

Poli Sci to Fire Three

By JOHN BOHN

In the wake of unresolved conflicts within the departments of Anthropology and Sociology, it was learned today that the Department of Political Science is dismissing three of its members for reasons as yet unclear.

The three, Professor Norma DeCandido, and instructors

Charles Doyle and Roger Wiley, will not be rehired for the school year beginning next September, according to the decision reached by the department's Appointments Committee.

In reaction to this move, a group of students have formed a Political Science collective to combat the firings. A spokesman for the group, Segundo T. Mercado, said that his group "will support Prof. DeCandido, Wiley and Doyle to the utmost."

Along with this group, The Latin American Club has come out in favor of active support. The two groups intend to meet

sometime this week to discuss the problem.

When interviewed, Prof. DeCandido said that at first she did not intend to challenge the firing. After being approached by a number of concerned students who wanted her to stay on, she stated that she felt there was no choice but to fight. "I do not want to present myself as an activist," she said, "but I have always fought for student rights."

DeCandido went on to explain that, "Although I received my doctorate in World Affairs I have recently changed my field of study to Latin America." The

Appointments Committee has stated that there is a person more proficient than the Prof. in that particular field.

Though she did not elaborate, DeCandido, in reference to her attempts for the cause of students rights, said that many of the students' grievances were "beaten down" by faculty members on the department's student-faculty committee. She also charged that certain of her colleagues look upon students as "the enemy."

In an alleged conversation with the department Chairman, Prof. Thomas Karris, she said that "students are the wave of

the future," to which he was quoted as retorting, "That's what Lindberg said about the Nazis."

Mrs. DeCandido, an assistant professor, comes under the new five year tenure plan, whereby an instructor has to be at the college for that period of time before being granted tenure. Previously, the period of waiting time was three years. This is her second year as a professor.

Chairman Karris, when reached for comment, flatly stated that he would grant no interviews to the press "without the

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THE PAPER

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1970

--Langston Hughes

*So here we stand,
on the edge of Hell,
in Harlem, and wonder
what we will do, in
the face of all that
we remember.*

Ethnic Courses Compared In Survey

Judaic Studies Rise

By ARLETTE HECHT
and GREG HOLDER

As a result of a recent survey, within the senior colleges of CUNY, this newspaper learned of a steady rise in Judaic studies. The three largest senior colleges (Brooklyn, City and Queens) have all developed departments or programs in this area.

The first department to be implemented is that of Judaic Studies at Brooklyn College. It was initially a "program" of Judaic Studies last June. The Board of Higher Education formally established the program as a department during its recent meeting of November 23 and made it a regular major option for Brooklyn College undergraduates.

The department, an interdisciplinary creation, now offers twenty-one courses, ranging from "The Prose of Modern Israel" to a seminar on Judaic Philosophy, which are distributed among several academic departments. More than



photo by Jeff Morgan

Osborne Scott, Chairman of UES, lecturing in course.

seven hundred students are now enrolled in these various courses.

In the Spring '71 semester it is anticipated that over seven hundred and fifty students will be enrolled in the more than thirty courses to be offered, including a new course in the Sociology of Anti-Semitism which has an advance registration of ninety-five students.

Professor Samuel Abrahamsen, director of the Judaic Studies de-

partment, said that the department grew from the demands of students and the community for more knowledge of a great people's heritage. "Hertofore," he said, "Judaic history and culture have been excluded from the college experience of the City University student. This new department will give students an opportunity to explore in depth an important area of human endeavor — an area

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UES Studies Troubled

By LOUIS R. RIVERA
and JUANITA E. RAY

Professor Osborne E. Scott, chairman of the Urban and Ethnic Studies (UES) Department, has announced this week finalization of outlines for new courses within the department. The courses, recently submitted to the curriculum committee for the School of Liberal Arts here at the college, have been the result of student evaluation and input since last spring.

Scott, in explaining the nature of the outlined courses, stated that, "At this time, the outline is in the proposal stage, and since the areas of our concern have been viewed with such sensitivity, we are crossing our fingers, and waiting." He added that "the students who've taken course-loads in the department are much responsible for the work we've undertaken. Their input has been tremendous."

The improved outline, which numbers twenty-four courses, in-

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Child Center Finalized

By JUANITA E. RAY

A five woman committee, headed by Community Affairs vice-president Sandra Small, met recently to finalize plans for the opening of the first Child Care Center here at the college next semester.

The committee, made up of Claire Rosner, Claudia D. Gerado, Maxine Alexander, and Desira Benjamin, announced that as of Thursday, December 17, applications would be available in the Student Senate office for those student-parents interested in applying.

The Child Care program is the result of extensive work and planning by various groups in the college since early September. Temporary quarters for the program are expected to be located on the 5th floor of Shep-

ard Hall. Through private sources it was learned that President Robert Marshak is attempting to secure permanent facilities by early March. The president of the college was unavailable for confirmation. Others who assisted in the development of the program include members of the college's Women's Liberation faction and several interested mothers (names unavailable at press time).

Criteria To Be Used

The applications will be used in helping to determine eligibility for participation in the center and will ask for such information as medical history of the children, a financial statement, and basic biographical data of the family.

Criteria for acceptance will be determined, along with what is

learned from the application, by availability of space, economic necessity, facilities in use, and the number of dependents in the family.

Attempts For Proceeds

In an attempt to activate student involvement, as well as develop an economic base to aid funding, the Student Senate will sponsor a "Child Care Center Day," projected for Friday, January 8th. Along with other events scheduled for that day, there will be an all day cake sale in the Finley Grand Ballroom. All participants will be eligible for a special drawing of which a bottle of champagne will serve as the prize. Interested students are asked to drop by the Senate office to pick up a numbered stub.

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PRSU Boycotts Racism

By BOB COLLAZO

The Puerto Rican Student Union, in reaction to, what they termed, "racist attitudes" on the part of an instructor in the college's Romance Language department, boycotted Mr. Gary Keller's Spanish 5I class on Wednesday afternoon, following a press conference in which they outlined their grievances and tactics.

In a prepared statement, the Student Union charged that, after having met with President Marshak last May, and voicing their discontent over the "discrimination and indifferent attitudes towards Puerto Ricans on campus by different departments," nothing has been done to change this condition.

The group of about twenty persons, among them members of Students for a Democratic Society, went to the second floor room in Downer Hall and proceeded to explain their actions to Mr. Keller's elementary Spanish class.

The dialogue between pro-

testers and students often became heated as some students rose to Keller's defense. One student defended his instructor's action saying that he only attempted to make the course a "little more relevant than just a straight textbook course. I

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Contemporary Black Collegians

Grade War Competition

— part two —

SEEK is dying. Its death will be quiet and precisely on schedule as pre-planned by its originators.

SEEK will not recover despite the most flamboyant demands attempting to revive its shattered heart.

To understand this tragedy is to come to grips with the pitiful reality of contemporary Black collegians. They are consistently duped by articulate advertising and grandiose promises into believing that SEEK would graciously render them an education.

However, SEEK is slowly bringing these naive students out of the shadowy twilight and into the dawn. They are realizing that the powerless and oppressed are never granted concessions by their ruling oppressors.

In the first article of this series it was established that Black liberal arts students are a directionless group used and misused at the discretion of the established authorities. The article was scathingly presented to cut through the hardened crusts that encases the minds of these students.

However, the power to exhort even hominy-grit minds is a limited faculty. In this series of articles the condition of Black collegians will be meticulously investigated. Their metaphysical universe will be dissected thoroughly and every molecular unit will be exhaustingly scrutinized. The essential problem is to understand this group's difficulties in order that their potential retardation might be exterminated.

