



observation post

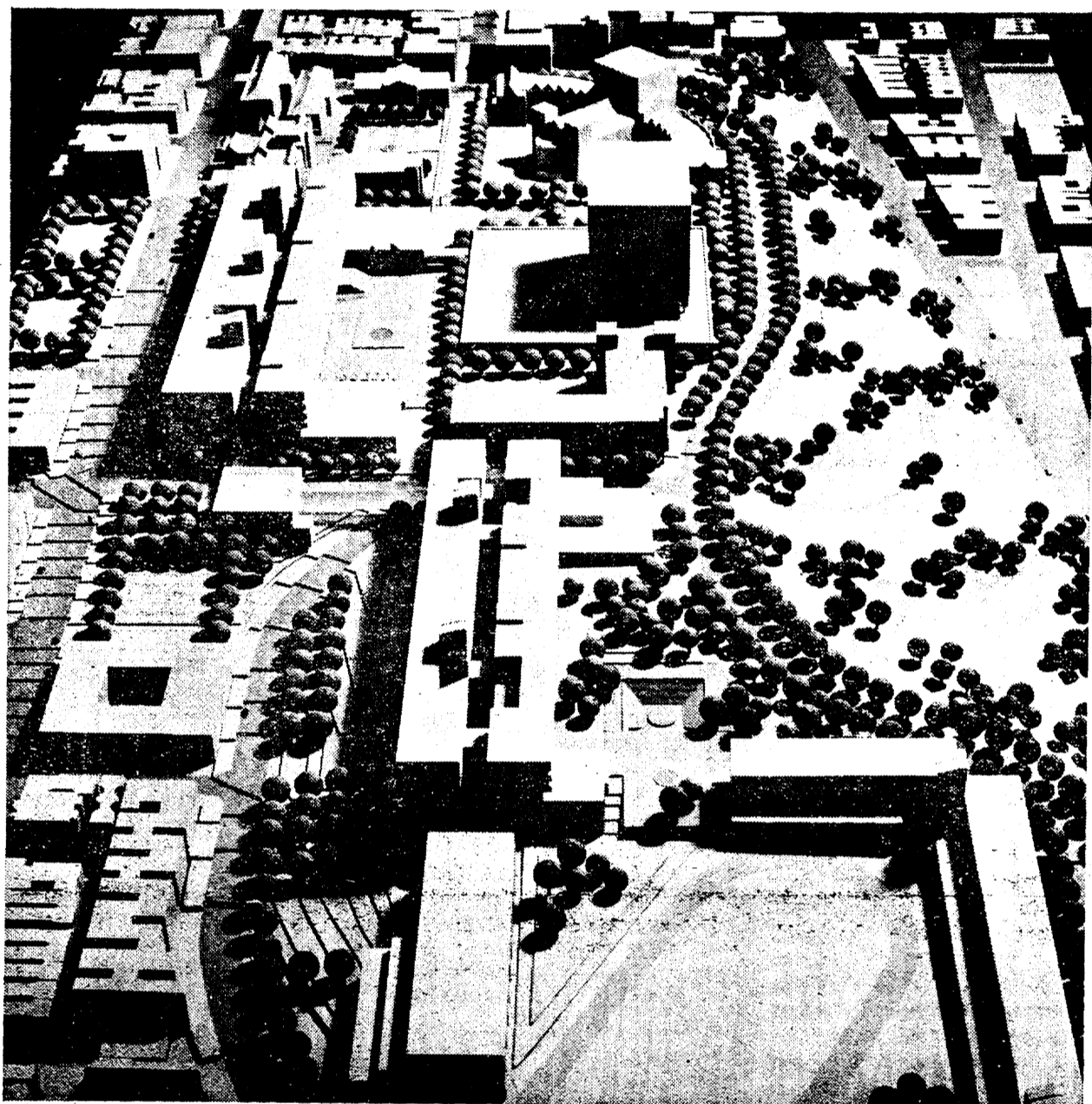
VOLUME 46 — No. 4

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CITY COLLEGE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1969

New Master Plan Calls For Redesigned College



An architect's model of the College in 1977, when construction is completed under the Master Plan.

Faculty Passes Anti-War Motion

The Faculty Senate voted by 35-7 last night to tentatively adopt a resolution-petition which partially urges faculty and students to participate in the October 15 anti-Vietnam war Moratorium.

Following the stipulations of a Board of Higher Education (BHE) resolution, Acting President Joseph Copeland assured the faculty body that "the College will remain open" during the strike. "Students and faculty will be free to choose whether to go to classes or not," he said. "But there will be no reprisals on those who stay out of class."

Attendance will not be taken and faculty salaries will not be affected by absenteeism October 15, Copeland added. But he warned, "Only if the demonstrations are run in a dignified proper manner will they carry any effect."

The Senate resolution, drafted by Professors Harry Lustig (Physics) and Arthur Bierman (Physics), in its original form called for "the suspension of normal academic activities at the City College." But muddled debate greeted the resolution and the wording was finally changed to "We, the undersigned ask faculty and students to suspend normal activities . . ." The substituted wording was offered by Professor Samuel Hendel (Political Science), the faculty ombudsman.

Yet, the resolution, though adopted last night, still stands a chance of being rejected. The motion will now be mailed to every member of the Faculty Senate for approval, since only about half the Senate was present yesterday.

Parliamentary procedure as well as political protocol became confusing issues at the meeting; amendments, possible substitutes, and voting methods were thrown into the low-keyed discussion. "The war has been going on for several years now," said Professor Alfred Conrad (Economics)

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Open Admissions Report Due Shortly

By STEVEN MARCUS and JONNY NEUMANN

Three unexpectedly similar proposals and three or four minority statements will be officially released Tuesday as the final report of the University Commission on Admissions.

Two proposals recommend that about 60 per cent of next fall's City University Freshman class be chosen according to high school class ranking and about one-fourth on SEEK-type criteria.

The report was overwhelmingly adopted last Tuesday night. 20 members voted in favor of the report, one against it, and two abstained.

How the remaining seats (about 15%) should be distributed is where the proposals differ. One proposal recommends that students in the final category be chosen by lottery. Another suggests that those students be selected in the same manner as students are now.

The third proposal calls for the selection of students only by class rank and SEEK-type criteria.

The proposals are no more than recommendations to the Board of Higher Education (BHE), which mandated the commission devise

The latest version of the College's Master Plan will be released shortly, revealing several structural changes from the report issued just one year ago.

The plan was prepared by the John Carl Warnecke architectural firm for the City University, its Construction Fund, and the State Dormitory Authority in July. Apparently, it is now being considered by university officials. A copy became available last night.

The major alterations will be in the physical make-up of South Campus, where the planners propose having one building span 135th Street to Park Gym, the only South Campus building to be retained.

The South Campus lawn will be converted into an athletic and track field, and student and faculty residences will be built at the site of Eisner Hall.

Cohen Library, built in 1958, is now slated for demolition. In last year's plan, it was to be converted into a student center, but in the new plan, a cafeteria and a renovation, critics of the plan felt, would not utilize the space as well as a complete reconstruction.

The Administration Building now seven-years-old, will be torn down to make way for a recreational area. According to the planners, the building would need 38,000 more square feet by 1975 to handle administration requirements. A wing of Shepard Hall would then house the offices.

Major renovations will be made in the interiors of the North Campus buildings, with only the "historic value" of their Gothic exteriors being preserved.

The campus, below 138th Street, will be totally rebuilt, except for Park Gym. There will be a series of interlocking buildings replacing Lewisohn Stadium and the northern half of South Campus. One building, the Natural Science and Physical Education Building, is already under construction, and should be finished by mid-1971.

The plan also provides for additional recreational space on campus. The Quadrangle will be retained, as will the South Campus Lawn, which will be converted into an athletic field. Remembrance Rock Hill, alongside the library, will be redesigned to include an amphitheater, an outdoor exhibition area, and a dining terrace for the new cafeteria.

