TECH NEWS



THE CITY COLLEGE

VOL. XXVIII — NO. 2

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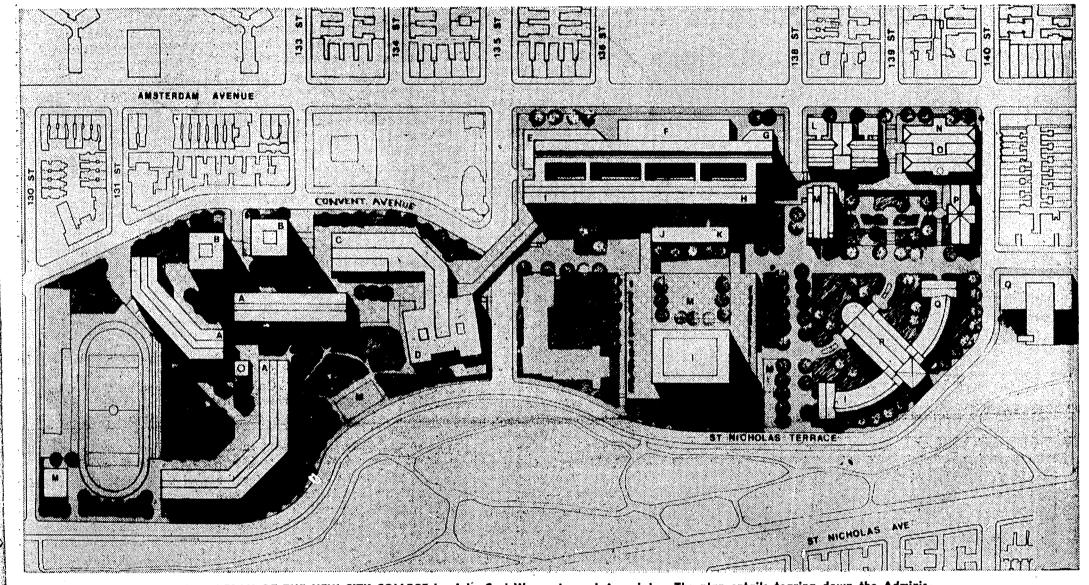
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No. 808

WEDNESDAY --- 9 OCTOBER 1968

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Massive Rebuilding Planned for College; Proposals Meet With Growing Opposition



THIS IS THE PLAN OF THE NEW CITY COLLEGE by John Carl Warnecke and Associates. The plan entails tearing down the Administration Building, Klapper Hall, Finley Student Center, Wagner Hall, Eisner Hall, Mott Hall, and others. The large building along Amsterdam Avenue between 135th and 138th Streets is the proposed "magastructure," which will become the College's major academic building and the library. On the plan above, 'A' and 'B' represent dormitories; 'C' is the Social Science building; 'D' is the student activities center; 'E' is the School of Education; 'F' is the Library; 'G', 'J', and 'K' are auditoria, theaters, and forums; 'H' is space for graduate Engineering labs; 'I' is space for the Natural Sciences; 'L' is Speech, English, and Languages; 'M' is Phys. Ed. territory, 'N' is the School of Architecture and Environmental Design, 'O' is Art; 'P' is Music; 'Q' is undergraduate Engineering; and 'R' is Administration.

Administration, Finley Center Among 10 Buildings To Be Demolished

By ROBERT KALISH

The College's physical development plan was released last Thursday in books distributed to all departments. The plan depicts a massive construction and reconstruction program which spares but one existing College building while demolishing ten, gutting six, and building seven new ones.

But the College's Master Planners, the architectural firm of John Carl Warnecke and Associates, are now facing mounting opposition to some of their proposals as faculty and students examine their report.

An Outline of the Plan

[The complete text of The City College/1975, the master plan proposals by John Carl Warnecke and Associates, begins on page 3.]

The order of physical changes proposed for the campus are as follows:

• The demolition of Lewisohn Stadium, Klapper Hall, Brett Hall, and a half a block of condemned tenements west of Klapper Hall. The closing of 136th and 138th Streets between Amsterdam and Convent Avenues.

• The erection, on this three block site, of a huge "megastructure" which would house the School of Education, all of the natural science departments, graduate engineering labs, and the College library. In addition, there would be two levels of student lounges, auditoria, forums, theaters, and underground parking for over 1,000 cars.

This "megastructure" would function as a north-south connecting "spine" for the College and would be ten floors high. It would work on a "core" circulation system, whereby each department would have its lecture halls, classrooms, offices, and labs stacked vertically around a bank of elevators whose feet would be in the lounges and entrance areas. The structure would contain some 800,000 square feet of space.

• Convent Avenue would be closed from 135th to 140th Streets. It would be turned into a landscaped pedestrian mall bridged by two narrow spans at the point where the huge physical activities deck was once proposed.

(Plans for the deck have been scrapped.) Where the mall runs parallel next to the new "megastructure," there would be bookshops, stores, and sidewalk cafes, a sort of College "Main Street"

- With the library and visual communications functions moved from Cohen Library to the "megastructure," the present Library building would be completely gutted and stripped of its exterior and turned into a Student office and activities center. It would have facilities for eating.
- A new building for the Social Sciences will be built where the tennis courts are now.
- With student activities moved to Cohen Library and two floors of the "megastructure," Finley Student Center would be demolished, along with Steiglitz, Downer, and the Boiler Plant.
- On North Campus, the interiors of ALL of the old Gothic structures would be gutted and remodeled with new spaces, connections, and skylights. The exteriors of the buildings would not be touched, in order to give the College some link with its past.

One wing of Shepard Hall would be used to absorb classroom overflow from Steinman Hall, the Engineering School. The other would absorb the overflow from the new Science and Physical Education Building now rising from its hole on Jasper Oval. The Central, or Great Hall, Wing of Shepard will house all of the College's administrative functions.

An "Arts Core" would be centered around the old North Campus Quadrangle. To wit, the Music department will be housed in Baskerville Hall, the Art department in Compton — adjoining the School of Architecture and Environmental Design in Goethals. The Language, English, Speech, and Humanities divisions will be housed in Harris Hall. A Fine Arts Library is projected for somewhere under or on the Quadrangle. Phys. Ed. continues to use Wingate.

- THE PRESENT ADMINISTRA-TION BUILDING WILL BE DE-MOLISHED, only eight or so years after it was built.
- The President's home will be demolished. Wagner and Eisner Halls will be demolished. Park Gym and Mott Hall will bite the proverbial dust.
- Three meandering rows of town houses are proposed as student dormitories. Two high-rise towers for faculty and married student's housing will be built. All dormitories will be on

(Continued on Page 8)

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detailed

Yippies Partake; Part Ache for R.O.T.C.

