

Elects . . .

Pick and Shovel has announced the following officers for the Spring 1955 term: Helen Rothenberg was elected Chancellor and Herb Levowitz was elected Vice-Chancellor.

President's Report Given to BHE; Reviews His Two Years in Office

By STANLEY ZAROWIN

President Buell G. Gallagher released a 6000-word report to the Board of Higher Education today embracing the developments at the College during his first two years as president. This biennium report is required by the BHE.

The report is also being sent to the College's 55,000 alumni and the 18,000 College presidents throughout the country. The report covers the period between September 1952 and 1954.

In reviewing the College's fight against Communism, Dr. Gallagher reaffirmed the College's in-

guarding the civil rights and academic freedom of all suspected persons, scrupulously observing due process of law, refusing to accept gossip and innuendo and accusation as proof of guilt."

Declaring that the College is "as vigorous against McCarthyism as against communism" Dr. Gallagher asserted that "City College has shown how communism may be discredited and overcome without the adoption of totalitarian methods."

In discussing the changes that have been introduced in the College's athletic program, the report said that "what has actually happened at CCNY is not an emphasis on athletics. It is a fresh and healthy emphasis on amateur athletics, the only kind of sports fit to be seen on any college campus anywhere."

The report continued that the College's acceptance of the lure of commercialism for a "brief and intensive period" was "thoroughly reprehensible and indefensible."

In order to retain the College's intention to "hold to fully amateur standards and practices" the President called for "necessary buildings and an increased budget to remove the present handicaps. He concluded that "money is a small price to pay for integrity."

Dr. Gallagher stated that private sources have contributed over \$600,000 during the past two years. He said that although we will continue to rely on the city and state for our primary support, the "genuine greatness of the college will be realized only as private benefactions also begin to play their part."

In discussing the move to the South Campus, the President states that the "problem of severe overcrowding remains," although we will be overcrowded "in pleasant surroundings rather than in an educational slum."

Student Cards For Discounts Now on Sale

Student discount cards will be put on sale today in Room 20 Main. The discount cards sell for twenty-five cents and entitle the student to price reductions in many stores all over the city.

The discount arrangements have been secured by the Student Discount Service (SDS), a division of the National Student Association (NSA), in conjunction with a Student Council agency set up to prepare a larger list.

Some of the various types of stores include restaurants (Chinese, Italian, and American), camera stores, music shops, jewelers, book stores, taxi service, hair stylists, service stations, etc. Altogether the service offers ninety-five different stores which give discounts.

The schedule for the sale of the discount cards is Monday: 11-1 PM and 2-3 PM; Tuesday: 11-2 PM; Wednesday: 11-1 PM; Thursday: 10-2 PM; Friday: 10-2 PM.

Barney McCaffrey, Student Council President, said that the

(Continued on Page Two)

College's Political Clubs Vote: No Member Lists

Representatives of six of the College's political clubs, at a meeting last Thursday, unanimously decided that they would refuse to comply with the new registration procedure instituted this term.

The protest meeting, which was opened by a short analysis of the membership list problem by Professor Stewart C. Easton (Hist.), faculty advisor to Students for Democratic Action, was attended by representatives of the Marxist Discussion Club, Political Alternatives Club, SDA Young Democrats, Young Liberals and Young Progressives of America, and several unaffiliated students. The Young Republicans and Students For Americanism were the only political clubs not represented.

Objections to the list ruling were raised by the faculty advisor to YPA, Professor Ephriam Cross (Romance Languages), who stated that when he was in attendance at the College clubs were not hampered by such regulations.

Sima Friedman, YPA President, expressed the opinion that "the new procedure is so involved with phony safeguards that it is actually ludicrous." Louise Shaknow, President of Young Liberals said that "since all of the original arguments presented by

proponents of the ruling have been withdrawn, it is now unneeded."

Others who commented on the subject were Marylin Sheiner, President, Young Democrats, who felt that the ruling presents a question of civil rights. Iris Goldstein, Student Council Civil Liberties Committee Chairman, expressed the view that credit for political club membership should be on a completely voluntary basis. Arnold Adoff of SDA explained that the simple statement "Member of Political Club" in a student's file would lose its protective purpose if there was only one such club existing, as was the case in evening session last term.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided that the clubs would continue to follow the procedure used up until this semester, which merely requires submission of the names of the four club officers. Gil Robinov, former SDA president, chaired the meeting.



President Buell G. Gallagher Surveys "Health" of College

tion of removing from the College any "person, who, on the basis of evidence, can be identified as currently a member of the Communist conspiracy."

He pointed out that we are "carefully and jealously safe-

Beavers Bow to Terriers, 94-79; Winner's Late Rally Decides Game

By JOE MARCUS and PAUL WEISSLER

The College's hoopsters put up a game fight for thirty minutes Saturday night at the Main Gym, before going down to a 94-79 defeat at the hands of a strong St. Francis squad. The Beavers and the Terriers put on a great shooting exhibition before the superior rebounding of the Brooklynites broke

the margin to four points. After two free throws by Inniss, Simmons hit on a long set shot and Jacobsohn connected with a jump

shot from the foul line. Schefflan followed with a long set to tie the score. Shorr's foul shot gave

(Continued on Page Four)



UP UP AND AWAY: All Inniss (19) of St. Francis outjumps the Beavers' Herb Jacobsohn (9) as referee Milt Fidgeon tosses up the ball. Others from l. to r. include George Jenson (3), Les Yellin (15), Tony D'Elia (14), George Fox and Merv Shorr.

Led by 6-7 Alvin Inniss, who tallied twenty-three points, the Terriers, after an opening jump shot by Herb Jacobsohn, scored five straight points to take a quick 5-2 lead. With Dave Simmons hitting from the outside and Ralph Schefflan scoring on jump shots, the City "5" was able to keep up with the taller Terriers. With the score tied at fifteen all Schefflan hit on a long set shot and followed with a tap on to put the Lavender out in front, 20-16.

Both teams traded baskets until the final minute of the first half. Then, with three seconds left and the score knotted at forty-two all, Tony D'Elia closed the scoring for the initial stanza with two free throws, to give the visitors a 44-42 lead at halftime.

The Terriers, led by Dan Manix and George Fox, opened up a 58-50 lead in the early minutes of the second half. The Beavers rang up two quick baskets to cut

Student Court Restores Rights To Fraternity in First Decision

The Student Court, in its first decision since its inception this year, restored publicity rights to the Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity at an opening meeting on Thursday. The fraternity lost the right to display signs and distribute leaflets when it put up unauthorized posters in the Cafeteria.

The court ruled that the suspension, which was imposed on January 13, was valid only until the end of the fall semester. The decision was based on a Student-Faculty Committee on Student Affairs (SFCSA) ruling which limits club suspensions to the end of the semester.

The court was set up as the result of a proposal by the Committee of Five, a body appointed by President Buell G. Gallagher to study student affairs. It is composed of three members, who are appointed by the Student Council, and replaces the SC Judiciary Committee. Edwin S. Trautman presided as rotating chief justice with Paul Siegerman

and Malcolm Hayes acting as associate Justices.

The court's jurisdiction will be limited to "minor offenses," according to Dean Daniel F. Brophy. He added that the court and the Student-Faculty Discipline Committee can refer cases to each other if either felt that it should not consider any particular incident.

Jobs . . .

The Student Council Facilities Agency has openings for receptionists in the SC office. Students having at least two free hours during the week between the hours 10 AM-3 PM are asked to sign their names on the bulletin board next to Room 20 Main.

OBSERVATION POST

SELWYN RAAB
Editor-in-Chief

Respite, Adspice, Prospice

Dr. Buell G. Gallagher has finished his freshman period as President of City College and has handed in his "term paper"—the biennial report. The report takes a broad view of various aspects of the College's activity and growth during the last two years, and generally we find it refreshing and optimistic. For the most part, we agree with and support Dr. Gallagher's in all major areas but one.

