

Faculty Strike For Schulman Case

Copeland's "Blatant Contempt" Cited as Justification

A faculty strike has been called for next Wed., April 29 in response to the refusal of the Board of Higher Education and Acting President Copeland to grant a hearing on the firing of Professor Jay Schulman (Sociology).

The Strike has been called to:

1. to express the outrage of the faculty at the manner in which it and its representatives have been treated by the College and the University Administration and the dismay we feel at the real threat to academic freedom involved in the Schulman firing; and

2. to demand of the administration that a committee of faculty, elected by the Senate, be given clear cut powers to deal with the Schulman case using AAUP procedures of due process.

In the statement calling for the strike (Sec P. 6), the faculty sees the actions of the City College Administration characterized by a "blatant contempt



Conrad Speaks to Students

for the faculty and student rights and by an utter disregard of procedures of due process."

Professor Arthur Bierman (Physics), one of the organizers of the strike stated yesterday, "We have used all reasonable channels in appealing to the Administration of the College and the City University for a reversal of its position on the Schulman case and we have been rebuffed time and time again. The faculty has to take a somewhat more dramatic stand; these are our rights and at some point, they must respect them."

Professor Bierman anticipated that there would be between 150 and 200 faculty members on strike this coming Wed. "We made a crude spot check and see between 150-200 full-time faculty members on strike. But what will actually happen when the day comes around, we don't know — but it has to be tried!"

Commenting on the fear of reprisals from Acting President

Copeland and the Administration, Beirman noted, "I'm not afraid. I don't know what they will do but that is part of the risks that one takes when you stand up for what you believe in."

"I hope the Administration will recognize that we really mean what we have said. This is a case of academic freedom and we feel strongly enough about it to have a one day work stoppage. We hope that the Administration will reconsider its position."

Professor Michael A. Guerriero (Education), another faculty member supporting and helping to organize the strike, stated quite emphatically, "It is an effort to isolate the problem that has confronted us since the beginning of the academic year, that is the seeming inability of normal process to gain academic freedom and justice."

"I see these past months as representative of the society — in terms of repression of unpopular views, and it seems to be reflected right here on campus now, in the specific case of Jay Schulman. There are many others (instances of repression) all over the campus, but this one happens to be the most glaring."

Prof. Guerriero cited the rejection of Wilfred Carty to the position of Chairman of the Urban and Ethnic Studies Department (UES), the method of selection of the present Chairman of UES, Prof. Osborne E. Scott, (in the summer, without consultation with anyone), and the

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FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1970

Jewish Studies Coming SEEK Students Protest Dorm and Budget Slashes

An interdisciplinary program leading to a major in Jewish Studies will be introduced at City College next fall, it was announced today by Acting President Joseph J. Copeland.

"The program is being initiated in response to many requests by students," Dr. Copeland said. "It is designed to equip students for graduate work in Jewish Studies through the doctoral level, thus helping to prepare teachers for the expanding number of institutions which offer courses in the field."

All applicants will be required to demonstrate a reading knowledge of Hebrew. In addition, the study of Yiddish is strongly recommended.

The Jewish Studies program will include 30 credits of course work. One year of Jewish History, offered by the department of history and totaling eight credits, will be required. The remaining credits will be selected among courses offered by the college's departments of Classical Languages and Hebrew, English, History, Comparative Literature and Germanic and Slavic Languages.

Professor Abraham Halkin of the department of Classical Languages and Hebrew is chairman of an interdisciplinary committee established to assist in planning, evaluating and administering the program in Jewish Studies.

He noted that more than 25 courses dealing with Jewish history, language and culture are currently offered at City College.

"It is our hope that additional relevant courses will be made available in the future in such areas as Political Science, Soci-



Albert H. Bowker

ology, Philosophy and Music," Professor Halkin said.

"All courses will be academically oriented and in no way theological," he said. He also emphasized that the program is not in competition with either courses or majors in Hebrew at the college.

"Acting President Copeland was exceedingly helpful in the project and all who are interested in it are very grateful to him," he added. "Our thanks are also extended to Rabbi Emanuel Rackman of the Chancellor's Office of the City University for his cooperation."

Other members of the interdisciplinary committee include: Professors Howard Adelson and Lloyd Gartner (History); Morris Eltenberg (Electrical Engineering); Louis Heller and Marnin Feinstein (Classical Languages and Hebrew); Nathan Susskind (Germanic and Slavic Languages) and Victor D. Sanua (Social and Psychological Foundations).

By TOM McDONALD

On Monday, April 13th, a rally was held on the steps of Cohen Library to protest the budget cuts and the closing of the SEEK Dormitory. Several speakers stressed the need for immediate and concise action to avert the closing of the Dorm.

The rally was held to protest the cuts in the University budget for the SEEK program. One speaker stated that 21 million dollars are needed to fund the 5700 incoming SEEK students for the fall term. Instead, only six million dollars has been appropriated. Because of this, the 208 SEEK students living in the dorm, located in the Alamac Hotel on 71st street, have been given notice that they must evacuate the premises by June 30th.

Betty Rawls, a SEEK counselor, spoke of the need for the SEEK Dorm and gave the crowd some background information concerning the closing of the Dorm. She said the "closing of the Dorm, without the consultation of the people concerned, is just another example of the disdain and lack of respect for people that is going on in this country."

Harold Menefe, also a SEEK counselor, spoke of the need for commitment on the part of the student body. "The problem of the dorm closing is no more different than the kinds of problems we face every day of our lives," he said. "The days of sitting down and scribbling with a pen, or begging to petty



politicians who are only concerned with themselves are over. It's time to get up off your ass and take to the streets."

Alex Miles of the Sociology department spoke of Open Admissions and the budget cuts. He stated that "it is time to

close this school down and set up liberation classes to teach Joe Copeland what a school is supposed to be."

Prof. Conrad humorously asked, "Who's giving who around here? The only thing that he

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Engineer Group Tours Grumman Aerospace Facilities

By IVAN VOYTICZKI

A party of twenty engineering students went out to Bethpage, Long Island, on Wednesday, April 1st to tour the Lunar Module and Aerospace facilities of the Grumman Corporation. The tour started at 7:30 P.M.

It began with the showing of two films; one about the Grumman Corporation itself and the other about the Apollo 12 voyage. The first film explained that although the company was famous for manufacturing aircraft (formerly it had been called the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation), Grumman Corporation was now involved in numerous other fields. They are the manufacturers of the world's only hydrofoil equipped to make long overseas trips (2500 miles), called the Dolphin.

Grumman is also involved in cryogenics, computers, dust cropping, oceanography, and even in the manufacturing of modular homes. Particularly in oceanography, Grumman Cor-

poration is the manufacturer of the Ben Franklin. It is a deep submerging vehicle which only last year monitored the Gulf Stream for thirty days by simply letting itself drift in the Stream for about 1500 nautical

miles. Scientific investigation of the Gulf Stream was necessary because it effects the weather in many parts of the world.

After the film the engineers asked several questions. One of them asked as to what were the

opportunities in the field of propulsion. The guide explained that in the field of space exploration, present day engines were capable only of making lunar trips. "If we intend to reach Mars, or for that matter, another stellar system, we are going to have to develop ion propulsion," he stated. Although ion propulsion is capable of giving only several pounds of thrust as compared with the thousands of pounds of thrust present engines give us, what makes them preferable is that they continue to work for years, as compared with the seconds that present day engines work. A typical trip to Mars, for instance, with ion propulsion, would consist of putting the vehicle into earth orbit by conventional means. Then it would continue to orbit three or four months in order to work up the needed acceleration and then go on its way. At around midpoint the engines would be reversed in order to slow down. Because of several factors involved a typical round

trip would take about two years.

