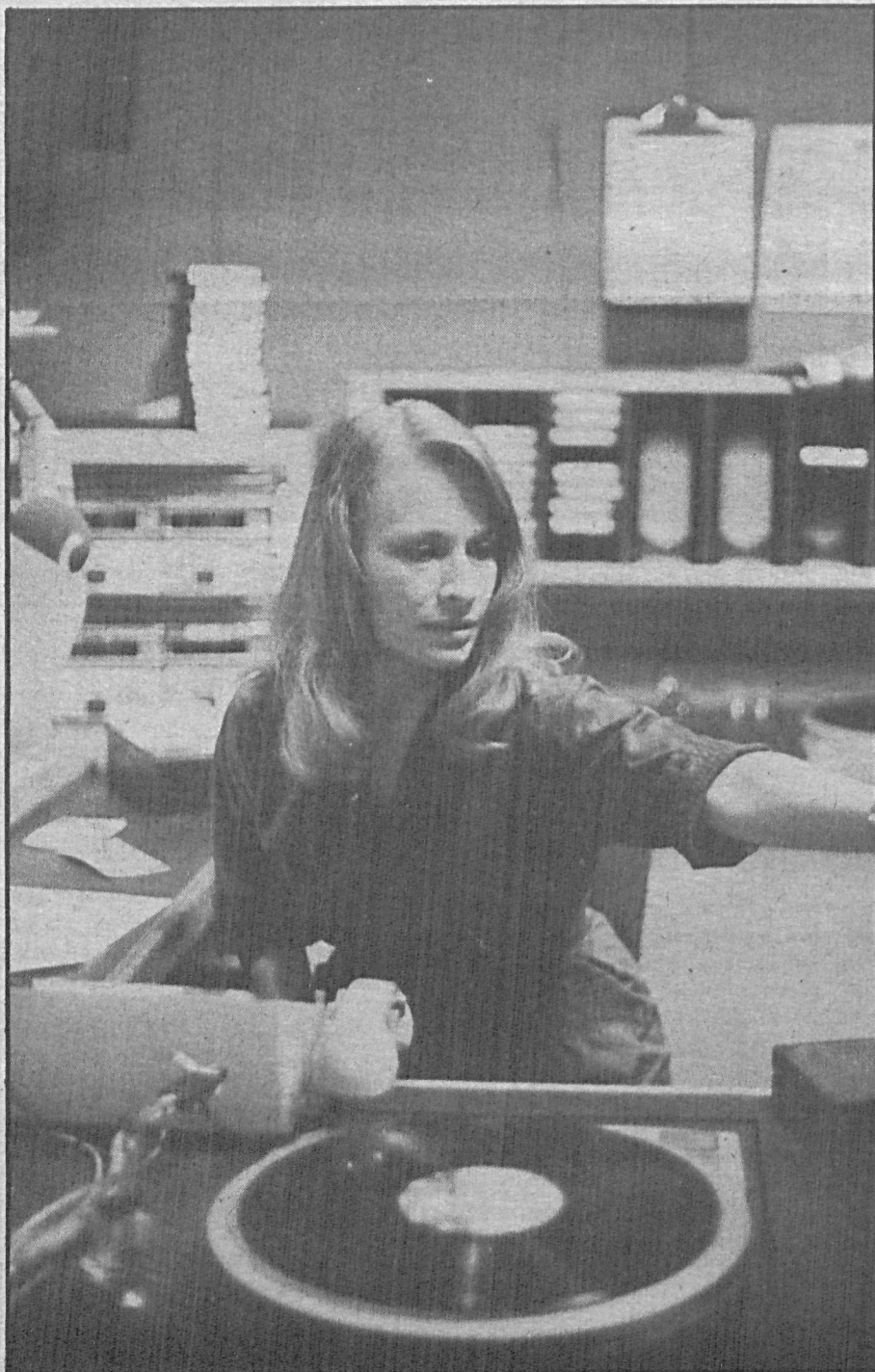
These are the words of Jose Guzman, the outspoken disc jockey on WRKS 98.7 KISS FM. Guzman takes pride in his work. It gives him a sense of fulfillment, security, and most of all it makes him happy. "I'm happy here" says Guzman. "This is the happiest I've ever been in my life because of where I am and my achievements."

Guzman takes his job very seriously and doesn't think he's any different than any other working man. "I'm a business man", Guzman told the PAPER, "I come in from 7 to 11 to do business and my business is playing music, keeping people company and being a part of their lives."

Aside from working inside the studio, Guzman's profession demands him to make personal appearances. Guzman thinks that these personal appearances are very important and compares them to politics. According to Guzman, the way he presents himself at these appearances will determine the image he projects to his listeners.

As a result of his various duties, Guzman thinks of himself as an announcer, because it's him that puts what he does all together. "I'm an announcer, I'm a personality out of the announcing and I also play the music."

