

Special Issue: A Pictorial Essay Of How We Became

THE PAPER

So we stand here
on the edge of hell
in Harlem
and look out
on the world
and wonder
what we're gonna do
in the face of
what we remember.

VOL. 39, NO. 1

222

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1974

—Langston Hughes

Conspiracy Against Humanity:
Jackson State, Augusta, Orangeburg,
Texas Southern, and on, and on, and on

Wounded Knee, Sovereign State
Schomburg Faces Crisis
New Building Vandalized
Black Leaders Oppose White Alliance
SEMEN Buyer Under Fire
125th St. YWCA Taken Over
Om's Protest Staff Strike
Dr. Cabral Assassinated
Turnmoil in the SEEK Program
Herbicides Kill in Viet Nam
Black Student Movement
Eradication of Unemployment

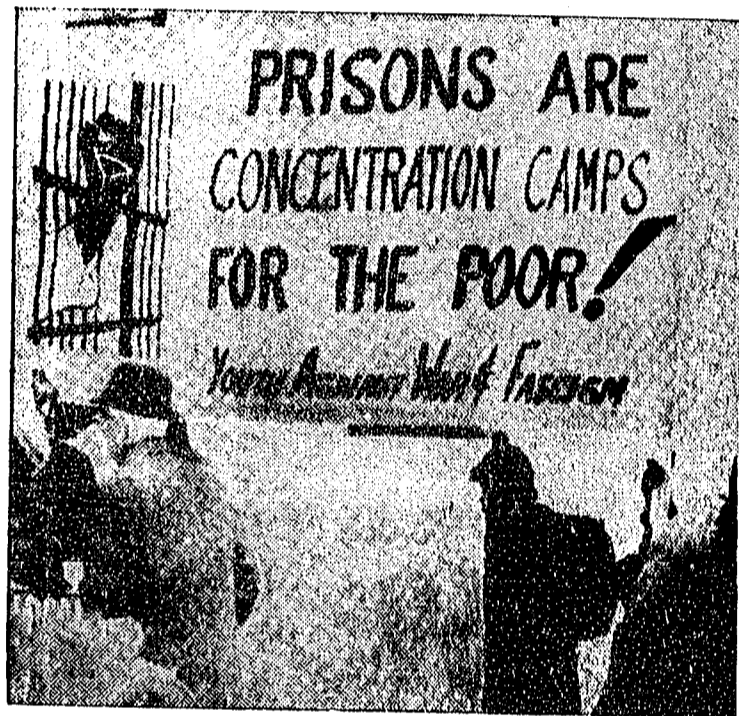
Community Strikes UFT
Eruption Causes 20 Arrests
Rap Brown's Mystique
Raging Battle For
Community Control
400 Rally Against Tuition
Weeksville Rediscovered
Child Care Issue Rising
Students To Hold Memorial Service

NDPA Strength Grows In Alabama
Wallace Team Wary
Administration Under Siege
'No Longer Needed' Programs
Threaten Survival of the Poor
Tuition Closing In
Demos In DC
For Amnesty
Children To
March On D.C.
Gaines Re-Questioned
Full Time Or No Time

Police Storm Muhammad's Mosque
Crisis Over Relocation of SEEK Dorm



Our Children have their own school...



PRISONS ARE CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR THE POOR!

Your Against War & Fascism

CHOICES
 Above: East Harlem Block Schools, located along Madison Ave., is a string of storefronts where parents are much involved in children's education (Mar. '72).
 Left: Albany protests against prison system in aftermath of Attica Massacre where inmates were killed as a result of National Guards actions (Fall '71).
 Right: Biafran children suffer from Nigerian Civil War (Fall '70).
 Below: N.Y. and N.J. delegates to first Black Political Convention in over 50 years held in Gary, Ind. (Mar. '72).