Engineers were also inquisitive about government cutbacks in many aerospace programs. Grumman's itself is laying off about 20% of its 37,000 member working force. The guide spoke of some of the future opportunities that were going to be created by present day research. "There are companies that are willing to pay a million dollars for a crystal grown in outer-space because here on earth it's impossible to create a perfect crystal. That goes for space cultures and serums also." Although the future may look bright it was admitted that as far as the year 1970 went it did not look too good. "I don't want to say anything disparaging," said the man; and so he said nothing.

The engineers were next taken on a tour of plant #2. The Navy has on order an air fighter called the F-14A. Many of the smaller individual parts of the plane were being made there. The salient feature of the plant is that it houses one of the world's largest electron beam welding devices, just installed for Grumman by the Sciaky Brothers of Chicago. The engineers were not allowed to go into the actual room where it was kept for fear that they might disrupt the absolutely sanitary conditions that are needed to maintain the welder. If an object to be welded is touched by bare hands just the natural grease from the hands can ruin the weld. However, several observation windows had been installed and the students were able to view the welder from several angles at a distance of no more than twenty feet.

Next the tour went to plant #3. This is where the lunar module facilities are, as well as facilities for the A-6 aircrafts. It was explained that here all work was done very carefully. One of the guides told the group that when he had worked in this area as an engineer he had once been reprimanded because he had been off by one twenty-five thousandths of an inch in a certain calculation. In the foreman's office there were several signs demonstrative of the "lackadaisical" attitude of the department. One read:

"Thermometers aren't the only things that are graduated and get degrees without having brains."

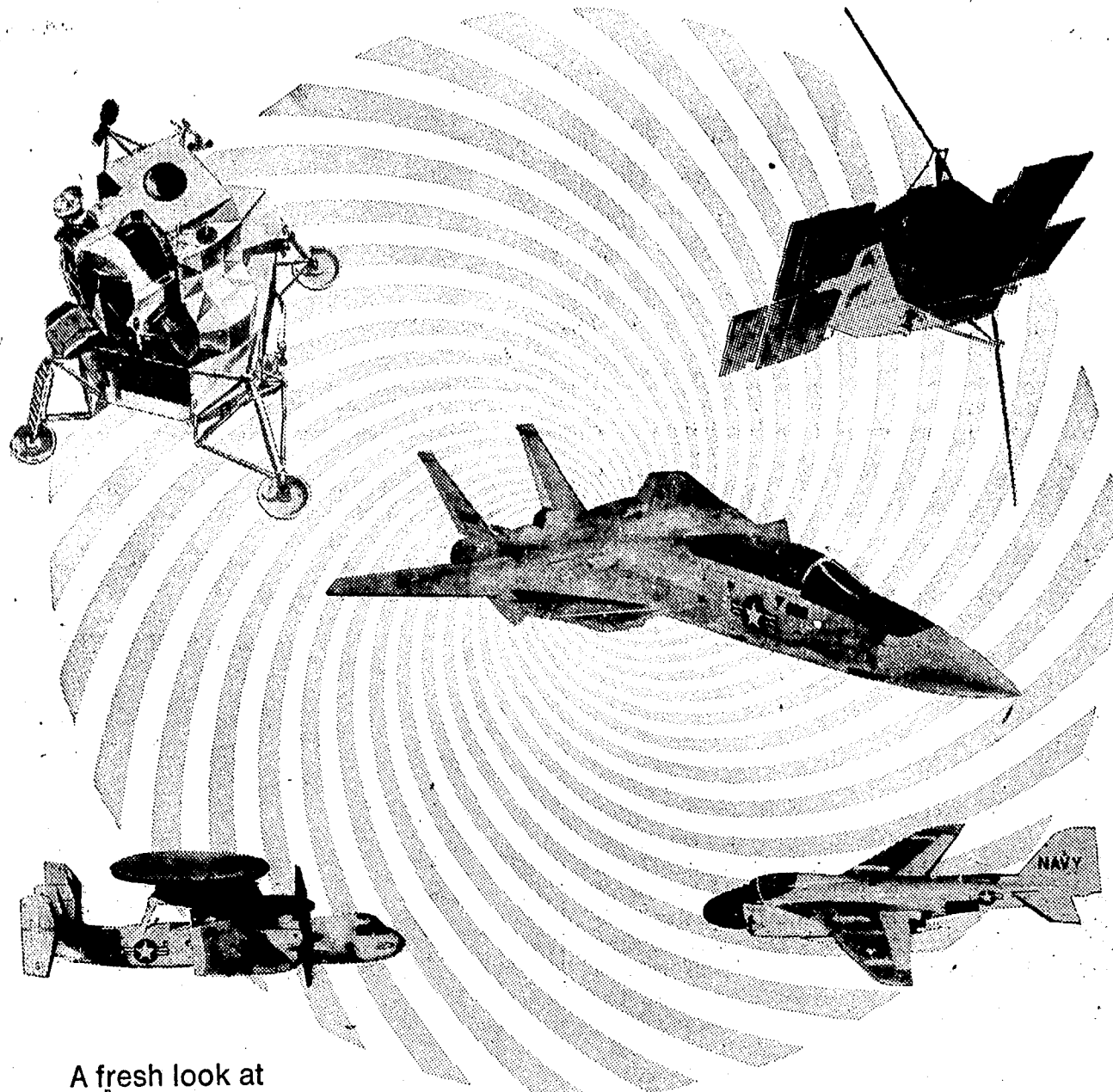
Several planes were under construction as the students viewed them. One of the means for testing them, we were told, was to lift them about thirty feet in the air and then to just let go. "We keep at the test planes until they bust so that we'll know just how much they can take." What was it like here during World War Two and were you just as careful, asked one of the engineers. "Back then we were manufacturing 650 planes a month. Not only did we not have enough time to check them, but we didn't even have enough space to park them. We had lady ferry pilots who would take them across the sea right from here. If you were working on a plane and went for lunch and forgot your tools in the plane in all likelihood you'd never see them again."

The engineers were then taken to another section of the building. Here through observation windows, they were actual-

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Ishmael Brown Remembered, Come SEEK Gov. Planned Together, Right Now, Over Me

By DOROTHY RANDALL
ISHMAEL BROWN,

Jan. 15, 1948 - March 28, 1970

We were all there. Over 300 people showed up for the Ishmael Brown Memorial in the Finley Ballroom. People who knew him, people who didn't, the revolutionaries, the alienated, those high on dope, and those low in spirit. We had all

inal composition, "Moment of Peace," so that we could all feel, "some of the peace Ishmael has now found." And while the guitar played, we had a chance to meditate, about Ishmael, about ourselves.

Now the poets came to sing their words to us. Pat Bourne, Mel Herring, Romel Harvey read a poem of his that had been one

four sisters from the High School of Music and Art sang for us. The singers had come. We sat and listened, and we could almost feel the voices. They sang of men and their struggles, about love and "Tryin' Times," and about being "Young, Gifted and Black."

A man from Odyssey House spoke for a few minutes about drugs, and left as suddenly as he had come.

And now the dancers were there. Egbe Obirin African Dancers. Some jokes by the clean-headed drummer. The drums sounded and the sisters danced. Patterns of reds and yellows, and brown bodies jumped through the air. Sweat flowed and ankle bells jingled. A salute to Ishmael from the mother country, where our people always danced to show their feelings.

