

OBSERVATION POST

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CITY COLLEGE

You Qualify for Top-Level Promotions...

Congratulations! That's very admirable. You sound like just the kind of person we like to see up in Room 336 Finley. All of us on the staff of Observation Post have something in common with you. No, we can't qualify for top-level promotions—but we too started by reading candidates' boxes. Like this one, for example.

Two New Community Colleges Operative by Next Term?

Final approval for two new community colleges for the City University was received September 12. It is hoped that the two colleges, to be located in Brooklyn and Manhattan will begin operation by next term, with an initial enrollment of 400 students each.

Brooklyn's new college, to be called Kingsboro Community College, was originally approved by the New York City Board of Estimate June 17. The New York County Community College was approved a month later.

Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, stated that the initial cost of the Manhattan college would be \$60,000, adding that it could be housed temporarily in rented quar-



BHE Chairman Gustave Rosenberg Favors Downtown Location

ters. Dr. Rosenberg said he favored a location between 14th and 20th streets, because of the concentration of business and manufacturing there.

Davis Rejects Offer From Government

The College almost lost the chairman of its Political Science department to the State Department over the summer. But Professor John A. Davis declined the post as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs despite the urging of both Avril Harriman and G. Mennen Williams.

Chairman Davis' reason for not accepting the offer was financial: "I couldn't afford it."

"The position would mean either moving my family to Washington or three-way commuting between Washington, Africa and New York. In a government job like this outside sources of income become unavailable: I wouldn't be able to publish anything remotely concern-

One of the sites under consideration for the Kingsboro Community College (Continued on Page 2)

Blume Asks Fee Raise To Expand Newspapers

The daily publication of a student newspaper financed by a one dollar fee increase keynoted an extensive program to improve the student press here which was proposed by former Student Government President Alan Blume.

Through the increase in the General Fee Blume hopes to increase the number of issues for each of the College's two major newspapers, *Observation Post* and the *Campus*, from twenty to thirty issues per term; at the same time he would eliminate a considerable amount of non-College advertising. This will allow more space for news and publicity of campus events, he explained.

According to Blume's plan the rates for College advertising would be reduced from \$1.50 per column-inch to less than \$1.

Blume suggested that his propo-

Merger of Day and Evening Session One Solution To Enrollment "Boom"

By DON WEINGARTEN

Imminent changes in the structure and admission policy of the City University may include a 90% admission average or the merging of day and evening sessions. The measure would be directed at greatly increasing the capacity of the colleges in anticipation of unprecedented numbers of entering freshmen in 1964 and 1965. These years reflect the peak of the post-World War II baby boom.

A paper issued by the office of the Dean of Studies of the City University, Dean Harry Levy, and understudied by the Administrative Council of Municipal College Presi-



Photo courtesy Ira Furman, "Hunter Arrow" Dean Harold Levy

Issued Report

ents, states that the colleges are not currently equipped either in staff or facilities to accommodate the coming influx of applicants. Accommodate the coming influx of applicants.

To keep pace with the rising numbers of high school graduates, the senior colleges of the University admitted a total of 7000 freshmen in September 1962, and 7800 this year. "Merely to maintain the present proportion . . . we would have to raise the 7800 figure to 9000" in 1964, the paper attested.

With the amount of space presently available, this figure could never be met. On the contrary, it was stated, "in order to maintain our present distribution of space . . . we should have to cut the 1964 entering freshman class at the senior colleges down from the 1963 figure of 7800 to about 7150."

A major cause of the crowded situation is the increasing flow of third year transfer students from the junior to the senior colleges, producing disproportionately large junior and senior classes.

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Tuition Balanced State Budget Through Dummy Firms: Zaretzki

State Senate Minority Leader Joseph P. Zaretzki (Dem., Man.) charged last week that State University tuition fees had been used to finance "dummy" corporations in an effort to balance the State budget.

In a telephone interview with *Observation Post*, the Senator said Gov. Rockefeller has established corporations, such as the State University Dormitory Authority, which borrow money for large-scale construction by the state. In order to set up such authorities he needed a continuing source of income to pay the interest on the loans.

According to Sen. Zaretzki, the Governor asked for tuition fees at the State University to help supply this source of income.

This financing is more expensive than public bond issues, Zaretzki further charged, because bonds would only cost 2½% interest while the authority must borrow at 4½% to 5% interest. "This cost the taxpayer hundreds of millions of dollars," Zaretzki declared.

It is also deceitful, he charged, because the debt the authority incurs does not appear on the state budget.

Zaretzki continued by saying that New York voters have authorized Gov. Rockefeller to issue \$900 million dollars worth of bonds. "He will not issue these because the debt would appear on the state budget, creating an imbalance, which he promised not to do in his election campaign."

Gov. Rockefeller had no comment on the charges.

NSA Congress Endorses Civil Rights Action Projects Nation-Wide Fight Against Tutition

By HOWIE SIMON

UNIV. OF INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON, IND., AUG. 30—The 16th National Student Congress ended here early this morning with the election of national officers. Although the Congress did not produce as intensive debate as preceding Congress, it was significant in a number of other areas.

A resolution entitled Tuition Free Public Higher Education passed the Congress just prior to adjournment. In the resolution USNSA calls for the removal of economic barriers to higher education by the elimination of nominal tuition and tuition couched in high matriculation fees and the creation of a system of Tuition Free Public Higher Education.

Role in Civil Rights Movement

The Civil Rights Movement, the dominant issue in domestic politics, was also a central issue at the Congress. James Meredith, who flew in from "Ole Miss" just after his graduation, received an enthusiastic reception particularly from the visiting African student delegations. He was hailed in the *Congress News* as a fellow alumni of Ross Barnett.

The Congress, finding itself in



Ira Bloom

Headed College's Delegation session during the March on Washington expressed its support of the March in a special resolution and sent a token delegation. Other civil rights resolutions on the legisla-

tive Calender included an expression of support for the passage of the Omnibus Civil Rights Bill now before the Congress of the United States.

Although the NSA Congress was overwhelmingly sympathetic to the civil rights movement—a great deal more so than in previous Congresses—the extent of that sympathy was the subject of bitter debate. The more activist wing of NSA took strong exception to the general tone of the resolutions.

Many were convinced that the movement had outpaced the Association, particularly in the south where the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) has taken over the initiative from all liberal white student groups. Many felt that the Association's activities in civil rights would be

(Continued on Page 3)

The Enrollment 'Boom' Here

(Continued from Page 1)

"The University must meet the crisis which it faces by a painstaking reappraisal," the report warned. In a tentative, "What-would-happen-if . . . ?" style, it set forth several proposals by which, it indicated, the crisis might be averted. It was suggested that the colleges might enact any of the following measures:

- Eliminate the division between day and evening sessions for matriculated students, and operate the colleges from 8:00 AM "until as late in the evening as is necessary and practicable."
- Utilize all of Friday afternoon and evening, and part of Saturday for regular courses, making alternate arrangements for those whose religious convictions prohibit attendance.
- Establish eight-week summer sessions, as an "integral section" of the colleges' instructional program, producing at least half as much as a full 16 week term in the way of educational advancement.
- Abandon the "contact hour" as the unit of teaching-load measurement, and consider instead the "nature and level of the subject matter, and the number of stu-



Pres. Bruell G. Gallagher
No Comment

dents taught." In this manner, the student-teacher ratio in large lectures might be increased, while consuming less of the instructor's time.

• Install a closed circuit television hookup linking a large block of recitation classrooms. One instructor might lecture to a far greater number of students, with individual instructors conducting only part of the time.

• Generalize several hitherto specific college centers. For example, Hunter College at Park Avenue might be co-educationalized.

The aggregate gains realized by such a program, it was stated, would total at least 20% in additional space, time, and instructional effectiveness. The estimated cost to put it into operation, however, is some six million dollars in 1964-65, and an additional four million in 1965-66. The New York City and State governments would have to approve and appropriate the grants as each school year began.