By PAUL B. SIMMS

The Yippies of City College once again interrupted the R.O.T.C. activities last Friday morning, with more than 150 participants involved. With bananas, oranges, and apples to sustain them through the morning cold, the Yippies yelled at the cadets, lead them through drills, chased them through Lewischn Stadium for more than a mile, and when the cadets "hit the ground" - simulating firing at the enemy — the Yippies rushed between them, pretending their bananas were weapons.

The Yippies arrived at the

stadium promptly at eight, only to wait for the cadets for a halfan-hour. During this time, Dr. Meisel, Dept. of Student Personnel Services, Mr. Stark, and Mr. Levine of the Public Relations Dept. were present, listening to various leaders, including one student reading from Quotation of Mao-Tse-Tung. Dr. Meisel commented that "I had been invited for breakfast, but they didn't bring anything hot for me."

About eight thirty, the ROTC cadets appeared to proceed with their morning drill. As they ran out onto the field, they were

closely followed by the Yippies, many of whom were chanting and mimicking the cadets. As the cadets separated into two groups, the Yippies moved towards those who were drilling for Military Camp exercises -"pre-camp trainees;" and for the duration of the exercises, the Yippies stayed with those cadets.

At the beginning of the exercises, a black flag was raised over the stadium by one of the participants, but Dr. Gallagher quickly appeared to remove it. In commenting on the event, President Gallagher stated "This morning was an exercise in frustration." He went on tosuggest that if the students want R.O.T.C. removed from the College, they should work towards that end through the Faculty Council.

One of the student organizers, Mel Friedman, went to Dr. Gallagher to ask if the administration could coordinate the R.O.-T.C. activities with the Yippies and schedule the drills later in the day so that more students could participate and be aware of what's happening at the College. In doing this, Friedman explained, those present would not have to suffer the cold weather. Dr. Gallagher only nodded.

Towards the end of the aggitation session, Ron McGuire took the microphone and advised all the students that there would be a boycott of the cafeteria because they had hired "scabs" to work. He suggested that there be established a "Communal Cafeteria" to counteract the Cafeteria's policy of strikebreaking.

Major Woods and Lt. Colonel Lucia, Professor of Military Science, witnessed this uneventful confrontation for its duration. Major Woods had no comment for the press and Lt. Colonel Lucia was reported as saying, "Boddy, just stay out of the way - that's all!"

At nine twenty-five, the R.O.T.C. cadets found themselves all alone - except for two Yippies who stayed behind to pick up the garbage.

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Gallagher O.K.s More Student, Faculty Power

New College Policy Starts in January Pending Vote; Ombudsman Created

A series of proposals calling be replaced by an elected Stufor far-reaching changes in the governing structure of The College was released yesterday by Dr. Buell G. Gallagher.

The new governing structure would go into effect on January 1, 1969 after a college-wide debate on it October 31 and the expected approval by balloting November 5, 6, and 7. It would allow for a much broader participation by students and teachers in the decision-making processes on the campus.

The proposals stem from a two-year study by the Committee of Seventeen, composed of students, faculty members, and administrators, which was' established by the College to study ways of improving campus governance procedures. The chairman of the committee was Professor Arthur Bierman of the department of physics.

The recommendations are contained in a 37-page printed report entitled "Proposals for Campus Governance" which is being distributed this week to all members of The City College community.

Accompany the committee's recommendations are additional proposals by Dr. Gallagher which, in some instances, go beyond the committee's original recommendations for student and faculty involvement in decision-making.

The final report calls for the establishment of an elected Faculty Senate which would be empowered to examine the conduct of administrative affairs, advised the President of the College in the preparation of his tentative budget; and regulate, in joint action with student officials, student affairs and student discipline. The Fabulty Senate would replace the present General Faculty, a body which. has been criticized as being unwieldy and unrepresentative.

Curricular and other academic matters, however, would remain the responsibility of the individual faculties of the constituent schools of the College.

Under the proposals, the present Student Government would

dent Senate which would have wider jurisdiction over extracurricular activities. In addition. the body would work closely with the Faculty Senate in regulating non-academic student. affairs and student discipline.

Gallagher's Additions

In addition to supporting the committee in its recommendations for faculty and student senates, Dr. Gallager submitted additional proposals for studentfaculty involvement in policy making.

He called for te establishment of a Policy Council composed of faculty, student and administration officials to "pass in review and keep under continuous study all matters of major policy affecting the College, its students, its officers of instruction and administration, its programs of instruction and research, its facilities, its services to the urban community, its finances, construction programs and any other items of policy consideration which may appropriately be brought before

The Policy Council would be composed of the President, deans and members of the student and faculty senates and administration officials. It would replace the present President's Cabinet, a body limited to the President and the full deans.

Dr. Gallagher also called for the creation of an Office of Ombudsman, composed of a faculty member and a student representative to insure equitable treatment for students or faculty members in special cases and to , help administrators improve their procedures.

Under the plan the Ombudsman would have access to all records pertinent to a given case and the right to mediate in grievance matters which cannot be resolved through normal procedures.

Public hearings on selected topics of concern or interest to the college community would be held by yet another body, a three man panel which would call the hearings.



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, a uld The following is the text of the proposals for "The City College/1975" by John Carl Warnecke and Associates, architects and planners. Illustrations from the master plan proposals book are also used in this issue of TECH

The architect in charge of the master plan project for the Warnecke firm is Hirschel Post.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a schematic solution to the 1975 Master Plan for City College. The plan is based upon two previous studies which established the conditions from which this Master Plan was developed. The first report, "The City College And St. Nicholas Heights" was prepared by the Architect as a survey and analysis of the physical and social environment in which City College exists. The second report, prepared by Davis, MacConnell, Ralston, Inc. for the Architect, is titled "Space Planning For City College Of New York." It deals with the 1975 educational program of the College and develops the space requirements of the projected program.

The schematic Master Plan describes the Architect's basic planning concepts for the campus of City College. It is a guideline to the development of the comprehensive Master Plan which will follow approval of this schematic plan. It defines the general disposition of elements on the campus and illustrates the general relationship desired between functional units of the College. We have carefully avoided detail at this stage, instead working with large blocks of space and major component groupings. We have also avoided any definition of architectural character, knowing that this must grow out of the detailed planning which will follow.

In presenting the schematics now, we seek approval only of the principles upon which the Master Plan is based: the basic established line which further study will refine, develop, and detail into a finished product.