The musicians blew their sounds. We sat magnetized by their rhythms. A group of musicians had come to play at a memorial. It wasn't a group, didn't even have a name. Just Charles Davis and some brothers blowing sounds for another brother who had died.

And now it was late. The speakers, the poets, the singers, the dancers and the musicians had come and gone, but it was Ishmael's family that had to carry the burden. Money had been collected from the faculty, and from the students. This was our way of paying tribute. We presented the family with over \$300, and they thanked us.

The memorial was over and we were going home. We had been moved. We saw people who hadn't been around in a long time. Old faced, old thoughts. Thoughts of Ishmael, and sad faces left the room. But for once we had come together, right then, over him.

Larry Harris, from the Ad Hoc Committee formulating a SEEK government constitution, disclosed in an interview, that copies of the suggested formula were sent to all SEEK students at the college. The guidelines for such a governing body would become effective upon ratification by the students.

The Ad Hoc Committee, made up of five SEEK students, has been working toward this end since last December as a result of a mass meeting held in Park Gym. The formula suggests an organization made up of nine committees to deal with the problems facing students in the program.

Harris pointed out that "SEEK students have no representation as a part of the student body," and that, "the Student Senate does not represent SEEK students." He went on to say that "there have been an overwhelming number of grievances on which no action has been taken. In addition to this, there are funds available that we have no access to unless we are an organized body of students."

The Interim Government, as presently proposed, will remain temporary for a year, subject to changes in the constitution. It will at that time, upon proving successful, become a permanent institution. The constitution concerns itself with the SEEK students, SEEK personnel, counselors, and teachers. Their interests will be handled through nine committees described in the constitution whose memberships are open to all volunteers. These various committees will elect their own chairmen.

The nine committees consist of the Personnel Screening Committee which will screen all new SEEK personnel for their overall qualifications and effectiveness in the SEEK Program. The Grievance Committee accepts all complaints against SEEK

Personnel. They will be handled in a manner which will best help the student. The severity of the case will determine the action taken. This could range from a simple verbal understanding which would resolve the matter, to a complete course of judicial proceedings. In order to try to close the gap between old and new students the Communications Committee was set up. A newspaper is being planned to accomplish this goal. More thorough communication with the community is also desired since many SEEK Students reside there. This will be handled by the Off-Campus Committee. The Public Relations Committee will serve in the capacity of improving the relationships between various factions on campus, SEEK and otherwise, as well as members of the surrounding community. This committee will also try to make public the differing attitudes among the faculty and students on campus.

Political issues have been known to affect the City College campus. The Political Action Committee will notify SEEK students of political affairs which have a specific bearing on them and anything that pertains to the academic welfare of Black students. The Secretariat Committee will compile the minutes from the various committees. It will be made up of all the secretaries. This material will be presented to the Central Committee which will include all chairmen. They will review the minutes and make the final decision on the material to be presented to the SEEK Student Body at the general meetings. Three other students will be elected to serve on this committee in order to balance the representation from the students. They are to serve as a safety check. Deficiencies in the curriculum as it presently stands and suggested improvements will be handled by the Curriculum Committee.

Harris concluded by saying that "the students in the SEEK Program feel an urgent need for an organized group which will speak in their behalf. The rights of the SEEK Students are in dire need of recognition from the non-SEEK faction of City College. Our rights are deeply affected by the adverse attitudes of this faction."

Mr. Milt Washington, a SEEK counselor, helped to initiate the move to establish a SEEK Government by contacting students interested in organizing a committee to discuss the direction to be taken. The meeting of last December was held to inform the students of the findings of the committee and to recruit volunteers to work on constitutional and electoral committees. The result of that meeting is the tentative constitution as well as the election procedures by which students will be selected.

Robinson, a member of the Ad Hoc Committee, stated that the "SEEK Student Government will be dedicated to the improvement of the SEEK Program, CCNY and the City University system. We realize that SEEK is a prime example of how the miseducation of the system can be corrected. Hope

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Scene at Ishmael Brown Memorial.

somehow come together. A brother had died a violent, explosive death and we were all there to pay tribute, each in his own way.

Iman Abdul Shidid held the Koran and read to us its words on the meaning of death. "Death only elevates us to a higher form of life," he read, and the sacred words touched us. "Ishmael died the only death a true revolutionary should die."

We weren't there to mourn. Ishmael was the kind of person that would have wanted us to keep on keepin' on. And so we did.

Chris Newton played an orig-

of Ishmael's favorite, "Death Is Inevitable." Gerald Marcellin, another close friend, gave us his eulogy. He told of Ishmael's life, his devotion to his family, his love for his people, his wife-to-be, his unborn child. "And when I die, and when I'm gone, there'll be one child born to carry on."

The poets continued; Bernard Johnson asking, "Why brothers? Why?" Bob Feaster talking about the "Prayer to the Meanest Gods," and the "electric, psychedelic, synthetic, heartbeat." The poets had finished their tribute.

The soulful voice of a Black woman pierced our minds as

Faculty to Strike in Support of Schulman

(Continued from Page 1)

"frustrating" attempts of the Faculty Senate to deal with the issues of the Schulman firing.

Guerriero explained that although he is a tenured faculty member, he has felt some pressure regarding making public sentiments which might be in opposition with administration programs. He has been on the City College faculty for 17 years.

"Copeland has tried to make a case on grounds other than academic freedom but clearly this is the only issue in this case. But now it has been cloaked in some kind of administrative fantasy instead of reality."

Guerriero explained that the faculty is simply asking for a hearing with legitimate due process procedures but the President, and the Chancellor have refused. "As a group, we the Faculty Senate were kind of naive because we thought that reason and rationality could prevail."

One of the issues raised with President Elect Marshak when he met with Black and Puerto Rican Students and Faculty last month was the firings of the Sociology faculty members,

specifically Jay Schulman. Marshak said that he would "look into the matter" but didn't know what could be done.

The Black and Puerto Rican Students expressed their opin-



Jay Schulman

ion at that time that this was Acting President Copeland's attempt to intimidate the faculty members to remain silent on issues concerning Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

Faculty Senate Failure

The University Faculty Senate Executive Committee sent a letter to the Board of Higher

Education on Monday (See Page 8) and then met with them the following day concerning the issue raised in the letter — a request for a hearing on the Schulman firing. The response to this letter and the meeting was a decision by the Executive Committee of the Board of Higher Education that they will make no special arrangements for a Schulman hearing and that the case should use the Legislative Conference. Professor Schulman was reached Wednesday for comment and clarification on this issue. He explained that it was this final failure to receive a legitimate hearing that drove many faculty members to call for a strike.

I prefer the procedures of the American Association of University Professors to the Legislative Conference because the AAUP procedures deal with academic freedom and tenure and this is clearly a case of academic freedom." If the AAUP procedures are used, Professor Schulman will have the right to have peers on the hearing panel, the right to counsel, the right to call and cross-examine witnesses, and the right to a copy of the stenographic record.

"Under Legislative Conference Contract, which currently defines grievance procedures: 1. there will be no faculty input — it would be an administrative review with President Copeland, which is obviously ludicrous, and the Chancellor. Because Copeland said this is a matter of academic judgement, I am bound to these two grievance levels; 2. my lawyer can attend but he cannot speak — he can only advise me; 3. there is no transcript of the meeting and there are no ground rules — it would be like an open discussion; and 4. I can call witnesses but they do not have to come. It wouldn't be a hearing but more like industrial collective bargaining. A hearing requires a third independent party. I am not independent and certainly neither are the Chancellor or Copeland."

