



CUNY Report Resurrects Dual Admissions

Delay in Report Perils Plan

The Board of Higher Education (BHE) goal of implementing open enrollment by September 1970 appears to be jeopardized by a delay in the release of the report by the Commission on Admissions.

Several members of the Commission reported after the Wednesday meeting that the October 1 completion deadline will not be reached. The Commission does not meet again until Wednesday, September 24. A preliminary report "may be handed to Chancellor Bowker in early October," according to one member of the commission. But the final report, which will in all likelihood be accompanied by a number of minority reports, may be more than a month late.

After Chancellor Bowker receives the report, he will be free to make changes. It is very probable, says a Commission member, that the final version will not be released until November.

Mayor Lindsay said last week that his certification of the \$50 million CUNY budget request — which must be signed by December 1 — depends upon public support or rejection of the BHE admissions plan. But the public may have only one month in which to receive, digest and evaluate the plan, leaving merely a few weeks to make its feelings known through letters, petitions, demonstrations — or silence.



H. Edward Weberman

The dual admissions policy was first proposed last May by negotiators for the administration the faculty and the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community. Above, the scene at the news conference when the tentative settlement was announced.

School Ranking and Lottery Are Major Possibilities

By STEVE MARCUS

A dual admissions procedure — similar in design to the negotiated agreement rejected last term as a "quota system" for the College — is seriously being considered for the entire City University of New York (CUNY).

The use of a lottery to allocate seats in each of CUNY's 17 units is being discussed, along with proposals to select students by using financial necessity and residence in a poverty area as determining factors.

The University Commission on Admissions, authorized by the Board of Higher Education (BHE), is also heavily weighing a proposal to admit freshmen solely on the basis of their class ranking in high school.

Each of the possibilities stands an equal chance of being adopted by the commission, members who refused to be identified revealed.

The agreement reached in May by representatives of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community, the Faculty Senate, and the administration was to have been implemented by September, 1970. Half of next year's freshman class would have been accepted under the traditional competitive requirements, while the remainder were to be "disadvantaged youths" recruited from selected high schools, poverty areas, the SEEK and the Hundred Scholars programs.

The plan drew the fire of almost every mayoralty candidate and member of the BHE, which eventually scrapped it, as well as a com-

(Continued on Page 8)

Cartey Ready to Deny Statement by Copeland

Professor Wilfred Cartey (English) will hold a press conference today, to answer charges by Acting President Joseph Copeland that he is "too goddamn shiftless" to be chairman

of the newly created Department of Urban and Ethnic Studies. Copeland has appointed Osborne Scott, executive vice president of the American Leprosy Missions since 1964, as chairman.

Barbara Christian, who served as Professor Cartey's assistant last year, announced the press conference yesterday. Miss Christian, the Academic Coordinator of the College's SEEK program, said that Cartey feels he has given the acting president enough time to retract or apologize for his remarks. She noted that Copeland had refused to offer any explanation of the Cartey affair when he met with black and Puerto Rican faculty members earlier this term.

Copeland called Dr. Cartey "shiftless" last week for allegedly failing to respond to written communications from Professor Edmond Volpe (Chmn., English) and himself, and failing to file his marks for last term's classes. Cartey was in Trinidad, however, and Miss Christian, who was working at the College all sum-

(Continued on Page 2)

The University Commission Proposals

The following memo was prepared by the Office of Vice Chancellor Robert Birnbaum for the 38 members of the University Commission on Admissions. It is not an official document, but only a crystallized outline of the major proposals brought forth by members of the Commission during its closed meetings. No votes on these proposals have yet been held, but proposals F and H have been virtually rejected.

Proposal A

The University will guarantee CUNY admission to every high school graduate. Student choices of particular colleges will be entered on a preferential city-wide list in an order determined by class rank at each high school.

Proposal B

The top 50% of each high school class on the basis of class standing will be allotted all the present seats at the 17 colleges. For example, the 3000 day session seats at C.C.N.Y. will go to the first choice applicants in order of their local high school class standing. If 5000 apply for C.C.N.Y. as a first choice only the highest 3000 in local high school class standing will be seated. The other 2,000, group X, we will consider later. In addition special provisions must be made for the 3 special schools such as taking the top 60 or 75% in this first group.

Under open enrollment each college will be allotted a number of extra seats. These seats will be awarded by a lottery among first choice applicants in the lower 50% in class standing in each high school.

All applicants in the top 50% group will be asked to specify, if they do not get their first choice, whether they would then want their second choice if possible or to be added to the lower 50% lottery at their first choice college. This provision will take care of those who fall into group X.

Rationale

1) Integration — The all-Black high schools will have a large input in the first group and the integrated schools will have a good chance in the second group. This favors the Black and Puerto Rican students in all-Black schools over Black and Puerto Rican students in the integrated schools, but this is equitable since they need it more.

2) Academic Standards — Admitting the upper half first will help insure that regardless of grade average most of the better students in each high school will be admitted.

Notes

1) To those urging greater changes: Questions put to the Board of Higher Education members and Mayor Lindsay over the acceptability of a lottery system received very unfavorable comment.

2) To those urging less change: The problem of main-

(Continued on Page 7)

Cartey Ready to Deny Statement by Copeland

(Continued from Page 1)

mer, said the College was told that she should receive communications.

In addition, the marks were in Volpe's office all the time, in an "unofficial" copy, the chairman discovered this week, and many of Cartey's students had been notified of their grades by mail. According to Miss Christian, Cartey had lost his computer sheet in the turmoil at the end of last term and had been granted permission by the registrar to submit his marks on regular College stationery instead.

Cartey, Miss Christian said, may file a defamation of character suit against Copeland, a move which could conceivably precipitate strong action by student and faculty groups.

Professor Cartey was hired last term by former President Buell Gallagher to develop a black studies program when it was decided that a department of Urban and Ethnic Studies would be created. It had been assumed that he would be its first chairman. The intensive program in black studies which he drew up and circulated to faculty members was tabled by the Faculty Senate and the Board of Higher Education (BHE), which approved the much less ambitious program being instituted this term, a program which has not satisfied a large proportion of black and Puerto Rican faculty and students, and which Miss Christian characterized as "nonsense." The new department offers two courses at present.

Two weeks ago, in a petition to the BHE, 15 faculty members, including blacks and Puerto Ricans and members of the largely white Caucus of Concerned Faculty, attacked the "unprofessional and undemocratic procedure" used in the selection of Scott. They stated that Scott's qualifications seemed "grossly inadequate," and they supported Professor Cartey for the position of chairman, describing him as "one of the few recognized experts in the field."

A petition supported by Chairman Volpe being circulated in the English Department "deplores the characterization of Dr. Cartey" and calls for an evaluation of the process used to select Scott. Similar petitions have started to circulate in the Philosophy and History Departments.

And perhaps the angriest students on campus right now are Professor Cartey's students of last term. All week they have frequented the SEEK office, trying to find some way to dem-

onstrate their support for the man they had assumed was going to head black studies at the College.

Scott, the man caught in the middle, says that such matters "fall out of my hands." He states that he had no knowledge of Cartey's predicament as a result of his appointment, but he intends to carry out his responsibilities.

When Scott was asked this week about statements challenging his academic qualifications for the position, he took a thoughtful moment, breathed deeply, and said that he "doesn't really know what qualifications are required."

Scott has not yet sought any communication with other black and Puerto Rican endeavors on campus; he has not spoken to the people involved with SEEK. He notes that "the year has just started . . . I have been occupied



Osborne Scott
"Fall out of my hands"

by other things." He hopes to establish dialogues with various campus organizations in the near future.

But Miss Christian, who will meet with Scott Tuesday in an attempt to clear the air, observes, "I have never seen him out of Copeland's shadow." Ruditsky

After 9 Hearings, the Score: Peace Nothing, Commune Zero

Three Commune members were cited for "contempt" by a Manhattan Criminal Court judge last Friday.

