

All Hell Is Breaking Loose — See Index Page 2

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. 41 — No. 5

184

Friday, April 11, 1975

—Langston Hughes



News in Brief Dr. King Still Remembered

Commemoration Held

by Edwin B. Lake

The CCNY Student Coalition Against Racism held a panel discussion to commemorate the 7th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The program, which featured some very interesting speakers, was organized to highlight the call for a National Freedom March in Boston set for this May 17. The march was initiated by the NAACP and has the active support of the Coalition and other activist groups throughout the northeastern region of the United States.

is an actual fact and is becoming more frightening every day. She stated that racism embraces all of us, Blacks as well as whites. The fight for equality in Public Education and the struggle against racism are tied together. Ms. Mitchell declared that if bus-ing is challenged it is up to the people to meet the challenge.

The last speaker (and performer) was the Rev. F. D. Kirkpatrick, who talked briefly and sang some of his ballads to the audience. Rev. Kirkpatrick stated that Martin Luther King, Jr. was not solely about integration. He

by John McMillan

A mass public rally at the Martin Luther King Auditorium at Harlem Hospital was held April 4 in commemoration of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968) and the seventh anniversary of his tragic assassination. The struggle that Dr. King so courageously led during the 60's has had to be extended into the decade of the 70's. The reason for this consistent struggle becomes evident when white racist mobs in Boston begin organizing a movement to deny equal rights to Blacks and threaten to spread that movement throughout the country.

Thomas Atkins, President of Boston NAACP, has responded to these racist attacks by calling a National Freedom March on Boston on May 17. This march entails a massive mobilization of the Black community in order to counter the assaults by the white racists in Boston.

Beginning the rally with great emotional zeal, Bob Royal, Administrative Director of Harlem Hospital, commenced by citing the fact that racism does not exist only in Boston but in other cities throughout the North, including New York. He urged that each and every person at the rally inform their friends about the Freedom March on May 17. He received a warm round of applause after concluding with the exhortation, "Up, up and away we go to Boston."

Percy Sutton, Borough President of Manhattan, was the next speaker to urge people to support the Boston community. He also suggested that there be greater effort directed towards recruiting Black people in the communities.

Rev. Frederick Douglas Kirkpatrick was next on the agenda and he rendered two of his beautiful ballads for the audience. The first selection was "Been to the Mountain Top" honoring Dr. King; the second was "The Ballad of Frank Wills"; a song paying tribute to Frank Wills for his heroic contribution to the Watergate scandal. (Frank Wills is the Black guard who captured the Watergate burglars).

Rev. Dr. Timothy Mitchell, chairman of the Council of Churches, briefly stated some of the reasons why Dr. King concentrated on certain southern cities rather than others during the Civil Rights Movement. After recalling some of the enlightening experiences he had working with Dr. King and the civil rights struggle, he concluded his presentation by observing that since the North is now the main focus of the Civil Rights Movement, Boston, the "cradle of liberty," must be held before all America as the symbol of the hypocrisy and racial injustice still existing in America.

Joyette Chancy, a student of Boston's Lexington High School and National co-ordinator of the National Student Coalition Against Racism, also highlighted the symbolic nature of the struggle in Boston. In relation to what she expected of the Black community, she said, "We need Black people in the lead . . . that is the whole struggle right in a nutshell."

Marshak's Open Meeting with the Students

President Robert A. Marshak held an open discussion with any student willing enough to travel up to the fourth floor of the Science Building last Thursday from 12-2 PM. There were several campus organizations present: Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB), Spartacus Youth League (SYL), Women's Caucus, Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies, and House Plan were some of the groups present.