Strangely enough, Guzman started out in television and then went to radio. His father works for a television station in Puerto Rico. While he was in high school Guzman would



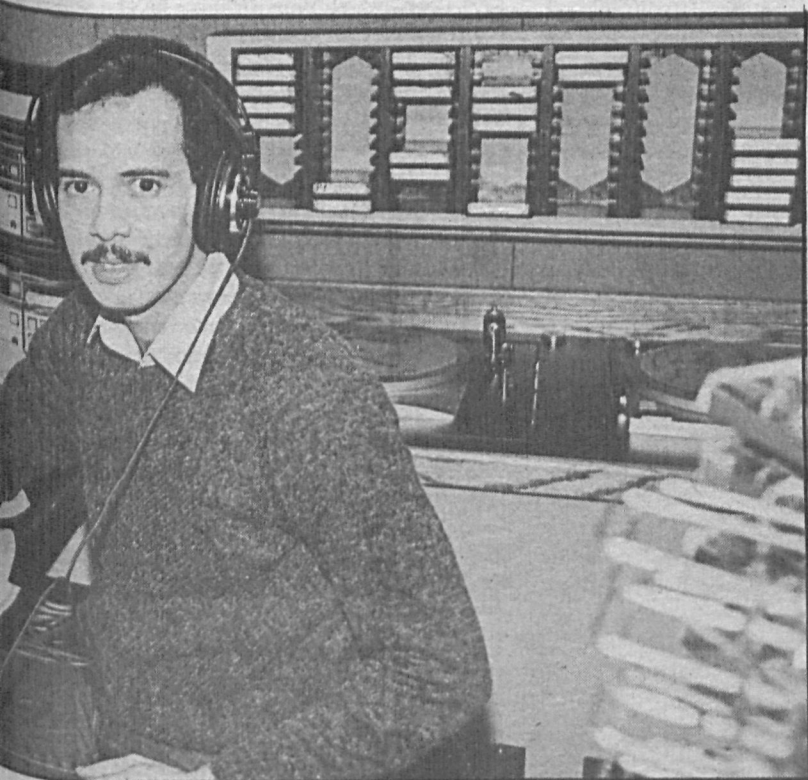
Mary Thomas

PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ

YOUR RADIO

Produced in co-operation with Daved Leevy

ESS OF PRIME TIME



PAPERPHOTO/ DWIGHT "JERRY" MONTGOMERY

Jose Guzman

the people who went on vacation during the summer. He worked behind the scenes as well as in front of the camera. "I learned a lot about television and that's what I'm going to do originally", said Guzman. He was a communications major at Seton Hall University. Guzman began hanging around students at the college's radio station, WJTV, and soon became involved in it also. "I was hooked!", said Guzman when referring to his first time on the air. "I really hit it well in

his senior year at Seton Hall, Guzman landed a job at WNJR, a rhythm and blues station in Newark, New Jersey. After working at WNJR for four years, Guzman left. "I got a lot of training at NJR but I was only a soldier. I knew I only had a few years at NJR. I saw some people who are there will still be there ten years from now. They're there to see more out of life."

After a series of odd jobs, Guzman came to work at WRKS where he instantly became a success. Success, however, was not easy in radio for Guzman. Before he worked for WRKS he held down all different sorts of jobs ranging from a gas station attendant to what he calls the "burnout syndrome" which is a job like that means partying all night.

Guzman told the PAPER that he faced a lot of frustration before he made it but he was not discouraged. "I waited it out", said Guzman, "I was like an actor waiting for something good to come along. I believe that I could either defeat me or I would defeat it; my purpose I had in life, and I ended up winning."

Despite his popularity Guzman still doesn't consider himself a star. "I'm not a star. I may

be a star in the eyes of the listeners but it really hasn't hit me yet as far as how successful I am. If you get into the stardom situation it'll rule you. You'll forget who you are and it is more important to know who you are so you can relate to your audience better."

Reluctant as he is to talk about his popularity, Guzman spoke with excitement and enthusiasm about WRKS overnight success. "We're giving them (BLS & KTU) a run for their money", said Guzman happily. "When we first came out, they didn't expect anything from us and now we've taken 3/4 to 1/2 of their audience on both sides. I always felt that a radio station is going to fall in the middle of the FM dial and take over something new was going to happen. I didn't know I'd be a part of it but I always had that feeling. And sure enough this the station!"

According to Guzman, what makes KISS unique is that there is no one disc jockey that stands out and is emphasized. As a result, people turn on KISS to hear music and not so much the deejays. "At BLS Frankie Crocker is the voice there, at KTU PACO is the voice there, while at KISS it's everybody", said Guzman. "People feel that we all communicate with each other and it's not Jeff Troy who's the bigger jock or Mary, or Jose or Charlie or Chuck and they like that."

Born and raised in Newark, the 28 year old Guzman boasts strong family ties. He says that he's always had his family's support and love. A jazz enthusiast, Guzman spends a lot of his free time listening to jazz music.

As for the future, Guzman has no definite plans. "I would like to establish myself here first and then branch out. I'd like to do commercial voice overs and then maybe work into television commercials."

The one advice Guzman gives to those interested in radio and communications is "believe in yourself."

WORKING THE MIDNIGHT SHIFT

by Michael Milligan

It is after midnight on a cold December evening in New York. The streets are silent except for the whistling of the frigid wind. But the dark, frosty night air is filled with the warmth of music.

FIRST TRUE LOVE AFFAIR...I'LL NEVER LET YOU GO...

The song slowly begins to fade out and Chuck Leonard positions himself behind the microphone in a studio at WRKS. Surrounded by Records and Cartridges, this is his first true love.

'CAUSE I LOVE YOU SO...I DON'T WANT ANYBODY ELSE...

"That first true love affairs," Leonard says in his distinctive deep voice, "you never forget that. Eighteen past two...ninety-eight seven Kiss FM. I'm gonna keep you company

all night long, so whatever your doing, do not let me interrupt it. You just hang on there with it. Just let me give you the music to make you feel good."

