

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. 42, No. 5

Thursday, December 18, 1975

—Langston Hughes

BHE Sentences Open Admissions to Death Row

Free Tuition and SEEK Next to Face the Executioner

By Edwin B. Lake

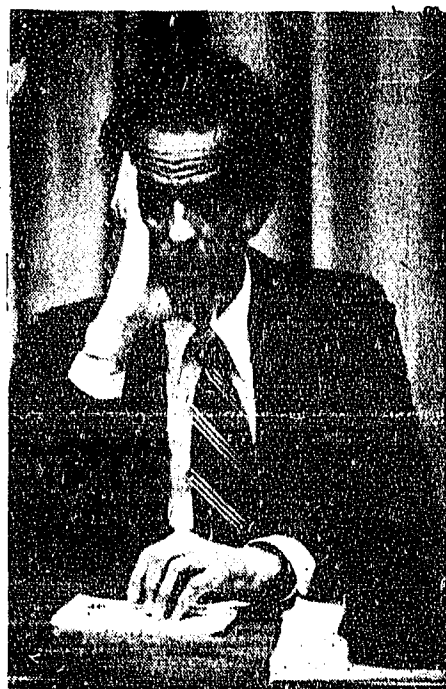
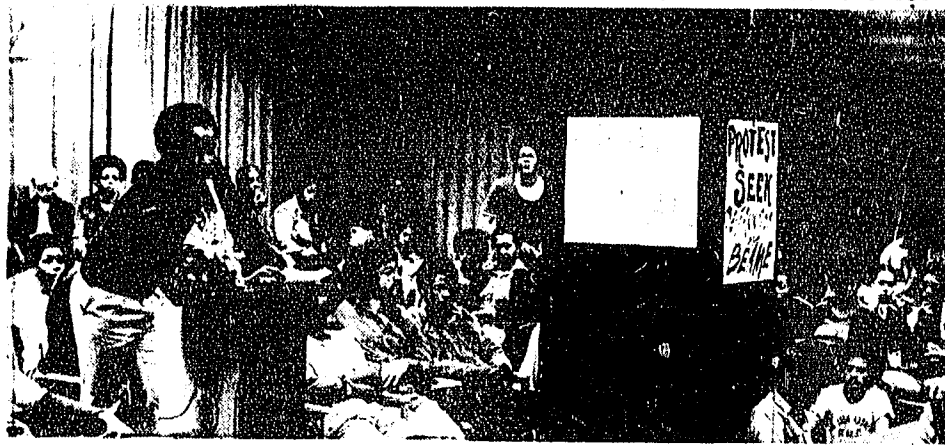
The Board of Higher Education has adopted a resolution which seriously alters the original definition of the Open Admissions Policy of CUNY. The original design of Open Admissions was to give a seat in the freshman class of CUNY to every high school graduate from the city's high schools.

The resolution, entitled *Enrollment*, was one of the shortest on the agenda, but the implication of what its adoption means, in reality, is that it is the biggest backward and reactionary step toward thwarting the efforts of the poor and underprivileged to obtain an higher education in this city to date.

The Chancellor of the university, Robert J. Kibbee is directed by the wording of the resolution to construct new admission standards to screen entering matriculate undergraduates. This is to be accomplished by mandating that incoming freshmen pass a battery of skills test given by CUNY in standard reading and arithmetic.

By doing this the CUNY system is, in effect cutting itself free from the task of remediation. Even though numerous studies and catalogued data demonstrate that remediation can be effectively accomplished on the college level, the decision to adopt the resolution is linked to an austerity measure to lessen the pressure to implement cuts in the CUNY budget. Chairman Alfred Giardino stated that CUNY now spends over 30 million dollars for remediation.

It was axiomatic that the only two votes against the resolution came from the BHE's two Black members Vice-Chairman Franklin H. Williams and Vinia Quinones, demonstrating clearly the ideological thinking of the other board members and the perspective of



Photos by Stan Clinkscales and Phil Emanuel

The faces of CUNY Chancellor Robert Kibbee (left) and BHE Vice-Chairperson Franklin H. Williams (right) tell their own weary tale. With the groundwork having been laid to subvert Open Admissions, the scene at the top will become an increasingly familiar one. With Open Admissions curtailed the powers that be will be angling further to restructure, deemphasize and destroy the SEEK program.

the Black board members.

Vice-Chairman Williams spoke on record against the proposal along with Ms. Quinones and University Senate President Jay Hershenson. Williams had

earlier in the Monday evening board meeting forwarded a motion to have the resolution tabled, but his motion was defeated.

When speaking on record Williams

said that the whole atmosphere of the board meeting was improper. He called the resolution a 'major amendment' to the Open Admissions Policy. In summation, Williams stated he will seek to challenge the decision in the courts. University Student Senate head Jay Hershenson will also seek to challenge the resolution in the courts.

Several speakers from constituencies inside CUNY and the community which is served by the university spoke before the board denouncing the resolution before the vote was taken.

McKen Carrington, President of the SEEK Student Government, passed out to the members of the board copies of the "5 demands" drawn up by the Black and Puerto Rican students who occupied the City College south campus for two weeks in the spring of 1969. This occupation was the major student action predicated the creation of the Open Admissions Policy.

In connection with the "5 demands," Carrington also handed out copies of the BHE minutes from the July 9, 1969 meeting. It was a symbolic gesture to highlight the cause and result of the struggle, but Carrington concluded his remarks by stating that students have not forgotten how to fight and they still remember what was necessary before and what may be necessary again.

Dr. Marjorie Henderson, representing the Campus Coordinating Advisory Committee of the City College, in a statement addressing the board, called the application of admission standards "punitive to those who have been denied proper education in high school."

(The resolution of the Campus Coordinating Committee of CCNY appears on page 2.)

The board also passed a Budget Retrenchment proposal which will reduce the CUNY budget figure by an additional 55 million dollars.

Biomedical Program Gets Regent's Approval - But . . .

By Claudia A. Francis

"I had my doubts as to whether it would ever become a viable program," said Alonzo Coombs, a second-year student in the Biomedical program, commenting on its long-awaited approval by the State Board of Regents.

City College's six-year Biomedical training program finally received its approval at the end of October, with several stipulations attached. The most controversial is the requirement that students graduating from the program serve for two years in a socially deprived area of New York City.

This requirement is intended to improve medical services in economically deprived areas of the city and areas that are lacking in qualified personnel. Failure to comply can cost the student up to \$25,000, the approximate cost to the

city and state for the free undergraduate education received by each student in the program. Several students and some administrators of the college view the penalty provision as a type of bounty.