Contemporary Black collegians have a debt to their community, which if not paid in full will directly strengthen the oppression of this community. To begin to comprehend the peculiarities of these Black liberal arts students, a cogent understanding of the American educational system is necessary.

In all societies education serves to inculcate the young with the values and technology of society. This is a universal function employed by all peoples. But what is essential to our purpose is to discover how American education is inculcating White students to be more able oppressors and Black students to be less hostile while being oppressed.

A cogent examination of the American educational system to be adequately formulated would require more space than the brevity this article allows. Therefore, we will limit the investigation to CCNY, which is allegedly one of the most respected universities in this nation. CCNY possesses enough of the intrinsic qualities of American academia to serve as an exceptionally useful model.

An educational system of a modern technocratic nation such as the United States is undeniably a complex network of interlocking elements. It is a chain of elementary, secondary, university, post-graduate and research institutions linked in a graduated system of development. The early institutions prepare the young with the basic groundwork and the university and post-graduate institutions finalize the process with the theoretical and normative explanations of this early knowledge.

America being a capitalistic nation places an unnatural value on competition. This inherent confidence in the sanctity of competition is deeply instilled early in the educational life of the American child. He is conscientiously taught to regard knowledge from the standpoint of what is useful in examinations rather than in the perspective of its inherent interest or im-

portance; it places an extraordinary premium upon the sort of ability displayed precociously in glib answers to set questions rather than upon the kind that embraces difficult obstacles to search for clearer understanding.

But even worse is the results that this unnatural competition creates in American adolescents and adults. This intellectual combat has a tendency to create overwork in youth, leading to a dearth of vitality and interest upon reaching manhood. In this shameless process many fine young minds have been blunted and their keenness brutalized beyond recognition.

For Black youth this ardent competitiveness is particularly detrimental. It illustrates how



American education becomes a valuable tool in its heinous schemes of exploitation and oppression.

This competitive drive eliminates much of the intellectual assets of the Black collegians. He becomes so singularly concerned with attaining certain grades and other artificial recognition that he never investigates the course material or the instructor. He views other Brothers and Sisters in his classes as enemies in this "Grade War." His mind does not seek or search knowledge, instead it takes on the grotesque outlook of a gladiator in mortal combat.

These "intellectual gladiators" are so enthused with their jousting that they blindly accept the subject matter. All of their time and energies are siphoned off in competition. They do not question the validity of the instructor or the texts that they read. At the conclusion of every semester we will find a host of fatigued "intellectual gladiators." Their minds have been severely blunted in the arena, too smashed for constructive thought but anxious for the new combat to come.

A second and very crucial point of a good American education is the inordinate emphasis that is given to failure. Fear of failure becomes such a religious preoccupation with American students that they devise special strategies to cope with it. The strategies of most students have been consistently self-centered, self-protective, aimed at avoiding trouble, embarrassment, punishment, disapproval, or loss of status. Failure is

raised to a supernatural level of import and the fear of failure becomes an engrained panic.

Like professionally trained soldiers, American students control their fears, live with them, and adjust accordingly. But the adjustments are totally destructive of their intelligence and capacity. The scared soldier may be the best soldier but the scared student is always the mediocre student.

Black liberal arts students are perhaps the most striking example of how Blackfolks internalize America's demeaning evaluation of their potential. Black liberal arts students plan their curriculums according to the fears engendered by this debilitating evaluation. They eschew mathematics and the sciences because they believe America's appraisal that states Blackfolks cannot learn such material.

Black liberal arts students drop courses continually because they are afraid of failure. They make a habit of always searching for the easiest teachers with the less arduous courses.

But despite these pitiful circumstances and the pitiful human beings involved there is a more appalling case. Namely, those Black collegians who boastfully insist that they have "beat the system." These are the geniuses who create various diabolical tricks to "fool the Man and make it in his system." These are the students who deserve the greatest empathy for they suffer the greatest pain in their tragic self-delusions.

Black collegians who claim they've "made it" have thoroughly incorporated the true capitalistic competitive spirit within their minds. Furthermore, their condition demonstrates the most horrendous form of raw naked fear.

In allegedly "making it" these students attend classes and fulfill assignments only to receive passing grades. They steal papers and cram for tests only for the mechanics of completing the instructor's pre-requisites. They will cheat, lie and forge on any level imaginable. The battle between this student and his grade occupies his entire consciousness toward school. He neglects the subject matter and the instructor, tacitly accepting the contents of both as righteous since he never challenges their validity.

These Black collegians are indeed too fearful to openly question the educational system. They are too enthralled in the Grade War to comprehend the mental genocide inflicted against them. Many of these students realize the unrighteousness of CCNY, but consciously shrink from the challenge to defy it in order to safeguard their untroubled inner sanctums.

In the opening of this article it was stated that SEEK was dying. Although this is an inescapable fact we have yet to examine fully the fundamental causes.

The Black collegian occupies a luxury status permitted by the economic abundance of America with SEEK as the vehicle to carry out the New York City version of the luxury. The failure of SEEK was pre-set at its inception. It was intended to strengthen and prolong the problem not to alleviate it.

If America is oppressing Blackfolks then we would be deluded fools to think that America will educate us to be free. SEEK's failure should make this position clear. But instead we are shouting hollow demands for its resurrection while passing from north campus to south campus. We are petitioning the American regime to allow us to be victims of mental genocide. We are competing against one another to be the one with the most crushed mentality for we are too fearful to pioneer our own educational institutions.



photo by Jeff Morgan

JDL & opposition clash in Finley Grand Ballroom

Senate To Meet On JDL Fracas

By JOHN BOHN and DAVID FREEDLANDER

In a meeting marked by sporadic violence and continual discord, members of the Jewish Defense League appeared before the students of the college in the Grand Ballroom last Thursday. The meeting, which was called by the City College JDL ostensibly to commemorate the death of Zionist hero Dov Gruner, featured Rabbi Meir Kahane, the founder of the League.

Ed Lieberman, Vice-Pres. for Campus Affairs, stated that an investigation would be initiated to determine who had caused the violence. At the moment the extent of the investigation is unknown, but it will begin this week with a possible hearing on Wednesday.

At the outset trouble seemed imminent. One member of the City College JDL, brandishing a sword, was apprehended by the Wackenhut guards. Though unsubstantiated, another League member was reportedly in possession of a revolver.

At 12:30 Rabbi Kahane was presented to a packed house. His entrance was met with both jibes and applause. As he spoke several radicals in the audience

began heckling, charging him with telling what they termed, "lies and fallacies." At one point, a woman called Kahane a "Fascist Hitler." Kahane, nervously moving his watchband up his arm, retorted "What's that, sweetheart . . . I'm afraid you didn't hear the name — it's Rabbi Kahane."

At this point another woman yelled "Seig Heil." A JDL sympathizer sitting directly behind her picked up a chair and threw it, and a fight broke out.

In the ensuing melee several members of the JDL used blackjacks and according to Mr. Dandridge, director of security, at least one person used chemical MACE.

Several persons then broke up the fight and members of the college administration intervened in the hope of cooling things down. Order was temporarily restored, and Rabbi Kahane continued his speech seemingly baiting the hecklers with such epithets as "radical pigs" and "Marxist-Leninist fascists."

Isolated fighting continued as he resumed his speech. Insults

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find that valuable," continued the student, "I don't see it racist."

PRSU has charged the instructor with composing a supplementary vocabulary list, at the request of Mrs. Chang Rodriguez, head of the 51 and 52 Spanish courses, to be used to augment the normal course content "with the objective of projecting a false image of the Puerto Rican people."

"The list, which is to be used to educate future teachers," continues the charge, "is nothing but a collection of vulgarisms with the sole intent of projecting images of racism, drug addiction, sexual perversity and lawlessness." The Student Union went on to demand that the Spanish instructor be immediately dismissed.

