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Monday, September 30, 1974

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/Michael Smith

# Nation Celebrates Black Family Day

by Stephanie Skinner

In the face of such escalating issues as sterilization, abortion, homosexuality, and drugs, the Black family has been said to be a dying unit. For the past six months Minister Louis Farrakhan, national representative of Elijah Muhammad, has been addressing himself to the Black family.

In his teachings he has been urging love, respect, and responsibility within the home.

In advocation of this theme, Muhammad's Temple No. 7 of New York City, has sponsored two Black Family Day events for the local black and Latin community.

The second, "Black Family Day Part 2" was held Sunday, September 15, at Downing Stadium on Randall's Island. Though it did not draw the overwhelming crowd of 70,000 as did the first, there was a considerable turnout. Possibly because Black Family Day was scheduled on the same day as the African American Day parade, only some 30,000 persons participated.

This historic date was proclaimed "Black Family Day" throughout the State, by New York Governor Malcolm Wilson. Wilson's proclamation cited long-time and noted jazz-musician, Lionel Hampton and his 13-piece orchestra. Hampton's orchestra headlined a long list of prominent Black and Latin entertainers.

Other notable participants included Jim Brown, who said that he would encourage the black youth to follow the principles of Muhammad; Frank Smith, one of the Attica brothers presently out on bail; the two younger brothers of Muhammad; and Congressman Charles Rangel.

Farrakhan highlighted the day with a two-hour peroration. He said that the governments and institutions of the Western powers (United States, Great Britain, Portugal) were geared to the destruction of Black minds. They have become wealthy by the subjugation and colonization

of the dark people of the world. But, "... time has caught up with the Western world, time has caught up with every colonialist and imperialist power," threatened Farrakhan.

"In America," he further explained, "the dollar is no longer backed by gold or silver, its entire monetary system has collapsed. The Black family is indanger," Farrakhan warned.

"The Black man is one-tenth of the population, but he is two two to one in the unemployment lines," Farrakhan added. Voices cheered "That's right" as Farrakhan explained that if the Black family is to survive this "dying white government" he must own his own land, farms

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# Demonstration Threatens North Academic Center

by Theodore R. Fleming

The situation regarding the building of CCNY's North Academic Center is steadily reaching the boiling point. The Manhattan North Coalition for Employment, Business and Housing — an alliance of Black contractors and community organizations including such groups as Fight Back, the Association of United Contractors of America (AUCOA), the Morningside Renewal Council and the Black and Puerto Rican Coalition — has been unsuccessful in exacting a particular agreement that would stipulate that the guideliness of Affirmative Action will be adhered to.

With no tangible indication that serious advances are being made through negotiation, the Coalition has called for a demonstration at the construction site on Thursday, October 3, at approximately 9 a.m., with the definite intention of stopping construction.

The Coalition has been raising funds and rallying community support for their position and are particularly interested in gaining as much support as possible from the students of The City College.

Representatives of the coalition will meet with campus political groups and all those who are interested at an on-campus meeting to be held at 7 p.m. Wednesday, October 2 in the Grand Ballroom of the Finley Student Center.

The situation that has surfaced has been brewing since the \$70million project was approved and is really a continuation of the efforts in the 1970 construction of the Science and Physical Education Building to integrate the building trade. In 1970, it was Fight Back that spearheaded this effort. In 1974 it is the Coalition leading the way. Its coordinators are James Haughton of Fight Back and Sherman Edmiston, Jr., an early '60s graduate of the CCNY School of Engineering.

#### — The Demands —

The official statement of demands for an Affirmative Action Program on the North Academic Campus of City College is as follows:

1) In view of the massive unemployment in Harlem and the persistent opposition of the building trades to include non-white workers, 50% of the jobs — be set aside for non-white workers from the Harlem community.

2) Since the scale of the prime contracts is so large, non-white contractors are disabled from effectively competing with established white contractors, special considerations and arrangements—be made for 25% of the contracts to be set aside for non-white contractors on the project.

3) To facilitate and coordinate community participation in all phases of construction of the project, that a community liaison office and agent be set up at the site, and that funds for community liaison be made available by City College and the Dormitory Authority.

The legal power to grant these demands is in the hands of the Dormitory Authority. An article in the New York Times last August indicated that the Coalition had won a "commitment" but "not a guarantee" from statements made by the Authority's special projects coordinator, G. Douglas Pugh, the man responsible for the implementation of any Affirmative Action regarding the project.