The President, in his report, believes that all quarters of America have been aroused "to the threat of the Communist conspiracy." No one can dispute the President's contention that there have been vigorous attempts by the Communist Party to influence both the faculty and student body. But we must wholeheartedly disagree with the President when he defends the Board of Higher Education's methods of dealing with "concealed Communists in our faculties."

The Board's process of ferreting out suspected Communists has not been "put on firm and defensible footing," as the President confidently asserts. If anything, its conception of justice in dismissing three Hunter College professors violated one of the basic concepts of American democracy.

The basis for their removal was the charge that they had been former Communists and had failed to cooperate with the Board's special investigating committee in defiance of a BHE directive. The professors felt that "cooperation" in this case would mean informing on colleagues who had made the mistake of joining the party and had subsequently severed their membership.

Their steadfast refusal to turn informer caused Michael A. Castaldi, special counsel for the Committee, to question whether "the three men had terminated their membership (in the Communist party) in good faith." In dismissing the professors, the board cast aside the conception that a man is innocent until proven guilty in favor of a new dictum—that a man is guilty until proven innocent.

We cannot go along with the Board or with the president's defense of it. OP has always maintained that the sole standard of a teacher's qualifications should be his performance in the classroom. Any educator who injects his own personal dogma for free discussion and objective search for truth and knowledge is, we feel, unfit to teach. However, the BHE has never made a charge of classroom subversion.

Its present method of dealing with suspected communists has not been put on "firm and defensible footing." And unless it is, it can only be chastised, not defended.

Without a full, well-rounded athletic program, college life would be inadequate. And, according to Dr. Gallagher, City College during the last two years has not deemphasized its athletic program. He points out that we have "eliminated commercialism and professionalism, we permit no favoritism toward athletes, we give no soft jobs, no scholarships—in short we have put emphasis on the only kind of athletics proper to an institution of higher learning."

However, the College must still compete with schools who would find it extremely unprofitable to adhere to these high standards. We must play basketball in a sub-standard gym, Lewisohn stadium, scene of many of our outdoor sports, is kept a rocky desert as a result of the summer concerts.

In face of this, we are asked to remain on a strictly amateur basis.

Pres. Gallagher feels this is impractical, that the City of New York has a responsibility toward supporting a really non-professional athletic program. That in part, failure of the city to do so in the past led to the commercialism and other evils which boiled over in the ugly mess of scandal.

Observation Post applauds Pres. Gallagher for his stand. We agree that the only way to keep our sports scene pure is to have the city supply enough money to keep our athletic program from financial pressures. We hope the Board of Higher Education will agree.

The President fully realizes that City College is not only a college of the city but for the city. This is one of the most heartening and inspiring part of the President's report. The excellent work of the Extension Division, affording the populace of New York a host of instructional and educational courses; the Community Service Division and the Social Research Laboratory are progressive endeavors of which every City College student—and every New Yorker—can be proud. We are happy to see that Dr. Gallagher is not satisfied with these accomplishments. His proposals to bring the College into direct union with the Police Academy and other city departments (Fire, Correction, Sanitation, Welfare, Finance, etc.) is far-seeing and, if accepted, should prove fruitful for both College and community.

Discount . . .

(Continued from Page One)
successful promotion of the SDS is due to the combined assistance of the NSA and College's SDS. Martin Gruberg, SC Vice-President noted, "Every day and in every way, it (SDS) is getting bigger and bigger."

The manager of the SDS college division is John Sherwood.

Letters

Quiet!

Much of the pleasure received at the City College-Montclair State Teachers basketball game was taken away with the lack of sportsmanship exhibited by the many City College rooters. It was particularly disturbing to see and hear time and again the City College students shouting down attempts of Montclair cheerleaders to root on their team.

As the host school it is our responsibility to bend over backwards in availing the opposition every opportunity possible to cheer on their team. I would rather we lose as good sportsmen than win in the manner we did.

Bernard Bellush
(History Department)

Prexy Heroes Pushed About Inconsistently

The enigma concerning George Washington's domination of Lincoln Corridor and Abraham Lincoln's attendance of Washington Walk has been solved in time for their birthdays.

This question has been bothering generations of City College students. Many of these, having contemplated this idea have advanced some diverse theories. One thought that "it is only appropriate that the 'Father of our Country' should occupy a more important position in our school . . . and after all, if there had been no Washington there might have been no Lincoln."

Convinced

Another was convinced that "the head of the Department of Buildings and Grounds was really a Confederate soldier spying on northern colleges. One Halloween, when the supernatural could easily be blamed, he crept into the College and moved 'poor' Lincoln outside."

Meanwhile, Dean Morton E. Gottschall (Liberal Arts and Science) Class of 1886 donated the statue of Washington which now stands in front of the Registrar's office. Although the bust of Lincoln stood at the opposite end of the corridor, it was felt that there would be too much decoration with two monuments and that the hall would be too crowded. The Class of 1910 offered to raise the money needed to construct a pedestal for Lincoln.

When Washington was finally moved into Lincoln Corridor, members of the Administration of the school considered renaming the gallery, "Hall of Patriots," according to Miss Cynthia Benzing (Student Life), but City College students are "so steeped in tradition" that the name of Lincoln Corridor has persisted until now.

Poverty Thrives at City As Students Buy Books

Although a business can usually be depended upon to flourish when its customers possess money, one "business" at the College depends upon the poverty of its "customers" for survival.

Apparently the number of impoverished students at the College is on the increase, because the College's loan services, run by Mr. Irving M. Slade, Central Treasurer, has seen a steady increase in customers during the past two terms, especially for the past week. Book-buying is blamed.

Mr. Slade, who has been likened by students to both Scrooge and Santa Claus, insists that in spite of all "adverse publicity" his office is plagued by a seemingly endless demand for money. It seems that everybody is besieging Room 120 Main and gets his loan by hook or by crook.

"Business," says Mr. Slade, "is proceeding at such a rapid pace this term for the first time, that

there is no need of crying for more."

Students caught in the act of relieving the Treasurer's office of some of its funds give varied reasons for their plight. "Needed the money for books, and Mr. Slade is easier to get a loan from than my father," said one fortunate "I have a terrific chance to get some tickets to 'Pajama Game' at reduced price, and I need some money" said another. They both got their money and left.

"I wish I knew where they come from," said Mr. Slade in aside, as he was confronted by a new customer. "We have had more than double the number of loans experienced in any previous term; but that is what I'm here for!"

Triplets . . .

A cat entered Whitfield Lounge in Army Hall yesterday and perused the facilities. After settling down in what it felt was the softest chair, the cat proceeded to give birth to a litter of three kittens.

Twenty male and female midwives were on hand but the cat seemed to know just what to do. She soon picked up her kittens and left for parts unknown.

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NOTARY PUBLIC

Beaver...

The "Beaver" really came to the game Saturday night against St. Francis. Stuffed inside a beaver costume was an unidentified individual selected by the Senior Class Council, sponsor of the idea and purchaser of the suit.

The "Beaver" gambled about to rouse the College partisans to roar.

Cage Preview

Lavender Meets Strong Ram Quintet in TV Contest Tonite

By HERSCHEL NISSENSON

The College's basketball team will play host to Fordham University tonight at 8:30 in the Fordham Gym. Although the contest is officially a CCNY home game, all City-Fordham tilts are played in

the Rams' gym, due to its larger seating capacity. A large crowd is expected tonight for the game which will be televised over WATV (Ch. 13) at 8:30. The freshmen teams of the two schools will meet in the opener at 6:30.