"If . . . such gains are attainable," the report predicts, "senior colleges could admit in September 1964, not merely the 9,000 which would be needed . . . but . . . a total of 12,000, bringing the average grade for admissions down to what it was a decade ago, to some 82 or 83 per cent."

The report went on to say, however, that if gains are not made in time, space, or instructional effectiveness, the minimum average for admission will have to be raised from its present level of 85% to 90%.

Enrollment is expected to level off in the years following the 1965 peak. This "plateau," would last until the next peak in the early 1970's, by which time, it was implied, sufficient expansion and building would have been completed to accommodate the additional students.

President Gallagher declined to comment on the paper or its contents until after October 3.

A meeting of the College's entire faculty will be held in the Great Hall on Oct. 3, to discuss the problem of enrollment.

New Community Colleges Approved

(Continued from Page 1)

college is the former Air Force installation at Manhattan Beach, which is now being used for civil defense purposes.

Approval by the State University Board of Trustees was necessary for the establishment of the colleges because all community colleges are a joint city-state venture. Capital costs are divided evenly between the City and the State; operating costs are paid, at the present time, one third by the City, one third by the State, and one third by student fees.

Hence students at the three existing community colleges pay a \$300 annual tuition fee. However, at the request of Mayor Robert F.

Wagner, the Board of Higher Education is preparing a plan whereby the City would absorb the operating costs of the community colleges now paid by the students. Mayor Wagner said he would like to see a program of free tuition instituted by February 1.

More than 4,500 students are now enrolled in the three existing community colleges in The Bronx, Queens and Staten Island. All three schools offer students a choice of two year vocational programs or transfer programs to allow them to obtain a degree at one of the senior colleges.

Existing community colleges pay a

Dr. Rosenberg, noting the overcrowded conditions in the city's four senior colleges and the prospect of a big increase in college applicants next year, said that the community colleges would be of major importance in helping to close the gap between the existing educational facilities and the increasing demand for higher education.

Dr. Albert Bowker, the City University's new Chancellor, has stated that one of the first tasks of his administration will be the establishment of the two new community colleges.

—Owen

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A Student Views The Cuban Revolution

By MARK BRODY.

Cathy Prensky, one of five students from College to visit Cuba this summer in defiance of a State Department ruling, returned with a predominantly favorable report on the Cuban Revolution and the Cuban people.

One thing that Miss Prensky found to be most universal among the Cuban people is the warmth and hospitality with which they treated Americans. "They were glad to see you, and glad to show you the Revolution," she said. "When they told me that my house is your house I really got the feeling that they meant it," she continued. The pre-revolutionary illiteracy problem, she observed, is being successfully combated. Miss Prensky saw schools everywhere: in the mountains, in army barracks, and in former houses of rich people.

As a result, "almost everyone can read and write," she said. "If they don't have enough money for books," she explained, "it's given to them."

Miss Prensky then talked about industry in Cuba. At first the aim of the Revolution had been, as she understood it, to industrialize quickly. As yet there is only "some industrialization" and one or two steel plants; but Cuba, with its many natural resources, has a "far greater potential" than is presently in evidence," she concluded.

From the discussions which the students had with several of the leaders of the revolution, she got the feeling that they felt it was more important to provide food and housing for the people than to industrialize at this time.

In her conversations with the workers themselves, she found that they were not

working primarily for more money but to build the revolution so that their children might live better. When the subject of overtime came up, the workers explained that they were working "because the work must be done," she said.

She said also that the office workers in the Institute of Agrarian Reform (INRA) worked voluntarily in the fields every other Sunday. Their enthusiasm was hard for her to understand, because when she accompanied them one Sunday, she found the work very hard and tiring.

When asked about racial discrimination she said that the government forbids discrimination and was fighting against it as much as possible. (The penalty for discrimination in Cuba is 15 years imprisonment to death), but that some still did exist. However, she found that women were still

discriminated against in many areas.

From her observations and social contacts with the people, Miss Prensky concluded, that the majority of the Cuban people support the revolution because the majority of the people have benefited from it.

In regard to the travel ban, Miss Prensky (one of five students called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities), stated that it was not a law and could not therefore be used as such, but was an effort by the State Department to prevent U.S. citizens from seeing what was actually happening in socialist Cuba. "We had complete freedom to travel while in Cuba, with the exception of military bases and several prisons," she said. Wherever we went, we could procure a guide of some sort to explain to us what we were seeing, she added.

Club Notes...

Observation Post's next issue will carry notices of club meetings and other announcements. Ordinarily the deadline beyond which OP does not guarantee publications is 6 PM on Monday prior to the meeting; this week all club notes received by 6 PM tomorrow will be included.

Five Students of The College Ejected From HUAC Hearings

Five students from the College were forcibly ejected from House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) hearings on September 12 and 13 after they applauded statements made by witnesses.

Fifteen students of varying backgrounds from here were part of a two-day contingent which left New York for Washington to observe the hearings of five students who were subpoenaed by HUAC on their return from Cuba last summer. The students and other citizens came to lend support to the witnesses in their opposition to the travel ban on Cuba, and to demonstrate their outrage at HUAC's subpoenaing of these students "because they believe in the civil liberties guaranteed them by the Bill of Rights."

After a tense but quiet morning session in which Barry Hoffman, the committee's "friendly witness" testified, Levi Laub was called to testify. The Committee would not allow Laub to make explanatory statements but directed him to respond with only "yes" or "no." When explanations and charges were made by Laub, students and others in the hearing room applauded. After several periods of applause Chairman Edwin E. Wilentz (Dem., La.) ordered the "leaders" of any further "demonstrations" or those who clapped the loudest and loudest, removed from the hearing room.

When applause again broke out, Willis stood up and motioned that the previously mentioned persons be removed. The "demonstrations" were not asked to leave, but were picked up out of their seats and carried out. One "leader" held to his chair to avoid being ejected. He was knocked to the floor and surrounded by five or six enforcement officers who started to kick him and stamp on his chest. When other students attempted to help him get to his feet they were ejected.

One student from the College, Mark Tishman, stood up on a chair and yelled, "Let them go!" A plainclothesman, who did not show the student any identification, started to pull him off the chair. When

Tishman began to struggle with this man three policemen dragged him out and handcuffed him. "If they had asked me to leave I would have," he said, "but this plainclothesman could have been a Nazi for all I knew."

By the time the hearings were recessed on Friday afternoon at least thirty-one students had been ejected from the hearing room.

NSA Endorses Washington March

(Continued from Page 1)

limited to the north.

USNSA will, however, be expanding its Civil Rights Institute, which trains southern student leaders who are active in the movement. The Institute is run on a grant from the Field Foundation.

Other Legislative Activity

Numerous resolutions from the International Committee outlined USNSA policy towards foreign student unions, NSA's continued objections to the Communist dominated International Union of Students and its program of World Youth Festivals, as well as statements on particular situations as Portuguese dominated Africa, South African repression and the situation in Viet Nam, particularly the raids on the Universities.

A resolution expressing support of the Domestic Peace Corps was praised as likely to be "a decisive factor in the growth of the Corps



Bob Atkins
NSA Delegate

as USNSA support was a number of years ago for the Peace Corps," by R. Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps while addressing

the Congress.

A Basic Policy Declaration on "National Security and Civil Liberties upheld Basic liberties as the *raison d'être* of National Security. This resolution on a reconsideration replaced one passed earlier which would have struck a balance between the two concepts during times of international tension.

A lengthy policy statement on the relationship between the Federal Government and Higher Education cited the benefits of Federal aid, but went on in some detail, citing the Carnegie Report, on the consequences of the present imbalance of the aid, i.e. most of the federal aid goes to only about 100 institutions; and mostly for research and related technical fields often to the detriment of the humanities.