The three — Josh Chaikin, Mel Friedman and Jeff Steinberg — were appearing before Judge Simon Silver, who set November 10 as the date on which they and two other Commune members will be tried on charges being pressed by former Associate Dean of Students James Peace.

The trio paid ten dollar fines each after the judge refused a request by Steinberg for a reduction to \$25. They chose to pay the fines rather than apologize for violating courtroom decorum.

According to the court record, "while together before the court, (they) did engage in laughing and talking did also sit on the counsel table with backs to the court and did have hands in their pockets."

Of the three, only Friedman is currently a student at the College. Steinberg was expelled in May with Ron McGuire, another Commune activist, by Acting President Joseph Copeland. Chaikin, who has spent the last few months in Israel, has apparently dropped out.

Last Friday marked the ninth adjournment of the case. Friedman and Chaikin had turned themselves in after bench warrants for their arrests were issued when they failed to appear at a similar hearing in mid-August. The two other Commune

members — Bob Eberwein and Charles Zerzan — have yet to surrender.

Peace has charged that the five were among a larger group which forced its way into his office last December 3, stealing confidential files and assaulting his secretary and a student aide.

A grand jury has supported Peace's allegations, issuing "bills of information" against the defendants.

Their lawyer, Steve Sandler, will ask the State Supreme Court within the next two weeks to nullify the "bills."

Sandler, a member of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, is claiming that the grand jury system is discriminatory because it fails to include the defendants' peers as members. His challenge has been turned down in Criminal Court.

Chaikin, Friedman and Steinberg each face a maximum sentence of two years and nine months if found guilty of five assorted charges, including criminal trespassing and tampering, menacing, unlawful imprisonment, and petit larceny.

Eberwein and Zerzan could be sentenced to six month terms on charges of criminal trespassing and criminal tampering.

Beyond the Gates

SYD BROWN

As the term at the College begins, other campuses in the city are also getting down to the business of the "normal educational routine" that administrators dream of. Or so it seems. . . .

At Columbia University, where classes start next week, some students are preparing to mount protests against the planned construction of a huge new underground gymnasium.

The gym, which will include both a 6000 seat basketball arena and a 1200 seat amphitheatre, and cost between \$35 and \$50 million, has been criticized because its facilities are designed to encourage spectator sports, rather than individual participation. Students also argue that the gym, which will be built in the center of the campus, will not be available for community use. Its cost, which varies depending on the day the administration is asked, is greater than that of any building Columbia has built and equals the amount of money required for the first year of the City University's proposed open admissions policy.

A member of The Kingsman, the Brooklyn College newspaper, said that he suspects "there will be a lot of trouble" at Brooklyn over the demands of black and Puerto Rican students for open admissions. The problems center around receiving funds from the state and alleged politicizing by the Board of Higher Education.

Another potential problem on the Brooklyn campus is the trials of 19 black and Puerto Rican students on charges arising from the violence at Brooklyn last term. The charges brought by District Attorney Gene Gold include: conspiracy to commit arson, inciting to riot, unlawful possession of weapons. The trials were postponed indefinitely and the Kingsman is attempting to find out who sought the postponement: the DA's office, or attorneys for the students.

In downtown Manhattan, Baruch College is quiet and will probably remain so. Student-Faculty committees worked the summer on the demands made by black and Puerto Rican students, and several "workable solutions" were reached. They are now awaiting action by the faculty and administration.

The NYU downtown campus appears to be one of the few campuses in the country where the college administration has reacted intelligently to black demands. A stormy episode last year followed the firing of James Hatchett (who had been hired to develop a program of black studies) for making allegedly anti-Semitic remarks. The administration reacted by appointing Dr. Roscoe Brown as Director of the Martin Luther King Afro-American Institute, and is cooperating with Dr. Brown in searching for black faculty members.

On Long Island, the State University of New York at Stony Brook is as uptight as it is possible for a campus to be. To a student from a subway school, Stony Brook appears to be a utopia. Every building is new, well built, surrounded by trees and grassy lawns. Eyesores are hard to find. Continuing construction will doubtlessly make Stony Brook one of the showpieces of the State University — if the District Attorney of Suffolk County, George Aspland, allows it.

Aspland has been waging a war against the students of Stony Brook. Ever since that morning in January 1968, when 33 students were arrested on charges of possession of "dangerous drugs" (marijuana and hashish), Stony Brook has been Aspland's playground, his main method of assuring his reelection, and, like a child who has caught his older sister necking with a boyfriend, a constant headache to the students of Stony Brook.

Since the first raid, there have been numerous busts. Several students noted that "some kids just seemed to have disappeared — nobody knew where they are since they've been busted."

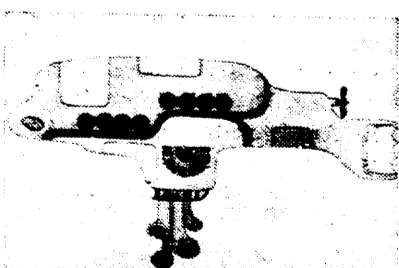
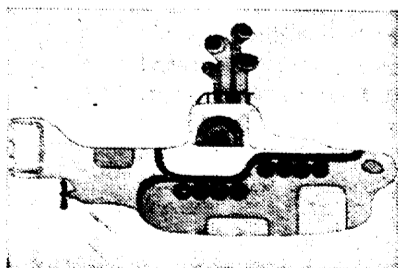
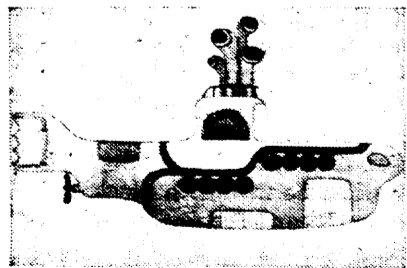
After the first bust the campus was too numb to react; after last spring's bust, the campus exploded. A guardhouse near the main entrance to the campus was burned down. (It has since been replaced but rumors are that its successor will meet the same fate.) Many students supported a Student Government-called strike, and large numbers of police were called onto the campus. Bloodshed was narrowly averted when Stony Brook's president, John Toll, was convinced not to send police into dorms where angry students were congregating.

President Toll, in attempting to satisfy those screaming for "law and order," has taken some very definite steps to stop the traffic in marijuana which threatens his showpiece of higher education. In response to a State Assembly investigating committee, he announced that students found possessing drugs would be dealt with harshly. He also ordered the Resident Advisors, undergraduates who get free room and board for acting as "big brothers," to either report any student they know to be using drugs or face dismissal.

And so paranoia comes into play. The administration, by encouraging police, is now seeking to divide students so that groups fight each other. Already such a situation exists with "Easy Company," a right-wing group that physically (and mentally) resembles the Marines and scours the campus at night hoping to spot a long haired student (or better yet, a member of SDS) and beat him up.

Perhaps President Toll is unaware of the consequences of what he is doing. By giving official sanction to students' spying on fellow students, and to even demand it — Dr. Toll is ruining any possibility of a sense of community being developed on campus.

Who the hell is going to trust anyone if he thinks he might be trusting a narc? In creating a campus whose main characteristic is fear, President Toll, with the help of DA Aspland, is destroying what could have been a nice place to visit.



observation post

Editor: Steve Simon

Photography Editor: H. Edward Weberman

Associate Editor: Jonny Neumann

Business Manager: Howard Reis

Assistant Editors: Steve Marcus, Fred Miller, Alan Milner, and Brian Price.

Editors Emeritus: Tom Friedman, Gil Friend, Ken Kessler, Josh Mills, Mike Muskal Rebel Owen, and Jonathan Penzner.

Staff: Leslie Black, Richard Black, Syd Brown,

Karl Branning, Peter Grad, Paul Falkowski, Bob Loevinger, Sam Miles, J. M. Olson, Marjorie Rosenbluth, Anne Schwartz, Iris Schwartz, Bernie Weichsel, Margot Williams, and Sheila Zukowsky.

