



Students Mobilize To Fight Cutbacks



CUNY students marched down Amsterdam Ave. protesting budget cuts last week.

More than 700 students marched from the College to the State Office Building in Harlem last Tuesday in an unexpectedly strong show of force against tuition and for open admissions.

The students, many of whom came from other City University schools, marched in support of four demands of the Third World CUNY Coalition, which intends to organize city-wide support through a series of mass actions.

At a rally in the Finley Grand Ballroom before the march, speakers from a wide range of groups spoke in support of the demands for free tuition, open admissions, SEEK, College Discovery, and financial aid programs, rather than cutting them back.

Wilma Nunez of Boricuas Unidos, a Puerto Rican Student group, spoke on the need to secure an education for the students "coming up after us."

Juan Rodriguez, a member of Local School Board 6, argued that students cannot be held responsible for the high drop-out rate under Open Admissions. "We are not stuck with the failures of students, but with the failure of society," he argued.

demonstrators. On one of the upper floors, several workers tossed off their helmets as a gesture of support.

Coalition's Strategy

The Third World CUNY Coalition embraces groups such as Boricuas Unidos, Sunni Muslims, the Dominican Students Association, Asian Students Alliance, and

**See Page 2
for statement by
Third World Coalition
and Editorial.**

some high school students affiliated with Aspira.

Wilma Nunez, a member of its steering committee, explained that one of the major goals of the demonstration was to motivate people to "organize leafletting and mass meetings at their own schools" as part of "an educational campaign" around the four demands.

She went on to explain that the Third World Coalition sees the fight for free tuition linked to the struggle to preserve and expand open admissions.

She said that the original demands of the strike in 1969 called for an admissions procedure which would admit Third World Students in proportion to their numbers in the city high schools. This would mean over 50 percent of the freshman class would be Third World, she said.

Presently 70 percent of open admissions students are white.

She explained that this was the reason for the demand calling for the expansion of open admissions. She characterized this as "an offensive demand" as opposed to the other demands which were essentially calling for "defensive" actions to preserve existing programs.

Seek Broad Support

Speakers from the Attica Brigade and the Radical Jewish Student Union urged white students to support the demands.

Following the speeches, the students began to march through the neighboring community to the State Office Building under construction on 125th Street, between Seventh and Lenox Avenues. People along the route joined in as the demonstrators chanted, "Same struggle, same fight," "All the people must unite," and "They say cut back, We say fight back."

When the march arrived at the building site, many of the construction workers raised clenched fists and cheered the

CUNY Cut \$53 Million ; Freshman Class To Suffer

The City University (CUNY) says it will be unable to provide facilities for 13,000 freshmen this fall under the budget passed by the Legislature.

Frank Shultz, Budget Director for CUNY, said that the budget provides "no money for new students" and "only enough money for mandatory expenses." Speaking at a meeting of the CUNY presidents on Friday, Shultz said that the cuts in the SEEK program "could require layoffs of personnel and at the minimum, attrition of the staff."

The State Legislature slashed the CUNY budget by \$82.7 million last Wednesday. More significantly, the Assembly refused to go along with the traditional amendment which would have maintained the present 50-50 formula for sharing the expenses of senior colleges with the city.

Shultz explained that despite the fact the budget is higher than last year's, the increases are for mandatory cost rises such as salaries and pension funds.

Under state law CUNY must now begin paying the \$16.7 million it owes in pensions. For the past two years, CUNY hasn't put any money into the funds.

While CUNY could recoup its losses in supplemental budgets later in the legislative session, the Assembly action is being looked on as a warning of impending tuition.

"This places the future of open admissions in great danger," commented Fred Brandes, executive director of the City University Student Senate (USS).

The USS wants the state to add \$23.3 million to its share to bring it up to the levels stated in the Mayor's certified budget: \$10.3 million would go for senior colleges, \$3.5 million for SEEK, and \$9.5 million for community colleges.

The Mayor's Budget

The traditional amendment attached to the state budget each year stipulated that if the city was willing to put up the extra money to bring the approved budget up to the levels of the Mayor's budget, then the state would match it.