The Open Discussion was monopolized by the RSB, which has a few of its members facing disciplinary action by the college because of their take-over of the President's office the week before the Easter Vacation. The RSB also wanted an explanation of the reported cuts in SEEK student's stipend checks. The SYL was there to show their support for the RSB and its demands, and also to add their voice to the fight. The Women's Caucus demanded an end to cuts in the Women's Studies Program and the end of all firing of adjuncts at the college. The Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies wanted a verbal response to a letter they had sent to President Marshak. The President refused to give them his reply. They also stated that Professor W. Chai, Chairman of the Asian Studies Department has denied reappointment to Professor H. Sunoo of that department.

In addition to this several other students also asked very poignant questions of President Marshak and did not receive any satisfactory explanation from him.

E.B.L.

Youth March

A group of about 400 demonstrators held a Youth March in honor of Dr. Martin L. King Jr. demanding 500,000 meaningful jobs for the youth of this city this summer. The march started on 86th Street and Amsterdam Avenue and culminated with a rally and speakers in front of the State Office Building on



125th Street and 7th Avenue.

A large group of sponsors supported the march. Some were, Harlem YMCA, Youth United for Jobs, Puerto Rican Student Union, Young Workers Liberation League and many others. The crowd of demonstrators stood in the windy cold and listened for over two hours to several speakers such as, Maria Ramos from the steering committee of the Youth March, Ingrid Noel, Maxine Waldron from the West Side Rehabilitation Center, Jim Steele, chairperson of the National Young Workers Liberation League, Sy Posner, the Bronx Assemblyman and Charlene Mitchell, Executive Secretary of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

The leaders of the march called for a march on April 23 to Washington, D.C. in which they would give their struggle a national focus.

E.B.L.

Senate and Harassment On Campus

The Student Senate meeting of March 20 was mostly concerned with incidents of harassment of students by the campus Wackenhut guards. Aside from examples of such incidents as experienced by the Senate President, Donald Murphy, a couple of Senate members cited their own unpublicized experiences with the guards.

A major issue, on what to do with the question of the college's security system, was not resolved. However, the Senate invites students who encounter any act of harassment, manhandling or maltreatment from any security guard to report it to the Senate for action.

Such data, the Senate believes, will help to cause a possible revision of the College's contract with the agency concerned.

K.K.



The Reverend F. D. Kirkpatrick (right) recalls the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s life with songs.

The first speaker was Mr. Robert Wright, a staff member of the Student Coalition. Mr. Wright warned that the gains of the struggle of the 60's are in danger of being lost because of the reaction of racism in the South-Boston area. He urged the persons in attendance to lend their support to the march and join in Boston to reiterate the ideal for which Dr. King lived and died. Gerry Scrotta, Director of Hillel House here at CCNY spoke next and said that he had learned much from the vision of Dr. King. Mr. Scrotta, a Jewish Rabbi, said some prayers from the Seder feast in remembrance of Dr. King.

Charlene Mitchell, Executive Secretary of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression stated that racism

was at first involved in the fight for the total liberation of oppressed people in America. Then he became involved in the movement to end the Vietnam War, and finally he was working to organize the working class poor into unions. He reminded the audience that Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis trying to organize Black sanitation workers.

"America made its biggest mistake when they thought they were fighting communism in Vietnam," Rev. Kirkpatrick continued. "They were not fighting communism; they were fighting the people and it was the people that made them leave their country."

Rev. Kirkpatrick will be in Boston on May 17, with his ballads to inspire the demonstration that will take place.

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Robert Carroll Speaks Out

by Dennis E. Mack

Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs Robert Carroll says he doesn't think the three recent rapes on campus will discourage future students from coming here. He further stated in a recent interview that he doesn't see "anybody in their right mind other than Mike Oreskes and the Daily News picking out City College as the prime source of a rape."

Carroll said that the only assurances students have that undercover policemen on campus to apprehend rapists will not apprehend pot smokers and gamblers is "their word." He reiterated, "That's what you'll have to live with." He said the college policy of asking students who enter buildings to present I.D. cards is being more rigorously enforced because "Everybody's uptight looking for the rapist."

