SFCSA Won't Reconsider Ouster of Editorial Board

The Student Faculty Committee on Student Affairs voted yesterday afternoon to reject the request of the Editorial Board of the Observation Post for reconsideration of their case.

Professor Kenneth Clark (Psychology), expressing the views of the committee, said: "No substantial new evidence has been presented to warrant reconsideration."

Andrew Meisels, suspended Editor-in-Chief of OP, had brought up as grounds for reconsideration the fact that the Editorial Board had heard no formal charges, such as libel, placed against it. It was on this basis that the suspension was issued.

This is how it is...

OBSERVATION POST

December 18, 1953

WHEREAS, formal charges were brought by a number of individuals concerning the propriety of the editorial appearing in the December 10th issue of the Observation Post, and

WHEREAS, the Editor-in-Chief and the Copy Editor of the Observation Post were granted an opportunity to explain their point of view concerning these complaints, and

WHEREAS, on the basis of this hearing it was the judgment of the Student Faculty Committee on Student Affairs that the statements appearing in the December 10th issue of the Observation Post unjustifiably held up these students to ridicule and humiliation in the eyes of the classmates.

WHEREAS, this judgment was communicated to the Editor-in-Chief of the Observation Post with the request that these students be reinstated, and

WHEREAS, the editorial in the December 16th issue of the Observation Post stated that the Observation Post did not in any way suggest or imply that the students who had voted for the referendum were not in good faith, or that they were an illegal majority.

It should be...

But the Show Goes On
Nichol's Book, 'Impact Ready' By February

You are there. At a signal from the loud talker, masses of metal monsters rumble forward, and this rumbling is heard around the world.

Tank up in flame, and men, too, but you cannot forget the heroism of these men. You travel on to see the fall of the two thousand year old fortress at Metz, capture of the epic Bastogne defense and many other you-may-remember.

The men responsible for these events are the members of the Intrepid 'Eiger' Division, and the man responsible for the book, "Impact," which takes you on this memorable trip is Lieutenant M. Nichols, formerly press officer for the 515th Armored Division, and now assistant to the President at the College.

After Major Nichols got out of the Army in 1946, he received a phone call from Lieutenant General William H. Morris, Jr., Wartime Commander of the Division, as a reprimand for him if he would be good enough to write an account of the exploits of the Tiger Division and the men who served under this command.

The story, Nichols started on a seven-year search through his memory and records, and saw the twenty-three hundred hours of work in writing the book, (which included, (includ- ed pictures, and fifteen charts), told by 20,000 men from the Division in the hope of supplementing the history of the battle, and of the constantly accumulating. "Impact" which will be pub- lished March 1, 1954, has been read by many high ranking mili- tary men, by H. V. Kalbacks, commentator for NBC, and has been acclaimed "as the story of a victory of which the world in general, and we should never forget.

Since Malenkov replaced Stalin many changes have occurred in Soviet policy. But "Economic situations"

Pradova, official youth newspaper, with circulation well above the million mark. He referred to agriculture, the hottest news in his paper. The current reforms include dropping grandiose ide- ology and instituting a workable county agent type of system designed to get the crop out. The usual explanation is that new industrial problems are solved and they can focus on the one problem of agriculture.

We made the same editor, Domin Goro, by name, plain Dina's crimes. Most people we asked could only call him a "fascist" and several held him up, or more than one. A few more than one. A few people, asked if it was only the C.D.A. who would allow any such laws. He ridiculed this. He also thought the US should have a book censorship, just like the Soviets do. Otherwise, it is not important how we keep the children from reading pornog- raphy, etc. Russians seem a bit different on their opinions of the press.

The peace offensive made the US press freer, a bit too. The Russians still have a lot to do, for example, the Tass, by no means a pro-US or pro-commie. The Russian Art no longer has rooms for American art, but the room is taken over yet.

Russians also dened, of course, the US peace offensive, but they did not do it quite as quickly. Last year, they took back the Museum in Red Square, reviewing a May Day parade. The Museum hadn't been opened for a dozen years.