SC To Hear Delegates

"Probably the third meeting of the College's Student Council will be set aside to hear the reports of the NSA delegates and to let Council ask questions about the Congress, the college's continued membership in the Association and plans to work with NSA for the coming year," according to Ira Bloom '64, Student Council President.

The College's NSA Delegates, Bloom, Howard Simon '65, Eric Eisenberg '64, Bob Atkins '64, John Zippert '66 and Larry Steinhauer '64, have been preparing written reports for the Student Council and for general circulation among the student body.

USA President Dennis Shaul had orientated his term in office around a general commitment to reform. The first of the reforms were approved early in the Congress with the adoption of the Congress Rules. The number of items of legislation coming from committee for consideration by the Congress was limited—the maximum being 31. Previously, there had been no limitation on the number of resolution committees could present to the Congress.

In addition, the process of referral was discontinued. Previously, when the Congress did not have time to finish its legislative calendar the remainder was referred to the NEC for consideration.

This process has long been the source of alienation of those claiming that the Association was controlled by a small elite group. The discontinuation of referral now focuses all attention on the Congress as the sole policy making body of USNSA.

Hendel Back from Eastern Europe; Found 'Striking Differences' There

By CAROL HERRNSTADT

Returning from a summer trip abroad, Professor Samuel Hendel (Pol. Sci.) declared last week that "there are striking differences among what are generally considered the 'uniform' East European nations."

Dr. Hendel who had visited Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria, explained that the degree of freedom of speech, for example, varies in each country.

In Hungary, "people speak a little more freely," he noted, "and they want to move in the direction of Poland." Hungarians seek liberalization and do not see revolution as a "viable alternative," he added.

Only in Rumania did Prof. Hendel feel "the clear sense of the presence of police." Traveling by car, he almost drove by the first of many "control posts," which he had not encountered in the other three countries.

Rumanians seemed "quite disturbed and fearful" about being seen with foreigners, Prof. Hendel commented. He told of a couple he spoke with in a restaurant who preferred to talk across the room rather than come to his table.

As the result of "leads" gotten from various sources, Dr. Hendel met with the father of a teacher at the College; a Hunter alumna married to a Yugoslavian official;



Prof. Samuel Hendel
Found Striking Difference

and a Hungarian couple whose son escaped to Brazil.

He also spoke with the Marxist philosopher Nirkash Gyorgy, now out of favor in Hungary; the Yugoslavian Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs; and the chief Bulgarian economic planner at the Academy of Science.

The diversity of opinions towards the East European govern-

ments that Prof. Hendel heard make it impossible for him to generalize. He did however discuss one "pro" and one "con" viewpoint.

A Yugoslavian intellectual felt that one of the "principal benefits" of Tito's regime was that it had "eliminated the bitter fratricidal strife" among the various nationalities.

In contrast to this favorable opinion, a Bulgarian schoolteacher believed that the "overwhelming controls" exercised by his government made most people afraid to "risk anything in a slight degree." The teacher felt, Dr. Hendel said, that this fear led to a "general political apathy."

Through his "unofficial" and "official" meetings, Prof. Hendel learned that most people feel the trend towards liberalization in the Soviet Union enhances their own prospects of moving in a similar direction.

Agriculture, he also found, is generally the most difficult and formidable problem in the countries he visited, Hungary excepted.

OBSERVATION POST

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More Than Paper

Six delegates representing the College spent two weeks at the University of Indiana—at considerable expense to the student body, incidently—representing the College at the 16th National Student Association Congress. Together with 1200 students from all parts of the nation, they drew up and passed considerable worthwhile legislation—including a strong resolution in defense of free tuition. At probably the third Student Council meeting of the term the College's delegation will report.

If the legislation passed at the Congress is to become more than paper, and if the College is to derive benefit from its membership in NSA, the process must not stop at that SC meeting. Certainly the College should follow up the NSA free tuition resolution. And many other resolutions, like the one urging civil rights activity, should be turned into action on our campus by SC. Moreover not only SC but individual students and clubs should participate. A good start would be for interested students to show up at the SC meetings to hear our NSA delegates report.

Unfortunately, in the midst of a generally favorable comment on the NSA Congress we must draw attention to one lapse. A year has passed since the NSA expressed its "grave reservation" concerning the McCarran Act and called upon member schools to study the Act and its implications to freedom of speech and association. We regret that the "year of study" did not result in a resolution at this NSA Congress. Such a resolution is all the more needed now in view of recent proceedings against students under the McCarran Act.

Note Without Comment

We would like to note, although without further comment at present, that Dr. Conant's book on teacher education and the report on enrollments now under consideration by the Administrative Council were released in the same week. Dr. Conant's book complains about the quality of American education (specifically teacher education); it calls for, among other reforms, smaller classes and more seminar-type courses. The enrollment report suggests larger lectures, even televised classes. The contrast could hardly be broader.

Balancing the Budget

If it is true, as Senator Zaretzki charges and as an Associated Press release confirms, that Gov. Rockefeller is using the tuition imposed on State University students last fall merely to help balance his budget—and only on paper at that—we cannot condemn the Governor's action too strongly.

The receipts from the State University were used to pay the interests on money borrowed by a "dummy" corporation to finance the State University building program. The catch is that Gov. Rockefeller could have used a bond issue which has already been authorized to obtain the same money at a lower interest rate—but a bond issue would appear as a deficit on the state's account books; the "dummy" corporation's loan does not.

That students should be forced to pay for their education or for the improvement of their University would be bad enough; but that their money be used only to aid Gov. Rockefeller's political machinations is utterly despicable.

Gov. Aid Curtailed: Student Loans Cut

Students applying for federal loans this term may find their request effected by a curtailment in the federally supported student aid program throughout the country.

Because total requests for federal aid exceeded the \$90,000,000 allocated by the National Defense Education Act of 1958, requests for federal funds cannot be fully met.

The College's request for \$108,000 has been scaled down to \$68,411 which has been approved by the Department of Education.

When asked how the situation would affect individual students at the College, Professor Arthur Taft (Student Services) replied that the Financial Aid Office was "accepting all applications for loans but has had to reduce the size of the loans."

In certain cases, students will be advised to obtain aid from the New York Higher Education Assistance Corporation. Under this program, students who lack funds for college or graduate school will be able to borrow money from a New York State bank of their choice and repay the loan on liberal terms.

"There are also other funds available for loans," Prof. Taft continued. "No one's been dissatisfied as far as we know, because we take care of them."

—Bauch

Davis ...

ed with Africa. If I moved to Washington my wife would have to give up her job and we would incur all the new expenses of moving."

Prof. Davis has had many years of contact with African affairs. He is presently president of the American Society for African Culture. As a representative of this organization he attended the Pan-African conferences in Paris, Rome and Acra.

He has also taught at the Lincoln University, where he had as pupils some of the emerging leaders of the "New" Africa including Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

Chairman Davis counts among his friends the Governor General Azikiwe of Nigeria; the president of Senegal; and Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika.

In addition to his involvement in African affairs, Prof. Davis is also known for his work in the Negro labor movement. He has also worked on many government committees.

—Wertheimer



TO STUDY AND REVIEW WITH

BARNES & NOBLE
COLLEGE OUTLINE
SERIES

Newspapers Expansion

(Continued from Page 1)

He said that the planning powers of the Board would be relegated to the Finley Center Planning Board, while its publicity powers would be returned to the central authority of SG.

The SAB would then remain a voluntary club association with the

purpose of coordinating and stimulating club activities.

Bloom's other plans include continuing the Teachers and Course Evaluation Committee, expanding the required Freshman Orientation program, a greater variety of dances, and bettering student faculty relations.

—Abel, Sherman



ONCE MORE UNTO THE BREACH, DEAR FRIENDS

Today I begin my tenth year of writing this column in your campus newspaper. Ten years is a long time; it is, in fact, what some scholarly people like to call a decade—from the Latin word *deccum*, meaning the floor of a ship. It is, to my mind, remarkable that the Romans had such a word as *deccum* when you consider that ships did not exist until 1620 when John Alden invented the Mayflower. Alden, a prodigiously ingenious man, also invented the ear lobe and Pocahontas.

