

Ford Administration Slashes Student Aid Funds

(CPS) — Students stand to lose more than \$1 billion in federal financial aid under President Ford's proposed new federal budget that slashes and squeezes current student aid programs.

Ford asked Congress for a reduction in spending for regular Office of Education (OE) student aid programs and called for the phaseout of Social Security and Veterans educational benefits. The combined effect of these proposals could be the loss of some 1.2 million grants, loans and jobs for students.

Battle In The Office of Education

The attention of education budget-watchers is traditionally focused on the six student aid programs administered by the Department of Health Education and Welfare's Office of Education. Under Ford's proposals, these programs would be cut \$367 million resulting in a potential loss of 803,000 grants, loans and work-study jobs.

Ford once again chose to follow the Nixon higher education plan of concentrating funds in Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) while eliminating Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and National Direct Student Loans. Two other programs, Guaranteed Student Loans and State Scholarship Incentive Grants would be maintained at their present levels, while College Work-Study would be cut by more than one third of its present budget.

The Basic Grants Squeeze

Ford asked for only \$1.1 billion to fund an estimated 1.27 million Basic Grants for the '77-'78 academic year. But



Ford's estimates failed for the '77-'78 academic year. But fourth undergraduate class eligible next fall as well as generally broadened eligibility requirements.

To make matters worse, if certain changes in the BEOG program now being considered by Congress are adopted, the cost for the '77-'78 year could skyrocket to a total of \$2 billion. Consequently, Basic Grants alone would take up the

entire \$2 billion usually allocated for all Office of Education student aid programs.

Elimination of Supplemental Grants Proposed

More bad news comes in Ford's proposals for Supplemental Grants, which help fund about 445,000 students with an average of \$600 per student up to a maximum of \$1,500. The Supplemental Grants are designed to give financial aid officers flexibility in helping students with "exceptional need." But Ford sees this \$240 million program overlapping the function of BEOG and he therefore proposed to terminate it.

The Loan Crunch

Because Ford believes that the National Direct Student Loans are "duplicative" of Guaranteed Student Loans, he proposed no new funds for this program which provides schools with funds to make student loans at a three percent interest rate.

The result of this \$320 million cut would be 329,000 fewer loans to students. But because of repayments already made by students to the program, \$250 million would still be available. Guaranteed Student Loans — which unlike National Direct Loans are administered almost entirely through private lenders like banks and credit unions — were slated to replace the National Direct Loans, but additional funds to pick up the 329,000 lost National Direct Loans were not budgeted.

Ford also proposed to raise Guaranteed Loan interest rates

(Continued on Page 9)



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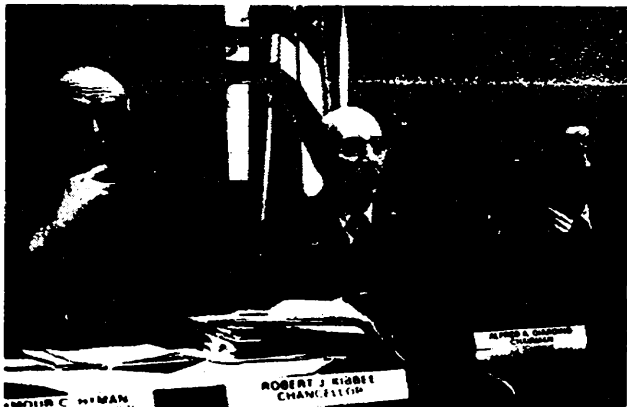
BHE Agrees On Kibbee Plan, But With Exceptions

By MICHAEL DRABYK

The Board of Higher Education is reportedly ready to accept, with some exceptions, the controversial Kibbee Plan for merging certain colleges and eliminating some others in the City University system.

Though informal talks that led to the consensus have taken place among Board members, no formal votes have been taken, nor are expected in the near future, according to Board Chairman Alfred Giardino.

Agreement among the Board was reached on certain points of the plan, such as combining Hostos and Bronx Community College, and change Medgar Evers College from



Robert Kibbee, Alfred Giardino and Franklin Williams

a 4-year to a 2-year community college.

The Board, though, differed with the Kibbee Plan on certain other points, recommending that York College remain a 4-year rather than be converted to a 2-year institution. The Board also proposed Richmond College be combined with Staten Island Community College, instead of being eliminated, as was suggested in the Kibbee Proposal.

The Board of Higher Education did not reach agreement on whether to follow the Kibbee proposal to close down John Jay College, or allow it to remain a separate, but smaller, institution.

The Board also informed the Emergency Financial Control Board this week of its overall agreement on the Kibbee Plan. Recently, the Board of Higher Education had been under pressure from the City of New York to approve the plan before the school year could begin.

Students expecting to use libraries or visit offices at the college during the week of spring recess, April 12-18, will find them and the rest of the school closed, as a budget cutting measure approved by the Board of Higher Education at

their Monday night meeting.

The resolution passed by the Board to close down the City University campuses during the recess, also gives Chancellor Kibbee the option of not paying faculty and staff during the week of the shut-down, in what would amount to a

(Continued on Page 4)

Beer Hall Dunking Expected

By CLAUDIA COYLE and JOSEPH L. LAURIA

The proposed beer hall for Finley Student Center is expected to be rejected because of the heavy use of illicit drugs there, according to several sources in the administration.

The sources have indicated that the steering committee of the Policy Advisory Council will recommend in its report to the PAC next Tuesday that beer not be sold at the Monkey's Paw cafe, in the basement of Finley. The committee has been investigating the drug situation in Finley Center since December to



The scene in Finley. Photo by Michael Drabyk

determine the feasibility of establishing a beer hall there. The PAC had tabled a vote on the proposal Dec. 22 when it became clear that there were strangely opposed sides on the issue. The opponents of the measure, who maintained that providing easy access to beer would compound a

(Continued on Page 4)

Students Here Mixed On Sexism At College, OP Survey Indicates

By CLAUDIA COYLE

There is apparent widespread sexism on campus — implicit, for example, in several textbooks used and in some male teachers' attitudes toward women in their classes — according to a survey made by Observation Post.

Although numerous descriptions of alleged sexist incidents emerged during discussions with women and men on campus this week, most of those interviewed did not consider the situation to be serious.

The survey also showed that although many women here are sympathetic to the goals of feminism, and agree with some attitudes they term "feminist," they are reluctant to identify themselves as such. Karen Kerlew, a member of the steering committee of the Women's Center, a student group committed to the ideals of feminism, felt that "sexism is a serious problem on campus. There's no way to quantitatively judge its influence. It's subtle and built into our daily relationships." She said that

"although we don't readily identify sexist situations as being sexist, that doesn't mean it doesn't affect us." A 27-year-old former student, now employed here, said she had experienced at the College a "different kind of sexism. The professors have no respect for what the male

(Continued on Page 4)



Morris U. Hall to speak here on Mon.

Voluntary Furloughs

The turnout of ten thousand City and State University students in cold, snowy Albany last week, while impressive in contrast to past student demonstrations, is barely a beginning of the kind of grand scale mobilization necessary if the University is to remain intact.

From the day it became apparent that CUNY would be targeted for massive cuts and reorganization, student and faculty groups have made speeches, held teach-ins, and organized mass protests with little success. Those who seek to dismantle the University continue unimpeded. The latest attack comes from the Beame administration in the form of threats to absolve itself of all responsibility in providing the funds vital to the University's existence. This would leave the fate of the University in the clutches of the already salivating politicians and bureaucrats in Albany.

We call upon the student governments from each of the twenty units within the City University to proclaim a student furlough until such time as we are given unequivocal assurance that both the city and state will provide the necessary monies for the proper and complete maintenance of all existing educational programs within the University. We should require assurances that our instructors will not be taken from us, that our courses not be withdrawn, that access to our libraries not be curtailed, that our classtime not be reduced and that our education not be hampered by political or financial maneuvering.

Our instructors may soon be forced to take furloughs in order to save the University several million dollars. We will take voluntary furlough for an even more important reason—the future of our education, our lives, and the society in which we live. By closing the schools, many students now reticent about taking to the streets to protest will join our ranks. A turnout of some hundred thousand angry students at some central locale, say, Times Square, day after day, seems an ideal way to focus attention on our demands.

It must be made clear that the political, social, and economic toll of several hundred thousand students being turned into the streets, many of whom would have to be placed on unemployment rolls, will be far more severe than the relatively small cost required to allow them to pursue an education. Those in power, who would sooner invest the enormous revenue collected from our city in multiple warheads, nuclear arsenals, or electro-chemical instruments of destruction than into institution of education, must be made to realize in our bicentennial year that we are prepared to fight for our future.

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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The Roar of the Crowd...

BY BOB ROSEN

Ah, the roar of the crowd: many dream about it, but few get to bask in it. I was one of those dreamers, my dream being to lead some college football team into the Rose Bowl and soak up the cheering crowd as I was introduced in the starting lineup. This dream is long gone now that I am at City College. Up to 3 years ago, the closest I ever came to an ovation was when I smashed a fluorescent light in Spinelli's Pool hall, with a wayward cue ball, and my fellow pool players gave me a nice round of applause.

It was a Tuesday night in March, 1970 during my senior year of high school, it was raining, and I was bored. As I prepared to settle down to a thrilling night of watching TV, the phone rang. It was Andy, a friend.

"Steve gave me these two tickets for this thing called an 'Evening of Peace' at the Garden tonight," he informed me. "Phil Ochs is going to be there with some other groups, and of course there's going to be some politicians talking about ending the war, and the usual shit."

"Oh, well," I said. "I've got nothing better to do. I'll go with you."