The SEEK money requested in the Mayor's budget would be divided up into a \$2 million outright grant and \$1.5 million to be matched by the city. All of this would be matched by the Office of Economic Opportunity so that the total funds would

total \$10 million.

Shultz said that although more funds were appropriated for the SEEK program this year than last year, because of projected increases in enrollment, the budget per student will be \$2,434 compared to \$2,739 this year. (Continued on Page 3)

Teachers Picket: For More Pay

By SHEILA ZUKOWSKY

Protesting members of the Professional Staff Congress (PSC) staged a demonstration in front of the Administration Building Friday to decry the current deadlock in negotiations for a new contract with the Board of Higher Education.

Approximately 50 faculty members from various departments were present, taking part in a two-hour "informational" picket line which distributed leaflets about the PSC demands.

The negotiations between the teacher's union and the BHE have been deadlocked over PSC demands for maintaining and increasing the automatic salary increments, limiting class sizes, giving reasons when a faculty member is fired or not promoted, upgrading the counseling staff, and eliminating what the PSC terms "slum conditions" at CUNY.

PSC President Belle Zeller, a political science professor at Brooklyn College, asserted that the demonstration did not constitute a work-stoppage but was designed to call the College community's attention to the fact that since the previous contract expired last August 31, faculty have been working without a contract. She described the BHE's position as "intransigent."

As a result of this impasse, a fact-finding committee was appointed by the Public Employees Relation Board (PERB), which will issue recommendations in May. At such time, if the recommendations are accepted, negotiations will resume. However, Mrs. Zeller stated, the BHE is not obligated to accept these recommendations.

The key issues that have surfaced in the protest, according to the picketing teachers, are those concerning salaries



and job security. The BHE wants to abolish the system of increments instituted in the old contract, providing yearly increases in salary.

The PSC wants a guarantee of the continuance of the increment system, in addition to a "cost of living" increase in the increment rate. This amounts to a 10 percent yearly raise in salary. The present starting salary at the full professor level is \$18,000.

Questioned about the repercussions of such a demand at a time when severe

budget cuts to the entire CUNY system are being enacted in Albany, Zeller vowed that her union supported free tuition but did not comment on SEEK, or open admissions cutbacks.

She did, however, express the belief of the PSC that a decrease in class sizes would lead to a corresponding decrease in the high drop-out rate. Most of her colleagues agreed that this must go hand-in-hand with the hiring of additional staff.

None of the union members present.

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observation post

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Unity

Observation Post supports the four demands of the Third World CUNY coalition.

Established in 1847 to provide educational opportunity for all, CUNY is one of the few University systems in the nation with free tuition. As the only university with open admissions directly into four year programs, it provides more opportunities to Third World and working class students than most colleges.

Open admissions didn't come about as a result of students wearing suits and dresses and going up to Albany to lobby state legislators. And it didn't come about as a result of a letter-writing campaign. Open admissions was won in 1969 as a result of a strike led by Third World students with the support of white students and groups based in the Harlem Community.

It was clear that the gains won by the strike would be wiped out unless students and community groups maintained their commitment to open enrollment.

This year open enrollment is under the most serious attack since its inception.

Nixon's budget calls for drastic cuts in all programs aimed at aiding poor people, including financial aid to students.

In an attempt to justify its recommendation, the Keppel Commission's report says: "The state's projected supply of college-educated citizens appears to exceed the economy's projected demand for those who complete the baccalaureate degree and for many graduate degrees as well."

In other words, the Commission's proposals are aimed at discouraging students from completing four years of college by making the cost prohibitive through charging tuition.

The policy of open admissions has been hampered by inadequate funding from the beginning. Provost Saul Touster has estimated that two-thirds of the students admitted under open enrollment will drop out, partly because they did not receive adequate supportive and remedial services. In addition, many Third World and poor students never graduate high school.