JOHN CARL WARNECKE, F.A.I.A. ARCHITECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1968

THE SPACE REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM

A thoroughly documented program of space requirements to accommodate the City College academic program of 1975 has been prepared by Davis, MacConnell, Ralston, Inc., educational consultants to the Architect. This program was developed through interviews at the departmental level, coordination with the City University Master Plan, application of the Consultants' expertise in the matter of educational trends, and with the overview of the College administration. The result was an outline of the 1975 projected academic program.

To arrive at an estimate of the space neded to accommodate the 1975 program, the consultants applied accepted standards of space requirements for various functional components to the projected academic program.

The basic information resulting from this study is outlined here. The full report is available through departmental offices.

THE 1975 ACADEMIC PROGRAM will vary significantly from today's program as a result of increased enrollment, a shift toward an upper-division student body and changing programs of instruction. Teaching methods will change as pedagogy catches up with technology. Finally, City University policy in regard to graduate studies will affect the academic program.

undergraduate enrollment will increase to 11,300 full-time day session matriculated students. In addition, the SEEK program will triple to 1,200 non-matriculated students. These increases imply a need for more classroom space plus additional facilities for faculty, student service, administrative, and backup facilities directly related to the increase in enrollment.

UPPER DIVISION STUDENTS will outnumber lowerclassmen in the ratio of 3:2 by 1975. 36% of the undergraduate student body will be Community College transfer students or special admissions through SEEK, compared to 10% in those categories now. The shift toward an upper-division student body implies the need for more individual study facilities, research facilities, and provision for smaller sections and seminar facilities. The activities require more space per student than lower-division activities' require. Faculty-student ratios increase in upperdivision work as well.

CHANGES IN PROGRAM are expected to occur in virtually every department which will require new or expanded facilities to be provided or which will change the functional requirements of existing facilities. Collegewide, there will be interdisciplinary programs developing which will require new and efficient functional groupings to be achieved. Expansion of the SEEK program implies the need for new remedial, counseling, and student services to be developed. The future School of Education program will place increased emphasis on graduate work, research, service, and related activities. Expanded offerings are foreseen in Fine Arts and Performing Arts. New Engineering programs and new offerings in the framework of the present programs are proposed. A computer science program has been approved, which is expected to draw attention from students in the Liberal Arts as well as those in Science and Engineering fields. The establishment of a School of Architecture and Environmental Studies is anticipated. Community service programs are being devised. These and other programs described more fully yin the Davis, MacConnell, Ralston report, require new facilities and new building types as well as a replanning of the functional relationship on campus.

CHANGES IN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY will also generate new planning and functional requirements. It is anticipated that greater emphasis will be placed on individual and group problem-solving activities, implying an increased load on library resources and laboratory facilities. Emphasis will be placed on the use of technology in teaching with further development of electronic, audio-visual, computer, and other information-retrieval systems. There will be a need for facilities for student-faculty contact in individual and small group lecture and demonstration activities. Informal contact will be as important as formal interdisciplinary programs in developing a sense of community and an atmosphere conducive to learning.

THE GRADUATE PROGRAM will increase to 800 full-time students matriculated in Master's Degree programs and 570 full-time Doctoral matriculants. The total number of graduate students at the Master's level, including part-time students, will be 6.250. Although City University will emphasize advanced work at its Graduate Center, equipment-oriented graduate studies will continue to be concentrated at City College, particularly in the sciences and engineering. Increased graduate enrollment implies the need for individual research stations, specialized library facilities, and additional faculty and backup facilities.

OTHER FACTORS will affect the 1975 program requirements. City University policy calls for the provision of housing for 20% of the undergraduate student body, to serve students from distant boroughs who are enrolled at City College, to serve as an extension of the educational program, and to facilitate the enrollment of out-of-city students. As part of its faculty recruitment program, housing may be provided for faculty members and for married graduate students. Facilities will be required on campus to accommodate the growth of cultural activities and to provide for the needs of the College in meeting its special commitments to mutually satisfying interaction with the community in which it exists.

THE PROGRAM OF SPACE RE-QUIREMENTS resulting from consideration of the 1975 program is presented in detail in the space requirements report, department-by-depart-. ment and function-by-function. Only a brief summary is included here to indicate the magnitude of the building program for City College. The existing College buildings total 1.6 million square feet gross area, with an additional half-million square feet under construction. Of the total 2.1 million square fet, only 1.7 million is considered salvable, and in fact only 1.5 million square feet is recommended to be renovated and remain part of the 1975 campus.

THE NEW BUILDING PROGRAM calls for 3 million square feet of academic, administrative, service, and parking facilities. Housing for single students adds 700,000 square feet to the program. The faculty housing program requires an additional 1.8 million square feet.

PLANNING PRECEPTS

In developing the schematic proposal presented here, the Architect's most basic problem has been to meet the space requirements and functional relationships called for in the 1975 program. Several other requirements have been self-imposed to establish the limits within which planning has proceeded.

We have restricted the growth of the campus to lands which are presently held by the College. Our report, "City College And St. Nicholas Heights" points out that the environment in which the College is located is less than desirable, but it emphasizes that change in the environment must result from cooperation and interaction with the community, not from a College-sponsored bulldozer program. We consider that it is economically and socially desirable to develop the present campus to a density consistent with its urban location, within the limits of good planning practice.

The original College buildings and surroundings are to be retained as is for the sake of tradition and because of their intrinsic architectural values. Dating from 1907, they are situated in a tight grouping, unified by their common style and formal arrangement. The interiors of these buildings will be renovated to suit the new functions which are assigned in the Master Plan. No buildings other than the 1907 buildings will be considered unexpendable.

An "open campus" will be maintained, which will continue to permit access for legitimate public use and which will invite community participation in public functions.

The present north and south campuses will be integrated functionally and architecturally.

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic will be separated. Vehicular and service traffic will be routed to permit the development of a system of exterior walks for the exclusive use of pedestrians. A system of interior pedestrian ways will also link all major campus buildings.

The planning will attempt to promote interaction between faculty and students of the various disciplines. The

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division into humanities and sciences, formal and informal educational experience, commuters and resident students, should be a matter of individual choice rather than a consequence of the plan. By providing many and varied common-use spaces we can encourage interchange and understanding and can strengthen the sense of community which otherwise tends to be lacking in the urban "commuter" college. Focal points for interaction will be provided along the major circulation routes.

The structure of the plan will be functional, not departmental. Large-group common-use spaces will be located centrally. Standard classrooms for common use by all departments will be located at the next level of centrality. Faculty offices, small-group, and individual-use facilities will occupy the third level. Specialized facilities such as teaching laboratories and related functions will be in perimeter locations.

THE SCHEMATIC MASTER PLAN

The central thesis of the Master Plan involves the unification of the presently dispersed functions of the College. Development of the blocks now occupied by Lewisohn Stadium and Brett Hall is the only way to re-unify the North and South campus areas.