Student facilities, including a bookstore, post office and sev-

eral snack bars will be conveniently scattered throughout a central three level walkway, which will run the length of the campus. The "internal circulation system" will make it possible to walk the length of the campus without breathing city air.

Traffic will be permanently restricted on Convent Avenue from 138th to 135th Street, where a mall is to be placed. One of the few vehicles allowed will be a shuttle bus service running between the campus and the 145th Street and 137th Street subway stations. A parking lot with space for 1,200 cars will be built underneath the "megastructure" that will replace Lewisohn Stadium.

The College has given up its hopes of acquiring Music and Art High School, and land in St. Nicholas Park.

Expressing interest in redevelopment of the nearby Harlem community, the architects recognize that this "must be a community effort." The redevelopment and the proposals of the Master Plan will enable the College "to achieve its goals with respect to student-staff housing, commercial and recreational needs," the report states.

The plan will cost \$92.5 million to implement and will allow the College to increase its total enrollment to 15,000, an increase of 2,600 over the 1967-68 academic year. The reconstruction will increase the College's total space from 1.6 to 2.8 million feet.

There is a note of levity in the report: "They (the goals for 1975) are based on an attempt to avoid depersonalization of the learning process which accompanies much of the rapid growth of the 'multiversity' today."

the implementation of the "open admissions" policy. The BHE response will be noteworthy since only last June, it rejected a similar formula for "dual admissions" at the College.

Under the "dual admissions" procedure, half of next year's freshman class would have been accepted under the traditional requirements based on grades and aptitude testing, while the remainder were to be "disadvantaged youths" recruited from selected high schools, poverty areas, the SEEK and Hundred Scholars programs. After the plan's acceptance by a negotiating team at the College, it was condemned as "a quota system" by almost every mayoralty candidate, including Mayor John Lindsay.

The commission's report will be handed over next week to Chancellor Albert Bowker, who will study and most likely revise it. Last month, he was relieved of his administrative duties and now draws his \$45,000 salary as the chief lobbyist for the BHE's "open admissions" policy.

When the final version of the report is completed, Mayor Lindsay will have about a month and a half to decide whether it has generated

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History Chairman Knocks Lindsay

Professor Howard Adelson (Chmn., History) charged yesterday that two black and Puerto Rican student leaders have been placed on Mayor John Lindsay's campaign payroll in order "to keep them quiet" during the election.

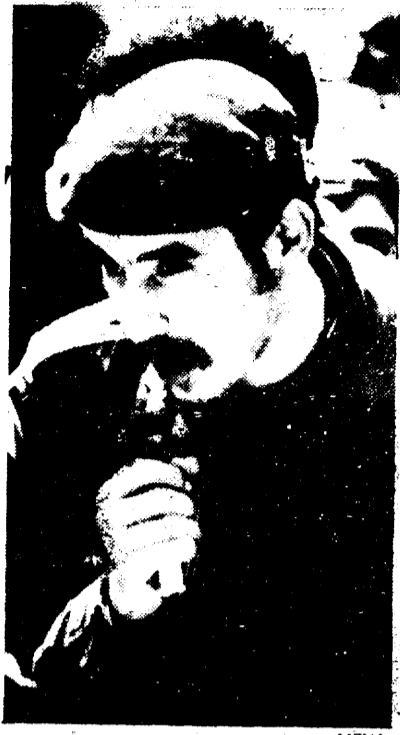
Speaking at a campaign Breakfast for Controller Mario Procaccino, Adelson identified the two as Tom Soto and Serge Mullery. He claimed they were added to the payroll because further campus disruptions would harm Lindsay's chances for re-election.

Mayor Lindsay, reached yesterday, emphatically denied Adelson's accusation. "There is no such person as Mullery on the payroll," said Lindsay. "Paid or as a volunteer I would not hire anyone for that purpose. This is merely a political charge showing that the Procaccino forces are really hard up for news."

Jeffrey Stein, co-ordinator of students for Lindsay, also flatly stated that the black and Puerto Rican leaders were not being paid to work for Lindsay. He had no knowledge of their playing any part in the campaign, though he acknowledged that they might be volunteers, since anyone could sign up in that capacity.

Mullery played a major role in last term's negotiations on the five Black and Puerto Rican Student Community demands. Soto helped formulate the demands. Neither could be reached for comment last night.

Adelson was one of a group of professors from various campuses who appeared at the campaign breakfast to endorse the Democratic mayoral candidate. "There's only one man who opened City College," he said, "and that's Mario Procaccino."



Student leaders Serge Mullery (left) and Tom Soto were accused yesterday of being paid by Mayor Lindsay to keep the College quiet.

GI Discusses Fort Dix March

An Army staff sergeant using the name of Rudy Fox, spoke to 40 people in the Finley Grand Ballroom yesterday about the upcoming demonstration at his post, Fort Dix.

Although he was on leave, Fox feared reprisals from Army officials as he hailed the anti-war action scheduled for October 12 as "the biggest demonstration against the Army ever."

The protest will begin with a march from the neighboring town of Wrightstown, New Jersey to the main gate of the base. The organizers intend to enter the post and march to the stockade where Bill Brakefield and 37 other soldiers are being held on riot charges. The planners

expect the march to be joined by soldiers, claiming that one thousands GIs vigorously favor the demonstration.

Fox said he expects the base commander to issue passes to all soldiers, except those in riot control, in the hope that they leave the area for the day. He noted that the base is 55 square miles. "They haven't got enough troops to ring it."

Military policemen, he said, are "not really pigs, in the real sense of the word." If the SDS Weatherman faction had charged the base as a "red army," he said, the soldiers would have been obliged to shoot at them. The protest was postponed to prevent such a tragedy.

There have been some indications that the demonstration may still be violent.

High-Ranking Uncertainty

Fox indicated that the atmosphere among the high-ranking officers at Fort Dix is now one of uncertainty because they realize the intended militancy of the demonstration and the amount of publicity it will draw.

Fox went on to describe conditions at Dix, charging that a number of soldiers at the fort have died in basic training as a result of overexhaustion. In the stockade, where Brakefield, the AWOL soldier granted sanctuary in solitary, prisoners are kept at the College last fall, is now in solitary, where prisoners are kept in 6' by 6' by 6' cells, and allowed only three showers a week and 15 minutes of exercise a day. Brakefield and the 37 others rebelled against the conditions in June and now face long last terms.

The demonstration has four main demands: immediate withdrawal from Vietnam, freeing of the 38 prisoners in the Fort Dix Stockade, abolition of the Army Stockade system and freedom for all "Movement political prisoners."

Buses to the demonstration will be leaving Union Square and Columbia University at 9:30 PM on October 12. Tickets are being sold at the College in the South Campus cafeteria.

Library Amnesty Ends

The month-long amnesty on overdue library books ended Wednesday. During the amnesty period, students were allowed to return books, no matter how long overdue, without penalty. Lost books had to be paid for, but the five dollar processing fee was waived. The results were phenomenal.

"One student had twenty to thirty books overdue," said a member of the library staff. "These books were overdue for weeks. We cleared him on the fines, but he had old books out that he had forgotten about and had to pay for."

"Some students mixed public library books, school library books and some of their own books. They don't even look. They just return them here," said a library clerk.

Engineering School May Use Separate Admissions System

The City College School of Engineering may avoid complying with a University-wide policy of "Open Admissions."

At a Monday night meeting the Board of Higher Education (BHE) adopted a resolution which allows prospective students to apply to the School of Engineering directly.

The resolution states that the BHE "approve(s) the establishment of direct admissions to the School of Engineering."

Dr. Nathan Birnbaum, Vice Chancellor of the City University of New York, conceded that the new resolution could be utilized to restrict admissions to the School.