At this issue went to press, Fordham had compiled a 14-7 record. Coach Johnny Bach's club has beaten Syracuse, Colgate, Yale, St. Joseph's, Columbia (twice), Idaho State, Princeton, St. Francis (N.Y.), Rutgers, Wagner, Seton Hall, Connecticut and Iona. The Rose Hillers have bowed to Niagara, Duquesne (twice), Pittsburgh, Georgetown, Villanova and St. John's.

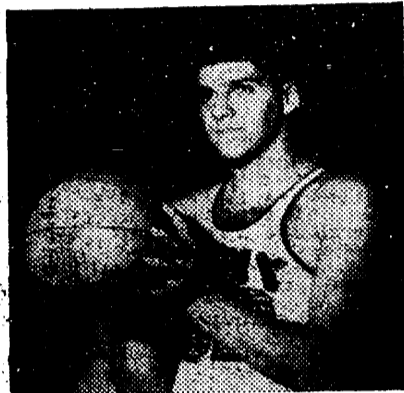
Fordham boasts one of the top players in the nation in 6-foot five-inch Ed Conlin, the co-captain. Conlin is the leading scorer in New York City in overall totals, having dropped in 528 points for a 25.2 average. The leading scorer on a points-per-game basis is Merv Shorr, with a 26.8 average.

Starting at forward along with Conlin will be Bob Reese, a 6-foot 3-inch junior who is averaging seven points-per-game.

The starting center will be co-captain Dan Lyons, a 6-foot 4-inch senior. Lyons is Fordham's second leading scorer with a 10.8 average, and is also a good re-

bounder.

The backcourt duo will be selected from among three sophomores—Billy Lyons (no relation



Merv Shorr

Carries Beavers Hopes

to Dan), Ed Bugnizet and Ronny Kuehn. Lyons is 5-10, Bugnizet is 6-0, and Kuehn is 6-3.

The Beavers will probably go with Shorr, Herb Jacobsohn, Ronnie Kowalski, Walt Tannenbaum, and either Ralph Schefflan or Dave Simmons.

The Fordham yearlings are supposed to be the most powerful freshman team in the history of the school.

The Ramlets are paced by Jim Cunningham, a 6-foot 3-inch flash from Buffalo's Canisius Prep, who is averaging over thirty points-per-game.

Swimmers Drub Hunter, 51-32; Set 4 Records

By BERT ROSENTHAL

With the incentive provided by Howie Schloemer and Bob Kellogg, who smashed three pool records and one team standard between them, the Beaver mermen exploded the fireworks on usually quiet Lincoln's birthday

last Saturday at their home pool, and burnt the hopeful expectations of the Hunter Armada to a 51-32 crisp.

The amazing Schloemer, in breaking his own pool mark in the 440-yard freestyle for the second time this campaign, was clocked in 5:05.9, which eclipsed three and one-tenth seconds from his performance against Lafayette earlier in the season. The 220-yard freestyle record also fell prey to the brilliant efforts of Schloemer as he sped to a time of 2:18.8. This surpassed by one complete second his old time of 2:19.8.

Kellogg, with an even more astounding exhibition in the 220-yard breaststroke, established new pool and team honors by sweeping to a 2:35.8 victory. The old team mark was set by Vic Fulladosa in last year's Metro-

politan Championships at University Heights natatorium.

In chalking up their sixth victory in seven outings, the aquamen garnered eight first places in the ten events. Steve Kesten, swimming for the first time in three meets, scored a triumph in the 50-yard freestyle with a 25.2 time. John Jandras added a sixth point in that event for the Lavender by finishing third.

In the 150-yard individual medley, Tony Sousa annexed his usual victory, roaring home in 1:45 time. Richie Silverstein, a promising sophomore, competing in his first varsity meet, placed second. He also assisted the Beavers by swimming the anchor leg in the winning 300-yard medley, preceded by Sol Stern and another sophomore, Shelly Manspizer.

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Ads at the student rate of 5 cents per word. Inquire Room 16A, Main. OP will accept Classified

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TV Hoop Lineups

8:30 PM, Ch. 13

FORDHAM		Ht.	CITY COLLEGE	
11 Conlin	6-5	LF	6-2	Jacobsohn 9
3 Reese	6-3	RF	6-4	Shorr 23
4 D. Lyons	6-4	C	6-5	Kowalski 21
12 W. Lyons	5-10	LG	6-1	Tannenbaum 6
6 Bugnizet	6-0	RG	6-1	Schefflan 22
5 Haig	6-0	Res.	6-4	Jensen 3
7 Connors	6-3	Res.	5-8	Berson 7
8 McCormack	6-5	Res.	6-8	Levy 8
9 Gordon	6-4	Res.	6-1	Walitt 14
10 Cariglia	6-0	Res.	6-3	Lewis 15
14 Eichelberg	6-7	Res.	5-10	Moses 16
15 McCabe	5-11	Res.	6-1	Simmons 21
16 Kuehn	6-3	Res.		
18 Miller	6-2			

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Bridgeport Defeats City Hoopsters by Ten, 71-61

The University of Bridgeport basketball team, victor over such outfits this season as Yeshiva, Brooklyn Poly, New Britain State Teachers, Plymouth (NH), and New Haven State Teachers, added City College to its list last Thursday, trouncing the Beavers, 71-61, in the Bridgeport (Conn.) Brass Recreation Center. The loss was CCNY's fifth as against six triumphs, while Bridgeport broke a six-game losing streak and brought its season's record to 7-10.

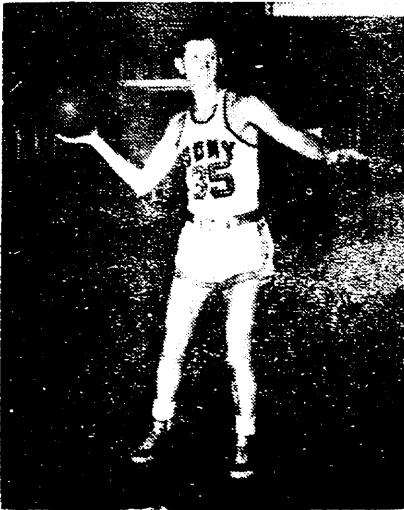
Good Start

For the first minute of play the Lavender looked like world-beaters as Herb Jacobsohn spotted George Jensen alone under the basket and fed the big blond a neat pass for a 2-0 City edge. After that, however, it was all Bridgeport.

The Purple Knights went the route with five men—Ernie Amaral, Jim Davins, Bill Duggan, Jack Liggins and Stan Silverberg. Liggins ruined the Beavers with a twenty-six point output, including eighteen in the first half as the Nutmeggers rolled up a 38-27 margin at the intermission. Liggins displayed a spinning jump-shot which the Lavender defenders couldn't stop Davins, Bridgeport's high scorer all season, chipped in with nineteen markers.

Shorr Hits

The only Beaver to play up to par was Captain Merv Shorr. The "baby tank" hit eight field goals out of eighteen shots, added eleven free throws out for a total of twenty-seven points, and pulled down sixteen rebounds. The only other St. Nick to score in double figures was Jacobsohn who tallied thirteen. Shorr was aided in his rebounding job by Jacobsohn



Jack McGuire Is Missed

and Ron Kowalski, both of whom pulled down ten rebounds.

The Purple Knights also displayed an accurate set-shooter in

Ouch!

CCNY (61)			BRIDGEPORT (71)		
	G	F Pts		G	F Pts
Jacobsohn lf	3	7 13	Davins lf	5	3 19
Shorr rf	8	11 27	Silverberg rf	2	0 4
Jensen c	1	0 2	Liggins c	7	12 26
Kowalski	1	0 2	Duggan lg	2	3 7
Tannen'm lg	2	0 4	Amaral rg	5	5 15
Shefflan rg	3	2 8			
Moses	0	0 0			
Simmons	2	1 5			
Lewis	0	0 0			
Totals	20	21 61	Totals	24	23 71

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Terriers...