Commenting on the possibility of intervention by President Elect Marshak, Schulman felt that unless he acted immediately, there would be nothing he could do in the fall, when his appointment becomes official. If Schulman were to be rehired, it would have to come through the department.

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Classified

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Exec. Secretary wants theses, term papers, etc. to type. 75 per page. Call 278-4327 after 7:00 P.M. Pickup & Delivery.

"Welcome to the Gay World," a Homosexuals Intransigent! workshop to help repressed gay men free themselves — Sat., April 25. Call Craig Schoonmaker, 799-5692.

NOTICE

The City College Master Plan is being reviewed by the City College Master Plan Committee. This Committee is at this moment particularly interested in YOUR reaction to the Space Planning Report by Davis-MacDonnel-Ralston which was submitted in August, 1969 as basis for the Physical Planning of the College Master Plan. Each Department in the College has or had a Master Plan Committee. If you are interested in seeing this report and what provisions it makes for you, contact your particular Department and request to see the report — they should have one. Also the library has copies you can browse through. Any reactions should be typed and submitted to Dean Avallone, Director of Campus Planning, in Brett Hall by, the latest, April 24, 1970.

As a guideline for comments you can keep in mind projections on: square feet, no. of students, and types of spaces that will be necessary for 1975.

Olga M. Rivera-Gomez

Being a Woman
isn't always
an advantage

There are problems...like
vaginal odor. At least it
was a problem until

MY OWN.

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The Death of America Part I

By KEITH KELLY

The Vietnam Moratorium is over. So is the American way of life. You, CCNY students, helped kill it. Thank you. Americans have a talent for being full of shit, and now it will kill them. And it will kill their damned Americana too. Merci encore une fois.

Buffy Saint-Marie sang "My country 'tis of thee people are dying." She's a beautiful red sister, isn't she? The sister knows what it's like to live in a country that professes such high ideals, and does exactly the opposite. She knows what it's like to look around at what's left of your murdered people, while American hippies wear American Indian styled headbands and buckskins. She knows what it's like to have American tourists gawk at your relatives in their cultured garb. She feels the tears fill her eyes as she watches TV and sees the US cavalry cut down the youth of a nation, and furtively murder the women and children. Buffy Saint-Marie feels like the Vietnamese, and she feels like me.

But you white European sons of immigrants, what do you care? After all, you're in college, preparing for your career. Sure, you may have time to protest the war and cry about the plight of the "colored people," but you just file it away until it's convenient for you to talk about it. After all, since you have a Constitutional freedom of speech, you have a right to keep silent and to be left alone, don't you?

F-k you. There used to be a time when I was concerned about white people, especially students, understanding the nature of the struggle for freedom, justice and equality. But not any more. Blacks have talked and explained our plight until our lips were raw, but no more. We have appealed to the humanity of the American white for treatment as human beings. We found that humanity lacking. We've tried to participate electorally but you let the Bull Connors sic their dogs on us and turn water hoses on us. Why didn't you march on the Bull Connors and grab them by the neck if you sympathized with us? Why didn't you tear up Julius Hoffman's court, and John Murtaugh's if you thought rights were being violated? Why didn't you smack Daniel Moynihan's little sissy punk face if you opposed "benign neglect?" I know why. It's because you care, but not enough to fight with us. You care, but not enough to risk the wrath of your murderous government. You care about the impending genocide of the Vietnamese, of black, brown, red and yellow people in America, but not enough to risk your little American way of life, your security, your education, your lives.

But we don't need you. Go on, hold your Moratoriums, we're grateful for that little pod of spit from your well-fed mouths. But don't ask us for gratitude, 'cause you won't get it, any more than we got our civil or human rights. Initially, we had hoped that whites would realize the decadence of America, and would help us change it peacefully.

Now, we realize we made a mistake, and we'll go it alone. There is going to be a race war here in America. because you, white people, and you, white students, didn't have the courage to give your lives to save your country and our mutual posterity. Don't argue with me about what we expected, or about the reason of our thinking, for it's too late. Almost.

It's your last chance. You can give your all to working and fighting when necessary for the lives of the Vietnamese, the Laotians, the Americans of color. If you choose not to, it doesn't matter. We'll be free, or destroy America trying. And when a dark skinned or a slant-eyed person points a gun at you to end your lazy life, don't ask why, just lay down and die.



Copeland Throws The Bull

The faculty is planning a strike next Friday to protest some of the Administrative bullshit that has been handed to both the students and the faculty by the Acting President of the College. We totally support this action and hope that all students and faculty will come to the College that day and surround the Administration building as a physical vote of no confidence.

We take this position because we cannot stand by and let a faculty member be fired by one man for voicing his support of the Black and Puerto Rican struggle. Copeland's attempt to cover his blatant maneuvers with a cloak of academic excellence fools no one — least of all the Black and Puerto Rican student community. Bowker must realize that every day that Copeland is allowed to perpetrate these vicious attacks upon the faculty, these acts of intimidation, only further increases the possibility of action on this campus like no other university in this country has ever seen.

We must remind Copeland that last year, the Black and Puerto Rican students were so well organized and so committed that they caught an undercover agent within their midst and released him only after hours and hours of questioning — and then not without the appearance of several chief administrators of the Police Department, the State Police and the F.B.I. With such commitment, Dr. Copeland, we wonder how much repression you will be able to perpetrate on the College community and the Black and Puerto Rican students and allies without reprisals and reparations.

The faculty must also realize that this action will probably be ignored by Copeland and Co. and plans must be made for further action. Academic freedom is one freedom which the University has historically cherished above all others. To stand by and watch it being flushed down a toilet is to offer tacit approval. We suggest that if Professor Schulman does not receive a fair and impartial hearing by his peers, if Acting President Copeland continues to insult the integrity of one of the finest institutions and faculties in the country, you should all refuse to teach any classes from April 24 until such time as the Board of Higher Education and/or Copeland come to their senses and proceed to deal with the case in a legitimate fashion.

It is not enough to say that President Copeland is leaving in September and we can wait until Marshak comes. Copeland is here now and must be dealt with. Although we on TECH NEWS dislike taking such a totally antagonistic position to the chief administrator of the College, we feel it's about time someone put an end to the repression that has been growing here at City.

We also take this opportunity to warn Chancellor Bowker that there are individuals and organizations who are watching what he is doing, with regards to the SEEK housing facility about to be closed, regards to the Open Admissions Plan, which has been designed to fail, and with regards to this Schulman case. Whereas President Copeland is the prime target of this particular strike, your office is not far away.

(Continued on Page 6)

EQUAL TIME

By United Community Centers' College Group

Fifty years ago a teacher was prosecuted for teaching that man evolved from the same biological ancestors as apes. In the 1920's there was no academic freedom in Tennessee. Today evolution is accepted as a valid scientific theory and is taught at CCNY. But the concept of academic freedom is still not on firm ground.

Jay Schulman was not rehired and Dr. Wilfred Cartey was not promoted because they expressed political beliefs that were unacceptable to President Copeland and the administration. Their educational abilities played little if any role in this decision. When teachers are evaluated on the basis of their political activities rather than their ability to teach, then our education is being undermined.

The purpose of education is to teach people how to deal with the problems we face in this complex society. Education transcends the confines of the classroom. The concept that the administration is trying to promote is that the teachers' role should be limited to that classroom. If this concept is accepted as a fact of university life the fullness of the educational experience is destroyed.