The theme of unification of North and South campus areas is implemented through the creation of an indoor circulation spine. This indoor mall will connect the Cohen Building at the South to the North Campus plaza at Harris and Wingate Halls.

The circulation spine will become the new hub of academic life at City College. Those functions within the College that represent interaction between students and faculty, between students and community, and between students from different disciplines will be located along the spine. These are the functions usually contained in a separate student union building, as well as the large lecture halls, the theatre, auditorium, and the various community service facilities.

FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

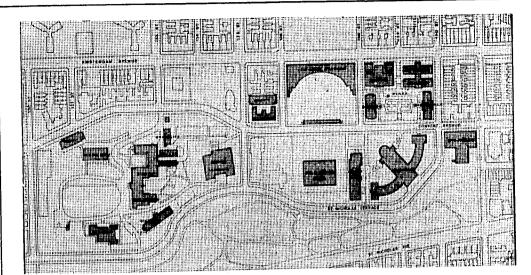
Organization of space for the academic divisions will emphasize their relationship to the common facilities located along the central circulation spine. Each division will have a core area which will include:

- Dean's office and supporting assistants with secretarial-clerical
- 2. Offices of departments within the division with secretarial-clerical space.
- 3. Conference rooms.
- Student commons with snack bar, lounge, and some study carrel space.

The core areas will provide the essential sense of place that each member of a division can identify with. The cores will also be located in proximity to the spine to promote the use of student commons facilities by all students.

Those specialized areas used exclusively by members of only one Division or by individuals rather than by groups will be located in positions more remote from the central spine. Laboratories for the Sciences and Engineering, studios for the Arts, and research facilities are examples of such specialized functions.

A large pool of standardized class-room and office space will be utilized by all divisions. Faculty offices will be grouped by Department and will relate to divisional cores and to classroom space. Flexibility to meet changing educational programs will be realized iin this pool of undifferentiated space. The "space pool" will link the various



This is a map of the existing City College campus. The first phase of the new master plan calls for the demolition of Lewisohn Stadium, Klapper and Brett Halls, and the tenements in back of Brett Hall. Eventually, all of the old buildings except North Campus will be torn down, and some of the new ones will not be treated lightly.



Dean of Campus Planning Eugene Avallone has cursed out the existing Administration Building in his time.

divisional core activities and the central spine.

PHYSICAL RELATIONSHIPS

The 1907 buildings will connect to the new Cultural-Academic Complex to the south at two levels: by means of an extension of the tunnel system which now links these buildings, and by means of walks at grade level. 138th Street will be closed. The upper level of the courtyard between these buildings will become the roof of the core area for the Humanities Division, opening onto a terrace at the lower level of the courtyard.

Art, Music, Architecture, Language, and Communications Arts will be located in the renovated Compton, Baskerville, Goethals, and Harris Halls respectively. The Divisional office for Humanities will be positioned close to the core area, in Harris Hall, as will be the Fine Arts Library, which is projected as an addition between Goethals and Compton Halls.

The circulation system will continue under Convent Avenue, utilizing and expanding the existing tunnel complex, to connect Shepard and Steinman Halls into the central circulation system. Steinman Hall will become the center for undergraduate engineering and will contain those graduate laboratories using heavy equipment as well. Shepard Hall will be renovated to become the center for administrative functions and the Faculty Club: its two wings will serve as a classroom and office pool for Engineering and Natural Science.

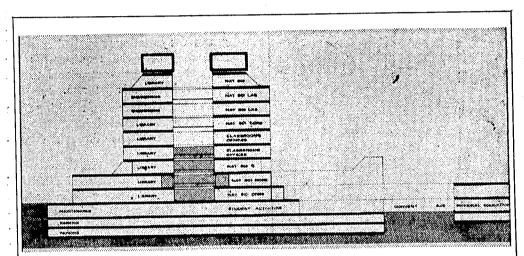
Research and teaching laboratories for the Natural Sciences as well as office, lecture, and classroom space will be located in the Natural Science and Physical Education Building now under construction. Additional office, classroom, and laboratory space will be provided in the projected Cultural-Academic Complex.

Physical Education facilities will consist of the gym, pool, classroom and office space included in the Natural Science building as well as the gym and pool in Wingate Gymnasium. A soccer field, track, and field house on the South Campus are also included.

Two bridges over Convent Avenue will connect the Natural Science and Physical Education Building to the central spine of the projected Cultural-Academic Complex. An auditorium and large lecture halls will be located between the new spine and the Natural Science plaza. This will provide accessibility from both areas to the lecture halls.

The entrances to core areas for the Divisions of Engineering, Education, the Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences will be located on the major circulation spine of the Cultural-Academiic complex as will the entrance and public spaces of the Library, Lecture Halls, Auditorium, Theatre, Stu-

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A section through the proposed "megastructure" shows the vertical circulation of a Natural Science department. Bridges will span huge center court and connect departmental cores with the new library. Parking occupies two lowest levels.

The New Space Requirements

	COMPONENT	NET AREA SQ. FT.	GROSS AREA SO. FT.
	Academic		,
١	Architecture	62,000	93,000
	Education	97,900	146,850
	Engineering	364,500	546,750
	Humanities	137,200	205,800
	Library/Activities Area		653,700
	Natural Science	354,600	531,900
	Phys. Ed./Mil. Sci.	89,900	134,850
	Social Science	135,500	203,250
	Social Science	200,000	
	Subtotal, Academic		2,516,100
	Administrative/Service		PC 050
	Central Administration		76,050
	Maintenance/Warehouse	72,800	91,000
	Power Plant		25,000
	Subtotal, Administrative		192,050
	Housing		0.400
	President's House		2,400
	Single Students, 2,700 units		675,000
	Dining, Resident Students		25,000
	Subtotal, Housing on Campus . Faculty, Married Student Housing	•	702,400
	750 One-Bedroom apts	345,000	690,000
	750 Two-Bedroom apts.		930,000
	Parking, 40% of units	•	210,000
	Tarking, 10/0 or units	•	
	. (Subtotal, Faculty Housing		1,830.000)*
	Faculty and Staff Parking, 100 spaces*		350,000
	Summary		•
	Academic		2,516,100
	Administrative/Service		192,050
	Housing on Campus		702,400
	Parking		350,000
	1 4444115		
	TOTAL REQUIREMENT	. 	3,760,550

* Considered to be off-Campus development under State-aided financing, and not included in total area requirements.