SEEK's Future

The SEEK (Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge) program will still exist next fall — but to what extent, nobody knows.

"Everybody in the BHE and all city politicians involved understand and agree that a remedial program — whether called SEEK or not — is necessary," said a member of the Commission on Admissions.

Depending on the admissions policy finally agreed to by the BHE, the present SEEK admissions procedures may either "greatly expand or greatly diminish," according to another member of the Commission.

But, whether the SEEK program would maintain its identity and its community is in doubt.

Acting President Joseph J. Copeland indicated earlier this term that SEEK would probably be eliminated when open enrollment began.

But, in a meeting with CUNY Chancellor Albert Bowker last week, Barbara Christian (academic coordinator of the SEEK program at the College) was informed that "if anything, the SEEK program would be of more importance, once open admissions was implemented."

Dean Robert Young, head of the pre-baccalaureate program at the College, felt SEEK would be unaffected by the proposed admissions change. "I have found no reason to believe that the SEEK program will be discontinued. We perform a function totally outside of the open admissions situation," Dean Young said.

The Commission has been fluctuating on the issue of SEEK's future, according to a member of the commission.

Mayor's Aid Inducts 3 Members; D'Heilly and Canino Youngest Ever

By ADRIAN PRICE

The Board of Higher Education (BHE) last Tuesday inaugurated the two youngest members in its history.

Maria Josefa Canino, a 25-year-old Puerto Rican activist from East Harlem, and Jean Louis D'Heilly, a 28-year-old Richmond college graduate were sworn in, along with Norman Menkin, a Brooklyn lawyer, in City Hall's Blue Room.

D'Heilly, who graduated from Richmond in June, was chairman of the Student Advisory Council which organized the march to

Albany last spring to protest the budget cuts.

Miss Canino, a 1964 graduate of the College, is a member of the I.S. 201 governing board, the East Harlem Coalition for Community Control, and the Puerto Rican Association for Community Affairs, an organization which teaches leadership development to second generation Puerto Ricans.

Although the appointments were made by Mayor Lindsay, the half hour ceremony was presided over by Deputy Mayor Robert Sweet, who explained that Lindsay "had other commitments." CUNY Chancellor Albert Bowker, BHE Chairman Porter Chandler, Acting College President Joseph Copeland, and numerous ecstatic mothers, fathers, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, cousins and friends of Mr. D'Heilly and Miss Canino were also present.

Communities

"I hope the Blue Room will see many more Puerto Ricans," stated Miss Canino. She explained, "I joined the establishment because I think it is a crucial time in our history and the history of our city." She added that she is not only "accountable to the New York Community," but also to "the Puerto Rican Community."

"I thank the community that made it possible for one of us to be in this position."

"I will keep my community informed in what's happening," she continued. "It will make my community work more valid. The Board will have more feedback from the Puerto Rican Community."

D'Heilly spoke briefly, commenting that "This is the first time that the academic community has been represented on the BHE." He said, he would use his position to affect situations such as the College's strike last spring by articulating the position of students on various matters.



Jean Louis D'Heilly
Articulating Student Positions

"This is the best way to bring understanding."

"We are in for much blood, sweat, and tears as well as this moment of glory, and I am sure we will enjoy it," said Henkin. Mr. Henkin, however, was overshadowed by the presence of D'Heilly and Canino, who were the celebrities of the day and the hope of the BHE, which is looking for better ways to communicate with students and young people. The average age of present BHE members is approximately sixty.

Family Affair

The ceremony was truly a family affair. Afterwards, friends and members of the Canino family sang the Puerto Rican National Anthem loudly and joyfully. Mr. D'Heilly rushed out of the room to celebrate with his family, and the Caninos left soon after. After Mr. D'Heilly and Miss Canino left to celebrate with their families, a group of people remained in the Blue Room discussing the new appointees.

'A Good Idea' I Don't Know

By FRED MILLER

Mayor John Lindsay said last week that his decision concerning the CUNY budget will depend heavily upon public and student opinion. He won't get much help from the students at the College.

Most students do not want to give their names when they talk about open enrollment. The blacks overwhelmingly shrug their shoulders or just say no. One white says, "I don't want the newspaper saying that I would go out on strike." Others, who oppose the plan, say they are afraid, but they do not specify what they fear.

Many students express lack of knowledge about the plan. A girl in Lewisohn Lounge looks up and says, "I just don't understand."

"Nobody has told us anything about it," is the consensus in the North cafeteria. Gary Brodtkin, a senior, comments, "I haven't read extensively on it. It sounds like a good idea."

Across the table another senior adds, "I don't know much about it, but I don't like it."

"I'm a freshman. I don't have any opinions about it yet. It's all so complicated," remarked another student.

"I don't like it," freshman Ray Pellettieri breaks in. "I had to work to get into school. I don't see why others shouldn't."

Another freshman, Benita Glickman, adds, "I'm not in favor of it at all. A person should have to work for what they deserve. I had to work."

"I feel it is about time they do something. I hope it is for real. College should be for all, not a selected few individuals." Walter Stawiarz is a junior who strongly supports open enrollment.

He adds, "Sure, I'd go to Albany to lobby for it. I'd strike at the College if we can get a majority of students along with faculty to go with us. If a small minority went out on strike, they would get nowhere."

Yet students like Stawiarz are few at the College. The overwhelmingly majority are misinformed, or apathetic, or distrustful of anything that comes down from the Board of Higher Education (BHE).

"I'm beginning to get a bit cynical," says one girl, a senior. "I mean, so many things have happened at the College that led to nothing. This is probably just a trick to keep the blacks thinking that they will get something, while actually delivering nothing."

ing."

Comments a junior, "You said \$50 million is needed to make it work. Well, at the last moment I bet they'll just tell everybody that the money isn't available and hope it will end, with them, the martyrs."

A black student, weathered by "2 years of works" before coming back to the College, remarks, "What about the students who don't show 'promise' in high school, but who really want to learn. We know that high school results are not the most accurate gauges of a person's ability."

But another student argues, "I don't agree. I think the plan would be detrimental to the College. It would lower the standards."

Informed that Mayor Lindsay pledged last week that "at no costs will we allow academic



standards to be lowered," the student replied, "I still don't know; standards would go down. They would have to."

Another black student could only wonder, "Will they really allow it to come about?" He shook his head negatively. "What will they allow? I feel as if we are totally controlled and this is being dangled before us as a plaything to keep us occupied for the next few months."

Schwartz Looks to Music and Art for Space

The College's evening session may shortly decide to rent space in the High School of Music and Art.

According to Dean Abraham Schwartz (General Studies), a lack of space has forced his division to seek the additional rooms, despite a major decrease in its enrollment over the last few years.

He did not elaborate on the details of the proposed arrangement. But the dean did say the high school's administration is "not exactly jumping with enthusiasm." Earlier this term, Acting President Joseph Copeland said that the long-standing efforts to acquire the building itself, located on W. 135th Street and Convent Avenue, have been proceeding on an "on-again, off-again basis."

The high school is slated to be moved to Lincoln Center in the future.

Evening session enrollment has declined by 35 per cent over the last eight years, the dean disclosed this week. In the fall of 1961, 5,996 persons attended evening classes, 21 per cent of them



Despite decline in enrollment evening session is seeking classrooms.

as matriculating students. Last spring, the number fell to 4,222 with 35 per cent matriculating. Figures for this term are not yet available.

Schwartz, however, did not seem perturbed about the decline and instead cited as "encouraging" the increased number of matriculants. "There is always room in the College for more students, even in the day session there are spaces," he said. "I am still ac-

cepting students for the evening session."

The dean describes the "sponging" by his division from day session funds as a prime factor inhibiting the growth of the School of General Studies. Other factors he mentioned were the payment of instructors on an hourly basis, the sharing of materials with day session, and the use of room space by the various graduate courses meeting at

night.