Ships were a very popular mode of travel—especially over water—until 1912 when the Swede, Ivar Krueger, invented the iceberg. Krueger also invented the match, which is a good thing, because without the match, how would you light your Marlboro Cigarettes? I cannot overstress the importance of lighting your Marlboro Cigarettes, for Marlboro Cigarettes, unlighted, provide, at best, only limited smoking pleasure.



You might even call it the limp or spongy sell

I mention Marlboros because this column is an advertisement, brought to you through the school year by the makers of Marlboros. Marlboros come in soft pack or Flip-Top box. The makers of Marlboros come in dark suits with thin lapels—except on weekends when they come in yoke-neck jerseys and white duck trousers. White ducks come in flocks. They are primarily fresh water dwellers, although they have been successfully raised in salt water too. Another salt water denizen I'm sure you will find enjoyable is plankton—a mess of tiny organisms like diatoms and algae and like that which float sluggishly near the surface of the sea. It is ironic that these creatures, microscopic in size, should supply the principal source of food for the earth's largest animal, the whale. Whales, I must say, are not at all pleased with this arrangement, because it takes the average whale, eating steadily, 48 hours to gather a day's meal. This leaves them almost no time for water sports or reading Melville. It is a lucky thing for all of us that whales are unaware they are mammals, not fish, and could, if they tried, live just as well on land as in water. I mean, you add ten or twelve million whales to our Sunday traffic and you would have congestion that makes the mind boggle.

But I digress. Today, I was saying, I begin my tenth year of writing this column for Marlboro Cigarettes in your campus newspaper. I will, in each column, say a few kind words about Marlboros—just as you will, once you try that fine tobacco flavor, that pristine white filter, that supple soft pack, that infrangible Flip-Top box. These references to Marlboro will be brief and unobtrusive, for I do not believe in the hard sell. What I favor is the soft sell—you might even call it the limp or spongy sell. I hasten to state that the makers of Marlboro in ten full years have not once complained about my desultory sales approach. Neither have they paid me.

But that is of small consequence. Aside from fleeting mentions of Marlboro, this column has another, and more urgent, mission: to cast the hot white light of free inquiry upon the vexing questions that trouble college America—questions like "Should the Student Council have the power to levy tariffs?" and "Are roommates sanitary?" and "Should housemothers be compelled to retire upon reaching the age of 26?"

Perhaps, reasoning together, we can find the answers. Perhaps not. But if we fail, let it never be said that it was for want of trying.

I thank you.

© 1963 Max Shulman

The makers of Marlboro are happy to bring you another year of Max Shulman's unpredictable and uncensored column—and also happy to bring you fine filtered Marlboros, available in pack or box, wherever cigarettes are sold in all 50 states.

AN OP ANALYSIS

Ed Program Here Could Be Worse

By VIVIAN BROWN



The Education School, located in Klapper Hall, may feel the controversy started by Dr. Conant's new book, *The Education of American Teachers*.

American education subsequent to the era of the Sputnik has been subject to more extensive examination and dissection than it has ever previously experienced. Since the advent of *Why Johnny Can't Read*, the academic volcano has been actively bubbling. The September 14 publication of James Bryant Conant's *The Education of American Teachers*, however, has resulted in the greatest attention in recent years.

Perhaps the most difficult problem to remedy is that cited in the 275 page volume's title—the education of American teachers. Conant finds two factors, in particular, which need rectification before overall educational standards can be raised. These are the basic academic and specialized professional aspects of the prospective teachers' training.

In regard to the former, the author prescribes an ideal pattern which might be followed during the education major's academic preparation. This plan, followed by a part of basic courses for students at the college planning teaching careers, is listed in comparison of the two schedules clearly set up by Dr. Conant's contention that "the level of general education requirements tends to me to fall below what should be demanded of prospective teachers at the collegiate level." Nevertheless, the College does compare favorably with most of the institutions studied.

CONANT PLAN (P. 98)

Subjects Already Studied in High School	No. of Courses	Semester Hours
English language and composition	2	6
Western World's literary tradition	2	6
History (other than than American)	3	9
Art and Music Appreciation	2	6
Mathematics	2	6
Science (physical and biological each studied consecutively)	4	12
Subjects Not Studied in High School		
Introductory General Psychology	1	3
Introductory Sociology and Anthropology	1	3
Introductory Philosophy	1	3
Introductory Economics	1	3
Introductory Political Science	1	3

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spective teacher will be in the realm of observed practice teaching, Dr. Conant reports that the hours spent in this manner vary from ninety to three hundred. The College provides for one hundred-twenty hours of practice teaching in both elementary and secondary school preparation.

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In regard to education courses, in general, the author notes that of the schools studied, an average of eighteen to sixty-nine semester hours is spent in the study of education courses for elementary school preparation, and ten to fifty-one of secondary school. At the College, education courses involve thirty-six and twenty-five semester hours, respectively.

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ACTUAL PREPARATION HERE

Subjects Already Studied in High School	No. of Courses	Semester Hours
English Composition	2	4
English Literature	2	6
History of European Civilization	2	6
Art Survey or Principles	1	1-2
Introduction to Music	1	1
Mathematics depending on high school preparation	1	0-4
Science depending on objective and preparation	2-4	6-16
Subjects Not Studied in High School		
Introductory Philosophy or Introductory Sociology	1	3
Introductory Psychology	1	3
Introductory Political Science	1	3
Introductory Economics	1	3

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More Than Paper

Six delegates representing the College spent two weeks at the University of Indiana—at considerable expense to the student body, incidentally—representing the College at the 16th National Student Association Congress. Together with 1200 students from all parts of the nation, they drew up and passed considerable worthwhile legislation—including a strong resolution in defense of free tuition. At probably the third Student Council meeting of the term the College's delegation will report.

If the legislation passed at the Congress is to become more than paper, and if the College is to derive benefit from its membership in NSA, the process must not stop at that SC meeting. Certainly the College should follow up the NSA free tuition resolution. And many other resolutions, like the one urging civil rights activity, should be turned into action on our campus by SC. Moreover not only SC but individual students and clubs should participate. A good start would be for interested students to show up at the SC meetings to hear our NSA delegates report.

Unfortunately, in the midst of a generally favorable comment on the NSA Congress we must draw attention to one lapse. A year has passed since the NSA expressed its "grave reservation" concerning the McCarran Act and called upon member schools to study the Act and its implications to freedom of speech and association. We regret that the "year of study" did not result in a resolution at this NSA Congress. Such a resolution is all the more needed now in view of recent proceedings against students under the McCarran Act.

Note Without Comment

We would like to note, although without further comment at present, that Dr. Conant's book on teacher education and the report on enrollments now under consideration by the Administrative Council were released in the same week. Dr. Conant's book complains about the quality of American education (specifically teacher education); it calls for, among other reforms, smaller classes and more seminar-type courses. The enrollment report suggests larger lectures, even televised classes. The contrast could hardly be broader.

Balancing the Budget

If it is true, as Senator Zaretzki charges and as an Associated Press release confirms, that Gov. Rockefeller is using the tuition imposed on State University students last fall merely to help balance his budget—and only on paper at that—we cannot condemn the Governor's action too strongly.

The receipts from the State University were used to pay the interests on money borrowed by a "dummy" corporation to finance the State University building program. The catch is that Gov. Rockefeller could have used a bond issue which has already been authorized to obtain the same money at a lower interest rate—but a bond issue would appear as a deficit on the state's account books; the "dummy" corporation's loan does not.

That students should be forced to pay for their education or for the improvement of their University would be bad enough; but that their money be used only to aid Gov. Rockefeller's political machinations is utterly despicable.

