

OBSERVATION *OP* POST

A FREE PRESS — AN INFORMED STUDENT BODY

SPECIAL FRESHMAN ISSUE 184 V.40, A THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1966

CITY COLLEGE

The Assassination and Persecution of an Education:

Plotting and Preparation Needed for Registration

Registration is the most important day of the semester. In the space of two or three hours, you'll be determining what path you'll follow for the next 17 weeks. Unless you handle registration sensibly, you'll regret it for a long time.

Freshmen are faced with several obstacles even before they enter the Great Hall. You're not familiar with teachers, you get only those courses left open by all those registering ahead of you, and you are competing with other freshmen for seats in classes that can't accommodate the number of students who want them.

Only by keeping a clear head and following a careful plan of action can you hope to get a reasonably good program. The first and most important step is to familiarize yourself with the schedule of classes, which you receive when you pay the \$37 fee. Know the pamphlet; be able to find courses rapidly once you have begun to register.

After you've looked over the schedule, take some index cards and make up a half dozen alternative programs. Try to set them up so that some courses are interchangeable — if your first choice is closed, a second course can be fitted in without changing the program you already have. Bring these cards with you to registration.

Make a list of the buildings on North Campus and those on South Campus (they are found on the front of the schedule of classes). Try not to schedule consecutive courses on different campuses, for there is not enough time to get to class



promptly. It's better to have an hour off between classes than to run from Mott Hall (at 131 St.) to Shepard Hall (at 139 St.). It usually takes five minutes just to get out of the building you're in.

Try to group your classes so that you have several on one campus, an hour or two off, and then several more on the other campus. Don't take more than three consecutive hours of classes.

If possible, don't schedule another class for the hour after gym; you'll find that you'll arrive in class late, out of breath and perspiring — and unable to concentrate on the lesson.

Speak to any friends you have at the College, and find out which teachers are considered good. Differentiate between "easy markers" and good instructors. Don't hesitate to stop any student and ask him to recommend certain teachers. Inconvenience yourself to get a good teacher or a course you want . . . take late afternoon classes if you have to; you can study between classes at the library as much as you would at home, and probably more. Don't worry about going home at 6 P.M. in the dark; you can always find someone going your way.

In planning your program, remember that you have a wide range of required courses — don't limit yourself to a handful of them. Plan to take between 15-16 credits, but don't worry if you can't enroll for more than 13.

Approach registration with an open mind — be prepared to adapt your program to whatever situation you find in Great Hall, instead of entering with any fixed ideas about what courses you "must have."

On registration day, get to your designated
(Continued on Page 4)

A Dilemma—New Books or Used?

The student's single greatest expense throughout his four years at the College will probably be books, surpassing registration fees, lab fees, and even the recently-appreciated cost of subway commutation (It is still hot. Shall we say subway transmutation?). Early is therefore a good time to plan for the inevitable and learn how best to deal with this salient and long-term book problem.

Most courses require one or more books. Professors generally remember to tell the class what they are at the first meeting, but this is very late. Bookstores may be out of books, the student may want to worry about the class, not about tracking down books — he may even want to look into his books before classes begin. In any event, a complete list of required and recommended books is available in the College Bookstore, in the sub-basement of Finley Student Center. A less complete list may be available outside the Used Book Exchange, third floor of Finley.

Having decided that he wants or needs books, the student must make the basic decision whether he wants them new or used. New books for his courses will probably cost \$25-\$60 and perhaps as much as \$80. To cut expenses, and find sometimes-interesting, sometimes-distracting marginal notes, the student may consider buying used books at 25%-50% off list price, unless he has friends who happen to have all

the right books for the taking.

The usual, most convenient places to buy new books are the College Bookstore and the Beaver Book Shop at Amsterdam Avenue and 141 Street. The non-profit college store sells textbooks lower than any store in the city. The Beaver Book Shop, privately owned, is slightly more expensive. Both bookstores are crowded until a few weeks after the term has begun, so it is best to make the minimum number of trips at the earliest possible hour and get it over with.