Schwartz said he has sought additional funds for expanding the program. "Private sources refuse because they say it is a public institution; Albany says, 'Charge tuition.'"

According to Schwartz, it costs the College about \$60 per credit for each evening student. The average number of credits taken is nine and the students are charged \$18 per credit.

The merger of day and evening sessions, a two-year-old proposal that was to take effect this term, has not died and in fact is still being considered, Schwartz said. The plan would have abolished tuition charges for most non-matriculating students and allowed them to take courses during the day. The admissions procedures for non-matriculants also were to be revamped to enable more black and Puerto Rican students to attend the College.

Ironically, former President Baell Gallagher, who supported the proposals, said at the time that evening classes might be held in Music and Art once the plan was implemented.

—Falkowski

confessions of a radical, fanatical met fan

By JONNY NEUMANN

They talk about reality.

"Your full-time pre-occupation with the Mets is no more than an escape from reality," an impatient Debbie said to an eager Cliff.

"Ah, but that's where you are wrong," said Cliff. "Reality is but an escape from full-time pre-occupation with the Mets."

Reality. The Mets. It all becomes so confusing. Why do autumn and winter have no baseball, only reality? How come you cannot win in reality, but you can in baseball? Why is Tom Seaver not real? He talks. He runs. He has a wife who sits in a box seat behind the Met dugout at every game he pitches (every good Met fan knows that). But he is not real, they say. (He wins.) Maybe that is it: he wins.

Hurricane warnings. That must have been an omen. Meteorologists on CBS and WINS radio said there might be a hurricane in New York City the night Cliff was on the phone with Debbie for five hours after the Mets beat the Cubs. He was struggling to explain why the Mets and first place meant so much more than "just baseball." Cliff is a writer for a "CCNY scandal sheet," the *Observation Post*, and he is one of those always-written-about, well-disliked, never-satisfied "student radicals." To him, the Mets in first place was at last a moment of happiness and satisfaction. A triumph in a world of no triumphs. A step forward in a world of backward spiral steps. "A victory over the New York Times (which said all year 'the Mets could never do it') and over all other forces of blah and bleh," Cliff told Debbie over the phone.

Barging out of darkness and into Queens, the tattered light blue IRT leads a small throng to an evening of unreality. Within its token-fanned enclosures stand big and little boys, holding baseball gloves, holding girls, holding attache cases, holding this evening's *Daily News*. "Mets 2½ games back of Cubs," the headline reads. A little boy, pencil in hand, draws a clean slash through the "2" and writes in "1." A 4-hour pre-mature

We could use some rookies, too.

Our problem now lies in the fact that our staff is not very large. Actually we have a few openings. To be perfectly honest, *Observation Post* needs many to write for its pages. It needs reporters, writers, poets, artists, editors, and good looking girls (we still believe in apple pie and love). Good looking girls.

Cold, hard, depressed, crying, THE World stumbles along.

Observation Post: "See me, feel me. Hear me. Heal me" (to all people): "See me, feel me. Hear me, heal me."

Room 336 Finley Student Center. Come. Come with us. Room 336 Finley. *Observation Post* vs. THE World. Come.

Finally I gave her a tug and whispered, "Let's go to *Observation Post* and see what's happening."

prediction that the team from New York will clobber the men from Daley-city tonight, putting them one-and-a-half games behind the Cubs and first place.

Willeys Point. Shea Stadium. All off.

Shouting, swirling, smiling 58,463 fans stand waving the white flag of victory.

"We're No. 1!"

"We're No. 1!"

"We're No. 1!"

Number one. Well, not quite yet. But almost. Número uno. Just two games with Chicago, Monday and Tuesday; two with Montreal, Wednesday. And then, Number One — for the first time in our eight-year history. Men have fought wars for lesser things. And all they ended up was dead. But we — we Met fans — we had only to survive eight of the most painfully beautiful years in baseball, and now: "We're No. 1." Almost, anyway.

Baseball; a game for which people pay \$3.50 to sit for three hours (or eight, depending on whether it's a "single game" or a "double header") to watch a grown man in a pinstriped costume running around in a square called a diamond and then warm up in a "bullpen." Baseball; the most boring of all sports in the world. And the funniest. But it's fun. Moreover, it is about the only large group thing around which is not considered a "microcosm of our society." Baseball; it is a strange game when you think about it. Very strange. Unreal.

"Good-bye Leo. Oh, Good-bye Leo. Oh, Good-bye Leo!"

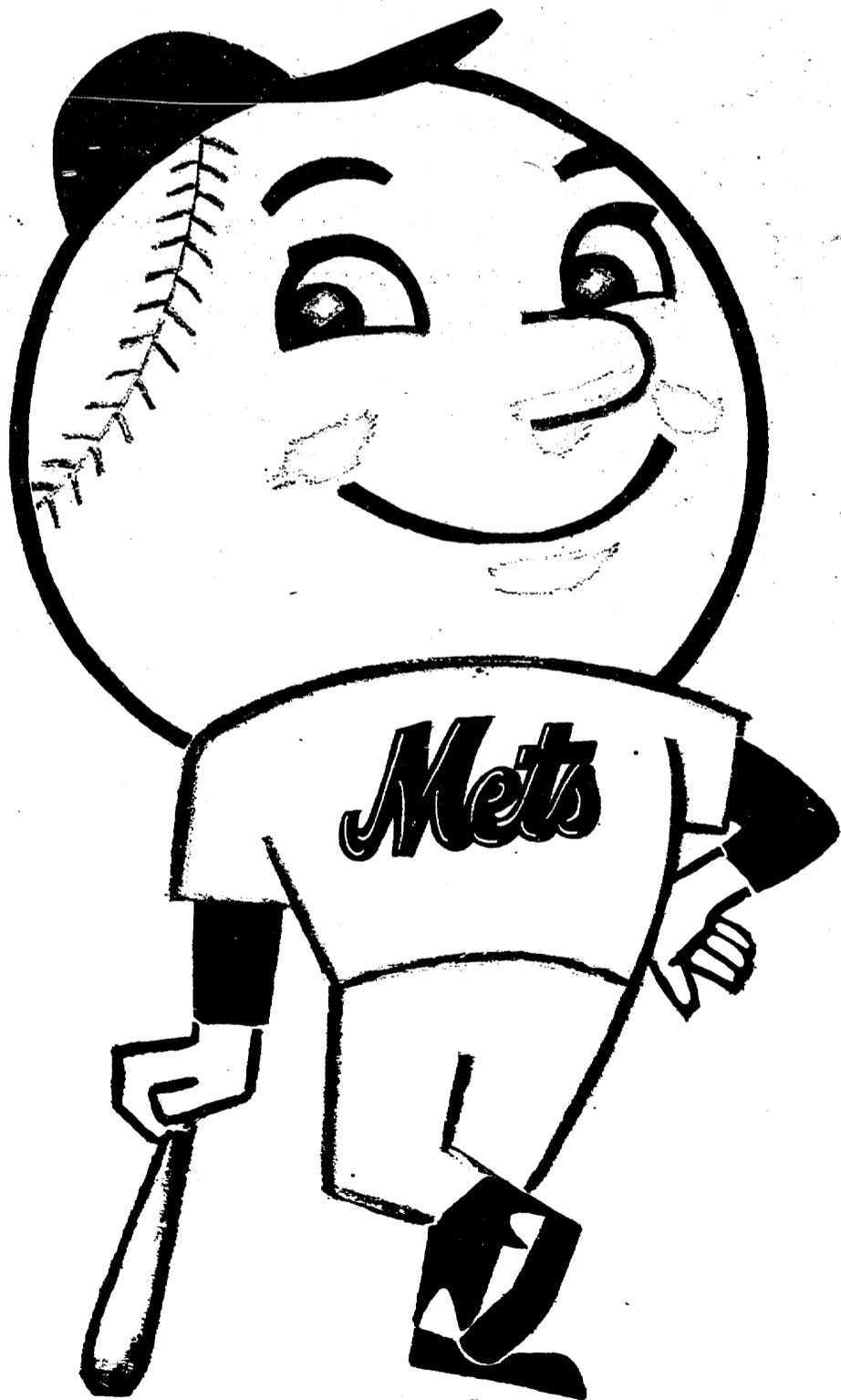
Goodnight Bill. Goodnight Lou. Goodnight May.