When asked if the college administration is considering disarm-

ing the Wackenhut security force, Carroll replied: "I'm not so sure the administration can tell Wackenhut how to guard, and that's a mistake that comes from the students in the press conference. It's a mistake that comes through from people who just talk to you about the security force."

Carroll asserted that "If I were Wackenhut and City College gave me a contract that was so restricted that I had to have people with high school diplomas, and I had to have men with three years' experience and I had to have men pass a psychological test and I had to have men that did not carry arms, I'd tell City College to go fuck it."

The Vice President declared that "Wackenhut has a hell of a reputation for security," but he doesn't know if Wackenhut has a good reputation for security on college campuses. Carroll stated that "We [the administration] don't have the authority or the

right to investigate Wackenhut. Why would Wackenhut cooperate? Wackenhut can tell you to go to hell." He went on to state that "what the college could do is investigate from its own perspective the total picture of college security." (SCOPAC II has formed a committee to undertake this task.)

Carroll asserted that "Nobody, other than Murphy's charge against Barcene, which was a one incident thing I assume, has pinpointed an individual Wackenhut guard who is in fact a bad guy."

Carroll termed the administration of Student Senate president Donald Murphy, "bad, bad news." He went on to say, "it's [the Murphy administration] divisive, it's not directed, it's provided poor leadership. It seems to have no set goals."

Carroll declared that, "No course was cut because of a lack of money. No course was cut because of a lack of students. Those courses were cut because the departments



Robert Carroll, the College's Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs.

themselves decided they didn't need to teach those courses [because] there was not student interest in them. He contended also that the budget cuts ordered by Mayor Beame will only affect purchasing and supplies.

CCNY Report:

Opposition Mounts Against Asian Studies Firings

by Hugh Foster

Despite mounting opposition executive committee members of the Department of Asian Studies at City College remain steadfast in their decision to fire two instructors in November of last year.

In the second week of November 1974 an executive committee consisting of five faculty members and two Asian Studies majors, decided to terminate instructors Dennis Torigoe and Spring Wang. They were equipped with Article 18 of the Board of Higher Education guidelines on professional evaluation, which allowed them to use the secret ballot in making their decision. Notification of their dismissal from the department was relayed to the instructors prior to December 1, 1974, a deadline date ensuring their termination as of August 31, 1975. This date marks the end of the academic year.

Since being notified, both instructors and their student supporters have strongly contested the committee's decision, deeming it a "political issue." Executive committee members denied this allegation standing firm behind their resolution.

Chai Claims "Academic Credibility"

Professor Winberg Chai, Chairman of the Department of Asian Studies since September 1973, and an executive committee member, said Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang were dismissed not because of politics, but in a move to upgrade the faculty. "Neither have a PH.D.," he said, "and our department needs academic credibility to survive in this hostile society." All professors in the Department of Asian Studies, the country's second largest, have doctorates except Betty Lee Sung. She has been an "allow-



The Paper/Phil Emanuel Spring Wang

able" exception, because she has authored and published "scholarly writings." Article 18.2(a) of the Board of Higher Education guidelines on professional evaluation states that evaluation of teaching faculty should be based on "scholarly writings" among other criteria.

Other evaluation criteria included in Article 18.2(a) are classroom instruction and related activities, student guidance and course and curriculum development, all being areas in which Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang excel, according to their supporters and at least one detractor.

Professor T. K. Tong, an executive committee member who preceded Professor Chai as department chairman and is now Director of the department's Area Studies Division (there are two other major divisions — Ethnic Studies and Language and Literature) conceded both instructors shone in some capacities. But, he said, "I voted for the good of the department." His negative voting was justified as "a human being and a scholar," he asserted. "And it would benefit Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang to go back to school, finish their doctorates, then come

back," Professor Tong advised, "maybe even as candidates for chairperson." Professor Tong went on to say that both instructors had not completed their doctorates within three years as they had promised to, a claim Professor Chai has supported.