#### — The Impasse —

But what led to the call to action by the Coalition was a series of negative developments. The Authority has made Carlin-Atlas Construction Co. its tentative designee or chief contractor. A negotiating team from the Coalition consisting of Mr. Edmiston, Rev. Paul McCall, Jimmy Simms (Black & Puerto Rican Coalition) and Bob Munoz (P. R. Civil Rights) at a meeting held at Dormitory headquarters on September 4, confronted the chief negotiators with a specific request for 25% of a \$6-million

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# GROUP FIGHTS MEDIA RACISM; CONTESTS CBS

by Gail T. Rogers

The National Council of Churches of the City of New York, directed by Rev. Franklin D. Graham, and the Black Citizens for Fair Media, whose president is Emma L. Bowen, held a September 11 meeting at the Interchurch Center in New York to discuss strategy to combat racism in the media.

Speakers at the meeting included Nicholas Johnson, former Federal Communications Commissioner, John Murray, Vice President of R.K.O. and former ABC newscaster Mal Goode.

Benjamin J. Hooks, Federal Communications Commissioner, was scheduled to give the keynote address at the meeting, but was unable to attend. The need for constructive programming which would deal with the problems and developments which relate to the Black and Hispanic communities in the metropolitan area was emphasized.

Much criticism was given to the networks discriminatory reporting methods, as well as their minority hiring practices. It was disclosed that in 1972 ABC had 14 minority professionals on its staff, then in 1973 this figure was eight. CBS also had in 1972, 14 minority professionals in its employ, but in 1973 they had 8, and a recent 1974 figure shows they are down to six.

Concern for the lack of Blacks employed on the technical, professional and managerial levels was expressed. The hiring of

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Black women drew mixed responses when it was stated that the stations hire more Black females than Black males.

Black females are hired for low paying positions such as file clerks. Thus a woman's chances to be considered for promotion are relatively slim. Thus, the Black female is considered less

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# PUBLIC NOTICE

### from the Student Senate

The following is the Student Senate position on the just struggle of FIGHT BACK and other minority construction workers for jobs and equal opportunity in the North Academic Complex. We urge students, faculty and administrators to join us in actively supporting the just struggle of the minority construction workers on October 3, 1974.

The rising tide of the third world people revolutionary struggles in Asia (particularly Vietnam) Africa and Latin America have put U.S. imperialism in a deep political and economic crisis. Finding itself short of the super profits from abroad, the U.S. monopoly capitalist clan is shifting the burden onto the working class in the U.S. particularly minority workers.

Looking at the overall situation within the United States, where monopoly Capitalism has taken its toll, we find — what previously was merely a steadily rising inflationary rate has outpaced itself and is now a galloping inflationary rate.

In the face of this situation the U.S. government and the ruling class has demanded that the workers should not take any action about the freezing of wages and skyrocketing prices of consumer goods. In addition the exploitation and oppression has been further extended into the realm of mass media. This massive thought control process is exemplified by the systematic manipulation and iron clad control of the educational system, Television, Radio, Newspapers, etc. to propagate sexism, pornography, violence, etc.

In response to political oppression and systematic economic exploitation the workers, especially minority workers, have unleashed their anger and have struck back. This is characterized by the rising tide of working class struggles. For example strikes have currently reached their peak since 1947.

In light of the overall condition the minority community, particularly Harlem, has already been engulfed in serious economic depression; when most other communities as well as the U.S. economy as a whole is speedily on their way towards such realizations.

In minority communities we have found people banding together to organize attempts to launch an attack on these economic problems. One such thrust is the demand for jobs — equal employment — in our own communities. One area that has resisted equal employment and has practiced systematic racist hiring policies has been in the Building Trades — construction work. Third world workers have always been denied membership to unions and training in the skilled trades.

But we must see the root causes of this problem. Racism is used by the ruling class to keep the working class divided and has created animosity among the people. We must see that racism is an essential tool to exploit and oppress the people — especially minority workers. In order to rid the cancer of racism we must take steps to purge it at its source — we must destroy the system of monopoly capital and end the exploitation of man by man.

We must correctly focus our attack on these problems — we are way beyond the time of hitting and missing. We support the struggles of all who contribute in bringing the system down. But these struggles must be systematic and thorough. We hope that the struggle that will be waged by the Manhattan North Coalition for Employment, Business and Housing at the North Academic Complex site at CCNY will be such a struggle. And to this end we give our support and active participation.

A coalition of numerous Harlem political and community organizations has decided to force a work stoppage at the North Academic Complex construction site on Thursday, October 3, 1974.

This drastic action has become necessary after negotiations with white contractors failed to produce more jobs for minority workers.

Detailed aspects of the planned work stoppage were discussed last Monday at the Harlem headquarters of Fight Back, a minority workers organization. Among those present at the meeting were representatives of; the "Association of United Contractors of America," (AUCOA) — the "Black-Puerto Rican Coalition," "Puerto Rican Civil Rights," "African Freedom Fighters," "Mornigside Renewal Council," "Operation Open City," and "Black Economic Survival." Several minority contractors were also present.

The meeting was chaired by Sherman Edminson from AUCOA, who explained that work at the construction site would be stopped for however long it takes to enter into serious and productive negotiations with white contractors and the State Dormitory Authority, who is in charge of awarding bids for the construction project.