Goodnight.

Ta, ta. Goodnight. Goodnight.

"Do you want to leave your suit jacket in the car before the game?" a young business executive type clean-cut man asks his friend.

"No," his friend responds. "I like to be well dressed when the Mets win."



Keep yo
the News
("I don't
How can
lose. Wha
real.

The 7 Flu
second ga
1½ games
boy takes
slashes th
One half
Tonight's
move into

"How
Debb
m

The nig
be played
new expan
("Rememb
"No, of co
trete team
lot. And
good at it
because th



Keep your shirt on, buddy; the Mets won. "½-game" the News said. One half game.

("I don't get it," Debbie said to Cliff. "Isn't that weird? How can you win a half game? Either you win, or you lose. What is this business about a half game?") Unreal.

The 7 Flushing Line now pulls into Shea station for the second game of the Cub series. Tuesday's News: "Mets 1½ games behind the Cubs." Pencil in hand, the little boy takes to his miracle Eight Ball again and neatly slashes the "1," leaving the "½" to stand on its own. One half game behind beautiful, mystical, unreal No. 1. Tonight's the night. And tomorrow — tomorrow we move into first place.

"How can you win a half game?" Debbie asked Cliff. "Oh, shut up, my love. The New York Mets are Number One!"

The night soon came when the one half game would be played. Wednesday night. A double header with the new expansion team from Canada. That team is funny. ("Remember the Mets of 1962?" Cliff asked Debbie. "No, of course you wouldn't . . . Anyway, the new Montreal team is something like the old Mets: they lose a lot. And they're pretty entertaining. But not really as good at it as my old Mets. I loved the Mets. And not because they would lose. No. Not at all! But because

I knew that they would someday win. Someday. I knew it. (My one great American hang-up:) I just could feel it all the time.")

The fans came out again; thousands upon thousands stormed big Shea Stadium that night. They brought their clean white handkerchiefs to wave at Leo. ("Big Leo Durocher, manager of the Chicago Cubs. You remember Leo; old Leo of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Dem Bums. You remember him." "But wasn't he on the Giants?" asked Debbie. "No, of course not," Cliff insisted. "Well, maybe it was the Yankees . . . What the hell; his time is up, anyway . . . Or, was it the Pirates?")

And they waved and shouted and screamed and cried for Leo, that night. But, there was only one problem: Leo was not there. Leo was in Philadelphia with his team to play the Phillies (and to lose). But the fans screamed anyway and soon they began to holler and jump and pretty quickly the fans turned into a mob and faces turned into blurred Met banners and happy feelings turned into trembling and ("They talk about Woodstock and 400,000 people, the tenth largest city in the country. And there were no fights. And everybody felt good about everyone else . . . Here at beautiful Shea there were 60,000 and I saw three fist-fights and a lot of drunks. . . .")

"Let's Go Mets!"

"Let's Go Mets!"

"We're No. 1!"

"We're No. 1!"

"Let's Go 1!"

"We're Go Me . . . 1! . . ."

until finally in the 12th inning a 22-year-old kid named Kenny Boswell singled to right center field, and the howling stopped, and—

But many people stayed home that night to watch the Mets magical one half game on television; they listened to announcer Ralph Kiner tell stories about the Mets of old. And, as Kiner bit his tongue through his lip, they

**They can grab any politicians they want, but the Mets are Mine!
Can they tell me who Gus Bell was?**

were asked to time the Rhinegold 15 minute head (or is it 12 minutes?).

And others stayed home that night so that they could switch to channel five at eight PM to see that famed final censored Smothers Brothers show, the comedy hour too dirty (or was it too dangerous?) to go on the air. Those people switched in the bottom of the eighth inning when the Mets and Montreal were tied 2-2; they missed innings 9, 10, and 11, and instead watched another kid, David Steinberg, telling the story of the bible and how "the Jews hung the Christians by their old Testament."

But, whether for a beer's head or their own sweet heads, they all switched back to channel nine at 8:50 PM (during an advertisement on channel 5) — and just in time for the 12th inning and history, for, Ken Boswell hit the shot to right heard round the world: the Mets moved into FIRST PLACE! . . . by one percentage point.

("I thought it was by a half game," Debbie said. "Oh, shut up, my love. The New York Mets are Number One!")

("When I awoke that Thursday morning, the war in Vietnam was over. And when I looked at my face in the mirror, I was unaware of the fact that I was white. And I picked up the New York Times and it wasn't dull and inhuman and ugly. And I got a seat on the subway. And when I got to CCNY there were no police and no administration; only students, any students who wanted to be there. I knew that morning that someday all those things I had always fantasized might be possible. For, my Mets were in first place.")

And then suddenly it became "our Mets." People who not even to this day know what an "on deck circle" is, professed life-long admiration of the Mets. Just as with Gene McCarthy. Nobody gave a damn about him until he became a winner. And then, as quick as a blazing fastball by Jerry Koosman, they all loved him. "Clean with Gene. He's our man." Our man. ("Where were they all when we were in New Hampshire?") Our Team.

("They can grab and keep any politician they want, but the Mets are mine. Can they tell me who Gus Bell was? Charlie Smith? Probably not even Al Jackson, who was still with us this year, before we started winning. What do they know? And the funniest thing about their rooting for the Mets is that they are actually rooting against themselves." "What?" Debbie broke in. "I don't exactly follow. . . .")

Any honest Met fan has always known that the Mets

would win. He knew it eight years ago. First place came as no surprise to the Met fan. For, after so many years of struggle and frustration, he knew — as the mystic always knows — that his time was finally due. And now, the Mets fan is only beginning to receive his fair share in life.

Repression. That's what Met fans have gone through all their lives; repression. Arthur Daley (Times) and Dick Young (News) would label them the "New Breed" (oh, another youth phenomenon, the sports columnists would tell the world). Then they would explain that "Met fans enjoy losing, they have a need to root for the underdog, it is a way of expressing their social anxieties."

("Bullshit.")

And now, just two weeks ago, Leonard Koppett of the Times would tell Met fans and the world: This year has seen many great advances. The Mets have grown in leaps and bounds. But the Cubs and Pirates and Cardinals are good and hot ballclubs. Do not be surprised if the Mets, in the home stretch, fall behind to fourth place. For, they have had a great and good year — but first place may be a bit too much to expect this year. But, they'll be back next year.

Sorry; fourth place is not good enough. Neither is third or second, and — ("Next year? No, sir. We want first place and we want it now!")

And, upon an eventful Wednesday evening in early September, the New York Times and its kind had to swallow their "have patience and wait" attitude because at that moment — it happened. Wam! Mets up, Cubs down; happiness happened in New York City. Our city.

Driving from the Bronx to Shea, Cliff stopped to pay the 25¢ toll for the Tri-boro Bridge.

"You wouldn't happen to be listening to the Met game?" the toll collector asked Cliff.

"Yes, in fact I am," said Cliff as he handed a dollar bill to the toll collector. "The Mets are winning 2-0 in the first inning. And the Cubs are losing 6-3 to St. Louis."

"Out of sight," said the toll collector. And, as he returned the change; he added, "What will we do when they move the Mets to California?"

"Well," Cliff said, "There's always suicide."

So, under the eyes of the rich and the poor, the Mets finally crossed their bridge, pulling into first place. And they have continued to grow stronger as they sit atop their kingdom, so that now the World Series is a fact of Met life.