Since 1969, the number of applications for financial aid has increased from around 3,000 to 8,000 a term. Yet funding for financial aid has been cut and Nixon, in collaboration with the Keppel Commission and the state legislature, is threatening to cut it further.

We need increased financial aid, not less!

The fight around the four demands is a struggle for the right of Third World and poor white people to be given the opportunity to obtain a college education.

The proposals to charge tuition and to cut financial aid and open admissions affect all students. But most of all this decision affects those students who could not afford an education any other place.

(Continued on Page 4)

Carrying on the Struggle

The following is the text of a statement by the Third World CUNY Coalition made at Tuesday's demonstration by Marcia Guzman a member of the Steering Committee of the coalition and Boricuas Unidos at the College

We, as representatives of the Third World CUNY coalition, see the Keppel Commission report as another attack against Third World, poor, and working class people.

Now we are entering a time when drastic attacks are being made on the lives of the people in this country. We are faced every day with more cuts in day care, health programs, education, veteran's benefits and other social services. At the same time rents, food prices, and unemployment are reaching new heights. This Commission report makes no secret of the fact that it wants to participate in the drive to squeeze every drop out of the people.

Since many of us are tax payers, and sons and daughters of tax payers, we see education not as a privilege for the few who can afford it, but as a democratic right for all people. Because of the economic position of Third World people in this society and since the Keppel Commission report is a direct attack on Third World, poor and working class people, the acceptance of the report will return higher education to the days when only the privileged elite could attend.

When in 1969 the Third World students at CCNY fought for and won the right of open admissions to the free City University, it was a major victory not only for all students, but for working people in general. It was a real blow against an educational system which has always divided the people along class and racial lines.

But from the start, this great victory was sabotaged by the people who control the City University. At the local, state and federal level, these people have made it impossible for true open admissions to be a reality.

The absence of adequate remedial and counseling services, the vetoing of badly needed construction bills by Rockefeller, drastic cutbacks in S.E.E.K. and National Student Loans, all conspire to cancel the gains made in 1969. As a result of the struggle of

our people in the communities and schools, special programs like S.E.E.K., College Discovery and open admissions were established and were the only way Third World people could enter the universities.

With the implementation of tuition at CUNY there will be no need for these special programs and will lead to the systematic and blatant elimination of Third World and poor working students from the universities of New York.

Therefore, we, the Third World CUNY coalition have made the following demands:

1. No Tuition at CUNY.
2. End Attacks On Open Admissions.
3. No Cuts In S.E.E.K., College Discovery, Special Programs And Financial Aid.
4. Expand Open Admissions, S.E.E.K., and College Discovery

Throughout the city, students are already mobilizing to fight these blatant attacks. We know that when we band together and FIGHT BACK, we can win our demands. The City College students who fought for and won open admissions showed us this. They also showed us that in our fight there is only one group we can rely on; that group is not the state legislature, not our school president, not Lindsay or Kibbee. The only group we can rely on to carry this fight to its conclusion is the students themselves.

We must and we will organize thousands of college students, high school students and the working people who are the parents of these students to actively and militantly FIGHT BACK against the policies of groups like the Keppel Commission. We will build a massive coalition which, when fighting for the rights of Third World and working class students, will protect the rights of all of us.

Our position is clear. The rally and demonstration on March 27, was not the end of our struggle against all cutbacks and tuition and expansion of financial aid programs. Our role is to return to the high schools and colleges to build on the work that we've done so that if the Keppel Commission is accepted our action would be widespread and spear-headed by the militancy of the THIRD WORLD and POOR students.

Building a Coalition

What follows is the text of a speech made by Jody Holtzman, a member of the College's Attica Brigade at the public hearing two weeks ago of the Joint-Legislative Committee on Higher Education on the Keppel Commission report recommending tuition.

This commission makes no secret of the fact that it wants to participate in the drive to squeeze every drop out of the people. Section 28 of the report states plainly that its recommendations are designed to keep people out of skilled higher paying jobs. To quote the Report, "The state's projected supply of college educated citizens appears to exceed the economy's projected for those who complete the Baccalaureate Degree." The Keppel Commission is very outspoken about supporting Nixon and big business in their drive for cheap labor.