** Study being conducted to determine requirements.

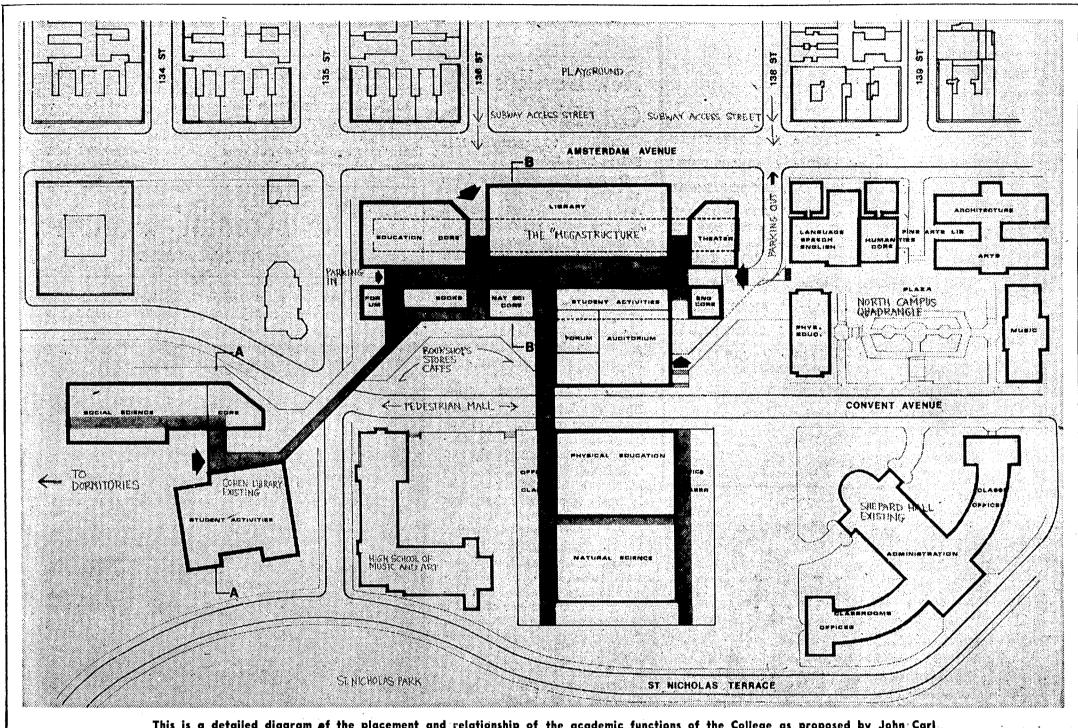
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Horizon will be escalaton elevation and will Humanit the san Avenue level acceptate at Avenue Avenue

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This is a detailed diagram of the placement and relationship of the academic functions of the College as proposed by John Carl Warnecke and Associates. Note that the present Administration Building is nowhere to be found.

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dent Activities, Lounges, and Snack Bars.

The School of Education will occupy the southern portion of the Cultural-Academic Complex, in close proximity to the new Library. The Learning Center is also located here, where it becomes part of the Library's multi-media information storage and retrieval

Horizontal circulation along the spine will be on two levels connected by escalators. One level will be at the elevation of the Natural Science plaza and will connect via a bridge to the Humanities terrace. This level is at the same elevation as Amsterdam Avenue at 138th Street and street-level access to the spine will occur in that area. The second major level will be at the elevation of Amsterdam Avenue at 135th Street. This lower level will connect to the circulation

system of the Humanities area to the north and will cross to the South Campus by bridging Convent Avenue at 135th Street.

Cohen Library will be renovated to accommodate Student Activities and dining functions. It will be linked to a new building which will house the Social Sciences.

Student housing will be located on the South Campus. The Cohen Student Center and Social Science facilities along Convent Avenue will form a critical hub area where the academic facilities, student activities, and housing areas meet. Cohen Student Center will provide an interaction area for day students and campus residents.

CONCLUSION

Maximum opportunities for interaction among members of the College community have been achieved in the Master Plan by emphasis on a strong circulation system and activity core which form a "spine" linking the campus together. Sub-levels of activity and interaction are associated with the Divisional Cores. In the Cultural-Academic Complex, the Divisional Cores are organized vertically to link the circulation spine to classroom and office areas above.

The Master Plan compresses and integrates the academic and activities functions of the campus, while providing for expanded enrollment and growth to the 1975 program. It is a plan which can be implemented with minimum disruption of College activities during the construction period. It respects the worthwhile features of the existing campus, buildings and topography both, while taking a bold step to meet tomorrow's needs.

We trust the proposal will meet with approval by the College community. We welcome constructive comment upon it.



This was the original "campus" of the City College, a building on Lexington Avenue and 23rd Street. Baruch College now occupies the site. The photograph, taken in 1881, shows how far we've come toward developing a campus (uphill or downhill).

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Every campus has its Yippie population — that is, those students who honestly feel that they should be "doing their thing" out on the lawn, or up in a tree, or on each others' backs running around in Lewisohn Stadium. That's great and TECH NEWS will never question their right to do just that. This is America you know - land of the free; home of the brave???

We simply wonder what those students will do when they realize that this country has just elected to remain at war. You, who were fervent McCarthyites, or fervent Socialists, and now presently chase behind boys in green uniforms, think about what you are doing. What are you going to do when "Law and Order" Nixon decides that the only way to maintain law and order is from the barrel of a gun rather than the end of a night stick? What are you going to do if and when we wind up with a three-way tie for the White House and Wallace pulls away from the rest (after the race is over, you understand). But really, that's not so bad — for if Wallace does become President, you will have to either join the cops, or run for your life - but you definitely won't be able to buy a case of bananas and jog around the track for a few minutes with some "friends."

What are you going to do when they tell you that you HAVE to grow up?

A Fight Not Their Own

Understanding the plight of people in Biafra, and fully realizing that there are thousands of people starving every day in that land, TECH NEWS takes the position that the resolution of the Biafrian crisis should be left in the hands of those two parties involved.

It should be understood that in the past, there has never been African unity; there has never been a concerted effort to keep the colonizers out of Africa. It should also be understood that one of the principle reasons for this confrontation was that the British offered support to the Biafrans if they would attempt independence, in exchange for the oil rights in that section. The Biafrans accepted — and with that, they received the most powerful attack that the Nigerians could launch in an effort to maintain African unity. Thus, the fratracidal war that presently exists.

It should be also pointed out — Where are the British now? Exactly where they belong - in Europe.

All this to say that in the future we hope that the Biafrans choose their allies more carefully, and the Nigerians try to find some better means of persuasion. We mourn those people who were forced to die in a fight that was not their own.

LETTERS To The Editor

Row Develops Over Rho

30 September 1968

Editor, Tech News:

In the September 25th issue of TECH NEWS, my sorority, Alpha Sigma Rho, was honored to have their participation in Greek Day photographed. We were honored because we felt we had symbolized both fraternal and sororal participation in one of the traditional events of I.F.C.-Greek Day. However, the caption beneath this photograph was, in our opinion, not an example of honorable editing.