Gov. Aid Curtailed: Student Loans Cut

Students applying for federal loans this term may find their request effected by a curtailment in the federally supported student aid program throughout the country.

Because total requests for federal aid exceeded the \$90,000,000 allocated by the National Defense Education Act of 1958, requests for federal funds cannot be fully met.

The College's request for \$108,000 has been scaled down to \$68,411 which has been approved by the Department of Education.

When asked how the situation would affect individual students at the College, Professor Arthur Taft (Student Services) replied that the Financial Aid Office was "accepting all applications for loans but has had to reduce the size of the loans."

In certain cases, students will be advised to obtain aid from the New York Higher Education Assistance Corporation. Under this program, students who lack funds for college or graduate school will be able to borrow money from a New York State bank of their choice and repay the loan on liberal terms.

"There are also other funds available for loans," Prof. Taft continued. "No one's been dissatisfied as far as we know, because we take care of them."

—Bauch

Davis ...

ed with Africa. If I moved to Washington my wife would have to give up her job and we would incur all the new expenses of moving."

Prof. Davis has had many years of contact with African affairs. He is presently president of the American Society for African Culture. As a representative of this organization he attended the Pan-African conferences in Paris, Rome and Acra.

He has also taught at the Lincoln University, where he had as pupils some of the emerging leaders of the "New" Africa including Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

Chairman Davis counts among his friends the Governor General Azikiwe of Nigeria; the president of Senegal; and Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika.

In addition to his involvement in African affairs, Prof. Davis is also known for his work in the Negro labor movement. He has also worked on many government committees.

—Wertheimer



BARNES & NOBLE
COLLEGE OUTLINE
SERIES

Newspapers Expansion

(Continued from Page 1)

He said that the planning powers of the Board would be relegated to the Finley Center Planning Board, while its publicity powers would be returned to the central authority of SG.

The SAB would then remain a voluntary club association with the

purpose of coordinating and stimulating club activities.

Bloom's other plans include continuing the Teachers and Council Evaluation Committee, expanding the required Freshman Orientation program, a greater variety of student dances, and bettering student faculty relations.

—Abel, Sherman



ONCE MORE UNTO THE BREACH, DEAR FRIENDS

Today I begin my tenth year of writing this column in your campus newspaper. Ten years is a long time; it is, in fact, what some scholarly people like to call a decade—from the Latin word *deccum*, meaning the floor of a ship. It is, to my mind, remarkable that the Romans had such a word as *deccum* when you consider that ships did not exist until 1620 when John Alden invented the Mayflower. Alden, a prodigiously ingenious man, also invented the ear lobe and Pocahontas.

Ships were a very popular mode of travel—especially over water—until 1912 when the Swede, Ivar Krueger, invented the iceberg. Krueger also invented the match, which is a good thing, because without the match, how would you light your Marlboro Cigarettes? I cannot overstate the importance of lighting your Marlboro Cigarettes, for Marlboro Cigarettes, unlighted, provide, at best, only limited smoking pleasure.



You might even call it the *limp* or *spongy* sell

I mention Marlboros because this column is an advertisement, brought to you through the school year by the makers of Marlboros. Marlboros come in soft pack or Flip-Top box. The makers of Marlboros come in dark suits with thin lapels—except on weekends when they come in yoke-neck jerseys and white duck trousers. White ducks come in flocks. They are primarily fresh water dwellers, although they have been successfully raised in salt water too. Another salt water denizen I'm sure you will find enjoyable is plankton—a mess of tiny organisms like diatoms and algae and like that which float sluggishly near the surface of the sea. It is ironic that these creatures, microscopic in size, should supply the principal source of food for the earth's largest animal, the whale. Whales, I must say, are not at all pleased with this arrangement, because it takes the average whale, eating steadily, 48 hours to gather a day's meal. This leaves them almost no time for water sports or reading Melville. It is a lucky thing for all of us that whales are unaware they are mammals, not fish, and could, if they tried, live just as well on land as in water. I mean, you add ten or twelve million whales to our Sunday traffic and you would have congestion that makes the mind boggle.

But I digress. Today, I was saying, I begin my tenth year of writing this column for Marlboro Cigarettes in your campus newspaper. I will, in each column, say a few kind words about Marlboros—just as you will, once you try that fine tobacco flavor, that pristine white filter, that supple soft pack, that infrangible Flip-Top box. These references to Marlboro will be brief and unobtrusive, for I do not believe in the hard sell. What I favor is the soft sell—you might even call it the *limp* or *spongy* sell. I hasten to state that the makers of Marlboro in ten full years have not once complained about my desultory sales approach. Neither have they paid me.

But that is of small consequence. Aside from fleeting mentions of Marlboro, this column has another, and more urgent, mission: to cast the hot white light of free inquiry upon the vexing questions that trouble college America—questions like "Should the Student Council have the power to levy tariffs?" and "Are roommates sanitary?" and "Should housemothers be compelled to retire upon reaching the age of 26?"

Perhaps, reasoning together, we can find the answers. Perhaps not. But if we fail, let it never be said that it was for want of trying.

I thank you.

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The makers of Marlboro are happy to bring you another year of Max Shulman's unpredictable and uncensored column—and also happy to bring you fine filtered Marlboros, available in pack or box, wherever cigarettes are sold in all 50 states.

AN OP ANALYSIS

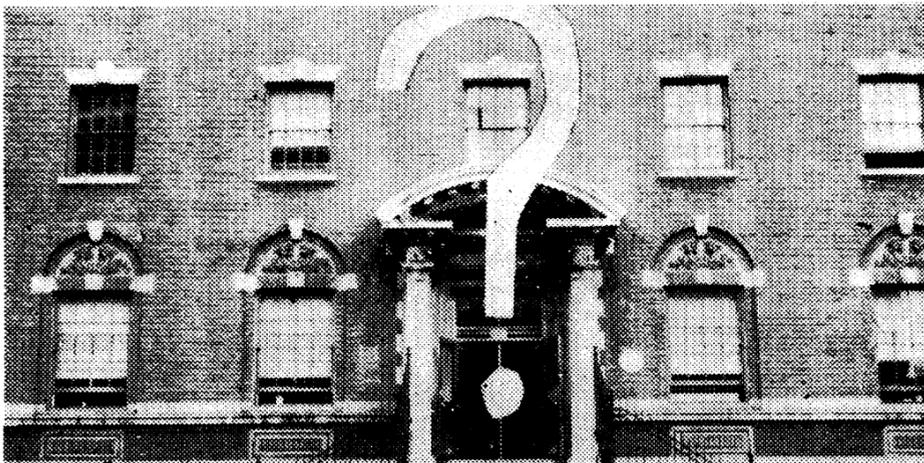
Ed Program Here Could Be Worse

By VIVIAN BROWN

American education subsequent to the era of the Sputnik has been subject to more extensive examination and dissection than it has ever previously experienced. Since the advent of *Why Johnny Can't Read*, the academic volcano has been actively bubbling. The September 14 publication of James Bryant Conant's *The Education of American Teachers*, however, has resulted in the greatest attention in recent years.

Perhaps the most difficult problem to remedy is that cited in the 275 page volume's title—the education of American teachers. Dr. Conant finds two factors, in particular, which need rectification before overall educational standards can be raised. These are the basic academic and specialized professional aspects of the prospective teachers' training.

In regard to the former, the author prescribes an ideal pattern which might be followed during the education major's academic preparation. This plan, followed by a part of basic courses for students at the college planning teaching careers, is listed in comparison of the two schedules clearly set up by Dr. Conant's contention that "the level of general education requirements seems to me to fall below what should be demanded of prospective teachers at the college level." Nevertheless, the College does compare favorably with most of the institutions studied.



The Education School, located in Klapper Hall, may feel the controversy started by Dr. Conant's new book, *The Education of American Teachers*.