The coalition's demands are that 1) 50% of the union work be carried out by minority workers 2) 25% of the contracts be awarded to minority contractors and 3) a site-coordinator be hired to represent the interest of minority workers.

It is also expected that this action will draw attention to the fact that Harlem is already gripped by a major economic depression.

At the meeting it was reported that all elected officials of the area had been contacted and that all of them, without exception, expressed their support for the coalition's demands. Among those who pledged their active support were Congressman Charles Rangel, Congresswoman Bella Abzug and Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton, who was represented at the meeting by Tom Jacobs. State Committeewoman Valery Jordan was also present.

It is hoped that the work stoppage can be carried out in a non-violent manner, but the coalition will also be prepared for serious confrontations with the police and white contractors. In order to reduce the possibility of such confrontations the police has already been contacted and informed of the planned action.

Several hundred dollars were raised at the meeting and numerous minority contractors members of the coalition pledged substantial funds to finance the action and provide legal assistance to demonstrators, should any arrest take place.

Finally, a committee was elected to engage in formal negotiations with state officials and white contractors. Among those elected to the committee were Sherman Edmiston, Rev. Paul McCall, Jimmy Simms (Black-Puerto Rican Coalition) and Bob Munoz (Puerto Rican Civil Rights).

Leaflets will soon be circulated in the community and on campus to help generate as much support as possible from the community and students.

The coalition is confident that students will support its fight against racism in the construction industry as they did during the 1970 confrontation over the construction of the Science building.

Meetings will be held with representatives of campus political groups and an on-campus rally in support of the work-stoppage is planned for Wednesday, October 2, 7:00 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom of Finley Student Center.

All students who support the demands for equal employment at the North Academic Complex construction project are urged to contact Fight Back at 1 E. 125th St. (Tel.: 831-6561) and pledge their support.

## Goodbye... Goodnight

Darryl Alladice

I sang a song on a rainy night, only to cry for what might happen tomorrow.

cause we all have done something to make the world go round.

cause we all have done something to make old men laugh and little girls ask us for stories to make them sleep . . . to have peaceful dreams

to learn what makes the world go round.

And I whimper when little boys climb on my back so I can give them a ride . . . through life.

through Hell.

I don't mind when the night ends as long as it ends with a silent cry . . . a peaceful death.



The Paper/Robert Knight "Sad' Councils, unfaithful and maliciones

By ill advice the law shall be betrayed. The people shall be betrayd.

The people shall be moved, wild and quarrelsome; Both in country and city the

place shall be hated." - Michel Nostradamous (1503-1566)

YOU WON'T HAVE DICK NIXON TO KICK AROUND ANYMORE' DEPT. Thirty Column photo reprinted from The Paper Tuesday,

The City College of New York Room 337, Finley Student Center 133rd Street & Convent Avenue New York City 10031 621-7186-7187

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Drug Records

by Dennis E. Mack

Last semester's attempt by the Department of Student Personnel Services (DSPS) to force the college's drug office to keep comprehensive records on its clientele was considerably lessened with the announcement by Dean De Berry that some kind of "general records" should be kept, but that confidential records will not be mandatory.

De Berry cautioned, "there should be some kind of supervision," and, "any program in a department does not act completely with independence."

However, when questioned as to who would do the supervising,

De Berry stated that drug counselor William Colon will be entrusted to keep his own records.

Under such a plan the drug counselor would only have to mark down the number of persons he saw, and the places to which he refers them, but not who the specific individual involved is.

De Berry also added that last semester's controversy stemmed from, "misinterpretation on the part of the drug counselors," and that it was never his office's intention to keep any nominal rec-

When informed of this statement, Colon chuckled saying, "I'm

glad he said that." Colon declared that all the pressure was because they, "wanted to cut the program in half."

Earlier last week Bill Surita resigned his post as director of the college's drug counseling program in order to insure the fiscal soundness of the program in the wake of budget cuts. He charges that these cuts are, planned by the Administration in order to render the program nonfunctionable."

The remaining drug counselor, Mr. Colon, will now have to handle all the cases seeking assistance from the program and perform all the work. At the moment he is unsure as to his effectiveness in the many areas he must now supervise.

#### **Editorial:**

# On Relevancy

There are issues on the CCNY campus and off the campus, particularly in New York City that affect the eventual outcome of the various student movements. As the oldest student run multi-racial newspaper at CCNY, The Paper feels it is its duty and responsibility to bring issues to all students in a relevant, professional manner.

This is to say that The Paper will publish any and all news that students feel is necessary. We open our doors, typewriters and pages to the student/citizenry of this nation. Moreover, we extend international salutations.

Yet, it is local politics which affects the national structure, which eventually affects international reality. We do not forget this.