Las Vegas goes crazy. The Times — it begins to adjust to the times by doing nice, warm, compassionate coverage. And now they've got 20 TV's in the Times building blaring out the play by play everyday, every inning. And the Met fans — we just sit back and play it cool. We knew it was coming, someday. And for the World; they have finally realized that

the little people have won!

the plebians have struck back and won!

Let's go Mets!

We're No. 1!

Power to the Mets!

Power to the People!

So Cliff is a "radical." Don't get excited. Don't run away. Not now. Keep in mind: not every radical is a Met fan. In fact, one of Cliff's best friends is a Dodger fan. And then, there are those radicals who care nothing at all for baseball. (They go in for football or bridge.)

But, too, not every Met fan is a radical. In fact, one

**Not all radicals are Met fans.
In fact, one of Cliff's best friends
is a Dodger's fan.**

of Cliff's favorite Met fans plans to vote for Mario Procaccino. But then: such is life. Not everyone can experience and understand the joys and excitement of a Met fan. Not everyone can appreciate the little things in life, the unreal things. Some people only go in for realities. Take the Times, for instance. And yet, even for those realists, the fantasy of all people of good heart is now apparently (if not slowly, agonizingly) becoming a reality!

The New York Mets are No. 1.

— (And despite Procaccino, despite the smog, despite the Board of Education, despite the Board of Higher Education, despite Ralph Kiner: the Mets will definitely go on to win the pennant, and will, consequently most assuredly continue on with vigor to defeat the cookies of Baltimore and reign as the champions of the kingdom and the power of the world, the World and the whirled.)

And, that, my dear Debbie, whomever you are, is why the Mets mean so much more than "just baseball."

Mott Hall, I Presume:

Bulletin Has No Guide

By PETER GRAD

Mott Hall does exist. Yet, in their first days at the College, many unknowing and unsuspecting students have searched in vain for that shaded location "just beyond the tree-spotted path."

And this harrowing situation of hunting for a class within a maze of 30 buildings and huts is something everyone must go through, at least at the beginning.

But the problem has been compounded this term by the omission of the traditional last page — the map of the campuses — from the bulletins of the liberal arts and education schools.

The map was removed by Assistant Dean Gabriella de Bear (Curriculum and Teaching), the editor of the liberal arts bulletin. She planned to replace it with a clearer one which is still being drawn by the School of Architecture.

The dean hopes that the mishap will "provoke a renewed interest" in a plan suggested several years ago to post large signs at entrances to every building.

Meanwhile, most freshmen have survived their first week without too much difficulty. Some relied solely on other students, ex-

pressing surprise over their "warmth, friendliness and willingness to help out."

But there were problems. One girl complained about the incongruity between the building code letters in the Schedule of Classes, and those letters used on a mimeographed map distributed by Finley Student Center.

Theda Rosenbluth explained that the code for Mott Hall on one corresponds with a North Campus building on the other map. Consequently, she says, she made three unnecessary trips to and from both ends of the campus before learning the correct directions from an upperclassman.

Another lost girl, who hopes to be a Romance Languages major, found herself in a similar predicament, mistaking Wingate Hall for a South Campus building. Had she walked much further into the building — the men's gym — before realizing her mistake, she probably would have received a most unique orientation to Romance Language, locker-room-style.

And then there was the poor, furious young man who complained, "I didn't have any trouble finding buildings without a guide, but why can't they make a fucking map of the bathrooms around here?"

Senate Elections

The Student Senate will attempt to hold elections Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 1, 2 and 3. The polls will be open from 10 AM to 4 PM. Evening Session students will be asked to exercise their right to vote Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—September 30th, October 1 and 2. Voting hours will be 5:30 to 9:10 PM.

All students wishing to run for office should obtain applications in Room 142 Finley. Applications must be handed in no later than 3 PM, Friday, September 26.

Candidate Information Sheets containing all data pertinent to Student candidacy, (i.e., Qualifications, Campaign Period, etc.), are also available in 152 Finley.

All candidates should note on their applications whether they are running independently or on a slate. (If you are running with a slate, please indicate the name of the slate.)

The following seats are available: President, Vice President, Educational Affairs V.P., Campus Affairs V.P., Community Affairs V.P., and Treasurer. Also available are seven Engineering seats, 11 Liberal Arts seats, six Evening seats, one Architecture seat, two Education seats, two SEEK seats, and one Nursing seat.

OP MEETING TODAY 5 PM

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

New York City School System

Schedule of Examinations FALL TERM OF 1969

Examinations for teaching licenses under Alternative A requirements are intended primarily for lower seniors who are in a college preparatory program for teaching and who will not meet minimum eligibility requirements until September 1, 1970. Appointments from these eligible lists cannot be made effective before September 1, 1970. Persons who already have a baccalaureate degree and the minimum specific courses required for licensure, or who will have these by January, 1970, are advised to consult the separate schedule of examinations for teaching licenses under Alternative B requirements.

(Applications for subjects listed below are open to men and women. Applications are not obtainable prior to the opening dates listed below.)

TEACHING LICENSES UNDER ALTERNATIVE A REQUIREMENTS

DAY HIGH SCHOOLS

Applications		Applications	
OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE
Biology & General Science.....9/8/69	10/20/69	Physics & General Science.....9/8/69	10/20/69
Chemistry & General Science..9/8/69	10/20/69	Related Technical Subjects (Biological & Chemical).....9/8/69	10/20/69
Earth Science & General Science.....9/8/69	10/20/69	Related Technical Subjects (Mechanical, Structural & Electrical).....9/8/69	10/20/69
English.....9/3/69	10/15/69	Stenography & Typewriting (Gregg).....9/10/69	10/24/69
Fine Arts.....9/2/69	9/30/69	Stenography & Typewriting (Pitman).....9/10/69	10/24/69
Health & Physical Education.....9/2/69	9/30/69		
Industrial Arts.....9/10/69	10/24/69		
Italian.....9/2/69	9/30/69		
Mathematics.....9/8/69	10/20/69		

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

English.....9/3/69	10/15/69	Mathematics.....9/15/69	10/28/69
Fine Arts.....9/2/69	9/30/69	Music.....9/2/69	9/30/69
French.....9/2/69	9/30/69	Orchestral Music.....9/2/69	9/30/69
General Science.....9/15/69	10/28/69	Social Studies.....9/17/69	10/29/69
Health & Physical Education.....9/2/69	9/30/69	Spanish.....9/2/69	9/30/69
Home Economics.....9/10/69	10/24/69	Typewriting.....9/10/69	10/24/69
Industrial Arts.....9/10/69	10/24/69		

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Common Branches.....9/2/69	10/10/69	Early Childhood Classes.....9/2/69	10/10/69
----------------------------	----------	------------------------------------	----------

SPECIAL SERVICES

Classes for Children with Retarded Mental Development.....9/2/69	10/10/69	Health Conservation Classes.....9/2/69	10/10/69
--	----------	--	----------

SUPERVISORY LICENSES

Director of Bureau for Children with Retarded Mental Development.....3/3/69	9/15/69
---	---------

OTHER LICENSES

Bilingual Teacher in School & Community Relations (Chinese).....10/1/69	11/12/69	Laboratory Specialist (Junior High Schools).....9/17/69	10/29/69
Bilingual Teacher in School & Community Relations (Spanish).....10/1/69	11/12/69	School Psychologist.....9/2/69	9/30/69
Educational Facilities Standards Coordinator.....10/14/69	2/9/70	Laboratory Technician (Secondary Schools).....9/17/69	10/29/69
Homebound Children.....9/2/69	10/10/69	Library (Elementary Schools).....10/10/69	11/12/69
Laboratory Specialist (Biology & General Science) (Day High Schools).....9/17/69	10/29/69	Psychologist-in-Training.....9/4/69	10/17/69
Laboratory Specialist (Physical Science & General Science) (Day High Schools).....9/17/69	10/29/69	School Psychologist.....9/4/69	10/17/69
		School Research Associate.....11/17/69	2/2/70
		School Research Assistant.....11/17/69	2/2/70
		School Social Worker.....9/15/69	10/28/69
		School Secretary.....9/4/69	10/17/69

For Further Information Write, Phone or Visit

Bureau of Educational Staff Recruitment \ Office of Personnel

New York City Board of Education
110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201
Telephone: (212) 596-8060



THE SISTERS OF DELTA PHI EPSILON NATIONAL SORORITY

- AND -

THE BROTHERS OF PHI EPSILON PI INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY

Cordially invite all students to attend their first joint rush

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1969

7:30 PM

ROOM 438 FINLEY

Eight Proposals To Implement Open Admission

(Continued from Page 1)

taining high standards must be counterbalanced by that of the growing racial separation in American society and New York in particular. Some risks must be taken to reach equitable and effective solutions and this proposal may be in the direction of one such solution.