When the introduction of controversial ideas into the classroom threatens the faculty's jobs, they will not teach these concepts. Education cannot take place in this type of fear ridden atmosphere. Students will not be exposed to controversial ideas when the faculty is scared to teach them. Thus, as the academic freedom of the faculty is endangered, so is the education of the students. We must be involved in the struggle to guarantee a complete education where diverse ideas can be presented, questioned and evaluated.

When one professor is fired because his ideas run contrary to those of the president and the administration, and this action goes unchecked by an **organized student body**, the administration feels free to take further actions of this kind. The administration is not affected by two hour take-overs or even two month strikes. Negotiations take place, promises are made, but nothing really changes. Individual and isolated actions can be quelled and the excitement that they generate soon dies. The struggle for academic freedom cannot be resolved in the course of a few weeks or months. It is a constant struggle. Students who see this as a pressing issue must provoke discussion in all of their classes by raising questions. Students must make each other aware of the threat. This type of interchange, in and out of the classroom, can lay the basis for an organized student body to whom the administration would be accountable. When students are aware of the issues and feel related to each other because of it, they can face any challenge to academic freedom on all levels, from the classroom to the Board of Higher Education. The faculty has a role in this struggle also because the ability to learn and teach depend upon one another. However, the faculty, as an organized body has been unwilling to move on this question. The faculty, too, must open up this issue in the class and force the students to deal with the problem. Faculty and students are obligated to take joint responsibilities to maintain an atmosphere where education can take place.

Because the loss of academic freedom affects everyone, there is a place in this struggle for all students: Black, white, Puerto Rican and Oriental. But the campus of CCNY is torn by racial hostilities and pressures. Groups organized along racial or ethnic lines maintain the disunity of the students. It is to the administration's advantage that the students remain disunited, as is the faculty. No effective opposition to administration policies can be organized when the student body is split into hostile camps. A united student body is an absolute necessity in the battle against the administration's attempts to manipulate our education.

We cannot wait till next term and the arrival of a new president. We cannot expect someone else to pick up this issue. We must organize now, across our differences, to fight for our education.

NOTE: The Campus refused to print this article because they felt that it wasn't relevant to the educational struggle on this campus. The UCCCG strongly disagrees with this decision.

Poet's Corner

By BRO. TIMOTHY WILLIAMS

Justice is a legal cloak; an unjust way of punishing Black folk,
Judges, they can haunt your life, yet freedom can be had for a sweet price —
Lawyers and judges stalk their prey

Among the rich who are able to pay,
But for the poor who have no gold — justice is doomed and doomed in his soul.

The scale is supposedly her criteria by which she judged from time to time,
But we all know justice is equal to a dollar sign.
One needs only to glance and see how the racist pig is out to destroy you and me,
Laws have no equal right, unless the color of your skin is white.

Letters

White On White

To the Editors:

There are a number of points I would like to make in response to your very interesting reply to my letter of March 19th.

1. I am not disputing Miss Covington's right to be outraged over subtle white racism. I was technically wrong in implying that her views are the views of the editors, since her article was signed; but I don't think there is any doubt that this is in fact true.

2. Your argument that black should be capitalized seems to rest on two points. First, since black is just a synonym for the anachronism (which incidentally, you spelled wrong) Negro, and Negro is capitalized, then black should be also. But the proper English counterpart of Negro is Caucasian, which is capitalized; by this logic white should be capitalized too. If you had decided to replace Negro with some new, capitalized made-up word, I would have no objections. But the word black, not capitalized, was used as a racial description long before black liberation people decided to use it consistently.

Second, you seem to think you are justified since blacks are "a race of people once classified by slave masters who have since redefined themselves." By this logic, if a group of poor white people, who were once classified by "slave" masters, claimed to have redefined themselves, and demanded that when referring to them you capitalize the word white, you would have to do so. And if a bunch of Women's Lib. people told you that they had been classified by "slave" masters and had since redefined themselves, you would have to capitalize the word woman each time you used it.

3. Your argument that white should not be capitalized seems to be based on the fact that

The April Fools

By TOM MC DONALD

The forces of social change stopped for the winter, but now the snow and cold are finished till next December. So from now until then we can all look forward to that great American game of street marching.

Somehow a night in July of 1966 always sticks in my mind. I went to Central Park to hear one of the concerts at the skating rink. Naturally, I sat on the rocks and heard the concert for free like everyone else does. Since Judy Collins was sharing the bill with Tom Paxton the rock gallery was larger than usual. The memorable part of the evening was when Paxton asked the audience to sing along with him on "Lyndon Johnson Told the Nation." The sight and sound of all those people singing as loud as they could, happy and proud to be doing it, made me think for one minute that we were going to make it. But I was wrong, because all most people are willing to do is sing the "Viet Nam Rag" shout "Power to the People," and march, and march, and march.

So on Wednesday you all wore the heels of your shoes down a little farther, let it all hang out in Bryant Park, heard big John Lindsay do his thing, and generally participated in a bullshit affair. It should be pretty clear to most of you exactly where we are going. Our "brothers and sisters" elected a vile, ugly, little man to lead America back to the 18th century. A half a million people gather in Washington to voice their grievances and "old ugly" goes to watch a football game. And if that wasn't bad enough the people there have to get into hassels among themselves about the incidents at the Justice Department, and whether or not Viet Cong flags should be flown at these demonstrations. Blow it away, if people are going to go into that kind of crap then they should stay home, they are not worth having. You can march until you get blisters on your feet and it won't accomplish a thing. The only chance is to move as one body, with a common set of tactics, no ego trips over leadership or dominant group factions, this is not a popularity contest, this is a life struggle.

No struggle can be won on a part time basis. Full commitment is necessary or nothing at all. Sacrifices have to be taken, things must be denied. Castro lived in the mountains of Cuba for years, hunted like an animal, before he accomplished what he had to do. If people are serious there is no reason why they shouldn't be willing to make similar sacrifices. But from the way it looks around here, it seems like you are all waging revolution in a 35 dollar pair of slacks.

Any government that no longer respects its people deserves no respect in return. The American government stopped respecting its people a long time ago. We should show it no respect. It hasn't earned it.

If you owe the government money don't pay your taxes, if you have money in the bank, take it all out. Sneak on the train, bend, fold and mutilate, stay home from work for a couple of weeks. Then if you feel like sitting in do it in front of one of Mr. Lockheed's jet planes, and if you want to march do it across the desk tops at your local draft board. The pseudo-liberals, in their typical negative bag will say "I agree with you, but." Don't tell me I'm preaching chaos. This country is operating on a level of insanity. What I propose will do no more damage than has already been done.

Total disregard for laws and institutions that do not respect the people will gain a lot more attention and reaction than any street march will ever hope to accomplish. It may take a lot more courage and sacrifices, but it will work. If you really mean it you must be prepared to meet any and all of these sacrifices. That is if you really mean it, otherwise you deserve everything that you get.

white is a generic term, describing people of various religions and national backgrounds (Jewish people, Anglo-Saxons, Polish people, etc.). But black is just as generic a term as white — there are black Jews, black Poles, maybe even black Anglo-Saxons.

4. Perhaps all of us have spent too much time on an issue that wasn't very important in the first place. But I don't think so (and neither do you, obviously-

ly, since your reply was as long as my letter). Capitalizing black but not white is a tacit but clear declaration of racial superiority. As I am sure you don't agree, I suggest you check it out, for example, **The Segregationists**, by James Cook, which contains excerpts from citizen's council literature in which only the word white is capitalized, and note your reaction.