He added that the Board would not permit the School to use the resolution to evade requirements established for the whole University.

"By decreasing the number of entering freshmen," Birnbaum remarked, "I can see how the School could retain its exclusivity in the face of an 'Open Admissions' policy."

Prior to this action, all applications for freshman admissions to CUNY were sent to the University Application Processing Center. The composite score of the student was determined there, and if sufficiently high, his application was sent to his first choice college.

Applicants to the School of Engineering had to indicate that they were engineering majors whose first choice was the Col-

lege. All applicants to City College, regardless of their major, were placed into a pool.

A given number of the most qualified students would then be selected for admission.

The new resolution would give the School of Engineering control over the number of students to be admitted, as well as over the criteria for admitting them.

According to Dean Egon Brenner, the only official in the School of Engineering willing to make any comment, the resolution was proposed in the interests of administrative efficiency.

Previously, according to Birnbaum, the School of Engineering would not know the numbers of its entering class so that it could not prepare a curriculum or determine the size of its staff. The new procedure would allow the department to know in advance the size of its freshman class.

Both the Dean and Dr. Birnbaum declined to comment on the remaining section of the adopted resolution. These state that "such admissions [should] embody special programs in accordance with the admissions policies of the City University of New York," and that "the School of Engineering [should] participate in such remedial programs of the University as are within the competence of the School."

Faculty Motion

(Continued from Page 1)

cient time to make up our minds on this matter."

But, apparently, many faculty felt differently and a mail vote on the resolution was agreed to.

"One final question," said Professor Paul Karmel (Electrical Engineering). "Is this motion now a resolution or a petition? And if it is a petition, why are we spending so much time debating it?"

No one could answer his question.

The text of the resolution follows:

"The war in Vietnam continues to bring death to human beings and destruction to the country. It is distorting our own national priorities at the expense of our pressing domestic needs. It strains the fabric of our society and, in particular, it endangers the well-being and the future of our universities. The undersigned members of the Faculty Senate of the City College therefore believe that the time has come to state its opposition to the war.

Given the urgency of the situation, this body now supports the call for prompt withdrawal of all American troops from Viet-

nam.

Faculty members and students throughout our country, with the support of many other citizens, have designated October 15th, 1969, as the date for a National Moratorium to End the War. We, the undersigned ask faculty and students to suspend normal academic activities at the City College on that date and we urge them to participate in the various educational and memorial activities which will take place."

The Committee to End The War in Vietnam demanded yesterday that the University "shut down all functions, from the classroom to the Administration Building" on October 15, the day of the anti-war moratorium.

At a meeting attended by 100 persons, the Committee also asked that all employees be paid for the day.

Acting President Copeland told the student press last week that he could not approve "a general dismissal of classes" although he would instruct professors not to schedule examinations on that day.

The Committee will meet in the Trophy Lounge today at 4 PM.



Protean Radish/LNS

observation post

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Copeland Says He'll Leave by Next September

By JONNY NEUMANN

Acting President Joseph J. Copeland said last night that this would be his final year as president of the College.

"I have informed the Board of Higher Education (BHE)," he told the Faculty Senate in his "state of the union" address, "that I do not wish to remain in this particular slot term after term. I have asked the Board to appoint someone else by September 1, 1970."

Copeland said that he feels "my job will have been carried out by then, and if no one has been appointed to take my place, I will in all probability resign."

At a meeting earlier in the day with the Senate's executive committee, Copeland stressed that the presidential search committee should "act with speed" to select a new president and a provost. "I do not want my personal plans for the future to be altered by my position here," Copeland gave as one reason for his decision. He disclosed a week ago that he has been offered a non-academic, non-administrative position in the botanical sciences which he must accept by February, 1971.

The Acting President began his address by thanking "all faculty and students for what I am sure we can all agree has so far been a calm and normal term. I am very pleased that we have returned to

an academic atmosphere in which stress and tension are not present."

The acting president was pressed by faculty again at yesterday's meeting as to why members of the College community were not consulted in the decision to hire Osborne Scott as head of the new Urban and Ethnic Studies department.

Professor Arthur Bierman (Physics) argued, "The creation of a new department and the selection of its director is a very important part of the College. There simply cannot be 'too little time' to handle such matters." Bierman pointed to the recent creation of the Anthropology Department this term and added, "that department still has not chosen its head, it now only has an acting head. Surely, we could have followed the same procedure in the Urban and Ethnic Studies Department."

Asked why he did not choose Professor Wilfred Cartey (English) for the position, Copeland first explained that Cartey failed to hand in his grade sheets on time, and then asked Professor Edmond Volpe (Chmn., English) to confirm the allegation.

"I object!" shouted Professor Jay Schulman (Sociology). "We are being unfair to Dr. Cartey, who has no representatives here to speak for his side. We are denying Dr. Cartey due process."

Copeland responded by smashing his gavel upon the desk, and, half standing up in anger, he shouted, "Please sit down, Mr. Schulman. This is not a trial!"



Howie Stromberg



A representative of the city's Corporation Counsel reads the court order barring last term's occupation of South Campus.

Court Rules Injunction Illegal; Ends Its Restraint on Radicals

College radicals have won a legal battle against the Board of Higher Education and the city.

Judge Amos Bowman, in a decision rendered early last month, has upheld the recommendation of Special Referee Frank A. McNabb, and ruled that the court order obtained by the BHE last May 5 against campus disruptions is null and void.

The restraining order had forbidden the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community, the Commune, 12 individual students, and "John Doe and Jane Doe Numbers 1 to 100" from assembling within or near any campus buildings "in such manner as to disrupt or interfere with normal functions or activities."

Defense lawyers filed cross-motions asking for dismissal of the suit, arguing that those named had not been served with the orders personally, and furthermore that it constituted a violation of rights of free speech and assembly.

The Commune left Klapper Hall that afternoon in anticipation of the order, and the BPRSC marched off South Campus that

evening before police could be sent to clear out the seized campus.

City marshals and officials from the Corporation Counsel's office walked up to the four gates on south campus, reading the order on a bullhorn and strewing copies of the thick document over the locked gates.

McNabb, a retired judge, ruled on July 21 that the order should be dismissed on the grounds that there was no proof that any of the defendants had received personal notice.

The decision can be appealed by the BHE, but it appears unlikely. Assistant Corporation Counsel John Lothin says he has not been given instructions to continue the suit.

According to Bella Abzug, one of the defense attorneys "he is licked on the facts. It's very questionable whether an appeal would be of any value. There was an obvious failure to comply with the law."

Separate Orientation Falls Through: DSPS Says Nobody Showed Up

A separate black and Puerto Rican freshman orientation program promised last spring by the administration is not being offered this term, nor is any such program being planned. The demand for a separate orientation program was one of five made by the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) last

term. Former President Buell G. Gallagher agreed to this demand during the original negotiations with the BPRSC and the Dean of Students, G. Nicholas Paster agreed to implement it. The Faculty Senate later affirmed that agreement, by asking the Department of Student Personnel Services to establish special orientation programs for any group of 100 or more students.

Professor Philip Baumel (Physics), Secretary of the Faculty Senate, referred to this demand in a pre-registration letter to students concerning the current disposition of the Faculty Senate's recommendations on each of the demands: "Specifically, the Department of Student Personnel Services was asked to establish a special voluntary orientation program for black and Puerto Rican students (but open to all students) under a director nominated by a committee democratically elected by the black and Puerto Rican student body."

So far, no groups of 100 or more students have asked for such special orientation programs. Professor Carolyn McCann (Student Personnel Services), the faculty advisor to the Freshman Orientation Program, said recently that "at this point I have not been approached by anyone wishing to set up alternative orientation sessions."