And we know that it is Third World students who will be forced into dropping out and getting these low paying jobs or joining the ranks of the unemployed.

And, as usual, those who control the university from the Keppel Commission, to Lindsay, to Rockefeller, to Nixon will seek to confuse and divide the student body. They already have a long history of racist attacks on open admissions in an attempt to divide black and white students. Now they will try to divide those who attend the State University from those who attend the City University, and the 4 year students from the 2 year students. They will try to convince us that instituting tuition, giving City University money to private schools and generally breaking the back of the open admissions program, will all be for the good of the City University students. And they will try and railroad their proposals through the state legislature before the April 2nd budget deadline.

Throughout the city, students are already mobilizing to fight these blatant attacks. We know that when we band together and fight back we can win our demands. The City College students who won open admissions show us this. They also showed us that in our fight there is only one group that we can rely on. That group is not the state legislature, not our school president, not Lindsay or Chancellor Kibbee or our student governments. The

only group that we can rely on to carry this struggle through to its conclusion is the students themselves. We must and we will mobilize thousands of college students, high school students, and the working people who are the parents of these students, to actively, militantly fight back against the policies of groups like the Keppel commission. We will build a massive coalition which, when fighting for the rights of Third World and working class students will protect the rights of all of us.

Letter

Practically everyone would like, ideally, to live in a society where the distribution of resources were equitable in all reaches of our society, but such a Utopia exists purely in the fantasy of an equalitarian and in the minds of metaphysicians—there seems to be a preponderance of them nowadays—who seldom reflect on the hard facts of reality.

Moreover, within the microcosm of CUNY this reality takes its form in the demands of our faculty for increases in their salaries; to justly meet the high cost of living, and for those little luxuries that the members of Academia need to distinguish themselves from the masses. We students, also have our needs, the primary ones are quality education, a greater allocation of funds to meet these needs, and to also sustain the programs we presently have for the O-A students, and those programs that cater to the needs of the lower classes, who seem to have a need to attend college even if it kills them. However, a major question addresses itself to these needs of students and faculty: Where is the money coming from to maintain and further these needs?

Our institution is certainly not invulnerable to the economic facts which surround it. Therefore, irrespective of the trepidation some students might harbor, the imposition of tuition at CUNY is now purely academic. It is time many wake-up to the reality of the 20th century and stop trying to apply 19th century philosophy of free tuition.

V.E. Livermore

Salute To Black Poets

Today salute to Paul Laurence and Langston Hughes will get this morning with a symposium times, the soul, and the literary "visions" of the two famous Black poets.

Participating in the program in the Grand Ballroom from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. will be three students, Professor Jeffrey (Chmn., Black Studies), and scholars who once taught at the Toni Cade Bambara, who is now at Livingstone College, Wilfred M. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Professor of Black Studies

at Brooklyn College, and Addison Gayle, Jr., now at Baruch College.

At 1 p.m. today, Paulene Myers will present a three-act play dramatizing the works of Hughes and Dunbar and episodes in the life of Sojourner Truth, the 19th Century suffragette.

Tomorrow, the film, "Paul Laurence Dunbar: America's First Black Poet," will be shown continuously in Room 10 Harris from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The activities are expected to draw nearly 2,000 academicians, college and high school students, and people throughout the tri-state area.

Art Theft in Eisner—Dandridge is 'Unaware'

Over the course of the past two months, art works, valued up to \$600, have been stolen from Eisner, home of the art department.

Efforts have prompted demands by the department for better security in Eisner Hall and reimbursement for stolen goods.

High students pay for their own projects, their finished projects become property of the art department, and are released to students until needed. There is no compensation for materials or finished pieces.

Last week Ann Kates, an art student, reported that the locks on the display cases were broken. Upon reporting this to an art teacher she was told, "If you're worried about your art, take it out of the case, but don't worry about other people's

materials." The next day, the display case was broken into. Among the things missing was a sculpture by Chris Newton valued at \$400.