Chuck Leonard is perhaps one of the most familiar voices on the radio today. Many will remember him as one of the wild and crazy deejays on WABC AM back in the early '60s and '70s when that station ruled the airways. Along with Dan Ingram and Cousin Brucie, Chuck Leonard was part of the rock and roll sound of that era.

But the times have changed. Cousin Brucie isn't on the radio anymore, now he owns radio stations. Rock and roll has been replaced in popularity first by disco and now by "dance music." WABC has switched to a



PAPERPHOTO/ LORRAINE BAEZ

Chuck Leonard

MARY IN THE AFTERNOON (continued from page 6)

had their own idea but they want you to sound".

Despite the fact that many listeners thinks Thomas sounds black and are even shocked when they find out she isn't, Thomas says that she never had to sound black. "No one has ever told me to sound black, none has ever criticized me for sounding black, it just happens, says Thomas. "A lot of people when they first see me are surprised. Perhaps it's bad for them to see me—a mature white woman who is not at all what they pictured. But I think it really doesn't matter to my listeners that I'm white."

"I really don't think I sound black", says Thomas. "I blame it on the music. It's the type of thing where I feel from the music and if it comes out sounding black it's because of the music. Nobody thought I sounded black when I was doing mellow rock".

After working at WBHA for a couple of years, Thomas took a part time job at WKTU when it was still "mellow 92". When KTU turned disco, they gave her a full time job in the afternoons.

Thomas was on the air full time for about eight months at KTU, when a new program director, Paul Zarcone, on the air know as J.D. Holiday, was hired. "I firmly believe that Paul was not into female deejays", says Thomas. "He took me off the air completely and put PACO on in the afternoons in my slot and was going to put me on the weekends and have me out in the streets doing interviews like Nita Bason had been doing. Just at that point Frankie Crocker called me and ask-

ed me if I wanted to come down on BLS and for that I will ever be grateful because I would of stagnated at KTU, Paul would of struck me in a closet somewhere and I would of died".

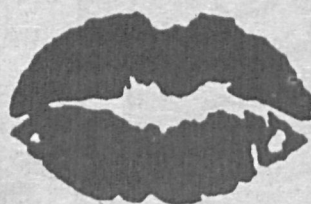
After working at BLS for almost a year, WRKS offered Thomas a job and she turned it down. "BLS was number 1, things were going great, Frankie and I were getting along like two peas in a pot, so why leave the number 1 station to go to the bottom?", Thomas explained.

"Then Frankie went to some really strange changes", noted Thomas, "and I can't figure them out, nobody can figure Frankie out—which is Frankie, an unfathomable type of person. Frankie was putting everybody through some heavy headtrips for some reason and where has those who have dealt with it for a long time, could deal with it and understand it, I couldn't", says Thomas. "I had a hard time dealing with it and I've always adored Frankie so I was even more vulnerable because I was crushed. I was hurt. One minute, I was God's gift to radio and the next minute he was giving me hassels."

"Frankie feels to this day that he wasn't picking on me but I do. I cried!", exclaimed Thomas. "I really felt bad, so when, KISS came back with a second offer, I accepted it." It really wasn't out of spite. Here was a chance to make more money and an offer of being wanted. I also got a personal contract, where with Frankie, I didn't know from day to day whether I was going to keep my job."

"We've had a good relationship ever since," says Thomas. "If these people (KISS) fire me tomorrow, I'd be assured a job over there (BLS). I really care a lot for Frankie. Everybody thinks he's a little crazy, but to me he's also a little God. A little bit God, a little bit crazy, and sly as a fox!"

Although, Thomas has worked at several radio stations, her style and format have stayed very much the same. "Actually, changing stations is no different than changing jobs period", said Thomas. "If you had to go from Burger King to McDonalds you're changing location, you're changing bosses, it's pretty much the same. The formats were almost exactly the same, so I didn't have to change a whole lot, so I kept my style pretty much the same. I have, however, changed formats because I've gone from a rock station to a mellow rock station to disco, so I can adjust."



On the personal side, Thomas has a seventeen year old son and a fourteen year old daughter. "I'm no different than any other working mother that has very little time to spend with her children," said Thomas. Although, her children are proud of her, Thomas admits that there was a time that her son wasn't sure he wanted a celebrity for a mother. "I took my kids to one of the personal appearances I was making at a roller rink," says Thomas, "and my daughter liked it but my son didn't. They know me as mommy. They know as the New Jersey housewife and mother who happens to work in New York on a radio station. They've never seen me in the New York atmosphere. Dressing New York, looking New York, looking New York, and acting New York. It's a whole different world to them. My son felt threatened by it. He suddenly saw me as a stranger. He later told me that he almost rathered that I was the kind of mother who sat home and baked cookies all day, but they are proud of me, and they love to brag about me to their friends. I really enjoy them as young adults."

"I want to make a lot of money," said Thomas, when talking about her future plans. "The idea of living comfortably is very appealing to me, so wherever the possibilities take me is where I'd like to go. I guess television would be the next possible step. In the meantime I would like to do some more commercial work, but I like what I'm doing and if I never went any further than this I'd be happy."

MIDNIGHT SHIFT (continued from page 7)

news-information format. And Chuck Leonard is now on the midnight shift at WRKS FM. Also known as 98.7 KISS, it is one of the fastest growing "urban contemporary" music stations in the city. Leonard enjoys working at night and feels the listeners in his audience are loyal, dedicated people of the night.