Dean of Students Bernard Sohmer, whose office has indirect control over the Freshman Orientation Program, did meet with the BPRSC on the evening of July 20th to discuss the possibilities of a separate program. But the moon landing that night appar-

ently pre-empted the meeting and the resulting exchange was, according to Sohmer, " cursory." Sohmer said he spent the summer searching for a director of the program but was unable to find one.

One former BPRSC leader commented, "Gallagher was kicked out, Copeland came in, and that changed everything."

No Longer Mandatory

The regular orientation program has been changed, however. Incoming freshmen have been contacted during the summer by an Upper Advisor offering assist-

ance with any questions or problems freshmen may have concerning the College. In addition, only the first four weeks of Freshman Orientation are now mandatory, including the usual sessions of form-filling, introductory material, and a quick history of the College.

Subsequent meetings will be voluntary, structured in the now traditional discussion group format, and will discuss such topics as sex, drugs, birth control, and the draft. Campus organizations are being solicited for further suggestions by the department.

African Unity: Matter Of Time

In a lecture presented by the Urban and Ethnic Studies department, Dr. Mathias S. M. Kiwanuka spoke to 30 people Wednesday on "Tribalism, Nationalism and Violence in Africa Today."

A native of Uganda and visiting professor of history at Duke University, Kiwanuka predicted that the African nations would evolve into stability, overcoming a colonial experience in which the European powers had promoted tribal interests over "a national consciousness."

"The moment people realize a common identity," he explained, "they're going to challenge you. And it's a matter of time before they throw you out."

Kiwanuka touched upon the Nigerian civil war, agreeing with a questioner that the United States is "playing both sides against each other." Because of the Gulf Oil Company's financial interests in Biafra's oil supply, he said, the U.S. "would not like to see" the secessionist state attain independence.

In a reference to the black movement in this country, he said, "It has created pride in me and



Howie Stromberg

Mathias Kiwanuka
"Common Identity"

has made me look at my place in the world."

Kiwanuka also addressed several Afro-American Heritage courses and a meeting of community organizations yesterday. At Wednesday's lecture were Acting President Joseph Copeland and his administrative assistant, John Stark.

Situation Still Shaky at Michigan After 108 Students Are Arrested

A battle over the control of a bookstore led to the arrest of 108 people occupying a building last Friday and then to an unsuccessful strike on Monday at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

The seizure of Michigan's Literature, Science and Art building grew from a rally in which University President Robert Fleming told students he would not reconsider the question of a student-faculty run non-profit bookstore. Inflamed by Fleming's statement, students decided to take over a building.

About 500 students occupied the building, as 2,000 sympathizers gathered outside. The University obtained an injunction against the protestors, but the crowd prevented officials from serving it. At 4 AM Friday, 400 police cleared the building and arrested 97 students, one faculty member, and ten non-students.

The protestors were charged with "contention" to disturb the peace. Contention charges are more severe than trespass charges, which are usually used in prosecuting dissident students. Contention charges carry a maximum penalty of 90 days in jail and a \$100 fine; trespass charges carry a maximum penalty of 30 days and a \$50 fine.

Following the arrest, 2,000 students marched on the administration building, calling for a one-day student strike last Monday. Student President Marty McLaughlin estimated the effectiveness of the strike was about 15-20 per cent in the College of Literature, Science and Arts, which comprises one-third of the campus. He said the strike was totally ineffective in the business and engineering divisions.

One reason for the apparent failure of the strike is that faculty offered almost no support. Only 15 out of an estimated 2,500 cancelled classes in support of the strike. The faculty's attitude was summed up by the Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs, which said that it saw "no justification for a strike on the bookstore issue."

The situation at Ann Arbor now is very shaky. No one appears to be sure about what might happen next week. Some students have threatened to press charges against the administration for naming students in the injunction who played no role at all in the protests.

The controversy began last March when students voted overwhelmingly to impose a tax of \$1.75 upon themselves to finance a non-profit bookstore controlled by a joint student-faculty committee. When the University's Regents rejected the plan in July,



Police put University of Michigan student up against a bus last Friday following a night-long sit-in supporting a proposed bookstore.

students began organizing a mass protest.

Finally, the Regents agreed to a compromise proposal to establish the bookstore only if it would have original assets of \$200,000; if referenda would be held in each of the university's 16 schools and colleges to find out whether students wanted the assessment; and if policy-making for the bookstore would be a function of the University Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

Students would not accept the

third condition, and the battle began.

Jack Hamilton, a university official, said the Regents added the third stipulation because several other student-controlled projects had been financial failures. Citing the Student Union as a prime example, Hamilton said that the University "doesn't want to have to come in to rescue another student project that goes on the financial rocks."

Students now want the Regents (Continued on Page 6)

Sociology and Anthropology Go Their Separate Ways

Sociology and Anthropology, beginning this term, have been split into two independent departments.

Approved by the Board of Higher Education (BHE) last

June, the new arrangement is aimed at creating "a sense of professional identity" among the department's faculty, according to Professor Diane Sank (Anthropology), who will serve as acting chairman this year. She termed the previous structure "a marriage of convenience."

Members of both departments generally agreed though that the single department was cumbersome in regard to secretarial matters and teacher recruitment. Outstanding anthropologists were apparently reluctant to teach at the College while the department lacked autonomy. As a division, anthropology had only five faculty members, one of whom had tenure.

Professors F. William Howton (Chmn., Sociology) and Philip Silverman (Anthropology) each pointed out that anthropology has been recognized as a separate area of studies in universities throughout the country. Until the change, the College was the only unit of the City University that did not maintain the two areas in separate departments.

Both new departments have revised and substantially increased their course offerings. The anthropology curriculum has been tripled to 42 courses.

Silverman said the revisions will make the courses "more relevant to present social problems



Howie A. Stromberg

Professor Diane Sank
"Professional Identity"

especially in the field of non-Western cultures."

Students majoring in one of the two fields no longer will be required to take a number of elective courses in the other.

The BHE acted upon recommendations for the split from the liberal arts Faculty Council and the College's Review Committee.

—Grad

Professor Shapiro Blasts College 'Provincialism'

The Music Department announced this week that its Thursday afternoon concert series is being moved to the Gate House, once the residence of the College's president.

The house is being converted into a "music studio" with a Moog synthesizer to create electronic music, Professor Jack Shapiro (Chmn., Music) said. The chorus, band and orchestra will rehearse in Great Hall, which he described as "a barn for those purposes."

The shift was necessitated by the fire which gutted Finley Center's Aronow Concert Hall during the spring disruptions. The hall, which had been used by the department for classes as well as concerts and rehearsals, sustained \$250,000 in damages.

The College does not intend to rebuild the neo-Gothic auditorium, once used as a chapel when South Campus was the Manhattanville School of Sacred Heart, since Finley Center is slated for demolition under the Master Plan.

But the Music Department will not have new quarters for at least another seven years, under the Master Plan. Shapiro said, attributing his difficulties to what he called the "extreme provincialism characterizing the College's alumni, administration, and faculty."

"This is the chintziest college" he said. "The College has no dignity — no self respect. We are concerned too often with the mundane."

The first concert of the fall se-



The Aronow Concert Hall, destroyed by fire last May, will no longer house the music department's concert series.

ries will be offered on Thursday, October 16, at 12:30 PM in the "music studio." The Faculty String Quartet will perform "Two Movements for a String Quartet," composed by Professor Mark Brunswick (Music) and Quintet in F Minor by Johann Brahms.

On Thursday, October 23, at 12:30 PM, a Blues Concert will be presented in Battenweiser Lounge. The next day, the Faculty String Quartet will perform three selections at the Graduate Center, 33 W. 42 St., at 8:30 PM.

On Thursday, November 6, at 12:30 PM in Battenweiser Lounge, the department will present a concert of Israeli and Yiddish folk music.