At a meeting last Thursday, students and faculty members collected signatures on a petition demanding an improvement in security and compensation for stolen or damaged work.

The controversy over art thefts follows the disclosure that seven artworks, valued at \$2100, were stolen from an exhibit in Lewisohn Lounge last week.

Chief of Security Albert Dandridge refused to comment on the thefts, claiming he was not aware that anything had been stolen from Eisner Hall.

Kenneth Winikoff

Thieu Demo

National Peace Action Coalition is sponsoring a demonstration on Thursday to protest the current South Vietnamese President Van Thieu to the United States and U.S. support of his regime.

A picket line and rally are being held at the offices of the Saigon Consulate to the United Nations, First and 49 Street, from 5-7 p.m.

Demonstrations are being held by NPAC affiliates and other groups in 20 cities, including San Francisco, Calif.

Teachers Picket: More Pay

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however, were explicit on just where the funding would come from. They all agreed that "it's there," though.

Two Manhattan city councilmen, Eldon Clingan and Charles Taylor, were also present. Clingan said that he thought that "it was a good thing that professors demonstrate," and both agreed that there was enough money in Albany to satisfy all the demands being set forth at the moment within the CUNY system.

When asked if the timing of the faculty protest might be divisive, Clingan

responded, "You're seeing things that aren't there. You're playing into the hands of the enemy."

Professor Martin Tamny (Philosophy), Chairman of the College's PSC chapter, defended the three-step, "grievance machinery" presently in force as relating to hiring practices. He stated that the BHE wants to eliminate the third step, whereby a faculty member appears at a hearing before an arbitrator from the American Arbitration Association after being turned down by the college president and then the chancellor.

According to Tamny, this process provides recourse for teachers fired or denied promotion or tenure without adequate reason being given.

Similar demonstrations of this sort have already taken place at other branches of the City University System.

The PSC was formed by a merger in April 1972 between the United Federation of College Teachers, which solely represented those teaching on the lecturer level, and the Legislative Conference, which formerly served as organizing body for the remainder of the institutional staff.



Construction workers raised fists in support of demonstrators as one of them lost his helmet. Lower right—A scene from the march on 125th Street.

Y Cuts . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

\$1 million for community colleges theoretically constitute 40 percent of additional funds for these colleges; the other 60 percent to come from state funds.

Requests to community colleges are the average statewide costs to maintain through such a college. In the past, the cost is higher than in other parts of the state. Therefore, the state contributes about 33 percent maintenance of the city's colleges.

Requests on the budget were on a party-line basis. According to USSA Affairs Vice-Chairman Llana, a Republican Assemblyman who supported the party on an early vote to Assembly Speaker Perry's office and later exited ashen-faced with his party the rest of the day.

—Claude F. Eble

Free Ride

The University Student Senate (USS) will be sending a bus to Albany for concerned students to lobby with Republican legislators tomorrow.

Bhaskar Singh, a spokesman for the trip, said that "male students should wear suits and ties" and that "girls should wear skirts." Men with long hair can go, he said, provided that their hair is combed.

Singh explained that last week Republican Senator and mayoral candidate John Marchi had some students "thrown out" of his office because "they didn't look presentable."

The trip is free and is part of the USSA campaign to convince Republican legislators to restore the budget cuts and support free tuition and open enrollment.

The bus will leave from the CUNY Graduate Center, 33 W. 42nd St. tomorrow between 8 and 8:30 A.M.



Freshmen Report Low Income

The family income of freshmen at the College is considerably less than the average for freshmen across the country, according to a survey by the American Council on Education.

More than half of last fall's freshman class reported parental incomes below \$10,000. Nationally, only 30.5 percent of last fall's freshmen reported annual income below \$10,000.

In addition, 28.3 percent come from homes with incomes of under \$6,000, compared with a national average of 12.7 percent for such families.

A recent study by the Community

Council of Greater New York indicates that a family of four had to spend \$11,800 "to live at a moderate level" in New York City during 1972.