(Continued from Page One)
the Beavers a 61-60 lead.

At this point the Terriers took over. Fox missed a free throw but Inniss tapped in the rebound. Elliot Press then sank a driving layup and added a free throw to give the Brooklynites a 65-61 edge. After a beautiful tap-in by Jacobsohn and a free throw by Simmons the Terriers tallied ten points while holding the Lavender to a foul shot by Jacobsohn.

The big break in the game came after Press had scored on another driving layup. He was fouled on the play by Tannenbaum. Press missed the free throw but Inniss tapped in the rebound. Fox then sank three straight baskets to put the game on ice for Coach Danny Lynch's Terriers.

Lynch - ed

ST. FRANCIS (94)			CCNY (79)		
	G	F P		G	F P
Mannix	4	5 13	Jacobsohn	7	3 17
Press	2	2 6	Tannen'b'm	1	0 2
Adamushko	4	3 11	Moses	0	0 0
Inniss	8	7 23	Shorr	7	5 19
Fox	5	1 11	Kowalski	2	1 5
Keegan	0	2 2	Jensen	4	3 11
D'Elia	5	3 13	Shefflan	5	3 13
Murphy	3	0 6	Simmons	4	4 12
Yellin	2	5 9			
Totals	33	28 94	Totals	30	19 79

—Nissenson

Fencers Edge Princeton In Upset Victory, 14-13

By NORM ZAFMAN

In one of the major upsets of the season, the CCNY Fencing Team took its third consecutive match Saturday, nipping previous unbeaten Princeton 14-13, at the loser's home gym. The Tigers, ranked one of the top teams in the nation, had previously defeated Columbia, the 1954 national champions, 15-12.

It was the foil team that again set the pace for the Beavers, finishing with a 6-3 win. Aubrey Seeman led the way by notching three victories, one against John Smith, Princeton's top ranking foilsman. Al Gordon followed with two wins, while Morton Glasser, subbing for Charles Piperno, scored the final Beaver triumph.

The strong showing of the squad strengthened coach Lucia's hopes of capturing the Iron Man Trophy, symbolic of eastern foils supremacy.

The Lavender took the sabre competition by a score of 5-4. Captain Dick Susce and Martin Wertlieb both won two of their three bouts, while Elliott Mills, a promising sophomore, took the

deciding contest.

However, the real tension prevailed in the epee matches. Trailing 13-11 in the meet, Princeton had to sweep the remaining three epee bouts to remain undefeated. Up to this point City had won two out of six epee contests.

The pressure mounted. Princeton's Sam Stewart won the match to bring the score up to 13-12. However, Jonas Ulenas defeated Tiger Al Hoffman to clinch the match for City College.

Coach Lucia said afterward that the team won because it was well balanced and took the necessary bouts in each division. "If the squad can maintain the balance, they will continue to win," he added.

Next Saturday, the Beavers meet Brooklyn College at the Kingsmen's gym. The Lavender hopes to extend its current winning streak.

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The Presidential Report

An OP Special

Voice of the Student Body

OBSERVATION POST

Vol. XVII. No. 3-M

UNDERGRADUATE NEWSPAPER OF CITY COLLEGE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1955.

President's Report Draws Both Fire and Praise

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For Complete Text Of Biennial Report

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Excerpts About Communism, Student Union and Athletics

—See Page Three



President Buell G. Gallagher

"... the processes of dealing with any remaining concealed Communists in our faculties were put on firm and defensible footing."

"... Sports writers claim CCNY has 'deemphasized' athletics. To my way of thinking, we have done exactly the opposite. We have eliminated professionalism and commercialism. We do not recruit athletes in competition with other colleges and universities."

"... CCNY is New York City's own college, giving back more than it receives ..."

"... During the coming year we shall be giving names to all the buildings at the Uptown center, to symbolize the meaning of American democracy and to memorialize some of the great, the revered, and the memorable names associated with the history of CCNY."

"... more than a century of rich and storied tradition combine stubborn precedent with a lively respect for scholarly dissent, thereby producing a yeasty ferment which is less to be controlled than guided, less to be presided over than released."

The Reason Why

In line with its policy of always trying to give the student body complete coverage of all the events at the College, Observation Post has today prepared this special supplement of the first biennium report of President Buell G. Gallagher.

We are also publishing this supplement because we believe that the President's report is a significant review of the College's past ... and a portent of its future.

Pros and Cons of the Report

Professor Hyman Krakower

Chairman, Hygiene Dept.

The report is mostly a summation of things that have taken place since Dr. Gallagher has come to the college. The background philosophy of the report is good and I strongly support his views.

The most important item necessary to run a properly considered brand of sports is sufficient funds. These expenditures for athletics should come from the educational budget. With these funds I believe a more integrated program of freshman teams will be reinstated.

The College has done a wonderful job in trying to clean up the basketball mess. It is a credit to the student body, the faculty and the administration, the way the situation has been cleaned up.

Barney McCaffrey

SC President

I was quite impressed by the artistic presentation of President Gallagher's report. Though it did tell me several things that I myself did not know about the College, I felt that it was primarily intended for those who are not intimately connected with the College, such as tax-paying residents of New York City, future "friends of the institution, and out of touch alumni." I would disagree somewhat with his one general statement of the condition of present internal administration. He paints a brightly colored picture of democratic procedure whereas in many cases, particularly the area of administration-student relations, the picture is somewhat murkier and the reverse often true. There is however, a hope, as long as representative Student Government continually tries to improve student-faculty administration relations.

I agree completely however, with President Gallagher's attack of the Communist movement here at City College. A person who might be made to feel that he is branded with the Communist stigma as a result of being closely concerned with the College, will find in this the answer to any charge that may be hurled against him or his

school. It is something a man of the President's caliber and feeling would be expected to write on this subject.

One other area I would like to



Barney McCaffrey

Impressed

comment on is the sports picture. I go along with the condemnation of the commercialism. However, I myself have not seen any evidence of the extra emphasis on amateur athletics. I certainly don't believe the boosting of the Hygiene teacher's working hours is an indication of this.

All in all though, I am rather pleased at the progress the College has been making and President Gallagher's reporting of it.

Professor John Thirlwall

English Department

President Gallagher's biennium (1952-54) report opens quite properly with an examination of the student and his problems. He is not happy about overcrowding and section size, but he sees little hope for smaller classes even with the ten extra classrooms we get with the Manhattanville campus.

He feels that in the fight against Communism City College has been a bastion of American freedom and democracy "by opposing Communism

by democratic rather than totalitarian methods."

He admits our guilt in the athletic policy leading to the basketball scandal (which broke before he arrived), but he insists that we have successfully shaken off the onus of professionalism while other colleges still buy their players to build winning teams."

He then presents a bill for an adequate amateur sports program to the taxpayer, insisting upon a standard collegiate sized basketball court and a decent outdoor area for field sports.

This is more than a literate report to the Board of Higher Education, the students, the staff and the taxpayers. It is lucidly, pleasantly, and forcefully written, a model for an English 2 term report. We would be happy to take President Gallagher into the English Department if he tires of the presidency.

Professor Stewart C. Easton

History Department

While I can appreciate President Gallagher's reasons for stressing the College's success in rooting out Communists from the faculty and Communist lack of success in making converts in the student body, I wonder if it was really necessary to exhibit so much apparent pleasure in the activities of the Jenner Committee and give such enthusiastic support to the Feinberg Law, called a "blunderbuss act" by the New York Times, and sharply objected to by so many of his fellow liberals, including of course the American Civil Liberties Union. Might I suggest to him that he read the notable dissent of Associate Justice Douglas in the leading case on the Feinberg Law (Adler vs. Board of Education of New York) and ask himself whether in fact all that Douglas predicted has not come true, and whether the law and its application has really led to the "defense of academic freedom and the strengthening of student democracy."