Alonzo Coombs is one student who categorizes the stipulation as "fair." "At the end of two years," he said, "you are barely beginning to understand the hospital set-up." His opinion is that a doctor graduating from the Biomedical program really owes something to the community as a whole, since the program receives state, city and private fundings. He feels that two years is not much time, and says that one cannot become thoroughly acquainted with a community in so short a time.

Among the other stipulations placed on the program by the

Regents Board are:

- the center must obtain full funding from outside sources by June 30, 1976;

- no more than 80 students may be enrolled each fall for the next two years;

- decisions on admissions to the program are subject to annual review by the Commissioner of Education;

- the college must furnish an annual evaluation of student performance; and

- the program must be limited to students pursuing an M.D. degree.

This program has been the subject of controversy since it started, when it was charged with "reverse discrimination" by several whites and other ethnic groups. Therefore, the approval was backdated to when the program first started in July of 1973 and will be

due for renewal on June 30, 1978.

There are 179 students currently enrolled in the program, which is now in its third year. The first year students are allowed to attend medical school free of charge. Any other student admitted after the first year will have to seek financial aid. The statement cost to a student who does not receive any aid is \$20,000. The estimated cost of medical school to the student who is not a part of the Biomed program is \$45,000.

Those colleges participating in the Biomedical program are, State University of Stony Brook, New York University, the University of Rochester, and Mount Sinai. Participating colleges outside of New York are Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Howard University in Washington, D.C., and the University of Puerto Rico.



Alonzo Coombs

The program seems to be moving in a positive direction, according to Coombs, and its future seems to depend heavily on the students whose duty it is to maintain a B average.

The Paper/Phil Emanuel

News in Brief

Beer and Wine Requested for Monkey's Paw Cafe

The Day Session Student Senate at the College has requested that beer and wine be served at the Monkey's Paw Cafe, which is located in Finley Student Center.

The Policy Advisory Council will make a decision on Tuesday, December 16th, and give President Marshak their recommendation concerning the proposal.

Gerald B. Kauvar, Special Assistant to President Marshak, said that he thinks both the Advisory Council and President Marshak will not approve such a proposal.

John Long, Educational Affairs Vice President of the Day Student Senate, says that he thinks beer and wine should be served in the Monkey's Paw because City College is "way behind the times in allowing beer on campus," and he also believes that the "campus night life would pick up."

The SEEK Student Government opposes the "beer parlor" because they feel that "Finley Student Center does not contribute to a positive academic atmosphere," and that there is a delinquency problem in Finley that affects mainly first and second year Black Students. A "beer parlor" "would compound the problem."

A.H.

Forum Given by International Women's Program

The International Women's Year Campus Program sponsored a recent forum on CCNY's Campus to examine the role of third world women in the feminist movement. The moderators were professor Joan Hazzard and Joan Peters from the English Department. The questions discussed were, "Should women from different ethnic backgrounds organize politically?" and "What do we have in common?"

The panelists agreed that sexism is a problem, but most of the women had dissimilar views about how to deal with sexual discrimination because racism is also a factor.

Priscilla Chung, from the Asian Studies Department, felt that fighting racism is her primary struggle. Consuelo Reyes, a CCNY student, said that the "only way women will have equality will be to struggle for a system that will not allow this [discrimination] to happen. Ms. Reyes felt that full equality cannot be achieved under the present system.

Most of the other panelists believed that only women are able to define women's problems. Joy Barnes, from the National Black Feminist Organization stated, "women must unite with women, especially as third world women."

All of the panelists agreed that in the struggle for racial equality, third world men and women must fight together.

A.H.

Marijuana May Cause Cancer

Marijuana cigarettes contain a higher concentration of cancer-producing agents than tobacco cigarettes, according to a recent study by Indiana University's Department of Chemistry.

The study also revealed that the constituents that make pot smoking attractive to the smoker are the cancer-causing elements known as "precursors for the formation of carcinogens." The research, conducted by the use of a smoking machine, resulted from a comparison of the effects of the machine's smoking of 2,000 Mexican marijuana cigarettes with its smoking of 2,000 tobacco cigarettes.

Dr. Miles Novotny, the Indianapolis scientist who conducted the study, said however it was hard to gauge the effects of marijuana on human beings since few pot smokers smoke marijuana in the same quantities as regular cigarettes. On the other hand, he said because a marijuana smoker takes longer puffs and holds the smoke in his lungs for a longer period of time these are variables that would affect the pot smoker's carcinogenic intake.

One Editor's Note: With all of the negative comments published about smoking herb, one is left with two choices: quit smoking or quit reading.

A.M.

Open House at the Writing Center

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Bring your songs, and
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Cause we'll have lots of music, and
lots of laugh,
lots of refreshments, and
lots of fun . . . in more,
languages than one.

Friday Dec. 19, 1975
3:30 — 6:00?
Harris Hall Rm. 021

Come have a dynamite time!

Voter Registration:

An Obstacle to Minority

Polling power

By Rudy Sanders

Having the right to vote has been sought for quite some time. There have been many obstacles placed before Blacks and other minorities that have kept them away from the voting polls. Even after the right to vote had been granted to everyone eligible, there was still the stipulation of registration to overcome.

The present New York State Election Law is still to some degree complicated to the majority of the masses in minority communities, therefore, the number of people voting in these communities is still limited.

A law went into effect amending the present New York State Electoral Law allowing eligible persons to apply for registration and party enrollment by mail on December 1, 1975. This bill was proposed by newly elected State Senator Carl McCall, and the bill was introduced to the State Assembly by Senator Collandra.

Important aspects of this bill are the following: applicants must be a citizen and a resident of the county in which they are registering; applicants must be eighteen years of age by the next election in order to vote; applicants must register thirty days before the election date in order to vote in an upcoming

election; and applicants must be enrolled in the party for which they are going to vote in order to participate in a primary.

The bill stipulates that those registering under the new law should be careful not to falsify records, because it is a felony to intentionally do so. Applications for the new voter registration act can be picked up at a local board of elections, any post office or bank.

Even though the new voting act application is a relatively simple form, and can be filled out anywhere, there are still going to be those who may need help in filling out the application correctly. Also, many people are not going to be

Resolution

With the advent of Open Admissions in 1970, the Board of Higher Education gave hope to the poor and the children of New York City. Now, five years later, the Board is destroying that hope under the guise of "economy."

The Campus Coordinating Advisory Committee of the City College strongly denounces the proposal made by the Board of Higher Education which would dismember the extended structure of Open Admissions.