Keller Replies

Gary Keller, in a printed reply to the Puerto Rican students, explained that the word list he composed "was never intended to be circulated among students or even faculty, but was a bare, initial step in developing a supplementary vocabulary resource" . . . "In no way," continued Mr. Keller, "did I ever intend to offend any Spanish speaking person or group."

"In no way was I oriented by any political, social or linguistic motive other than that requested of me by the Spanish 51 committee —"

The controversial list contains some sixty-eight idioms, including such terms as "maricon" — homosexual, "moyeto" — Negro, "tecata" — heroin,

"hara" — police, under the various headings of "New Yorkisms of socio-linguistic interest," "Phonetic borrowings from English current in N.Y.C.," and "Slang typical of Puerto Rico and other Latin American countries."

Opposing View

Opposition to the list also came from within the department itself. Mr. Ariel Ruiz, a Puerto Rican faculty member with whom Keller was supposed to collaborate with on the preparation of such a list, was outraged when he realized what the list of words implied. He indicated this in the form of a note to Mrs. Rodriguez, Committee chairman, that corrections, adjustments, and deletions had to be made throughout the list.

"Of the sixty-eight entries that appear," said Mr. Ruiz, "fifteen words appear in the first part that connote a pejorative reflection of the Puerto Rican community, focusing on demented sexuality, and racism that solely exists in the mind of its author."

Mr. Ruiz noted that the rest of the list was filled with errors, misinterpretations and words of which he had never heard.

Mr. Ruiz stated that he approached Mr. Keller with the intention of suggesting changes in the list, but was met by "an inflexible attitude" on the part of the instructor.

"Mr. Keller," stated Ruiz, "simply does not have the psychological competence to attempt such a task, and the whole matter seems to me an insult to the Puerto Rican com-

munity and a derogation to the department."

PSRU Demands

PSRU, holding that this is just one instance of the 'blatant racism which exists in the Romance Language department,' urged department Chairman Renee Waldinger to consider and immediately implement five other demands.

The demands are:

- the hiring of more competent Puerto Rican faculty;
- active participation in the creation of Puerto Rican Lit courses;
- provision for more relevant cultural programs for the community;
- that Puerto Rican literature be taught in the existing Lit courses;
- that Puerto Rican faculty have equal opportunity for promotion.

Professor Waldinger, in reply to PRSU charges, stated "I don't think it's fair to say that we have done nothing."

The chairman noted that the Romance Language department has a very small budget allocation, (\$200), and therefore finds it difficult to provide a wider range of student related programs.

In attempting to seek more qualified Puerto Rican faculty, Professor Waldinger noted that she is awaiting reply from the University of Puerto Rico to which she has written in the hopes of attracting more young faculty. As for student participation in the creation of courses, the Professor is of the opinion that students are not qualified to make such decisions stating that they "lack good judgment."

CCNY SEEK To Vote

SEEK Students Ratify Ten Demands

By DIANE KEARNEY

In a culmination of efforts to solidify demands for structural changes in the SEEK Program, and to insure its existence, the SEEK Student Government of CCNY held a meeting last Thursday at which time a list of ten demands were accepted and ratified.

The demands result from a series of conferences between representatives from the various Pre-Baccalaureate organizations within the City University system.

One factor cited throughout the discussions was that SEEK, having already been phased out of the community colleges, faces the threat of being terminated throughout the city. Also, it is presently faced with numerous problems which hamper its functionality. These problems led to the present demands. These demands, upon presentation were discussed and then ratified by the SEEK students at CCNY, and it is hoped that they will also see ratification at the other schools involved.

If they are, they will then be presented to the school administration, the BHE, congressmen and various community organi-

zations. The latter will be involved in order to alert the community to the situation in CUNY which may directly effect the educational future of their children. Geary Greenidge of SEEK Student Government emphasized the need for community support in order to insure the security, expansion, and success of the program.

The demands are as follows:

1) We demand that a permanent SEEK dormitory be set up by no later than June 30, 1971, and that the Alamac Dorm will continue to function up until the time that all students are relocated.

2) We demand that Reading and Study Skills, and Social Science Survey be given credit.

3) We demand that the ceiling on SEEK stipends be raised to \$100 per week.

4) We demand that a 20 year master plan be made up to the SEEK program. This master plan will cover the cost of expansion and will keep in par with the cost of living.

5) We demand that 3,000 students enter the SEEK program every semester. And these students must come from poverty designated areas.

6) We demand that the Queens College program be allowed to continue as is. And an immediate end to the July 9, 1969 Guidelines.

7) We demand that an Afro-Latin Cultural Department be set. And to make sure that this department will be meaningful and enlightening all applicants must be reviewed by students and faculty before hiring.

8) We demand that the SEEK Personnel & Budget Committee be given a determining voice in all departments, in selecting teachers, that classes are made up of primarily SEEK students.

9) We demand that an investigating committee be formed to investigate unfair admission policies that are practiced against transferring SEEK students in specialized schools, such as the Schools of Nursing, Engineering and Baruch College.

10) We demand that all specialized Codes be removed from the records of graduating students."

At the meeting, Greenidge explained the demands as follows:

As of now, the Alamac is scheduled to close in June 1971, leaving the SEEK students living there homeless, thus the

need for No. 1. Since each SEEK program at the four year schools differ greatly, it is felt that they should at least be uniform in the allowance of credits (No. 2) for required remedial courses. At present Queens has separate SEEK courses, while Baruch Seek students take classes with the open enrollment students. CCNY also has specialized SEEK courses, however, they carry no credit.

Number 3 was included because the existing ceiling for the stipend (\$50 for a single person living alone) is not in tune with the cost of living.

Contradictory to OP's statement, the demand stipulates a ceiling of \$100, not a stipend of \$100 per student.

Greenidge stated that a master plan was agreed upon instead of a budget because the cost of living will naturally rise. Three thousand new SEEK students per year (No. 5) will be divided up between the six 4 year schools, calling for 500 new students at each.

Number 6 was included because Queens College has been able to develop an efficiently functioning SEEK program without using the July 1969

CITY COLLEGE ORCHESTRA & CHORUS Fritz Jahoda, Conductor THURSDAY, DEC. 17 at 8:30 In the Great Hall Works by: Haydn - Milhaud - Yille and Charpentier FREE FREE FREE
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Guidelines, and it is felt that they should continue along the same lines. Number 7 is an effort to restructure the UES Department because as Greenidge stated, "while it is a beautiful thing on paper, it is a failure in actuality." Demands 8 and 9 would limit the avenues which allow certain sources to smother the program, thereby preventing its growth. Number 10 would put an end to the practice of including codes on transcripts. It is believed that these codes limit student's chances of getting into grad schools.

Since it has been verified by members of the SEEK Student Government that as of next week, SEEK students who are carrying less than 12 credits will have their stipends cut, Greenidge noted that his next move will be to pressure the administration and BHE, and gain support from the community by way of the news media.

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aka TECH NEWS

Racist Paper?

We've been critically viewed as a "racist newspaper," because of an editorial we ran which explained the new banner. Our statement appeared in issue No. 6 dated 11/19, and read: "The new banner for TECH NEWS, THE PAPER, aka Tech News, is the culmination of an effort to produce a responsible Black journal at CCNY." It also said that this newspaper "will fulfill the purpose of projecting the realities of our world today." Apparently, our readers missed that one. So, let's deal with realities.

If we were racist our staff would not be 25% white; our News Editor would not be a white student; and our Business Coordinator would not be white.