I should like also to have seen in President Gallagher's report greater reference to what is really one of the greatest

achievements of the College namely, the development of Student Government and increasing participation in college affairs and its increasing sense of responsibility.

Martin Gruberg

Student Council Vice President

I have no quarrel with President Gallagher's report as propaganda message. It is a sound statement of college life such as would appeal to the average citizen. It proudly displays many of the meritorious advances made under his administration as well as correcting a number of popular misconceptions.

Part of my difficulty in reading the report stemmed from not comprehending its purpose. It seemed too apologetic and superficial to be meant for academic circles. Certain items (e.g. Communists in the colleges, athletics) fill a disproportionate



Martin Gruberg

"Propaganda Message"

space. Recurrent mention made of the need to purge the College of a "Communist conspiracy" and of "refusing to let the guilty go free in order to protect the innocent." This suits the tastes of the table public but hardly conforms to the standards of the educational community. Where is the "conspiracy"? What are the "guilty" guilty of?

Another theme is that of the College being a "microcosm of democracy." When one sees how little of the \$3,196,290.92 collected as student fees is subject to student control, one wonders to the validity of the statement

Highlights of the Report

Communist Conspiracy

The years 1952-4 have seen increased awareness in all quarters of America to the great of the Communist conspiracy. And within the colleges and universities at least, this awareness has been accompanied by a new depth of sensitivity for the values of democracy and academic freedom. All through the 1930's—and beginning even before that time—the Communist conspiracy made the campuses of New York a principal point of attack. Among these, CCNY was singled out for particularly vigorous attention.

"With a peculiar power of vocal expression and loud agitation, the disciplined faithful managed to magnify their impact far beyond the facts of their numbers or following."

"At the peak of their power the Communists never dared even to claim as much as one percent of the student enrollment in the membership or the party and all its 'front' activities — and party membership among the faculty and staff never exceeded four percent of the then 1400 members."

Under the stimulus of the Inner Committee, some persons left our payroll in 1953 rather than answer questions regarding their own involvement with the Communist Party. With the setting up of a special unit by the Board of Higher Education in 1953 to deal with the problems growing out of the extension of the Feinberg Law to the colleges, the processes of dealing with any remaining concealed Communists in our facilities were put on firm and defensible footing."

"... we are carefully and valourously safeguarding the civil rights and academic freedom of all suspected persons, scrupulously observing due process of law, refusing to accept gossip and innuendo and accusation as proof of guilt. In short, we are refusing to harm the innocent in order to catch the guilty; and at the same time we are refusing to let the guilty go free in order to protect the innocent."

"... let it be recognized that CCNY is actually the College

which won the Purple Heart for its front-rank and continuing battle against communism."

'Amateur' Athletics

"... the public has received through press, radio and television a somewhat distorted impression of what has been going on at CCNY since the arrest of seven basketball players in 1951 for taking gamblers' bribes to control scores. The necessary punitive measures have been widely reported, somewhat dis-

over the athletic life of CCNY." "I do not see how any college or university can defend itself when it fields professional teams in intercollegiate competition, or conducts its athletic program with a primary view to cash returns. College teams should be made up of students who play, not of players who are induced to enroll. No truly great and genuine center of learning depends for its prestige or self-esteem upon trouncing a collegiate rival in athletic competition. No one would measure the educational value of Oxford or Padua or Heidelberg by the



"... College teams should be made up of students who play, not of players who are induced to enroll..."

torted, while the much more important corrective steps have been pretty generally ignored."

"... For a brief and intensive period CCNY had accepted the lure of commercialism and had professionalized its athletics, to be crowned with a "Grand Slam" success enjoyed by no other institution—the winner of both of the national basketball championships in a single year. The price of that success is now known. I refer not to the fact that seven members of the squad were convicted of accepting bribes from gamblers. I refer rather to the extent to which the standards of commercialism and professionalism had taken

pross of a rowing eight or the quickness of a goal keeper or the agility of a fencer."

"... One thing puzzles me. Sports writers claim CCNY has "deemphasized" athletics. To my way of thinking, we have done precisely the opposite. We have eliminated professionalism and commercialism. We do not recruit athletes in competition with other colleges and universities. We ask our coaching staff to carry normal academic schedules and loads, the same as other teachers. We permit neither favoritism nor victimizing of athletes by professors. We give no scholarships to athletes, provide no training tables, no spe-

cial housing. No soft jobs are available for athletes only. No blocks of tickets go out to the jackals who used to hang around the Garden."

Student Union

"... On September 12, 1952, the keys to the former Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart were handed over to City College. The ensuing two year period has been occupied with completing plans, getting official approval and appropriation, and letting contracts. Actual construction of the ten usable buildings on the eighteen acre wooden and walled campus was under way as this report was being written."

"... with the occupancy of Manhattanville, we shall surrender the former Hebrew Orphanage site west of Amsterdam between 138 and 140 Streets for joint use by the Park Department and the Board of Education, receiving in return the Jasper Oval site. Only the High School of Music and Art will then punctuate the eleven blocks of the City College Uptown campus."

"... The problem of severe overcrowding remains. The only new elements are (1) that we are to be overcrowded in pleasant surrounding rather than in an educational slum and (2) that we have the land on which, in due time, construction can go forward. Pressures to dissipate the recent land purchase have been successfully resisted."

"... The first of the necessary construction projects to ease the overcrowding is the library which will stand at the new geographical center of the campus—at 135 Street. Ground should be broken for this building before spring, with occupancy to follow (hopefully) in the academic year 1955-6."

"... During the coming year we shall be giving names to all the building at the Uptown center, to symbolize the meaning of American democracy and to memorialize some of the great, the revered and the memorable names associated with the history of CCNY."



Complete Text of Presidential

The State of the College

Let me begin at the beginning—with the students.

The intellectual calibre and academic ability of the entering student continues to be consistently high. The best talent from the City's high schools competes for entrance. The student who is dismissed because he is not college material is an extremely rare person at CCNY.

Secondly, the social conscience and political sophistication of the CCNY student are unusually mature for an American campus. There are fewer points of vulnerability and wider areas of constructive social concern in the general run of CCNY students than among those whom I have known over a quarter century in all parts of the country. Part of the present advantage of the City College student is a fruitage of our long and successful struggle with the Communist Party—a point to which I shall return later in this report. It means something to become a student in a College which has been a principal target of the Communist conspiracy, which has met the attacks successfully, and which has come through to a position of political and social maturity. Our students know this.

In the third place, the CCNY students pretty generally know what they want and how to go about getting it. The College is proud to be known as a center of serious learning, and to serve the professional and vocational purposes of the finest young men and women of the world's greatest city. We are also happy to be looked upon as a place which, while not nurturing the excesses of adolescent irresponsibility occasionally exhibited in college towns (particularly when spring zephyrs follow a winter's restraint), nevertheless treats its students as human beings with normal capacities and desires for enjoying life.

Every large educational institution faces a difficult problem in trying to give to each student a sense of identification, a feeling of belonging. Likewise, every non-residential college, whose students continue to live with their parents, finds it difficult to provide suitable opportunities for growing individuals to mature without open rebellion against parental authority and consequent psychological scars. At CCNY these two problems of bigness and of continuing parental presence combine in a complex which constituted a major focus of attention for my predecessor.

Dr. Harry N. Wright established the Division of Student Life to help thousands of strangers who are children to grow into young adults who have found themselves as mature members of society. And for a couple of decades, with the stimulating guidance of Dean Morton Gottschall and the heroic support of a small and devoted group of alumni, the Student House Plan has provided opportunity for a significant fraction of CCNY's students to find satisfactory group-life. These two efforts of former years are now about to come to a happy and fruitful climax in the opening of the Student Center. Every type of legitimate non-classroom interest will now find a home, and students will enjoy their needed opportunities for assuming responsibility and managing their own affairs. This Student Center is part of the newly expanded campus.