We further believe that the City University should reaffirm and continue its educational mission without excluding any high school graduate of New York City who has been denied the right to an equal education. Moreover, we believe that the Board of Higher Education, rather than abdicating its responsibility by directing the Chancellor to apply admission standards which are punitive to those who have been denied proper educational needs in high school, should instead be increasing the opportunities that presently exist for this vital segment of our society.

Accordingly, we strongly urge the Board of Higher Education to reconsider and withdraw its current proposal.

Campus Coordinating Advisory Committee
The City College

Socialist Candidate Holds Forum at College

By Angela Henderson

The vice presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, Willie Mae Reid, spoke at the College on December 11th. The forum was sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance of City College.

Ms. Reid, 35, has held various jobs. She has been a kitchen worker in a hospital, a garment worker and a computer programmer. She is active in the Civil Rights struggle and the feminist movement. In the fall of 1974, Ms. Reid challenged the entire Daley machine by campaigning for mayor in Chicago.

The vice presidential candidate feels that the Democratic and Republican parties aren't responsive to the needs of Third World and working class peoples. She said that candidates make the same promises every election year. Her solution is to organize independently from the present political leadership — in the Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party proposes the following:

1. Right to a job.
2. Right to an adequate income, protection against inflation.
3. Right to free education.
4. Right to free medical care.
5. Right to a secure retirement.
6. Right to oppressed national minorities to control their own affairs.
7. Right to know the truth about and decide the political policies that affect our lives.
8. Right to know the truth about and decide economic and social policies.

When asked why she is running

for office when no Third Party candidate has ever won a presidential election, Ms. Reid stated that she, and Peter Camejo, Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, is using the presidential campaign to gain support. She noted that in every election, the Socialist Workers Party has gained more supporters and votes.



Willie Mae Reid

Caribbean Student Assoc.

presents

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Music: The Almighty Sherlock Hi-Fi

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Joan Hazzard: Vibrant, Outspoken and Opinionated

By Nadine Johnson

One of the more interesting and very popular instructors here at the College is Ms. Joan Hazzard. She is the instructor of one of the new modern English courses, "Black Women Writers" (English 317.1).

This course concerns itself with a historical background of Black women writers and gives an analytical critique of the structure and content of their works.

Ms. Hazzard is an alumna of City College, having obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree in English in 1966 and her Masters in Education in 1973. She is presently enrolled in a Ph.D. program at the college's graduate center.

Born and raised in Harlem, Ms. Hazzard says that her best experiences have been at City College. She explained, "I am finding it very interesting to teach with teachers I've had. As a student the teacher is held in awe, but as a colleague, you see many other sides to their personality. I realize they're just human beings with the same struggles, the same concerns, and the same insecurities as anyone else."

Ms. Hazzard has a vibrant personality and is outspoken and opinionated. To capture the essence of her observations, the following interview was conducted by **The Paper**.

The Paper: It has been said by various Blacks that we are in a general state of apathy. Do you think we need a new 60's, a new movement to stimulate Black People's motivations? Also what do you suppose is the cause of such apathy?

Ms. Hazzard: Much of the vigor and new consciousness of the 60's has been lost. There has been a reversion to individualism. Much of the collective consciousness that was beginning to develop during that time has been lost. This may be due to the financial crisis of the world.

Our historical roots have been so stripped away that we don't feel as a people that we have much to uphold in terms of the achievement of our people.

We don't know enough of our own history because we have not been allowed to learn. Society has become spiritually and morally empty and Black people have to realize that they should not be a part of it.

I hope that we can discover our own self-worth to keep above that, and work toward improving this society.

Why do you think it is so hard for Blacks and other minority teachers to gain tenure in the City University?

It seems that when minority groups come up for tenure, they are being judged by a separate set of standards.

We are allowed to get in the door but no further. We are allowed to feel we are making progress, but is is no different than 20 years ago.

Obviously because of the new kind of student coming into the City University there is a need to hire minority teachers



The Paper/Phillip Emanuel

"Women are still neglected in Black literature courses. Black women have produced enough good literature to be included in these courses."

who are probably more sensitive to the particular problem.

Do you think the quality of education here at City College has improved since you were a student?

The quality of everything has dropped generally in this society.

Teachers have always set themselves up as authorities and are now being challenged. Today's student is no longer accepting that. They are questioning the teachers' validity, which in turn is forcing the teachers to question themselves and their knowledge.

Teachers' expectations of students' abilities have dropped. Because of Open Admissions and special programs, a different kind of student is coming into the college with far greater problems than when I was a student. This is reflective of the poor educational system on a lower level.

It has been said that Blacks need their own standards to judge their work. How do you feel about this? Do you have any suggestions in this area?

All writing, whether Black or White, should be judged by the same standards. To create a separate standard for Black writing would give the implication that it is inferior.

The overall standard of judging literature should be broadened to include the qualities in Black literature. Because there is lack of objective criticism in evaluating

Black literature, Black writers feel a need to create a separate Black aesthetic.

What made you decide to teach a course on Black Women Writers?

Women are still neglected in Black literature courses. Black women have not been included enough and Black women have produced enough good literature to be included in these courses.

Many instructors have said that in order to succeed in journalism a student must acquire all types of knowledge in the varied scholastic areas. Do you think this is true or should the student focus on one main objective?

Students coming out into the world are not aware of the world in which they live, and striving to know only things that concern their particular ethnic group is much too limiting to function as a human being in this world. In order to explore more about their group, or their particular objective, they must know the entire context. I stress that in order to know about or talk about oneself, the student must have a wide knowledge of the entire world.

When I was at City we had to take certain courses, and I was grateful. I think students need certain required courses because they don't know what they need to survive in this world. I see too many students "hanging out," and they are not serious about what they have to do.

Are Black writers as a unit directing any new trends?

Yes, Black writers as a whole are getting away from using literature to vent their anger and hostility and are moving in the direction of giving an artistic interpretation to the Black experience.

Do you have any published works or are you in the process of publishing anything?

I am working on a collection of critical essays about Black women writers written by various women in the field, with Professor Mary Jackson of the English Department.

Do you think that more books are being published by Black women because of the women's liberation movement?

The women's liberation movement has brought a new awareness to what women have to say. The same principle that has been operating to allow Black women to have more opportunities in this society is certainly operating in the publishing field. This may be attributed to the women's movement.

What advice would you give to young Black writers today?

Learn as much as they can about their own history. Do as much as they can to create positive images in their literature.

Be honest above surrendering to the commercialism of the society. Keep their own Black integrity.

Create the kind of literature that they can pass down with dignity to their children.