We met at the D train in a half hour, and we were soon on our way to the Garden. We got there just in time to catch the Young Rascals. Our seats weren't bad, we were down in the yellow section, and it was crowded. The attendance figure was 15,000. There must have been a lot of bored people in New York that night.

The Rascals were followed by the Voices of East Harlem, and a skit by Paula Prentiss. Considering the tickets were free, the show wasn't bad.

After the skit, the first barrage of speakers was brought on. Senator Fred Harris of Oklahoma gave a pretty good speech, with one of the lines actually bringing people to their feet. The crowd was excited.

At the end of his speech, a bunch of usherettes started circulating through the crowd handing out white cards. The good Senator explained that the cards were vouchers on which you were to write your name, address, and how much you wished to donate to candidates in the upcoming Congressional races. The usherettes would then come around again, collect the cards, hand them back to the Senator, who would read the pledges out loud.

Just as the Senator had predicted, the usherettes came around a second time, collected the cards, and handed them back to him. He began to read off the names and the donation. Most of the donations were of \$10 or \$20. Upon hearing this, the crowd responded with scattered applause.

A few of the donations were for between \$100 and \$500. These were greeted by progressively louder applause, depending upon the amount. There were even a few for \$1000, and one for \$2500, and these donations were met by out-and-out cheering.

An idea suddenly dawned on me. What if I was to write out a voucher ten times bigger than the largest amount donated? What if I was to write out a voucher of \$25,000? If I gave a phony address, they would never find me, and even if they did, I was under 21, and I didn't have \$25,000 to my name.

It was my chance to make my dream come true. If the crowd cheered for \$2500, they would go absolutely wild over \$25,000. I would get a standing ovation in Madison Square Garden. How many people could say that they were given a standing ovation in the Garden. It wasn't the Rose Bowl, but it would do.

I turned to Andy, and asked him for his voucher, since I didn't have one. "Are you actually going to donate some money? That's not like you. You're one of the cheapest people I know," he said.

I explained to him what I had in mind. "You're insane," he told me.

"Give me the voucher anyway." He gave it to me.

I proceeded to fill it out; real name, phony address, \$25,000. When the usherette came by, I handed it to her.

"I don't know you," Andy said.

The Senator was still up there reading the cards, and the cheering was still going on. \$2500 still stood as the largest amount. I was getting very excited, the usherette had just handed the Senator the pile of cards with mine in it.

"Eleanor Simon of Manhattan, \$10," he read. Scattered applause.

"Louise Lewow of Brooklyn, \$20." More scattered applause.

"Oh my god, look at this," he suddenly yelled. A hush fell over the crowd.

"He must be up to my card," I thought.

"Listen to this amount," my heart was pounding.

"Robert Rosen of Brooklyn New York," he paused for a few seconds. I couldn't stand the tension. "\$25,000!"

For a brief second, the crowd didn't make a sound. Then, abruptly, everybody broke into wild applause that got louder and louder. People were whistling and screaming at the top of their lungs. A few people started standing up, then a few more, soon everybody in the Garden was standing up, clapping, screaming and stamping their feet. I couldn't believe it. Those people were cheering me. This went on for about 45 seconds, when the Senator asked everybody to quiet down for a minute.

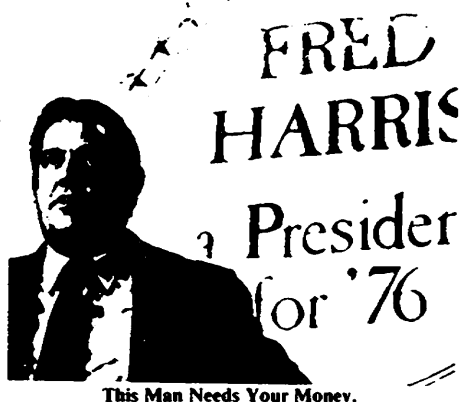
He started saying how this was one of the most generous acts that he had ever encountered in his life. He then asked if Robert Rosen would like to come up to the stage, so that the people could see who this generous person was. I sat nervously in my seat, but of course I didn't go up to the stage.

About a minute later, when he saw that nobody was coming up to the stage, he said "Can you believe the modesty of this generous man? He gives us \$25,000 and refuses to be recognized." The crowd started cheering again, this time even louder than before. I stood up and cheered so that nobody would suspect anything. The cheering was still going strong after a full minute, and I was starting to get a bit embarrassed and feel like shit. Finally, the cheering began to die down, and eventually stopped. The Senator didn't.

He went on praising my generosity. After five minutes I couldn't stand it any more. There were no convenient holes to crawl into, so I left.

I never did get to see Phil Ochs.

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...Harris '76: Populist Candidate Still in Race

BY DEBBIE O'BRIEN

For all of you who have heard of Fred Harris and his presidential campaign, don't worry, he's still in the race. For all of you who haven't, let me tell you about the man and his background.

A former Senator from Oklahoma, Harris is running a people's campaign. Born into a sharecropping family in 1930, he began picking cotton at the age of five, and by the time he was twelve he was following the wheat harvest all the way to North Dakota every summer with his family. Working his way through the University of Oklahoma as a printer, Harris received his degree in history and then went on to law school. After establishing a private law practice, Harris decided to become involved in politics. He served eight years in the Oklahoma State Senate and two terms in the U.S. Senate, consistently proving himself to be reform-minded. His voting record proves this. He voted for tax reductions for individuals, the closing of corporate loopholes, a massive public jobs program, the ERA, and higher minimum wage and unemployment benefits.

Fred Harris has stated that "The issue for '76 is privilege. Privilege is our government's policy of subsidizing those who need it least, causing the rich to get richer and the poor to get poorer."

Husband of a Comanche Indian and son of an uneducated, small farmer, Harris has a natural loyalty to those not born into a privileged situation. Harris believes that revision of the tax system is crucial in bringing about a fairer distribution of wealth. However, "taking the rich off welfare," as Harris puts it, is no simple matter. It will require a broad, nationwide citizens movement, and Harris is just the man to lead this movement.

Remedial Rising

15% of Courses Now Remedial

Remedial courses have been offered here for over forty years, when students with foreign accents were given speech training, but it has been only in the past seven years that the courses have expanded to their present form. And it has been only in the past few months that the problem of training unprepared students for college has become so critical.

Today, 15 per cent of all courses at the College are remedial, while in 1969, only 6 per cent were. In the fall, 29,875 class hours of remedial courses were offered, as compared to only 2,262 in 1969.

Most College officials interviewed agreed, though at times tacitly, that the sharp increase was a direct consequence of the Open Admissions policy, which was begun in 1970.

In the midst of the most serious financial crisis in the City University's history, the idea of Open Admissions may be abandoned altogether. It has already been modified, and ironically, the modification may prove to mitigate the heavy burden remedial work places upon the college. The students who would have normally entered the College may not make it here because of the minimum reading and academic skills they must demonstrate.

Different Kind of Student

"One reason for the increase in remedial courses after 1969," said Peter Jonas, and associate registrar at the College, "is that when Open Admissions started, the University demanded that the colleges train the students. We had a different kind of student here then, but we also found out that even what we considered to be many of our traditional students, when tested, also needed remedial work."

Jonas said that Open Admissions was not the sole catalyst for the boom of remedial course offerings. He said that the student activism of the sixties had a direct effect on the College's curriculum.

"The College has gained a greater sensitivity towards teaching the student rather than the subject. In the sixties the students forced the College to recognize students as individuals, and remedial work was part of their needs."

The Faculty Senate approved earlier this month the creation of a Center for Academic Skills, which will aim to better coordinate remedial education here. The Center will research and analyze the educational problems of underprepared students and will provide new techniques for improving their academic skills.

The College has no official statistics on the success of students who have taken remedial courses, but Philip Baunel, the Director of Curricular Guidance, put the figure at about "30 to 40 per cent."

"By realistic standards, the remedial program at City College is successful," Baunel asserted. "About 30 to 40 per cent of those students who have taken remedial courses survive until at least their junior year. But whether they are actually improving in the remedial courses, or by some other means, I don't know."



Philip Baunel

Communications Center 'Ready to Go'

After Deal with Television Networks

The proposed Communications Center at the College is "ready to go" without needing "a penny," according to Theodore L. Gross, the Dean of Humanities.

But the media complex is currently caught up in the College bureaucracy and will not go to the Board of Higher Education for approval before next September, as had been previously expected, Gross said.

The dean said that the center no longer needed nearly \$1-million to purchase facilities for a news room and broadcast facilities because of arrangements now being made between the College and the major television networks.

"We will now be able to use their equipment for some of the courses, and we will not have to spend any money for it," Gross explained. The College had been seeking close to \$1-million for the newsroom and broadcast studio which would have been installed in other campus buildings until the North Academic Complex was completed.

Gross also pointed out that no money would be needed to hire new faculty members for the proposed complex.

"The teaching staff for these courses in the Center will be drawn from the existing faculty and from professionals in the field — noted editors, newsmen, publishers and producers," according to a 29-page statement released by Institutional Resources delineating the College's career programs for prospective contributors in the fund raising drive.

Gross said that "the staffing for the Center should be such that we have four full-time instructors from the faculty and the rest should be professionals." He noted that there were already several professionals teaching at the College.

Name is Changed

Several fundamental changes were made in the Center's plans since the summer — the most obvious of which was a new name: The Center for Communications and Public Policy. It had been called the Center for Language and Communications before that.

Gross indicated that the name had been changed to reflect the news focus of the Center, whose students will now assume majors in academic fields while taking



Theodore L. Gross

Communications courses. Gross said that because of the trend toward specialization in reporting, the students will minor in their main fields of interest.

In addition, a new set of courses on public policy were added to the program's curriculum. "If a student journalist wants to go into reporting about music for example," Gross said, "he must learn about public policy decision-making in the music industry."