The sisters of Alpha Sigma Rho consider your attitude toward our organization as one based upon superficial appearances. You have ignored the fact that Greek Day is not meant to be another Macy's Day Parade. It has campus-wide purposes; these are the representation of school spirit and participation. We are constantly hearing about student apathy and the expression "subway school" in reference to City College. Alpha Sigma Rho, as a member of I.F.C., has tried to do its part in erasing these inadequacies. In your opinion we looked foolish, but in the eyes of our fellow classmates we were participating in an aspect of City College life.

Alpha Sigma Rho is not only a social organization. Through the efforts of our service committee, we have sponsored Christmas parties for the children of the community. We are also the sole support of a Greek orphan, Ionnais Salgatarius. This term we are having a "sensitivity" program in order to strengthen our organization's goals. We are proud of our sorority, and of I.F.C.'s role as a leader on campus. We act as contributors toward campuslife, rather than waste our time in criticizing other organiza-

Ridiculing our attempt to inspire others is pointless. It is defeating goals we should all hold in common. We are all striving for the involvement of lower-classmen. Alpha Sigma Rho is as proud of your achievements as we are of our own. Downgrading is what gives City College a bad name -- nothing

-Alpha Sigma Rho Sorority

Praying for Gershman

27 September 1968

Editor, Tech News:

I have just finished reading Al Gershman's column "Tech Life." I can only pray that he is not a senior and that we may be treated to many years more of the depth of his insight. His incisive prose has illuminated not only the evident predicament of public unrest but sharply defined the problems involved in "Site Six," the Chicago debacle, the present Ocean Hill-Brownsville-UFT dispute and while he did not even mention it — unlocked the burden of Miss Gottfried's frenzied following on Wall Street. Indi-

vidual thinkers like Mr. Gershman help us all.

In discussing the Ocean Hill-Brownsville situation, Mr. Gershman astutely points out that "meanwhile the students are not getting their schooling."

Noting that Mr. Gershman is a product of the New York public school system, one wonders "Did the students ever get any schooling?"

-Mrs. Sylvia Rackow Lecturer, Speech Dept.

The Roman' Forum By JUDY LEIBOWITZ

How do you feel about George C. Wallace, and the great gains he has been making recently as a presidential candidate?



Rona Goldberg, 1701, English.

The candidacy of Wallace is the inevitable result of whitebacklash sentiments in this country. However, despite Wallace's great gains as a presidential candidate his chances for election are negligible. The tragedy of the situation is not Wallace's rise in popularity, but rather the lack of a viable anti-war and antibacklash candidate to represent those of us who finde Wallce's politics repugnant.

Mike Brown, 1401, Pre-Law.

He is the only candidate on the American scene who tells the He is the only candidate on the American scene who tells the truth. His election, however, would be a disaster for Black and poor Americans.

Cles Mitchell, 1701, Psych-Ed.

Conventions and presidential candidates are supposed to reflect public opinion. With the three candidates running, public opinion is at its greatest low since the Indians, the original Americans, gave up Manhattan Island for 24 dollars .In my opinion the entire country and its future with any of these three candidates is not worth the original 24 dollars for that bit of land.

John Lowy, 1601, Pol. Sci.

Frankly, the whole Wallace movement and the rather high percentage of votes I expect he'll get in November doesn't phase me. I think we've all realized that the political mentality that is capable of supporting him has alwayys had great strength throughout this country, but only now has it been consolidated in a unified movement. As long as this movement doesn't succeed, I really don't mind hearing Wallace express the opinions I hear all around me every day.

Alex Smirnow, 1701, English. (picture not shown)

Wallace's gains are a rightist reaction to the agitation of students and intellectuals. The middle class of this country is paranoiac about what they have. They don't know what's going on, Wallace is the demagogue who will protect their ignorance.

Mel Friedman, lower junior, Art History. (picture not shown)

There is a button out that states this country deserves George Wallace. And it does! For I see George as a manifestation of the country's desire to suppress any movement that will alter or change the shape of this country to make it more relevant to the world. He is the country's conjuring up of the fears that the country have about anything radically different than what has been existing for the past 150 years.

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Now matters pitfalls some of

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Tech Life

BY AL GERSHMAN

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Now I don't pretend to be a sage or wise philosopher on matters of tech life, but I have been through many of the pitfalls of being an engineer and perhaps I can enlighten some of the freshmen or older, unaware students to some of them.

The first pitfall and most treacherous of all, is Jasper Oval. Look out it's a long drop. All kidding aside, the life of a tech student can be full of pitfalls. From my own observations, tech students are almost always involved only in tech studies. You may ask, so what could be better than that? After all hard studying is necessary for good grades in tech school. The problem is, that studying is not enough.

For instance, take the average CCNY electrical engineering student. His knowledge is totally useless. Most CCNY engineering students do not know how to apply their knowledge. How much practical knowledge does an EE have? How many basic skills? Knowledge in small things? Such as in the case of an E.E., knowledge of how to solder. The standard reply to this is, "Well, when I get out into industry my technician will do it for me." First pitfall. A total mosconception. In industry most engineers, not technicians, do the small things such as soldering. This is true for chem E's, M.E.'s, as well as E.E.'s.

The next obvious question is "Where do I obtain this basic dexterit yin the simple skills?" The obvious answer from the uninitiated freshman would be "in the lab." Second pitfall. CCNY lab courses teach a minimal amount of useable knowledge. "Well," he says to me, "where oh where can I learn these practical skills?" "Settle down son," I reply and proceed thus. "Get yourself a hobby in your particular field. Again if you're an E.E., become an amature radio operator, or kit builder." "But," says the kid, "no bread man, gotta support my mother and my younger sister, a pussy cat, and my wife in Mexico." No problem, you can get yourself a free hobby right there at City College. Rather I should say you can be involved in a hobby by becoming a member of a student organization in which you will not only develop your skills but also enjoy a personal satisfaction.

It's pretty obvious as to what I'm getting at. Right here at CCNY there are numerous student organizations that would interest tech students. Through my years at City, I have noticed a lack of involvement of tech students in student organizations whether the organization be "tech-oriented" or not. Any student who feels that studies and extra curricular studies do not go hand in hands has just made pitfall number three. I seem to have a passion for picking on E.E.'s but I can't understand why there is such a low membership in the amateur radio society. Take a chance during the club break. It's room 17 Shepard. The worst that can happen is that you may learn something. There are many other organizations which may interest you. A listing of clubs can be obtained in room 153 Finley.