The Speech and Theatre Department

OFFERS:

BLACK RHETORIC IN PERSPECTIVE
 An exciting course that examines the impact of Black speakers on American society
 from
NAT TURNER to ANGELA DAVIS
 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 A.M. 67Q 4 Credits
 Instructor: Brother Robert J. Wilson

BLACK THEATRE IN AMERICA
 A unique new course that offers a soul perspective of the evolution of Black theatres in America
 from
SAMBO TO SUPERFLY
 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 9 A.M. — 49A
 or
 Monday, Wednesday at 8 P.M. — 49AC
 Instructor: Brother Robert J. Wilson

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
 COUNTY OF NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW YORK,
 Plaintiff,
 -- against -- Index No. 40529/71

THE ABORTION INFORMATION AGENCY, INC., JOHN A. SETTLE, JR. and SHARON C. PETERS, Defendants.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Business Corporation Law and Sec. 63, Subd. 12 of the Executive Law.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, BERNARD BIENSTOCK, that he has been duly appointed Permanent Receiver of the property of the corporate defendant, and has duly qualified as such and entered upon the performance of his duties, and that, pursuant to Sec. 1207 of the Business Corporation Law, said Receiver requires:

All creditors and claimants including any with unliquidated or contingent claims and any with whom the corporation has unfulfilled contracts to present their claims to said Receiver in writing and in detail at the office of his attorney, MORTIMER M. ROTHSTEIN, located at 475 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016 by the 15th day of May, 1974.

Dated: November 5, 1973.

BERNARD BIENSTOCK
 Receiver of the Property of
 THE ABORTION INFORMATION AGENCY, INC.

MORTIMER M. ROTHSTEIN
 Attorney for
 BERNARD BIENSTOCK, Receiver
 475 Park Avenue South
 New York, N. Y. 10016

Estudios Puertoriquenos!!

REGISTER IN THE THREE NEW DYNAMIC COURSES:

PRST 310 3 hr 4 cr
ANTILLEAN LITERATURE
 A study on comparative literature of the Spanish-speaking Antilles (Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Puerto Rico). Class conducted in Spanish.

Pol Sci 112 (PRST 112) 3 hr 4 cr
THE PARTY SYSTEM IN PUERTO RICO
 Analysis of the Party System in Puerto Rico with respect to its historical and functional relationship with the United States. A team taught course between Pol Sci and Puerto Rican Studies.

PRST 105 3 hr 3 cr
PUERTO RICAN SOCIAL HISTORIOGRAPHY
 Exploring and analyzing primary source material to study Puerto Rican social history. Open to seniors or by special permission. Knowledge of Spanish required.

How We Got To Where We Be

A Brief History

Introduction

Suppose.

Just suppose that the end of this coming semester also marked the end of this here, "alleged" newspaper.

Assume for a moment the possibility of such a thing taking place.

Then, . . . imagine.

Imagine the consequences to follow.

First, consider that a whole lotta administrators and maybe just as many faculty are, at this reading, actually wondering if they could be so blessed. Add to them an indeterminable number of students who, for their politics, would also favor this happening.

And then, mix in more than one third the number of students of color at this campus who don't even know what we are.

Conclusion???

We would not be missed.

Second, take into account the fact that this newspaper, like all other organizations claiming to represent the interests of our people, is usually a direct benefit only to its membership:

those who work here

those who learn here

those who pass through the office door;

and, of course, those who take it seriously enough to want to read it — want to pass it on for others to read — or want to place a paid advertisement in it.

The key difference between this organization and others is simply that our membership is larger, and what we produce is more constant.

Again, the conclusion could be: we can be done without!

Third, don't forget that when we are forced to criticize those who are supposed to have the interests of our people in their hearts and in their actions — don't forget that we come down

harder on them than we do those we know to clearly be enemies of our people. And every time we insinuate or attempt to prove there are those among us who compromise and threaten our people's livelihoods and small victories, these same "compatriots" be wishing we don't be.

Finally, do not omit the image we carry. Whatever else others have said of us, we have been branded:

elitist — being above our own;

sncbbish — thinking we're so much better;

close-knit — seldom allowing others to join and feel welcomed;

pompous — swearing we know all there is to know;

pimp-like — using what we have to get more for ourselves.

Accordingly, it is safe to say that we are not necessary. If so, the question becomes, then why bother? Why not just simply give it up??

Aren't we, insofar as the above is concerned, a living contradiction to what we claim to be???

The answers to these questions is what this issue is about. What is presented here is a reminder of what we really be and what it cost to get here.