The dean said the Center would give the students "a marvelous liberal arts background. It will provide them with a great way to look at the world."

Gross also said that students would now be admitted into the Center only after they have completed their freshman year at the College. "We have seen that journalists are late developers in College, so we want the student to get a feel for college first before he commits himself to the field."

Student Senate Votes

Spring Term Monies

By a vote of 10-4, the Day Session Student Senate passed its Spring, 1976 budget for student organizations last Thursday, a budget with the distinction of being the largest ever approved by the body.

The following are some of the allocations made to each registered student organization from the Spring, 1976 budget:

	Spring '75	Spring '76
Assoc. for Computing Mach.	\$ 90.00	120.00
American Inst. of Chem. E.	90.00	
Alpha Kappa Alpha	26.00	
American Soc. of M.E.	50.00	
Arab Student Soc.	150.00	100.00
Art Society	140.00	80.00
Asian Voice	350.00	250.00
Assoc. of Chinese Lang. & Culture	140.00	110.00
African Student Union		60.00
Baskerville Chem.	40.00	
Biology Soc.	150.00	150.00
Black Pre Law	150.00	150.00
Black Universal Conc.	225.00	
Boricuas Unidos	300.00	4.95
Bowling Club	100.00	100.00
Brothers & Sisters in Science	165.00	
Black Pre-Law	160.00	
Black Studies Collective	100.00	
Boricual Health	60.00	100.00
The Campus	7,500.00	7,500.00
Caribbean Students Assoc.	300.00	225.00
CCNY Outdoor Club	150.00	
Caduceus Society	100.00	
Chinese Students Assoc.	275.00	250.00
Club Francophone	140.00	140.00
Student Coalition Against Racism	100.00	100.00
Debate Club	300.00	465.00
Dominican Students Assoc.	137.00	275.00
Economics Society	60.00	
Electro Mechanical Eng. Tech.	90.00	
Emergency Committee	100.00	
Evaluation Handbook Printing	2,500.00	
The Source	4,000.00	5,000.00
Student Christian Fellowship	200.00	150.00
SFEK Student Government	915.00	
Spartacus Youth League	50.00	
Table Tennis	100.00	
Tau Epsilon Phi	150.00	140.00
Urban Legal Club	50.00	
Veterans Association	315.00	350.00
Newman Club		200.00
Observation Post	7,000.00	7,000.00
Ombudsman		2,500.00
Outdoor Club		110.00
The Paper	6,000.00	6,000.00
Philosophy Society	50.00	150.00
Pi Tau Sigma		50.00
Political Science Honors Society	100.00	
School of Nursing (Upper Division)	50.00	
S.F.E.K. Student Government	875.00	
Video Association		150.00
W.C.C.R.	2,156.00	1750.00
Women's Center	375.00	200.00
Yavneh	150.00	140.00
Women's Grapevine Newsletter	100.00	
Young Socialist Alliance	110.00	150.00
Eta Kappa Nu	100.00	
Iranian Students	100.00	100.00
Legal Aid Center	2,000.00	
Ombudsman's Office	1,700.00	
Russian Polish Slavic Club	50.00	
Senate Office Staff	1,200.00	
Sigma Delta Pi	40.00	
Auxiliary Telephone	1,200.00	
Y.M.C.A.	60.00	
Zephyrus	25.00	
Student Senate	1,200.00	
Aux. Telephone Budget	1,000.00	
Sub Total	\$46,492.00	\$71,111.00
Student Senate Executive Fund		\$11,021.67
Grand Total	\$46,492.00	\$82,132.67

Assaulted Student Blames Guards

Was Beaten on North Campus

By PETER J. RONDIONE

Just five days after 11 security guards at the College were presented with Meritorious Service Awards, a student was seriously assaulted on campus by a band of thugs.

The student, a native Greek actor new to New York and the College, blamed the assault, which sent him to the hospital with a smashed skull and face, on an absence of guards.

he said that he was on his way home March 15 after his evening performance in the Leonard Davis Center's adaptation of George Buchner's play "Woyzeck," when six youths approached him and demanded money at the arch near the Amsterdam Avenue entrance. After they had surrounded him, the victim stated, he gave them some cash along with a wallet, a watch and a passport. Then, for no apparent reason, he said, the thugs attacked him.

Another student found him unconscious at about 10:00 p.m. and the victim was rushed to Sydenham Hospital on Convent Avenue. The student who found him reported spotting six youths

"hanging around" outside Shepard Hall "throwing bottles and harassing people" well before the start of the performance.

Richard A. Kelly, assistant to the Director of Security, said, "there were security guards in the area on the night of the mugging, but they were on 'rowing patrol' so they couldn't be everywhere. However, one of our guards, Manigo Washington, did recover the passport."

Upon release from the hospital last Thursday, the student said the incident had taught him something. "I've learned a new word," he said in a heavy Greek accent: "Mugged."



Penn Security Guard on duty at Convent Ave. gate

BHE Agrees On Modified Version Of Kibbee Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

payless furlough. Kibbee's decision reportedly hinges on negotiations between himself and the Professional Staff Congress, the University's faculty union.

The Board did not mention the three other weeks in the Spring term — during March, May, and June — that had also been proposed as furlough periods. In recent weeks, these possible furlough periods had been the subject of conjecture among the faculty at the College.

Meanwhile, some 75 students demonstrated in front of the Board of Higher Education's headquarters, 585 E. 80th St. before the start of Monday's meeting. They chanted and carried picket signs that were critical of the Kibbee Plan.

Near the close of the meeting, two individuals, one a member of Mayor Beame's office, came before the Board, and requested that the Board ask to withdraw from the Social Security system as a money-saving measure as the city had announced they would do earlier that day.

The two, identified as Peter Kierman of the Mayor's Office, and Ray Horton of the McGovern Commission, estimated the resulting savings would be enough to avert job actions and layoffs.

The skeptical Board members, rather than deciding on the issue, chose to postpone a vote for another time.

President Marshak, who attended the Board's meeting, was critical of

Beame's proposal. "It's not very logical for the city to ask the University to withdraw its support from the Social Security system at the same time the City's support is being withdrawn from the City University," Marshak said in reference to the city's plans to cut off funding to the City University after 1977. Marshak felt, though, that the state should assume a larger share of the funds spent on the University than it currently does.

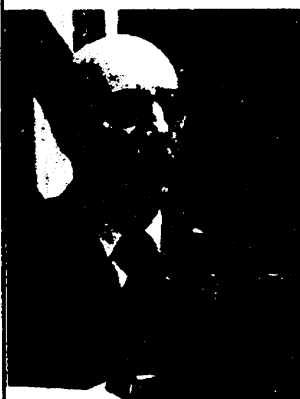
When asked if the College would step up its drive to raise money through alumni donations as a result of the City's action, Marshak replied that efforts are being stepped up.



Students lined up at BHE last Monday

Ophoto by Michael Drabik

Furlough Could Create Uncertainty if Passed



Alfred Giardino

There are two sides of the coin in the issue of whether furloughs are a wise, or a dangerous solution to the City University's fiscal crisis.

If the furloughs are implemented CUNY schools will be closed up to four weeks this term, and faculty and staff will go unpaid during that time.

If the furlough are implemented CUNY schools will be closed up to four weeks this term, and faculty and staff will go unpaid during that

time.

A showdown could also result between the Board of Higher Education and State Education Commissioner Ewald B. Nyquist, who would be likely to question the value of credits granted during a Spring term of less than the legally specified 15 weeks. Such a conflict would surely be closely followed by 1976 CUNY graduates.

President Marshak, however, viewed the furlough as "a choice between the lesser of two evils," the other choice being the firing of 6,000 faculty and staff on just a few weeks' notice.

If Nyquist goes to court over the

furlough, Marshak speculated the resulting legal contest would be one between "Nyquist and reality," with the Education Commissioner seeking to uphold the 15-week standard, and reality being the budget crisis, the severity of which, Marshak thought, would be recognized by the judges.

If state law is amended by the courts to allow June 1976 graduates to leave on time despite the shortened term, one wonders how employers and admissions officers on the graduate level will view a City University degree, in light of the competition for jobs and graduate school admission.

Drabik

Students Here Mixed On Sexism At College, OP Survey Indicates

(Continued from Page 1)

students had to say. One professor even expected women to behave a certain way towards him."

Rafael Algarin, a 21 year old Biology major, said he hadn't felt there was a women's movement on campus and had in fact never met a feminist, but said, "I kind of feel that male teachers tend to take male students more seriously."

However, a 26 year old biology major, who wished to remain anonymous, said she had anticipated more sexism in the sciences than she had encountered. "The professors were always encouraging and I never heard an overt sexist comment about my being married with a child and still

wanting to go to med school." She added that the one professor who "used to make snide comments about separating the men from the boys, was, in my terms very open, in fact, one of the best teachers I've had."

Margie Lopez, a 22 year old education major considered herself to be "not liberated and I've never encountered any sexism at City College." A friend had commented that "Margie has a child, she doesn't need to be liberated."

The friend, Lorraine Lopez, also an education major, said she didn't feel feminism was an issue. She felt that she had never been discriminated against except in an English class where "one teacher tended to ask questions and respond

more to men in the class."

One history professor discussed in class the need for an authoritative and a submissive figure in the family." Maria Marti, a 21 year old Freshman said, "Of course he made the submissive figure the women."

Most of the women and men questioned were aware of the existence of an organized women's center on campus. However no women questioned had ever attended a meeting, received counselling or visited there. The general consensus among the men questioned in the survey was that The Women's Center had no real issues to organize around. Alan Eisenman a 19 year old Sophomore who felt that sexism was "basically outside of City College" and who had never witnessed any sex discrimination felt that a Women's Center was a good idea because "if women think they are discriminated against what they think is more important than what others think."