M. Peter Good

Professor Jack Shapiro
"Chintziest College"

College Guard Faces Trial

A Burns guard who has admitted setting seven small fires at the College last term will go on trial Monday.

Albert Dela Haba, 25-year-old, was hired from the Burns Detective Agency as extra help during the disruptions and arrested on arson charges June 5.

He has not been implicated in any of the 11 fires which broke out in five campus buildings May 8, including the one which gutted Finley Center's Aronow Auditorium. That fire is still being investigated.

Three fires were reported after Dela Haba was assigned to Compton Hall, according to Albert Dandridge, the College's security director. "He was then re-assigned to Mott Hall under close supervision, and there were four fires there," Dela Haba "discovered" and extinguished the trash fires by himself.

Under questioning, "he made statements that only the perpetrator of all the fires could have made," Sergeant Edward Sullivan of the nearby 26th precinct claimed. "He submitted to a lie detector test and flunked it," stated Dandridge.

All of the fires were set in garbage cans, using only matches.

—Price

Things...

Blow-up, the film starring David Hemmings and Vanessa Redgrave, will be shown twice today at 3 and 8 PM in the Finley Grand Ballroom.

Cafe Finley will be featuring McKendree Spring in two shows tonight at 9 and 10:30 PM. Tickets at one dollar each are available in Room 152 Finley.

Blues Project II will perform in Finley's Battenweiser Lounge at 2 PM.

Next Wednesday, Danny Kalb's

Government Of By and For the Students - Almost

By FRED MILLER

In the days of calm and Buell G. Gallagher, students debated and waited... and debated some more. They met in groups called Student Government (a harmless name), and conferred and followed Robert's Rules, and they sat and discussed and discussed until eventually they sat (frustrated)... in disgust.

Finally, last year, a new hope was born to bring power to the disgusted but eager young people called students. It was a new structure, a new plaything, a new council: just for the students. It was called the Student Senate.

The Student Senate. So long and torturous in waiting. The Student Senate. Finally something to satisfy those students thirsty for more than just —

It all began back in the spring of 1966 when 250 students decided to go beyond the Student Government structure in demanding a voice in College decision-making. They sat in at the Administration Building.

The issue then was the compilation and release of class standings to the Selective Service System, and the enforcement of a referendum which heavily opposed the administration complicity with the draft. However, the demonstrators also looked to the future and they called for the creation of "a temporary committee... to investigate alternate proposals for an institutionalized structure guaranteeing student-faculty-administration joint decision-making power."

In November, another sit-in demanded that the committee's recommendations be issued in January, 1967, and that a binding referendum of students and faculty be held in the next term.

A faculty poll held during the intervening summer authorized the committee, which was to consist of six students, four faculty members, and two administrators, to "explore and recommend means of achieving wider participation in the significant decision making" at the College.

The committee, chaired by Professor Arthur Bierman (Physics), eventually expanded to 17 members — nine students elected in special votes, six professors selected by faculty bodies and two administrators appointed by President Gallagher.

The report on campus governance, after several delays, was finally released in December 1967. The report's goals were perhaps best defined in its introduction "...without confusion of roles, how may each person achieve an appropriate sense of effectively sharing in determining his own destiny? Most campuses tend to give students and faculty members the opportunity only to say yes or no — to be either conformists or rebels. A few campuses have discovered how to afford to each person the opportunity to be an intelligent and responsible participant..."

And now would the student become "responsible..." By opening the col-

lege bureaucracy to include students, Student Government was to be replaced with a member Student Senate with "primary responsibility for setting all rules and regulations for extra-curricular activities not recognized as varsity or intramural activities."

The report offered students an equal voice in disciplinary matters, the right to review the College's budget, and some power over the cafeteria, bookstore, placement office, and library.

Students were to have a say in what was to be considered at the college, but not the strength to actually initiate college policy decisions. Nowhere in the report was curriculum — the heart of all College life — mentioned. The Student Senate was instructed to deal with extra-curricular activities. The report nowhere mentioned the issue which had wracked the College for an entire term: police on campus. The administration, seat of power on the campus, was still to be the seat of power. Neither faculty, nor students, would be able to change the decisions issuing from the president's office — except, perhaps, by pleading.

The report also failed to approach a key problem in turning the Student Government into a viable force; the apathy of the great majority of the student body. Most students were uninterested in the original sit-ins, never bothered to vote in Student Government elections and found

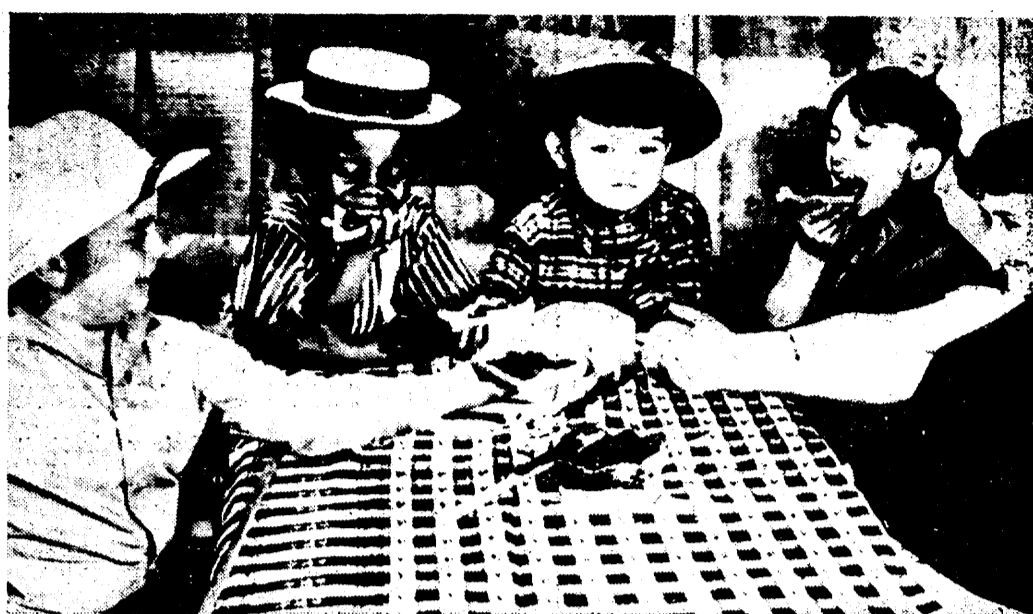
the College a place where they received four years of Education without giving, taking or doing anything to affect the College structure.

When the report took the final form of proposals for Campus Governance, released in the fall of 1968, the original Bierman committee report had been joined by a second proposal, that of President Gallagher, who, finding the Bierman report insufficient, had added his own, "realistic" proposal. The committee's report was labeled Proposal A and the Gallagher report became Proposal B. A student-faculty referendum would choose between the two proposals.

However, a number of involved students who were paying attention to the reports were disappointed with the lack of changes in the distribution of campus power. Two members of Student Government, Secretary Adam Kreisworth and Councilman Mark Beallor wrote a third list of recommendations, Proposal C, which they wanted to place on the ballot alongside the other two proposals.

But a committee of three, consisting of Gallagher, Bierman, and SG President Paul Bermanzohn, decided that it was too late to put another proposal on the ballot, although Bermanzohn argued in its defense.

The disagreement came to a head in a convocation in Great Hall last November



1, when it was decided that the faculty would vote between proposals A and B later in the month and the students would vote after SG decided what should be on the ballot.

All in all, 47 students attended that meeting. Commented one junior, "Whatever I say is meaningless, whatever you say is meaningless. This room is a microcosm of a campus of frustration, a campus severed from the head, the Administration."

Upon examination, the differences be-

debates between the two factions, accomplished nothing. The first meeting, a four hour gag marathon, which will reign forever among the heights of absurdity, adjourned with nothing accomplished. The Senate simply postponed all its actions, but it took four hours until everybody had had their say.