Finally we get down to the crux of the matter which is the student organization itself. The student organization is as the name implies an organization of students with a specific purpose and aims for the benefit of the student members and/or student body. Some organizations have as their aim, dissent. Which is good and well if that type of jazz is your bag. Some organizations have dissent within their ranks. This is a most important pitfall that should be avoided by a perspective member to a student organization. Dissent within an organization is as disasterous as cancer. One bad cell can infect the others and the only way to curtail permanent damage to the organization is to reject this bad cell before it can do too much damage. This is not meant to be anti-student organization, only offered as advice for avoidance of this last pitfall. If you feel like working toward achievement with a basic goal, totally disregard this cancerous dissent.

To Rick Reed — please accept our apologies for not giving you credit for the front page picture last issue. In the past, TECH NEWS has not used photo credits; we do feel however that after we stated that we would, we should have. Our oversight — Sorry!!

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Needed

Wanted: Young Woman for 22 year old man. Mature relationship desired. Larry. SY 2-7333.

Juggling Partner wanted, Jack Cal-

Piano Teacher — Classical, Pop Theory: Evenings. OL 4-9217.

Used 3 speed bicycle wanted — call 662-3450, ask for Rachell.

Girl student needs CHEM, 3 tutor: LO 7-7417.

WANTED: Toilet paper in the bathroom on the first floor of Goethals Hall; HURRY!

For Sale

FOR SALE — 1 pair ski boots \$10 9½-10 OL 4-4713

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Miscellaneous

Well, Columbus Day is just about upon us again.

. . . Can't wait 'till next year.

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PAT PAULSEN for President

"The highest devotion we can give is not to our country as it is but to a concept of what we would like it to

-J. William Fulbright

ALASKA VOTERS
Write in Senator GRUENING's name on Election Day.

Today the telegraph.
Tomorrow the world.

The New Lost City Ramblers are alive and well in 1934

"Well, you certainly make a lovely couple; now you both know how to play the game."

-Groucho Marx

H. Ketchel is alive and well on Beek man Street.

Lindsay for Secretary of State

"Getting a good education at City College is like buying fresh meat in the ghetto."

—A Former Dean

The Young Tradition return in November

The Young Tradition returns in November

The Young Tradition returning in . . . oh hell.

Fat Albert is alive and well in Doremus

'71.

Sigma Alpha Eta, Speech Honor So-

ciety, meeting on Thursday 12 PM Shephard 216.

University of Alaska off-campus re-

cruiting at 1537 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, October 11, October 17, —girls only 8:30 P.M.

Greetings Dr. Goode — 1 miss you; not much, 1 might add, but a little. If you don't hear from me again, have a happy birthday!/

—The Shadow

If you want to join the staff of TECH NEWS, you had better hurry.

Maybe Millard Fillmore will run as a

E. 14 Street in the autumn is so great.



Grosserie

BY JEFF GROSSMAN

It's a critics world. Yeah, it is. No question, our next president could be Renata What's-her-face? And I should know from critics. By some strange coincidence, all my friends became card-carrying critics about 17 minutes after I joined TECH NEWS.

Ah for the good old days! A critic was an expert in one field and woe be to he who stepped outside. Today, Howard Cowsill (or some reasonable facsimile thereof) is speaking of everything. Today we don't merely have critics in the arts, we have "political analysts and commentators" (euphemism for Union Square orators with capped teeth). And today we have the ep'-i-tohm (pronounced epitome) — the all around critic who has divine license (usually from NBC) to sound off on anything he pleases.

Seeing that this is the trend of things future, it should not take too much brain-work (lucky for both you and me), to imagine the following "reviews, openings, and/or analyses":

The Great Hall's production of "Fall Registration" (also called Follies of 1968) opened today to a packed house and long lines waiting to get in. Orchestration and choreography were under the superb directon of George Papoulas. Although a basic ticket price of \$43 is considered a bit steep by some, the intensity of the performer's emotions made the viewing well worth the price. One lost track of how many girls were seen crying hysterically. One young man was seen running through the corridors leading to the Great Hall, a wild look in his eyes, screaming, "If I can't get it, I'll kill myself."

In anticipation of the immense crowds, there were many tables set up at which tickets could be obtained. Tickets are on a first come, first served basis, and there were grumblings from many that all the "good" tickets would be gone before they got there. However, this reviewer heard that for another \$5 (put into the right hands), "good" tickets can be had as late as two weeks after the opening date.

The West Side Forum, located at Broadway and any corner from 42nd to 46th, was the scene last night for one of the best open debates in recent months. The Reverend R. Taylor-Burton (self-ordained), was basing his argument of the question "Should the U.S. pull out?", on the Pope's recent encyclical. A group of young ladies, who can be found in that neighborhood most any night, who ostensibly represent a group called "Copulation without Population," were the Reverend's main audience. Seeing that the crowd was passing right by, the girls (who told us that they were professionals at the business of stopping people on the street), went to work. The result? Possibly one of the greatest mass-debates in Times Square history.

Unbeknownst to most Finley Center habit-you-aise (there's no accent mark on the type setting machine), a new candy machine made its appearance this week in the Faculty room. (Unbeknownst to most Finley Center habi . . . uh, people, there is a Faculty dining room.) This modern, gleaming beauty replaces the old, familiar 1962 model with its big tail fins and manual transmission. In addition to standard features such as Hershey bars, peanut butter on cheese crackers, and wintergreens, the 1969 model introduces a complete range of options. Delicacies such as halavah, shoestring licorice, Luden's Eucalyptus cough drops, and Jujubes, are available. This reporter was impressed with the fact that junlike the candy machines provided for the students, the majority of selections were not "empty."

(Ed. note — We expected to have had at this time, a revew of the east sidewalk on Convent Ave. Unfortunately, the sidewalk closed before our critic could get to it. According to the producers of this epic, an entirely new cast is being prepared for the gala reopening, which they swore would take place "soon." Unfortunately, our critic is graduating in January and will probably miss it.)

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Extensive Physical Overhaul Planned for College

(Continued from Page 1)
South Campus. The space around, between, and through them will be landscaped. There will be a combination track and "frisbee field."

In the Sewer

The architect-planners worked with four major limitations. They were that the College would not expand in area into the surrounding community. As Dr. Gallagher stated at the September 27th conference in which the plan's substance was released, "We are not unready to learn from Columbia's experience [of student rioting]. The community will continue to live here." The College has an area of 36 acres.

The second limitation is that the rather stubborn Board of Education will not consider giving up the present High School of Music and Art. This building continues to be a dead spot on the College's map, occupying a critical position.

The architects have, furthermore, planned around every old tree on South Campus. They intend to leave them all standing.