Lloyd Fruschein a 20 year old Junior maintained that he had never noticed a "women's libbish atmosphere" here. Fruschein had heard about the Women's Center and felt that it would be a good idea "if it dealt with problems women have, like rape and consciousness raising." He further commented that "most things I read about the Center concern rape and birth control."

Next Issue: Sexism in Firings



Finley: Den of Inequity?

Ophoto

PAC Beer Hall Dunking Expected

(Continued from Page 1)

seriously "delinquent" drug situation in Finley, won an apparent victory when the PAC postponed the vote and directed its steering committee to conduct the investigation.

The administrative sources said that the committee report would suggest that no beer parlor be established until Finley "is cleaned up."

One source said that the investigating body will set forth several proposals to alleviate the drug problem when it presents its report Tuesday. But the source would not disclose what these measures would be.

A separate College body, the Ad Hoc Committee on Drug Abuse will meet this afternoon to "crystallize" methods of dealing with the drug problem, according to one member, Edmund Sarfaty, the Director of Finley Center. The steering committee of the PAC is expected to rely on its own proposals thoroughly, and not work with Sarfaty's panel.

According to Herbert W. DeBerry, Associate Dean of Students, one proposal reportedly being discussed by the Ad Hoc group would be to bring in people from "outside drug programs, such as Phoenix House, to help handle the problem in Finley." He asserted that the funding for this approach "is still under discussion," but other sources said there is no money available.

The chief opponents of the beer hall proposal have been several black student groups. At the PAC meeting in December several black groups endorsed a statement which asserted that the Finley drug problem "affects only the black student in his first and second year," and that the College administration would do nothing as long as it was "a black problem."

The proposed beer parlor has been a controversy since the PAC rejected a resolution for it in February of 1974 and instead recommended that a coffee house — the Monkey's Paw — be established.



The Woman's Center: dedicated to feminism

Ophoto by Michael Drabik

1976 Presidential Race Fails To Stir Students

By MARC LIPITZ

With Presidential politics heating up and the New York primary just two weeks away, a survey by **Observation Post** this week revealed that many students at the College would rather yawn than vote.

While the response by one student — "Primaries, what are primaries" — was not typical, it did underscore the indifference with which many view the primaries, the candidates, the lack of significant issues, and in many cases the very system that the primaries represent.

Bob Miller, a senior majoring in history, said he has never voted in any election and that he doesn't plan to. "I'm not registered because I'm not really sure what each candidate represents," he said. "I think the voting is important; I think that politics is important, but I can't really sort the candidates out. I have difficulty relating to them."

David Fromartz, a second year computer science major, said, "I don't think voting makes much of a difference. I'm not a registered voter and I don't plan to register."

A majority of students interviewed,

however, said they are registered voters and several were emphatic about it.

Deborah O'Brien, a senior majoring in English literature stated, "There is such a thing as a lesser of two evils. There is a social responsibility to vote. If people were voting all along in primaries and reading



about politicians in newspapers, it wouldn't have gotten to this point. The people who are the thinkers sit back and the people who feel very vehemently about an issue like abortion or busing are the ones

who go out and vote — and they vote emotionally. The people who are supposedly educated have a responsibility to vote."

Seitu Orande, a second year electrical engineering major remarked, "voting is important. Now more than ever people should go out and vote."

But probably the most succinct reply came from Sol Rodriguez, a political science major. When asked why she bothered to vote, considering "politics a bag of shit when it comes to elections," she shrugged and answered, "It's ingrained."

Significantly, most of those who acknowledged the importance of casting a ballot have already decided which candidate to support, while those with no preference are not sure they will go to the polls.

Several students called Jimmy Carter a "hidden racist" and supporters of more progressive candidates such as Fred Harris and third party hopeful Eugene McCarthy, expressed a distrust of the leading liberal contender, Morris Udall, although most said they would vote for him in a general election.

Mike Wingrow, a graduate student majoring in music, said of the current voting trends, "I think it's very surprising that there's such an emphasis on extremely conservative candidates — Wallace,



Reagan, Jackson. For the Republicans, Ford's the moderate, Ford's the progressive guy. It's disturbing."

A number of students expressed their support for some of the old-line politicians. Hubert Humphrey's supporters were the most adamant.

Seitu Orande said of Humphrey, "I think he's a man who understands the problems and knows how to deal with them." He called Humphrey a "compassionate man" who "understands the educational system and what it means to get an education. He'll open up programs to try to get people working."

"I want Hubert Humphrey to be President of the United States," Charlie Nemirow, a third-year psychology and English major asserted. "He's the only one who's honest, he's the only one I trust."

College's Urban Legal Studies Head To Campaign For U.S. House Seat

By CLAUDIA COYLE

Edward V. Schneir, a professor of political science and the Acting Director of the Urban Legal Studies Program here, is preparing his campaign for the democratic nomination for Representative from the 17th Congressional District.

If he captures the nomination in the primary next September, Schneir would then attempt to defeat the 13-year incumbent, Representative John Murphy.

"Murphy has never voted against the Department of Defense and he's voted for every oil and gas bill they [the oil companies] wanted," Schneir asserted. "He's been a generally ineffectual member," he said.

Murphy could not be reached for comment. A spokesman at his downtown office said they never heard of Schneir. "This is news to us at this point. We don't know anything about a Fred Schneir," he said.

"The track in beating incumbents is not good," Schneir commented.

"Over the last decade 92 per cent have been reelected. Those are my chances." Yet he felt his chances might be a bit better because, "Murphy's gotten fat and lazy."

Seventy people have already volunteered their services to help get the Schneir campaign off the ground. About 20 of them are either students or alumni of the College.

Schneir teaches a political science course on the Congress, and four or five students from his class will be working in his campaign. They will do research on the current issues in the district.

He said "there would be no backlash against a student volunteer campaign. The problem is to make sure it doesn't become the cornerstone of your campaign. It

becomes a special interest campaign otherwise."

"It's clear from a preliminary survey that I'm better off running as a political scientist than as a teacher," Schneir remarked. He said that "teacher" is too amorphous a term for this constituency."

If elected, Schneir would take a leave of absence from the College, but would like to continue teaching a seminar on Congress. "I'd like to see a member of Congress teaching a course on Congress while in Congress." But he maintained that "there might be a conflict of interest from being on two payrolls."

Schneir added that he "didn't have higher political ambitions" and would like to go back to teaching after serving several terms



photo by Richard Conception

Edward Schnier

in Congress.

He said he wouldn't need on-the-job training because he "knows his way around Congress." He was a legislative assistant in 1963 and 1964 to Birch Bayh, who recently dropped out of contention as a Democratic presidential hopeful. Schneir was also a co-author of a book called "Vote Power" and is currently working on one about legislative strategy.

The 17th Congressional district is, according to Schneir, "probably the most diverse in America." It includes parts of Staten Island, Chinatown, Little Italy, the Lower East Side, Soho, the West Village and Chelsea.

Udall To Speak Here Monday In Ballroom

Representative K. Morris Udall of Arizona, considered the frontrunner among the dwindling field of liberal candidates in the Democratic Party, will give what his organization has billed as "a major address" next Monday at 11:30 in the Finley Grand Ballroom.

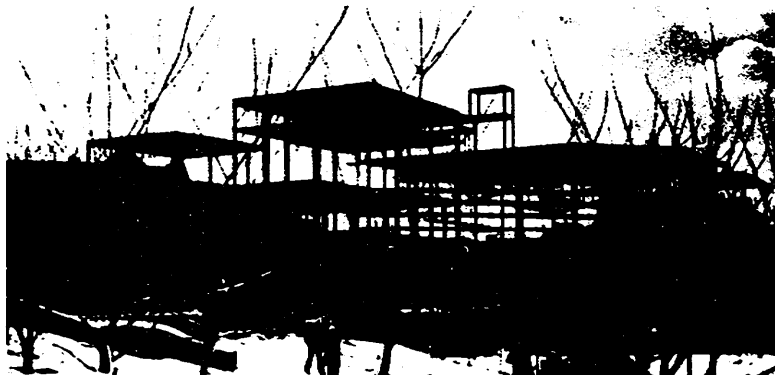
He is expected to talk about the problems facing New York and the City University. He aims to distinguish himself from Senator Henry Jackson, of Washington, former Senator Fred Harris of Oklahoma, and former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, the other Democratic candidates running in the New York primary on April 6. Udall will also field questions from students at the end of his speech.

College Seeks Alumni Financing to Complete Aaron Davis Hall

By MICHAEL DRABYK

President Marshak and Assistant Vice President Alice Chandler will meet this week with several wealthy College alumni and other potential investors to interest them in purchasing \$5.5-million in state bonds which would finance the completion of Aaron Davis Hall on South Campus.

Approval of this funding plan was granted by State Budget Director Peter Goldmark after a meeting earlier this month between Marshak and William Sharkey, executive director of the State Dormitory Authority, the state agency building Davis Hall and the North Academic Complex here at the College.



Uncompleted structure of Aaron Davis Hall

Photo by John Lee

Alice Chandler, Assistant Vice President for Institutional Advancement, and the person in charge of fund-raising for the

College, said she hoped enough bonds would be purchased within the next two months to allow completion of Davis Hall.

Chandler predicted construction could resume two months later on the Davis site, with completion following about a year later.

No similar plan exists for the completion of the North Academic Complex. Chandler explained that an estimated \$60 million is still required to complete the Complex.

She noted the existence of a statewide funding package for the State Dormitory Authority that includes money for completing the North Academic Complex, but said the funds had to be approved first by the State Legislature in Albany.