Opponents Identify Political Issue

On the other hand the two instructors denied having contracted to complete their doctorates within three years. Both are pursuing Ph.D.s in Sociology, Mr. Torigoe at Princeton University and Miss Wang at the University of Wisconsin. They began teaching in the Department of Asian Studies in 1972 following an Asian student takeover of the department and an ensuing demand for progressive faculty. Now their stature among Asian students is undisputed. "Our situation is definitely a political issue," Mr. Torigoe said, "the question is whether Asian studies should be relevant to students and the community or should be traditional and irrelevant." He accused Professor Chai of being a traditionalist and noted the present qualifications for minority professors were difficult and inapplicable.

A number of spokespersons among the more than one thousand Asian students at City College agreed that there is a pending state of irrelevancy in the Department of Asian Studies. The instructors' firings highlighted it. And Professor Chai is its main protagonist according to them. Wing Paul Gong, a former editor of Asian Voice, a pamphlet put out by an Asian student group at City College, and a member of the Ad Hoc Committee to defend Asian Studies, said Professor Chai and the executive committee view the department as traditional and assimilationary. "Professor Chai doesn't want to rock the boat," Mr. Gong said. Both Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang had infused a Third World

perspective into their courses, he stated. He also stated that because they were exposing the exploitation and race discrimination foisted on Third World peoples, especially by the United States the College's administration was using Professor Chai to get rid of them.

Marshak Ignores Petition; Students Boycott

The Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies was formed last year in an effort to reverse Mr. Torigoe's and Miss Wang's dismissals, among other purposes. It has been responsible for the gathering of 12,000 signatures on a petition protesting these terminations. That petition was handed to City College's President Robert Marshak who apparently has ignored it. Additionally,



The Paper/Ronald Gray Dennis Torigoe

Ad Hoc Committee members and supporters boycotted classes of professors on the executive committee of the Department of Asian Studies.

One boycotted professor, Mrs. Betty Lee Sung, Director of the Ethnic Studies Division (and a member of the executive committee) said of the boycott, "It is self-defeating because it will weaken the department. The administration could use the boycott as an excuse to pare the

department's budget." Professor Sung echoed Professor Chai's explanation of Mr. Torigoe's and Miss Wang's dismissals. She insisted it was a move to upgrade the department's faculty. She also emphasized that it was a collective executive committee decision.

The executive committee's authority covers educational, personnel, and budgetary matters within the department. Its five faculty members were chosen by President Marshak. There are not enough Asian Studies faculty to vote for committee representatives. The two students on the committee were chosen by ballots cast by Asian Studies majors. This executive committee supplanted a steering and planning committee in 1973. That former committee was made up of five faculty and five students. When the Department of Asian Studies chose governance Plan A, the steering and planning committee was disbanded. Mr. Torigoe charged that "students were too important in the steering and planning committee; that's why it was reorganized. The administration dissuades student democracy," he said. As it now functions, besides Professors Chai, Tong and Sung, the other executive committee members are Professor Diana Kao, the Director of the Language and Literature Division and Professor Edwin P. Reubens of the college's Department of Economics. The student representatives on the committee are Anita Yu and Cathy Lam.

At present, both Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang are awaiting the outcome of procedural measures they have taken in an effort to overturn their dismissals. Mr. Torigoe's appeal is through the Professional Staff Congress. If that union upholds Mr. Torigoe's appeal, it will take it to President Marshak, for reinvestigation. (Continued on Page 4)

Rebellious Students Face Suspension

by Louis C. Ward and
Dennis E. Mack

The Administration is seeking suspension of five students, and debarment from the college campus of two others for taking over President Marshak's office and holding him hostage for about half an hour on March 13.

The students, who are members of the Revolutionary Student Brigade, a campus-based anti-imperialist organization, were protesting a reported \$78,000 cut in the SEEK program and other budget cuts.