Proposal C

The following procedures and policies for the allocation of students to the various colleges of the University are recommended for September 1970.

The primary criterion for admissions should be student choice. Where the number of first choice applicants to any program is less than the number of seats available, all students indicating that program as a first choice should be admitted. Where the number of first choice applicants to any program is greater than the number of seats available, preference should be given to those students who have demonstrated the highest academic potential as measured by having graduated in the top half of their high school graduating class. Remaining seats should be filled by other first choice applicants who are not in the top half of their class selected by lot from among all such students. Students not accepted into their first choice institution should be considered for their second choice. If seats still available in their second choice are greater than the number of second choice applicants, all second choice students should be admitted. If the number of second choice applicants exceeds the number of seats available, students should be admitted as indicated above, with preference given to those graduating in the top half of their class, and other applicants selected by lot. Students not admitted to their second choice should be considered in like manner for their third and subsequent choices.

Optimally, the distribution of applicants and seats should be such that all applicants in the top half of their high school graduating class can be guaranteed their first choice program, and all other students can be guaranteed admission to one of their six choices. At the present, there is no way of determining the probable distribution of student choice of program as a function of rank in class which could permit the University to make these two guarantees. Hopefully, experience during 1970-71 will permit the University to adjust its programs so that these assurances can be extended and made a definite University policy in 1971-72.

Although admission in 1970 should look towards giving every student in the top half of his class his first choice, we recommend that the exact rank in class for which first choice is guaranteed be left to the discretion of University officials based on the application distribution as of February. We are also concerned about the possibility that large numbers of students may indicate only senior colleges among their six choices thus preventing proper distribution of students to the community colleges. We therefore recommend that for 1970-71 admissions, all applicants be required to list at least two community college programs among their six choices. Since it is anticipated that the largest proportion of students will elect to start in a liberal arts program leading to a baccalaureate degree, this system will in almost all cases guarantee applicants admission to such a program is a community college (with a guarantee of automatic transfer to the senior college of their choice) or directly to a senior college.

At least during the first year, however, there may be some students who cannot be admitted to any of their six choices. Such students should be asked to meet with an admissions counselor at OAS, then should be informed of programs which still have vacancies, and placed in a program suited to their needs and interests.

The University Commission on Admissions is a 38-member committee instructed by Chancellor Albert Bowker to produce a viable plan for implementing the Open Admissions program.

Members of the Commission include 10 elected representatives from the University Senate, eight from the Administrative Council, 10 from the Student Advisory Council, two from the CUNY Ad Hoc Committee, two from the CUNY Alumni Coordinating Council, two from CUNY alumni associations, two from the SEEK Advisory Council, and two appointed by Chancellor Bowker to represent him on the Commission.

City College is represented by Professors Alfred Conrad (Economics) and Harry Lustig (Physics) from the University Senate; Alan Ross and Josh Muravchik from the Student Advisory Council; Charles Orenstein from the City College Alumni Association; and Yolanda Butts — a student enrolled in the SEEK program.



Proposal D

1. All qualified students (June graduates with diploma and residence) will receive a curricular program of their choice*. Only one choice necessary.
2. All qualified applicants must choose six colleges. Two must be community colleges.
3. All candidates will be divided into two groups:
 - A. Those qualifying for financial aid.
 - B. Those who do not qualify for financial aid.
4. The factors determining eligibility for financial aid will be determined later along with the method of proving need (affidavits, etc.).
5. Students choices will be honored preferentially by rank in class in the high school from which they graduate in both groups above.
6. Every CUNY college will have the same percentage of students from Group A and Group B by prearrangement.

*Assumes that certain administrative constraints may be exercised in the event of unforeseen circumstances.

Proposal E

All candidates for admissions will be divided into two groups — those that meet certain economic criteria (i.e. residence in poverty area, or income under designated level — Group I), and those that do not (Group 2). All students complete an application form listing six choices, two of which must be community colleges.

Each college will admit students from Groups 1 and 2 in the same proportion as they are represented among all applicants. For example, if there are 10,000 applicants in Group 1, and 50,000 in Group 2, (a ratio of 1:5) then college X will admit a class of 3,000 by taking 500 from Group 1 and 2,500 from Group 2 (a ratio of 1:5). Students will be considered for their choices on the basis of their rank — in — class in their high school.

Proposal F

PLACEMENT OF OPEN ADMISSIONS STUDENTS

It is crucial that the Commission understand exactly the issues before us as we focus on the basic question of placing students under the open admissions policy. The facts before us indicate that any system of preferential admission to senior colleges based on grades will inevitably result in an almost completely white enrollment in those senior colleges. This is so because most black and Puerto Rican students are in the bottom half of their high school classes. It is true that a "top 50%" preferential system would insure that some students in all black and Puerto Rican schools would secure admission to the senior colleges. But the majority of high schools in New York are integrated in ratios ranging from 20-40% black students. In these schools, the large majority of the Blacks and Puerto Ricans are at the bottom of their classes. It is unnecessary to analyze the reasons for this situation since most of us are aware of the cumulative educational and societal burdens of those born into poverty.

Now, the Board of Higher Education, under great pressure from the Black and Puerto Rican communities, has decided that every high school graduate in this city shall have an opportunity for higher education. The question before us is whether it will be an equal opportunity for all or a continuation of an educational policy which has invariably resulted in Blacks and Puerto Ricans being the last at the table. A policy which results — as a preferential academic admissions system would —

in most Black and Puerto Rican students being sent to community colleges would simply represent a continuation of the Board of Education's policy of "good" education for whites and "bad" education for Blacks and Puerto Ricans. It is within our power to break this cycle and declare that all the high school graduates of New York City shall have an equal opportunity to receive a college degree from an institution of high academic reputation.

It is clear to me that this cannot take place without some institutional changes and some sacrifices from those who have traditionally been given preferential admissions to the senior colleges. It is obvious that, for example, you cannot find ten million dollars for welfare clothing allowances if your values dictate that the ten million dollars be spent instead on a new state office building. In the same way, you cannot free spaces for Blacks and Puerto Ricans at senior colleges if your values dictate that they remain reserved for their traditional clientele.

Recognizing the dimensions of this problem, I propose the following plan for open admissions:

1. That the same academic mix students obtain at every unit of the University with preference given to student choice insofar as student choice does not clash with the primary aim of obtaining an academically variegated student body at every unit of the University.
2. That we recognize the desire of most students to obtain a degree from a prestigious institution and therefore place the liberal arts curriculum of the various community colleges under the academic jurisdiction of a nearby senior college, thereby insuring that students physically located in community colleges will follow the same program and receive the same degree as those physically located on senior college campuses.
3. That we move, over a four year period, to develop full-blown four year liberal arts curricula in all the community colleges.

Proposal G

CUNY will guarantee admission to every graduate of a city high school.

Students choice of a particular college will be entered on a preferential city-wide list in an order determined by class rank at each high school.