One thing Russian and not only Americans know no Americans are free. They don't like our phrase, "iron cur- tain."

When people I met spoke of the Russians I talked to won't admit it.

"One thousand dollars and not a cent more," answers the sinis­ ter Beria, who has never been to the US. The peace offensive made the US press freer, a bit too. The Russians still have a lot to do, for example, the Tass, by no means a pro-US or pro-commie. The Russian Art no longer has rooms for American art, but the room is taken over yet.

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"One thousand dollars and not a cent more," answers the sinis­ ther. The turmoil in the College was more than we expected. I think that the reason for the drop in donations throughout the college can be attributed to the end of the fighting in Korea, which is only natural.
In one fell swoop during which they dropped a little bombshell which exploded with a sound of the explosion. Some fifteen people, five faculty members and five students comprising the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, have taken the reins on press freedom. They are the editors of the College of City College; blackened the record of the College in the eyes of a great many people; cast reflections on their own competence; caused doubt concerning the desirability of their maintaining the authority they currently hold; made themselves look ridiculous in the process.

They accomplished all this simply by forcing the nine-man Editorial Board of this newspaper into forced exile until February 28.

But let’s start at the beginning, and, curiously, this story has two beginnings. The first took place on December 10 when OP ran an editorial in which it took to task its own members of Student Council. Several of these students, according to SFCSA, sought “formal charges” against this newspaper. And members of the newspaper refused to accept their complaint.

On December 18, Andrew Meisels, Editor-in-Chief of OP, met with members of SFCSA. At this meeting, it was suggested by SFCSA that OP retract its editorial of December 10. Mr. Meisels agreed to discuss this suggestion with the Editorial Board, which was meeting in an outer room. The members of SFCSA gave their consent to such a discussion and Mr. Meisels went into the outer room to meet with the Board. Forty-five minutes later, he returned to inform SFCSA that the Editorial Board had decided to adopt the suggestion to retract the December 10 editorial.

SFCSA had, however, made up its collective mind and, after having agreed to allow the Editorial Board to discuss a suggestion to retract the questionable editorial, the members of SFCSA, without even waiting to hear the Board’s decision, handed Mr. Meisels a notice of suspension, dated two days earlier but so as not to “influence the election”.

This is shabby treatment at its shabbiest. We will not defend the December 10 editorial, which SFCSA has branded as “objectionable” and in “poor taste,” while at the same time admitting that it certainly is not libelous. What we will defend, however, is freedom of the press and that includes freedom to make a mistake. Certainly an editorial which is “objectionable” because it shows “poor taste” does not warrant the wholesale suspension of an entire Editorial Board. Rather, an editorial which is “objectionable” because it shows “poor taste” should be checked at the source, meaning by the staff of the newspaper itself. And certainly, if a group such as SFCSA has the power to oversee the newspapers, then the members of that group should at least show some responsibility themselves. Their behavior in requesting the OP Editorial Board to discuss a suggested retraction on an editorial when they had already voted to suspend the Board is curious conduct for a group which has used the words “objectionable” and “poor taste” in so sweeping and authoritative a manner.

It is not hard to conceive of the reaction which is sure to attend this suspension. Freedom of the press has been dealt a severe blow here and this does not figure to enhance the prestige of the College. People reading the news that an entire Editorial Board has been suspended are bound to be curious as to the crime. When they learn that the crime is one of running an editorial which is “objectionable” and in “poor taste” and is deemed to be “objectionable” and in “poor taste” by a ten-man Student Faculty Committee, they are apt to speculate as to whether the crime merits the punishment and to wonder if perhaps SFCSA wasn’t a bit hasty in its action.

We call for the immediate reinstatement of the nine-man Editorial Board on the grounds that these individuals have received fair treatment from the Editorial Board and that the December 10 editorial which appeared in this newspaper certainly is no cause for suspension.