Construction was halted on Davis Hall last fall, when the State Dormitory Authority could no longer sell its bonds which finance CUNY projects. When completed, Davis Hall is expected to house the Leonard Davis Center for the Performing Arts, currently located in Shepard Hall.

WANTED!

Concerned Students Who Want to Participate In Student Government

Candidacy forms for the upcoming Student Senate elections (day session only) are now available in rooms 104 Downer and 152 Finley, and at the information booth in the Administration Building.

Any full time, day session student who feels he or she will have a few hours a week to spare and who is interested in doing more than just talking about change at the College, is eligible.

Positions available include: President, Executive Vice President, Vice President for Campus Affairs, Vice President for Educational Affairs, Vice President for Community Affairs, Vice President for University Affairs, Treasurer, Senators, Representatives for Disciplinary Committee and Finley Board of Advisors, and ombudsperson.

Elections will be held between May 3rd and 9th

The deadline for filing is

Friday, April 21, 1976

For more information, contact Nancy Chiller, Ombudsperson, Downer 106, Extension 690-8179.

Need A Job?

Workers are needed for the upcoming
STUDENT SENATE ELECTIONS
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Deadline: Send in class schedule with free hours indicated to Student Ombudswoman, Nancy Chiller, Downer 106 or Finley 152 by Monday, April 26.

Need more info: Call 690-8179



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Friday March 26

•Film

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1, 3, 5, pm Ballroom

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8pm Ballroom

Tuesday March 30

•Black Art Exhibit

with Inga Hardison

Monkey's Paw 1-2pm

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Hurricane Carter: 'I Committed No Crime; the Crime is Being Committed Against Me'

[J.N.S.] On Wednesday, March 17, the New Jersey State Supreme Court unanimously ordered a new trial for Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis, who were convicted nine years ago of a murder charge and were sentenced to life prison terms.

In the early 1960's Rubin "Hurricane" Carter was a leading contender for the middleweight boxing championship, as well as an outspoken civil rights activist. In 1964 Carter made public statements advocating armed self-defense for any people harassed by the police, after several black teenagers were brutally beaten by police in Harlem in April of that year.

After two years of constant harassment by the police, Carter, along with a casual friend, John Artis, was arrested and charged with the murder of three whites in a Paterson, N.J. tavern. The chief witnesses for the prosecution were Alfred Bello and Arthur Bradley, two known felons with robbery charges pending against them. Carter and Artis were found guilty by an all-white jury and were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1967.

In September, 1974, Bello and Bradley — the prosecution witnesses — recanted their testimony and admitted they lied at the trial because they had been promised reduced sentences for the robbery charges pending against them.

However, the original trial judge, Samuel Lerner, refused to grant Carter and Artis a new trial, asserting that Bello and Bradley's recantations lacked "the ring of truth."

As a result of growing public pressure to re-open the case, N.J. Governor Brendan Byrne appointed black assemblyman Eldridge Hawkins to investigate the case in September, 1975. Hawkins reported that Bellow has changed his story and now claims that Carter and Artis were not the gunmen, but were outside the bar at the time of the shooting, acting as lookouts.

The Carter-Artis case went to the New Jersey State Supreme Court on January 12, 1976. In overturning the 1967 conviction, the seven-member court ruled that the Passaic County Prosecutor's Office had concealed evidence that "substantially prejudiced a fair trial."

Carter and Artis were released on bail last Saturday, March 20. The new trial is expected to be held this spring or next fall.

Rubin "Hurricane" Carter was interviewed by Liberation News Service in Clinton [N.J.] State Penitentiary on Jan. 19. The following are excerpts from that conversation.

Q—What changes were you going through in the early '60s that led to the political statements you made that were the reason for your frame-up?

A: I was de-niggerized at that time, because this country only allows a black person to be an entertainer or a criminal, and I was a prize fighter, therefore I was acceptable, as a prize fighter, as an entertainer. But the moment when I spoke out about people, about human beings, and said that all people have the right to self protection, particularly if it is for political, economic or social reasons, when that was publicized, well, I wasn't living within the confines of an entertainer.

So they said we can make this guy a criminal. So the news media began projecting an image of me that made me a racist, a mad dog cop killer. What they did was effectively isolate me from all people. White people thought I was bent on killing all blue-eyed devils. Black people thought I was crazy. In 1966, after harassing me and locking me up regularly for two years, they finally framed me and people just said, "well that guy got what he had coming to him." That's why it was so easy for them to do what they did to me. They isolated me.

"I don't want no pardon, I don't want anyone to release me, put me on the back and say: 'You've been a good boy, you've been rehabilitated.' I committed no crime. The crime was committed against me."

You have been in prison about nine years now. Has your understanding of your case developed in this time?

I have not developed an awareness of racism or economics or politics since being in prison. I have always been aware of that. Racism I am very well educated in. I have a bachelors degree in man's inhumanity to man. And a Ph.D. in prison brutality. I've been aware of that all my life. Some people control us and think that people should be treated different because of color. So I have not become aware of what racism is in prison. I know what racism is beyond these prisons.

What about your experiences in prison? I imagine that before public attention was called to your case it was easier for prison officials to harass you.

Yes, but it hasn't changed me. I knew I was not guilty of this crime. When I came to this prison system I said 'I will obey your prison rules if your prison rules do not conflict with my views of humanity. But I will not wear prison clothing. I will not perform any prison job.'



"Hawkins went out there to try to re-frame us. He was the puppet and Governor Byrne, or the people behind Byrne, were the puppeteers"

So I didn't cooperate with the prison system even before people knew what was going on in my case. But that meant that I was held deep down under the deepest bowels of the prison. I have been subjected to a lot of foolishness. Living in one cell, being carted away from one prison to another in the middle of the night at gun point. These are things that all prisoners are exposed to.

What about the role of assemblyman Eldridge Hawkins in your case?

Yeah. Now that is the key right there. He is what you call a Negro opportunist politician. The moment the people of the state of New Jersey began to come to grips with the fact that Carter and Artis did not commit that crime, but that a crime was being committed against John Artis and Rubin Carter, they gave the Governor a mandate telling him to straighten this thing out.

So in September, 1975, Governor Byrne went and got a Negro to investigate this. The first time in nine and a half years that a black man was allowed to become involved in this case in any manner whatsoever. Because so much was being revealed — facts about suppression of evidence, evidence of deals being made, of Byrne himself being a participant, until they said "well if we get this Negro to investigate this then the good thinking people in this state will feel that whatever this man comes out with will be the truth. Because he would bend over backwards to insure that these two black men get a fair shake."

But what they did was get this Negro to do something that they could not do themselves. This Negro went out there to try to re-frame us. Hawkins was not promoting his own program, he was promoting Governor Byrne's program. Hawkins was the puppet and Byrne was the puppeteer. Or the people behind Byrne. So whatever Hawkins came out with in his statement it was exactly what the politicians told him to say.

The first thing that Hawkins did was to go back and get another statement from Bello giving yet a third version of how the crime was committed.

What Bello said this time was that Carter and Artis were not the people who actually walked into the tavern and shot all these people. He said it was two others who did the shooting and that he was in the tavern using a woman as a shield. Now he says when he ran outside the bar John Artis and Rubin Carter were standing there, laughing.

Then, in early December, Hawkins went down to Leesburg State Prison, got John Artis out of Leesburg State Prison,

took him to his mother and father's house in Paterson, N.J. He sat him down and said, "Rubin Carter is getting all the publicity, Rubin Carter is writing books, Rubin Carter is writing movies, Rubin Carter is doing this and Rubin Carter is doing that. We think you've been shafted John Artis. So if you will give us a statement incriminating Rubin Carter we guarantee to get you home before Xmas."

Of course John would not accept that, he wouldn't go for it. He exposed their criminality. Then Hawkins gave his report to Byrne. Now that gave Byrne an out. Because Byrne was supposed to be studying up on giving us executive clemency before Xmas. This gave Byrne an out so he didn't have to act. And that is exactly what his lap dog Negro Hawkins, was brought into this whole affair to do.

When did you and John Withdraw your petition for a pardon?

Right after Hawkins offered his deal to Artis, in early December, 1975. When the Governor asked us to submit petitions of clemency, I did so very reluctantly because I don't want no pardon. I don't want anyone to release me, put me on the back and say, "You've been a good boy. You've been

"I have a Bachelor's Degree in the streets of oppression; I have a Master's Degree in man's inhumanity to man; and I have a Ph.D in prison Brutality."

rehabilitated." I committed no crime. The crime is being committed against me.

But because this man asked me to submit a petition of clemency, I did so thinking the man was about to do the right thing. I sat down in front of a parole board and talked and they questioned me about my personal life that had nothing to do with this conviction. But then I find out this man was out there trying to reframe us again. So I withdrew the petition because the man is a snake.

What have you been doing about your situation while in prison?

This place trains you so you can exist only under this type of regimentation. I knew that I had to fight this, that I had to continue to grow and that I had to somehow bring my case to the attention of people. I knew that there are many correct thinking people out there in society and I knew that if they knew the details of this case they would move to do something about it. So I had to figure out how to make these people aware.

I realized that if I was going to expect others to help me I would have to have it together myself. He that knows why will always master he that knows how. Once I can show the "why", once I can show that the very same crime committed against me is also being committed against you, and by the very same people who are committing the crime against me, then maybe we can get together and stop all this foolishness. Then maybe we can change this system from being geared to death and dying to what it ought to be geared for, life and living.