Refunds and Adjustments

The college store will take back any book mistakenly bought, or not needed because of a program change. However, I.D. card and sales receipt are required. Here as elsewhere, always save sales receipts, lest refunds/exchanges prove impossible.

For used books, C.U.B.E. or the Beaver Shop are the most useful places to visit. C.U.B.E. stands for "Cash Used Book Exchange," but don't let the title fool you about cash — You pay cash, but if you're selling books, you don't receive any until several weeks after your book has been sold. The UBE is run by a "service" fraternity/sorority. It

takes books on consignment and sells them at half or three-quarter price, returning the purchase price to the seller later. However, beware! UBE neglects to mention its service charge — 15¢ on every book sold, paid by the buyer. Twenty cents on every book is also retained before paying the seller, so the total charge, split between buyer and seller is 35¢. On low-priced used books the 15¢ charge to the buyer may make it worth his while to buy the book new, or used elsewhere.

It is especially important to come as early as possible to used book stores, because other students with similar requirements soon buy most or all of the used books available. New book stores
(Continued on Page 4)

Hours...

The College Bookstore will be open today through Tuesday. Wednesday-Friday it will be open 7 PM. A week from Saturday it will be open 10 AM-4 PM.

The Used Book Exchange (UBE) will only buy books today and tomorrow in Room 325 Finley from 9 AM to 4 PM.

Monday through Wednesday books will be bought in Room 325 Finley and sold in Room 330 Finley; the UBE will be open 10 AM to 7 PM Monday and Tuesday, and 10 AM to 3 PM Wednesday.

Monday, Sept. 19-Wednesday Sept. 21, the UBE will only sell books, 10 AM to 7 PM the first two days, and until 4 PM on the third.

The UBE will return cash Sept. 23, 26, and 27 from 12-2 PM.

College Provides Loans for Books

Several grants and loans are available to full-time undergraduate students who are unable to meet the rising costs of textbooks, transportation and other college expenses.

The Financial Aid Office (Room 135A Shepard) makes money available through scholarships and loans to be paid back at a time when the student's resources are not as tightly stretched.

There is one loan available for the specific use of buying textbooks and paying fees. The Morse S. Hirsh loan fund has limited amounts for this purpose to be repaid five years after the termination of studies at the College.

Needy Students

The M. Jason Gould Loan Fund lends limited amounts to needy students to be repaid five years after termination of studies at a modest rate of interest.

There are some limited interest-free loans available to undergraduates who can prove they are in need.

Short term loans of up to \$100 are available to Day Session students in Room 214 Finley.

Further information on and descriptions of loans is available at the office.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Registration — several helpful hints	page 1.
Books — what to look for and where	page 1.
Money — where you can borrow what you need	page 1.
Asylum — how to join the hippest people here	page 2.
Controversies — the draft, Free Tuition	page 3.
The Library — how it's supposed to work	page 3.
More Money — the jobs available to freshmen	page 3.
And a wide assortment of interesting advertisements.	

Registration Requires Planning

(Continued from Page 1)

room early; the students working there sometimes give out the cards ahead of time. Remember to bring your sample programs, the schedule of classes, and several pens and pencils.

Register first for the course with the highest credit value you plan to take — it's less flexible and will give you a solid base around which to build a program. As soon as you get a course, mark it down on the blank program you receive to avoid scheduling two courses for the same hour.

Register next for a course of major interest — the subject in which you'll first want to take an elective. Don't take "no" for an answer — make sure you get a course in your major. Pleading and crying can be used very effectively.

Fill out your program with other required courses, keeping in mind the points mentioned above and the choices worked out at home.

If you have any problems or questions, don't hesitate to ask a teacher, for he'll be glad to help. Remember that teachers are human, and they don't like the hectic atmosphere any more than you do. Be polite, impress them with the problem, and they'll do what they can to rescue you.

