

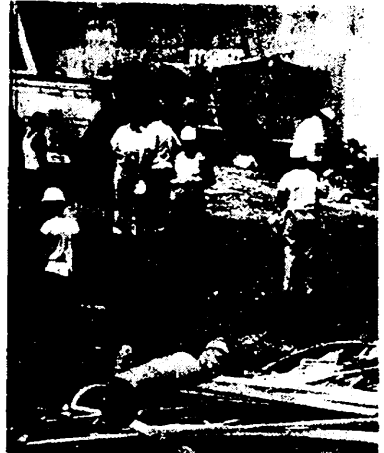
# Protest May Halt Work On A North Academic Complex

By LIZ CARVER

A repeat of the 1970 controversy over the hiring of minority workers in the construction of the Science and Physical Education Building may be in store for the site of the North Academic Complex, the foundation of which is now being built on the old Lewisohn Stadium site. Manhattan North Coalition for Employment, Business and Housing, an association of black constructors and community organizations, which includes such groups as Morningside Renewal Council, Fight Back (which was involved in the work stoppage of 1970), Operation Open City, and the Rev. Carl McCall (currently running for State Assembly in the 28th district, of which the College is a part), has been holding meetings with representatives of the State Dormitory Authority in hopes of having their three demands agreed to without having to resort to a work stoppage.

Sherman Edmiston of AUCOA (a black contractors association) gave the demands as; 1) That 50% of the union (skilled trade) work be done by minority workers; 2) That 25% of the contracts be

awarded to minority contractors (should white contractors submit the lowest bids, the Coalition hopes to have them required to give the sub-contracting work to at least 25% minority contractors); and



Jeffrey Tauscher

Workers at North Academic Complex site

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## Destruction May Delay Coffeehouse Opening

By JOHN LONG

John Cindali, the College's head electrician and, six others, may have legal action brought against them as a result of their destruction of \$2500 worth of electrical equipment in the partially completed coffeehouse in Finley. The damage is expected to delay its opening for at least a month.

Details as to what charges, if any, will be brought against Cindali are unclear now. "We are discussing the possibilities," said Dean Edmond Sarfaty, "and weighing each one. I expect to know more in the next few weeks."

On Monday, August 12, "Cindali and six other electricians came downstairs and started pounding on the windows," said Larry Siskin, of Finley Program Agency. "They threatened to have the school locksmith open the door if we didn't let them in."

"As soon as Cindali came in, he ordered his men to start pulling the intercom mike wires and, light fixtures that connected the sound booth to the stage down. Then he pointed to one of the men, whom he said was a city inspector. After showing his card, the man pointed out minor violations which

had nothing to do with what was being torn down. Even the inspector told Cindali to wait before tearing the stuff down, but Cindali told him to leave. As he did so, the inspector turned to Cindali and said 'I'll see you later John'."

After the inspector left, Sarfaty and Vice Provost Bernard Sohmer entered. Cindali's men were still tearing the electrical equipment down. Both Sarfaty and Sohmer told the electricians to stop, but were totally ignored. They took no physical action to stop the workers.

John Cindali protects his men by getting them the most money possible for

Continued on page 7

3) That the State Dormitory Authority, which handles all bids and construction, will hire and maintain an office for a site co-ordinator.

The site co-ordinator, said Edmiston, would "maintain harmony and act as a community watchdog. He would determine the workforce each day to make sure it was in agreement with the demands."

As a result of the 1970 disputes, President Marshak promised a program would be held to teach minority contractors how to fill out the complicated bids, so they would be on equal standing with white contractors who had greater experience with such large jobs.

In the Spring 1971 term, these sessions were held, and attended by about 100 contractors, according to Dean Charles

Continued on page 5



Jeffrey Tauscher

Maybe you've spent the summer checking on the progress of the dianthus at the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens or hitching cross-country. Whatever you did, you have a story to tell and OP wants it.

We need writers, artists, cartoonists, photographers, etc. to help with our unflinching coverage of campus and world affairs. Come up to 336 Finley and speak to one of the smiling faces.

Who knows, we might even make SP class.

## From The Editors

As readers and staff members of OP for several years, we've read articles that have both pleased and disturbed us. Often, stories that seemed to be no more than ego fodder shared space with articles about Vietnam or the events in Washington during the late sixties and early seventies.

Some issues reeked of power plays between members of the staff while others flowed with a startling harmony. But, despite the varying tone or quality, OP continued to print articles that went beyond the boundaries of the campus, something the other campus papers seemed to neglect.

OP attempted to fill in the rest of a student's 24-hour day beyond his/her few hours on campus. The problems of an apartment dweller, subway rider or part-time waitress all deserve space in the newspaper of a metropolitan, commuter and largely working-class college.

Of course, campus news should also be covered but an artificial system of granting campus news top priority, regardless of content, should not exist.

So far, OP has been flexible in the direction each issue takes and the paper is open to all viewpoints. Unfortunately, some readers are not and have unthinkingly criticized the paper because of controversial material it has printed. The only solution is that those who disagree with or disapprove of certain stories communicate with us, or better yet, join the paper. The staff for this term's paper has changed and undoubtedly the effect will be seen in upcoming issues. If you want a part in it, join us.

OP has not been without mistakes, but there has never been an attempt at distortion or maliciousness. Hopefully, OP will continue to print all material that is relevant to our lives as students and as individuals while observing a self-defined standard of good taste.

Liz Carver  
Herb Fox  
Anne Mancuso

## Much Ado About Nothing

By HERB FOX

So here I am, sitting up late (6 PM?) and tired on a print day (at least it's not like the old print nights), with six inches of editorial copy to fill. But for the first time in years, perennial editor Steve Simon won't be filling this space. From now on, it'll be up to me.

And even though I've wanted this opportunity for a long time—the dream of having free space to write whatever you want, no holds barred, is one every journalist must savor—it doesn't really feel that good now that I can do it.

So I'm the new editorial page editor. And, of course I'm the same old lazy OPOP editor, too. An admittedly strange combination. Where does "entertainment" and the heavy socio-political changes that are to be recorded on this editorial page come together?

What, indeed, do I know about running an editorial page?

And even worse, do you know anybody who reads this page? Including yourself? As a matter of fact, why are you reading this page? Because you respect (or loath) OP's opinions? Because you finished the rest of the paper and you still have twenty minutes to go on the train home? Maybe you just find our heavy socio-political comments amusing.

I guess one reason is as good as another. The point that I should be interested in is the fact that you are reading this. You're actually spending time and effort to see what I have to say about things.

And if you've been paying attention to what I've been saying so far, you've probably realized that I've said absolutely nothing.

But don't despair, or even give up reading. I admit that I'm totally unprepared to involve you, interest you, or even amuse you at this point. But give me some time to get adjusted.

After all, look at all the things I'll have to write about in the future. A whole new set of meaningless classes will begin soon. There is a brand new pig government in power for us to attack and hate. A rock music culture that no longer represents hope, but has become an incarnate of the decadence of modern American existence, is all around us.

Jesus, the list could go on for inches. But you get the point. So continue to watch this space, for your boredom, your interest, or your amusement. I really don't care which reason you personally assume.

After all, at least I get a chance to write what I want.

## observation post

*Voice of the Student Body, Conscience of the Administration,  
Watchdog of Human Rights, Keeper of the Sacred Flame,  
Guardian of the Holy Grail, Defender of the Weak,  
Protector of the Oppressed and Helper of the Poor  
since 1947.*

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## REMEMBER ATTICA



## REMEMBER ROCKEFELLER

This is the fifth anniversary of the Attica Rebellion, or rather, massacre, in which over forty prisoners were killed by prison guards.

It is strange to realize that while a "comprehensive investigation" is supposedly being made of Rockefeller, it is merely a public relations move, since the fact that he is a murderer is apparently not going to be held against him.

His own commission, the McKay Commission, stated in their report that he did not even make the minimum effort of showing up at the prison, which would have at least minimized the brutality with which the inmates were treated.

Rockefeller recently stated that he felt that Richard Nixon had been punished enough by being forced to resign. It is curious that persons serving up to lifetime sentences (and not merely a four-year term) don't elicit his mercy.

With everyone including the press hailing a "new era of honesty" it would do well to remember that no politician is above suspicion, or without campaign scandals. Can any president who is willing to have a murderer as vice-president be really the God-fearing, plain-n-simple Midwesterner he is pictured as?

—Steve Simon

## In Defense Of Men

By KAREN BOORSTEIN

This column begins on the presumption that most heterosexual women, those actively involved in the feminist movement as well as those who choose to pursue freedom on an individual basis, are involved in, to varying degrees, relationships with men.

Being the kind of person I am, scared to get involved, terrified of any level of commitment, the feminist movement provided a ready-made rationale for remaining aloof—an all too easy cop-out. Men are bad. Men will hurt you. Therefore, if you maintain only superficial relationships with them, you won't get hurt.

It was easy then to take the next step, to retreat behind a wall of isolation. Books and poetry and friends. It seemed to be enough. But sometimes, just sometimes, I would remember what it was like to have more, and I would wonder if it could ever be like that again.

Being liberated means just that: freedom. The freedom to choose the lifestyle that suits you best, and the freedom to discard that lifestyle when it no longer suits you, just as you would discard a shirt you no longer wear.

I would no sooner choose a life in the kitchen than I would choose to be a mathematician, having limited abilities in both these areas. A relationship with a man does not necessarily relegate one to a life in the kitchen, (men can choose alternative lifestyles too), nor should choosing to participate in a relationship be seen as consorting with the enemy.

Although my contention is that all men are not evil, I do not mean to imply that all men are good. Thus we come to the separation of the wheat from the chaff. This, of course, must be done on an individual basis. But it can be done.

There are men (believe it or not) who are not threatened by women who have creative aspirations and ambitions. There are men who believe in the precepts for which the women's movement stands; there are those who are not scared to think of women as their intellectual

equals. Not every man would answer as Barry Goldwater did when asked what he thought of a woman for Vice President. Goldwater said, essentially, that he would not care as long as she did the cooking.

There is a distinct difference between the relationships a woman has pre- and post-liberation. This difference can probably surface even if the relationship is with the same man. This is the not so fine distinction between need and want.

A few weeks ago, I was going through some old writings of mine. I came across a journal dated 1970, at which time I was approximately halfway through what seems (in retrospect) to be one of the sickest, most sordid relationships on record.

Much of the writing was about this particular young man, the gist of which ran like one of those sickly sixties rock and roll songs: "And I want him, need him, have to have him, now," etc., etc., ad nauseum.

Gloria Steinem refers to women who need men as "man-junkies," which I think is a particularly apropos expression. The change in me is that when I do get involved in a relationship it is by choice rather than by necessity.

I see absolutely no value in maintaining a relationship once it has gone sour. I would always choose to be alone rather than be going with someone just for the sake of staving off loneliness.