Every college which receives federal funds must give the public something in return (i.e., programs, adult education, community relations, etc.). This is the law. Stanford, Harvard, N.Y.U., Queens College, Brooklyn College, and many others have fulfilled this requirement. City College has not been as responsive as it should or could be to the community by which it is surrounded. If this were not true, we wouldn't be writing this editorial.

No one questions the ethnicity of the Campus, and the Observation Post. Everyone knows it. These publications have one Black student apiece. Par for the course.

Our news is not "racially or racist oriented." We deal with news. Our features and editorials are written by people who are no more reflective of their ethnicity as any other publication. Just like Campus and OP. A survey of the three newspapers will bear this out.

Our definition for a Black journal? — That channel by which those students interested in developing their potential in journalism may do so without social hindrances; that channel by which those same students may develop that potential to its fullest: by taking on responsibilities entailed in putting a paper out. What's that? Editorship, dummy! What other publication in this whole University complex can say that? Good question.

Jewish Studies

Brooklyn College has seen the birth of a Judaic studies Dept. Queens and City have them in the works. Jewish students will now have a chance to study or major in their own history and culture.

Interesting that Black students at City are still struggling to get a viable productive Black Studies Department. According to student reaction, our Urban and Ethnic Studies Department is still irrelevant, still shoddy, and still putting students to sleep.

There are some very hard working and sincere teachers in the department. They, along with students, have been struggling to make our department into something to be proud of. But progress, it seems, has been checked at every turn.

One excuse that has been offered in the past for not establishing new and definitely sound courses has been that student registration would have to be high to justify the courses. But we remember how many UES courses were closed out shortly after registration opened, in the hopes of being in a solid course in Black Revolution. Students even worked together to help organize the courses in class. But red tape and Kafkesque futility eventually eroded interest and attendance.

Last term, student committees submitted numerous

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Capricorn

A Memorial to Life

By DOROTHY RANDALL

Jimi Hendrix is dead. Martin Luther King is dead. Malcolm X is dead. John Coltrane is dead. Bessie Smith is dead. And yet with this simple act of death, this mere transference of souls from one place to another, these people now become greater than the lives they led. They are transformed into our heroes, our saints, our beautiful people. And overnight an 'Uncle Tom' becomes a martyr, a 'psychedelic nigger' with a white girlfriend becomes a 'beautiful brother'; and 'crazy music' becomes, 'heavy sounds.'

Death, the great metamorphosis, creating what is from what almost was. Death, the rude awakener, enabling men to see what they thought was not. In death we can finally deal with those who lived.

We Black folks know all about dying. We ask if you'd die for the revolution, if you'd die for your people, knowing we need lives more than deaths. We erect monuments to Death, call them churches, and worship ourselves into holy orgasms. We live with White Death flowing through our veins, nodding our heads to the Grim Reaper's rhythms, poppin' our skins to the Timekeeper's time. We let our manhood march off to someone else's war to die someone else's death. We watch the carcasses of these bodies and minds float back from those Stygian shores.

Yes, we know how to die. We know only too well. Yet how much so we know of life . . . and living? If we are about life, why do we glorify the dead? And if we are about glorifying people, why couldn't we do it when they were alive and

could dig it? How many of our brothers and sisters have died thinking that we didn't give a fuck about them? How many of our leaders have died, frustrated from trying to reach their own people? How many of our people in the spirit world have finally gotten the word, posthumously, that we really dug them on the earth? For how many of them has it been too late to say, "Thanks?"

Our Bessie Smiths lay dying in forgotten hotel rooms, their talents ironically resurrected only by the obituary columns. Our John Coltranes are sweeping apartment buildings. Our Booker Ervins are blowing drunken sounds in tenement rooms. Ma Rainey sells yams on 116th street, and Langston Hughes trades his poems for a drink. Our heroes, our saints, our beautiful people-to-be, cleaning your tables right under your eyes. The invisible men. We who celebrate our African past can't remember the twenties and thirties.

We must begin to live this life by celebrating the living. We must begin to see our Brothers and Sisters through life's eyes. Maybe then we'll be able to see those around us who, in their own way, contribute to our Blacklife. The Black cashier who charges you a little less for your food. The Sister who can always be counted on to make posters and flyers. The ones who produce more than rhetoric. The ones we label, "counter-revolutionary," "Uncle Tom," and "egotripper" because they don't do things our way. We must discard the masks of criticism that blind our judgment, and conceal our own inactions.

Our beautiful people fill our

lives every day. Our culturalists, our nationalists, our artists. Aretha Franklin sings, as you feel her soul for a few dollars. She sweats and bleeds her troubles all over the stage while you snap your fingers and say, "Aretha's my girl." But Aretha is a woman who needs her life as well as your love. She is dying. She needs to rest, to take time to be herself. Preserve her life before she becomes one of our deaths.

Our beautiful people fill our lives every day. B. B. King and Muddy Waters shouldn't be looking out on a sea of white faces. The Black blues shouldn't have to be revived by white folk. Our musicians shouldn't have to play "downtown" to make a living. Our artists shouldn't have to work as part-time salesclerks. Our Black theaters and productions should be filled. We must begin to support our cultural lives with our money; our \$3 movie ticket money, our Well's chicken and waffle money, our beauty parlor money, our Daily News money, our numbers money, our Cadillac money, our A. J. Lester money, our smoke-sniff-shoot money. Our culture cries to us, and yet we who buy \$40 shoes leave our \$1 poetry books on the shelves.

Our beautiful people fill our lives every day. We must begin to celebrate our Nikki Giovanni and Queen Mother Moque, DeRoi Jones and Richard Pryor, Louis Farrakhan and Kain, National Black Theater and Bola Sete, Don Lee and Sonny Boy Williams, the Panthers and Jessie Jackson. We must now begin to celebrate our Blacklife and times upon this earth so that none will have to die before he lives.

Classifieds

Gordon Oliver: Roses are red, violets are blue, we still haven't gotten our money from you.

Your creditors.

EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE
wants course suggestions and organizers for spring '71 courses — Apply in 104 Finley or mailbox in 152 Finley.

SKIERS ATTENTION
"International Skiers for Peace" Multi-colored Ski Patch and Bronze Medallion with chain. Both have ISP insignia and are available now for the first time in U.S. only through Student Travel Services. Special International Student price of 50c for patch and \$1.00 for medallion.
Far out gift idea! Join the ISP today! Mail to: Student Travel Services, P.O. Box 19384, Sacramento Calif., 95819. "Good Skiing Peace."

The Edgar Cayce Studies Invites you to enjoy a group discussion on: Edgar Cayce, His life and work, Reincarnation, Karma, Love, Universal Laws, Dreams, Symbolology, and Techniques, Meditation, Prophecy and the Revelation. December 28-31 at the Association for Research and Enlightenment, 34 W. 35 st., Manhattan. Tel. WH 7-3885, Call for details.

The Small Store on 105th St. & B'way has crafts and gifts for Xmas. Also antiques, used furn., books. COME BY — DAILY 11-7p.m. (666-5422).

Tom: It wasn't fucking easy.

Ed

Manuscripts typed at reasonable cost: Theses, books, articles, and college papers. Call (516) 354-7963.

Dear Sylvia: Congratulations on making B.C.

Love, Howey

Equal Time

Radical Jewishness

By KENNY MARION

I have always found it inconceivable that men, make that children, must fight and try to kill, for what they "think" is right.

On the afternoon of December 10th the Jewish Defense League and a group calling itself the Movement for the Liberation of Palestine as well as others, engaged in the most vicious of melees. Often it was Jew against Jew but more important is that it was fascist against fascist.

My point is obvious, all sides were wrong but it is important to see that the attitude of the J.D.L. is to militarize, incite and kill those who don't agree and that the attitude of the "Palestinian" groups is to destroy a nation and those who don't agree.