"I refer to them as night people and I refer to the individual as night person," Leonard explained. "Even though I can't say I'm talking to the same one (night person), I try to keep my conversations on a one-to-one level. It is not 'hey everybody.'" Leonard feels the night listener needs a more intimate approach.

"It's not 'everybody' out there," he continued. "People listen to radio when no one is home. Or when they are in the car by themselves. People who listen to radio at night, may be smaller (in number), but you have their attention. They hear exactly what you are talking about."

In the daytime, people are more inclined to listen to the music rather than the deejay, Leonard says. But at night it is reversed and that's why he considers himself more of a personality than a disc jockey.

"A deejay, as far as I'm concerned, is someone who works in a night club, or dance hall spinning records," Leonard said. "Granted I do spin records, but my fundamental job is not to spin records, but to produce a radio show."

Still, Leonard performs all of the board work, that is playing records, and running commercials, that an engineer or disc jockey would.

"My fundamental job is to entertain, to sell, to become the glue between the various elements of this program that I produce every night. And in doing that," he said, "I have to become a personality. I have to become a per-

son who is out there; someone who you will allow in your living room, or in your car—someone you like."

Leonard says he becomes more friendly at night because "late at night you don't tend to be with casual friends." He tries to get his listeners to feel that they are with him.

"I'll talk to you maybe about your love life. I'll tell you about some of my problems."

Leonard was born in the ghetto areas of the southside of Chicago on 63rd Street. "The only difference between Sixty-third Street and one hundred Twenty-fifth Street is that fact that Sixty-third Street has an elevated train track over it." It is same area shown in the opening of the TV series "Good Times."

Coming from that backgrounds, says Leonard, "I can relate to the guy on the corner pretty well. I can relate to the fact that the guy on the corner generally wants to get up off of that corner." As he did.

Leonard put himself through the University Of Illinois by washing dishes and working in a bowling alley, among other things. Although, he first wanted to be a writer, he took a job at a Baltimore radio station, WEBB. It would be the first in a series of steps that would eventually bring him to New York and to WABC, where he stayed for fourteen years.

"When I was on WABC, and I'm not knocking it, I adhered to the requirements," Leonard said. The requirements meant sounding happy no matter what, all of the time.

"It was an 'up' thing," Leonard explained. "It was a more artificial approach, in that, everything was beautiful, everything was positive. If it rains—good!"

That was not totally Leonard's style, but "you just sort of fall into it." However, Leonard decided to fall out of it when he differed with the station's management.

"It was about the time when disco came in," Leonard said. "I felt (WABC), they were no

longer serving the New York Community as a whole."

Leonard said the station was limiting itself to one type of music when he felt the New York audience wanted more Rhythm and blues and disco, but the programmers felt differently.

"When their programmers decided that they weren't going to program that particular type of music or they were going to soft pedal that type of music, for various reasons, at that point, I was very disenchanted."

"They paid out quite a bit of money," he said. "I lived very well on ABC (contract settlement) for nearly six months." With that time, Leonard went to Las Vegas, the Bahamas and did "all of the things I wanted to do if I had a long vacation." When Leonard finally returned to New York, job offers were waiting for him.

"I applied for one job in this business," Leonard said, "and that was the first job I got. Every other job I got in this business" came to him. WRKS was one of four New York based job offers Leonard had to choose from. Although, he would not say which stations offered him the jobs, he did say they were "all stations you would know."

The stations weren't looking for the happy, WABC sound. They were looking for a different on air personality. They were looking for him to be himself. And for Leonard, it was like starting over again. "I felt good," he said.

"Very few people, after having essentially a good career, get a chance to start again." WRKS was that chance.

"I'm a brand new entity. I feel in a better position to go out and press the flesh and touch people." Personal appearances are en-

couraged by WRKS' management, Leonard, who appears regularly at the Copacabana, as well as other places, feels the more the merrier. "I can say 'hey, here I am!'" WRKS is Leonard's new home, and it is a home he is very happy and satisfied with.

"In this business, you always look for something better than what you are doing," he said checking the record rotation for the

next record to play. "But, right now, KISS is the best thing that I've done." Leonard admits the music format is not new, but questions what is really new anyhow?

"What we are doing is we are presenting you (the listener) with a prescription that we think is better listening. (We've) taken the labels off the (music) bottles and asked the people what they want to listen to and are giving it to them." So far, the prescription has worked and the ambitious new radio station, which was once a rock station called WXLO, has made FM into a three way race between WBLS, WKTU, and WRKS.

Leonard picked up the next record and began to play it. He said it was chosen by listener survey, an important technique in KISS' programming. It was an old dance song called "You Stepped Into My Life" by Melba Moore.

As the intro began, Leonard switch the "ON THE AIR" signal and began to speak into the microphone.

"Chuck Leonard here on WRKS KISS FM..." The midnight shift was not over yet, and there were still night people to talk to.

GREENSBORO (continued from page 5)

the caravan (nine vehicles of Klansmen and Nazis) on day of murders through Edward Dawson as well as other police-officers.

Dawson has publicly acknowledged that he asked Klansmen to go (attend demonstration). He is still walking the streets of Greensboro." According to Bermanzohn Dawson is walking North Carolina streets as a policeman.

"There is quite a bit of evidence we have on the police department including their own police reports which show the caravan led the whole way by Dawson Butkovich infiltrated the Nazis to help plan the assassination," says Bermanzohn.