Locally, we must overcome the perennial problems of injustice, of indecency and of ignorance. The work site on Convent Avenue (among other things) will achieve a spotlight because it is an issue that affects the sensibilities of students and their respect for this university.

Although it will be the news that we cover, it will be the issues that we explore.

# ATTENTION

# SEEK STUDENTS LOANS

are now available

on BEOG Grants at the Financial Aid Office, 141st Street and Convent Avenue

For Further Information:

SEEK Student Government, Room 329, Finley Hall or the Financial Aid Office, **141st Street and Convent Avenue** 

#### Announcements

Come! Have Fun City College Day Care Center Food Sale in Finley Grand Ballroom October 10, 1974 From 12-2 There will be Music, Food, Drinks A Raffle 1st prize: \$50.00 2nd prize: \$25.00 3rd prize: \$15.00

Recruiters from Graduate Schools A representative from New York University will be on Campus Wednesday, October 9, 1974, between the hours of 1:30 and

4:00 p.m. He will interview interested students in room F440. Students can make an appointment in Shepard Hall 117.

MY PEOPLE, MYSELF - Art Work From Arthur A. Schomburg Intermediate School 201, Harlem and The Kids Exhibition Studio Exhibition - Studio Museum In Harlem, Summer Children's Art Workshop thru October 27, 1974.

Museum hours: Monday and Wednesday 10:00 a.m. to 9 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

### Study Abroad

Low CCNY enrollment may be some indication that many students may not be aware of of the existence of a CUNY Study Abroad program. This program has been in operation for the past few years and offers opportunities to study in U.K., Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Spain and the USSR.

Students can go there for a semester (Spring only) or a full academic year. Sometimes Summer programs are also available. While some universities may not offer courses in your area of a specialization, they will offer courses that will be accepted as electives or core/ requirements.

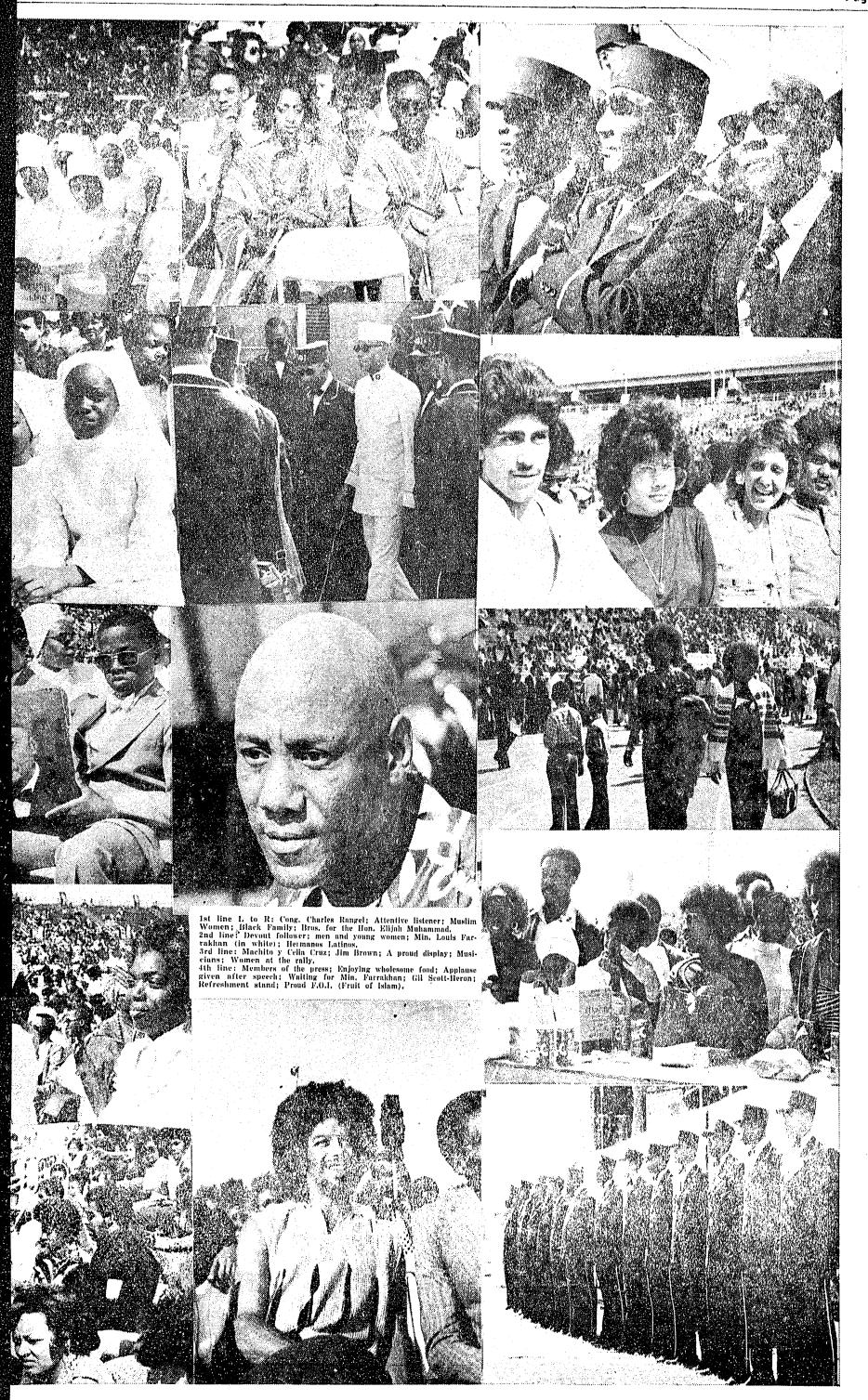
All students are eligible to apply after their freshman year. Financially, the student is responsible for his transportation back and forth, his living expenses (room and board) and his books. Some universities have accommodations and meals available on campus at cheaper rates.