The second Senate meeting, which was replete with members of the City College Commune blowing hash in the back of the room, was adjourned when somebody phoned in a bomb threat. At the third meeting the Senate managed to appoint members to standing committees before adjournment was forced. The fourth meeting, one month now in office, was adjourned due to a lack of a quorum.

Meanwhile, there were others forces at work at the College. Thirteen thousand City University students rallied in Albany for more funds, and while the Senate endorsed the demonstration, it did nothing to lead it, leaving the job to former SG executives. The Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) having presented its five demands to the administration, was offered no help by the Senate. In fact NWC members were unable to bring the demands before the Senate as a body.

Then came the seizure of South Campus, and the Senate passed from relative obscurity to total oblivion. The Senators were called for a meeting the day after the seizure began. But none of the NWC members could be reached at home. So a small group of Senators, minus four of its six executives and without a quorum, met and condemned the BPRSC action. When their vote was announced to the faculty as a "Student Senate decision" by Senate Secretary Steven Schlesinger, NWC Senator Sis-Obed Torres came to the front of Great Hall and announced that the NWC was severing all ties with "a dishonest and racist" Student Senate.

Since that time the Senate has only gotten a quorum together once. (It failed two weeks ago; it failed again last Wednesday.) At that final meeting last term the BPRSC presented its demands and the Senate approved all but the demand concerning the racial proportions of the entering class. But when it came to establishing contact between the belligerent radicals and a confused college community, the Senate failed. The third day of the seizure someone suggested to Serge Mulhery of the BPRSC that he take his grievances to the Student Senate. He told the faculty in the Great Hall, "Yesterday the Vice President of that body came down to South Campus and he called us all 'bastards.' How do you expect us to deal with that sort of motherfucker!"

That was the last time anybody remembers the Student Senate having made the newspapers with news.

Since then, everything's been downhill.

Elections for all positions in the Student Senate will be held through Friday. Students interested in running for any office should pick up declarations of candidacy in Room 152 Finley and return them by 3 p.m. today.

The meetings, sparked by bickering

An OP Analysis From 1966 to 1969 it was a succession in madness

tween Proposals A and B seemed more semantic than anything else. Both were essentially conservative. Proposal C seemed to hold out some promise to the students. It stated that Faculty Senate could not simply overrule the Student Senate, that students could review discipline cases, that students should have a voice in hiring administrative personnel, and establishing channels for student-faculty interchange on the quality of courses.

However, wrangling over the worth of proposals was at best rendered irrelevant when the student turn to vote came. Of the 15,000 ballots that were mailed to the student body, less than 2000 were returned. So the Student Senate — the answer to student power cries — was brought into existence by a two of every 15 students at the College. The other 13 slept. More than two-thirds of those who voted, voted for proposal C. The faculty, choosing between A and B, voted 2-1 to endorse Proposal B.

Last Spring, three years after the original sit-in, the first Student Senate election was held. The campaign pitted conservative Albert Vazquez of the Undergraduate Student Union (USU) against radical Henry Arce, of the New World Coalition (NWC), running on a program encompassing the demands of last terms strike; and Syd Brown running on Student Power with the blessing of liberal and ever-deserting-to-Arce white radical students. On the last day of voting, Brown himself withdrew to support Arce.

As in SG elections, the turnout was small (3639), with Vazquez defeating Arce by 540 votes because this term there were more angry conservatives than radicals. The Student Senate would begin now, with 21 USU senators and nine from NWC.

The early Senate meetings were chaotic, almost pointless beyond the value of the sardonic humor which they provided. The referendum had approved Proposal C but the BHE had not altered its by-laws to encompass the student demands. So the Senate didn't actually have half the powers it held in name. The BHE has still not acted on Proposal C, although it has held it for eleven months. But above all else, Vazquez was not very interested in the power which he held in name. For Vazquez had supported Proposal B.



Fred Miller

Chinese . . .

The Chinese Students Association will celebrate Chinese Independence Day with a charity drive next Thurs. during the club break and next Friday from 10 AM to 4 PM. Chopsticks and fortune cookies will be sold to raise funds for the Hong Kong True Light Foundation, whose function is to raise tuition money for refugee families in Hong Kong. All those who buy chopsticks will be taught how to use them.

Michigan . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

to recognize the old referendum as valid — in essence, to concede that students should have a voice in decision-making at the college. "In July the rejection of our original proposal by the Regents was based on economics," McLaughlin said earlier this week. "But once that was resolved the basic issue was uncovered: student power."

The Advisory Committee on University Affairs has scheduled a meeting this afternoon, to which students, faculty and administrators have been invited.

—Brown

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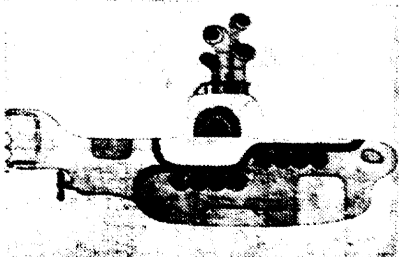
BALAAM'S ASS is now accepting contributions for the Fall/69 issue. Contributions in the form of poetry, short story, translation, essay, novel, drama, criticism, interview, art, photography, etc., are eagerly welcomed. Please submit all work to the Balaam's Ass, mailbok, c/o the Finley Student Center, Room 152, by no later than Nov. 15th.

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Admissions . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

enough support throughout the city for him to certify the board's budget request of \$50 million to finance "open admissions" for the first year. The city budget must be signed by December 1.

The Mayor committed himself to supporting the BHE budget proposal at a meeting of the University Senate, Wednesday night. He promised that higher education would be at the top of his priority list.

The commission, which was to have released the historic report Wednesday night, postponed a scheduled press conference after meeting for seven hours the previous night in a harsh dispute over the inclusion of minority opinions in the report.

The completed report apparently shows no evidence of the widespread dissent in the commission. Numerous members rose to protest the inference of unanimity in the report, and one threatened to walk out if opposing opinions were not reinstated.

The minority reports are being written by approximately one-fourth of the members, some of whom believe the report goes too far, and others who believe it has not gone far enough in its recommendations.

At one point during the meeting, a member proposed that the

Another Commission

The University Commission on Governance, mandated by the Board of Higher Education (BHE) to conduct a broad review of City University's structure and to submit a report with recommendations for change, has asked for a one month extension of the original October 1 deadline.

Aside from the College's own Committee of 17 report and Student Government's Proposal C, the commission was asked to study the Keppel Report, which calls for a Local Board of Overseers to be established at every college in the university. These boards would include student-faculty, administration, alumni, and community representatives, and serve as BHE committees, as well as advisory bodies to the colleges.

The 38-member commission drawing its membership from the same groups as the local boards would, has divided its mission into four task forces: Local Government, University-wide Governance, the Relationship of Local College Governance to University-wide Governance, State and City Powers of Governance Over the City University.

Each of these task forces has been meeting throughout the summer. The commission is expected to present a unified report with substantial proposals for change at both the local and the University level.

commission vote to drop the proposal recommending a lottery, and submit only the first proposal based solely on class ranking as the final report. This suggestion was violently opposed by some members, and was quickly rejected. Representatives of the SEEK (Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge) program later said they would have walked out had that proposal been accepted. Others suggested that members

who disagreed with the majority on specific items could add footnotes describing their objections. But whether these would be placed at the bottom of the page in the report, or form a separate appendix was disputed.

It was finally agreed that minority reports by each member or group of members should be submitted by those unhappy with the overall report. The main body of the report will stand as it is.