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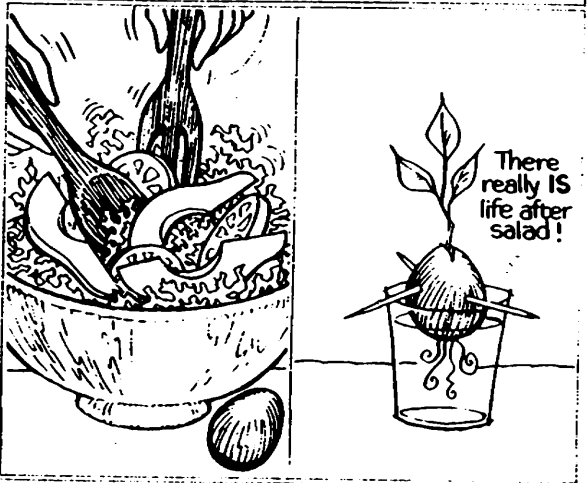
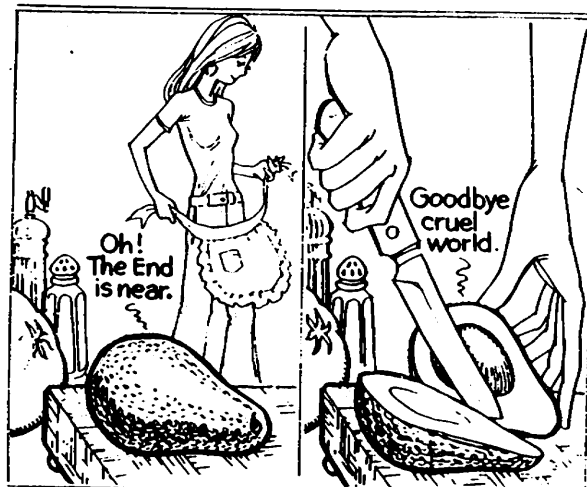
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**INSIDE EVERY
CALIFORNIA AVOCADO
THERE'S A FREE TREE.
AND SOMEONE TO
TALK TO.**



Albany Demonstration a Major Step Forward in Anti-Cutback Fight

BY CANDY WAGNER

The March 16 demonstration by thousands of CUNY students in Albany was a significant step forward for the anti-cutback movement in New York. The march to the Capitol building was an inspiring show of the potential power of the united student movement. Following weeks of "Don't cut us, Cut someone else" demonstrations, students, faculty and staff workers from across New York City and State joined together to say "Don't cut anyone!"

The old line that there is no money was soundly denounced with the chant: "The state's got no money? We're no fools, take the money out of the banks and put it in the schools!" The proposed national "defense" budget of more than \$100 billion makes it perfectly obvious that there is money. The problem is that the distribution of the money is not in the interests of the working class majority. It is our job to mobilize this majority to demand that this system make education and other social services the top priority.

The unfortunate violence on the part of students in Albany must be looked at very carefully. Those legislators in Albany have callously voted again and again to cutback money for education along with medical care, welfare and other necessities of the working people of New York. They have used these cutbacks to destroy the gains minorities and women won in the late sixties. But, is venting our personal anger on glass windows the way to build a movement against these cutbacks? Demonstrations that lead to violence discourage others from joining in.

So far, nearly every sector of the population directly affected by the cuts—high school and college students, teachers, daycare workers, drug addicts—have demonstrated on their own. This is a dead end strategy. If the politicians and businessmen who run this city are allowed to cut any social services, they will go on to cut the rest as well.

In order to continue to maximize their profits in this period of economic downturn, the corporations and banks must minimize the share of wealth going to working people. If they succeed in driving down the



Student at Albany demonstration.

standard of living of working people here it will be a tremendous blow against working people in the rest of the country.

If there's one thing the rulers of this city fear, it's a truly massive show of force by different groups united against their destructive policies.

It is up to us to unite with other concerned groups in resisting the cuts. Just think, if we had 100,000 students and teachers at one demonstration and threatened to close down all CUNY campuses until the cuts are stopped, we would soon be taken seriously.

The University Student Senate should call for a citywide meeting of students, parents, unions and community groups to work out a united strategy against the cuts.

On this campus we can work together with the Professional Staff Congress (the faculty union), the various staff unions, and community groups. I call on the Student Senate to organize such a meeting as soon as possible.

Candy Wagner is a member of the Young Socialist Analysis.

Ford Administration Slashes Student Aid Programs

(Continued from Page 1)
The cut could potentially cost students up to \$1.3 billion in lost aid.

The cut could potentially cost students up to \$1.3 billion in lost aid.

The Battle Over GI Benefits

Veterans' educational benefits, currently providing \$4.6 billion in student aid to more than two million students, would also be squeezed out over the next 15 years or so. The House has already agreed to go along with the President in cutting GI benefits.

Advocates of the cutbacks argue that GI benefits should be restricted to combat soldiers in wartime, and claim that new military pay scales are high enough to eliminate the need for educational aid anyway.

Opponents of the change claim GI benefits are an important recruitment tool for the military and provide a unique and substantial mechanism for creating educational opportunity for many who would otherwise not attend college.

Ford's proposed cutbacks in College Work-Study from \$390 million to \$250 million would result in a loss of 243,000 jobs. Work-study money is currently matched by a 20 percent contribution from the school. Ford has proposed raising the institutional share to 50 percent over a three-year period.

A Slash At Social Security

The Office of Education distributes only 26 percent of federal student aid dollars. Social Security and Veterans educational benefits pass out most of the remainder. The proposed shutdown of these two programs—which now provide \$5.5 billion in aid to some 2.7 million students—therefore constitutes the greatest threat to funds specifically earmarked for education.

In what one education lobbyist called a "particularly mean" proposal, Ford asked to phase out Social Security educational benefits for the survivors or dependents of deceased, retired or disabled workers. According to Ford's proposal, the phase-out would be completed around 1980.

Although the budget statement argues that educational benefits should "more appropriately" be provided under regular Office of Education grant and loan programs, no new funds were budgeted to replace the proposed cut in Social Security assistance.

New Red Dye

(Continued from Page 10)
this dye only in cherries, certain drugs and external cosmetics.

Lifetime feeding studies on rats and gerbils with the one remaining color, red 3, revealed no signs of cancer. But no studies concerning its effect on the metabolism in humans have been undertaken. Such a study, even if begun immediately, would take at least two years. The drug also contains iodine and could conceivably affect individuals with thyroid conditions.

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come to Downer 104-6**

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Director: A David Romanoff

ROBERT ALLEN

EDITOR OF Black Scholar magazine

**also Kathy Sedgwick, coordinator
NY STUDENT COALITION AGAINST RACISM**

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The Fight Against
Racism in Education**

Boston

Racist mobs attack the right of black students to an equal education

New York

Racist budget cuts attack the right of black students to a college education

Thursday April 1 noon Finley 303

Sponsored by:

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Who in NY: Townshend's Sad Face

(Continued from Page 10)

Wife," treating these classics like an old girlfriend abandoned in favor of a gorgeous bitch. They appear to have forsaken their classic theme of adolescent frustration in order to ensure the commercial success of their current hit, "Squeeze Box."

The Who continued their set with excerpts from *Tommy*, their greatest musical triumph. Although *Tommy* has undiminished audience appeal, The Who persist in bleeding it to death.

The band mustered enough energy to round up the show with "Won't Get Fooled Again," but this number, from which the group used to emerge sweaty, leaving behind a



Are the Who coming undone?

stage that looked as though it had been devastated by a bomb raid, was punctuated only by Pete Townshend's sad face.

The Who are drifting farther and farther away from the audience that used to supply them with boundless energy. Judging from their financial

success in ballparks and domed stadiums all over the country, they appear more concerned with the \$, francs and marks coming their way rather than the millions of loyal fans eager to experience the tight rock show for which the group is legendary.

Joffrey Honors Jooss with New Ballet

The Joffrey Ballet, at the City Center until April 11, has always had a special magic. More than any other dance company, the Joffrey uses ballet to explore the contemporary world in many surprising and exciting ways.

One thinks of "deuce coupe," which combines classic ballet, rock dance and the music of the Beach Boys; "Astarte," an imaginative, erotic combination of film and dance; or "The Clowns," with its striking use of a huge inflated plastic bag as a dance platform.

That special Joffrey magic reached a new height with the company's recent celebration of the 75th birthday of Kurt Jooss — the Brecht-Weill of Ballet.

Timeless Quality

The sardonic social comment and

post-expressionist tone of Jooss' ballets clearly root them in a particular time and place: Pre-Hitlerian Weimar Germany. Although written in the late 1920's and early 1930's, Jooss' ballets have a timeless quality, enthralling successive generations of audiences.

The evening's program consisted of three short ballets, two of which received their belated New York premiere, as well as the longer masterpiece, "The Green Table," which brought the cheering audience to its feet.

Undeniably Jooss' greatest ballet, "The Green Table" is a powerful work that deals with complex themes such as the degradation and horror of war, the heartless manipulation of people by greedy capitalists and politicians, and the

inexorable triumph of Death. And yet, unlike much of the social realism of that time, "The Green Table" is never ponderous or preachy.

Deftness and Elegance

Above all, "The Green Table" succeeds as dance. The devastating power of its narrative and implicit message is expressed with deftness and elegance. Christian Holder is magnificently terrifying as Death, but in characteristic Joffrey style, the entire troupe carries this ensemble work, and no superstars dominate.

"The Green Table" will be presented again this season on Wednesday, March 24, and Tuesday, March 30.

— Paul Minkoff

Visions of the Apocalypse

"I don't fuckin' believe it!"

The College will undergo a major reshuffling at projected savings of \$60 realized by the time of the Higher Education Apocalypse, a high administration official announced today following a cocktail party in the Monkey's Paw.