A Night On The Town - MFSB, Grover and Me

By Sadie Mills

Friday, November 29 was my night on the town! I was treated to a concert at the Felt Forum starring Faith, Hope and Charity, Grover Washington, and MFSB, the Sound of Philadelphia. It was presented by radio station WRVR and hosted by Van Jay.

Not having quite finished burping from turkey dinner the day before, I remained in a euphoric state from which I could not easily be swayed. No one performance succeeded in lessening my good spirits although Faith, Hope and Charity's rendition of their hit "To

Each His Own" was not as much a foot-stomper as their recording of the same tune.

Grover Washington came on next, and more than made up for the weak performance of Faith, Hope and Charity. He opened with his recent lively hit "Mister Magic." He then slowed the pace with a mellow cut from his new album "Feels So Good" on which the other members of the quintet soloed. Next he played "Black Frost" from the "Mister Magic" album.

Mr. Washington played the title cut from "Feels So Good," a melodic rhythm already hit

bound. For his closing he played a ballad, displaying his unique talents as a jazz saxophonist.

Last but definitely not least, the MFSB Orchestra came to the stage. The audience greeted them with much applause, still charged with excitement from the previous act.

The orchestra opened with their all time hit "Love is the Message." This set the mood for what was to be the peak of excitement for the evening. Their other tunes included a medley of hits by the O'Jays and Harold Melvin and the Blue Notes. They also performed a soulful rendition of their recent hit "Sexy," on which they were accompanied by the Philadelphia International Dancers.

The orchestra, more than fifty strong, succeeded in creating a disco atmosphere and added a final special touch to a very entertaining evening.

with D.J. Gerald Benjamin
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Excessive Reaction

The actions taken by *The Source* in response to an editorial printed in this newspaper in support of the United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism are both immature and ridiculous. The purpose of an editorial page is to elicit response from the readership — whether it be in support of or against the material being printed — and to express the opinions of the publication's editorial collective. For *The Source* to demand that funding to this newspaper be halted demonstrates their inability to differentiate an editorial from a news story, and is contrary to the right of free expression.

No Beer Needed Here

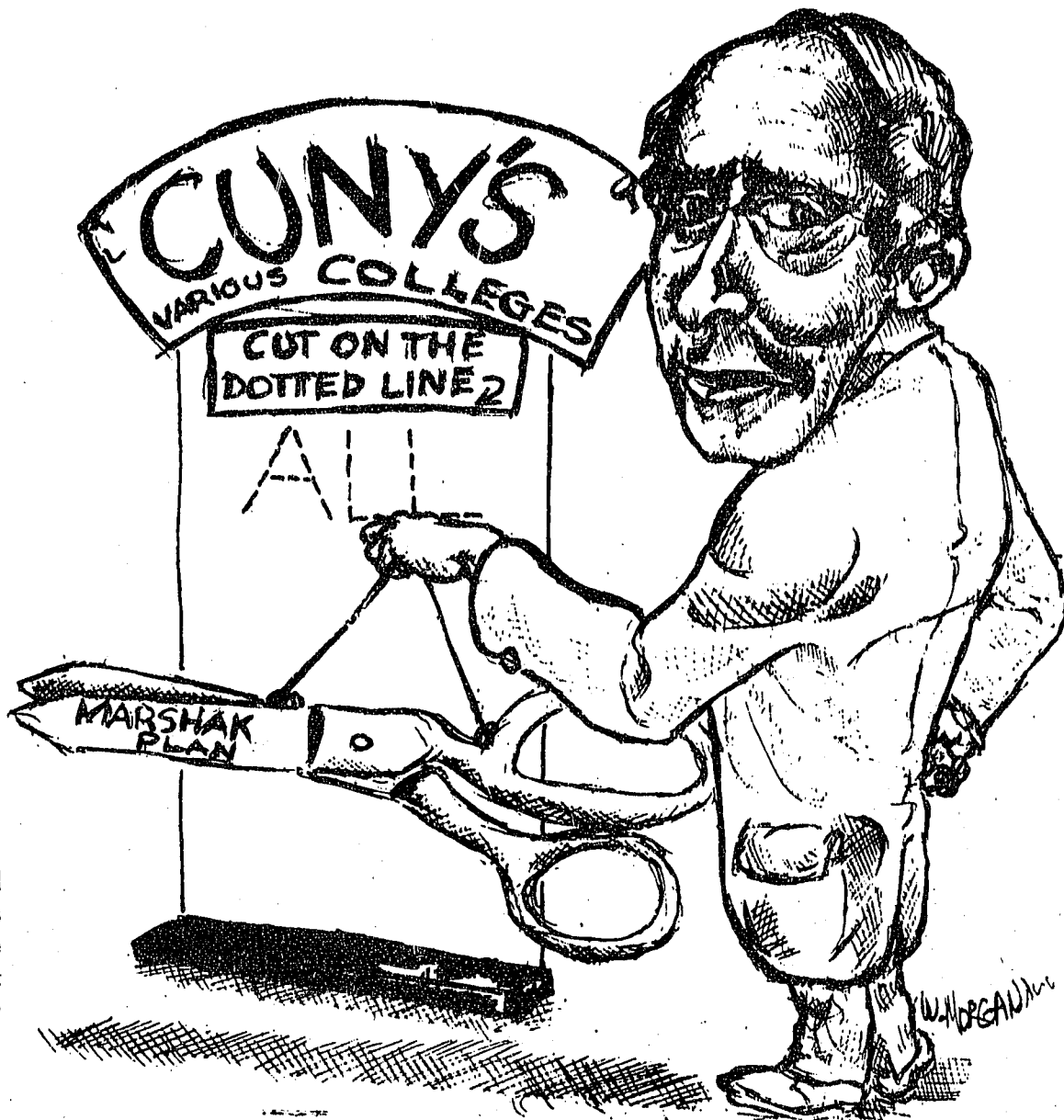
From the beginning, "dope" has been a major weapon of racist America. When the United States decided to rape this continent from coast to coast under the code-name of "manifest destiny," they murdered the Native American with bullets and with "fire-water." The ones they did not murder outright, they pacified by introducing them to the lethargy of drunkenness.

For Black people the weapons have been much the same, with the addition of heroin. And they have been effective: From any point in Harlem you're never more than a block away from a bar, and even less from a nickle bag of dope. Many of us have willingly plunged the needle of submission into our veins. Some died, some remain strung out, and some moved to methadone, a substitute addiction. A few made it back. Yet the cycle continues; poppy is still being grown for international sale, under the winking eye of Uncle Sam. America's biggest dealer, the CIA, ships in more of the stuff on their Air America flights, and we continue to kill and steal from each other for a tiny piece of the action. And now alcoholism is becoming the number one addiction of young people in America.