Loneliness is not as much of a problem for me as it seems to be for other people. I find it is easier to remain uninvolved, never sharing, and in a sense, too, always running away from something. But there is something supremely satisfying that arises from letting yourself be known and getting to know another person, not only sexually, something intangible, something well, for lack of a better word, nice.

I do not feel more complete when I am involved in a relationship; I remain an individual. I had thought that my independence would suddenly vanish if I allowed myself to care about someone else, and I've been pleasantly surprised to find that it has not.

# DES Experiments: Women as Guinea Pigs

Liberation News Service

The Planned Parenthood League of Connecticut, in conjunction with the Yale Medical School, has conducted experiments on 600 women from across the state, to test the "morning-after pill." The money used for the experiment comes from a \$132,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Known to cause cancer in laboratory animals and in the children of women who have taken it, the drug--diethylstilbestrol (DES)--contains a massive dose of synthetic estrogen, equivalent to a four-year supply of birth control pills.

Women in the experiment are given a series of ten pills containing 250 milligrams of DES, which are taken during a five-day period 24 to 72 hours following intercourse.

DES has long been opposed by women's groups, health and consumer organizations. Evidence shows that it caused cancer of the vagina and cervix in at least 200 daughters whose mothers took it during pregnancy to prevent miscarriages. Twenty-four of the young women are known to have died as of July, 1974.

The drug also causes serious side effects in women who take the pills. Beside the usual nausea, vomiting, sweating and vaginal bleeding, a woman may experience other side effects linked to estrogens. Blood clots, hypertension, migraine, development of breast cysts, loss of hair, hyperthyroid conditions, diabetic reactions, changes in eye pressure, depression, and personality changes have been reported.

Even after DES was banned from cattle feed in 1972 (the ban was

overturned in January, 1974 on a technicality), it was approved for "emergency use" as a morning-after contraceptive drug. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends its use only in extreme emergency cases, such as rape, warning that "it shouldn't be considered as a method for birth control with continuous and frequently repeated therapy."

However, testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Health in 1973 reveals that the unauthorized use of DES as a contraceptive is widespread. While doctors are supposed to prescribe the drug only for "emergency use," there are no limits on the doctor's judgment of exactly what constitutes an emergency.

In addition, DES is approved for use in treating diseases, including endometriosis--an abnormality of the uterus--and, ironically, cancer in the

lining of the uterus.

"The prescribing of an approved drug for an unapproved use by individual physicians is beyond the jurisdiction of the FDA," explained FDA Commissioner Charles Edwards, in 1973.

Despite the "hands-off" policy toward doctors, drug companies are regulated under the FDA ruling. Any company selling DES specifically for the emergency contraceptive use must get approval from the FDA, provide labelling that would spell out precautions, and enclose a leaflet to patients explaining the risk of cancer and other dangers. But since they can sell DES for other uses, no drug company so far has bothered to obtain the approval needed to legally sell DES for use as a contraceptive.

Eli Lilly of Indianapolis--the largest single marketer of DES for human use--correctly predicted, after the FDA ruling on emergency use: "We don't expect this will make a significant change in Lilly's sales or profits." Presently, the company faces a lawsuit brought by a Roayl, Michigan woman who has vaginal cancer because her mother took DES during her pregnancy.

Clinics are allowed to administer DES for emergency contraceptive use--but supposedly only in extremely controlled and carefully followed-up medical experiments. Yet it is reported that follow-up procedures are inadequate, and prior warnings are few. Women are not warned of the cancer risk to themselves or to the fetus, should the pill fail.

Although all of the women in the Connecticut experiment must consent to an abortion should conception occur, the service is not provided by Planned Parenthood. Only advice will be offered.

## Replacement Sought for Dean Sohmer

PAUL DIMARIA

By the beginning of the spring semester, the College should have a new Vice-Provost for Student Affairs. A search committee, headed by Philip Baumel (Director, Curricular Guidance, Library Arts & Science) and composed of 7 faculty, 2 administrators and 4 students, has been formed to solicit applicants for the position, presently held by Bernard Sohmer.

Sohmer's resignation, having been previously submitted, was accepted by President Marshak last March. Sohmer's role had been, in Marshak's words, "to give the administration some sense of continuity with the past," but he and Sohmer often disagreed, and the "build-up of tensions" between them led Marshak to accept the resignation after Egon Brenner was appointed full Provost. Brenner is a 1944 graduate of the College, and has previously served on the faculty and as Dean of Engineering since 1967. His long experience with the College is expected by Marshak to minimize Sohmer's resignation.

The committee, which met twice over the summer, has prepared advertisements and submitted them to professional journals, such as the Chronicle of Higher Education. The committee's job will be to interview applicants and make a recommendation to Marshak, who will make the final choice.

Baumel noted that it is possible that the committee will not have its recommendation ready by the February 1st deadline. Should this happen, there are three alternatives open: an interim Vice-Provost could be named; Sohmer could be requested to remain until a permanent replacement was found; or the applicant recommended by the committee could become Acting Vice-Provost until officially appointed.

The major problem is the limited number of qualified administrators actively seeking new jobs; those already established at other schools may be reluctant or unable to change their jobs in the mid-year.

According to Baumel, the criteria that applicants must meet in order to be seriously considered are fairly general, requiring that they be experienced in college administrative work. Several other committee members gave their opinions on what kind of person would be best suited to meet the demands and problems of the position. James Shields (Assoc. Prof., Education) emphasized that someone from an urban, multi-ethnic university similar to CUNY, would be best able to cope with the "diseases of alienation and de-humanization" that afflict large universities. He also felt an academic background in the humanities or social sciences would be particularly helpful, as the Dean of Students is the highest administrator who is in constant contact with the students. Shields felt that the position should be held by an activist with a record of starting innovative programs, who "should put forth new ideas rather than be passive."

Ken Carrington's (Treasurer, Student Senate) views on the responsibilities of the position are somewhat different. He sees the vice-provost as a mediator between the Administration and the students, and prefers someone who would be receptive to the problems of the students and give them a greater hand in changing policy. The person "should not come from a background of dealing only with Administrators. He's not there to protect anything; he's there to respond to the need of students." He also felt that a strong individual, who would be resistant to political pressures would be desirable.



Bernard Sohmer

## New Courses Cover Everything Under The Sun (And Beyond)

by PETER GRAD

Should a hopelessly ill adult or seriously deformed infant be allowed to die a painless death?

According to the latest scientific theories, how close are we to a Star Trek society?

What were the psychological and environmental aspects that nurtured Richard Nixon, Socrates or Betty Friedan? What should one know before selecting a stereophonic system? How much does sex determine one's destiny? What poisons are we daily ingesting at mealtime? Do birds really have a voracious sex life?

The answers to these questions, or at least the rigorous debate in pursuit of them, lie in store for students enrolled in new courses this fall.

In a quest to attract more students and majors to their disciplines, nearly all of

the College's 38 departments are offering at least one new course, with some offering as many as five.

Many of the courses are geared towards contemporary social issues, such as Politics of Impeachment, Sex and Social Change, Chemistry and the Environment and several women's courses from such departments as Anthropology, Humanistic Studies, Psychology, Speech and Black Studies.

Other departments are offering

HISTORY  
OF  
EXPERIMENTAL  
PSYCHOLOGY  
BORING

seminars dealing with more leisurely past-times, such as bird-watching, stereo and speaker systems and science fiction. The music department has acquired folk singers Dave Bromberg and Odetta and renowned jazz performer John Lewis to teach new courses in pop music and improvisational jazz.

The following courses, listed in alphabetical order, are just a few of the courses available this fall.

**Anthropology 185 Human Heredity and Variation:** Diane Sank, a physical anthropologist and former chairwoman of the Anthropology department, offers this course as an introduction to human genetics. Having done research in mental retardation, deafness and mental illness, Sank will discuss the influence of such environmental factors as radiation, drugs and viruses in causing gene and chromosomal abnormalities. The course will also explore the impact of recent medical and scientific advances on human evolution.

**Biology 295 Biology of the Birds:** This course says Professor D. Cooper, "will be offered from a natural history approach... with a liberal sprinkling of ecological principles." Most of the course will be spent of field trips to such areas as Van Cortlandt Park, Pelham Bay Park and the Jamaica Wild Life Sanctuary where the habits, migration patterns and calls of birds will be observed and discussed. Readings in Peterson's Field Guide for Birds and Pettingill's Ornithology will supplement class discussions. The instructor stresses that there will be no collecting or herding of birds.

**Chemistry 9 Chemistry and Society:** A course designed for the general student who is concerned about air and water pollution, ecology, energy, toxins, food additives, etc. Professor Chester Kremer will be teaching this course which was first given last year.

**English 316.4 Advertising Copywriting:** Mr. Lida offers this course as a "workshop survey of the techniques of the copywriter." Students will practice skills and techniques of the professional copywriter while composing their own

portfolio of samples for future job interviews.

**History 312 Psychohistory:** Professor Stanley Page, author of *Lenin and World Revolutions* and essayist of the *American Historical Review*, seems quite enthusiastic about this course. "I am in disagreement with the general type of theories currently being taught as psychohistory with its emphasis on Freudian psychology," says Page. "I don't believe that to change the world you have to have had a screwed up family life... Freud himself was merely a product of his environment."

Page says the course will deal with the prevailing conditions which led to the rise of Messiahs throughout history such as Jesus, Marx, Freud, Einstein, Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Nietzsche, Betty Friedan, Solzhenitsyn, Hitler, Nixon, etc. Discussions will draw heavily from current materials (news and magazine clippings) and also from readings which Page will periodically recite in class. There are no formal prerequisites. Says Page, "Students have plenty of experience with their own struggle to survive, what more requirements are needed?"

**Humanistic Studies 322:** Concern about future, hope to predict it, wish to shape it, and apprehensions about how to cope with it have led to research, to scholarly writing, and to many new books in the last ten years; also to the founding of World Future Society, to governmental programs on technology assessment and forecast, and to a variety of college courses on Futuristics. Such courses deal selectively with various probable future developments in humanistic, sociological, scientific or technological context.

Walter Rand says, "This course intends to acquaint students with the present state of Futuristics, and to provide criteria for the evaluation of methods, of predictions, and of ideas on alternative options and desirable trends."

**Jewish Studies 312.5 Human Life Growth and Sexuality in the Tradition:** The fundamental human

Continued on page 7

# A Summer Day On the "Queen of Avenues"

By PAUL DIMARIA

Perhaps the only person left in New York who still calls Fifth Avenue the "Queen of Avenues" is "Captain" Jack McCarthy, Channel Eleven's perennial host of the St. Patrick's Day Parade. No other New Yorker seems especially impressed with a street where blocks of banks and airline offices are replacing expensive shops and heavy traffic is hindering casual strolling.