True, Kahane had a right to speak. True, the "Palestinians" had a right to dissent, but the methods and aims of both groups are to be questioned. There is no doubt Kahane came to incite and so did the others. It appears all were prepared to engage in pitched battle and all wanted it either for publicity purposes or out of self-hatred.

I must applaud two groups:

the guards and the Black students present. Both acted out of intelligence. The guards mediated and broke up battles without much damage and the Black students who could have easily found cause for upset did not participate.

There are many issues involved here. One is simple: is it a Jewish state or an Israeli state that should exist? A sectarian state is outrageous. A state where Israelis are both Jewish and Arab is the only realistic approach. Neither side is thinking. If one could render the fascists on both sides harmless I have little doubt that men could live side by side in peace.

No matter what you are, ethnically, it matters only that you respect life; both yours and the life of your fellow man.

NOTE

Asian-American Life — a concert by the Asian American Student Community will present Chris & Joanne, Asian-American singers and writers, in Buttenweiser Lounge on Thursday, December 7th from 12 to 2 p.m.

Lighting the Fuse

By TOM MC DONALD

The hypocritical, fucked-up, far left has done it again. Once more they have done something which they so heartily condemn others for doing. I am talking about the blast at the Humble Oil and Refining Company last Saturday. Our far left saboteurs think that it is permissible to blow something up, as long as they give fair warning. And their sympathizers agree by reporting that American bombing of Viet Nam is worse, because the planes don't give any warnings. That is like telling someone that it was alright for them to cut off your left hand because you are right handed anyway.

The Weathermen think that they can alleviate themselves from blame by making a phone call a few minutes before the shit hits the fan. They also believe that making an announcement of their long range plans is sufficient to avoid killing anyone. They must think that the world sits on the edges of their chairs awaiting the next Weathermen pronouncement. Do they really think that because they say they are going to get the establishment everybody is automatically going to stay away from Wall Street?

The Humble blast is a case in point. Several people were seriously injured and the shock effects were felt all over the Metropolitan area. We are extremely fortunate that no one was killed. But that's ok, we could have told the survivors of the deceased that they died for the good of the revolution.

What revolution? It pisses me off that a bunch of hippie, middle class, motherfuckers, think that because they put a few years in on the streets without

anything happening that then they have the license to win the revolution on their own. My heart bleeds for you. It's really a shame, you want to change the world so bad that you are forced to use dynamite to see it through.

Perhaps it's a trend of our time that people actually believe that they can revolutionize society in less than a decade. The Russian revolution took nearly 200 years to materialize. In actuality, it began when the Russian aristocracy began to read about the new philosophical developments of the Age of Reason. Much like ours, it began with a movement for equality, the freeing of the serfs. Those serfs were eventually freed, but the movement took on social aspects by that time and kept right on moving. However, the great revolution that Lenin and Stalin dreamed about was realized by a bunch of peasants looking for more food in the streets of St. Petersburg.

The important lesson of the so called Russian revolution is that its planners never completely took care of business. This was the reason for the counter revolution after the first World War. It is also the reason why Stalin had 23 million people executed during his reign. The majority of those people were killed during the liquidation of the kulaks. The great thinkers of the revolution never bothered to convert them to the ideals of communism, so when they resisted they were slaughtered.

If the far left is ever successful in their undertaking, the same problem would essentially develop. Should this society ever crumble because some one ripped off IBM, Dow, General

Motors and the other, "Pig, establishment institutions," we would be no better off than the Russians were in 1917. We have not converted the great masses of Americans, that will resist. Will we be forced to eliminate them, or will we initiate a society that is just as repressive to them as they are to us? But that's allowable I suppose, because we only love each other, and not our narrow-minded, reactionary elders.

The true place for middle class hippies to be is not in the Village playing with bombs, but in their own neighborhoods, telling their parents and friends that the shit that they believe in is dead. We will never bring honorable and realistic change to this country, unless we honestly try to teach as many people as possible that sharing your food with someone who is hungry is just as good as eating it your self.

Many of the establishment institutions which have become the targets of the left could become valuable to our society when put to the proper use. IBM computers could solve the intricate formulas that will be necessary to solve many of our diseases. They could also solve agricultural problems that would ensure that all of us will have sufficient food. But who the hell is going to rebuild IBM after the fools blow it up?

A change in this society is many, many years away. It will only come through long talk and the setting of examples for our children, because they will be the ones to see the revolution through. So for now, the only thing of value that the saboteurs are blowing up is themselves.

Poetry Corner

You

By CHRISTOPHER NEWTON

*You — who by departure
gave me up for exhaustion,
leaving me
in that estranged placid sea
once violently occupied
by two confused unsatisfied necessities
combating in an arena of moans,
interrupted by soft muted whinings
of No-s and Yes-es
which spasmodically gave in
to an ascension and descension
of strange ritualistic movements.
Love (that vernacular word)
systematically screamed
to seal the incredibility gaps
which gave rise to rhythmic images
craving for an unfulfilled desire.*

*and You and I,
I mean like — You and I,
the eternal We,
just Us
so convincingly together.
more than merged — submerged
into some surrealistic intercollaboration
and thru the use of my extensions
and your consumptions
we exchanged talents
and conceived our creations
as two neo-physical abstractions
fusing with some catastrophic current
of an endless climax,
where sporadic sounds
and echoing movements
toil through a dimension
of timeless expansions and contradictions.*

*approaching the extremity of our horizons
we clutched to a withering infinity,
gasping in our blackness,
smothering in our blind desperation
we clung to an ebbing tide,
competing to touch and engulf
the zenith of that fleeting moment.
then it came,
the implosion of our universe
and we, two sensual beings,
were compelled to surrender our forms
to carnal contortions,
quivering, shaking,
trembling with uncontrollable joy.
confused in our ecstasy
we drifted into the realm of exhaustion,
and here I lay,
existing in an unearthly serenity
with my essence
fused into moments
of a suspended past
yet lost
in the erotic dimensions
of our unknown future.*

*and so You,
by your departure,
have caused me
to wait for your return.*

Letters To The Editor — Against 'Black Collegians'

The Paper
City College
Gentlemen:

It is with compulsion that I comment on the "Contemporary Black Collegians" essay which appeared in "The Paper."

As a result of community and student demands, open admission is enabling any high school graduate the opportunity to enter the City University and/or be subsidized at a private university. Is this all in vain?

I am sure that the Black People do not want to receive Forty Acres and a Mule. They deserve a much better fate than that. They want the same opportunities for education, employment, housing and privileges as anyone else. I agree that they should receive the same quality of education right from elementary school.

I can not see how there is mental cruelty perpetrated by American education against the Black Collegians because all of the students must meet the same requirements toward their respective degrees.

I agree that the Black graduates are not interested in some of those basic skills that are mentioned as necessary for na-

tion-building. They are more concerned in obtaining employment, getting married, and raising a family in a better apartment than they had before they graduated — just like White folks.

I look around me in my office, on campus, and in the building in which I live and see many Black people who are successful. I see some of my Black fellow workers who have graduated from college and some who are attending City College at night in order to obtain a degree. At home, I see Black people who are teachers, social workers, supervisors in private and governmental industries, a dentist, a commercial artist, my next door neighbor who is an engineer and attends Fordham University for his Master's degree, nurses one of whom is a Ph.D. and others whose occupations I do not know. Therefore, I wonder if I am wearing blinkers.

Is American Education that evil? Is this all in vain? Tell me! I'm willing to learn.