(Continued on Page 7)

Editorials

Jewish Studies

Well, the Administration's at it again. It was released several weeks ago that an interdisciplinary program leading to a major in Jewish Studies will be introduced at City College next fall. The program was designed by Prof. Abraham Halkin with the help of Acting President Copeland, Rabbi Emmanuel Rackman of the Chancellor's Office of the City University, our old 'friend' Howard Adelson, and others.

But the most interesting facet about this interdisciplinary program leading to a major in Jewish studies is that All applicants will be required to demonstrate a reading knowledge of Hebrew. Racism! That's all that this little qualification represents — the Jewish people who designed their program want to keep it for those who read Hebrew.

We are prepared to launch a case of discrimination against the College and the City University with the City Commission on Human Rights if this facet of the program is not removed immediately. At the same time, we must question the motives behind inserting such a qualification. If Hebrew is not generally taught in the high school and is not one of the major languages in College, why then would the College propose such a program — and why would the Board approve it?

A racist Jewish Studies program is wrong. If, however, there are no plans to correct this immediately, we then would suggest to the Department of Urban and Ethnic Studies that a similar clause be inserted in the requirement to keep the enrollment restricted to those students who actively fought for the department — specifically Black and Puerto Ricans. Copeland and his friends must remember that racism by any other name is still racism and we will expose it where ever we can.

Federal guidelines to anti-poverty programs forbid the allocation of money to programs which are not provided to the public in English. We imagine that similar restrictions exist for public institutions, of which City College is one. We therefore challenge the Administration to justify it's racist position.

The Amman Bill

A bill sponsored by Assemblyman Edward Amman of Staten Island threatens the life of Tech News and every other student newspaper in the state of New York. The Amman Bill, which is being co-sponsored by State Senator John Marchi, will prevent any student newspaper from being funded by the University or by student fees. This measure is being taken in response to editorials written in the Staten Island Community College, and Richmond College student newspapers. The sponsors claim that these two newspapers took positions which they consider to be anti-religious. The proposal also has the backing of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Tech News considers this bill to be the work of a narrow minded, archaic and ignorant people who feel that the only way to avoid disagreement is to destroy the opposition. The Amman-Marchi Bill is a blatant violation of the First Amendment and the right to dissent. The passage of this proposal will mark a return to the past as well as a serious restriction on the rights of the individual. We strongly urge the members of the State Legislature to vote down the Amman-Marchi bill, for a vote for this measure is a vote for the 18th century.



Grumman's Tour

(Continued from Page 2)

ly able to view the manufacturing of a Lunar Modul. "What's the purpose of having those foils on the module made of different colors?" It turns out that the foils are actually made of different materials. The aluminum foil for instance sustains temperatures up to 350 degrees while the yellow foil (made from 18 karat gold) sustains as much as 750 degrees. The price for one of the foils is as much as \$7.50 per square yard which becomes a considerable amount when tens of thousands of square yards are used.

The sanitary precautions at the Lunar Module facilities were quite impressive. Another thing that was impressive were the security precautions. Every worker in this building has two function the group was told. One is to do his regular job and the other is to stop anyone who seems suspicious to them, not to speak of anyone without a security badge. There are also actual guards (not of the Burns Agency who are armed with revolvers at all times. Burglar alarms and other warning systems are attached to practically every door in the building. Just as the tour was being told about the extensive security precautions in the building we came upon one of the members of our party who had gotten lost and must have been wandering around for at least five minutes unhampered. Although the guide did not think it too funny, it did provide for an amusing situation.

The engineers then left for home. It was 11:00 P.M. Although the timing of the tour was somewhat inconvenient it did provide the engineers with a good idea of what they can expect to find when they start working. It demonstrated to them that although they are now involved in studies that deal with theoretical things much of the time, the actual work of an engineer for the most part relates to the production of various machines. As interested as Grumman's Research and Development department may be in theory Grumman's is for the most part a manufacturer of planes, houses, cars, boats and numerous other products. "This is no academia where you can be satisfied with a 75% average. Here everything has to work 100%, or it does not work at all. A plane either flies or it doesn't." That's something that a lot of engineers don't learn until they graduate and get a job. It brought some of the engineers down to earth but also gave them a realistic look at the profession. The tour was an educational experience and all agreed that the trip was worthwhile.

(Editor's Note: The tour was arranged for by the Epsilon Nu Gamma Fraternity.)

Text of Faculty Statement
Special to TECH NEWS

In the last ten months we have witnessed a series of acts by the City College administration characterized by a blatant contempt for faculty and student rights and by an utter disregard of procedures of due process. We remind you, among other such acts, of the establishment of the Department of Urban and Ethnic Studies and the appointment of its chairman without any faculty or student consultation, of the mass firing, without due process, of the Alamac Seek faculty, of the President's refusal to discuss any matter of faculty complaint with either the local or regional AAUP, and finally, of course, of the firing of Prof. Jay Shulman.

The latter case needs to be briefly summarized. After having been recommended by his Departmental Appointment's Committee for a third year reappointment, Prof. Shulman was turned down by the Review Committee. The Faculty Senate, by an overwhelming vote, decided that there existed "prima facie evidence of violation of academic freedom" and asked for a reversal. The Review Committee did then reverse its stand and passed the matter, without recommendation, to the President, who thereupon fired Prof. Shulman. This act has been appealed a number of times by the Senate, but without avail. The Senate has taken the principled position that since this is a clear cut academic freedom case, a committee of his peers (elected by the Senate) and using AAUP procedures of due process, must be involved in the ultimate determination. It has so appealed to the Chancellor and to the BHE over a period of many weeks and has been consistently turned down.

We ask our fellow faculty members to join us in protesting this series of events on Wednesday, April 29. On that day we will not hold classes or engage in normal activity, but will picket and speak out on this issue. The purpose of this action is to:

1) to express the outrage of the faculty at the manner in which it and its representatives have been treated by the College and the University Administration, and the dismay we feel at the real threat to academic freedom involved in the Schulman firing; and

We realize that this action is not to be taken lightly; but for months now the faculty has used the normal channels for redress of grievance — it has used them patiently, courteously and diplomatically — and has been rebuffed time and time again, and frequently with contempt and utter discourtesy. We have little choice but to express our views more dramatically. This one day protest is the minimum possible response consistent with faculty responsibility and integrity. Should the faculty once again be ignored, we would be obliged to consider further action.



Letters to The Ed. (cont'd)

To Get Together Women Must Begin

(Continued from Page 5)
5. Finally, I noticed that Mr. Ford's article — rather ironically placed opposite my letter — did not capitalize the word black. Brother Eldridge takes the opposite route — in an ar-

ticle printed in this month's High School Free Press, he capitalizes black and white. I am sure both these people are at least as revolutionary as you are. Perhaps they realize the hypocrisy inherent in your po-

sition.

P.S. Your insistence on capitalizing the word black shows that despite all your revolutionary rhetoric you're just a bunch of capitalists.

David Finkelman

A Black Staff Writer Replies

Dear Mr. Finkelman,

The essence of an educated person is that he or she defines the terms that relate to his or her existence. I am not concerned with convincing you of my Blackness, because under no circumstances will I let you tell me who I am. I have told you that the word Black as defined by me means a person of African origin born and raised anywhere

in the world under WHITE CAPITALISM (has that got enough capitals for you?) Black does not take the place of Negro, but Black takes the place of African.