The author reports that whereas sixty out of one hundred twenty semester hours for general education is advisable, this academic preparation involves only thirty to forty-five semester hours in most schools at present. An average of sixty-six out of one hundred twenty-eight semester hours are spent by education majors here in the so-called "common core."

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Introduction to Music	1	1
Mathematics depending on high school preparation	1	0.4
Science depending on objective and preparation	2.4	6-16
Subjects Not Studied in High School		
Introductory Philosophy or Introductory Sociology	1	3
Introductory Psychology	1	3
Introductory Political Science	1	3
Introductory Economics	1	3

CONANT PLAN (P. 98)

Subjects Already Studied in High School	No. of Courses	Semester Hours
English language and composition	2	4
Western World's literary tradition	2	6
History (other than than American)	3	9
Art and Music Appreciation	2	6
Mathematics	2	6
Science (physical and biological each each studied consecutively)	4	12
Subjects Not Studied in High School		
Introductory General Psychology	1	3
Introductory Sociology and Anthropology	1	3
Introductory Philosophy	1	3
Introductory Economics	1	3
Introductory Political Science	1	3

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Profs. to Get Pay Hike; Benefit from Parity Pact

City University teachers will receive pay raises totalling \$2,500,000 as a result of the last minute settlement of the public school teacher's threatened strike.

Raises given the public school teachers, explained Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, would result in raises for college teachers in accord with a parity agreement which links their salaries. Dr. Rosenberg has said he is confident the city will grant the raises, noting that Mayor Wagner had recently said the parity agreement would be observed.

Even at their present level, however, City University salaries are among the highest in the nation. For the second year in a row the four senior colleges have made the honor roll of the American Association of University Professors for their average faculty pay. Only thirteen of the 621 colleges and universities surveyed achieved this listing.

According to the Board of Higher Education, the median salary at the senior colleges is \$10,900 a year.

Under the parity, college instructors receive the same maximum as school teachers, which before the



Mayor Robert F. Wagner Promises Raise

new agreement was \$10,445. Assistant professors receive the same maximum as high school department chairmen, \$12,480. Associate professors receive the same as elementary school principals, \$14,645, and full professors the same as high school principals, \$18,885.

Under the parity agreement, the salary for a full professor will rise to \$20,045.

The News In Brief

TV LINK

Students at the College may have courses at several other schools in the area made available to them by fall, 1964, if a proposed plan to link the College with other schools by closed circuit television is implemented.

The project, drawn up by the Council of Higher Educational Institutions in New York City, would enable the schools involved to share course offerings in areas of limited demand, or in subjects where one institution has developed a highly specialized program.

The schools involved in the program are: Bronx Community College, Long Island University, Manhattan College, the New York Institute of Technology, St. Francis College, St. John's University, and Yeshiva University.

Dr. Robert L. Hilliard, consultant on television in higher education for the State Education Department, stated that the proposed use of television "is not for the purpose of replacing teaching personnel, of solving a teacher shortage or pupil overpopulation problem, or of saving money." Rather, he explained, it would be "to raise the quality of

instruction . . . in any given institution."

The project covers the Manhattan-Bronx area, at present. A similar plan for Brooklyn is under way.

TRAGEDY

Peter Creegan was scheduled to graduate from the College last August after attending summer school to make up two courses he had failed.

But the 22-year-old student fell behind in his work and, unable to catch up, began cutting classes. He dropped from his courses and subsequently from the College's rolls.

On July 19 Greegan's roommate, Bertrand Labbe, entered their Bronx apartment and found Greegan hanging from a transom in the bathroom.

The police report read "suicide." Apparently, depressed with his scholastic failure, Creegan hanged himself with an electric cord.

NEW CLUB

Several students at the College are planning to found a chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (NCCJ) this semester.

The founders invite all interested students to their first meet-

ing tomorrow at 5:30 PM in Room 346 Finley.

The NCCJ group would program films, lectures and discussions for the coming term, according to Gordon Genew, one of the founders.

WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

The new White House library will include the books of fourteen of the College's alumni.

The Alumni Association will donate twenty-two works which are according to Executive Secretary Seymour Weissman, among "a representative group of over 2,000 books worthy of a White House library." The library is intended to be for the reference use of President Kennedy and his successors.

Seven of the fourteen authors are also recipients of Townsend Harris medals for "some outstanding attainment in some significant field of human endeavor." They are: Morris Raphael Cohen, Felix Frankfurter, Mordecai M. Kaplan, Alfred Kazin, Richard Brandon Morris, Lewis Mumford and Paul Weiss.

The other alumni whose works were selected are: Lawrence A. Cremin, Sidney Forman, Nathan Glazer, Bernard Jaffe, Michael Kraus, Leo Pfeffer and Paul Radin.

Computer to Take Place Of Lounge

The ROTC storeroom adjoining the Shepard Hall cafeteria, scheduled for remodeling into a North Campus bookstore and lounge, will be used instead for a new computer center.

There are presently no bookstore facilities on North Campus and the only lounge is Knittle lounge.

According to Bookstore Manager Ronald Garrettson, "permission had been obtained up and down the line" for use of the old storeroom as a bookstore-lounge.

"Then over the summer it was given away for use as a computer center," he explained. "Prof. Albert D'Andrea (Art) and myself toured North Campus and examined several possible sites," he continued, "but all were either unavailable or unsuitable for a bookstore."

Pro. D'Andrea is in charge of building planning at the college.

Last year's approval of the storeroom for use as a lounge culminated a long search by Tech school student leaders for such a site. They charge Knittle lounge is severely overcrowded and cannot accommodate more than a very small percentage of those North Campus students who desire to use it.

-Abel

Jobs . . .

January graduating seniors are urged to attend an Employment Orientation session on the following dates:

- Engineering & Science:
Oct. 3 at Noon Harris Auditorium.
- Evening Students (all Degrees):
Oct. 8 at 6 PM, Room 217 Finley.
- Liberal Arts:
Oct. 10 at Noon, Room 217 Linley.

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PICKETT'S CHARGE:

Extra Frosh Hit Registration; 100 Come Here Unexpectedly

In an un-planned maneuver reminiscent of Pickett's charge, an unexpected swarm of entering freshmen bore down upon Shepard Hall last week, and earnestly strove to register.

The prodigious freshman enrollment, according to Registrar Robert A. Taylor, resulted from "the unusually large percentage of students who actually registered after being accepted by the college." Under ordinary circumstances, a greater percentage of those students accepted by the College line to attend, than was the case this semester.

Forewarned to some extent by a large estimated number of applicants, the College had raised the admission requirements from a composite high school and SAT average of 168 to one of 174. Nevertheless, an estimated 2,450 freshmen enrolled for the fall as com-

pared with 2,185 last year.

Many freshmen could not enroll in important first-term courses which had closed completely. "I am satisfied that they were able to form complete programs," Mr. Taylor said, "but in many cases not those they wanted." Speech and first-term chemistry posed the most problems; it is estimated that in excess of 200 students posed the most problems; it is estimated that in excess of 200 students former found them closed.

First-term physics and girls' Physical Education 51 also turned away many registrants.

—Weingarten

Fellowships . . .

Regents college teaching fellowships of up to \$2,500 a year are being offered for graduate study in any university in New York State which has approved provisions for the academic training of college teachers. For further information write to Regents Examination and Scholarship Center; State Education Dept.; Albany, N. Y. 12201.

XCountry . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

Lanky harrier is the present holder of the Beaver record for the grueling five miles. Didyk, Zane and Bourne round out the top three. The numbers four and five position are doubtful.

The Lavender has lost Paul Lamprinos and the glib Mike Lester, from last year's team. Beaver hopes rest with the Casey brothers, Bill and Bob, Jim O'Brien, Bill DeAngelis, and last year's freshman standout, Jay Weiner. Add to this a talented crop of sophomores and the harrier outlook is good.