Yet, while working as a messenger this summer, I noticed that the avenue still attracts people trying to raise money, advocate a cause, or just make a spectacle of themselves. The pedestrian on Fifth Avenue cannot avoid someone making an appeal to his conscience or his wallet.

## Music Fills The Street

On any fair summer day, musicians line the avenue, with their open instrument cases doubling as collection boxes, as they try to coax a few dollars from inflation-conscious passers-by. Violinists and flautists outnumber the other musicians who play trumpets, clarinets, bassoons, guitars or steel drums.

Unique among the Fifth Avenue performers is a man who plays the bagpipes while wearing an authentic Scottish Highlander uniform, a sight which gets the attention of even the most worldly New Yorkers. A hand-lettered sign at his feet asks for money to get back home. A few skeptics, who think that "home" could be Lefrak City rather than Glasgow, donate subway tokens. Undaunted, the Highlander added a new sign, advertising his availability for weddings or Bar Mitzvahs for a reasonable fee.

While the crowds are entertained by violins and bagpipes, they must thread their way past the blind beggars, aging black men who have the patience to stand for hours at the same corner. With a sleeping seeing-eye dog at their side, the

men, dressed in shabby clothes, contrast sharply with the well-heeled people relaxing in the Rockefeller Center mall or shopping at Bergdorf-Goodman's.

## Clever Vendor Eludes Police

There is at least one person on the sidewalk who is interested in making more than just a meager subsistence. A man wearing only shorts and sneakers appears at a busy intersection, places a piece of red velvet on the ground to display his wares, and starts hawking "genuine Indian jewelry for only a dollar apiece." Whenever an inquisitive cop approaches, he simply wraps the whole thing into a bundle and dashes off to a more hospitable location. This entrepreneur spends his days one step ahead of the law, cultivating his profits and his suntan.

Others, like the youthful members of the One World Crusade, a religious group headquartered on 41st Street, come to the avenue for more idealistic purposes. The Crusaders, composed of diverse nationalities, all have an incredibly wholesome and well-scrubbed look about them, reminiscent of the actors in a Kellogg's Frosted Mini-Wheats commercial.

One of these good people often stands in front of the Public Library with a large blackboard, and explains theology to whoever happens to be standing there (usually bus dispatchers and winos), while a dozen more Crusaders roam the area trying to interest passers-by into joining the movement. Avoiding them is difficult, for they sometimes cover both sides of the avenue. Getting away is even harder, because they attempt to strike up a conversation no matter how rudely rejected.

I had an encounter with a determined trio of Crusaders that ran something like this: "Pardon me, wouldn't you like to come to one of our lectures tonight, at . . ." "Nope, sorry. I'm not

interested." "But these lectures are very interesting," they said, blocking my path. "Why do you bother me everytime I have to make a delivery down here?" "Because we all love you!"

When I finally escaped, I was loaded with leaflets, including one written by the founder of the Crusade, Reverend Sun Myung Moon, claiming that he has come all the way from Korea just to "stop God from leaving America." I wish him luck, especially if he intends to declare his love for total strangers.

## Religious Group Conducts Survey

Anyone walking away from the Crusaders is likely to meet a group of Lubavitch Hasidim who operate out of a fleet of yellow Hertz trucks. The Hasidim drive to Fifth Avenue from Crown Heights, Brooklyn to persuade drifting members of New York's Jewish community to come back to the faith. Despite my Italian-Irish-German background, I must look like a likely prospect, for one of them would always spot me and ask if I was Jewish. When I answered no, I was simply ignored.

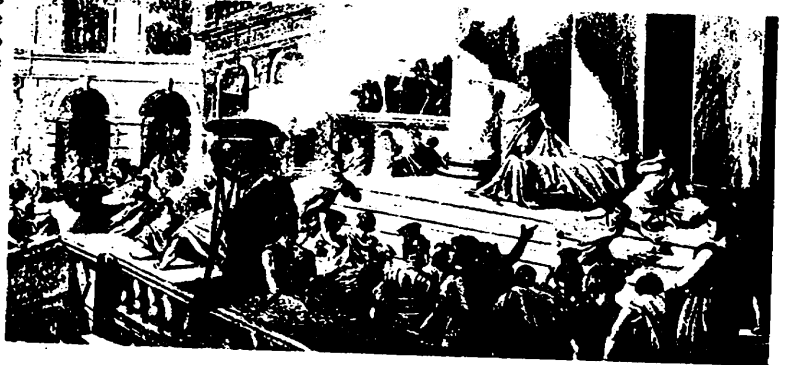
The Hasidim have planned their mission with care; their trucks are

equipped with loudspeakers and posters declaring "Lubavitch on the Go!" A weird drawing of an altar mounted on tank treads, rolling through the desert, decorates one truck. The sect has recently expanded operations to the Shea Stadium parking lot, where homeward-bound Mets fans are asked their religion.

Once the domain of the Vanderbilts and Astors, Fifth Avenue is now home for a lone derelict who trudges barefoot up and down the street, eating his meals out of trash-baskets. Apparently, he scorns the company of other derelicts and feels secure among the hundreds of office workers and tourists who surround him.

While his presence is almost unnoticed, the lunch-time performance of a woman, who plays a tambourine while hurling curses at the Bank of North America, draws a daily crowd.

Fifth Avenue seems to have become a tolerant street, a place where the poor and the eccentric can mix with the wealthy and well-fed. Where else could a disgruntled Harry Britton of Erie, Pa. sell his home-made twenty-five cents magazine featuring "husbands' liberation" and come away clutching a One World Crusade poster?



## U.S.S. Makes Plans For Future

By MARC LIPITZ

The University Student Senate (USS) has announced the initiation of a ten point plan geared towards the needs of students and student governments throughout the City University. USS is comprised of representatives from each CUNY school, and is the most powerful student governing body in the University's hierarchy.

One significant item is an intensive University-wide voter registration campaign in the Fall semester. "If all eligible voters in the University are registered for November, students will be able to pool their voting strength and support those who support CUNY," said Alton Landsman, USS Registration Drive

## Coordinator.

Gubernatorial candidates Hugh Carey and Howard Samuels have both made strong statements supporting free tuition and open admissions for the City University. Both are also in favor of appointing a student representative with full voting rights to the Board of Higher Education (BHE), an issue for which USS has campaigned unsuccessfully with Governors Nelson Rockefeller and Malcolm Wilson. No spokesman for Wilson would make a definitive statement on either of these matters.

Two major areas of investigation on the ten point plan are the BHE Tenure Review Commission and the Student Fee Task Force. The Review Commission will be working on policy questions surrounding appointments, tenure, and promotion. The Task Force has been organized by the Board to review student fee appropriations and guidelines.

Other concerns of the USS program include:

- a Student Bill of Rights providing for due process guarantees of confidentiality of records, and student participation in decision-making processes
- the role of women in the University
- a University-wide health insurance program for CUNY students
- the development of a travel program for students
- participation in the National Student Association Life Insurance program.

USS has also announced that a monthly publication called The CUNY Voice will be distributed throughout the campuses to help keep students informed about current USS issues and developments on other campuses, from legal services to concerts.

## Women's Center Plans To Reopen And Expand

By DAVID BAHARAV

Until now, the main struggle of the Women's Caucus has been to get a room. After time-consuming efforts that diverted the women from their main purpose, providing a gynecological referral service, they finally got 417 Finley in May.

It will still be theirs after what they hope will be a routine review of all clubs and space at the start of the semester. If not, says Debra Kaplan, a Caucus member, "We will continue our struggle to make sure we have a room." Last year's push for a room included a sit-in at Dean Edmond Sarfaty's office.

This year the Caucus will call for an expansion of the Day Care facilities which now serve only 25 women.

Other plans include getting women job counselors in fields such as medicine and improving health services available to women at the College. Present services are

described by one woman as "pretty inadequate." A self-help program is also planned.

According to Kaplan, the Caucus was organized last year "to be conscious of the needs of women and to work in support of the different struggles going on around the city." The 30-member group has no president; the members take turns chairing meetings. Membership is multi-racial and sexual orientation is irrelevant.

Last year the Caucus arranged for the campus' celebration of International Women's Day. Activities included speakers, self-help meetings, films, and a karate exhibition. "We had a large number of people," says Kaplan, "up to 500 at some activities." About 50 people joined the Caucus on that day.

The Caucus will meet on Thursdays at 12:00 in 417 Finley, and the date of the first meeting will be publicized.



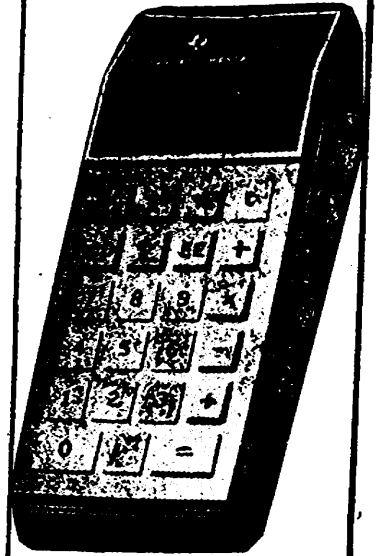
Jay Harshenson

## Switchboard Volunteers

On Friday, September 6, the New York Switchboard will have a meeting to set up committees that will research services and resources of the city for a directory they plan to publish.

The Switchboard also runs a telephone information service. To find out more about this meeting, or any of the above (or other) topics, call them at 533-3186, sit them at 11 West 4th Street, in Washington Square Methodist Church.

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# Hearings Held on Student Fee Controversy



James Buckley

## U.S. Exploitation Of Puerto Rican Workers

PORTRAIT OF THE PUERTO RICAN WORKER: "UNORGANIZED, LARGELY UNEMPLOYED, AND UNPROTECTED BY LAW"

Liberation News Service

Brochures published by the Commonwealth government to induce U.S. industries to invest in Puerto Rico portray the Puerto Rican worker as "eager" and, above all, available.

"You're due for a pleasant surprise on Puerto Rico's labor situation. Instead of the labor shortage prevailing in so many areas, Puerto Rico offers an abundance of young, productive workers. Manufacturers can expect from 4 to 10 screened applicants for every job opening. Also, wage levels are substantially lower than in the U.S. mainland... And because jobs are so important to these workers, absenteeism and job turnover are low."

This crass appeal to businessmen by the government reflects a basic truth: that Puerto Rico's labor force is exploited, largely unemployed, unorganized in many cases, and universally unprotected by law.

Workers' salaries in Puerto Rico are one-third what they are in the United States. The cost of living is 25% higher. Island workers are unorganized for the most part. These two facts combine to perpetuate each other—unemployment threatens any worker who might protest low wages or who attempts to unionize.

Those who are unionized find their locals largely controlled by international unions which push peaceful coexistence between Puerto Rican workers and their North American bosses. And all labor struggles are undermined by the imposition of the Taft-Hartley law, which was implemented in the United States in 1947 to destroy militant labor struggles. Among other things, the law empowers government to obtain an 80-day injunction against any strike which "endangers the national health or safety."