But the implications of SFCSA’s action go deeper. There arises a very definite question of press freedom, and the fact that a body such as SFCSA has the authority to tell the student newspapers what is and what is not fit to print is, in effect, censorship. This does not mean that the Editorial Board of a newspaper has the right to irresponsibility; but it is entitled to be checked at the source, meaning by the staff of the newspaper itself. And certainly, if a group such as SFCSA has the power to oversee the newspapers, then the members of that group should at least show some responsibility themselves. Their behavior in requesting the OP Editorial Board to discuss a suggested retraction on an editorial when they had already voted to suspend the Board is curious conduct for a group which has used the words “objectionable” and “poor taste” in so sweeping and authoritative a manner.

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But despite testimony of friends who said he had become “ill tempered” since the bells began to ring and a university psychologist who said the man who discovered cigarettes, Scotland Yard—two feet, ten inches; Co—when several businesses combine.

Punchy Colorado Student Loses Case

Irrigation of the so-called bell-luring system, a University of Colorado student sued the board of regents for $1000 for “mental damages.” The New Yorkers are the first to participate in a plan begun by Attorney General Herbert Brownell. The scheme eventually will be extended until college students are hunting Communists part-time in each of the nation’s ninety US attorneys’ offices.

Brownell said the students will do “volunteer laboratory work for us and help us dig out the evidence to prosecute the subversives and criminals.”

Oregon Students Seek Reds ‘Part-Time’

New York’s law students have been offered a chance to do “volunteer laboratory work” by hunting Communists in the government. Forty-eight students, including three women, are now working part-time without pay in the offices of US attorneys in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

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Oregon Students Answer Education

A college is no more a marvelous thing. Here are some of the errors that turned up when a general information test was given at the University of Oregon:

1. Ford—a Swedish automobile. Brazil—Bible of the Moham­medans. Nixon—man who discovered cigarettes; Scotland

The jury termed Groenwold an extra-sensitive individual.
By Barry Weinberg

Trailing by ten points at half time, the City College hoopettes pulled up to within four points of Hunter College in a hectic second half, but could not sustain their drive, and were defeated, 51-44, at Manhattanville on Monday.

In the third period, the City cagers closed the gap to 40-33, with Barbara Delte scoring five of her eleven points to lead the attack. The Lavender moved to within two baskets of the winners in the final quarter. However, at this point Hunter got the big break of the game when a CCNY field goal was nullified by foul, and opened up a six-point margin, enabling them to coast to victory.

The visitors outsized the City players, placing them on the defensive throughout most of the game. Sylvia Schneider and Lorretta Eng, in particular, performed well in this capacity. Sandy Berman scored 11 points and Judy Levin hit for 21 tallies.

Coach Wulfers, commenting on the fray, said, "This is my first City College team to outplay Hunter. If not for the tough breaks in the last half we might have won. These breaks cost us a chance for our first win over them, but in losing the girls played guts basketball."

The lady dribblers split the week's activity by whipping LIU 49-41, on Friday. In this tussle, the team was never headed after taking the lead in the opening moments. Judy Levin led the squad with 18 points, all of them coming in the second half.

By EDWARD LUCIA

"The main difficulty about coaching at the College is that I have to teach in one week what the other colleges take months to teach because the time for practice is limited."

"The latter part of the season will be easier. We'll still have a tough schedule, but I think we can handle it. The team always hustles and you can be sure we'll be out there to win.

How much money do you want to save—

$394?

$3,272?

$23,682?

Here is a sure, simple savings plan that guarantees you'll get it!

YOU CAN SAVE—just as eight million other men and women are saving right now. All you have to do is take one simple step. Today, where you work, sign up to invest in United States Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan. Sign up to save a couple of dollars a payday, or as much as you wish. The money will be automatically saved for you every payday and invested in Bonds which will be automatically turned over to you. If you can save just $6.25 a month on Payroll Savings, in 5 years you'll have your $394 cash. If you can save $25 a month, you'll have your $3,272 cash in 9 years and 8 months. And if you can save $75 a month, in 19 years 8 months, you'll have a small fortune—$23,682.
OBSERVATIONS
Feb. 8, 195...
To
MAY 28, 1...
November Post-15
28, 1954