After you've registered for a full program, stick around for another half hour. Wander around and see if a particular course you wanted has opened up again. Then sit down in a corner and check to make sure you've got the correct card for each course. Write out your program again, checking the hours in the schedule to avoid errors.

When you've finished this check, rest for a minute and then check one final time . . . it's worth it. To change your program costs five dollars and far more patience than anyone can spare.

After you leave Great Hall, stop, pat yourself on the back, and relax. You can spare at least five minutes before heading for the bookstore.

How To Buy Your Books

(Continued from Page 1)

can easily restock, but used books are generally in more limited supply.

College textbooks are notoriously rapid edition-changers. Rumor, for example, has it that Samuelson puts out a revised edition every time he has another baby. (He is now up to number six.) Therefore, when buying used books the edition number should be carefully scrutinized.

When chaos in the hall outside the UBE is at a minimum, the student may find it to his advantage to keep eyes and ears open for sellers of books he wants. Buyer and seller may not only save a small amount of money, but both may be able to leave earlier. This method is not

recommended for the buyer or seller of more than a very few books, as it can become complicated and far more time-consuming than use of the UBE.

Other new and used bookstores are in the Columbia neighborhood, Broadway between 113 and 116 streets. Barnes and Noble, on 18th Street, has a more complete selection. However, these stores are generally no cheaper than the college store or UBE and they, too, are crowded before school starts.

Whether you buy them new or used, books can generally be sold at the end of the term, thus recouping much, or even all, of their original cost to the student. Highest prices are paid for used books that are clean, well-preserved, and minimally written in and underlined.

If the student must underline, a sharp #2 pencil will do a good, clear job. Pen or markers make ineradicable the folly of yesterday, and cannot be cleared away for correction, alteration, or later sale.

Book covers of any sort — brown paper, newspaper, or the more expensive kind, are good investments even if the student

intends to keep all his books.

Paperback books can have their life extended (and beautified) considerably, with the application of a little effort. Covers and backs may be strengthened and protected with transparent tape. More valuable paperbacks may be protected with thin cardboard. Cut out to the shape of the book's cover, they may be pasted or taped inside the paper cover, to provide longer-lasting support and protection to both cover and book.

Buying books need not be torture. Intelligently done, the task can become merely painful, or for a few really sharp students, a fiendish delight. Which ever it is, a lot of time and money will be spent, so spend it wisely. And remember, especially once you have them, when you hit the books, you'll want them to be in good shape.

Library . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

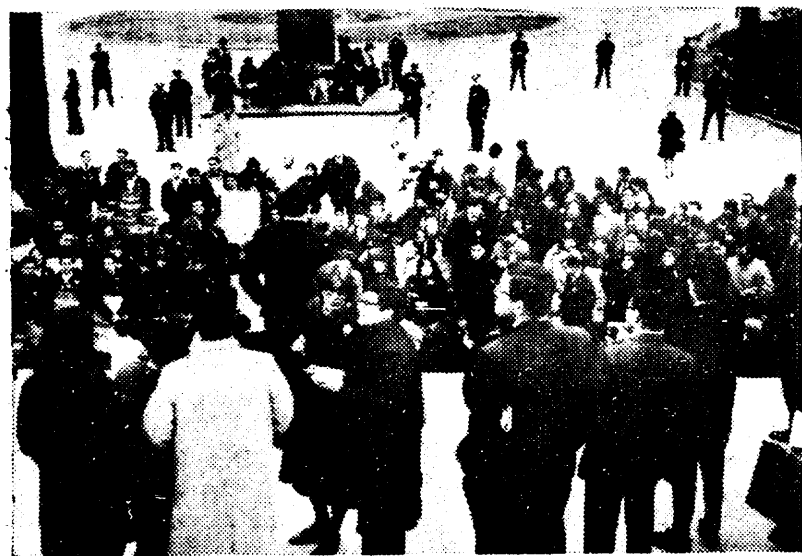
the third floor of Cohen Library, he would find himself in either of two Special rooms or the Audio-Visual Auditoriums. The Special Collections Room houses the archives of the Free Academy and the College, and the Special Forms Room contains books and magazines on the arts plus the New York Times on microfilm since 1851, the London Times since 1790 and the late Herald Tribune.