Some facts characterizing the Puerto Rican labor situation today are:

- Puerto Rico has a labor force of 681,000 workers, of which 235,000 are employed in industry, 189,000 are public employees, 100,000 are employed in service and commerce respectively, and 35,000 are agricultural workers.
- 58% of the manufacturing centers employ under 20 workers; only 9% employ over 150 workers.
- 35% of all Puerto Rican workers are women.
- The average weekly income in 1970 was \$70.
- The unemployment rate, according to the Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce, is over 30%.
- Only 25% of Puerto Rican workers are unionized.
- In the last 15 years the number of North American unions in Puerto Rico has increased by 58% while the number of Puerto Rican unions has decreased by one-third. North American internationals

By MARC LIPITZ

In the wake of the recent controversies over funding of college newspapers, the Board of Higher Education (BHE) has established a Student Fee Committee to review student fee appropriations at the city colleges.

The ten member task force has been charged with making recommendations to the Board on the use of mandatory student fees. Presently, the student senates or budget commissions of each school usually administer the activity fees which are collected every semester as part of the consolidated fee.

The first public hearing heard testimony from several individuals. Marvin Schick, an assistant to former Mayor John Lindsay, called for a "check-off system" which would allow students the option of deciding whether part of their fee should pay for

control 45% of all organized labor in Puerto Rico.

This is the present situation, and the 75 year occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States has changed it in form but not in substance. Poverty and exploitation have remained constant.

The rural coffee pickers, thrown out of work by the development of the large U.S. sugar cane plantations at the turn of the century, became cane cutters on these plantations.

Cane cutters became factory workers when the U.S. implemented "Operation Bootstrap," its plan to rapidly industrialize Puerto Rico. They also became part of the one million Puerto Ricans forced to migrate to the U.S. to look for work when their agricultural livelihood was destroyed, and the developing industries didn't provide enough jobs. The standard of living of the current industrial worker, rather than improving, is constantly deteriorating.

Under Operation Bootstrap, U.S. industries which established subsidiaries in Puerto Rico brought in American international unions. Introduced alongside U.S. industry, these unions were colonialism based on cheap labor which Bootstrap represented. The majority of the international unions operating in the island have not done anything to combat the exploitation of Puerto Rican workers.

In 1969 the Puerto Rican labor movement reawakened with the strike of General Electric workers. This strike, one of the longest and most militant in Puerto Rico's history, was the first major action by rank and file workers in Puerto Rico since the cane strike of 1934. With the GE strike the crisis of the colonial domination of Puerto Rico deepened, initiating a brush fire of strikes which still rages today.

The rate of unionization has increased from 18 to 25% in the last few years. Many international unions are being pressured by their rank and file to take more progressive positions on the questions which are vital to the Puerto Rican people.

In 1970, the United Labor Workers Movement (MOU) was organized and has grown from a labor committee incorporating a small group of labor leaders into a federation of more than 100 unions representing 18% of all organized labor.

Some of MOU's campaigns have been for the application of the federal minimum wage law in Puerto Rico, against the high cost of living, against the construction of the "superport" complex, in favor of the unionization of public employees, and against the application of the Taft-Hartley law in Puerto Rico.

The MOU has also participated in and supported many of the hundreds of strikes that have hit Puerto Rico in the last few years, paralyzing the most important sectors of the economy.

The 1972 strike of the workers of the American-owned newspaper, El Mundo,

Continued on page 7

newspapers. Schick charged that the papers "print hateful material" and "cause polarization on campus." When questioned by two committee members, however, he could think of no specific examples.

Two student leaders supported the college newspapers. Maynard Jones, President of the College's Evening Student Senate, testified that his work on newspapers had "helped him personally." Ron Harrington, President of Brooklyn College's Student Senate, declared his support of retaining the purse-strings in the hands of each senate stating, "Student governments already have little credibility because of their lack of powers."

Also under consideration by the Committee is the rule requiring that there be a 30% turnout in college elections. Such a turnout is extremely rare, and elections are traditionally validated by the college's president. For example, City College's 1973 student election turnout was 10%, but the vote was upheld by President Marshak.

One committee member predicted that the 30% rule will be abolished by a near unanimous vote. "It is not a viable rule. I'm going to fight to abolish this thing."

The ten member group includes three student representatives, with Jay Hershenson, Chairperson of the University Student Senate (USS), as an ex

officio member. None of the ten, termed as a "liberal group" by a USS observer, are members of the BHE and therefore act only as advisors. Hershenson also sits on the Board in ex officio role with no voting privileges.

The committee is scheduled to meet again late in September, and hold another public hearing September 30. It will then prepare its report.

The recent push to investigate the funding of college organizations, in particular the newspapers, was prompted by an allegedly obscene cartoon printed last February 4th on the back of OP, and by an exchange between The Source and The Paper. At that time State Senator John Marchi (R., S.I.), sponsored a bill which would prohibit the use of mandatory fees for college newspapers. Marchi's detractors pointed out that he, along with Albany Republicans, had long fought such a battle, and that he was merely using the cartoon as their current excuse for attack.

Senator James Buckley (R., N.Y.) called for investigations on the national level. At the direction of the Student Senate a Board of Review was established at City College, made up of representatives of each of the papers, to hear complaints of students dissatisfied with student-run newspapers, and Marchi agreed to drop his bill.

## Halt to Construction ?

Continued from page 1

Baskerville (School of General Studies). "There were supposed to be some other courses, but there was no funding for them," Baskerville said.

In setting up these instructional sections, Marshak also pledged to do what he could to get the State Dormitory Authority to agree to involve more minority contractors. As a result, the Board issued a statement which pledged "All-out support of opening job opportunities to the neighbors of our colleges" and promised to urge the State Dormitory Authority to "guarantee fair employment of skilled minority workers."

Since then, said Robert Carrol (Vice-President for Public Affairs), President Marshak has been involved in negotiations with the State Dormitory Authority, "who allowed us to get some \$10 million in subcontract work to be performed by minorities. We have since retained the Contractors Training Development Office (a consultant firm) to advise minority contractors on filing bids. We invited 30 or 40 minority contractors known to us for a meeting with the consultant firm, and about 20 came."

As for minority workers, Carrol said, "We have found that the number of minority contractors has a direct bearing on the number of minority workers on the job. So we felt the greatest effect would be achieved by making it possible for more minority contractors to be on the job. Unlike certain programs, such as the Set-Aside program of the Model Cities Program, where a certain amount of work is set aside to be bid on by minority contractors, we can only try to have it stipulated that subcontracting will be distributed to minority contractors."

Tony Nocera, of Contractors' Training Development Office, said that persons from his office had had three or four meetings with the prospective subcontractors. "We refer them to the general contractors. As far as I know, nobody we have referred has yet been awarded any work, but it's too early to tell, as the bids were only opened two weeks ago. The major problem with the North Academic Complex is its size. Not many minority contractors are capable of financing this project. We are trying to build them up, but it's up to the State Dormitory Authority to force the general contractors to subcontract to minorities. We tried to get a commitment from the low bidder to do so, but have not yet received it."

Douglas Pugh of the Dormitory Authority (who is in charge of Affirmative Action) has set up a meeting for September 4 between the Manhattan North Coalition and the general contractors to discuss the Coalition's demands.

The Rev. Carl McCall said that the Dormitory Authority was not "taking any real action. Looking at this in the total context of the Authority, they don't have an effective Affirmative Action program. Less than 10% of their work is done by minorities. If public funds are being used on this site and it is not helping the neighborhood, it's our feeling that the construction shouldn't be completed. There are lots of unemployed, bitter people in our community who are prepared to physically stop the construction."

When asked what the College would do in such an event, Carrol replied "We'd beg them like hell to go back. We could not take any action against demonstrators; that is up to the Dormitory Authority."



Protestors at site of Science Building, 1970

# Kentucky: A State Where Only Mine Own

By MARSHA LANGER

On my first visit "down south," I was struck at how real media images of the local luncheonette, a small white woman with a thin face and buck teeth, who wore a shirtwaist dress that hung past her knees and pumps. She poured ten-cent coffees with the widest of smiles and laughed incredulously when I asked her what milk gravy was.

And there was the waitress who made me feel embarrassed by her overly gracious service and who then apologized for not serving us well in the two-thirds empty restaurant. She said she was busy.

There really are those white frame houses set on green hills, with cow pastures in back. Every house, even the mobile homes, had a porch and most had swings. There were millions of flowers that were not frozen in a florist's mortuary, or set in neat rows with name tags; they were there for the picking. I decided that Virginia in the springtime is the most beautiful state in the Union.

## "Salvation Through Christ"

It was in Kentucky where all the fourth grade American history textbook cliches came true. There really is a "Bible belt." We constantly passed road signs that spoke of "salvation through Christ." Run-down churches dotted the countryside, and on Sunday only sermons were on the radio.

Harlan County, Kentucky, is a "dry" county—dry as in prohibition. Today, it is illegal to sell or possess liquor in Harlan, and bootlegging is a profitable business.

With the highest unemployment rate in the country, Harlan remains very poor. Within it is a tiny town called Appalachia. In the mid-sixties, tons of food and clothes converged on this dot on the map, and the townsfolk didn't know what to do with it. In Appalachia, they don't call themselves Appalachians but merely "mountain people."

Most of all, Harlan County is a mining community. Here and there along the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains you see a strip of ravaged, raw earth. It was strip mining just as WNET-TV told me; very profitable for the corporations, devastating to the environment and the people who live there.

There was a company store where prices were marked up ten-fold, and company shacks that were nothing more than four walls were rented at \$25 a month, mostly to blacks in the area.

Of course, if there is a company exploiting workers, there is a union, which is why I was down in Harlan County in the first place. The miners in Harlan decided they wanted the United Mine Workers Union (U.M.W.) to represent them. The Duke Power Company, owner of the mines, refused to recognize the U.M.W. and, as throughout labor history, the workers went on strike.

## Miners Air Grievances

The grievances of the miners are not new or unpredictable. The miners, who are big ruddy men, hardly look like they crawl around for nine hours a day inside the mountains, chipping away with only 2½ feet of squatting room. They were mostly concerned about safety. They told me stories of third-degree burns and electrocutions resulting from water that covered electrical cables on the mine floor. They spoke bitterly of federal officials paid by Duke Power to not notice worn brakes on the carts, and of a union that allows this to go on.

Second to safety was the pay issue. UMW wages were nice; you could earn \$10,000 a year and send your children to college. Other unions, though, allowed slave labor wages, and the blacklisting of any miner if he complained.