During the killings policeman watched from a block and a half away. They were ordered out of the area prior to the shootings. The only reason some Klansmen were caught is because they almost collided with police car mistakenly at the scene, Bermanzohn said.

He also said the F.B.I. admitted to starting an investigation of the C.W.P. after they requested a permit for the November third rally. They terminated the investigation a day before the murders. But later denied having conducting an investigation.

The media is at fault too according to Bermanzohn. The media in North Carolina had "very straight coverage for three days. then the media and the whole country start talking about we provoked it because we said some nasty things about the Klan and consequently the Klan came out and shot us." He says he knows for a fact the North Carolina media met with the police department concerning coverage of the demonstration.

The Greensborough ambush as it has been termed, has caused Bermanzohn to stop working as a general practitioner in North Carolina. He moved back to Brooklyn and finds that now "There is a need to be cautious without being paranoid." He says the experience has given him "a deeper understanding of just how corrupt this government is and what length is willing to go to stifle dissent...The allegations of America being so democratic and everyong has the right to free speech, I think that's true on paper but not always true in fact."

Bermanzohn says the Greensborough ambush is comparable to the twenty-eight child murders in Atlanta and El Salvador's present

plight. "I am not convinced that Wayne Williams is responsible. The fibers business is not a convincing argument to me. there is information we have that there have been five to six child murders in Atlanta since Wayne Williams has been arrested which did not make it to the media. So it makes me think that their is an attempt to try to cover for Klan just as there was in Greensboro. He called Wayne Williams "the fall guy."

Regarding El Salvador, he said, "When Reagan was elected president but before he had actually been undergoing coronation, that is before January 20, 1981, after the election sometime in December of 1980, Reagan was asked what he thought about El Salvador. And he made a statement that was entirely parallel to the Greensboro situation. He said that he saw El Salvador as a three way civil war in which there was a fight going on between the extreme right and extreme left and a hopeless government caught in the middle. And the government was neutral. That's exactly the way Greensboro was presented in the media. They said it was a shootout between the extreme right, the extreme left and the government caught helpless because they didn't know what was happening." But the government was responsible for organizing the Greensboro ambush, he said.

In El Salvador it is becoming apparent that the extreme right is the government are being used by the government. That's the linkage in my mind. The political lies used to cover political assassinations. Greensboro represents a change in the way they (the American government) are approaching the dissident movement in America."

Presently the situation in Greensboro has been improving according to Bermanzohn. "So the thing in Greensboro has been going extremely well as it has been around the country. Many people have ignited in our cry for justice in Greensboro." Bermanzohn also said a coalition of groups have been forming demanding federal prosecution for the acquitted Klansmen. A grand jury will hear charges against the Klan and Nazis on March 22. A suit for forty-nine million dollars has been drawn up in behalf of damages and for those wounded and killed.

Evening (continued from page 3)

student body since his inauguration last month.

President Harleston said if the college was to work "we (the administration) have to do something about the quality of student life."

He said the evening division has suffered from the college's overall image problem which suggests it is not safe at night in City College. He said he has always felt safe in the college no matter what the time of day.

President Harleston said his day began at 6:15 that morning when he and other administration personnel went to Albany to try to persuade government representatives not to support the state legislation's proposed tuition increase. The tuition increase would make CUNY tuition comparable to State University tuition. He said, however, he was

happy with the response he received in the state's capitol.

"We were very pleased at the state's favorable response," President Harleston said. "There was a feeling of enormous support and appreciation and support for what we are trying to do" here at City College.

"It is easy to run a day school," said President Harleston, but promised continued support for the evening division from his administration. And promised "a different way of conveying our support to evening students" which he characterized as "interesting and motivated."

President Harleston said he was "delighted to see the evening students" and said "it would not be the last time."

SELF-EXPLORATION GROUP

Interested in self-understanding and inter-personal awareness? Would you like to have a better sense of your particular way of relating to others? Call the C.C.N.Y. Psychological Center, 690-6602.

Too Far...(continued from page 2)

was not the place to bring the situation up (The Policy Advisory Committee, a body made up of administrators and students, suggests policy for the college on student life and other matters). Facey was told he would have to file a formal complaint through the right channels.

Our viewpoint is this: the entire situation has gone a step too far, and we question why the college's administration has apparently dragged its feet on this matter. We also wonder why the administrators investigating the initial student elections incident, have still not concluded their investigation. In our view, this entire matter could have been nipped a long time ago.

The allegations against Dr. Leonard Jeffries are very serious. To imply that Dr. Jeffries had a hand in the attack, of a student, no matter how indirect that hand may have been, could be devastating to this college and the Black Studies department.

When Dr. Jeffries first came under suspicion of pushing and cursing students last October, we expected immediate action on the part of the administration. Dr. Jeffries is a man respected in his field with a world wide reputation. Any hint of wrong doing on his part or even any implication of such should have been quickly and efficiently looked into. We are appalled that the Jeffries Controversy has gone this long. We are even more appalled by the strange twist this situation has taken.

But the blame for the resulting attack on

Facey should not only fall on the administration, but, unfortunately, student leaders who did not pay attention to matter.

A silent student government, who have yet to make an official statement on the matter; announced investigations that have no announced findings, and last, but hardly least, the student media, who preferred to chase headlines rather than get to the heart of the story. Facey is partly wrong in his criticism of the administration. We are all contributors to the assault on him. But now we must do something about it.