Now The City College wants in, and is lobbying for a beer parlor in Finley Student Center. Why do we need to be served a substance that dulls the mind on a campus where we come to sharpen our minds? Why is the concession to be placed where the majority of its customers are likely to be Black? Isn't it enough to see our brothers and sisters in the halls of Finley smoking herb, missing classes and flunking out? Will we learn that drugs and education don't mix when the guards start making more narcotics busts?

In the meantime the American police state continues to assassinate our leaders, disrupt the Black movement, and plan for our eventual extinction. It was "nation time" a long time ago. What kind of nation will we build when our potential architects spend their time smoking, drinking, and playing electronic ping-pong in the halls of Finley?

We of *The Paper* see that the proposed beer hall serves no valuable purpose for Black students, and is in fact another attempt to divert us from the successful completion of a college career. We demand that the originators of this obscene proposal push their alcohol somewhere else. We've already had enough!



Letters to the Collective

To the Collective:

As a Jewish student at City College, I feel it imperative to respond to the presumptuous and arrogant letter from several Jews "in the name of the Jewish student community of CCNY," which appeared in the December 5, issue of *The Paper*.

I strongly disagree with their outrageous "request that *The Paper* print the assertions that Zionism and Judaism are inseparable." First of all, who are they to say what *The Paper's* editorial policy or political position should be. Secondly, Zionism and Judaism are separable: according to me, to many Israeli Jewish C.O.'s who went to jail rather than fight in Zionist wars, to many Palestinian Jews who were living in Palestine before the Zionist state was created, to many Zionists who don't give a damn about Judaism, to many religious, orthodox Jews who consider the State of Israel illegitimate because it was established by man and not God, and to other Jews who have altogether different opinions.

There is a great diversity of opinion, experience and feeling among Jewish people in general and Jewish students at City College in particular. It is disgusting when certain individual Jews call themselves representatives of all Jews, whether they be from City College "Yavneh" and "Hillel" or from their parent counterparts in the American Jewish Establishment.

Maryam Lowen

To the Collective:

The false allegations about Israel in *The Paper's* editorial of November 18, 1975 cannot be allowed to go unanswered.

The editorial states: "Israel is a white country . . . It's not a Jewish country for all Jews; it is a white country for white Jews."

The fact is that over 50 percent of Israel's population are Sephardic Jews and another 15 percent are Arabs whose skin pigmentation is over a range of darker tones than "white." The Sephardic Jews consist mainly of the 600,000 original refugees and their children who were driven out of Arab lands and despoiled by violence, threat and expulsion after the establishment of Israel. Instead of isolating them in their misery and exploiting them for political purposes (as Arabs have treated their refugees), Israel integrated its brothers into its life and economy.

Some Sephardic Jews such as Yemenites or Baghdad Jews have generally done very well. Others such as Moroccan Jews who came from the largely unskilled and illiterate urban poor have continuing social economic problems.

There is no polarized physical differentiation between whites and blacks in Israel such as there is in the United States. Israel has no slavery or segregation or disenfranchisement of minorities or institutionalized discrimination. Although some Ashkenazi Jews are prejudiced, there is overwhelming support for integration and acceptance of all Jews. Marriage across communal and color lines is running at 20 percent and rising steadily.

In all countries, groups lag. In Israel about 14 percent of all Israelis remain below the poverty line. Most of these are Sephardic immigrants. However, the majority of Sephardic immigrants have made it and Israel is investing special efforts to close the gap, increase college admissions of Sephardim, etc. The Arab population of Israel has the highest standard of living in the Arab Middle East and is the freest in daily life.

Like all normal societies, Israel has faults and problems. But efforts to upgrade the life of the poor and of the Arab population have grown steadily throughout its history.

The U.N. resolution attacking Zionism is anti-Semitic for it denies to the Jewish people alone the right of self-determination and national liberation and return to roots. Zionism is the Jewish heritage of return to its land, to national sovereignty and cultural/religious expression in freedom and dignity. The resolution seeks to legitimize attempted genocide — an abhorrent policy whether aimed at the white population of Israel or the black. In supporting this resolution you join with the enemies of black people — those who still practice slavery (mainly with black people) and openly impose on Jews, women and other groups second class status. You seal your approval of the humiliating subjugation of black African governments by Arab oil and money. This is why black leaders like Percy Sutton, Charles Rangel, Whitney Young and Bayard Rustin oppose the U.N. resolution and support Israel.

The lie that Israel is racist will be refuted by public opinion and knowledge. The main victim of the vicious anti-Semitic rider, attached to the U.N. resolution, will be support for a ten year campaign to eliminate racism. Therefore, your editorial is a disservice to the truth, to black people and indeed, to all humankind.

Professor Irving Greenberg
Chairman, Jewish Studies Dept.

Professor Elie Wiesel
Distinguished Professor,
Jewish Studies Dept.

FBI Counterintelligence Aimed at Blacks

By Michael "Cheeno" Smith

With the recent exposure of F.B.I. and C.I.A. schemes to crush the Black struggle against capitalism, the F.B.I. clearly revealed whose side they are on. Many former F.B.I. agents have become servants of the U.S. of A. by occupying high positions in corporations like Ford, Reynolds Metals, and American Airlines.

It is monopoly capitalism that breeds high rents, inflation, racism, cheap wages, violence, slums, unemployment and war. It is the system of monopoly capitalism which allows a few rich businessmen to rob and exploit the land, labor and natural resources, both inside and outside the United States.

In order for monopoly capitalism to survive, it has to have an army to protect itself: The F.B.I. and the C.I.A. are part of that reactionary clique. The plot by the F.B.I. to smash the Black liberation struggle was first exposed by an NBC newsman, Carl Stern.

Mr. Stern obtained documents, through a lawsuit using the Freedom of Information Act. The documents clearly revealed the F.B.I.'s involvement in an all out counterintelligence program to crush Black organizations and other groups.

The documents were written by J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the F.B.I. One memo stated, "The purpose of this new counterintelligence endeavor is to expose, disrupt, mislead, discredit and otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalist, hate-type organizations and groupings, their leadership spokesmen, memberships, and supporters, and to counter their propensity for violence and civil disorder." In another memo the goals were further stated: "Prevent the coalition of militant Black nationalist groups . . ." and specifically, "Prevent the rise of a messiah," who could unify and electrify the Black nationalist movement."

were referring to have been Malcolm X or Martin Luther, King, Jr.?

And further in the report, "[Name deleted] could be a very real contender for this position should he abandon his purposeful obedience to white, liberal

doctrines (nonviolence) and embrace black nationalism."