The Board of Higher Education and the City Fathers are already well aware of a fact which deserves to be somewhat more widely published. To make the Student Center a reality, the alumni and friends of The City College, through the effort formerly known as the Centennial Fund and now known as the City College Fund, have underwritten the whole of the cost

of furnishing and equipping the Student Center. It may be that this will turn out to be the most significant single development of the biennium just ended, for this marks the beginning of a policy of continuous private support not only of this initial capital expenditure but also of part of the annual program and operating costs.

Overcrowding and Growth

On September 12, 1952 the keys to the former Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart were handed over to City College. The ensuing two-year period has been occupied with completing plans, getting official approval and appropriation, and letting contracts. Actual reconstruction of the ten usable buildings on the 18-acre wooded and walled campus was under way as this report was being written, with the expectation that occupancy and use would follow some time well after the beginning of 1955. The Uptown campus now stretches along the promontory of St. Nicholas Heights from 130th to 141st Streets—except that from 135th to 138th Streets, the High School of Music and Art and the playground known as Jasper Oval still interrupt the continuity of the campus. But with the occupancy of Manhattanville, we shall surrender the former Hebrew Orphanage site west of Amsterdam between 138th and 140th Streets for joint use by the Park Department and the Board of Education, receiving in return the Jasper Oval site. Only the High School of Music and Art will then punctuate the eleven blocks of the City College Uptown campus. The School of Education has already occupied the remodelled former Episcopal Orphanage on the West side of Convent Avenue between 135th and 136th Streets.

During the coming year we shall be giving names to all the buildings at the Uptown center, to symbolize the meaning of American democracy and to memorialize some of the great, the revered, and the memorable names associated with the history of CCNY.

I think it important to stress one point. As we move into the newly acquired uptown structures, and give up the former Hebrew Orphanage ("Army Hall" to recent generations of students), we come out with only ten more classrooms than we had before. The problem of severe overcrowding remains.

The only new elements are (1) that we are to be overcrowded in pleasant surroundings rather than in an educational slum and (2) that we have the land on which, in due time, construction can go forward. Pressures to dissipate the recent land purchase have been successfully resisted.

The first of the necessary construction projects to ease the overcrowding is the library which will stand at the new geographical center of the campus—at 135th Street. Ground should be broken for this building before spring, with occupancy to follow (hopefully) in the academic year 1955-56.

College and Community

CCNY is New York City's own college, giving back more than it receives—and the cash contributions of alumni to which I have referred are only part of this harvest.

This college serves the City in all of the usual ways expected of a first-rank institution of higher education and of its graduates. There is no field of honorable endeavor in this

McLagher's Biennial Report



... in which City College men have not served with distinction. (Some day I should like to be able to submit a comprehensive report on the contributions of CCNY alumni to New York City. It would make exciting reading. In the standard and expected fashion of a great university center, City College turns a rich harvest on the taxpayers' investment in free higher education. Everyone knows this to be true.

What is not so well known is the extra dividends which the city receives from CCNY through a whole series of activities and services which are not part of the traditional functions of college or university, but which are as characteristic of CCNY as summer concerts are of its Lewisohn Stadium. Let me single out six areas for comment at this time.

The biennium under review ends the first decade of an intensive Adult Education program. Started in October, 1944 with a total enrollment of 566 adults, the classes now serve more than 13,000 each year. Some 300 courses in every conceivable field are given in thirty-five convenient neighborhood locations at nominal fees—but without one cent of cost to the student or to the taxpayers. The students include taxi-drivers, teachers, policemen, secretaries, day laborers, housewives, enrolled for as varied reasons as human nature provides. The program is organized in the Extension Division of the School of General Studies and is carried on in close cooperation with the New York Public Library.

The courses offered by the Extension Division include more than 100 in fine arts, a dozen in women's fashions and fashion design, and fourteen in music. Foreign language offerings include Icelandic, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Japanese, Hebrew, Yiddish, Portuguese and Russian as well as German, French, Italian and Spanish. Special efforts are made to induce initial registrants to pursue a broader program of cultural studies embracing American history and citizenship, with certificates and non-degree diplomas conferred upon those who successfully complete the prescribed cycle of studies.

A second facet of the picture of service to the City is the operative Training Program developed at the Downtown Center of CCNY. Under a special arrangement with prominent business leaders, about 350 students each year are enabled to work part time in ten fields, including advertising, business management, credit, economics, foreign trade, insurance, real estate, retailing, sales management and statistics. The students are paid for their work and also receive college credit. In this way, the business community is assured of a steady stream of young graduates who, by solid academic training and practical experience in their chosen fields, are qualified to enter the world of commerce.

Similarly, the Evening and Extension Division at the Baruch School stretches out a friendly helping hand to the business community by providing specialized training courses for employees in many areas of business and industry.

The Community Service Division and the Social Research Laboratory are not accidents. They are deliberately intended products of an educational purpose. For nine years the Community Service Division has brought students and teachers of CCNY into close cooperative work with the people and agencies of New York City. Organized by President Wright as a separate division of the College, with representation drawn from many departments, the Division is now attached directly to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology where its principal

guidance must, by force of circumstance, be found. A program of work and study is accompanied by consultative services to communities, field service placement of students with public and private agencies, direct college service to the community, and a program of action-research. Probably the best publicized aspect of the work is the relatively successful program of Gang Treatment (recorded in a film produced by the CCNY Film Unit). Juvenile delinquency in the Hamilton Grange area was cut seventy-five percent below previous levels during the first five years of the operation of this program. The new Commissioner of Correction for New York City has paid us the compliment of borrowing from us the Director of the Community Service Division, the sort of difficulty which is to be expected when the College is doing its job well.

The CSD operates under a severe financial handicap. To be able adequately to do its job, something around \$50,000 a year is needed. A respectable beginning could be made for half that amount; but the program now limps where it should leap. I hope my second biennial report may show some further progress in undergirding the Community Service Division through private benefaction.

Along with the Community Service Division, the Social Research Laboratory performs a somewhat more conventional educational task in an equally imaginative fashion. Now a quarter-century old, SRI provides for students in the social sciences the equivalent of a laboratory for a chemistry student. There is opportunity for research in sociology, anthropology and related areas; for field experience in social welfare; and for similar research in criminology. Currently some 600 students are enrolled in the Social Research Laboratory, of whom a little under 200 come from departments other than Sociology and Anthropology—principally from Education and Psychology.

The most important single curricular development during the past two years has been the inauguration, with foundation aid, of a Graduate Program of Studies in Metropolitan New York—one more concrete evidence of an exceptional return to the City on its investment in higher education. This program of studies is so clearly and unmistakably "a natural" that it is difficult to understand why 1954 rolled around before anyone began these offerings. In any case, the program got under way with the opening of the Fall semester in 1954, enrolling graduate students in the College of Liberal Arts and Science. A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation supports a three-and-one-half year program of research in which the rich and varied materials are to be identified, collated, and developed into resource materials for instruction. A companion grant from the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation makes possible the beginning of the program of instruction which is to use these materials. Initially, eight courses are being offered. Typical courses are: New York City as an Art Center; Structure of the Metropolitan Economy; New York as a Force in Shaping American Literature; History of the City of New York; and Social-Psychological Aspects of Metropolitan Culture. These studies should prove useful to any one who lives or works in or for the City of New York—or one who just wants to know about and understand the one truly cosmopolitan city in the United States. From the modest beginning now made, it is possible to anticipate the day in which most teachers, legislators, and public servants and many a private citizen in this greatest city in the world will have the background of knowl-

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The College and Communism

(Continued from Page Five)

edge and of appreciation to understand what makes New York City what it is, and what can be done to remake it in even nobler proportions.