POP

MONUMENTS TO TRIVIA

The Museum of Modern Art is currently featuring the "sculpture" of Claes Oldenburg in a retrospective show of the last ten years of his work. An exponent of the Pop movement in art, and the Pop Pepsi generation, Oldenburg finds his inspiration in the much ignored produce of our consumer-oriented society. Our culture and the heritage of future generations seems to be this world of "consumerama," where man is at times inundated by images of toilets, telephones and hamburgers, and other inanimate monsters. Oldenburg casts a deadened glance upon this trivia and decides to wallow in it: we feel we are in a Natural History museum some years hence.

Oldenburg is fixated on this world, wants to glorify it, indeed to monumentalize it. He'd like to see a giant "baked potato" replace the now irrelevant Grand Army Plaza, while at the end of Park Avenue he envisions another monument — a huge ice-cream pop. His objects, some made in cloth or vinyl, some giganticized, speak to us mockingly of the vapid world man can create. Hanging in a lifeless droop, they seem to have expired once and for all. But since Pop art can go no further than reiterating the blandness of the world around itself, the exhibit in the end became as mundane as the objects it portrayed, as repetitive as a row of phone booths along Lexington Avenue, and more useless, in fact. Artist becomes "gagman" in the cool weird world of Campbell soup cans, and Oldenburg, as part of this movement, capitalizes on the decay of imagination and the decline of our culture.

The show will run through November 23 on the first floor of the museum, 11 W. 53 St. Admission charge for non-members is \$1.50.

—Judy Hyman

RECORDS: THE BAND

When The Band's "Music From Big Pink" album first appeared, it seemed as if the group had sprung full-grown from Bob Dylan's hyper-active brain. They sang Dylan songs, Dylanesque songs and Dylan's favorite folk songs, and it was a fine album. Then, when the New Dylan emerged, some of us were disappointed and somewhat suspicious of a cop-out, and I began to wonder whether The Band would follow suit.

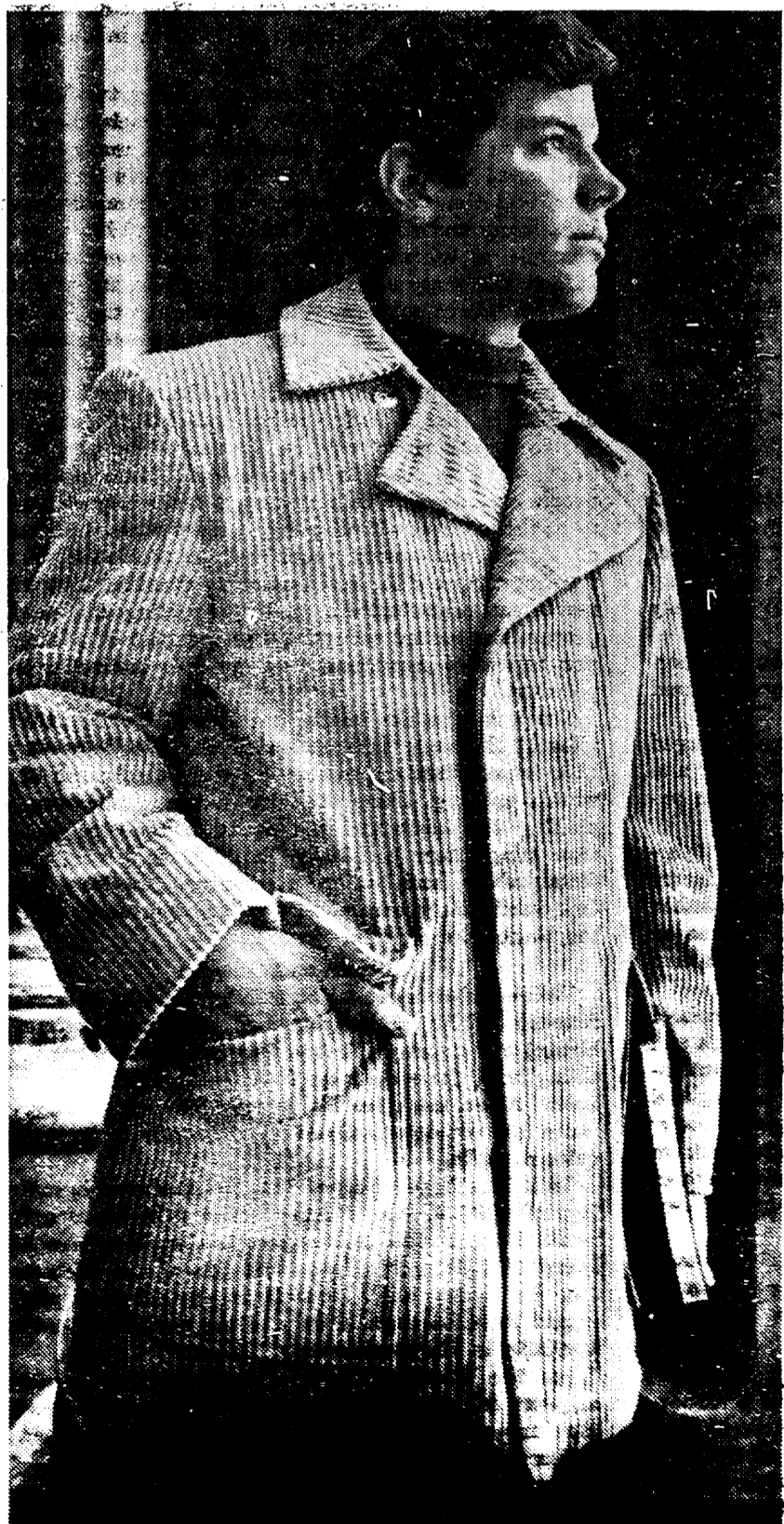
They haven't. Their new album, called simply "The Band," is Dylan-less dynamite. It comes on like a Declaration of Independence. Haime Robbie Robertson has developed his own symbolism and exhibits an unusual sense of American tradition. Each song tells a story and, although the lyrics often sound like children's jump-rope rhymes, they always make sense. "Across the Great Divide" sounds like a Westward-Ho frontier handbill. "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down," a post-Civil War reminiscence of a rebel called Virgil Cain, could be considered an ante-bellum anthem, while the Depression years are recalled in "King Harvest (Has Surely Come)."

Robertson's message is that we should get out of the cities before the storm hits ("Look Out, Cleveland.") He expects catastrophe and advocates a day-to-day, carpe diem existence unhindered by a fear of death. "Ain't no reason to hang my head, I could wake up in the morning dead."

Perhaps the best cut on this album is "Unfaithful Servant," a dialogue between members of a broken household. It's a smooth, slow song highlighted by a moving mandolin riff.

The music is superlative throughout; it's fuller and more complex than the instrumentation on the first album, but the style is stright-forward and the vocals faultless. It all fits together like the plot of an old time movie.

—Margot Williams



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Which Way SDS: You Don't Need A Weatherman

LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE

Next week thousands of young Americans — radical and revolutionary — will converge on Chicago for a number of large and militant marches, rallies, and confrontations.

But what they will find when they get to Chicago, will be two sets of leaders, with two different ideologies, urging them to follow two different plans of action.

After the Progressive Labor party was kicked out of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) for attacking the struggles of the Vietnamese, the struggle for liberation of America's internal black colony, and the battle for women's liberation — after the Great Split of the 1969 SDS Convention in June, there were a lot of people still left in SDS.

There were also two organized and vocal groups vying for leadership of SDS — Weatherman and Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM-II).

Weatherman (from the line in Bob Dylan's Subterranean Homesick Blues, "You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows," title of their political credo) won control of the SDS national office. SDS unanimously called a mass action in support of the Vietnamese people and against U.S. imperialism. The group decided to work for a mass action October 11 in Chicago, roughly coinciding with the trial of the Conspiracy Eight — organizers of the demonstrations outside last year's Democratic convention.

The planning was left to the National Office. The Weatherman worked up a blueprint, produced leaflets and newspapers for mass distribution, and have done daily work in urban working-class communities to bring people to Chicago.