No construction or demolition, in addition, may interfere with existing educational functions at the College. Further features of the planned City-College-to-be include complete undercover, sheltered links between all College buildings — old and new. These will take the form of new underground passages, street-level arcades, and bridges spanning over the campus.

The architects envision a new 137th Street subway station, designed so that "you don't feel like you're in the sewer." They also hope to remodel the rather bleak and ugly Parks Department playground on Amsterdam Avenue across from where the "megastructure" will be, and landscape and spruce up the two streets (136th and 138th) feeding the College from the I.R.T. subway.

Funding the projects will be the responsibility of the State Dormitory Authority, which is making unlimited funds available to the City University for the purpose. Timewise, Dr. Gallagher claims that the whole new campus will be completed "while I'm still President." The administration hopes to begin work on the "megastructure" very shortly.

The contemplated speed of planning and construction has necessitated that any and all criticisms of the proposed Warnecke scheme, and its supporting Educational survey by consultants Davis-MacConnell-Ralston, be submitted to the College's office of Planning (Brett Hall) before November 1st. Every department at the College has been urged to review and criticize the plans.

And criticisms have begun to erupt from many corners of the College.

And Here's the Reason Why

Here is a summary of the feelings of the master plan architects, John Carl Warnecke and Associates, on the existing buildings on The City College campus:

- SHEPARD HALL: 'fixed sizes, poor lighting, poor ventilation, but can be reused."
- NORTH CAMPUS QUADRAN-GLE BUILDINGS: "not too bad ... not too good."
- WINGATE GYM: "no decent locker room facilities."
- LEWISOHN STADIUM: "not making good use of the land it's on."
- ADMINISTRATION BUILDING: "unsuitable visually."
- NEW SCIENCE AND PHYS. ED. BUILDING: "also unsuitable visually."

The first indications of dissatisfaction

with the Warnecke plans were at the

September 27th conference. The Art

and Education divisions questioned

their locations on the new campus. And

faculty members from the School of

Architecture attacked the very roots

Prof. Gilbert Bischoff, former head

of Architecture at the College, claimed

that the "master plan is not a master

plan" because "it's good only until

1975," a mere seven years distant. He

vigorously demanded that the master

plan "last a generation. It should be

Prof. John Deans (Architecture)

criticized what he termed the "built in

stagnation" of the plan, which preclud-

ed expansion because of fixed, frozen

buildings and campus having nowhere

When prodded on the plan's limita-

tion to 36 acres, Dr. Gallagher invoked

the lesson learned from the Columbia

riots. He said that the College will not

expand into and uproot the commun-

Prof. Deans shot back that "extend-

ing doesn't mean uprooting." And he

asked why the community wasn't be-

ing "let onto the campus" and why the

"magastructure" was placed where it

would be a wall acting against the

The Warnecke associates claimed

that expansion will not be necessary

since the City University has frozen

maximum undergraduate enrollment

at The City College to 15,000 and that

any new space demands will be met

by the establishment of new campuses

and assumptions of the plan.

good through the year 2000."

to expand.

ity around it.

community.

throughout the city.

Debate over Proposals

- STEINMAN HALL: "limited facilities for research."
- KLAPPER and BRETT HALLS: "unsuitable for any use."
- COHEN LIBRARY: "too small when it was built, it's now too small for books and too big for people."
- FINLEY STUDENT CENTER:
 "Dear to everyone's heart . . .
 but we can do better. It can't even get a Certificate of Occupancy."
- EISNER HALL: "a lot of problems . . . not suited for an art building."
- WAGNER and MOTT HALLS and PARK GYM: "unsuitable."

Dissenting Voices

In a meeting last Thursday, student and faculty members from the School of Architecture met to discuss the plan. They found many faults with the physical plan and plan to issue a report on it within two weeks to all College departments.

Among the items to be covered in the report are the following:

- The College should seriously consider trading land from its campus in order to obtain the site of Music and Art High School, if it cannot be obtained in any other way. The High School's site is critical to the master plan.
- The placing of the fine arts in the old North Campus Quadrangle buildings is senseless. The interiors are nearly fixed by steel structural columns and beams and would preclude any exhibit space, auditoria, or large studios sorely needed by the Art, Music, Drama, and Architectural fields.

It would be cheaper to tear down the old buildings and build new ones than to renovate them. They are fakes, pseudo-collegiate-Gothic, anyway, not real Gothic. They are standing in the way of progress.

Shepard Hall should remain, however, because of its excellent siting and design.

- The College should obtain more land and work with the community as the Educational Consultants have asked. The College could place faculty housing in the community, or integrate community functions and stores with the College buildings.
- The whole master plan is "finite planning," too limited in time and scope. The "megastructure" proposed

for the College is similarly "finite" and unable to expand. It should be able to "finger out," become larger.

- The height of the planned "megastructure" is unjustified by the available land on campus. It becomes a very dense part of the campus, its usage well out of proportion to anything else happening on campus.. It also makes the faculty and students "a servant of the elevators." Vertical circulation is very restrictive, especially when departmental functions are stacked that way.
- Why no provision for student parking?
- The provisions for expansion of the School of Engineering are inadequate. The plan also proposes placing the graduate engineering facilities away from the rest of the engineering school, a very inefficient move.
- The whole plan is based on State University minimum standards and not on requirements. It has been found that departmental requests to the Eduactional Consultant for certain amounts of space were totally ignored in his report to the architects in favor of arbitrarily applied minimum standards. The School of Architecture wants to know why the Educational Consultants showed such a disregard for their own research, why the architect-planners didn't ignore minimum standards in certain cases, and why they did ignore very reasonable parts of the educational report.

Many departments at the College are expected to request a greater say in where they are placed in the new scheme. Many are very disturbed by their locations as proposed.

Defense of the Plan

In related developments, a high Board of Higher Education official at the City University headquarters has stated that the educational consultant's (Davis-MacConnell-Ralston) report is a "shoddy job."

The office of Campus Planning at the College, meanwhile, has rebutted some of the criticisms being levelled at the master plan.

Bill Farrell (Campus Planning) said that the "megastructure" is a necessity so that the College isn't disrupted academically. Being built on a relatively clear site, the "megastructure" would not reduce the College's educational capacity during construction and would, when finished, be able to take the burden away from the old, unusable buildings that must be demolished or altered. Its size is imperative.

The Campus Planning office also says that whether or not to save the exterior unity of the old North Campus was a matter of taste, and that, as an aesthetically pleasing set of buildings, the old North Campus exteriors should be preserved.









Prof. John Deans (Architecture) fires a criticism of the master plan at two of its architects during the meeting of September 27th. William Caristrom and Eugene Kohn reply as Dr. Buell Gallagher looks on.

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