All efforts are made to give qualified students financial assistance. Applications will be available by mid-October. Deadlines for Spring full-yearprogram are end of Dec. and March 1, respectively. For more information, please contact the following

Ms. Meta Plotnik, Shepherd 117, Ext. 2453 or CUNY Study Abroad Program.

SEEK Students: Ms. Hannah Tiagha, Mott 305K, Ext. 244-7/8/9





# CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

# Student Senate Programme 74-75

#### THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

(1) We oppose U.S. Imperialism. We oppose U.S. imperialism — the systematic political oppression, economic exploitation, and destruction of the Cultures of the peoples and Nations around the world. In particular, we oppose the U.S. barbarous aggression in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. At home, we oppose U.S. imperialism — Monopoly Capitalism in terms of political, economic, and cultural oppression of the vast majority of people, especially the Black, Latin, Asian, Native American, other minorities and Workers. To illustrate this pronciple, here are a few examples of the Student Senate Stand:

(a) We support the just struggle of the people and countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean against U.S. imperialism and colonialism and for National independence and people's democracy -Countries - Mozambique, Guinea Bissau, Vietnam, Laos, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts . . . (b) We oppose the Imperialist justice — a glaring example is the Gerald Ford's pardoning of Nixon (the representative of the Monopoly capitalist exploitation class) for all the crimes committed against the people (in the interest of the exploiting class) (c) We oppose the Imperialist attack on the standard of living - less wage, higher prices for workers; more profit for the monopoly capitalist class. (d) We oppose the Government expenditure of billions of dollars on making warfare materials against people around the world and thereby systematically cut down on Community, Educational and many other needed programs. (e) We support the Workers' fight for better living conditions. (f) We oppose the Imperialist political oppression — a few glaring examples: the police killing of black children; police brutality against people.

(2) We oppose Racism in America — We oppose the policy of systematic discrimination based on color and national origin. We also oppose discrimination based on sex. (a) We support the just struggle for equal rights and opportunity for all minorities. We oppose U.S. Imperialism and Racism and demand its abolishment. Only when U.S. Imperialism and Racism are abolished can real and meaningful changes me implemented.

#### Concrete Programee On Campus

The role of the University and College is to preserve the present system of Monopoly Capitalism. As such the College role is to manufacture students for the needs of the industries, otherwise known as the tracking system. This is done in a planned and coordinated way between the college and the industries and the government. (1) The college is geared to have students respect the laws and work in the system — the system and laws that protect not the people but the exploiting class. (2) The college curriculum is geared toward divorcing the campus from the surrounding community and society. The curriculum of ideas only — the curriculum of ideas of the exploiting class, of the status quo.

We oppose the above role of the college and University. We clearly present the following programme.

#### (1) OPEN ADMISSION AND SEEK

We support the implementation of real Open Admission and SEEK programmes. An Open Admission and a SEEK program which (a) admit students with High School diploma or equivalency; (b) support him financially - provide necessary room, board, clothing, books according to student needs; (c) support him academically - provide necessary tutoring programs designed to meet the needs of the students rather than the needs of the tutors; (d) support him socially psychologically, provide needed counseling and guidance, again, according to the needs of the students; (e) support students with children by providing adequate daycare facilities on campus; (f) provide good general studies and evening session for working students; (g) provide nonbureaucratic service to students in areas such as registration and others; (h) provide adequate programs and services to foreign students in the areas of tuition and fee, legal status, room and board, counseling and other services; (i) support students' equal participation with the administration and faculty combined to make policies and decisions affecting the programs.