One of the immediate concrete areas in which this basic and enlarged focus of attention on metropolitan New York begins to take deep root is a proposal which had been approved only in principle as my first biennium at City College came to an end. With the support of the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and I had laid before the Board of Higher Education a proposal to bring the Police Academy directly into union with The City College. It ought not to be impossible to develop a Police Academy which will be to the City's Police what West Point and Annapolis are to the Army and the Navy. And if this can be done for the Police Department, then why not something comparable for Fire, Correction, Sanitation, Welfare, Finance—in fact, why not for all of Father Knickerbocker's employees? Using the program of metropolitan studies as the key idea around which to organize a core of instruction, it will be possible to add to this core the types of specific skills and peculiar knowledge needed in any of the several departments of the City's government.

When the several elements on which I have commented are brought together and kept in focus, the resulting picture of service to the City is an impressive one. CCNY serves not only in the normal and expected ways, by maintaining a superior college and feeding a great stream of graduates into the life stream of the city, but also in unexpected and extraordinary ways. Among these latter are the program of Adult Education, the Cooperative Training Program in the field of business, the Community Service Division and the Social Research Laboratory, the program of Metropolitan Studies, and the new integration with the Police Academy. This is not a bad beginning. An old African proverb says, "If you know well the beginning, the end will not trouble you."

Struggle and Triumph

Turning to a somewhat different perspective, I wish now to comment on two aspects of the past biennium which illustrate primarily the search for values—the qualitative dimensions of the educational effort. One of these is a struggle with an alien force, the other is a triumph over a domestic aberration.

The years 1952-54 have seen an increased awareness in all quarters of America to the threat of the Communist conspiracy. And within the colleges and universities at least, this awareness has been accompanied by a new depth of sensitivity for the values of democracy and of academic freedom. All through the 1930s—and beginning even before that time—the Communist conspiracy made the campuses of New York a principal point of attack. Among these, CCNY was singled out for particularly vigorous attention.

With a peculiar power of vocal expression and loud agitation, the disciplined faithful managed to magnify their public impact far beyond the facts of their numbers or following. At the peak of their power the Communists never dared even to claim as much as one percent of the student enrollment in the membership of the Party and all its "front" activities—and party membership among the faculty and staff never exceeded four percent of the then 1400 members.

With the Rapp-Coudert hearings of 1940-41, more than

thirty members of the faculty and staff left The City College many of whom later turned up at a so-called School which has subsequently been put on the Attorney General's subversive list. There still remained at the College a handful of persons formerly affiliated with the Communist Party and still not publicly separated from it nor privately ready to give full assurance of such severance. Under the stimulus of the Jenner Committee, some persons left our payroll in 1953 rather than answer questions regarding their own involvement with the Communist Party. With the setting up of a special unit by the Board of Higher Education in 1953 to deal with the problems growing out of the extension of the Feinberg Law to the colleges, the out of the extension of the Feinberg Law to the colleges, the in our faculties were put on firm and defensible footing.

The Board knows, and I know, that two things are now being accomplished. First, we are uncovering every person who on the basis of evidence, can be identified as currently a member of the Communist conspiracy. Such persons are being separated from the College. Secondly, we are carefully and jealously safeguarding the civil rights and academic freedom of all suspected persons, scrupulously observing due process of law, refusing to accept gossip and innuendo and accusation as proof of guilt. In short, we are refusing to harm the innocent in order to catch the guilty; and at the same time we are refusing to let the guilty go free in order to protect the innocent.

The stakes are high. The Communist conspiracy will stop at nothing to achieve its end of world domination—any means to that end will be used. We know what this means—we at CCNY—for we have borne the brunt of their attack. Democracy has both the right and the obligation to defend itself. Let no one level a finger of criticism at CCNY for having borne the burden of Communist attack. Instead, let it be recognized that CCNY is actually the College which won the Purple Heart for its front-rank and continuing battle against communism.

Not the least important part of the battle has been the refusal to make martyrs out of students who have agitated on the basis of false issues. The student unrest of the 1930s had not been given the wisest handling at CCNY, with the result that violent clashes between students and administration were exploited by the Reds who, in most instances, had not been the instigators of student action. Learning from that experience, the Board and the College, from the late thirties and through the 'forties, have replaced the former policies of repression and reprisal with the practices of an enlightened democracy.

Communism in the colleges thrives on head-on opposition between administration and students. Confusion, unrest, and disunity are the continuing objectives of the opponents of democracy; those who would attempt to fight communism with blunder and bluster only play into the hands of campus Reds. The last fifteen years at City College clearly prove that the cure for democracy's ills—and the answer to our enemies and critics—lies not in less but in more democracy.

The battle for democracy has had its negative aspect, in the struggle against communism. It has had its equally important positive phase, in the defense of academic freedom and the nurturing of student democracy. Professors and students who go to national gatherings and visit other campuses return to St. Nicholas Heights or Twenty-third and Lexington with renewed appreciation of the fact that here in City College—as, perhaps, nowhere else in the whole American educational scene—democ-

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Sports: The New Emphasis

(Continued from Page Six)

City College has shown its true strength. City College has shown how communism may be discredited and overcome without the adoption of totalitarian methods. As vigorous against mccarthyism as against communism, City College is a bastion of American freedom and democracy. I wish that simple fact could be widely published.

Cleaning House

Another fact which calls for wider understanding is CCNY's struggle for integrity in intercollegiate athletics. Unfortunately, the public has received through press, radio and television a somewhat distorted impression of what has been going on at CCNY since the arrest of seven basketball players in 1951 for taking gamblers' bribes to control scores. The necessary punitive measures have been widely reported, somewhat distorted, while the much more important corrective steps have been pretty generally ignored.

As one who came on the scene after the corrective measures had been initiated, I must confess that I was shocked to learn about what had formerly taken place. For a brief and intensive period CCNY had accepted the lure of commercialism and had professionalized its athletics, to be crowned with a "Grand Slam" success enjoyed by no other institution—the winner of both of the national basketball championships in a single year. The price of that success is now known. I refer not to the fact that seven members of the squad were convicted of accepting bribes from gamblers. I refer rather to the extent to which the standards of commercialism and professionalism had taken over the athletic life of CCNY. The words used by State Commissioner of Education Wilson in sustaining Professor Holman's appeal and returning him to the faculty pretty well summarize the matter: "The record (of the trial) presents a sordid tale of the extreme efforts made by those in charge to insure the success of the athletic teams. Players were quite evidently permitted to continue on in college irrespective of academic achievement. Indeed, in certain instances the fact that they were never admitted upon their pre-college record is astounding. Various inducements were utilized in obtaining the attendance of good athletes at the institution. Certainly, if the testimony and record are to be believed, those in charge of this program, including appellant herein, are subject to censure." The Board of Higher Education in its several reports on the basketball situation in its colleges has repeatedly asserted its own sense of responsibility for not having known what was going on, in much these same terms.

Having thus unequivocally asserted the responsibility of the Board, the College administrators, and the teachers and coaches I am now in a position to say a word which has long needed to be said. Some gentlemen of the press have hinted at it, but few appear to have the courage to say it straight out and unequivocally. The word is this: What CCNY did was thoroughly reprehensible and indefensible; but alongside of what practically every college and university with a successful big time athletic record has been doing and still continues to do, CCNY's conduct is a model of probity, integrity, and restraint. About the only real difference between athletics at CCNY and at many other institutions is this: an honest effort has been made to get rid of commercialism and professionalism at CCNY, while these other institutions still buy their players to build winning teams to

attract the crowds to swell gate receipts.

I am in favor of professional athletics—outside of the colleges and universities. Properly regulated and policed, professional sports have their place in American life and culture. Their entertainment value is enormous, and their contribution to our common life is most welcome.