Louis Bauman
College
Administrative Assistant

To the Editor:

How in the world can you write such trash as: "Only when niggers smell the Black boot polish on their breath will they know that the Man has kicked them up their ass!"? Or that the Seek program here at the City University is a good example of the kinds of "special nigga programs"? First of all, I don't think you should refer to people as such in the press as nigg...s. Are you downing the Seek program or the people on it? My question is, can you think of anything better? Listen, we in this country, we have a social problem. However, the statement you've made on pages 4-5 support it. Don't you think that it would be better if you looked for some sort of solution to it?

A Concerned Black Student

To the Writers of the Above:

Come on in sometime. We'd be more than happy to discuss some of the realities and contradictions of our times. In the meantime we suggest you turn to page two.

The Editor

Red Light District

Gimme Shelter

— a review —

By F. D. RAPPAPORT

"If I don't get some shelter, I'm gonna fade away."

The song tells it all in a nutshell. For those of you who've been in hibernation the last few months, a motion picture based on the Rolling Stones' U.S. tour, which has been in abnormally long editing stages, has finally been completed. The film focuses on Jagger and company in concert and in heat, up to the tragedy of the free concert in Altamont. At long last, the film is in release. And it's been well worth the wait.

Tri-directors David and Albert Maysles, and Charlotte Zwerin, perfectors of the art of cinema-verite (or "direct cinema" as they would prefer to call it), have created a mesmerizing masterpiece in documentary story. Everything clicks. The mood, the atmosphere, the nerve-wracking frenzy of the hectic tour, and the ultimate horror of last December's free concert, wherein an unfortunate dude was knifed to death by a Hell's Angels biker.

The 90 minutes move like an orgasmic build-up. We follow Mick Jagger raunching out merrily at Madison Square Garden. "Jumping Jack Flash," "Satisfaction," and "Love in Vain" are driving Jagger's pre-teen constituency into an almost ritualistic frenzy. Old Mick, strutting, is like a rooster in heat. He is, for the moment, the supreme super-star, God-like in his power, a sex-symbol's sex-symbol. For many of his fans, he's the untouchable dream. They try to grab at him, but are pulled off the stage.

The tour pushes on. Jagger struts, the boys smoke dope, and listen to their own music. And the tour pushes on. Meanwhile, plans for the San Francisco free concert are being prepared. The setting is to be the Altamont Speedway. Estimated crowd: 300,000. And then it happens.

From the beginning there are bad vibes. The Hell's Angels are called in to "police" the crowd. As the Flying Burrito Brothers wail, bad trips are spreading like wild fire. The Jefferson Airplane sing "The Other Side of This Life" but something's wrong. Fights are breaking out. One boy is smashed over the head with a pool cue by a mad biker. Airplane singer Marty Balin is smashed in the face by another wild dude.

It's evening now and the Stones are attempting to put on a concert. Their endeavors are in vain. Jagger is growing nervous. His half-hearted attempts at calming everyone down are to no avail. It's only a matter of time when it will happen. The tension is unbearable. And then, inevitably, the murder occurs; after the initial shock of it passes you suddenly realize that Altamont has brought the Aquarian Age, which began with Woodstock only a few months back, to its untimely demise.

Added fascination is derived from the directors' off-beat technique of intercutting candid footage of Jagger and drummer Charlie Watts. Both sit in transfixed awe, digging on the whole terrifying scene while the film is edited. Jagger's face, frozen in muted terror, outlined so

graphically as he asks the editor to rewind the film and freeze it at the murder scene, is unforgettable.

So is the entire flick. It is definitive in its statement and microscopic in its prophecy.

The title song sums it all up. "Rape, Murder, It's just a shot away."

And according to the Maysles brothers, Miss Zwerin, and the expressive faces of Messers Jager and Watts, it's even nearer.

Obsidian Magazine

— open letter —

OBSIDIAN, (a volcanic Black rock), is a magazine which started two years ago by creative and talented SEEK students under the leadership of Miss Toni Cade. However, with the establishment of Harlem University, which occurred when Black and Puerto Rican students occupied C.C.N.Y., the magazine was never published.

Because of the urgent need of Black and Puerto Rican students to voice their opinions, experiences, ideas and creativeness during our struggle here at City this magazine was established.

Since there is still a need for this creative expression, OBSIDIAN has once again erupted.

This time we intend to pay tribute to all Black and Puerto Rican graduates of January, June and August, 1971; for to graduate from this University is indeed an accomplishment.

Therefore, to all those Black and Puerto Rican seniors who intend to graduate in 1971, we would appreciate it if you would send pictures of yourself or come to the Seek office F. 329 to make arrangements to have your picture taken. In addition to photographs, we would like some written material — poetry, essays or anything depicting your experience here at this institution.

To all other Black and Puerto Rican students, this is your magazine; therefore, your cooperation is needed in terms of written material, art work photographs or help on the staff. Please come to F. 329 with whatever you wish to contribute.

Sandra Haynes

ONYX MAGAZINE

Special Issue on Black Culture

And Black Culture Conference at I.S. 201
56 Pages of Illustrations and Writings of
H. Rap Brown, Larry Neal, Toni Cade,
Barbara Ann Teer and Harold Cruz.

ONLY \$1.00

AT THE OUTLET — TECH NEWS F337

Between 1858 and 1878 I was an Indian Warrior, a preacher's ward, a swindler, a mule-skinner, a gunfighter, a drunkard, a hermit, an Indian Scout, a polygamist, and I tried to kill General Custer. And you can believe as much of that as you want.



DUSTIN HOFFMAN

"LITTLE BIG MAN"

A Cinema Center Films Presentation

CO-STARRING

MARTIN BALSAM AND FAYE DUNAWAY

Screenplay by Calder Willingham

AS MRS. PENDRAKE

Based on the Novel by Thomas Berger · Produced by Stuart Millar · Panavision® Technicolor®

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WORLD PREMIERE DECEMBER 14

SUTTON THEATRE · PARAMOUNT THEATRE

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There Was a Crooked Man

By E. A. YOWELL

Arnold J. Toynbee once said that America's greatness was contingent upon western expansion. Americans moved westward, civilizing their way across a continent, creating the legends which found a permanent home in our folklore. Here Toynbee's theory has survived, for the old west is alive and well in Hollywood; or at least alive.

Westerns go on forever, though changing continuously. The latest transformation is the new amoral non-cowboy western such as "The Wild Bunch." The newest heir to this variation on an old genre is Joseph L. Mankiewicz's "There was a Crooked Man." In this film Kirk Douglas portrays the bad guy, Paris Pitman, Jr., a Machiavellian bandit, concerned exclusively with his own survival. Henry Fonda, his antithesis, playing Woodward Lopenan a naive do-gooder lawman.

Mankiewicz gets the film moving in a series of action sequences to introduce the sheriff and the outlaw, as well as a whole company of social misfits, all of whom Kirk uses for his own devices.

It is this series of scenes which provides the audience with a large portion of the numerous content of the film and also serves as the primary source of character establishment. First, the robbery for which Kirk is subdued and imprisoned is designed to make Mr. Douglas come off with the

slick cuteness of a Butch or Sundance.

In the midst of his crime he pauses long enough to serve fried chicken to his victims who were interrupted during their dinner.

His apprehension in a brothel is a further attempt to classify him in the loveable rogue category. This might have been a cute mechanism to endear the anti-hero to us if it had been combined with some tangible evidence of character in lines or action. But it alone had to account for characterization, and simply wasn't enough.

Henry Fonda makes the scene when he corners an outlaw in a saloon and idealistically intends to take him prisoner without a gun. He is summarily shot for his efforts, not to mention losing his job for incompetence.

In short violence is an integral part of this film, though it fails partially in its effectiveness. Perhaps because it is not violent enough, or rather because it doesn't reach the degree to which we have become accustomed in other films. More importantly, the audience is simply not given enough material about the characters to really care if the whole cast dies or not.