This entire controversy is deplorable. What at first seemed to be a dispute that could have been easily mediated, has through the collective neglect of the college community, gradually escalated into a disgraceful rip in the fabric of college life on this campus. And it all comes at the unfortunate time when City College is trying to take a symbolic step forward.

We are calling upon Dr. Jeffries, the administration, the student leaders, and the college community to put an end to this situation. Dr. Jeffries' name had been dragged through the mud, and we feel he should initiate the mediation of this problem by making a public statement to address the charges against him.

We feel this matter has gone a step too far. It must be resolved, and it is within the college community's collective power to do so. We urge the community to use its power and end this before there is no turning back.

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CITYSPORTS

INTRAMURAL OUTLOOK

Terry Williams

The spring season of the intramural basketball tournament is not into its third week. The big news about this seasons tournament is the defending B division champs the Nice Squad have returned to defend their championship. The defending A division champs the IND Express did not put in an entry.

In the A division the Crusher has surfaced as this years best team. After making the playoffs last year, the Crushers were dealt a pre-mature vacation by The Empire Strikes Back. This year the Crushers have already beaten The Empire (now called The Revenge of The Jedi) along with the Fellas and the Biopscym and are currently ranked number one.

The Revenge of the Jedi is currently number two. As their name implies they are out to get revenge after losing last years final after winning it the previous two seasons. If they don't win it this term what will they call themselves next year? The Yodas from Bodegaba?

Ranked third and looking better every week is The Raiders. This is the A division dark horse. They have already beaten the powerful Fellas and gave the Jedi all they could handle in a narrow loss.

The Diplomat is the next best team but by no way do they play as their name implies. Proof of this is they upset pre-season favorites the Wrecking Crew.

Rounding out the rest of the tournament is the Wrecking Crew. Last year regular season

champs before folding in the playoffs the Crew has yet to become untracked. Watch out when they do.

The Biopscym is the doormat of the A division, however, by the end of the season they may spring a key upset that could change the play off picture.

In the B division the Nice Squad is number one and is one of two teams still undefeated. They sport a 2-0 record and lead their division in scoring.

The other undefeated team is the Pheonix. Last year the Phoenix got into the tournament through the back door and gave the defending champs Nice Squad all they could handle. This year they are out to show that they are a legitimate contender.

The Player pool, a bunch of misfits, is currently ranked third. Their only loss was a forfeit included in their two victories was one over perennial power the City Slickers.

The City Slickers are trying to find their championship form of last spring. Last term they made it to the finals only to loose to a undermanned Nice Squad. In their first game of this season they lost to the Player Pool, however, as of late they have straightened out their problems, winning big in both games.

Fort Wayne and the FBI are two teams with 1-1 records who are definitely outside threats to go all the way. Keep your eye on them.

The Untouchables, the Strike Force and the Mixed Force round out the B division, with the Untouchables being the best with a 1-1 record.



Satch of the Revenge of The Jedi comes over the top as Tony Stone of The Crusher attempts The Follow-up.

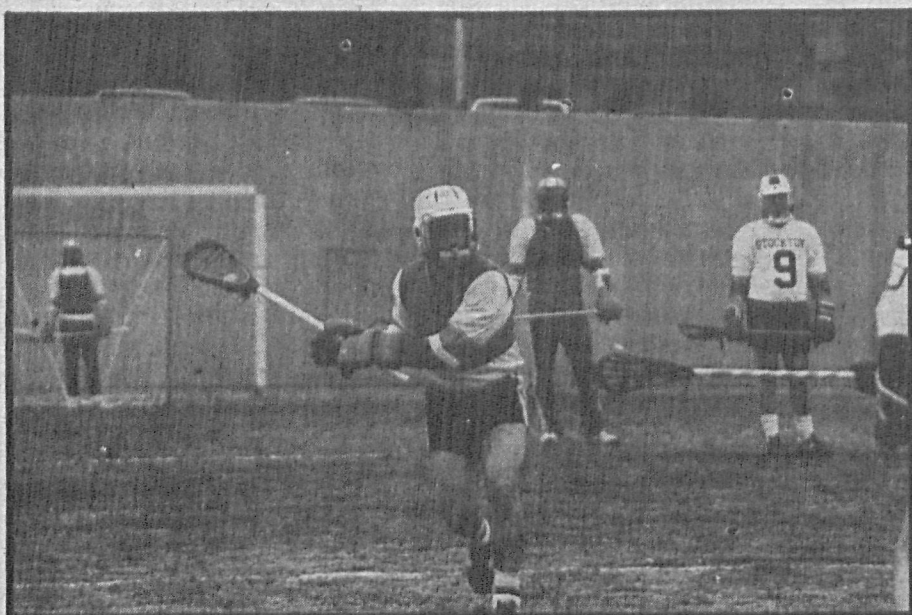
The Paper Intramural Basketball Poll

A Division

1. Crusher
2. Revenge Jedi
3. Raiders
4. Diplomat
5. Wrecking Crew
6. Biopscym

B Division

1. The Nice Squad
2. Phoenix
3. City Slickers
4. Player Pool
5. Fort Wayne
6. Untouchables
7. Strike Force
8. Mixed Force



City College's Lacrosse team opened the 1982 season with a 33-1 loss to Stockton State (N.J.) On Friday March 19th. Stockton's Crease attacker Keith Greer scored 12 goals. Gary Pacheco scored City's only goal.