In the process, they have antagonized so many people who work full-time and part-time in the movement that RYM-II spotted a vacuum, and, forming a quick coalition with the Black Panther Party and the Young Lords Organization (a revolutionary Puerto Rican youth group), set out its own blueprint for a Chicago action which will almost certainly attract much larger numbers of participants.

RYM II Actions

RYM-II will work on support projects for the Black Panther Party's Breakfast for Children program and the Young Lords day care center early next week, organizing a high school and junior college boycott and a march to the board of education, a major rally around a Chicago International Harvester plant, an action around Chicago hospitals, and finally a "disciplined mass march" with the Panthers and the Young Lords, through working-class communities in Chicago.

The Weathermen have been organizing for the Chicago action under the slogan, "Bring the War Home!" They see the action as an opportunity to begin building a "red army to fight on the side of the Vietnamese, the blacks, and oppressed people everywhere." As SDS Education Secretary, Weatherman Bill Ayers, wrote in *New Left Notes* (the SDS weekly organ): "We have to fight to show people through struggle our commitment, our willingness to run risks, our willingness to die for the struggle to defeat U.S. imperialism."

In the words of a controversial leaflet distributed to working-class kids in Detroit, the people who go to Chicago will "bust our brothers and sisters out of jail" ("jail"

At the College...

There are two small groups on campus calling themselves Students for a Democratic Society this term. The Bill Haywood Caucus is affiliated with the Revolutionary Youth Movement based in Chicago, but CCNY SDS is affiliated with the Progressive Labor party wing in Boston.

The anti-Weatherman Haywood caucus includes the remnants of last spring's Committee for Open Admissions and is continuing that project this term, while working for the Fort Dix demonstration on October 12 and subsequent anti-war actions.

CCNY SDS stresses a worker-student alliance and an "anti-imperialist" campaign which opposes the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the National Liberation Front. Two other left groups, the Labor Committee, and the International Socialists, participate in its meetings.

Both factions were shut out of a speech given last week in Great Hall by Mark Rudd, the SDS national secretary and leader of the Weatherman faction. Surrounded by friends, he called upon people "who know it's good to fight" to join in "the world war against American imperialism."

SDS members attending the regional assembly held in the Finley Grand Ballroom last week voted to forcibly regain the regional office in lower Manhattan, which has been controlled by the Weathermen. According to Liberation News Service, "Weathermen have refused to permit use of the office by anyone unwilling to pledge support to the Weatherman Chicago plans."



Bearded Lee Weiner, a graduate student, and Yippie Abbie Hoffman (right) wrap themselves in paper while a supporter cuts their hair last week, outside the Chicago Federal Building, where they and six others are facing charges of inciting to riot during the 1968 Democratic Convention.

means "high school") and "tear up the fascist courts" (presumably a reference to an action around the Conspiracy Eight trial). They are urging people to come in affinity groups ("you and a couple of kids you hang with closest, go to school with, dig and trust") prepared for mobile street fighting.

No one who has his eyes set on revolution questions the need for the movement to act more and more militant as it advances, but the supermilitancy of the Weatherman faction has become a degenerate caricature of itself in so many concrete situations across the country that few people who have been in SDS up till now are likely to follow Weatherman into battle.

And though Weatherman has worked very hard — harder than most of their visible opponents — to develop a real base among white working-class youth, it has still shown no capacity to bring the street kids and high school students to SDS actions. In spite of Weatherman's protestations, people suspect that many Weathermen have a fetish on illegality and secretly long for a suicidal masochistic gun-fight with the Chicago police in order to make instant history.

Weatherman Massacre

Whether the Weathermen want to be massacred or not, it is true that they have shown a blustering unconcern about isolating themselves from the rest of the movement with only a few short months of not particularly successful work with the working-class youth base they hope to organize.

Among the more publicized actions which the Weathermen consider exemplary are the Motor City Nine and the Pittsburgh women's action.

In Detroit, the Motor City Nine (all women) charged into a final exam at Macomb Community College, and gave speeches on racism, imperialism and women's oppression.

When several men attempted to leave the room (perhaps to call the cops), they were floored with a flurry of karate chops. Several women in the Black Panther Party denounced the attack by the Motor City Nine on the men because they feel that white working-class men should be approached more patiently.

In Pittsburgh, 75 Weatherwomen charged into a school chanting and proclaiming a jailbreak, made speeches and split. They didn't bother to find any groups, organizations or individuals to back them up in the action, and when 26 of them were busted, including a couple on felony charges, they had a hard time doing any more work on the Chicago action. Furthermore, the courts have confined them to Allegheny County and the cops manage to keep them under constant surveillance.

Of course, a movement that doesn't take risks would be a seedy sham, but Weatherman doesn't seem to be capable of developing the variety of tactics necessary for a realistic increase of militancy.

Isolation

The most recent incident that has isolated Weatherman from the rest of the movement took place at Fort Dix, N. J. GIs and organizers working out of the Fort Dix Coffee House and putting out the GI paper *Shakedown* had been planning a mass, broad coalition demonstration in support of the Fort Dix 38 — a group of GIs on trial for last June's stockade rebellion.

New York Weathermen came to a planning meeting and suggested that the demonstrators charge the base with NLF flags, fighting any soldiers that got in their

way. One of the slogans they proposed was "GIs are pigs" — since a soldier either fights on the side of the NLF or fights on the side of the pigs.

The GI organizers were so put off by the uncompromising stance of the Weathermen that they rescheduled the Fort Dix demonstration for Oct. 12 — a day on which the Weathermen will presumably still be in Chicago.

U.S. vs. the Reds

Shortly before the Dix planning meeting, two Weatherwomen went into the coffee house, proclaiming their affiliation with SDS, and told all the GIs, many of whom had spent months organizing among GIs against the war, that they were pigs because they remained in the U.S. Army and didn't join the "red army." It's a curious example of moralism triumphing over common sense. Life in the army stinks, and, in actuality, the spontaneous struggle of soldiers — the prisoners in the Dix stockade — is the occasion of the Fort Dix demonstration in the first place.

One of the greatest dangers in the present situation of SDS is that a hodge-podge coalition of people who dislike Weatherman will be dominated by people who can't see the good in Weatherman. Many movement people outside of Weatherman are not really committed to a higher level of militancy, a more serious allocation of their lives towards making the revolution, to respecting the need for real leadership and discipline within movement organizations, and recognizing the need to prepare for armed struggle. The prospect of a sluggish and backward movement next year is distinctly unappealing.

There is also the knotty question of "white skin privilege," the very fuel on which the Weatherman run. U.S. imperialism oppresses the peoples of most of the world, robbing them of their natural resources, exploiting the labor and the needs of their people, and oppressing them politically through right-wing puppet dictatorships and, when necessary, American troops. One particularly crucial case of an oppressed nation is the black colony within the U.S.

Divide and Conquer

Divide and conquer is the strategy. So the bosses hand a token out (a higher standard of living, preferential hiring) and count on that to keep white Americans from siding with their class brothers — the Vietnamese, the Latin American guerrillas, and America's black and Latin internal colonies. And it has worked quite well for quite a while.

This is all quite true, but Weatherman hasn't yet figured out the theory and practice of convincing large numbers of working-class people that they are being asked to fight not only on the side of the Vietnamese and the blacks, but also to fight on their own side. To expect them to respond only to the moral imperative is idealistic in the worst way.

But the Weathermen know that, and they have their answer: tell people that there are two sides, one winning and one losing, and that if they want to win, they'd better join you.

That's true, if you like it that way. But actions speak louder than words, and the real problem is that there aren't very many places where the winning side has won yet. That's a hard point to deal with and hardly pleasant, but anyone who won't give it a cool — and patient — appraisal doesn't have a strategy to win. Most Weathermen won't and don't.