What We Are

If we did fold up at the end of this semester there would be no vehicle whereby students of color interested in some form of journalism could feel comfortable enough with themselves to develop their interests.

The fact of the matter is: when ever a person of color is in a color-less setting that person is always in need of showing and proving to others how human and capable he actually is. Talent is not as important as approval — and this is why our people usually prefer their own vehicles as opposed to an "integrated" one.

Because another looks at the world through white eyes, because he can only see himself as being white, the rest of us are forced to see ourselves as being less than white — less than real — less than human. We find ourselves in a situation where, in order to defend what we are, we have to reverse the process — make white less than Black — less than human — and, less than real.

Both situations cheat us out of developing our only resource: our true potential.

Does this sound racist???

Will this analysis be used to show how unfair or racist-oriented we are???

In the world in which we live — in the history out of which we have evolved — one fact stands out above all others:

There are things which stand against us; there are things which, by their nature, we must stand against.

(Continued on Page 4)



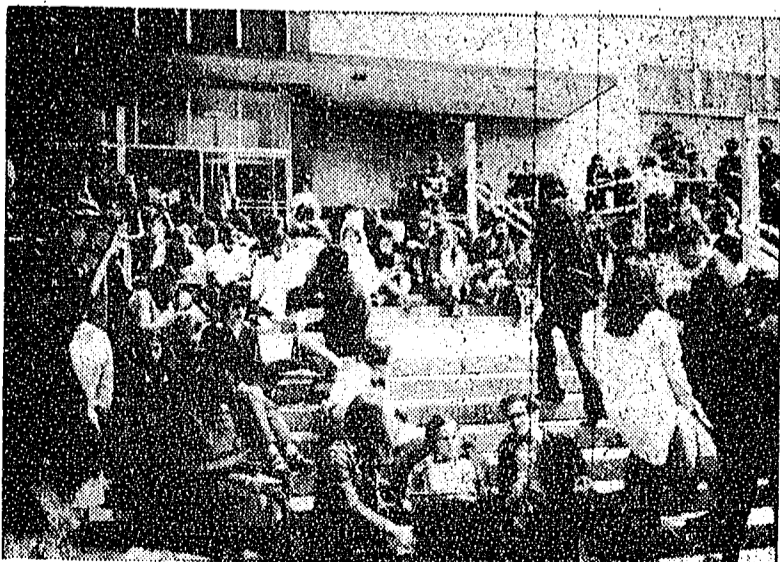
Third World Students preparing effigy as part of Black & Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) thrust against institutional racism (Spring '69).



Effigy of then-president B. G. Gallagher burns in front of administration building prior to BPRSC takeover of South Campus (Spring '69).



Students march through South Campus in protest of official response to negotiations after BPRSC relinquished campus control (May '69).



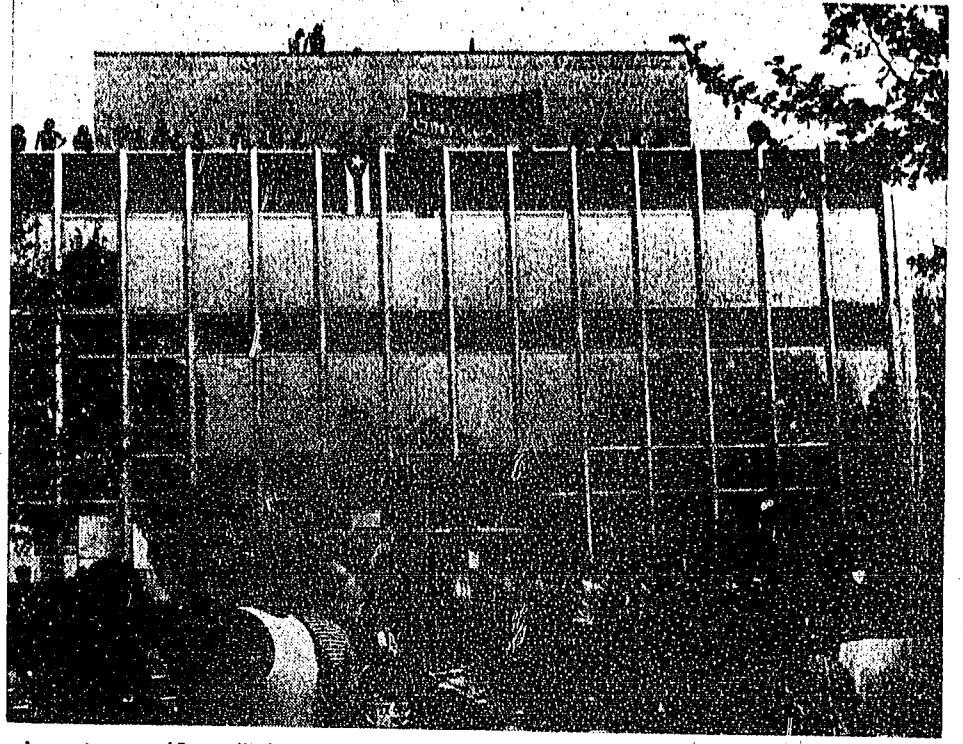
Students rally in front of Cohen Library against SEEK, Open Admissions, and other budgetary cuts threatened by state legislature (April '71).