But I do not see how any college or university can defend itself when it fields professional teams in intercollegiate competition, or conducts its athletic program with a primary view to cash returns. College teams should be made up of students who play, not of players who are induced to enroll. No truly great and genuine center of learning depends for its prestige or self esteem upon trouncing a collegiate rival in athletic competition. No one would measure the educational value of Oxford or Padua or Heidelberg by the prowess of a rowing eight or the quickness of a goal keeper or the agility of a fencer.

When I came to the presidency of The City College in September 1952, the Board of Higher Education had already instituted policies and practices designed to remove every vestige of professionalism and commercialism from athletics at each of its four colleges. It has been my pleasure to carry these policies fully into effect at CCNY. I am glad to report that the morale of the students with their amateur teams and without the glamor of the Garden is quite satisfactory. If we can get a remaining miniscule minority of the alumni and students to remember that their College is a great educational institution rather than a hiring hall for professional athletes, we shall then more easily hold to ethical values. But whatever the pressures, we shall not return to commercialism with its price tag of professionalism, its inevitable temptations of gambling, bribery, and game fixing, and its curious inversion of the values proper to education.

One thing puzzles me. Sports writers claim CCNY has "deemphasized" athletics. To my way of thinking, we have done precisely the opposite. We have eliminated professionalism and commercialism. We do not recruit athletes in competition with other colleges and universities. We ask our coaching staff to carry normal academic schedules and loads, the same as other teachers. We permit neither favoritism nor victimizing of athletes by professors. We give no scholarships to athletes, provide no training tables, no special housing. No soft jobs are available for athletes only. High school coaches are no longer on the college payroll. No blocks of tickets go out to the jackals who used to hang around the Garden. I doubt whether it will ever again be possible for gamblers to have any part in determining the score of a game through bribing a CCNY player. All these things add up—not to a picture of deemphasis on athletics, but to a picture of emphasis on the only kind of athletics proper to an institution of higher education.

What has actually happened at CCNY is not de-emphasis of athletics. It is a fresh and healthy emphasis on amateur athletics, the only kind of sports fit to be seen on any college campus anywhere. If we are less spicy material for sports columns, it is because we are sound educators. If we do not serve the purposes of Garden promoters, it is because we meet the needs of students in the gymnasium. We can hold our heads up, and we do not have to thump our chests. We shall keep it that way.

The evils we shared in 1951—pressure to win, commercialism, recruitment, proselyting, and subsidization—are still widely prevalent in American higher education. The bellwether of college and university big time athletics has been football. With

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A Matter of Money; Conclusion

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the advent of the big stadium and therefore the big gate take. football, the commercial colossus, paid the mortgage on the stadium with enough left over to support other sports. Who was to suggest that football was bad when it brought so much good? But since the 1950 season the City College and fifty other institutions have given up the game; and an equal number operated during the past season on a last-chance basis.

The root difficulty, at CCNY as elsewhere, is the sad fact that gate receipts have been factors in determining collegiate sports policy. With our twenty-twenty hindsight we at CCNY can see the lesson clearly. I put it in public print so that others may read and learn, and seeing themselves mirrored in our former experience, rejoice with us in sharing the effort to recover and hold to fully amateur standards and practices—devoid of commercial pressures and independent of gate receipts.

And, as I say these things, I submit to the taxpayers of New York City the bill—a bill which ought to have been paid long ago, in the interests of keeping sports amateur. Our entire athletic program is carried forward on a sub-standard and unsatisfactory basis. The NCAA regulation specifies a court fifty by ninety-four feet minimum for basketball—our court is forty-two by seventy-four feet, which is standard for junior high schools but hazardous for collegiate use. We are rightly committed to playing solely under educational auspices in buildings under educational control—but our pint-sized court has provoked three metropolitan colleges into refusing to schedule games with us.

A second item is the stadium. Used every summer for the Stadium Concerts (which are a cultural tradition of almost legendary stature), the stadium presents to the returning student in the Fall a baked, rutted, stony, hard-dirt surface. Bits of broken glass are reminiscent of former days when soft drinks were sold in bottles during the concerts. The stadium is a serious handicap and physical hazard to our own and to visiting teams.

The price of athletic integrity in the years ahead is the correcting of these (and other) situations without recourse to the pressure of winning games to get big gate receipts. Basketball was asked to carry too heavy a financial load in the year leading up to the debacle of 1951. If similar difficulties ever recur, the president of The City College hereby serves notice that he has clearly and unequivocally settled the blame—in the advance of the event. If the necessary buildings and budget are forthcoming from other sources than gate receipts, the pressures of "The Big Time" can be withstood. Money is a small price to pay for integrity.

I cannot conclude this discussion of athletics without calling attention to the academic side of our athletic picture. Although City College athletes have won team championships in soccer, swimming and baseball over the past two years, in addition to numerous individual titles, their most noteworthy accomplishments has been in the classroom. During the year just ended, not a single varsity athlete was dropped from a team because of academic ineligibility. While athletes in many institutions traditionally major in Physical Education forty percent of the male athletes at CCNY major in Engineering, with Science, Business Administration and Liberal Arts following in that order—and Education ranking last in number of athletes. City's leading pitcher last season was also top man in Electrical Engineering. The soccer captain won the Ford prize as the most deserving student in Technology. And the 1953 Commencement awards showed a fencer graduating magna cum laude with the

Ward Medal in Economics; a lacrosse man graduating cum laude and carrying away the Steigman prize; wrestler taking the Hutton Award; two basketballers graduating cum laude, plus the in tennis and others in lacrosse and soccer.

A curious, almost humorous, twist is given to the whole story of athletics at City College by one fact uncovered in two-year study. At most institutions it is customary for plea be entered to professors in behalf of athletes to keep them able to play. At City, I discovered, a former coach had attempted to get a professor to raise an athlete's grade so he could qualify for Phi Beta Kappa!

The Exchequer

A public relations man from a sister institution recently pointed out to me the arresting fact that the institutions which have the most successful programs of alumni support tend to be those which emphasize inter-collegiate athletics, particularly football. I have not bothered to verify his assertion or challenge it. I simply reject it as a pattern of possibility for City College, just as I strongly question whether it will, in long run, prove best for any other institution.

Quite a different pattern of support is beginning to develop at CCNY—and one which will never depend upon "Big Time" athletics for its success. That support is based on a clear appraisal of the value of sound learning through great teaching free to ambitious boys and girls without regard to economic background. That support stems from a dedicated opposition to racial and religious discrimination. That support has nothing to do with the false standards of adolescent pride in Alma Mater—it has everything to do with a mature belief in human dignity and individual worth, and in the democratic society which holds these values. That support recognizes the College as a citadel of democracy and aims to keep that citadel standing.

During the biennium just ended, the City College Fund was organized, successor to the Centennial Fund.

Contributions to this Fund have been under \$200,000 for the biennium, a mark we intend to reach annually as we get on full stride. The Student Center will be staffed and partly supported out of this Fund. The Placement Bureau will be supported. Needy students will be helped through scholarships, loans. Lampport House at The Baruch School will be underwritten.

As the alumni get under the load, exciting things happen. During the biennium the generosity of alumni spurred others to act also. From foundations and private sources came a total of \$628,637.87, at least in part contributed because the alumni had at long last awakened to their proper obligation. Nothing succeeds like success and nothing induces givers to give quite as well as seeing others do it.

While The City College will continue to rely on the City and the State for its primary support, there is every reason to believe that the genuine greatness of the College will be realized only as private benefactions also begin to play their part. During the biennium just ended, the City invested \$15,496,638, the State \$2,538,473.53 and the Federal Government \$447,150 in the current operations and capital development of The City College. From student fees came \$3,196,290.92. Alongside these amounts, the \$785,000 from alumni, friends and foundations looks small. It is. But it is a solid beginning with a great future.

BUELL G. GALLAGHER
President