Before the F.B.I. handed over the documents they blotted out the names of individuals and organizations against which their plot was directed. Couldn't the "messiah" they were referring to have been Malcolm X? And as for the "obedience to white, liberal doctrine (non-violence)," who is to doubt that passage refers to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?

The Senate Intelligence Committee is hearing testimony from F.B.I. officials about threats to smear the image of Dr. King as a civil rights activist. The committee has several documents of evidence, in which Dr. King is alleged to be a victim of blackmail.

According to the committee's chief counsel, Federic Swartz, one instance is reported where Mrs. King received an anonymous letter from the F.B.I. which read in part, "King there is only one thing left for you to do. You know what that is . . . and you just have 34 days in which to do it." Reverend Jesse Jackson, operation PUSH leader, commented that the disclosures were appalling and gives credence to the theory that Dr. King was murdered by government agents.

The document continued to point out that other intentions of the counterintelligence program were to keep on spying and exploiting the situations of personal conflicts of leadership within different Black organizations. The F.B.I. and C.I.A. want to make sure that individuals and groups that are moving ahead for Black liberation do not gain respect in our communities and they certainly do not want to see the movement grow. But they are dead wrong.

It is blatant racist and repressive methods like these that turn Black and other people of color into revolutionaries. The days of F.B.I. agents and monopoly capitalists are numbered because they now have a class struggle on their hands.

Open Admissions Iced; CUNY System Next

By Dennis E. Mack

Despite the recent wave of Indian summer weather we have been experiencing, the rain continues to fall on New York City. And social prophet Bob Dylan's 1960 warning that, "It's a hard rain that's gonna fall," must be seriously heeded. Now the clouds are no longer opening up on Johnson's and Nixon's Vietnam policy; they're opening up on me and you.

Open Admissions; a system that was won with our brothers' and sisters' blood in the sixties, and right here on the C.C.N.Y. campus, is threatened with extinction.

Last month City University Chancellor Robert Kibbee called for a one-fifth reduction in the student body, and faculty, and a consolidation of three units of C.U.N.Y. Kibbee's proposal was in part, a response to the \$151 million cuts imposed on C.U.N.Y. by Mayor Beame.

And now from the monolithic C.C.N.Y. Administration Building, that has been taken over twice since 1971, C.C.N.Y. president Robert Marshak has proposed a plan that calls for the dissolution of Baruch, John Jay, Medgar Evers, Richmond, La Guardia Community and Hostos Community colleges. The plan calls for the merger of these colleges into other colleges which have new buildings under construction.

Because of what New York Post reporter Joseph Berger has termed the "political, ethnic and labor tensions that might be generated by large cutbacks in students and faculty," the Marshak plan is being given careful consideration by a City University task force.

Dr. Marshak's plan also calls for City, Hunter, John Jay, Brooklyn and Queens College to be recast as

"University Centers" geared toward undergraduate and graduate study leading toward medicine, law, education, architecture and nursing. Therefore, students in these schools who are interested in studying liberal arts will be forced to go elsewhere and may have to travel three hours to attend a class at a branch of C.U.N.Y.

One has to seriously wonder what in the world has been found to be so distasteful about pursuing a liberal arts curriculum, why are liberal arts programs at these schools being attacked by Dr. Marshak? Has Dr. Marshak's "urban global mission," for C.C.N.Y. turned into a hellish nightmare?

A source close to Marshak said the plan may require that 10,000 students be kicked out of C.U.N.Y. The lucky 10,000 would be those who are not making "reasonable progress toward their degrees." How will "reasonable progress" be defined?

There is evidence that even before Open Admissions C.U.N.Y. students took longer than four years to graduate. In the sixties 25% of C.U.N.Y. graduates took seven years to earn their degrees. Has it now become an academic crime to spend more than four years at C.U.N.Y.?

Marshak said his entire plan would take a decade to implement. But what if the forces that are bent on destroying New York City decide that they like the plan so much it should be implemented right away?

It has become clear that C.U.N.Y. may not survive as a free institution for higher education for the city's poor and working class people. The only remaining question is WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

What is Kwanza?

By Tony Rogers

Kwanza is an African-American celebration of seven days from December 26th to January 1st, each year. Kwanza means "First" in Swahili, and corresponds with traditional African festivals which commemorate the first fruits of harvest time. During these festivals people come together to share the joyous occasion, to give praises to the gods, to the ancestors, and to strengthen the values upon which their society is based.

We as Africans in America, celebrate Kwanza as a festive period, giving due praises to our gods, to our elders, to our families especially our children to our friends, to our culture and to the spirits of our ancestors. For together they form the beauty and the strength which enables us to survive in this environment. And for these things we are thankful.

Each day of Kwanza is dedicated to one of the **Nguzo Saba** (Seven principles of a Black value system). It is a dedication of communication, of teaching and learning the essence of the principle of the day so we may absorb these values into all aspects of our lives.

Umoja

The first day is dedicated to **Unity**: to strive for and maintain unity in the family, community, nation, race, and ourselves.

Kujichagulia

The second day is of **Self Determination**; to maintain the right and the power to define ourselves, name ourselves, and speak for ourselves, instead of being defined and spoken for by others.

Ujima

The third day is of **Collective Work and Responsibility**: to work co-operatively to build and maintain our community and make our brothers' and sisters' problems our own and solve them together.

Ujamaa

The fourth day is of **Co-operative Economics**: to pool our resources to create and sustain viable business, and to develop new ways to harness our economic power.

Nia

The fifth day is of **Purpose**: to make our collective vocation the building of our community in order to restore our people to their traditional greatness.

Kuumba

The sixth day is of **Creativity**: to do as much as we can, in the best way we can to make our community beautiful and to improve through imagination, and action, the quality of life for our children.

Imani

The seventh day is of **Faith**: to believe with all our hearts in our parents, our teachers, our leaders, our children, our people and ourselves and in our ability to produce change through continued struggle.

On Thursday, December 18th, the Black Pre-Law Society along with many other Black organizations will sponsor a **Pre-Kwanza Celebration** in Buittenweiser Lounge in the Finley Center. The purpose of this event will be to bring attention to the Black holiday of Kwanza. The event will be from 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m. There will be entertainment and refreshments plus many other surprises.

Admission to this December 18th Kwanza celebration will be on toy or child's gift, which will be donated to the children's ward of Arthur C. Logan Hospital, located a block away from City College on 133rd Street and Convent Avenue. The toy or gift need not be expensive but it should be new or in very good condition.

Remember the date for the multi-black organization Kwanza celebration will be Thursday, December 18th from 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m. in the Buittenweiser Lounge of the Finley Center. Your support is needed.