As to your assertion that the staff is composed of "capitalists," that of course leaves out the Black members of the staff because Black people in this country have never been in control of a system "in which the own-

ership of land and natural resources, the production, distribution, and exchange of goods, and the operation of the system itself" (Webster's). As for the other staff members, they are willing to compare their fathers' bank books with your father's, so that we can see who really comes from the capitalist class.

Frances Covington

A White Staff Writer Replies

Dear Mr. Finkelman:

Has it occurred to you that in the time it took to write both of your letters several dozen people starved to death in this country, or lost their lives in Viet Nam. In that light we have no time to waste on the picayune

bullshit that you expound. It is far more important that we make people aware of the ills of this society, discuss the remedies of those ills, and then act on them, than to hassle over the capitalization of Black or white. I have been used by this so-

ciety, it has made me suffer, and it has taken many things from me. My only concern is in ending all of that, not only for myself, but for everyone who shares my experience. So please don't waste my time.

a white staff member

We Apologize To The Brother

8 April 1970

To the Editor:

Some people on campus don't need bursar's receipts, (e.g., staff members who usually have staff identification cards).

Those anonymous photographers, Prince Hall, C. Alden, and the Grey Ghost, who shot those pictures don't know a "dick" (Oops.) I mean, "pig" from a college worker. The man in the upper left hand photo on page 5 in your April 6th edition is a brother who "slaves" for Buildings and Grounds on the



maintenance staff and is in no way connected with the "security" forces at City College.

Next time you ought to be sure before you wrongly indict a man. You may have made life on the campus more miserable for this brother.

I wonder, too, about the others pictured there.

Sincerely,

Marlene E. Whittaker

(a sister)

Coordinator

College Discovery Program

Bio Student Protests Lockout

To the Editor:

Recently, about twenty students were "locked-out" of Dr. Wasserman's Bio 2 Lecture. It was the day after a snowfall and more than the usual number of students were late. When I arrived, there was a crowd of ten to fifteen students in the hall while others were walking away in disgust. A group of us went to the Biology Department office to seek redress. While we were waiting for Dr. Crockett, the Deputy Chairman of the Department to appear, I talked with some classmates about the situation.

After the class, a girl who had arrived on time, and was in class, related to me what happened inside the lecture hall. Dr. Wasserman locked the door and said to the class, "this is my policy, coming in late is disturbing to me and to the audience." Someone threatened, "We're the audience, why don't you let us decide if it's disturbing." Dr. Wasserman replied "There will be no more discussion." Another person yelled out: "Let's all leave at the first bell." Dr. Wasserman never lets his classes out on time. He retorted, "If you like, you can leave now" and he opened the door at which point everyone who had been "locked-out" started coming in. A few people in the class laughed. Incensed by the laughter, Dr. Wasserman ordered those who had just come in to get out and lock-

ed the door again. A lecture on genetics followed.

Meanwhile, at Dr. Crockett's office, I waited through two phone calls until I was allowed to enter. I told him I was one of the twenty students "locked-out" by Dr. Wasserman. Dr. Crockett told me he sympathized with Dr. Wasserman. He also locks his door (although not exactly at the bell) and professors have the right to demand that they not be disturbed while lecturing. I countered that students, late or not, should not be deprived of their right to attend class. Students usually are not late intentionally, especially on snowy days and in these times of gross subway delays. Dr. Crockett mumbled something about students fulfilling their part of a "contract" (Would the professor's half of the contract be met in an empty classroom?) and said that students who thought they could not arrive on time should not take the course. I accused him of a callous attitude which he denied and countered by saying that most City College students have "bad breeding." I asked him why he didn't go to a school that had students with good breeding, and told him that it was very possible for late students to go quietly to their seats without disturbing anybody. Dr. Crockett stated that from his own experience this was not the fact. His experience has to do with

those students of poor breeding who come in late, make noise, and drive him to abandon his lecture. I wondered if his "bad breeding" point of view was a class distinction or a genetic observation.

I am sure that Dr. Crockett's contempt for City College students is shared by other members of the faculty. I reacted with impatience to his refusal to accept the legitimacy of my complaint. I had only acted in a strong and forceful manner in a situation in which my rights as a student had been trampled on. I was confronted by a man who could only say that perhaps Dr. Wasserman should have taken the weather into account, or maybe should have waited a few minutes before locking the door. That's bullshit! I did not say this to Dr. Crockett however but expressed my thoughts in courteous but strong terms. Finally, realizing that I did not go along with his "reasoning" he accused me of bad breeding and announced that the conversation was terminated. I said that speaking up was an example of "good breeding." I also mentioned that I would make sure that this incident was not forgotten and that students will not acquiesce to a degrading situation. Then I politely thanked him for his time. That "time" showed me where City College and most of its faculty are at.

Name Withheld by Request

Recently a girl in Madison, Wisconsin had an illegal abortion and died from the results. She wasn't even pregnant.

Five hundred to a thousand women die each year from illegal abortions. Many others are patched up in hospitals. When performed under sanitary conditions, an abortion is safer than a tonsillectomy.

Safe contraception is preferable to any kind of abortion. However, there are no foolproof methods of contraception. Even the pill fails one out of every hundred women. Many women, out of fear, shame and ignorance about sex, hesitate even to go into a drug store, let alone seek a qualified gynecologist. Nevertheless, all the consequences of sex fall on the woman because men refuse to take any responsibility. Women's feelings toward sex are part of the double standard set by society. You can't talk about it but you gotta do it. Therefore many women have unwanted pregnancies. It is important for the future happiness of the woman involved and the potential child that unwanted pregnancies do not come to fruition. It is a woman's right to control her life. Present abortion laws negate even the possibility that women can be anything other than child bearing machines. It is essential that abortions be available to all women.

If abortions are to be available for all women, they must be free. As things are now, women with money can get safe abortions. In New York City, 80 percent of the women who die from abortions are Black and Brown.

Even if abortions were made legal there would be obvious discrimination against Black and Puerto Rican and poor women. All medical care now available is costly. Poor people get vastly inferior medical care. There is no reason to suppose that these inferior medical services will not apply to abortions. Clinics ridicule and degrade the people who are forced to go to them. Many Black and Puerto Rican women may wake up after an operation to find that they have been sterilized as well. This cannot be allowed to continue. All women must be able to obtain safe medical care as well as free abortions as a right, not a privilege.

In order to put an end to the inequality of medical services given to the rich as opposed to the poor, we would like to see all medical service free, paid for by taxing the rich, not the workers and the poor. We must force doctors to treat all people with respect and stop the degradation and danger to which all women, but especially Black and Brown women have to face when going for medical care.

Women must begin to get together. We must have enough respect for ourselves to come out and say that we want to control our lives and our bodies. We must stop risking cancer, sterility, blood clots, harmful hormonal changes, and other side effects because the pill is more convenient and two percent more effective than the diaphragm if it is used correctly. Who would risk her life for two percent if safe, free abortions were available? (For more discussion on the merits of "the pill" we suggest keeping track of the Senate hearings on them, reading **The Doctor's Case Against the Pill** by Barbara Seaman, and demanding that your gynecologist talk to you about them.)

It is every woman's human right to have safe, convenient contraception for both women and men, and to be able to terminate an unwanted pregnancy.

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Surma On Bleeker St. SEEK Rally Cites Demands

By LAURENCE STEIN

What? — You've never eaten Indian food once? I bet you haven't seen **Man of La Mancha** yet either! But no matter, this dilemma can be deliciously solved. The Surma Restaurant does for Indian cookery what Don Quixote did for Broadway.