The present Open Admission and SEEK programs are far from the above description. The present programs: (a) reject qualified students; (b) systematical-

ly cut financial support every year from students—budget cuts; (c) cut tutoring staff, enlarge classes and lower the quality of tutoring; (d) Cuts in counseling staff, even the most needed bi-lingual ones; (e) provides inadequate daycare service which phases out every year; (f) provides inadequate courses and programs for working students; (g) provides the most bureaucratic service to students in financial aid, registration and others; (h) provides inadequate programs and services to foreign students—raises fees without notifying students, provides inadequate counseling services in legal, academic and social phychological areas, room and board and others; (i) never allows the students to participate in decision making in a real equal way.

We reject the present Open Admission and SEEK programs and demand the implementation of the real Open Admission and SEEK programs!

#### (2) ETHNIC STUDIES

We support Ethnic Studies which teaches the real history of Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the history up to the present of the Afro-American, the Asian-American, the Latin-American and the Caribbean-American in the U.S. today. The history which contrasts the Western missionaries' good faith with the systematic exploitation and oppression of the people of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean by the U.S. and other Western Imperialism and Colonialism. In addition, in the U.S., the history of the exploited Latin, Caribbean-American Workers in the so-called "land of the free" U.S.A.

We further support the action-oriented programs of Ethnic Studies — a program which actively oppose the present system and put forth concrete programs to combat these exploitative and discriminatory policies and the present existing conditions. The action oriented program to change the fundamental problem of the Ghetto of Harlem, El Barrio, Chinatown and many others.

The present programs of Ethnic Studies is far from that of the description above. Every year faculty members are fired, or denied tenture - examples can be found in all the departments. The administration is most concerned about Ph.D. doctorate degree, academic standards than the real goal of the program. Chairmen and faculties who conform to the administration way get promotion, tenure, grants and all kinds of benefits. Those who resist get fired, denied tenure one after another. In addition, the Ethnic Studies Program faces budget cuts every year like Open Admission and SEEK in contrast to the special programs of the College such as Oceanography and Leonard Davis which enjoys prosperity from year to year. The verbal commitment of the administration is a lie. Ethnic Studies is not given the power to control its destiny. Financially, administratively - the administration particularly the dean, the Provost and the President make all the decisions. In contrast, the students and faculties, staff, and Chairman of Ethnic Studies make no deci-

We reject the present Ethnic Studies program and demand the implementation of the real Ethnic Studies programs described previously — (1) with full decision making power shared between students and faculties of the respective department and not subject to change by the hierarchy of the administration; (2) with full financial, and administrative continual support, not consistent cuts; with action-oriented programs necessary to changing the existing conditions.

## (3) EQUAL STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ALL DECISION MAKING BODIES ON ALL LEVELS AT THE COLLEGE

We support the implementation of a real equal repsentation of students on the one hand and administration on the other, in all level of decision making bodies and process at the college.

The present arrangement — the executive and advisory committee is sheer Tokenism and a farce to all students. Administratively this past year, a real mockery took place — the student representative election to the executive and advisory committees. By the time the election got validated, all the crucial decisions in the committees had been made and they were irreversible. Some of these decisions were decisions concerning personnel! Therefore, even with "equal representation" (which we do not have) final decisions are still made by the hierarchy of the administration.

Another aspect of despicable nature is the bureaucracy of the administration which treats students like dirt and is designed to meet the needs of the administration in all areas — financial aid, registration and numerous others.

We reject the present system of Tokenism of the executive committee and the advisory committee for what it is — a farce! We demand and support the implementation of the real representation of students on the one hand and faculty and administrator on the other, in all level of decision making without the hierarchy of the administration making the final decision. We also oppose the present system of bureaucracy and demand and support a system designed to meet the needs of students rather than administrators.

#### (4) Institutional racism

We support the implementation of a real equality of opportunity and oppose the racist and discriminating attack under the charge of "reverse racism and discrimination."

Since the SEEK and Open Admission were founded, the racists of all kinds attempted in a thousand and one ways to undermine the programs, systematically coming out with studies to prove the programs are a failure.

Another recent instance is the biomedical program in attempting to provide real opportunity for all, was attacked by racists who charge the program with "reverse discrimination."

We oppose these racist attacks and racist policies of all kinds. For many hundred years racism has been practiced and when token attempt was made to erase this ugly policy, these racists scream "reverse discrimination." Again we support the real implementation of equal opportunity.

### (5) STUDENT SENATES (STUDENT GOVERNMENT)

Constitutionally we are the legal representative of the student body with the decision making power in various areas — (a) Education; (b) Community; (c) Campus — our final decisions are subject to approval by the administration — Office of Vice-Provost of student affairs.

We oppose the present arrangement in which the administration has the final say and demand that the real decision-making power be restored to the Student Government.

#### Students of C.C.N.Y.:

The program outlined here-in is the official program of the Student Senate of The City College for the academic year of 74-75. This final draft was unanimously approved by the Senate after a thorough debate and discussion at its last meeting on September 19th.

We hereby present this program to the Student Body at the City College. Firstly, because we felt that our present program represents a thoroughly and complete break with past Student Senates. For example, the Student Senates of the past, main objectives were to allocate funds and evade controversial issues.