The miners at Brookside mine in Harlan County, decided to vote in the UMW Union last summer, and consequently the strike began. Duke Power got a court injunction limiting the picket line to three miners, and scabs soon started working in the mine. In what seemed to be a spontaneous action, a group of about 50 women, many of them miner's wives, and the rest women from the County, created picket lines themselves, and physically abused any scab trying to get in or out of the mine. The court order limiting pickets specifically referred to *miners*.

## Reason For Visit

That is why my anthropology teacher, June Nash, myself and two other students were there. We wanted to spend a day with these women and try to discover what they were about. Much of the personal narrative that comes later in this piece was taken down as notes and later reconstructed.

We spend the day with Lois Scott, a miner's wife, who served as our guide. She was a large woman with hefty arms and broad shoulders. She wore a white acrylic shell blouse and pants that I was sure my mother would have picked up in Alexanders, ready to wear to a Mah Jongg game.

Lois rolled on the chair, talking non-stop, and laughing a lot of the time. By the end of the day, I was completely in love with her.

But even if she did seem like one of my neighbors, her stories were clearly not from Co-Op City. She told us, with utter glee, how she beat "the hell out" of a scab with a switch or pea stick (it looks like a broom handle), and of how she laid in front of a carload of scabs so they couldn't get into the mine, until the cops dragged her away.

Perhaps the most significant thing about Lois was that she was white and living in an America that was totally against her. She considered herself part of the struggle against the upper class, and her struggle was through the union. She called herself a "union lady," and proudly advertised the fact that she'll get union cancer from union cigarettes. Despite the unbelievable sale price of \$2 for a pair of Farah pants, she refused to buy them during the strike, and she shunned lettuce or grapes.

## "Bloody Harlan"

She spoke of being shocked that a tax paying American citizen would receive the abuse she has. Somehow I knew that it was just rhetoric and that she wasn't really surprised at all, if only because her father was shot during the labor troubles of the thirties, and because she grew up in Harlan County, known also as "Bloody Harlan."

Her story begins in nearby Pikeville County, where she and a group of people went to support a picket line run by women who had been striking a hospital for two years because of \$1.40 an hour wages. So, imagine this big woman in a nicely furnished but rundown house speaking just like they did in the Beverly Hillbillies.

"Down in Pikeville," she began, "the police are against not just miners, but anyone who isn't rich. I'll tell you why. We started to walk to the Pikeville hospital. We were well-behaved and orderly. We walked two abreast and sang some of the songs from Brookside. (The name of the struck

coal mine)

"When we got to the hospital the police were already there. I thought they were there to watch us, like they were in Harlan County. When we switched those scabs in Harlan they never did anything. When they saw that we were peaceful, they would leave. Bessie Lou (Lois' daughter), said, "Oh, look at them!" A policeman pushed Bessie Lou, and I saw his hand back to punch her. I grabbed his arm and held on. Then three others came after me, grabbed my arm and hit me. I wasn't hitting them, I never hit one of them, I just tried to keep Bessie Lou from being hurt. He was chocking her. The next thing I saw was that club coming down on her. Those police came with the sole purpose of keeping us out of Pikeville County. He came after me with a club and thought we were all going to be killed.

"By the time I got hit by a club, I must have almost passed out. Then I saw them come down with a club on Jim (Jim Sommerville, a preacher). They had him up against a brick building, choking him and beating his head against the building. Then I grabbed the policeman's club.

## City, State, Shun Responsibility

"The city, state and county troopers were all there. The state claimed the city did it, and the county claimed the state did it. They all had on raincoats, and when you're in the middle of it, you don't notice who's doing what. They must have been given orders by someone.

"I was still holding onto the club of that policeman when Jim Sommerville came up. He has a real peaceful look on his face all the time. You can really feel God when you're around Jim. He came up and said "Don't beat them—take me." Then they started to beat him. I started struggling again to keep them from hitting him. He didn't react at all. He just smiled. When I saw that, the fight just went out of me. It struck me that he was

## Striking Coal Miners Struggle for Uni

turning the other cheek.

"The next thing I knew when I got up, a policeman was hateful-like. I said 'there isn't no paddy wagon). He started to and I grabbed on and said, 'N was afraid of what they would got her alone.

"When we got to the jail, search us. She wasn't at all phone and I asked if I could she didn't think so, but I saw local call, and she let me preacher. He wasn't at home mother-in-law. Then a man that a lawyer was coming. I saw suit and tie, and I thought he I asked another prisoner and Geoff Banks, an FBI man. 'Where here?', I thought. It was like a puzzle.

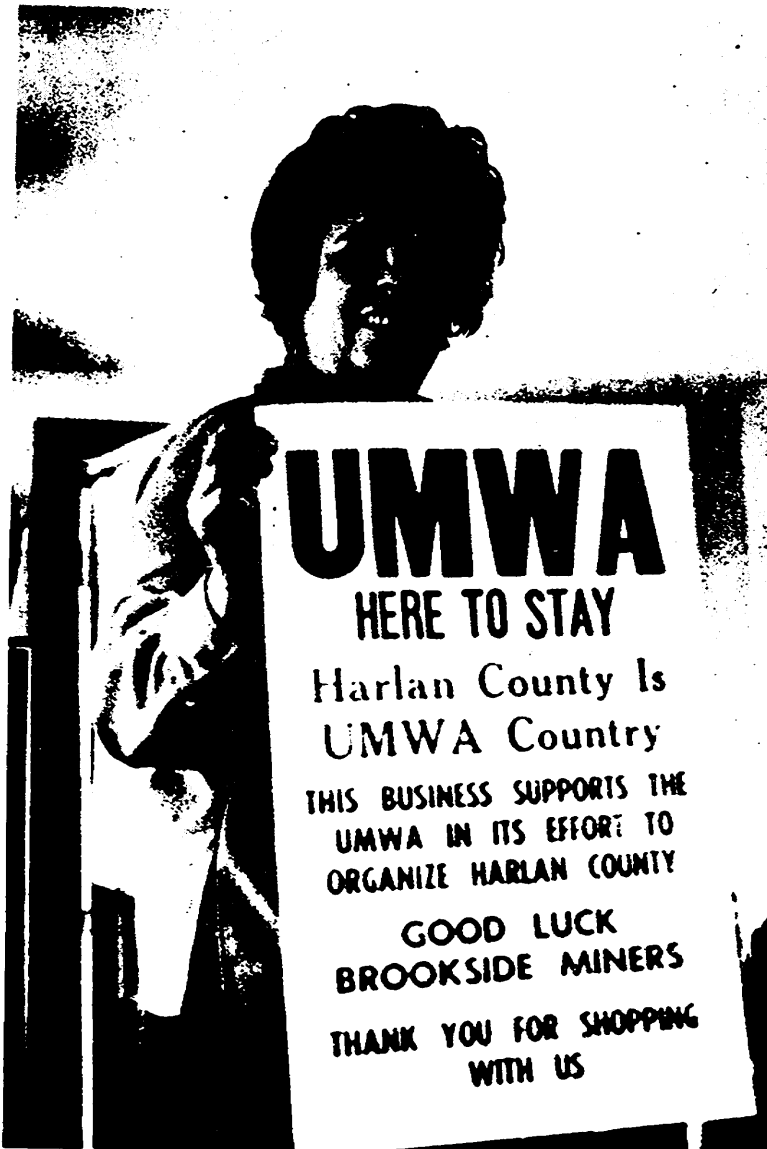
"Then I began to worry, asked the woman who searched doing with her. She said the Lou trash. 'They wouldn't have they knew her,' I said. Bessie to where I was. She had her suit that she thought her toe was cam over and stamped on her hit him. He slapped her and gr pushed her against the wall rushed in, and somehow ever

"I Can't Believe This Is

"Then the jailer started to Bessie Lou grabbed the jailer was afraid that they would do him in another cell. I always lot of exaggeration as to prisoners, I felt that it never hit but I was trying to fit the piece was seeing before my eyes. I just as if I were talking to a real anybody, 'I can't believe this tax paying American and my \$1500 in income tax, and my animals.'

"So you're a tax paying American that", he went around telling was something funny. Then he 'if they wear a uniform, they The only thing Kentucky police Gestapo agents is a Swastika.

"In the cell the commode was bed. I was glad because I Prisoners asked if I was a preacher I believe in justice and the you're sick," one said. Then he questions. He gave me some bugged me about the FBI being



Lois Scott

# Miners Have Rights-Yet, The Struggle Continues

## Strike Settled

The long-awaited agreement between striking coal miners in Harlan County, Ky. and The Eastover Mining Company has arrived, ending the 13-month strike that flared recently with the death of one miner and the charging of a mine foreman with the killing.

W.J. Usery, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, announced the agreement after nearly 16 hours of negotiations, stating, "I sincerely hope that this agreement will end the violence and bitterness which has been associated with this strike."

The agreement between the United Mine Workers and the Duke Power Company, holder of the Eastover Mining Company, provides for:

- the signing of the 1971 wage pact of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association by the mining company. The company will also abide by any agreements reached between the union and the association for their 1974 contract.
- the re-hiring of 59 striking employees who were fired because of their activities.
- the dropping of court charges against the striking miners.

• - a union agreement that they will not authorize a strike against Eastover in the time before a new contract agreement is reached.

• - an election for union representatives at nearby High Splint mine.

• - the reinstatement of all High Splint miners who walked off their jobs in support of the original strike at Brookside mine.

The death of Lawrence Jones, a 22 year-old union member, spurred the meeting between the union and company officials. Jones was shot during an argument with Billy Carroll Bruner, a foreman at the Eastover mine. Bruner, who was wounded by a shot from a group of on-lookers, has been charged with the killing.

Major issues in the strike ranged from wages to job security and seniority. Arnold Miller, a leader of the UMW said, "I think the meaning of this strike goes beyond a single contract at a single coal mine. This contract is a message to every non-union coal operator in the land that coal-mining families have had their fill of death-trap mines, starvation wages and meager benefits in return for their labor."



line and spoke to them. I said, 'I don't know if any of you have fathers or brothers in the U.M.W., but aren't you ashamed to take scabs out here to break the line?' (The police were protecting the scabs entry to the mine.) 'There are 75 of you storm troopers and aren't you ashamed of being here to scare women?' They answered, 'We have to do this. We are only following orders.' I said, 'That's what Hitler's army said.'

"The police lined up and I talked to the girls. I said, 'Go up when the police come by with the scabs and lay down in front of the cars. If they pick you up, just lay back down.' One car got through because the police told us he lived there. But he turned left towards the mine and we knew he was a scab. So I said to the girls, 'See, that's what police are, liars. Next time we flop down in front.' After the women laid in front of the cars the police started to take them in for arrest.

"They knew me and Bessie had been there before so they started after her. As they pushed her into the car, they slammed the door on her leg, and then slammed it again. That was a viciousness. I said to one policeman, 'I'd be ashamed to come out and do this for \$250. But I know you're not a good man. You slip out with other women. I saw you up on the mountain and you got a good wife. I won't tell her, but I know you're a crook.'