The Surma, in Greenwich Village, is located at 50 Carmine Street, one block west of Sixth Avenue off Bleeker Street. As a discriminating reviewer of Far Eastern fare, and having tasted Indian food from London to New Lots Ave., I can give Surma my highest recommendation.

I usually choose dinner from the curry a la carte which is served in rijsttafel fashion. It provides a meat curry served with rice and condiments; vazi, cabbage and potato cooked with slight spices, dahl, split pea soup, and onion chutney. The last can give you Gandhi's Revenge if you don't watch out. A dictionary is included on the menu to facilitate ordering and help you brush up on your Pakistani.

Beef Bhuna Curry, a beef curry cooked in small and thick gravy is included on the a la carte menu for \$2.00, as is the Keema Bhuna Curry, finely chopped meat. Added to the succulent fare are lamb, chicken, shrimp, and vegetable cur-

ries all at the same moderate prices. An excellent dinner can be had for \$3.00, a price well suited to the City College student's wallet.

Alu Paratha, a potato filled, grilled buttered bread, and Mango Chutney, a sweet spice, compliment the curry. If you want a soup before dinner try Mullagatwani. (Say to yourself, don't be a phony have Mullagatwani.) One warning: Vindaloo, very hot and spicy curry, may send the American diner to the bumf with the Calcutta two-step.

If you're in the Village and hungry for something different, I recommend the Surma Restaurant. It is fine food accompanied by Ravi Shankar's mind-soothing music. Open seven days a week from noon to midnight. Just remember, "Aas-Salamu-Alaikum" means "hello," and "Dhanna-Bad" means "thank you."

SEEK

(Continued from Page 3) fully, through the implementation of the SEEK Student Government, we can promote a better understanding of the meaning of SEEK to the City University system and to society."

(Continued from Page 1)

come out of Harlem U. is 17 million dollars in student fees and a movie on Open Admissions by Zero Mostel."

A representative of the Young Workers Liberation League linked open admissions and the SEEK Program, to an overall struggle to end oppression. He stressed the need for organization and mass movement on all levels of society to end the oppression of minority people.

The rally was also addressed by Ramon Velez, who is opposing Herman Badillo for the 21st district Congressional seat from the South Bronx. Mr. Velez pledged his support for Open

Admissions and the SEEK program. He also promised to work for more allotments and higher funds for education, if elected. N.Y. State Assemblymen Montanto also pledged his support and vowed to lobby in Albany for more student funds. John Santana of PRISA spoke of the need for immediate action, "Let's not bullshit anymore! Stop hanging out in the cafeteria and start to do something constructive."

The committee to keep the SEEK Dorm open proposed six demands:

1. 21 million dollars for the SEEK Program.
2. A permanent SEEK residence hall with annual alloca-

tions from the University Budget.

3. Compensation for the 500 students on the SEEK Dorm waiting list who are in desperate need of housing in order to continue their education.

4. A long term contract (1 year) as opposed to the present month to month contract.

5. Renovations of the present facilities or new facilities to include a dining hall, medical and recreational components.

6. The inclusion of the Director of the SEEK Dorm in budgetary affairs affecting the entire SEEK program, and bargaining power and representation equal to that of other directors of college campuses.

A.I.E. Sec. Tells Engineers Help Solve Social Problems

The student chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at City College was privileged to hear an address by Mr. F. J. Van Antwerpen on Thursday, March 19. Mr. Van Antwerpen, the national secretary of A. I. Ch. E., spoke on the topic of "Engineering Today."

In laying the groundwork for

his address the speaker pointed out that the engineer in today's society is accepted without second thought by the members of the society. He explained that the average person expects the engineer to come up with a solution to the problems facing him and is only aware of the engineer when he makes an error or cannot solve a problem.

Expanding upon this theme, he pointed out that for many years the actions of engineers and the technical portions of society had been uncritically acclaimed. In many instances



Van Antwerpen

the solution to the problem was viable at the time, and only later experience and the cumulative effects of the multiple uses of technological solutions pointed to the drawbacks of these solutions. One specific example which he cited was the use of DDT, which, when it was introduced, solved a great many difficult and important problems, but whose continued use has created many more.

In concluding, Mr. Van Antwerpen pointed out that the engineer has had a history of solving problems, but the social scientist has not. He warned against deriding the social scientists for this, and suggested instead that we, as engineers, move to help them solve their more difficult, and perhaps, more important problems for the good of the world.

Faculty Letter In Support Of Schulman

April 13, 1970

Dr. Frederick H. Burkhardt
Chairman of the Board of Higher Education
535 East 80th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Dr. Burkhardt:

The Executive Committee of the University Senate has considered the request of Professor Jay Schulman for a University Senate hearing, dated March 17, 1970, and the request of the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate of the City College, delivered April 10, 1970. We have discussed the case at length in executive session and with the Chancellor, on April 10, at all times with the full participation of our colleague, Professor Belle Zeller, who is Chairman of the Legislative Conference. We have considered in our deliberations the two resolutions of the Faculty Senate of the City College, in which the judgment is expressed that there is a *prima facie* case that the decision with regard to Professor Schulman's reappointment may have been based on criteria other than scholarly or pedagogic competence. We have at the same time recognized the force of the Chancellor's stated concern for the integrity of the contract with the Legislative Conference and the prerogatives and responsibilities of the individual colleges and faculties within the University, as well as his deep and active devotion to the principles of academic freedom.

In considering Professor Schulman's request for intervention by the University Senate, we have had to balance two serious concerns. One is the danger that the University Senate, by repeated assumption of the responsibility for hearings in cases of academic freedom, might undermine the proper and primary responsibility of local faculty bodies. The second danger is expressed in the resolution of the Faculty Senate of the City College, dated March 19, 1970, which calls attention to the fact that the college president, whose actions are at issues in this case, is designated to be the hearing officer at the first step of the grievance procedure established in the Legislative Conference contract.

In the light of these considerations, without in any way prejudging the substance of Professor Schulman's complaint, and with confidence that we are not proposing a violation of the collective bargaining agreement, we wish to urge upon the Board of Higher Education and the Chancellor, and upon Professor Schulman, the following procedures.

- (i) that the Board and the Chancellor shall accept the panel of three faculty members already designated by the City College Senate as an appropriate hearing body at Step II of the Legislative Conference contract procedure; that the panel shall be accepted as directly advisory to the Chancellor, and shall be charged to begin proceedings immediately under the rules of procedure established by the AAUP as applicable in cases involving academic freedom and tenure.
- (ii) that Professor Schulman shall file a grievance immediately through the City College representative of the Legislative Conference. It is our expectation that the Legislative Conference, in view of the previous actions in this case, especially involving appeals to the President and the Review Committee, will accept Step I as having been already accomplished.

In view of the seriousness of the charges in Professor Schulman's complaint, the exhaustive attempts of the City College Senate to find a resolution, and the amount of time that has elapsed since the complaint was first voiced, we respectfully urge that the Board act on the basis of this proposal.

The Executive Committee,
University Faculty Senate

Bernard Bellush
Sheila Polishook
Virginia Sexton
Ralph Sleeper
David Valinsky
Ethyle Wolfe
Belle Zeller
Alfred Conrad, Vice Chairman
Robert Hirschfield, Chairman

cc: Chancellor Albert Bowker
Professor Jay Schulman

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