THE WHISTLER:

Castro Leads His Trackmen After A Summer In Ecuador

In about two weeks, the chill Saturday morning air of Van Cortland Park will be pierced by a shrill, high pitched whistle. It will not be the call of a bird. Just as the legendary swallows return to Capistrano, so it is that each fall the College's cross country team is led back to Van Cortlandt by its fiery, whistling coach, Francisco Castro.

Coach of one of the most difficult sports, both physically and mentally, Mr. Castro aids his runners with various techniques devised over his twenty-seven year association with cross country and track and field. One of his aids is the shrill whistle to encourage his runners. Any one of them will admit to the fact that it works.

Unlike other sports, cross country is a sport for the individual. Senor Castro indicates that a harrier coach must know the attitudes, ideas and capabilities of his boys.

The Beaver coach makes it

known that a teacher is not a coach. A coach picks up where a teacher leaves off. "A teacher can show a boy how to throw a discus, but it takes a coach to drive a boy to the peak of his abilities," Mr. Castro states.

No one should know better than Castro for he is both a teacher and a coach. Besides being an instructor in the College's physical education department, he has traveled to South America for the United States State Department to



Coach Francisco Castro Summers In Ecuador

"teach teachers." It is part of a program to increase the number of qualified teachers in various Latin American countries. Mr. Castro says that teachers are needed very badly.

In 1956 he taught in Panama while in 1957 Guatemala and Columbia were recipients of Mr. Castro's fine instructional talents. In 1958 it was Venezuela, 1961 Mexico and 1962 Panama, Costa Rica and Jamaica. This past summer the College's chief hill 'n daler taught in Ecuador.

He taught from July 15 until September 10. In one class in Quito, the capital of Ecuador, Castro had a class of 208 students.

The program in which Mr. Castro has been participating is part of the overall cultural exchange program of the United States. This year he was one of only two American coaches invited to participate in the program.

Castro's career in track goes back to 1935. In both 1948 and 1952 Mr. Castro was a member of the Puerto Rican Olympic team. From 1946 until 1950 he held the Central American and Caribbean championships in the broad jump and the Hop, Step and Jump. He was the Metropolitan Hop, Step and Jump champ in 1949.

Sportswriting . . .

In Cincinnati professional sports writers enjoy the luxuries of getting belted in the nose by baseball players. In San Francisco, they have to sit in a damp, fog laden wind tunnel to watch a baseball game. Of course in New York they must sit through Met games. And if that isn't enough, they have the Rangers, Knicks and the Jets.

Writing sports of OP is completely different from writing sports for The Times. First of all you don't get paid—at least in money that is.

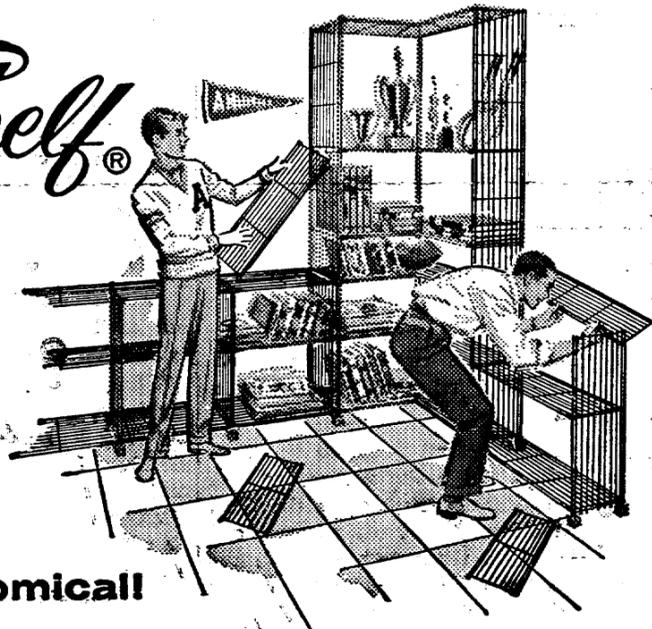
In fact actually the only thing OP can offer a sportswriter is a lot of fun.

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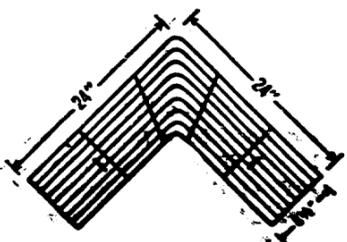
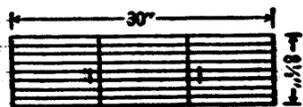
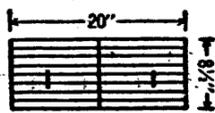
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Panel Sizes	Satin Black Finish	Gleaming Brass Finish
20" Panel	1.09 ea.	2.09 ea.
24" Panel	2.39 ea.	3.39 ea.
30" Panel	2.89 ea.	3.89 ea.
Corner Panel (24" x 24")	3.99 ea.	5.99 ea.
Wood Bases	.19 ea.	

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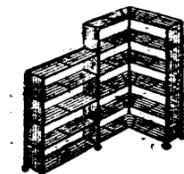
Vertical Bookcase
Consists of 7-20" Panels,
4-30" Panels, 4 Wood
Bases. Assembled Size
60" H x 22" L.



Television and
Phone Unit/Bookcase
Consists of 6-30" Panels,
6-24" Panels,
6-20" Panels, 8 Bases.
Assembled Size
30" H x 72" L.



Horizontal Bookcase
Consists of 11-30" Panels,
6 Wood Bases. Assembled
Size 30" H x 63" L.



Corner Step-down Well
Case or Room Divider
Consists of 4-20" Panels,
5-24" Panels, 2-30"
Panels, 6 Corner Panels,
7 Wood Bases. Assembled
Size 50" H x 50" L
x 25" L.



Room Divider/Bookcase
Consists of 4-20" Panels,
8-24" Panels, 7-30"
Panels, 8 Wood Bases.
Assembled Size
40" H x 82" L.

New Booters Tie Old Booters, 2-2, But Need Fifth Quarter To Do It

It was cold, cloudy, windy and damp at Lewisohn Stadium Saturday, but nobody noticed it, as the College's Varsity Soccer Team took on some of the College's old-time stars in the annual alumni game. It took the present-day Beavers a fifth twenty-minute period to catch their older opponents, as the game ended in a 2-2 deadlock.

The senior Beavers were paced by all-American John Paranos and the illustrious Earl Scarlett. Both scored goals as the alumni took a 2-0 lead at the end of four periods. In tacking on extra period the alumni lost their victory as their junior counterparts came alive to

alumni was shared by Paranos and Bruno Nagler. Nagler traveled all the way from Toronto, Canada.

The game was marked by near misses and more than the usual number of shots that hit the goal post or the crossbar.

Karlin was happy with the Var-

sity Squad's play as the game went on. "They're a good team and will score a lot of goals this season," Karlin remarked.

It took the Varsity a while to score because after all they were playing against what used to be the best soccer team in the country.



Early Scarlett Scores One

score two goals within ten minutes.

The game was marked by fine action both on and off the field. The Varsity had sophomore Walter Kopczuk in the goal. Kopczuk played freshman ball last season and looked fine in the nets. Coach Harry Karlin indicated that he might become the number one goal tender.

The goal tending chores for the

Harriers Prepare For Oct. 5 Opener

The Beaver cross country team (alias: the hill 'n dalers, alias: the harriers), will initiate the 1963 season on October 5. About the only thing one can be sure of now is, who, where, and when the Lavender will run. The big question of course is how.

THE SCHEDULE

Oct. 5	11:00	Adelphi
Oct. 12	11:00	Queens, FDU
Oct. 16	4:00	Montclair
Oct. 19	11:00	USMMA
Oct. 26	11:00	Cent. Conn., Iona
Nov. 2	11:00	NYU
Nov. 9	1:00	Municipal Coil. Champs
Nov. 10		CTS's
Nov. 18		ICIA

All meets will be held at Van Cortland Park.

On the whole the Beavers can look forward to a successful season according to team manager Bob Pfefferman. John Bourne is recovered from injuries of last season.