Lois' hopes for Harlan County go far beyond the settlement of the strike. She envisions a newspaper, a food co-op (I want that so bad I can taste it,) and eventually wants to make Harlan a wet county. "Nothing but preachers and bootleggers and sheriffs in this county," she says. "With this county being dry, it hurts organizing. People can't get together." With a break in this power structure she feels the community can truly control their own lives.

## Mountain Eagle, A Paper Critical of Mine Owners, Has Offices Destroyed

Liberation News Service

A fire broke out August 1 in the offices of the Mountain Eagle, a 67-year-old Appalachian community newspaper operating out of Letcher County, Kentucky. The fire, which caused \$30,000 worth of damages, followed arson threats against the paper voiced at a public meeting by a coal trucker, and threats against the life of the long-time editor, Tom Gish, made by a local policeman.

In recent months, the Mountain Eagle has been outspoken in its criticism of law enforcement practices in Letcher County and of the coal industry's trucking policies.

A salvaged box of subscription records soaked with kerosene was discovered after the fire, and was sent to the State Police fire squad for investigation. However, authorities claim they can't do much about it yet because they have two other cases on their hands.

"All we've gotten from Whitesburg city officials are icy stares and turning away of the heads," said Tom Gish.

In addition, Whitesburg Police Chief Nathan Baker posted a "condemned" sign on the Mountain Eagle offices on August 6, which forced the staff to vacate the building immediately, without notice. Gish's requests to be allowed temporary use of the undamaged part of the office while the rest is under repair, have been flatly refused. Meanwhile, the Eagle has been forced to operate out of the Gish's home.

Gish explained that the city's apparent antagonism toward the paper has intensified in the past few weeks because of the newspaper's criticism of law enforcement practices. Articles, letters to the editor, and editorials have described many Whitesburg parents' protests before the City Council that police have harassed young adults. This harassment has taken the form of illegal arrests and jailings, denials of telephone calls to arrested youths, and beatings some resulting in death.

A local police officer's threat against Gish's life came at the end of July, soon after the Eagle

reported charges by a 19-year-old that he'd been beaten by police.

"I want to shoot him. I want the son-of-a-bitch dead," threatened the officer, referring to Gish, as reported by four witnesses. Later, the policeman stopped one of the witnesses and asked if the message had been delivered. But, when Gish complained about the threats, the City Council did nothing.

The same police officer has since resigned, effective August 19, claiming "harassment given me by the editor of the Mountain Eagle and others." The Whitesburg City Council accepted the resignation unanimously and without comment.

The arson threat made by a coal trucker relates to the Eagle's opposition to the coal industry's destruction of the land, through strip-mining. In a recent public meeting, the Eagle participated in an effort to prevent trucks from carrying so many tons of coal that bridges are endangered and roads destroyed, thus inhibiting vital travel for rural people.

The Eagle has been "security conscious" for a long time, explains Gish, due to threats and a series of petty thefts and break-ins-and-enterings. Doors had recently been padlocked, windows secured and the back door both padlocked and nailed shut.

"I don't want to believe that someone hates us enough to try to burn us down," said Gish. "Nor do I want to believe Whitesburg's response to criticism takes such an extreme form."

"Now we are in a real predicament," says Gish. Almost all of the newspaper's operating and darkroom equipment has been ruined by water and rust following the fire. The paper's well-known collection of photographs and materials about Eastern Kentucky and Letcher County was also destroyed.

With \$30,000 worth of damages and insured for only \$10,000, the Eagle desperately needs financial support. Please address any contribution to Tom Gish, Editor, Mountain Eagle, 120 Main Street, Whitesburg, Letcher County, Kentucky 41858.

September 3, 1974 - Page 7



Brookside Mine

## Organization with UMW:

in a police car. 'Foot over,' real from inside (the Bessie Lou out, 'She'll stay!' I to her if they

ent a woman to l. There was a . She said that t it was just a . I called the I spoke to his over and said an dressed in a be the lawyer. id that he was the FBI doing in pieces of a

Bessie Lou. I what they were called Bessie led her trash if then came over off and told me ken. The jailer foot. Then she d her neck, and the state police calmed down. pening"

Jim Bramson. nd the neck. I im off and kill ht there was a jailers treated ed in the U.S., ether of what I o a policeman, on, like you or ppening. I am a and I paid re treated like

citizen! Hear rybody, like it ight to myself, ot my friend.' en need to be

ght next to the d vomit in it. I said 'No, but . 'I'm sorry rted asking me arettes. It still re in the police

station. I asked the prisoner 'Do you know a man named Geoff Banks?' Yes, he said, 'he raped a girl. She yelled and fought him.' The prisoner said that they protested, but Banks got off.

"But he's in the FBI," I said. "No, he's not, he just hangs around here." "Wasn't anything done about the girl?" I asked. "No, nothing is ever done about that in Pikesville County." "What happened to her?" I asked. "I don't know, I just heard that she won't give anymore trouble in this county."

"I Was Scared"

"Then I really began to worry Bessie Lou. Why did they put me in one cell, and Bessie Lou in another? I started to pray. I was scared. I was afraid to get a shot to help my vomiting, and I couldn't help her.

"Then the doctor came, and he wanted to bring me to the hospital. He thought that I might have a concussion because of the vomiting and my headache. But I was more concerned about Bessie Lou.

"I looked at the man with the keys and said 'If anything happens to my daughter, the whole world will know about it.' I don't like to use somebody, but it was for Bessie Lou, and I was worried, so I said 'I know this CBS reporter and he's going to print the whole story.'

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Liberation News Service

College students taking a course this year that allows field work credit are invited to volunteer at Common Cause, which is involved in making persons aware of legislation on various issues and ways to influence legislators, as well as doing some lobbying itself.  
 Send a resume and two recommendations to Julie Atkins, Common Cause, 2030 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

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Sept. 7th	9am - 2pm

### Sept. 9 thru 13th

Sept. 9th	9am - 9pm
Sept. 10th	9am - 9pm
Sept. 11th	9am - 9pm
Sept. 12th	9am - 9pm
Sept. 13th	9am - 5pm



# Electricians Destroy Coffeehouse

Continued from page 1

their services. He is used to getting top dollar and doesn't take kindly to any electrical work being done by outside contractors, or, as in this case, students.

It cost the College \$2500 to replace the parts of the job torn down by Cindali's men. When Cindali was originally approached by the College to do this job, he gave an estimate of \$1000 for labor plus benefits, which would have raised the cost by \$1300, since all the



Tom Paxton

work would have to be done on weekends, and the men would have to be paid overtime, costing the College a total of \$4800.

An outside contractor was consulted for the same work and estimated it would cost \$450 in labor, without any benefits, for a total cost to the College of \$2950. The students, who are mostly electrical engineering majors later decided to do the work themselves. Cindali, obviously displeased at this decision, then ordered the destruction.

It took the students two weeks to complete the job Cindali tore down. After he did it some of the members of FPA refused to work on the project any more, "We've spent all summer working on this," said Richard Villedrouin, "and we're just tired. We've had to put up with Cindali's crap long enough. I'm just fed up."

The College is presently taking bids for outside contractors to do the work that Cindali and his men tore down. It is hoped that work can be started within two weeks to enable the coffeehouse to open early in October.

Despite this skepticism, Villedrouin has continued to work on the coffeehouse, as have other members of FPA, since they want to see it open as soon as possible.

If the coffeehouse doesn't open by early October, which is the target date, then Café Finley, which was to have been moved downstairs into the coffeehouse, will continue in the second floor snack bar, as in the past.



Jeffrey Tauscher

Ben Hirschenfang picking up the pieces

The major difference between the two will be the size of the stage. One of the major problems with the cafés in the past has been the FPA's inability to book rock bands, who need a large stage. The stage in the coffeehouse is twice as large as in the snack bar.

One major obstacle facing the new coffeehouse is making money. Sarfaty and the College are hoping that it can at least pay for itself. "We think it can make money in its present form," said Sarfaty.

Larry Sissen differed: "We'd feel a lot more confident if they would serve beer here. We're all pretty skeptical about it in its present form."

If the coffeehouse does not open in October then the first performances will be held in the Finley snack bar.

"We also plan on holding a lot of smaller afternoon concerts which will book a lot of local talent," added Sarfaty.

Some possibilities for opening night are Tom Paxton, Eric Anderson and the Aztec Two Step.

## New Courses...

Continued from page 3

experiences portrayed in classical Jewish sources; life, birth control and abortion, interpersonal communication, sexuality, parent-child relationships, friendships, old age and death. Taught by Eugene Borowitz.

• **Music 13 Advanced Improvisation, Music 80.1 Instrumental Ensemble:** Noted jazz performer John Lewis will instruct these two courses for musicians interested in improvisational theory techniques of jazz.

• **Music 132 Survey of Vocal Pop Music:** This course, designed for the general student, will feature lecture demonstrations by such performers as Dave Bromberg, blues-folk guitarist; Odetta, folk-singer; Don Heckman, jazz performer and former Times rock critic; Helen Gallagher, Broadway performer; Johnny Hartman, jazz and pop stylist; and Sheila Jordan, contemporary jazz specialist. No prerequisites.

• **Political Science 312 Politics of Violence:** The emphasis of this course, explains Professor Jon Rosenbaum, will be on racial conflict, revolution, vigilantism, student revolt and assassination.

"We'll be dealing with expressions of violence at the urban, national and international levels," says Rosenbaum, "and we will look closely at examples of vigilantism from Northern Ireland to Harlem to Washington D. C. and Watergate." The course will also examine motives and roles of students, demonstrators, police and media in the propagation of violence. Rosenbaum is currently completing a book on vigilantism.

• **Political Science 313 Politics of Impeachment:** Although the impeachment trial of ex-President Nixon has been averted, there still is much interest in the history and mechanics of this extraordinary process. Study of the original Constitutional concept of presidential-congressional relations, the increase of presidential power in the 20th century, the political career of Nixon, Watergate, conflicting legal and political positions of the president and a history of impeachment will be major topics of the term. "The high point" of the term, says Professor Harry Lazer, "will be a simulated version of a Senate debate wherein students will be assigned the roles of Senators, conduct debate and cast votes on the matter of impeachment." The class will review the transcripts of the Watergate hearings, Judiciary hearings and presidential conversations as well as the Congressional Quarterly, Theodore White's *The Making of A President 1972* and *Impeachment* by R. Berger.

• **Philosophy 63 Life, Death and Environment:** A course presented by Jay Kantor that will seek to answer the question "To what things in and of the world do we have moral obligations?" The class will investigate the ethics behind such issues as abortion, euthanasia, endangered species and experimental animals and the use of human beings in experimentation for cancer or cryogenic research.