Police grab local citizen in reaction to his protests over their presence in force at Lenox and 116th St. Incident followed break-in of Nation of Islam's Mosque No. 7 (Apr. '72).



Left: Police hold entrance to Harris Hall, where earlier protesting students attempted ransacking of ROTC offices. Within another week white students would take over South Campus in protest of Cambodian invasion by Amer-



ican troops (Apr. '70). Right: CUNY Third World Coalition hold administration building in protest of CUNY budget cuts and murder of Southern University students by National Guards (May '73).

(Continued from Page 3)

As long as there are those who look at themselves as white there will be others who will be looked upon—and measured by them as being less than white. Franz Fanon has shown us the pitfall here. He explains that as long as a person of color measures the world — and, therefore, his individual worth — through white values, that person's destiny will always remain a white destiny.

Fanon concludes that what is necessary is for the person of color to constantly be about re-creating himself. And that's what we have been about: RE-CREATING OUR SELVES.

We help each other learn about each other and about communicating to one another. People who never thought to pick a camera up and to create through its lenses have come in here, picked up a camera, fulfilled their assignments, and later, left here to learn about cinema, film editing, video taping and the like.

There have been many others who joined us at a time when they were not secure enough about themselves to want to pursue their interests in writing. And they left here composed enough in themselves, ready to face that other world, outside the college, where income is made through writing.

The publication of a poem has always been the most significant ingredient which adds to the aspiring poet's will to continue in his development. And the sad reality is: had this newspaper never been there would be that many

poets, that many writers and non-writers, that many photographers cheated out of their own awareness.

Prior to the spring of 1970, there was no way students of color on this campus could in any significant number, join a campus newspaper and develop their potential freely and at their own designated pace.

There were never more than three or four who would, from year to year, actually join one of the existing newspapers — who would actually try to conform their experiences to a white setting, under a white point of reference, within a white framework.

The only other outlet for writing (excluding photography, business, production, lay-out, editing, investigative reporting, and editorial columns) — was the few courses taught in the English Department which, besides being severely inadequate to differences in culture, could not allow for practical experience to be gained. (Practical experience always comes from constant and consistent practice.)

Administrators who exercised control over the guidelines for establishing a newspaper would argue that an ethnic newspaper was against the by-laws governing the college.

It must be noted here that this argument was not used by these same administrators when Jewish students demanded a referendum for the establishment of their newspaper, **The Source**.

Well, anyway, at least Jewish students un-

derstand the importance of communications.

However, we were faced with the problem of ethnic identity despite the fact that the world and the campus is divided into two identities: those who are white and those who aren't.

In the fall of 1969, a handful of our students emerged in such a setting — a publication serving students in the School of Engineering, called, **Tech News**. The ingredients were all there for what took place. Most of the staff of **Tech News** was comprised of Liberal Arts students. Those who knew how to run a newspaper were either preparing to graduate in the coming spring, or, were devoting time to their own political organ, the Jewish Student Union's publication.



H. Rap Brown, his crime: betraying his oppression.

Those who did not know what to do were not taught. This left us with a wide margin for direction. We recruited help, and learned all we could. By the end of the spring, '70 semester **Tech News** was run by students of color on their way to becoming an established and legitimate organ.