President Robert Marshak, in releasing the figures, cited the economic plight of students as a strong reason for retaining the present no-tuition policy. "Tuition charges would severely curtail opportunities of a college education for thousands of young people from working-class families, since such students make up an overwhelming proportion of our student body," he said.

Biaggi! At Hillel?

The first of the host of Mayoral candidates visited the College last week. Bronx Congressman Mario Biaggi spoke at Hillel House during the Thursday club break and expressed his support for the concept of free tuition and open enrollment.

Biaggi recalled that "CCNY was always the hope of the poor of New York as a free institution." He noted that "the difference between keeping City College free and charging tuition is not that great as to warrant a change in the budget." Biaggi said that he conveyed these points to Governor Rockefeller.

However, the Congressman said he is not yet convinced that free tuition and open enrollment are being threatened, but he promised "to use my position in the House to restore as much money as possible to the CUNY system."

Commenting on a possible strike by CUNY faculty, Biaggi expressed sympathy with the demands for smaller class size. "You know, it's generally management that is to blame in these matters," he said while refusing to come out publicly for the teachers.

Biaggi came to Hillel to speak about a trip he made in January to the Soviet Union. He said that most officials there either claimed they were unaware of "a problem with Jews" or else discounted the situation.

He said that several groups, including Ukrainians, are treated as harshly as Jews, but that Jews seem to be particularly oppressed since they are under constant surveillance. He enumerated accounts of Jews whose careers were destroyed when they applied for visas to



leave.

Asked about the 30,000 Jews who are said to live in poverty in New York, the Congressman said he supported "an even-handed policy" with regard to federal poverty funds.

Though he terms himself a man who can work within the system, he said he lends support to groups like the Jewish Defense League because "sometimes there is no alternative to force."

Biaggi was elected to Congress in 1968, and in one of his first acts, he represented a group of students at the College who sought a court writ against the occupation of South Campus by the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community.

Robert Nease

Unity

(Continued from Page 2)

The Third World students set an example in 1969 when they led the takeover of South Campus and the strike for open admissions. In 1969 the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community proclaimed CCNY the University of Harlem and made ties with the community that resulted in the success of that strike.

Today the Third World CUNY coalition is providing the same example by organizing diverse Third World groups from all over the CUNY system behind the four demands.

The fourth demand, to expand open admissions and increase funding to financial aid and open admissions programs reaches out into the community and the high schools, where many students are tracked into dead ends and never reach college.

White students must learn from the unity the Third World students have displayed. The need now is for mass struggles and unity around the four demands.

The fact that the University Student Senate could muster only 150 people to a mass meeting on free tuition while the Third World CUNY coalition rallied 1,000 people to march behind the four demands on Tuesday indicates which group has deep support among the student body and community.

In the past many groups have made their own demands, in addition to the four demands. This is divisive.

For example, all of us support free tuition for the State University. But until the thousands of students at the State University build a mass movement there, that demand won't be grounded in political reality.

The Young Socialists have proposed a Worker's Party as a demand of the free tuition struggle. This demand at this time is divisive.

When the Third World Coalition refused to allow other demands to be raised at their demonstration, the Revolutionary Communist Youth, Young Socialist Alliance, the Young Socialists and the University Student Senate walked out of the mass meeting. When the shit hit the fan these groups felt an abstract principle was more important than uniting with the Third World Coalition around the four demands.

White students need to organize themselves in support of this struggle. This means we must be educated to see the relationship between open enrollment and free tuition.

This further means that groups which are primarily white must organize a base among the thousands of white students who go to CUNY. It is not enough to demand a share in the leadership of the struggle, which up to now has been organized by Third World students.

Groups representing white students must be able to overcome their differences and unite around a unified program, as the Third World Coalition has done.

Unity in the struggle for free tuition and open enrollment is essential. This unity must be based on building a movement thousands of students across the city can relate to.

At this time the Third World Coalition is effectively organizing that movement and needs all of our support.

Open enrollment and free tuition is in all of our interests.

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