Colleges will accept, on the basis of choice, 50 percent of their admission quotas from the top ranking students on the preferential list, and the other 50 percent by lot using choice on a descending order.

In the event that a college does not get 50 percent of its quota from first choice applicants on the preferential list, the balance of the 50 percent will be assigned from second, third or fourth choice applicants (in this order) from the preferential list. The other 50 percent will be selected by lot from choice on a descending order.

Proposal H

Admissions to CUNY will be on the basis of student choice and academic achievement as measured by the student's high school average considered in competition with all other applicants residing in his election district. Each student would receive an "admissions score" which would indicate his percentile rank among all applicants from his district. Seats at the colleges will be filled from among all first-choice applicants with the highest admissions scores. Students not admitted to their first choices will be considered for their second and other alternate choices on the basis of their admissions scores.

CUNY Report Stresses Dual Admissions

(Continued from Page 1)
compromise offered by the Faculty Senate. Instead, the board revised its Master Plan for an "open admissions policy," moving it up by five years and likewise setting next September as the target date for offering admission "to some university program" to all of the city's high school graduates.

Now dual admissions appears to have been resurrected by a semi-autonomous commission previously appointed by the BHE and directed to recommend a plan of implementation that would "provide sufficient remedial and supportive services."

"maintain and enhance the standards of academic excellence of the colleges of the University. result in ethnic integration of City University of New York (CUNY) colleges."

The Commission — which is supposed to issue its report to Chancellor Albert Bowker, October 1 — is at a standstill, as each member has a different interpretation of the BHE plan.

One member of the Commission summarized the major problem as being a question of "who goes where."

Commission members report the existence of two extreme factions whose unbending stances have severely retarded any progress. One side, including administrators, alumni, and some professors, support present admission standards of merit earned by grades and class standing achieved in high school. They believe the number of seats available — beyond those earned by normal procedures — should be left to the exclusive discretion of the BHE. They also support the expansion of SEEK (Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge) and the College Discovery Program.

The other extreme has reportedly advocated admitting anyone who applies to the university.

A third faction stands in the middle and supports a plan by which half of the students are chosen by merit alone, and the other half by a lottery system.

The problem is compounded by the fact that nearly every member of the Commission agrees that "academic standards cannot be lowered" under any circumstances. At the same time, the commission is striving to bring racial balance to the campuses.

Seven potential solutions are being seriously considered by the Commission. Basically, the proposals fall into two categories: one set of proposals recommend a dual admissions procedure; the other suggests that students be selected solely by rank in their own high school class.

A dual-admission procedure is presented in five proposals. One of them divides the entering class in half: 50 per cent would be admitted according to rank in each high school class; the other 50 per cent to be admitted by lottery.

A modified version of the latter suggests admitting top-ranking students from each high school to fill all the presently available seats at each college. New places made available by an open enrollment policy would be filled with students in the bottom of their high school classes — again chosen by a lottery system. Particular allowances will be made for the specialized high schools — Stuyvesant, Bronx Science, and Brooklyn Tech.

Two other recommendations suggest dividing the entering class into two groups. One such proposal divides the entering class into students who require financial assistance, and those who do not. Each CUNY unit would accept the same percentage of students from each group. The student's choice of a college would be honored on the basis of his ranking in the preferential list for each college.

Another proposal also divides all entering freshmen into two groups, according to whether or not they meet such economic criteria as residence in a poverty area or sub-standard family income. Each unit of the University would admit students from both groups in the same proportion as represented by applicants to that unit.

Many recommendations calling for radical alterations of present policies were rejected at earlier meetings. Only two official votes have been taken, each dealing with the question of whether grades are to be relevant in admission standards. The first vote, taken with about one half the Commission present, was over-

whelmingly negative; grades should not be considered. The second vote, taken a larger attendance, reversed the earlier vote: grades are to be considered.

Some of the other discarded proposals were: admission of all CUNY students by a total lottery; admission by class rank exclusively; leaving the selection process in the hands of individual colleges, as students would apply to CUNY stating no preferred choice; basing admissions only on the geographic location of the student, or on his election district; and, permitting students to apply to only one of several senior college and community college pairs, leaving acceptance of the student up to each unit.

Rejected also was a proposal that the liberal arts curriculum of community colleges would be placed under the jurisdiction of the same department of a nearby senior college.

In addition, a suggestion calling for the abolition of the community colleges was rejected.

Another major problem faced by the BHE is how to physically provide seats for the increased number of students brought in by

open enrollment.

One possible solution being discussed is a trimester system, in which students would be compelled to attend two out of three terms every year. Such a system would result in a decreased enrollment for each session. The over all enrollment would, however, be increased by 20% over the present system.

Reports indicate that evening sessions at the various colleges could accommodate an additional 2,000 persons rejected by present admission standards. Such students could transfer to day session upon achieving sufficiently high grades.

"AMERICA, SAVE IT OR SCREW IT." Multipurpose bumperstrip. 2/\$1.00.

AGE OF AQUARIUS

Box 1144-S,
Wilmington, Delaware 19899

"I'm seeking an attractive, sensuous girl to live with me. I'm a senior in City College and will take care of rent and food if you don't have any bread.

Call Arty
(914) 423-3886

ALAN WATTS

Wed., Sept. 24 at 8 PM

Universalist Church of N.Y.C., 76 St. & Central Park West

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDITATION

(Oriental, Yoga & Zen) and their
Relevance to the Current & Dangerous Confusion of the
Symbolic & the Real World

Tickets available (\$3.50) from Weiser's Books, 734 Broadway
and Orientalia Bookstore, 11 E. 12th St.

Sponsored by
Bucks County Seminar House Inc.
Erwinna, Pa. 18920 — 215-294-9400

Remaining Tickets
at the Door

THE ROBIN HOOD RELEARNING COMPANY

(a new concept in schools: open to people of all ages and all backgrounds) is proud to announce the appointment of DR. FRED D. NEWMAN, formerly of The Philosophy Department of The City College of New York, as resident moral philosopher. DR. NEWMAN will assist and be assisted by ROBIN HOOD'S trained staff of sensitivity trainers in ROBIN HOOD'S Fall Program:

- ***Workshop in group dynamics (a group studies itself)
- ***Special group-problem group (the family, the office, etc.)
- ***Reteaching and relearning group (studying the classroom scene)
- ***Morality group (psychology and ethics)
- ***Language group (expressing oneself honestly)

Registration begins September 8. Term begins September 29

For further information contact: THE ROBIN HOOD RELEARNING COMPANY
207 West 22nd Street, New York, N. Y. 10011 — (212) 691-7197

TAU EPSILON PHI FRATERNITY and ALPHA SIGMA RHO SORORITY

• Invite you to a Joint Rush House Party Tonite at TEP's House

336 Convent Avenue

(Cor. 144th Street)

All Are Welcome, So Be There!

UNMATCHED SAVINGS
when you buy used textbooks.

TOP CASH PAID
for your current resalable texts—even those discontinued by your college.

WIDE SELECTION
from a stock of over 1,000,000 used and new textbooks.

why
students

come to

Barnes & Noble • New York's
largest textbook

center Fifth Avenue at 18th Street

**FREE BOOKCOVERS,
BLOTTERS,
BOOKMARKS**

Compliments of Barnes & Noble, Inc.—
Publisher of the famed COLLEGE OUTLINE
SERIES and KEYNOTES!

Co

Ah, Jos
few requ
tellect. H
his affilia
who grew
Board of

The Col
neither ac
not Lincol
ity in the
commande
president
therefore

It's not
taller. Th
hands; he
what the
as a men
lifted from
Chancellor
sponsible

While G
80th Stre
independe
a national

C

Com

Rud

Heavily
Rudd, nati
cratic Soc
Great Hall

In a me
who wante
overturned
told his li
"who know
"the Work

About fi
sive Labor
Club, and
nied admin
disturbance

"We are
the 25 no
brought wi
here to dis

The guar