Secondly, we are determined to reflect the needs of students and the masses of people who are oppressed and exploited by the monopoly capitalistic class and its racist policy.

Thirdly, to promote principle ideological struggle, in the spirit of unity among the student body at The City College.

Fourthly, we hope the student body will unite be-

hind this program and accept the Senate's principles of anti-imperialism and anti-racism. This does not mean that we accept these principles

only in word but in deeds. We must resolutely and actively struggle against Imperialism in all its manifestations. We must actively support struggles for national liberation, people's democracy and socialism.

We must condemn Imperialistic practice here in America and in the rest of the Third World. We must oppose the monopoly capitalist class in its attacks on the living standards of working people, its policy of racial discrimination, and the Fascist attacks on Third World Communities throughout the country.

Lastly, we welcome criticism and concrete suggestions from the student body as to how we may go about concretely implementing this program.

So let us unite and struggle for still greater Unity.

### Media Racism

(Continued from Page 1)

threatening to the established status quo than a Black male.

BCFM in an all out effort to counteract unfair practices by the media, has asked church leaders and community board members of the New York metropolitan area to join with them in a coalition to collaborate with the FCC and the three major networks, ABC, NBC and CBS in developing training programs for minorities, increasing the number of Black employees, and to be more responsible to its viewing audience of which minorities are a major portion.

ABC and NBC affiliates have made agreements to comply with BCFM recommendations. Only the CBS affiliate has not made any agreement with BCFM for guaranteeing the Black community fair programming and equal opportunity.

Therefore, Black Citizens for Fair Media has filed a petition in accordance with Section 809 of the Communications Act of 1984, which requires stations to show that renewal of broadcast licenses will serve the public interest, convenience and necessity as required by the Act.

Also suggested at the meeting was the purchasing of network stocks by church and citizen

## **Black Family**

(Continued from Page 1) and he must provide his own educational system.

Farrakhan focused on unifying the different ethnic people of colonized territories saying, "Our basis of ethnic hatred is a reflection of the white man's hatred of other colonial powers."

The rally, originally scheduled to end at 6:30 p.m. ran smoothly until dark. The funds raised from the rally go towards several Black family projects, such as the purchase of a jet; a larger school for the education of the entire local Black and Latin community; the acquisition of a drug rehabilitation center; and the purchase of a 1,000 acre farm in New York State.

groups, if purchased in a large enough share, Blacks would have a voice in station policy.

Black Citizens for Fair Media are primarily dealing with the television networks at present. Their future plans are to cover all significant areas of the media. In the closing address it was stated that plans for a Summit Meeting, which would include all the major heads of the radio, newspaper and television mediums, was in the planning stage and would be scheduled sometime in 1975.

Roll Some Frames

#### INTRAMURAL BOWLING

Entries Close Oct. 7 Intramural Office J22

# ATTENTION

The Caribbean Students Association of CCNY

is sponsoring a Honduras

Hurricane Relief Fund

We are accepting donations of Foodstuffs,

Clothes, and Money from now until

October 9, 1974

Please send all contributions to the City College, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City 10039, Rm. Finley 331.

For information call: 621-7175-6.

Please help to alleviate the crisis of the Honduran People!!

## ATTENTION STUDENTS

NOMINATIONS ARE TAKING PLACE FOR CANDIDACY

SOME DEPARTMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES FOR 1974-75
CHECK WITH YOUR DEPARTMENT

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Deadline for Filing: Oct. 7, 1974 For Information Call: 621-2426, 2341 My Sister, My Sister

# Emotionally Devastating

by Sherry Lyons

Have you ever been completely engrossed by a book, movie, or play? If so, then I'm sure you're aware of the mental or emotional repercussions you undergo after it's over. Such is the feeling I've experienced after seeing Ray Aranha's new play, My Sister, My Sister.

The play revolves around a young Black girl growing up in the South in the late fifties, who's desperately trying to reconcile herself with her past which seemingly keeps haunting her. Subelle (Scret Scott) is haunted by ghosts which simply won't leave her alone.

The drama begins when Subelle is awakened by a thunderous knock on the door. It is thunderstorming and she opens the door to find Eddie (Frank Adu), her boy friend, who wanting to free her from her drab existence, asks her to marry him. He feels that the house is driving her crazy. Su-belle is too frightened to leave just yet. She feels that she must decipher what's troubling her mind. She has promised Eddie that she will leave with him tomorrow. However, tomorrow - well tomorrow we'll never know.

Eddie is a serious hardworking fellow who loves Su-belle in spite of her strange and erratic behavior. At times she expresses a tremendous need for Eddie's love and concern, at other times, she's arguing and cursing with him. While he's at her house, her mind begins to wander. She sees other figures from her past. Her voice begins to change. Eddie's

voice in turn begins to change to that of her father's.