But it wasn't easy. Every step of the way was marked by sabotage, investigations, innuendo, interference, and fear. No one was sure of what we were trying to do and most were afraid of what we might do. But we were legal. And we were building a constituency and a reputation.

The one area we had to be very sensitive about was accepting new staffers. Unlike the other newspapers, which had very tricky ways of making sure a new staffer found it difficult to adjust, we had to be double sure that no one could bring us up on charges of discrimination on the basis of race, color, or creed.

Every semester, every time we hit on issues which made readers uncomfortable, a group of white students would come into our office en masse, demanding that we let them join. We would welcome them, explain our policies and



Students of The East, educational center in Brooklyn, go for walk through community (May '73).

procedures, and then, three days later they would go back to whatever else they were doing before testing us.

In the meantime, we were developing our organ in every conceivable area.

In Newswriting, we hit on community issues, both local and city-wide, at the college and in Harlem; growing in expertise. Several times we, ourselves, have "broken" stories before commercial papers did.

Our Features, ranged from promoting faculty members; to evaluating different programs at the college and in the community; to analyzing national and international issues; to criticizing current movies and plays, books and records. Over a period of time we developed a reputation in two significant areas.

Politically, we have gained much respect for our detailed, and sometimes well-researched, analyses of issues of world-wide and national interest.

Our Arts section has acquired recognition for our willingness to go beyond the usual "commercial" track of reviewing Broadway-based entertainment. Community and small-group enterprises have many times taken priority over the usual commercial products.

The Columns found on our editorial pages represent the area where free-flowing, more creative forms of expression have taken place. Political positions, ideological persuasions, and philosophical leanings have tended to almost naturally complement each other.

In short, we have become, since the fall of 1970, the only college publication of its kind in the entire Northeastern Seaboard. This does not say, however, that we feel comfortable in our position. It would be to all our benefit if there were more publications similar to ours. There is just too much talent which gets distorted, or goes wasted wherever we be. And we recognize the desperate need to push the talent we do catch.

Nor do we deny the problems we've had within us. Those forces which are most destructive are always internal. And there have been many moments when we, ourselves, were on



Asian Guerilla Theatre re-enact Massacre At My Lai, in downtown Manhattan, as way to protest American involvement in South East Asia (Mar. '71).

the edge of destroying what we had fought for.

We have been fortunate, though, to have among us individuals who've had a fantastic way of reminding us what criticism is really about. And while criticism is often difficult to take, many of us have learned to thrive on it.

We've learned that criticism is not so much "negative," or "positive," as much as it is "motivational." There is the motive, the reason, for criticism. Whenever any one of us individually, took the time to search for the reason behind a statement, we have learned to appreciate its value.

Aside from the internal, personal and organizational, problems we are continuously faced with, the other destructive element we have had to overcome was that of advertisement.

We depend on ad solicitation to help pay our costs. When we initially started out, and companies and advertising agencies found out

that there was a change in our make-up, they immediately changed in their soliciting practices. We lost a lot of our regularly dependable revenue, and, by this condition, were forced to seek out other outlets.

Interestingly enough, we became business people, finding out what the "true hustle" entails. Turning into instant experts, we tapped a resource not usually catering to the college market: our community. Reporters became ad hustlers, photographers became distributors, and editors, campaign coordinators.

So far, the response has been correct. We did not go bankrupt. We're still here.

But, **here**, is relative, constantly dependent on the given factors. And the biggest factor, which has always marked our ability to continue has been our ability to keep a transition going from staff to staff to staff. We need all the help we can get. And you do, too!





These two gentlemen were cited several times on campus conferring and directing patrolmen during heavy protesting



period — '69 thru '71 — and are believed to be FBI personnel (Apr. '70).



C. L. Russell, SEEK Counselor, author of "Five on the Black Hand Side" when play was first produced (Feb. '70). Since then he wrote screenplay for movie version.



James Small, first Black student to be president of all college senate, and, first president to serve twice ('70-'71, and, '73-'74) — foto: May '71.