Graduate fellowship and scholarship information is available in the Vocational Guidance Library, part of the Education-Psychology on the first floor of Cohen Library (one flight up). This division also contains open shelves of books and magazines, bibliographies, and reference works on education and psychology, and the most comfortable chairs in the building.

Fines on overdue reserve books are 25¢ for the first hour and 5¢ for each additional hour or fraction. There is a charge of \$5 for books taken out overnight without permission.

The circulation division charges 10¢ per day for each overdue book. Both divisions may bar students from registration for not returning overdue books.

Term of Controversies



Students gathered on the steps of the State Legislature in Albany on March 22 to hear several politicians speak about the fight for increased state aid to the City University.

(Continued from Page 3)

their faculty tenure or promotion.

Faculty Council also approved the first major curriculum revision in several decades, cutting economics and speech requirements in half, eliminating health education as a required course and increasing the science requirements for all entering students.

City University Chancellor Albert H. Bowker won a power struggle over Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, president of the Board of Higher Education (BHE), when the BHE voted to grant the chancellor policy-making powers. The chancellor had formerly been empowered to act only in administrative matters.

There is a chance, however, that Mayor John V. Lindsay has re-opened the controversy by appointing Rosenberg head of the funds charged with handling the increased state aid. Rosenberg has said he thinks the post has policy-making powers.

Other highlights of the term

were a three-day fast for peace in Vietnam, held in the Great Ballroom, and a rally to support administration policy in Vietnam. The rally in Great Hall was addressed by James Nabors, Deputy Ambassador to the United Nations.

Many opponents of the war in Vietnam attended the rally and then walked out after it had begun, leading to several fist fights.

This semester promises a continuation of last term's dispute. Students who sat in outside Professor Gallagher's office last May protest the draft have promised more sit-ins if the faculty referendum does not lead to concrete results.

All in all, it looks as though a few sparks of awareness have begun to fall on the campus, and the small groups of protestors are being joined by ever-increasing numbers of students and faculty. Last term seems to indicate that these protests can have some results.

OP Is Waiting For You To Join



(Continued from Page 2)

OP, besides training you in all facets of newspaper work—news, features, sports or business—also provides a sounding board for the entire spectrum of political opinion. An odd assortment of outspoken editors keeps things alive, and you'll find more commentary on the draft, civil rights and politics in the OP office than in any debating society.

We'd like to have you—whether you're looking for fun, training, a place to eat and rest, or kicks. Why not stop in and say hello, meet the editors, and discuss with us what you'd like to do? The OP office, Room 336 Finley, is open every schoolday for nearly 12 hours. If you've any immediate problems or questions, our phone (FO 8-7438) will be on next week, and people will be in the office most days.

We're waiting.

25% DISCOUNT ON IMPORTED FRENCH TEXTBOOKS FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR

Why wait on long lines, pay high prices, and be disappointed because books are not in stock and unavailable in time for classes? Take a short ride downtown to 50th Street and select your French textbooks in comfort and quiet at America's oldest and largest French bookstore. In addition to the 25% discount we will refund your round trip bus or subway fare from the university to our store on all purchases of \$10.00 or more. If you are unable to come in person, phone or write us. We will tell you how much your books cost and when we receive your remittance your books will be forwarded to you that very day.

This coupon **MUST** be mentioned to obtain discount and transportation refund.

Offer valid until June, 1967

Write, phone or come to Dept. P

LIBRAIRIE de FRANCE, INC.

ROCKEFELLER CENTER PROMENADE

America's leading French Booksellers

610 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Tel.: 247-7475