Kwanza information was supplied by Marvin Kelly, President, Blackfria Promotions.

Untitled

I knew a man whose mission in life was to ease the weight of unending strife; to expose the truths of living in ease in a manner akin to birds and bees. Using Mother Nature's wit and will He showed hearts the way of peace: be still.

Thanksgiving

Always allow thanks to be given; Awareness can show how much we've received. We're blessed simply because we're livin' and sharing God's breath, we all breathe.

—David Jefferson

To the Editorial Collective:

The enclosed letter was sent to you on November 25. Your editorial was patently offensive against the truth as well as against the Jewish community at City College.

It follows that as good citizens you owe the courtesy of serious response to the editorial in the columns of **The Paper**. A letter signed by the Chairman of Jewish Studies and by a world famous Jewish writer such as Distinguished Professor Elie Wiesel certainly merits publication.

Your failure to allow appropriate response raises serious doubts and suggests the editorial was aimed at offending or repelling Jewish students. The publication of the editorial was poor judgment to begin with. I would urge that you publish adequate responses starting with the enclosed letter. If there is no correction, I will follow this up with appropriate authorities.

Yours truly,

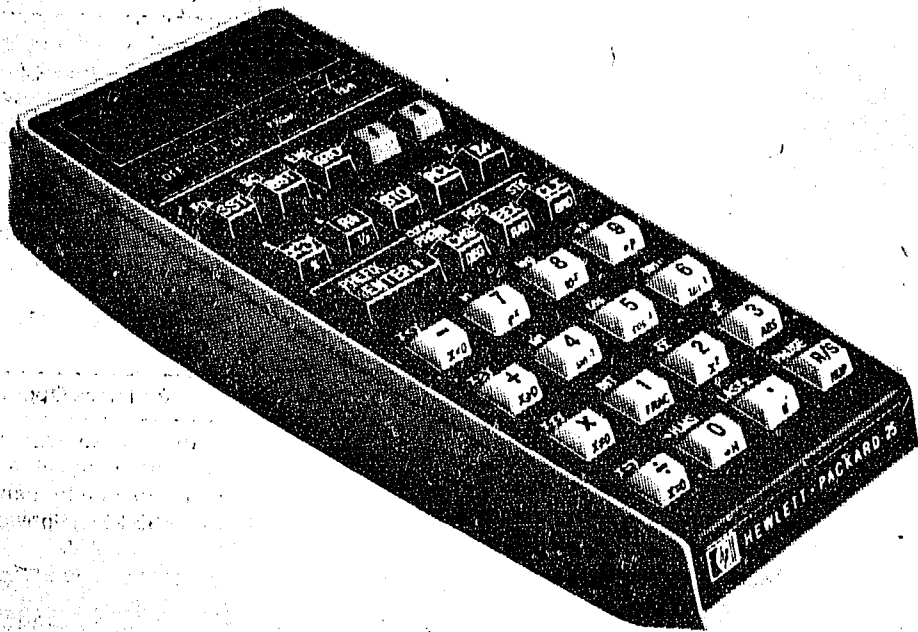
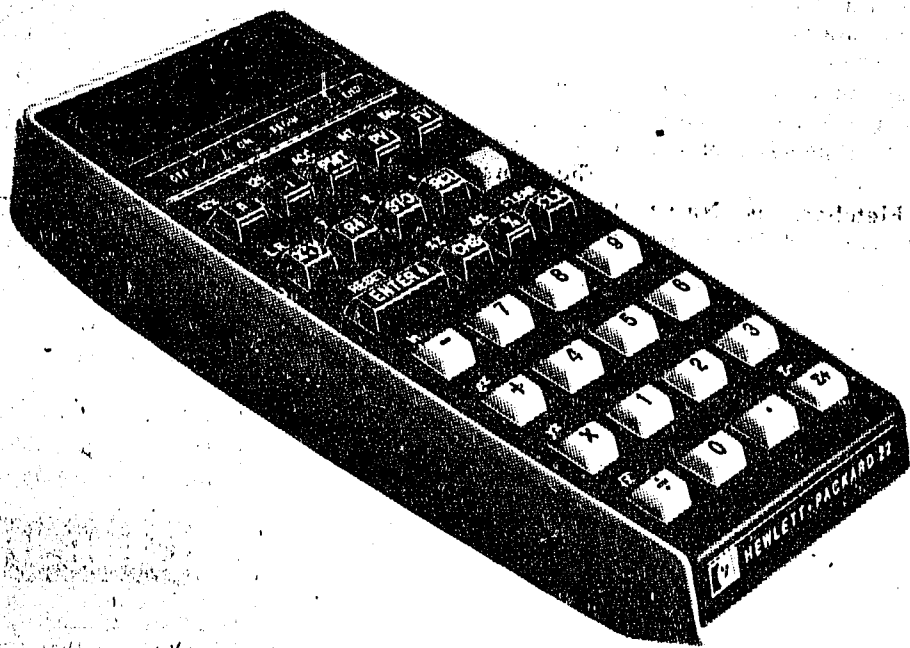
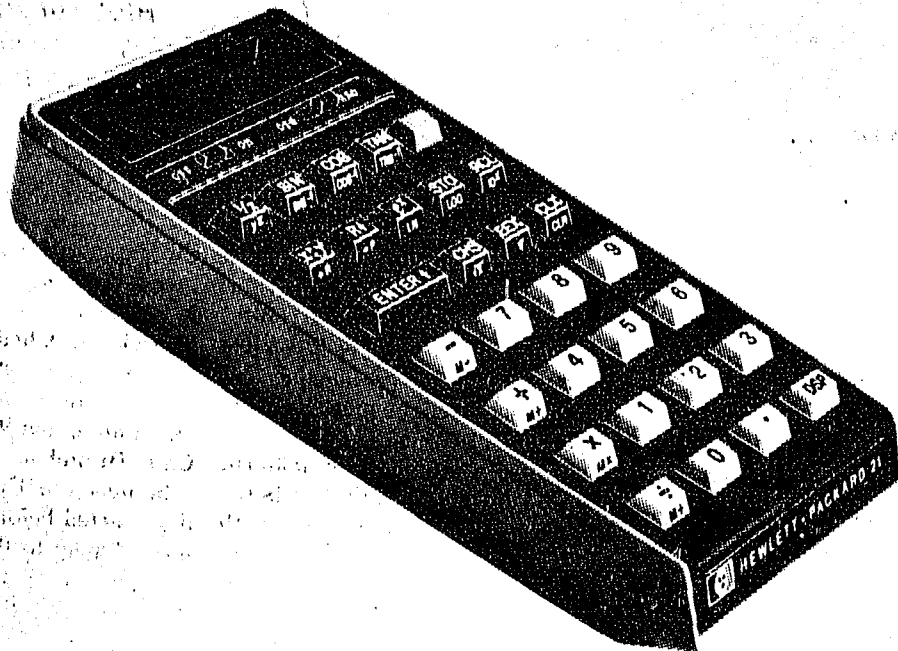
Irving Greenberg
Chairman, Dept. of Jewish Studies
The Collective Replies—

The editorial policy of **The Paper** never has been, and never will be dictated by the wishes of administrative personnel. Neither will it be motivated by threats from same, direct or indirect.