SOCCER: BACK ON TOP

by Victor Reid

"We want to generate interest." Those are the words of Mr. Gus Nacclerio, mens Varsity Soccer Coach.

Mr. Nacclerio is referring to two upcoming indoor soccer tournaments. The first tournament is an intramural tournament. To insure participation of the student body, Mr. Nacclerio appointed eight of his varsity players to pick their own teams. this is the second year of the intramural tournament. Last years winning team was lead by All-Mer and All-State selection Harold Damas.

The other tournament is a first for C.C.N.Y., a major indoor soccer tournament. The tournament features such local powers as Long Island University, Fordham University and our varsity team. There are twenty teams in all, divided into five divisions. Mr Nacclerio is hoping these types of tournaments combined with winning team, will induce high caliber players to come to the college.

After meeting and talking to Mr. Nacclerio and a few of his players it is not difficult to see why our team had an outstanding-season. Their enthusiasm for the game is contagious. After all, this *THE* same Gus Nacclerio who was a co-captain and All-American on City College's 1957 Championship team. The fact that we can field a highly competitive team without awarding scholarships, is a tribute to the coaching abilities of Mr. Nacclerio and determination of his players. With this in mind, it is easy to see why soccer is back on top!

DIVISION I

FORDHAM
QUEENS
C.C.N.Y.
SUNY PURCHASE

DIVISION II

L.I.U.
MANHATTANVILLE
BARUCH
ORANGE C.C.

DIVISION III

F.D.U.
PRATT
N.Y. TECH
YORK

DIVISION IV

DOWLING
C.W. POST
MONMOUTH
N.Y. MARITIME

DIVISION V

MANHATTAN
MEDGAR EVERS
HUNTER
IONA

(Twelve teams advance to 2nd round competition)

W O M E N HOOPSTERS TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP

by Laura Bentley

The Lady Beavers won the CUNY basketball championship from defending champs Lehman 43-38 on March 1st at Queens College. It was the third tournament victory of the season for the ladies.

At the start of the 1981-82 season the team was in good shape with six returning players to guide the six rookies. The veterans were Annette Stewart, Jackie Brown, Terry

Johnson, Denise Hawkins, Nora Lee, and Sadie Walters. The freshman were Martha Torres, Kathy Lee, Kim Brooks, Lola Mills, Kim Prear, and Kathy Williams.

There were also some bright spots individually. Terry Johnson was named the MVP of the tournament, and she along with Lola Mills were picked for the ALL Star team. Here is a recap of the Lady Beavers action:

Grandstand

11/24/81 Ladies open against Barnard and win 64-55. Sadie Walters leads the scoring with 16 points.

11/30/82 SONY Purchase is the next victim as the Women win 59-36. Lola Mills leads the way with 16 points.

12/3/81 The tables are turned on the ladies as they are blown out 76-46 by St. Thomas Aquinas. Lola Mills scores 17 points.

12/6/81 Cagers beat Hunter 43-29 as Lola Mills again leads the scoring with 15 points.

12/9/81 Queens is the next opponent as the ladies run their record to 4-1 with a 58-47 victory over the Jay-vee. Kathy Williams is high with 19 points.

12/12/81 The College of Staten Island hands City their second loss 50-42. Sadie Walters leads the Beavers in defeat with 14 points.

12/14/81 Lady Beavers win by a hair as they hold off Mount St. Vincent 45-44. Sadie Walters again leads the charge with 16 points.

12/16/81 Only five players show up as City loses to NYU 50-44. Kim Brooks scores 14 points.

12/27/81 The Lady Beavers host the Christmas Tournament and win their first round game against Pratt 75-35.

12/28/81 In the finals of the tournament the women get revenge on NYU 63-40. Lola Mills personally destroys the downtown rivals by scoring 30 points.

1/5/82 The women bring in the New Year by defeating John Jay 53-41. Lola Mills enjoys another good night scoring 26 points.

1/7/82 City loses the Pace 60-53. Lola Mills scores 17 points before fouling out.

1/14/82 Hoopsters romp over Nyack 58-21. Sadie Walters leads the ladies in scoring with 25 points.

1/16/82 City runs into a buzz-saw as they are ripped 73-37 by the College of New Rochelle.

1/18/82 City drops second straight. this time to Stony Brook by the score of 56-48.

2/2/82 Defending CUNY Champs Lehman add to City's misfortune defeating the ladies 56-42. Lola Mills leads the way with 17 points.

2/4/82 Ladies break out of slump in fine style crushing Pratt 88-38. Four players score in doubled figures.

2/5/82 The Beavers put out another team performance as the Ladies destroy St. Josephs 77-45.

2/8/82 City registers its third straight blowout 70-42 over Marymount. Lola Mills leads the scoring with 18 points.

2/11/82 City runs its blowout streak to four as they romp over York 66-32. Nora Lee scores 14 points.

2/13/82 Jersey City State turns the tables on the ladies winning 61-38. The Beavers are led in scoring by Lola Mills with 17 points.

12/16/82 The Lady Beavers defeat Brooklyn 62-50. Terry Johnson scores 16 points.

2/19/82 The women play Marymount in the first round of the Hudson Valley Conference tournament. It is a repeat performance of their last meeting with City romping 80-23.

2/20/82 In the finals of the tournament the ladies defeat John Jay 58-49. Terry Johnson scores 19 points in the victory.