The lack of valid characterization in the script of Robert Benton and David Newman is most probably responsible, although not to the exclusion of rather contrived direction.

UES New Courses

(Continued from Page 1)
 clude Slavery; Puerto Rican Literature (English); A Historical Approach to Puerto Rican Culture; Conversational Spanish as Spoken in Puerto Rico; Dynamics of Urban and Ethnic Politics; Justice and the Urban Poor; The Afro-American Woman; The Harlem Community; Caribbean History, Cultures and Developments; and American Indian Heritage.

If approved, the expansion will entail a large overview of the American scene with emphasis on the ethnic and historical phenomena of the Afro-American, Afro-Caribbean, and the American Indian.

Slavery (UES 2), one of the new courses, is outlined as an "institutional appraisal of slavery and related forms of bondage." Its academic worth is projected at three hours, for three credits.

Justice and the Urban Poor (UES 29), will deal with "Law enforcement and the administration of justice as they relate to the problems of the poor." The course will include "the validity of bail

requirements and the hypothesis that the present system of justice favors the wealthy." Three hours a week, three credits.

The Afro-American Woman (UES39), a study of "problems which are peculiar to the Afro-American woman"

Scott feels that "inadequate attention has been given to the unique problems and responsibilities confronting the Afro-American woman." Three hours, three credits.

North American Indian Heritage (UES60) "is intended to connect the distorted account of the white man's dealings with the people indigenous to the North American continent." This course is intended to show the significance of the new Indian movements toward nationalism. Three hours and three credits.

The Harlem Community (UES44), will be a study of "the origins and ethnic development of the Harlem

community." This course will tie the college closer to the community in which it is located. Part of the requirements will be field work in the Harlem community and "special service projects in the Black and Puerto Rican sections of Harlem." The course will be three class hours plus Field and worth four credits.

International Study

Another inclusion in the course outline is that of an International Study Program. This feature may only be implemented depending on the availability of funds. The program's rationale explains that "The cultural heritage of the United States can best be understood in the context of a nation of nations." And that UES must "relate to current problems and needs arising out of . . . the cultural ethnic pluralism of New York City. . . ." The program includes eight-week tours through Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean.

If the program is adequately funded, January is the time-tabled month in which selection of participants will take place. Between the months of February and May, course work related to urban and ethnic issues would be covered. Pre-requisites for eligibility of participants is based upon the student majoring in Urban Concerns or any area of Ethnic Studies. Other requirements include having been enrolled in the department during the spring '71 term, individual grades, and adequate health and travel clearances.

The basic problem within the department has been the lack of funds available for course expansion, salaried instructors, and operational costs (i.e., office supplies, secretarial help, etc.). Last year, the original budget which established the department was an estimated \$50,000.00, with approximately \$40,000 spent on salaries for the Chairman and his assistant. Most of the handful of instructors have been paid on part time level. An adequate rise in budget has not been a matter of record.

Sickle Cell Anemia: One For Every Ten

By CHRIS NEWTON

"For Every ten Black Americans, there is one who is a potential carrier of an inherited disease known as 'sickle cell anemia'."

This statement was one of the basic facts brought out at a recent meeting of the National Black Science Students Organization at City College. At the meeting a film was shown, and a lab technician from Jamaica Hospital spoke on the threat sickle cell anemia holds on the lives of Black people. Herewith presented is what was learned.

Sickle cell anemia (s.c.a.) can best be described as its name depicts. The red blood cells, when infested with the disease, change from their normally disc-like shape to that of a sickle-like appearance. It is anemic because any ailment resulting from the disease causes a lack of hemoglobin, creating a condition of oxygen starvation within its victim.

This affliction was first recorded among Blacks as far back as 1619. Since that time there has been no discovery or availability of a cure. In terms of ratio, one out of every ten Blacks are potential carriers and over 75% of these carriers are unaware that they house this disease.

If the presence of the disease is very prominent it will probably strike at the age of one. When born, the child is briefly protected by fetal hemoglobin. But by the time it reaches the age of one, when it begins surviving on the production of its own red blood cells, the disease will attack, leaving an insufficient amount of hemoglobin which may result in death.

In such cases where there are s.c.a. afflictions among Black infants, the affliction is usually due to unknowing parents who host

the disease. In marital instances, among carriers, one of every four children will have a severe form of s.c.a. Even those who act as hosts for s.c.a. may eventually become infected. There have been serious cases affecting approximately 5% of the carriers.

In the film, which was a recast of the program "Like It Is," Dr. Francis of Jamaica Hospital explained some of the existing complications which surround any preventive or curable method which might be used toward combating sickle cell anemia.

Physical Complications

There are a large number of Blacks who have no knowledge of the disease especially among those who are carriers.

The disease in its early stage usually camouflages itself in the form of frequent colds. Unknowing victims may let it by-pass as a mild cold, leaving it to go undiagnosed until the acute stages of the disease.

When an ill Black patient attends a hospital for treatment a doctor (especially in cases of white doctors) rarely takes into consideration the possibility of the patient having sickle cell anemia. The presence of s.c.a. cannot be detected by a regular procedural blood test. Detection is made by a separate test especially designed to uncover the presence of the disease.

Because of the pain it causes in the joints and bone structure some Black people mistake it for arthritic or rheumatic pains. It is also a cause for drug addiction among those addicts who take drugs to alleviate the severe pain which accompanies s.c.a.

Courtney Woods, M.D., who attended the meeting to speak on applications for Blacks at Mt. Sinai

School of Medicine, pointed out that it was of the utmost importance for Blacks to take a s.c.a. test, because patients come into hospitals for abortions and other medical operations without any certificate which would notify a doctor as to whether or not they have the disease. During an operation a Black person who has s.c.a. and who is being operated on by unawared surgeons, may be confronted with complications which arise from the inability to compensate for the lack of oxygen.

Economic Complications

Though illness deriving from sickle cell anemia are twice that of Diabetes the money allotted by the national government for programs which would aid in research is much less than that given to the research foundations for preventive methods in diabetes.

This past summer money was allotted by New York City to finance mobile units which went about the metropolitan area giving tests for lead poisoning to peoples of lower income housing communities. Along with the lead poisoning examinations, tests for s.c.a. were also given. The city declared, however, that in the near future (indicating next summer's mobile units) no more capital will be allotted for this program. The tests are less expensive than those for chest x-rays.

There have been private programs (some still in existence) set up by fund raising organizations, such as the Jamaica Jolly Gents, to act as s.c.a. test centers, but the problem of having licensed medical practitioners has plagued the effectiveness of the programs.

Sickle cell anemia was once a fatal disease, but with proper care life expectancy has been extended.

However, in order to sustain a normal life span, and avoid uncomfortable pains, a Black person must be able to afford the medication and drugs necessary for temporary alleviation of his ailment. A Black person with s.c.a. must pay for frequent and costly visits to the hospital. Blacks afflicted by this disease must be under constant surveillance.

Instead, because of high medical costs, Blacks can only visit doctors when there is an acute rise in their condition. Due to economic conditions of the vast majority of Blacks most afflicted Blacks have to go through life tormented by pain and agony.

To be an anemic is to need a supply of blood constantly or in intervals. Because of a shortage in the blood supply the price per unit of blood has risen to fifty dollars. When an economically deprived Black man goes to have a transfusion he may use from five to six units in one day and seventeen units within a weekend. "Blood, one of the basic necessities for life may be so expensive as to cause death."

Symptoms and Hospitals

From what is known of sickle cell anemia the few noticeable traits are an enlargement of the spleen, heart mummurs, and a yellowing of the eyes caused by an insufficient amount of hemoglobin.