• **Physics 313 Physics of Science Fiction:** Believed to be the first course of its kind in the country, the *Physics of Science Fiction* will explore the physical

basis and validity of the many fascinating aspects of Sci Fi, including time travel, space warps, anti-matter, parallel universes, flying saucers, telepathy, etc."

Kaku would like anyone interested in the above topics, to enroll in his course. A book titled *From the Black Hole to the Infinite Universe* will be used and the professor assures all that there will be "no math."

• **Physics 315 Principles of Sound Reproduction Systems:** Anyone with an interest in hi-fi stereo systems, tuners, speakers, room acoustics, etc. should find this course quite appropriate. Professor S. Bermon is presenting this course for anyone who wants to know more about the design of audio systems. The course will cover such areas as elementary circuit theory, transistor physics, voltage and power amplifiers, distortion analysis, feedback, FM, and stereo multiplexing. At the completion of the course, a

student can expect to know what kind of system would be optimum for their particular room size, speaker placement, acoustics and wattage input. A knowledge of high school algebra and trigonometry is recommended for lab work to be done in electrical circuitry.

• **Sociology 319 Sociology of Sexual Behavior:** An investigation of the effects of social structure and social conditions on gender identity, gender role activities and sexual conduct. Specific topics will cover illegitimacy, venereal disease, incest, abortion, marital and extramarital heterosexuality, prostitution, homosexuality, extra-coital conduct, masturbation, adult-child sexuality, forcible rape and other sex crimes, all with an emphasis on social factors and social implications. Professor Sagarin, who has done research in deviant behavior and sexual attitudes, is conducting this course.

## Puerto Rican Workers...

Continued from page 5

reflected the growing militancy of the labor movement. During the 7-month strike, repeated confrontations with strikebreakers and the Tactical Police Force, in which many workers and supporters were beaten and arrested, led to the bombing of five helicopters which were being used to bring in strikebreakers.

In July, 1973, the Electrical Workers Union went out on strike, affecting the whole island. Immediately following this, the Fireman's Union and the Sanitation workers in San Juan also went out. The government refused to negotiate with the workers and the governor called out the National Guard—an action which had not been used since the Nationalist Party uprising in 1950.

All these strikes, taking place in a context of economic deterioration, have deepened the political instability on the island. While the governor has promised to create more jobs and slow down the galloping inflation, the Economic Development Administration of Puerto Rico is developing plans which would completely destroy Puerto Rico as a nation.

U.S. multinational corporations such as Kennecott Copper, American Metal Climax, Gulf and Exxon, plan to

strip-mine Puerto Rico's abundant copper deposits and establish a super-port refining complex to import and refine massive quantities of Mid-East oil to be transported to the United States.

Government documents have revealed that massive migration to the U.S. and sterilization programs are being projected as solutions to the massive population dislocation and unemployment these plans would cause. (One million Puerto Rican women of child-bearing age have migrate to the U.S. and 33% of all Puerto Rican women of child-bearing age have been sterilized.)

A Congress on the High Cost of Living, organized by over 80 labor unions, has already condemned the superport project and has called for economic development plans which would create employment rather than destroy it.

The Puerto Rican worker is becoming increasingly aware that the only answer to the economic problems of the island is to put an end to the United State's economic and political stranghold.

For more information or to help with the October 27 Puerto Rican Solidarity Day action write: Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Committee, Box 319, Cooper Sta., N.Y., N.Y. 10003 or call (212) 673-0540.

September 3, 1974—Op-Page 9



# The Worst of the Schaefer Festival

By John Long

If you've ever had the misfortune of sitting in a crowded IRT subway train for three hours, then you can probably understand what it was like two weeks ago when Larry Coryell and the Eleventh House, Charles Lloyd and The Raids played at Schaefer Music Festival in Central Park.

This analogy may be a slight exaggeration, but then you won't find many people saying that they had a good time either, especially those who bought tickets for the originally billed Billy Cobham/Deodato concert.

It seems that whenever a group or entire show cancels out of a Schaefer gig, Producer John Scher and friends go out looking for replacements with two things in mind: that they somewhat resemble the cancelled act(s), and that they work cheap. It was with that in mind that this concert must have been booked.

The Raids, who record on Epic, consist of two acoustic guitarists, a bass player, and a lead singer who sings on only about half the songs, and who stands around lamely for the rest. The least the band could have done was to give him a guitar and let him fake it.

Unfortunately for The Raids and the crowd, there was no faking their poor showmanship and general lack of originality. After five songs they were politely booted off in the typical Schaefer tradition: "Get the fuck off the stage."

Charles Lloyd should consider himself lucky that he's still alive after the performance he gave. It took two thrown beer bottles, one of which broke on stage, and rousing boos from the audience to

get Lloyd and his band to leave. The crowd was merciful at that too, having tolerated 55 minutes of his non-sensible music before letting him have it. His music showed no direction and appeared to be nothing more than a long jam session by a few stoned out musicians.

Perhaps the most disappointing aspect of Lloyd performance was the realization of what a truly talented musician he is. I doubt that there are many flute and saxophone players around as good as he, probably none better at playing both. But he wastes his talent with a lot of long, egocentric music which most audiences as proven at Schaefer, won't tolerate. Lloyd has got to realize his obligation to the audience, who may not have necessarily paid to see him, but, all the same, must put up with his music.

By the time Larry Coryell and the Eleventh House stepped on stage the crowd was in desperate states, ready to accept anything resembling decency so that they might salvage something out of this otherwise dismal evening.

And that's just barely what they got: Larry Coryell at his worst, but looking magnificent when compared to the opening acts.

The band did play a few tolerable cuts, most notably "Joyride" and a drum solo by Alfonso Alonso called "The Way I Play The Drums." Alonso is considered by many to be as good as Billy Cobham, if not better. He and Coryell appear ready to take over where McLaughlin and Cobham left off.



## Pink Floyd Eats It in Full Quadrophonic

By BRUCE MERMELSTEIN

On August 24, 79 A.D. an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in Italy buried the ancient cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

On August 24, 1974 A.D. I viewed a cinema concert held in a Pompeian arena that featured Pink Floyd. And with Pompeii and Herculaneum, exactly 1,895 years before, disaster struck.

People who prayed (and paid) to see stoned-out visual effects that matched Pink Floyd's stoned-out audio effects met with great disappointment. Instead, they witnessed two boring hours of Pink Floyd just playing their instruments and experimenting with their electronic equipment.

Songs were interrupted and edited in order to show the members of the group eating breakfast in front of your face, in glorious quad.

As people began getting into such songs as "Us and Them," "Brain Damage" and "Eclipse," and concurrently enjoy the Pompeian art being shown, the scene would quickly change and show the group's drummer Nick Mason ordering a pie for breakfast! An irritating experience for people trying to get into a concert.

Other irritants in the film included a twenty minute (too long) visual drum solo by Mason as the group performed "One of These Days, I'm Going to Cut

You in Little Pieces." Also, their song "Echoes" was performed in two parts. The first opened the film, and the second closed it.

On occasion, we were "treated" to a few visual effects such as an exploding volcano which erupted to the music, and eight long blues lines which vibrated to the music, each of which was cut short by close-up shots of the group's faces, a real bummer.

On the subject of music the group has talent, but not of exceptional quality. They rely more upon their electronic equipment for effect, and the output of this effect happens to be excellent. Pink Floyd, for better or worse is a group that loves to play with your mind and in their albums they succeed, as they did on a T.V. concert taped at the Fillmore. Here a blending of visual and audio effects plus the group's performance was enough to match the effect of their concert at Carnegie Hall a year and a half ago.

All in all, the film at Pompeii was a disappointment. Pink Floyd's music (in quad) was displayed fully in quality and choice of songs, but the visual portion under the direction of Adrian Maben, simply destroyed the mood for the audience.

## News From The Summer Bookshelf

By KAREN BOORSTEIN

Now that the all too brief summer respite is over, and school is back in session, you probably won't find much time for outside reading. However, as an English major taking several pre-twentieth century literature courses, I often find it necessary to read some light novels and non-fiction best seller type books in order to maintain a literary perspective, as well as my sanity.

I don't usually manage to read more than three or four books per semester, but, for what it's worth, here are some capsule reviews of books I read during the summer.

**Alive** by Piers Paul Read

This is the fascinating, though gruesome, story of the Uruguayan survivors of a chartered plane crash in the Andes on October, 1972, and it is one of the few books I've recently read that was absolutely impossible to put down.

It is a terrifying, courageous story of survival in the wilderness, comparable in

its measure of the suffering the human body is able to withstand to such classic survival stories as Steinbeck's *Grapes of Wrath*, Hugo's *Les Miserables*, and Golding's *Lord of the Flies*.

The descriptions are graphic, so much so that I oft felt nauseous while reading it, and I once almost missed my stop on the D train. Because there was no food near the site of the crash, the survivors were forced to eat the bodies of those who died in the crash, and an avalanche which occurred soon after.

Read's writing is journalistic in style, creating a story with the compelling force of a good suspense novel.

Food for thought: Human flesh, when cooked tastes like beef.

**Some Men Are More Perfect Than Others** by Merle Shain

Some para-psychology books are more perfect than others. This one is neither the best nor the worst of the genre, and it does contain some astute and careful

observations.

For instance, Shain feels that a woman should be content with each need a man does fulfill. There is no one person who can fulfill all the needs of another person.

Shain's style is personal and extremely readable containing anecdotes from her own life and those of people she knows.

**Jamey** by Edwin Gilbert

This is not a new book. I can remember reading it several years ago in a magazine, where it was probably first published. I bought my present copy in a second hand bookstore.

The subtitle of this book reads: *Novel of a Period, 1967-68*. Although the story concentrates essentially on Jamey, a young man with aspirations as a folk-rock singer, it is also a comment upon the political situation of the times, and especially on the efforts of college campuses to end the war in Viet Nam,

and the plight and punishment of demonstrators and conscientious objectors.

The action takes place in Tompkins Square Park, other locations in the East Village, New Haven and Bridgewater, Connecticut, a suburb of New York, which Jamey refers to as Nittygritty City, and a college campus. Jamey calls it Mustang U., because of all the Mustangs parked outside.

**Come Winter** by Evan Hunter

The continuing adventures of Hunter's deadly trio from *Last Summer* provide the subject material of *Come Winter*. It is not necessary to read *Last Summer* (or see the movie) in order to understand the book, as Hunter eventually summarizes the original in the sequel.

The pure sense of shock and tragedy which was present in *Last Summer* is missing in *Come Winter*. The unjustifiable violations of *Last Summer*, have become justifiable transgressions in this new book.