2/26/82 Having received a bye in the first round of the CUNY tournament, City is pitted against John Jay in the semis. The Beavers win in a squeaker 47-46.

3/1/82 In the finals City meets defending champs Lehman 43-38. They take the championship away from Lehman 43-38 while avenging an earlier defeat.

SWIMMERS WIN CUNY'S GAIN RESPECT IN METS

by Laura Bentley
and Richard Summers

City College won its 3rd consecutive C.U.N.Y. championship in the 22nd Annual C.U.N.Y. Swimming and Diving Championships, held at the City College. The CUNY's were held for two days, Friday February 5th and Saturday February 6th.

Co-Captain Jimmy Drakopolous started CCNY on its winning way by placing first in the 1000 meter free-style Friday night. His time was 10:41.02, which is a new record for CCNY.

On Saturday, the conclusion of the events were held. It was on this day that City asserted themselves and took a lead they never relinquished. In the 400 meter medley the team of Pablo Valedon, Al Vega, Ed Browne, and Miguel Mejia took the gold medal with a time of 3:57.08. The 200 meter free-style was won by Jimmy Drakopolous with a time of 1:53.69, and Alfred Artesona took 3rd with 2:20.71.

Veteran Domingo Taveras and Freshman Ralph Slater came in 3rd and 4th places respectively with times of 24.42 and 24.71 in the 50 meter free-style.

Co-Captain Pablo Valedon shattered two CUNY records, in the 200 meter free-style and the 200 meter butterfly event. In the former, he finished 1st with a time of 2:08.7 and was followed by Freshman Al Vega who finished 6th in 2:28.7. In the latter Valedon posted a 2:05.34, closely behind was teammate Ed Browne with a 2:21.19, good enough for 2nd.

By this time, CCNY had developed a substantial lead and were on their way to glory for the 3rd straight year. The 100 meter free-style event was an exciting event with veteran swimmers Alfred Artesona and Domingo Taveras taking 2nd and 3rd places with times of 54:89 and 55.08.

The 200 meter backstroke was CCNY's weakest event. Swimming the event was Co-Captain Tony Witkowsky who clocked in at 2:20.31 for 3rd place and Brian Tyler with 2:43.11 for 6th placed.

Although, CCNY was not a dominating force, in this one event, it did not hamper the mood, spirits, nor score of the team. The 500 meter free-style was another event CCNY took 1st and 2nd places. Here again CCNY showed its dominating forces as a superior squad. Jimmy Drakopolous took 1st place with 5:12.82 and Miguel Mejia placed 2nd in 5:33.83.

The one-meter diving event is where CCNY put the icing on the cake. The CUNY title was theirs with the superb grace and style of Freshman George Mathieu and Veteran Jesus Sanchez. They destroyed the competition with impressive scores of 340.10 and 284.20 respectively. Here again

is another event that CCNY placed 1st and 2nd.

Despite his poor showing in the 200 meter individual medley by coming in 6th, Freshman Al Vega dominated the 200 meter breaststroke with an impressive time of 2:27.65. Teammate Brian Tyler produced a fine time of 2:29.56, good enough for 3rd place.

The final event was the 400 meter free-style medley. The team of Ed Browne, Ralph Slater, Alfred Artesona, and Domingo Taveras came in 2nd place with a time of 3:36.89. Queens College took first place with 3:35.89. It was a plastic victory for Queens because CCNY had already captured the CUNY crown. The final scores of the schools that participated are: CCNY 122, Queens 72, Brooklyn 59, and Lehman 40.

Gold medals were won by Pablo Valedon (3), Jimmy Drakopoulos (3), and Al Vegas (1).

Going into the Metropolitan Championships (Mets) Coach Rodriguez was optimistic about the teams chances. The Beavers finished a respectable fourth in a field of 13, with a score of 239 points. They were surpassed only by William Patterson's 343½ points, Adelphi's 325, and Ramapoo's 277.

Pablo Valedon enjoyed another good day as he won gold medals in the 100 and 200 yard butterfly events, setting school and conference records in the process with times of 53.72 and 1:57.42 respectively. Valedon also finished second in the 200 yard individual medley in 2:02.27 good enough for a school record. Pablo also qualified for the nationals.

Jimmy Drakopoulos' day wasn't too bad either. He set 3 school records, finishing third in the 500 yard freestyle with a time of 5:03.64 and fourth in the 1650 yard relay. In the latter he established a new school record for the first 1000 yards with a time of 10:40.91, and an overall time of 17:45.76.

Freshman phenom Al Vega captured second place in the 100 yard breaststroke and fourth in the 200 yard breaststroke.

In the relays the team of Valedon, Drakopoulos, Vega, and Miguel Mejia finished fourth in the 800 free style relay with a time of 7:37.27. In the 400 freestyle relay the team of Valedon, Drakopoulos, Vega, and Ed Browne finished third in 3:22.41.

In the one and three meter diving events Georges Mathieu finished in fifth place. Good enough for a medal.

All told 1981-82 was an excellent season for the swimmers. They finished with an 8-2 record, won the CUNY's and placed fourth in the Mets. In the process they broke 9 school records.



Member of the C.C.N.Y. Swimming Team Practices The Breaststroke.

PAPERPHOTO/LORRAINE BAEZ



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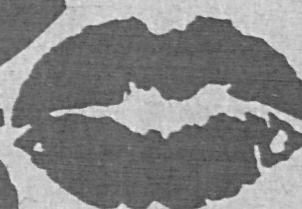


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