No longer operating with a full deck, the College plans to eliminate the Clubs and Spades. However, the Jokers will remain.

At an after-party party another College official revealed additional plans to restructure the College, including the closing of South Campus, following the removal of all trees from the North Campus Quadrangle, where a temporary hut will be built.

While most Departments have had to fire faculty, the School of Engineering, which has been commissioned to build the hut, will have to recruit additional faculty members to aid in the construction of the hut, which will house a massive computerized communications Center piping videotaped lectures into the surrounding buildings on North Campus. Class size will be trebled and classes will be run continually over a 24-hour period, in three 8-hour shifts.

Realizing that student-teacher contact is vital, the College will employ Bio-Med students to replace all doorknobs with "life-like, warm, fleshy hands," according to an informed source. When touched, the hand-knobs will trigger a "simulated, warm, personable greeting from a professor," the official added, thus enabling Bio-Med students to pay off their two-year indentured debt to society.

In order to fully utilize its facilities as well as fulfill its mission to the Urban Community, the College plans to dismantle the North Academic Complex and Davis Center steel skeletons and become the City's sole supplier of scrap metal. "By forming a monopoly we will reap tremendous profits, enabling us to supplement our meager budget," an official explained.

After the plans were announced, much concern was voiced. "I don't fuckin' believe it!" one professor was heard saying. However, a high administration official insisted that "the reshuffling, like a house of cards, has been planned with the sensitivity and foresight essential for the longevity of this great academic institution."

New Red Dye Scored

(Continued from Page 12)

introduced in 1971 and is the newest of all the colorings; yet, it already ranks third in total amounts used annually. Over 800 thousand pounds of it were used in 1975 for such items as soda pops, hard candies, gelatin deserts, ice cream, frankfurters and many other foods (some as unlikely as white icing and fish.)

It is expected that Red 40 will rapidly surpass Yellow 5 and Yellow 6 in usage as it replaces the former most widely used coloring. Red 2, banned last January. So extensive was the use of Red 2 that, according to one FDA official, "if every food with Red 2 self-destructed tomorrow, a lot of people would starve."

Jacobson added that if the processors quit using the color chemicals just in ice cream, breakfast cereals, hot dogs and pet food.

the annual consumption of Red dye compounds would be reduced by better than one million pounds a year — approximately one third of current total usage."

Other Red Dyes Banned

Should the ban of Red 40 become a reality, the food industry will be left in an awkward position. The elimination of Red 40 and 2 would leave only two other red dyes. Red 4 was once one of the most widely used colorings but was banned in 1965 following experiments revealing damage to the adrenal glands and the urinary bladder in dogs. However, the maraschino cherry industry, according to Jacobson, was so dependent upon this dye that it pressured the FDA to exempt the cherries from the ban on the grounds that no one would eat more than a few cherries at a time. The FDA relented and now allows

(Continued on Page 9)

The Day Student Senate announces the following open Senate seats:

One from Architecture	One from Humanities
One from Social Science	Two from Nursing
Two from Education	Two from SEEK
One from Engineering	Five from Science

Interested students must submit a letter of

recommendation from their Departmental

Chairman to the Senate for consideration.

For more information call 690-8175
or stop by the Senate office, Finley 331

Financial Aid Application

If you are applying for financial aid for the Summer Term, 1976, or the 1976-77 academic year, you must pick up an Application Form from the Financial Aid Office at 280 Convent Ave.
by April 2, 1976

Call Martin Oppenheim at 690-6644
if you have any questions.

New Works from King & Stevens But Carole has the Edge

By PAUL DABALSA

Two of the most popular exponents of melancholia have returned to the pop scene after years of musical inactivity. The resurfacing of Cat Stevens and Carole King is a welcome event, which, judging by their latest contributions, should add a fresh dimension to the young rock year. Carole King, in particular, has broken her three-year hiatus in top form with *Thoroughbred*. Her tender, often emotionally-charged melodies remain unbroken. It may well be one of Carole's strongest efforts to date.

From the intensely personal "So Many Ways" straight through the heartening and sober "It's Gonna Work Out," Carole presents herself the way her followers have always

known her: a romantic, an obsessive dreamer.

*"Riding on the beach at sunset/
Dreaming of the world that
waits for you/That's where my
mind's eyes see you/In a world
that fixes you/To do anything
that you want to do."*

On "High Out of Time," she feels insecure and totally insignificant: *"But every now and then I look up
an old friend/and come home to
some place I used to belong."* Only on "I'd Like to Know You Better" does she finally break out of her emotional cocoon and accepts reality:

*I'd like to know you better/
Though I already feel as if I do/
Meeting you has been so good
for me/And if only temporarily/
I want to be your friend, your*

lover."

Other highlights include "Ambrosia," "It's Gonna Work Out Fine," "There's A Space Between Us," and "Only Love is Real," which serves as the album's single.

In addition, *Thoroughbred* boasts an impressive assortment of musicians, including the rhythm section most in demand today — Leland Sklar (bass) and Russ Kunkel (drums) — as well as Tom Scott, James Taylor, Graham Nash and David Crosby.

At the recent SRO shows at The Beacon Theatre, Carole was backed by Sklar, Kunkel, Waddy Wachtel (guitar), Bobby Hall (percussion), Doyle Duff (acoustic guitar) and Clarence McDonald (electric piano). Each night was a three-hour



Carole King at the Beacon.

affair, where Carole delighted her fans with old favorites like "So Far Away," "Music," "It's Too Late," "Jazzman," "Up on the Roof," "Will You Love Me Tomorrow," "I Feel the Earth Move," "You've Got a Friend" and "A Natural Woman." She also performed *Thoroughbred* almost in its entirety, and at the closing show, a healthy-looking Bruce Springsteen joined in on guitar for a rendition of "Locomotion".

★

Numbers marks Cat Stevens' first collection of new songs since *Buddah* and the *Chocolate Box* two years ago. Just as many of his fans were put off by *Buddah* many will find nothing of interest in *Numbers*. Despite the overall shallowness of the record, several tracks — "Banapple Gas," "Land O' Freeloze E Goodbye," "Jzero" and "Majik" — are quite listenable.

Most importantly, however, is that Stevens is back writing music and touring. Before a sold-out crowd at Madison Square Garden crowd, he recently presented a fine, well-structured set, pleasing the audience with his most memorable tunes — "Sad Liza," "On the Road to Find Out," "Hard Headed Woman," "Father and Son," "Wild World," "Longer Boots" and "Where Do the Children Play" — while periodically introducing new material. With a colorful backdrop, a troupe of working magicians, and film clips augmenting the music, Stevens' spectacle seemed a sharp contrast to King's earthy, gimmick-free set. Both, however, let the music do most of the impressing. The sad difference is that at 35, Carole can still dazzle with fresh work, while Stevens finds himself in a musical slump. The album is critical for the Cat.

Country Corn in the Southwest - Olivia's Fluff, Tanya Talks Tough

By MICHELE FORSTEN

Olivia Newton-John comes on so, so softly — like a fragile seductress or a nonchalant nymph — that it's necessary to be in a low-key mood to even listen to her music.

Take (if you're not scared of being caught) her new album, *Clearly Love*. It has some good moments, but I can't help wondering why the woman is as popular as she is. I mean, without the lilt she toys with on the last syllable of some of her words, what's she got? She's an easy-listening voice but for the most part, personality is lacking. Her images often seem as flat as the two pictures of her on the album's two covers, but her sweetness (diabetics, watch out!) partially redeem her.

"Crying, Laughing, Loving, Lying" is a simple, swaying song with good guitar pickings. It conjures up pineapples and horses and Hawaiians who own ranches. Eddie Cochran's "Summertime Blues" is given a lively treatment by Olivia with a lot of help from Mike

Samies, who provides contrast with his bass voice. David Olney on bass guitar and Brian Bennett on the drums are also a big plus here.

"Just A Lot of Folk (The Marshmallow Song)" crackles with the campfire mood and wistful harmonica sounds. It's got good lyrics, too. "Clearly Love," the title song, is a cute little ditty that's easily forgettable, while "Let It Shine" is a sappy Country/Western song: *"A woman needs attention like the flowers need the sun/Without that attention a woman feels undone... A woman needs a love-light to keep her body warm/You know without that love-light, well a mind can do her harm."* Need I quote more?

The album ends with an old favorite, "He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother," not a very exciting rendition. (The soul is turned off in more ways than one).

★

Unlike Olivia, Tanya Turner has guts, real punk and a voice with the texture of sandpaper to transmit her toughness. This does not automatically mean she's a great singer, but combined with the intensity that charges her work, her talent is asserted. Here's a Country/Western figure who does not hit the dust but kicks all the way.

Tanya's new album, *Lovin' and Learnin'*, begins and ends with a ballad ("Pride of Franklin County," "My Cowboy's Getting Old"), and there is one happy song on each side (You've Got Me To Hold On to" by Dave Loggins — check out Tanya's howling on this cut — and "Here We Are"). The remaining four songs relate the point of view of a sensitive woman who is losing her brutish man and doesn't know how she will carry on

without him. For example, "Depend on You": *"I didn't know people could change so fast/I didn't see the game you played/And now the morning finds me somewhere in the past/Hanging on to promises we made."*

Since the album is titled *Lovin' and Learnin'*, maybe Tanya should have chosen some songs which emphasize the learnin' aspect — learnin' to accept, learnin' to be independent, etc. — and not only the broken-heart-shattered-soul gestalt.

"Pride of Franklin County" is flavored by Charlie McCoy's harmonica and has a very powerful ending; the chorus is sung by Tanya accompanied only by a gentle string background, and is then repeated with full vocal and instrumental accompaniment — Nashville's Famous Strings (no kiddin') are a mighty effective way to accent the ballad.