It seemed like logic, but right before your very eyes (without any superficial theatrical devices) the childhood of Su-belle's life is examined. We glimpse at the characterization of Su-belle's family. We learn how they shaped Su-belle's life. She's a confused young lady torn between the love of her parents and the envy, jealousy, and sometimes love of her sister.

Su-belle's father is strong, protective, and loving. However, he isn't perfect. He comes home drunk very often. He admits his faults and pleads with his wife for understanding and forgiveness. He feels alienated by his wife because she has let religion become her only priority. This is the reason he walks out on the family when Su-belle is six years old. Frank Adu gives a commanding performance as Eddie and Su-belle's father.

Su-belle's mother (Barbara Montgomery) has let her evangelical preachings take her away from the family. Although the religion she preaches is founded in love, charity, and forgiveness, she doesn't find it in her heart to forgive her husband's weakness which is alcohol. She epitomizes many Black women who have let religion take precedence over their immediate family. Mrs. Montgomery is brilliant as she describes to Su-belle how she saves souls.

Sú-belle's older sister Evalina (Jessie Saunders) shows Subelle how to use her body to get what she wants, trying to attract

Fellini the Devil.

Fellini the Lover.

the love she needs. Evanlina longs for love, but nobody pays attention to her except Su-belle and the men from the streets. Because the parents pay more attention to Subelle, Evanlina decides to get revenge. She seduces Su-belle into going to bed with a white man while her mother is away for the weekend.

The questions undoubtedly raised are: What happened that night when Su-belle's mother comes home unexpectedly from the revival meeting to catch both of her daughters in bed with a white man? What's really troubling Su-belle's mind? Did her sister get away that night? What really happened? These are the questions one is left to ponder over.

As one critic puts it, "the play is unconventional in time and sequence; flashing back and forth in the young girl's mind." Seret Scott gives a stunning and compelling portrayal of Su-belle. She changes almost imperceptibly from a six year old to a sixteen year old.

My Sister, My Sister is a complex play with beautiful as well as brutal moments. It's a play that demands the full attention of the audience. It simply defies comprehension how a first time producer can write such an extraordinary play that deals so intricately with the depth and intensity of human nature. Indeed, Mr. Aranha is an artist of considerable talent. Paul Welder does a beautiful and sensitive job directing. This play is a must for the serious and patient playgoer. It's emotionally devastating.

### CAMPUS

by William L. Ballinger

According to recent crime statistics, crime is on the increase all over the country. City College has not been left out. There have been numerous muggings, thefts of office equipment, and even a dead body on St. Nicholas Terrace. The school libraries have signs telling students to beware of bibliokeptics. Teachers in the evening session tell students to leave their classes in groups of two or more and not to go to the bathrooms alone.

There have been numerous blke thefts in New York City. Many have made the headlines, such as John Kennedy Jr. and the two NYPL bike patrolmen.

If you ride a bike to City College, you can expect to hear about bike thefts. It is so easy to steal a bike here because most riders spend \$5.00 to protect their bikes.

One common lock sold at bike shops and auto supply stores is the cable lock. It sells for \$3.00 and many bike riders use it. The lock can be opened by the most amateurish bike crook. All one needs is a small fingernail file to pick the lock, a strong iron bar to twist the cable from the lock or a 12" vise grip to cut the

Another common chain and lock combination used by bikeriders is the 4" hardened four foot chain and ¼" shackle padlock. The chain or the lock can be cut very quickly - 5 seconds or less - with a two foot bolt

Another way to get your blke stolen at City is to leave it at the North Campus bike rack when there are very few students around. This happens on Fridays after 2 o'clock, Monday through Thursday after 4 o'clock, and on any day the weather looks bad.

The best way to protect your bike from thieves, but not too practical, is to take your bike to class with you.

The second best way is to place vour bike in an office on campus and chain it to the radiator. Try Marshak's office.

The last way is to chain your bike up to one of the bikeracks on the South Campus with a %" casehardened chain and the type of padlock Simm's Bike Shop

and 74, which call for one minor-

ity trainee for every four me-

chanics. James Haughton offers

the following: "The politics of

racism in the building trades ap-

### Impending Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

piece of the project for minority contractors.

Their reply was that this request could not be honored without the posting of the required performance bond. Sources from inside the Coalition say that under the present conditions this is an impossibility for most Black contractors.

Earl Spaulding, a Black contractor, made a bid on one project of 3.6. (million). After claiming Mr. Spaulding withdrew his bid, Carlin-Atlas accepted a bid from a white contractor for 2.8. Mr. Spaulding claims he never withdrew his bid.

The most applicable laws in existence relating to this situation are the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, the federal guidelines for Affirmative Action, and New York City Executive Orders 71

pear to be self-defeating for the well-being of the industry. But, can the building trades learn?"

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