Lenny Zane is in a "better state of mind," Pfefferman stated. The slender Zane has had a problem with one specific part of the treacherous five mile jaunt in Van Cortland Park. This year he is confident of cutting this hurdle and in turn cutting his time.

Mike Didyk will be back in his usual "ready-to-go" form. The

(Continued on Page 7)

Mishkin and Nine Renew Ties; Open at Fordham With a Split

A new Beaver baseball team and "new" coach, Sol "Skip" Mishkin couldn't quite put a victory together in double-header with Fordham Saturday. The Lavender tied the Rams in the first 4-4, and lost the second in the last inning, 5-3.

The Beavers tied the first game as both coaches agreed not to play more than seven innings. In the top of the third the Beavers opened the scoring, exploding for three runs.

Jim Natoli reached first on an error and Howie Smith advanced him with a walk. Dave Hayes grounded to third and Natoli was cut on the force play. That set the stage for Marty Antonelli's triple, which scored both men. Steve Decalori followed with another triple for the third run. But he was stranded as the next two batters struckout and popped up.

In the next inning, with two out, Smith scored Natoli, who was on from an error again, with a double to left center when the Ram's cen-

terfielder slipped with the ball. Hayes popped to second to end the inning.

Fordham threatened to wrap it up in the bottom of the seventh with a man on second and a sharp hit to center. But Marty Antonelli rifled the ball home for the third out.

In the second game with the score 3-3 Ron Muller gave the Rams a walk and a double putting men on first and third. Beaver second baseman, Dave Hayes, picked up the next shot, a slow roller and fired to first. Despite some slick fielding in earlier innings, his throw went into the stands letting two runs in.

The Beavers had scored in the first on two walks and a single by Beccalori for one run. Richie Sol hit a shot to right but Beccalori was out at second on the fielder's choice. This moved Marty Antonelli to third who got on with a pass.

On the first pitch to the next batter, Sol broke for second and the catcher moved down the third base line to cut off the run and faked the throw to second. He was obviously blind. Antonelli slid in behind him for the run while he still held the ball.



Coach Sol Mishkin Starts Again

Baltimore Inks Beaver Hurler 'Fritz' Led Team For 3 Years

A famous count from Transylvania has an amazing talent for changing from a wolf to a bat and vice versa. Well, the College's star pitcher for the last three baseball seasons, Howie Friedman, is not in Count Dracula's league, but his recent "change" might well put him in the American League.

Howie changed from a Beaver to an Oriole as the Baltimore Baseball Club of the American League got the star hurler's signature on a major league contract.

The six-foot, two-inch portsider was the College's workhorse for the past three seasons. In 1962 Friedman was the owner of the only two Beaver victories. In that dismal season, Howie struckout 46 men in 40 innings. In 1961 he won one of the two Lavender triumphs. He had a 2.96 earned run average allowing only 19 runs in 58 innings. The talented lefthander led the Beavers both years in innings pitched.

Again last season, Friedman was the ace of the Lavender mound staff. He compiled a 3-2 record with a 2.50 earned run average.



Howie Friedman To The Orioles

Not So 'New Breed'

By HARVEY WEINBERG

A colleague of mine (well, he covers sports too) recently coined a phrase to describe the "unusual" behavior of fans. But in initiating the title "New Breed," Mr. Young of the *Daily News*, seemed to imply that the only place where one can witness this wild enthusiasm is at the Polo Grounds. It's true that there is no kind of team anywhere like the Mets, but I know where there's one hundred percent MORE spirit and enthusiasm.

You can find it in Lewisohn Stadium on a Saturday afternoon during either the soccer, track or lacrosse season. You can find it in Wingate Gymnasium whenever the basketball team or the fencing team is around. You can find this fervor in the Wingate pool, the Lewisohn Rifle Range, Van Cortlandt Park, or Goethals Gym as well as at the Finley Tennis Courts. Or you can find it on a bus returning from another college after a sweet victory (or a tough defeat).

It is a pride that when converted into action radiates a contagious tingle to anyone vaguely connected with the team. Many team members find it hard to believe, but even a sportswriter feels it.

I first felt it on a Saturday morning last October. The Beaver cross country team was at Van Cortlandt Park to run five miles through the woods against Montclair State College of New Jersey. It was my job to cover the meet and I was a little puzzled because I knew nothing about cross-country competition. When Beaver Mike I set a new College record for the treacherous five miles a two day baby could have understood what had transpired.

It was at this time that I met one of the gentlemen who comprise the College's coaching staff. He has the striking name of Castro, first initial is even the same as the bearded "evil prince from the south." But that's as far as the similarity goes, for Mr. Frank Castro is a jolly caballero. This fiery coach keeps track of his boys during the meet by cutting through the woods, and, scaling the trees (so the birds will know he's there) he whistles encouragement to his boys. Mountain climber's garb would best be suited for his act, but Mr. Castro wears a smart sports jacket, a dapper hat, bright shined shoes and slick Ivy League trousers which are meticulously pressed.

In the weeks that followed that first encounter, I was privileged to meet more of the Lavender mentors. In the fencing room I discovered Professor Edward Lucia. Not the least of his many accomplishments has been to create a fencing team out of boys many of whom do not know a saber from a letter opener before they came to the College. This colorful professor has also tutored many an All-American polo player.

Talking tennis with Coach Harry Karlin is a problem because inevitably the conversation will turn to soccer. Tennis Coach Karlin is also soccer coach and has helped to give the College its reputation as one of the soccer powers in the nation. In 1957, under Coach Karlin's guidance, the Beavers were ranked best in the nation.

When you think of wrestling, you likely imagine two monstrous individuals, probably with warpaint on, beating each other's brains out (if they had any to begin with). Well, collegiate wrestling is a different, exciting sport. Professor Joe Sapera is the man in charge of the grunting and groaning at the College. He is a small man physically and in youth was a fast and agile wrestler himself. Although he doesn't know his wife to know it, he still fights—every match along with his boys. By sitting next to this spirited gentleman, during even an exhibition match you find yourself living the match.

You feel the same excitement when basketball coach Dave Polak proudly announces that he "never expects to lose any game." You feel it again through the sweat and dust (and sometimes blood) of Lewisohn while the skillful lacrosse men of George Baron go through a tiring drill in preparation for an upcoming game. You can practically see the foam in the foaming waters of Wingate pool when Professor Jack Rimmermen compete against many of the outstanding metropolitan schools. And on Friday nights, when most fraternity parties are starting (and included), a hardy group of guys are in the Lewisohn Rifle Range sweating over hot gunbarrels. The Beaver rifle team under the command of Sergeant Bernard Kelley is always among the nation's best. In fact, not many people remember the last time the Beavers were defeated at Lewisohn.

This inherent spirit is present with the Lavender teams everywhere they travel. I have never really been a "foreign rooter," because I root for my own teams (I'm still a devout ball Giant fan though.) It was a funny feeling to hear tumultuous cheering for the opposition when I hit the road along with the Beaver wrestling team out to Fairleigh Dickinson University last winter. Beavers were underdogs yet they whipped the strong FDU squad. The bus ride home across the wind-swept George Washington Bridge was amazing: the weather was brutally cold, but that bus appeared to be glowing.

If you have ever lived through a similar experience you know that bus was radiating such a glow. If you have never "tagged along" with a team, you cannot explain this phenomenon. In fact you have never really understood this column.

As a member of the College, this sports world is open to you and free despite Mr. Rockefeller. You don't have to be a talented athlete to enjoy it—although that would help if you want to be an active participant. Unlike the "New Breed" of the Polo Grounds (and in the future, with the Lord's indulgence, Shea Stadium), you don't have to pay to be a fan of any of the Lavender teams. Remember, they are competing for YOU—not the New Breed. Mrs. Charles Shipman (she owns the Mutts—er—METS) or Casey Stengel.