Above: Jessie L. Jackson, director of PUSH, at Political Convention in Gary, Ind. Jackson delivered key-note address there.

Below: Basil Paterson, ex-state Ssnator, ex-vice chairman to National Democratic Party, was also delegate to historic Black Convention in Gary (Mar. '72).



INTERESTED IN GROWTH POTENTIAL?

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Then you should consider these interesting and important facts about Pratt & Whitney Aircraft.

Fact 1: H.J. Gray, president and chief executive officer of United Aircraft Corporation, has announced an objective to double sales through the end of the decade.

Fact 2: Pratt and Whitney Aircraft is the largest division of United Aircraft Corporation and accounts for a major portion of total corporate sales.

We expect to share in this growth...and share materially. Here's how and why.

With.....advanced aircraft engines generating up to 60,000 pounds of takeoff thrust that will ensure our continuing world leadership in powering the majority of commercial air transports.

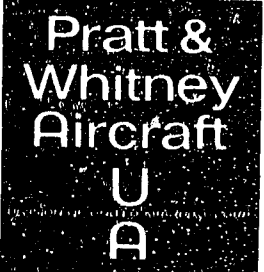
With..... pollution-free fuel cell power plants to help solve the world's energy needs. Experimental units have already amassed over 100,000 hours of operation producing

electricity for commercial, light-industrial and residential applications.

With.....even more efficient and powerful industrial gas turbines to join the almost 1,000 units already sold for generating electricity, pumping gas and propelling marine vessels.

If you want to prove-out your abilities at the frontiers of the state-of-the-art, P&WA is a great place for that important personal testing. Further, our projected growth-rate suggests faster-than-usual advancement opportunities for those capable of innovative thinking.

We have attractive career opportunities for engineers and scientists in virtually every technical field. See your College Placement Office for requirements, interview dates and our descriptive brochure. Or write Mr. Len Black, Professional Placement, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Conn. 06108. An Equal Opportunity Employer



INTERVIEWS
February 13 & 14, 1974

CONTACT your College Placement Officer for detailed information with respect to degree requirements and to arrange for an interview appointment.

Facilities in East Hartford, Connecticut and West Palm Beach, Florida

Profiling Actions



Betty Rawls, SEEK Counselor and faculty activist, speaking before mass rally in north quadrangle on budget cuts. Seated below her is Alfred Conrad, then-chairman of Economics dept., listening intently. Conrad, a noted professor in econometrics, was a principle resource on Open Admissions data used by BPRSC during South Campus takeover in 1969. (foto: May '71). Both Miss Rawls and Prof. Conrad died before the following November; she, in an airplane crash in North Carolina; and, he, victim of a .22 caliber rifle bullet, was said to have comitted suicide.

Above Left: Langston Hughes, Harlem's late poet, playwright, was honored last spring in poetry symposium here at City.

Above: Prof. Charles V. Hamilton, co-author of "Black Power," was first chairman of City's Black Studies dept., while continuing his professtrship in Political Science at Columbia (Fall '72).

Left: Tony Brown, producer of NET's Black Journal news program, and, then-chairman of Howard U.'s School of Communications, held two annual 'job-hunt' conferences for Black grads interested in media positions (Feb. '73).

ATTENTION ALL SEEK STUDENTS

THERE ARE FOUR SEATS

on the

STUDENT SENATE

WHICH YOU NEED TO FILL!

ELECTIONS ARE BEING HELD NOW

DURING THE

SPRING SEMESTER REGISTRATION WEEK

JANUARY 24 - FEBRUARY 1

IN

MOTT HALL — ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

MAHONEY GYM — FINLEY CENTER

— VOTE — VOTE — VOTE — VOTE —



Left: Aretha Franklin entertaining City students (Apr. '72). Above: Members of Douglas Turner Ward's 'Happy Ending,' performed by Third World Theatre Workshop at City (Apr. '72).



Above: Demigods in scene from Joe Walker's 'Yin-Yang' performed at City (Dec. '73). Below: Entertainment at Club El Zodiac, part of Tanzanian Trip Committee's fund drive.

Top left and top right, Chris Newton and Bob Feaster, both alumni of The Paper. Others are members of Husniyah African Dance Troupe (Apr. '73).