Throughout the album I was impressed by Tanya's ease at conveying strong emotion without seeming contrived. She takes "Ain't That a Shame" and successfully adapts it to her style, letting go all stops on the pouting and hurt sarcasm. In "Leave Him Alone," her pleading is so convincing that it gave me the chills. "Makin' Love Don't Always Make Love Grow" is a wonderfully cute song reeking with down home moralizing and humor.

My only complaint is her treatment of "Here We Are." It's a very tender song [*"But even in the dark, I know that both our hearts/ Would tell our lips/Right where to go/Cause I love you so"*] and Tanya's roughness is out of place here. Aside from this, *Lovin' and Learnin'* is a good hunk of sound.

Who in NY: Townshend Looks Sad

By ED CASEY

When Ted offered his right arm as permanent testimony to the rock band he loved, he didn't realize that the blue, red and green lettering that spelled out *Who* would stand for wipe-out. The tattoo is coming off.

The Who played Madison Square Garden in early March, attempting to live up to what the British rock press has hailed as "The World's Greatest Rock and Roll Band." Clearly, the Who were divided on stage.

Their timing, which on better days was so precise that it could have been used to set Big Ben, was as accurate as the Broadway local. The Who's high-energy "power pop," a trademark of the band and their most imitated quality, was manifest in only a few numbers. Perhaps Keith Moon's drumming was dulled by his bout with the flu, but Pete Townshend's lethargic guitar work was uncharacteristic of the man who primed Eric Clapton for his comeback.

They opened with relics like "I Can't Explain," "Substitute," "Behind Blue Eyes" and "My

(Continued on Page 11)



Tanya (r) sings women's blues; Olivia records "The Marshmallow Song."

Lampoon Artists 10 cc Show Nothing is Sacred

By ED CASEY

Did you ever read a newspaper, take a walk downtown, talk to some strangers and try to make sense out of the peculiar way we lead our lives in this culture? Those pop lampoon artists, 10 cc, have some definite thoughts on this subject.

10 cc is the English band who topped the charts last summer with the breezy love song "I'm Not In Love." Although that hit was warmly accepted for its Beach Boys-like harmonies, the group was able to throw in their expected twist in the title, telling the story of a teenager ambivalent about his feelings toward his lover. But don't be fooled by the light content of that hit. The group is capable of some meaty material, but wanted to introduce the American market to their irreverent wit with a sure winner.

Keen Humor and Puns

10 cc's lyrics abound with keen humor and puns, distinguishing them from the usual rubble in the English rockpile, but their sound is difficult to pin down. Songs like "Johnny Don't Do It" and "Donna," from their first album, *10cc*, achieve the early sixties sound of the Shangrilas and Dion and the Belmonts.

The stock exchange is an easy target of 10 cc's sarcasm in the hard rock-flavored "Wall Street Shuffle," from their second album, *Sheet Music*, where the band warns of the pitfalls of the money world. "Hotel," a Calypso-inspired song from the same album, is about a picturesque tropical island overrun by unwanted greedy, American resort merchants.

Nothing is Sacred

Although 10 cc loves to wallow in American culture, their best work to



date is "Une Nuit in Paris," a song about French women and petty thieves. The production of this trilogy of songs, from the album *The Original Soundtrack*, can be compared with the artistry of a Broadway soundtrack and demonstrates the band's growing sophistication in the studio. To remind their audience of where their heads are at, the group proves that nothing is sacred in the song, "The Second Sitting for The Last Supper." In their own funny way, the band rocks while complaining about how long it's taking Him to visit us.

The band's latest effort, aptly titled *How Dare You!*, includes three songs, "I Wanna Rule the World," "Art for Art's Sake," and "Head Room," that are tasteless. The album displays an astounding technical wizardry but unfortunately it is too far removed from the offbeat lyrics and sophisticated melodies that showcase the band at their best.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Compiled by Fred Seaman
International Club

The International Club for Foreign Students will hold a meeting on Thursday, March 25, 12 Noon — 2 p.m. in Downer 303. For more information call Nancy at 690-5462.

ZANU Speaker

Michael Mawema, National organizing Secretary for the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) will speak in Finley 428 on Thursday, March 25, 12 Noon — 3 p.m. Sponsored by the CCNY Student Movement.

Eco. Society Flicks

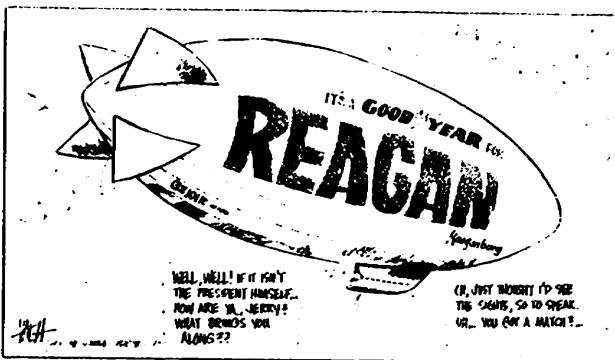
The College's Economic Society will screen the films, "New Water for a thirsty World," and "Palma de Mallorca." Thursday, March 25, 12 Noon — 1:30 p.m. in Wagner 104. The screening will be followed by a discussion.

Save Sydenham Hospital

A march to save Harlem's Sydenham Hospital will take place on Thursday, March 25, starting at 125th St. & 2nd Ave. at 12 Noon. For further information call the Coalition to save sydenham Hospital, 678-5325.

Mediterranean Folk Songs

Galician-Portuguese and Spanish folk songs will be performed by the New York Concert on Tuesday, March 30, in Shepard 200. Sponsored by the Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies.



Fashion Show

"Shanika and Every Bit of Elegance," a fashion show with music by Our Mother's Children, will be held in Finley's Grand Ballroom (rm. 101), on Fri. March 26, 8 p.m.

Piano Recital

The Evening Life and Development Program is sponsoring a piano recital by Gwendolyn Monk, Thursday April, 6 — 8 p.m. in Finley's Bittenweiser Lounge. Chinese food will be served.

Horror Show

A "Gallery of Horror" art show will be held in conjunction with the performance of "Crypt of Dracula," in the bell tower, Shepard Great Hall, beginning April 19. Please submit any art work on the subject of Demonology, Vampires, and any kind of horror to the Art Department.

Veteran's Jobs

Civil Service and Federal Job applications for employment as an Engineering Assistant and Gas and Meter Tester are available from the Veterans Program in Finley 421 (tel. 690-6980).

Jewish Scholarship

Three scholarships ranging from \$300 to \$500 have been made available by the College's Jewish Studies Department for study in Jewish, Middle Eastern and Yiddish language studies during the 1976-77 Academic year. Applications may be obtained from rm. 104 Shepard.

Financial Aid Applications

Applications for Financial Aid for the Summer and coming Academic Year are now available at the Financial Aid Office (corner Convent Ave. at 141 St.) Final deadline is April 2nd.

Pulaski Essay

The Russian-Polish-Slavic Club is sponsoring an essay contest on Kasimierz Pulaski, a Polish-American hero. A free round trip to Poland will be awarded to the City College student who writes the best essay on the subject of "Pulaski in America." Deadline for all essays is May 1. For more information contact the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages in Shepard 225 (tel. 690-4136).

Now That Red 2 Is Finally Banned

New Dye May Be Hazardous

BY PETER GRAD

The microbiologist who played a major role in the successful campaign to ban Red Dye No. 2 has now called upon the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to outlaw its substitute, Red No. 40.

Dr. Michael Jacobson, Co-Director of the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI), a Washington based consumer advocate group, charged that "Red No. 40 has not been adequately tested and should be banned until proper tests are conducted."

In a petition sent to FDA Commissioner Alexander Schmidt, CSPI stressed two reasons for the ban.

"Red 40 was approved by the FDA despite the fact that Allier Chemical (the manufacturers of the dye) did only one animal study of its carcinogenic potential," stated CSPI, "and that study was inadequate."

Pneumonia in Rat Colony

The test in question was conducted at Hazleton Laboratories. Three hundred rats were to be studied over a period of 24 months, but according to James Anderson, Allied Chemical's product control manager, "pneumonia swept through the rat colony" thus threatening the test's validity. It was agreed that the test be halted and the remaining rats analyzed. Although a statistically significant number of rats suffered "moderate growth suppression" under high dosages, and despite the rats'

pneumonia and the abbreviated duration of the test, Hazleton Labs cleared the dye for use in foods.

Approved by FDA

The FDA subsequently gave Red 40 its official stamp of approval — even though its own guidelines require not only life-time studies but also that at least two rodent species be used in experimentation. Only one specie, rats, were studied in the Red 40 experiments.

Hazleton Laboratories' experiments were financed by Allied Chemical.

According to Section 706 (B) (4) of the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, "a color additive shall not be permitted in food if the data do not establish that the use of the coloring will be safe." The CSPI petition asserted that "The data available are so inadequate as judged by criteria established by authoritative committees (including the FDA and the U.S. Dept of HEW), they cannot be considered to establish the safety of Red 40."

Food Colorings Not Necessary

The second reason for the proposed ban was that "food colorings in general are totally unnecessary to the food supply." Jacobson stressed the fact that food colorings "are totally devoid of any nutritive value" and are used primarily for cosmetic purposes.

Despite these facts, an estimated three million pounds of food colorings were pumped into American foods in 1975. Red 40 was

(Continued on Page 9)

The Student Senate Concert Committee

Proudly Presents An Evening With

ERIC ANDERSON

Friday, April 30, 1976

THE MONKEY'S PAW CAFE

2 Shows, 5 & 8 P.M.

All Tickets \$2 - On Sale in Finley 331