Earl Stroughton, the lab technician, gave the names of several hospitals in the metropolitan area which extend test services to the community for approximately one dollar. These hospitals are St. Luke, Sydenham, Jamaica, Kings County and Knickerbocker. He suggested for those who wish to donate blood for s.c.a. should go to the New York Blood Bank at 310 E. 67 St.

Jewish Programs Rise In CUNY

(Continued from Page 1)

which contains some of the world's greatest thinkers, philosophers and personages."

Jewish Programs

Similar activities have taken place here at City College with the introduction this fall of an interdisciplinary program leading to a major in Jewish Studies. In announcing the formation of the program last semester, then Acting President Joseph P. Copeland said that "the program is being initiated in response to many requests by students." He also said that the program was designed to equip students for graduate work in Jewish

Studies through the doctoral level.

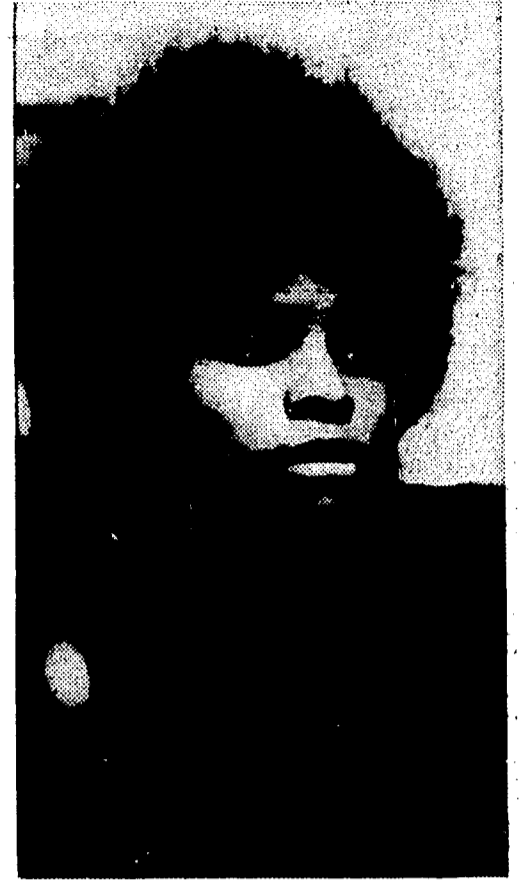
More than twenty-five courses in the several areas of Jewish Studies are given in the Departments of Classical Languages and Hebrew, Engineering, Germanic and Slavic Languages, History and Political Science.

All applicants interested in an interdepartmental major in Jewish Studies are required to demonstrate a reading knowledge of Hebrew and the study of Yiddish is strongly recommended. Two courses in Jewish history, totalling eight credits, are also required.

Queens College has also implemented a Jewish Studies program which will lead to a degree. This

will be the first step taken by Queens toward the development of a Judaic Studies Department. The program, as presently constituted, offers courses ranging from Jewish history, art and music, to Yiddish and studies in Contemporary Jewish Thought. Students have several choices of majors within the department including Jewish Studies; Hebrew Literature and Language; and Yiddish Literature and Language.

All courses are being offered through the Honors Program and bear Honors designation at registration. They may be taken as regular classes or, with permission, as tutorials.



Sandra Small

Riot In JDL Meeting

(Continued from Page 3)

were traded between radicals and members of JDL allegedly threatened individuals in the audience.

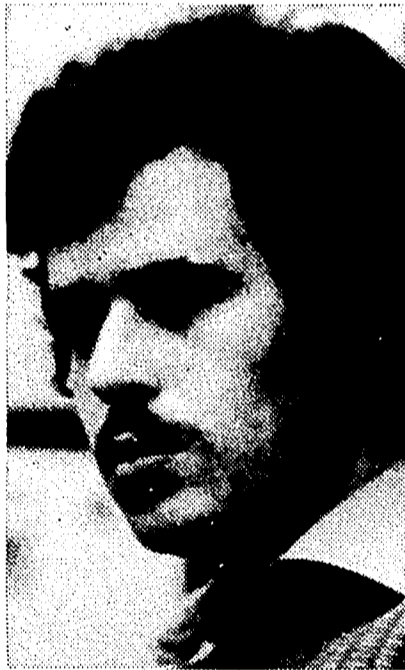
As the meeting came to a close two individuals raised a homemade Israeli flag with a red swastika on it, and serious fighting again broke out. At this point, College security forces moved in and separated the factions. The meeting ended with the JDL singing the Israeli national anthem and the hecklers chanting "off the pig."

Peter Vogel of the Finley Student Center, when told that several members of the Jewish Defense League were armed, said that "there are many things going on in this college that we ignore. I find this obvious double standard nauseating." He did not clarify as to what he meant by "double standard."

Several persons sustained minor injuries as a result of the melee, including various head and leg abrasions.

Mr. Dandridge later stated that "the last time they (the JDL) came on campus we confiscated numerous weapons . . . they have a history of violence."

Dandridge also said that he had expected the heckling. "They heckle every speaker that appears at this college," he said. There were no arrests made, although the student apprehended with the sword will be brought before Dean De Berry for disciplinary action.



Ed Lieberman, Campus Affairs VP, initiates investigation into disruption.

Child Care Plans In Final Stages

(Continued from Page 1)

Another feature of the 'Center Day' is a raffle drawing which will be held in the ballroom during the late part of the afternoon. First Prize is a case of Cold Duck; second prize, five albums (blues, jazz and soul); and third prize will be some literary works by selected Black writers.

All proceeds from both the cake sale and raffle will go into the Child Care Center's treasury.

The committee is hoping to have various types of entertain-

ment throughout the day. Presently, members of the committee are looking into the possibilities of securing a live band, as well as a singing group. Students interested in displaying their talents are also being sought.

As of this writing, the Harambee House Players a successful Black theater group from Princeton University, are being sought for an exclusive performance that Friday evening.

Tickets for this performance will be sold at \$1.00 in advance.

Advertising Rates Are Cheap
in THE PAPER

UES Editorial

(Continued from Page 4)

proposals for courses in Afro-American and Puerto Rican areas. A great deal of time and effort went up in smoke when most of the courses seemed to disappear in college bureaucratic channels.

If student demand was sufficient reason to implement Judaic studies within City U, we wonder what type of action will be necessary to get a Third World studies department that is serious about education, instead of appeasement. There has already been a takeover!

Poli Sci Instructors Fired

(Continued from Page 1)

three instructors present." He added that, "the three cases were 'open and shut . . . I don't want to say anything that might harm their future professional careers.'"

Roger Wiley, one of the instructors, is expected to have a prepared statement this Thursday. But he was unwilling to speak at this time. Charles Doyle could not be reached for comment.

It was also learned that Prof. DeCandido was told last year that she would be denied reap-

pointment. At the same time, Prof. Lillian Gelb, the only other woman in the department, was also told of the intent to terminate her services as well. Prof. Gelb has been re-hired for this year. Prof. DeCandido feels that she might have a possible charge of sexism since there has never been a tenured woman professor in the Poli. Sci. department.

The Appointments Committee met last Friday, to finalize their decision. Although DeCandido presented her case, along with published works, the committee refused to alter their decision.

Hearings on the Drug Problem at CCNY

Will be held during the week of January 4, 1971

By the Committee on Drug Abuse
of the City College

All interested students, faculty, and organizations are to leave their names, addresses and phone numbers (and affiliation, if any) in the office of the

DEAN OF STUDENTS
Shepard Hall 100
c/o Dean Bernard Sohmer

Before Wednesday, December 23, 1970

You will be notified of a time and place of appointment