In point of fact, **The Paper** did not receive "a letter signed by the Chairman of Jewish Studies and by a world famous Jewish writer" prior to the copy received with the above letter.

Finally, since Mr. Greenberg seems to be deeply concerned with protocol, he would do well to remember that the addressee of a letter receives the original document rather than a copy. Mr. Greenberg submitted a photocopy of the above letter to **The Paper**. In proper circles, this would be considered an insult.

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Phyllis Garland Lectures to Future Journalists

By Nadine Johnson

The very colorful Phyllis Garland was a guest speaker at a recent Ethnic Journalism class taught by Professor Ernest Boynton.

The atmosphere of the Thursday class session was very relaxed as Ms. Garland entered the circle of students and began an informal presentation.

Ms. Garland comes from a long line of journalists who have worked in the Black press. Her mother, Hazel Garland, is the Editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, a weekly Black newspaper.

Ms. Garland served her internship on the Courier. She is presently a professor at the graduate school of Columbia University, and is also a contributing editor of Ebony.

At the age of 12, she had already decided upon a career in journalism. She has always

been associated with the Black press and says that she will never leave it. She feels that her opinions and style of writing would be changed by editors if she were in the mainstream press. She claims there is a certain style one uses for the Black press that must be changed in order to write for a more general audience. She continued that the Black press gives young Black journalists a choice. "They can state their viewpoints without fear that their stories will be watered down or changed to mean something different."

Ms. Garland also contends that young Black journalists "should have a commitment to give at least one year of their service to the Black press." This is because many of our best writers have been absorbed into the mainstream of journalism. However, she says Black journalists working for the white press

can be helpful, because they can allow a Black perspective to seep through the mainstream of news.

Ms. Garland hopes to see a good national Black newspaper established. She says this could come about if networks were established whereby each newspaper helped each other out. "Blacks are citizens of the world and we must respond to the demand for better and greater communication." Ms. Garland further stated that individually, Blacks don't have enough money, but through cooperative efforts and pooling of our resources, money can be obtained. To support her contention she cited the efforts of the Black Masons in Detroit who got together and formed the first Black television station.

Commenting on how students can succeed in a career of journalism, Ms. Garland stated

that "good journalists should know a great deal about many things." It is important to get a good background of almost all the areas of liberal arts, and especially economics, because this is an area of steadily increasing coverage. Political science and all of the other sciences are also important subjects. It is imperative to take many courses involving writing to help improve your facility with vocabulary and structure.

Ms. Garland concluded, "A knowledge of history is needed because the roots of most problems today stem from past history, and of course, a knowledge of Black history is important in order to know about oneself."

**Blobs of sun
splash on skin
Sun is father
brother
kin**

—David Jefferson

'Cuckoo's Nest': One Hell of a Film

By Angela Henderson

"One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest," based on the novel by Ken Kesey, is an excellent film. The film explores the theme of the individual versus the establishment through its two major characters: Randle Patrick McMurphy, played by Jack Nicholson, and Nurse Mildred Ratched, played by Louise Fletcher.

In order to avoid completing his sentence at a penal work farm, McMurphy gets himself transferred to a state mental hospital by feigning insanity.

At the hospital, McMurphy's zest for life and disregard for authority are in sharp contrast to the behavior of the other men on his ward. The men act like

children; they don't make decisions for themselves, and are afraid to speak up and disagree with Nurse Ratched. They are unsure of themselves because Nurse Ratched is a castrating bitch.

After McMurphy's arrival, the men in the ward get him to ask Nurse Ratched for permission to change the scheduled work duties so they can watch the World Series. During the therapy session a vote is taken, but only two of the men vote with McMurphy. At the next therapy session, at McMurphy's insistence, another vote is taken and this time a majority of the men on the ward vote in favor of watching the game. However, the deciding vote is taken after Nurse Ratched formally ended the

session. As a result she disregards the deciding vote and the men can't see the World Series.

During group therapy, one can see how Nurse Ratched secretly takes delight in the patients' misfortunes. She forces them to talk about their problems even if they do not want to. For example, it is obvious that one of the patients, Harding (William Redfield), is uncomfortable about discussing his feelings of sexual inadequacy. Yet Nurse Ratched presides the matter. It's unfortunate that Nurse Ratched has the hospital authorities on her side. We see that her viewpoint is not in the best interests of the patients.

Louise Fletcher, as Nurse Ratched, is very good. Her acting

is understated so that you can feel the power that this character has; yet the character is under control at all times. You feel as if you are watching a smoking volcano and you're wondering when it will erupt.

What better way to compliment an actor than to say that he is the character. Today, when you watch a Newman or a Pottier, you are aware of them as personalities playing a part. But Jack Nicholson becomes R.P. McMurphy. You love him for saying "fuck you!" to the system. By treating the patients like men, he is giving them better therapy than those so-called "group sessions."

The actors who played the ward patients were for the most part unknown. I particularly remember

Christopher Lloyd, as Taber, who seemed to take a fiendish delight in McMurphy's antics; Sidney Lassick, as Cheswick, who had the courage to stand up to Nurse Ratched and demand to be treated like a man; and Will Sampson, as Chief Bromden.

Sampson, a Creek Indian, had never acted before. He brought a quiet dignity to the role that was the perfect complement to the character of R.P. McMurphy.

I urge you to see "One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest." Whether you read the novel or not, isn't important. What is important is that you see the movie, because it's one hell of a film.

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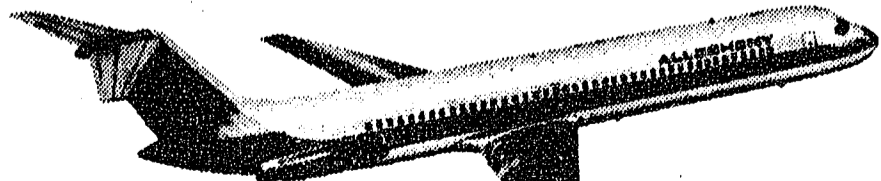
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