## Thinking of Dropping Out? Do Something Useful

### COME! UNITY PRESS

Come! Unity Press is a cooperative printing community meeting the printing needs of many NY movement people, organizations, and events. The maintenance collective is involved in training these movement and community people to meet their own printing needs with the skills of layout, plate-making, printing, and maintenance. They need people interested in learning printing, plate-making, layout and photography as well as the problems of developing a distribution system alternative to the usual bookstores. It is not necessary to have experience in these areas, just an appetite for finding out. Because they are a gay anarchist collective, they are hoping to find other gay women and men interested in a living/working collective on a fulltime basis. They share housing,

food, and transportation costs collectively.

CONTACT: Mercure or Lin, Come! Unity Press, 13 E. 17 St, New York, NY 10003, (212) 675-3043.

### LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE

supply news articles and graphics from a radical perspective to underground, college and community newspapers, radio stations, and organizations. Eleven people aren't enough to do it all. Duties in the editorial department include writing articles from scratch, editing material that comes into the office, calling on people to write stories and selecting articles from the alternative press. Work in the graphic department includes photography, graphics selection, and reproduction.

CONTACT: Liberation News Service. 160

Claremont Ave, New York, NY 10027, (212) 749-2200.

### CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZING

As an integrated group of students and non-students from colleges throughout the United States, the Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee is working in Southern Virginia to end job discrimination, conducting political education classes, helping real people's representatives get elected to local offices, and acting as welfare advocates. The committee needs more people for office work, driving, and advocacy (they need more office equipment, cars and funds). New staff members are provided a subsistence salary and are aided in their search for room and board.

CONTACT: Nathaniel Lee Hawthorne, NAACP/VSCRC, Box 79, Kenbridge, Va 23944, (804) 676-2579.

### EASTERN FARM WORKERS ASSOCIATION

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CONTACT: EFWA, 58 Beaver Dam Rd, Bellport, Long Island, NY 11713, (516) 286-8004.

### DC RUNAWAY HOUSE

The Runaway House offers temporary shelter, counseling and advocacy support for about 100 young people (age 11 - 17) each month.

CONTACT: Ira Brunim, 1743 18th St., NW, Washington, DC 20009, (212) 462-1515, 462-5210

# Do You Know What Your Daddy Said, Patty?

By HERB FOX

Yeah, a lot of people want to know the truth behind Patty Hearst's allegedly impetuous insanity.

Oh, she was such a good girl before all that, wasn't she?

Ah, she's just a spoiled rich kid out for kicks.

Hey, she's a revolutionary heavy who learned real fast what the world's about.

Nah, she's just crazy, that's all.

Her parents seemed to understand her the way Hitler "loved children."

The movement couldn't decide whether she was a good kid gone bad, or a bad kid gone good.

So where did that leave me? I had a dream recently, where I was a reporter in California who tracked Patty Hearst down when she was still driving around looking for a place to hide (after the shoot-out massacre). I dreamed that she was young, beautiful and very confused.

All I had was empathy. Things happened so fast to her that she had no chance to control them.

And now she was wanted for armed robbery and kidnapping. But her capture by police would serve no purpose other than revenge. Her political career was dead (in my dream). So I, as a reporter, tried to help her get to Mexico to forget, and be forgotten.

\*\*\*

Patti Smith's words rang out like clear

bells on a quiet hillside. There's no

That spark of creative madness shows out of Patti Smith's dark eyes again—a spark I've seen often when she "recites" her beat-rock poetry songs.

She begins with a chant, hinting at S & M and then Patty Hearst's name comes in, and her chant goes on, more and more hypnotic as a slight guitar chord twitches a beat.

"And your daddy  
You know what  
Your daddy said, Patty.  
He said  
He said  
He said

Well, sixty years ago  
She was such a lovely child  
Now here she is  
With a gun in her hand"

Familiar piano chords fade in. Patti Smith's terse, thin voice began singing "Hey Joe", the old Hendrix standby.

O.K. What's she doing? What's the connection? I listened carefully. I listened scared. What could she be leading up to?

"Hey Joe, where you going with that gun in your hand?"

I'm going to shoot my lady  
You know, I caught her running around town  
With another man"

Patti's chant intensifies. Her vocals echo slightly in the small club.

"Where you going to run to, Joe?"

Here it comes—the key to it all. That black blues soul at work. The sense of



power, of guns, of freedom, of pure, hard ugly American death machismo. And Patty Hearst! A lady.

"But I was standing there  
under that flag  
With a carbine between my legs

mistaking the meaning your being forced to confront. It's all there in front of you. In Patti Smith's words, in her heartbeat rhythm, in her crying voice.... I suddenly saw into Patty Hearst. It all made sense. She made sense.

"I'm nobody's million dollar baby  
I'm nobody's Patsy anymore  
And I... feel... soooo... free..."

Patti Smith. A poet doing her job. That's all.

\*\*\*

A 45 rpm single of Patti Smith's "Hey Joe," backed with "Piss Factory," another poem-song by her, is available for \$2 at: East Side Bookstore, Village Oldies, Greenwich Village Disc., O Mistress Mine, Gotham Book Mart, Seize the Time and APF Inc.

Only 1000 copies of the record were pressed, so it may be a "collector's item" when Patti makes it "big." A highly recommended buy.

Better yet, see Patti Smith live in performance. A disturbing time is guaranteed for all.

## Chinatown: Expect the Unexpected

*Chinatown* is one of those rare cinematic gems: a detective story so engrossing that I finally understand the meaning of the old expression that a film can "keep you on the edge of your seat." About ten minutes before the end of the film I noticed that I was sitting (literally) on a four inch border of the seat.

*Chinatown* is a real old-fashioned melodrama with surprising new plot twists. Jack Nicholson stars as J. J. Gittes, the dashing detective, the private eye in pursuit of truth, circa 1937; Faye Dunaway is Evelyn Cross Mulwray, his mysterious, enigmatic client.

done in a finger wave, a popular hairdo of the thirties. In *Bonnie and Clyde*, a film about the infamous Depression bank robbers starring Dunaway as Bonnie Parker, Dunaway's hair caused Albert Johnson to write in "Film Quarterly," (Winter 1967-68), that he found "Bonnie's persistent 1967 look... disturbing."

Her current role of Evelyn Mulwray is more demanding than that of Bonnie Parker. But Dunaway, as always, keeps her cool, making everything, even incest, thoroughly believable.

I have always felt that Nicholson's



The story itself is extremely complicated. It concerns, among other things, a California drought with people stealing water and dumping it at night into the ocean; a woman (Dunaway) whose husband, the chief engineer of the water company, is supposedly cheating on her, and his subsequent murder.

Nicholson plays the well-known matrimonial investigator who is unwillingly sucked into the quagmire of the everthickening plot. I will not disclose here who the villain is.

Roman Polanski directed this, his first Hollywood film since the 1968 thriller, "Rosemary's Baby." The story is an original screenplay that Robert Towne wrote especially for Nicholson. This is the second script Towne has written for Nicholson, the first being "The Last Detail."

Polanski's direction is sharp, displaying an acute perception of violence steeped in vengeful anger. A huge gasp arose from the audience at each, carefully spaced, blood spill. Be prepared to expect the unexpected from this film.

Dunaway and Nicholson are two of the most watchable actors currently involved in film, and "Chinatown" is custom made for their talents. I was pleased to note that Dunaway's hair was

performances in *Carnal Knowledge*, *The Last Detail*, and even his much acclaimed role in *Easy Rider*, paled in comparison to the promise he had shown in *Five Easy Pieces*, the first film in which he had a leading role. Nicholson's portrayal of J. J. Gittes in *Chinatown* surpasses even the brilliance of his interpretation of Robert Dupea, the hard-living, hard-loving, male chauvinist protagonist of *Five Easy Pieces*.

Gittes, as depicted by Nicholson is witty yet tough, intelligent but not pedantic, virile without being a real macho, and in his own inimitable way, dedicated. His brilliance lies in his ability to deliver a line deadpan, as opposed to flat.

For instance, a woman he has never met enters his office and says, "My husband is seeing another woman." Nicholson's "deeply concerned" response, "No, really," manages to retain a full depth of character.

Nicholson told Sidney Skolsky in a recent N. Y. Post interview that he considers himself a movie star rather than an actor. Perhaps this is true. But when the quality of the film is as high as *Chinatown* the self-proclaimed "movie star" is also required to act, and he fulfills his obligation with precision and talent.

—Karen Boorstein

## The Last Macon Tip

By LEO (WHIPPING POST) SACKS

Last summer, the Marshall Tucker Band made their New York concert debut on a bill featuring the Allman Brothers Band, at the Garden. It was a killer set: drenching Southern watermelon boogie rhythms spiced with a wholesome, free-form jazz orientation.

Two sunsets later, this time outdoors before a scattered Wollman Skating Rink, Tucker's Toy Caldwell and the Brothers' Richard Betts stood busily engaged in an instructional reading of Betts' own "In Memory of Elizabeth Reed." Sort of a picture book Big Apple introduction: the Marshall Tucker Band had captured the misplaced hillbilly in all of us present.

A recent Monday evening's Schaefer presentation headlined the Spartanburg, South Carolinian, sextet in a return engagement before an absolutely packed house (and environs). Indeed, the Tucker Band has amassed an impressive New York following: on this night, they faced a clamorously demanding crowd that milked them for a strenuous three encores worth of Caldwell's stylized "chickin-pickin'," including a flavorfully



dextrous version of the B.B. King standard, "Everyday I Sing the Blues," and the traditional "Will the Circle Be Unbroken?"

Marshall Tucker, sticking close by the Capricorn Records work ethic (success is the product of grueling roadwork), released their second album in mid-February of this year. Titled "A New Life," it's a furiously infectious work laden with endlessly bucking guitar lines that exude a glossy country freshness. The disc is pretty much representative of what they have to offer in concert (circa Summer Campaign '74).

Vocalist Doug Grey, whose gospel-

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rooted licks resound with searing, unflinching anguish, and Jerry Eubanks, a colorfully hearty source of impetus and direction. Having evolved musically beyond the one-time inevitable "Allmanesque" categorization that seems to haunt Southern country/rock outfits on the make, it's nice to see Marshall Tucker cashing in on the success of a sound they've worked very hard to rightfully call their own.

And just why do Capricorn acts fare so well with New Yorkers? Guitarist Dru Lombard of Grinder Switch, a rocking powerhouse quartet out of Macon, Georgia, that cooks pure and clean Southern funk, paused to consider my question. "Everything's so fast and paranoid up here. Down south it's all so easy... and relaxed," he said in the midst of an amusing "Keep on Truckin'" maneuver smack into a backstage amp, after the bands opening for Marshall

Tucker. Working hard on the tour with the Tucker and Brothers bands, recognition will take the same commitment and drive out of Grinder Switch that made headliners out of the aforementioned bands. Lombard says he's ready.

"Capricorn don't let you make it until you pay a few dues. That's why it's so rewarding to make it on this label—you know you've worked for what you've earned.

"The inherent virtue of our music is its honesty," he continued. "We may not be so damn technical, but when we make a mistake, we're gonna fess up to it."

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