In a letter dated March 17, signed by Dean Herbert De Berry, the College charged the students with breaking Rules 1, 2, 3, and 7 of the Rules and Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order adopted by the Board of Higher Education on June 23, 1969. The students were also requested to appear at an informal hearing on March 31.

The following is an excerpt from the letter:

"You participated with a group which occupied the President's office on the third floor of the Administration Building of the City College of New York on Thursday, March 13, 1975 from approximately 10:30 AM until 12:00 noon, and continued this occupation after repeated announcements by President Marshak and Dean De Berry that the ['sit in'] was unau-

thorized and illegal, and that students involved should identify themselves and leave the premises immediately."

Fred Kogut, Assistant to Dean De Berry, was asked how the Administration obtained the names of the seven members of the RSB. He replied, "There is a list of the RSB in Finley Student Center." A spokesperson for the RSB claims that the list in question is a key list.

Mr. Kogut also said that on the day of the occupation "they told us they were from the RSB and we kind of knew anyway; they handed out leaflets."

The Administration postponed the March 31 informal hearing until April 2, because the RSB's lawyer could not be present at the hearing that day.

The RSB and their lawyer, Mr. Mark Amsterdam, met with Deans Gold and Safarty on April 2. The Administration wanted the seven members to withdraw from classes without penalty for the remainder of the semester, or face possible suspension, according to the RSB.

The RSB and their lawyer did not agree to the terms of the Administration. Mr. Amsterdam is quoted in *The Campus* as saying the College's position is "totally inappropriate, inasmuch as there was no injury or damage to property." There was no settlement reached at the hearing.

The Administration's second proposal for punishment, which includes suspension for two weeks only, and debarment from the college campus may aid the RSB and Administration in reaching a quick settlement. Two students are being debarred from the college campus because they are not in attendance this semester. If no settlement is reach-



R.S.B. students pass out literature on March 13, outside the Administration Building (left) while Fred Kogut and Brigade students wait outside Dr. Herbert De Berry's office for the start of the informal meeting of March 31.



The Paper/Louis Ward

ed soon there would have to be a formal trial. The trial, according to Mr. Kogut, would be held on April 10.

Susan Arfer, one of the students being charged, and a spokesperson for the group, hinted that "we will probably accept the new proposal, because it only suspends us for two weeks instead of the whole semester. We will probably be on disciplinary probation for the rest of the semester, but we will be able to continue our work with the RSB. We are not selling out, but we don't want to be bogged down with a trial because it could take away too much of our time from the Brigade."

Asian Studies Firings

(Continued from Page 3)

tion. If President Marshak stands by the dismissals, the P.S.C. can go to the Board of Higher Education. Beyond the B.H.E. the complaint would involve expensive arbitration (which is a rare occurrence).

Miss Wang's situation varies from Mr. Torigoe's and is being handled through different channels. She received but one unfavorable evaluation from the committee while Mr. Torigoe was handed more than two negative judgments. The vote for her dismissal was six to one. It was a unanimous vote for Mr. Torigoe's termination. Consequently Miss Wang's case remains within the College's bureaucratic structure. Her initial plea went to Theodore Gross, Associate Dean in charge of the Division of Humanities. "Dean Gross told me he backs Professor Chai one hundred percent," she said. Next Miss Wang took her case to Provost Egon Brenner (Academic Affairs), but he only reiterated Mr. Gross' position. Finally she wrote a letter on the matter to President Marshak, her last resort. "That was months ago," Miss Wang said, "I am still awaiting a reply." Nonetheless, both Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang remain optimistic about retaining their jobs. But Cathy Lam and Anita Yu, the student repre-

sentatives on the committee, believe they will lose their jobs. As Miss Lam puts it, "We want faculty doing scholarly work, not only relating to students."

(The Ad Hoc Committee is challenging Miss Yu's right to sit on the executive committee. According to Beresya Tep, a Student Senate VP and Committee member, "Many Asian Studies majors who were eligible voters never got ballots for the election." An irregularity for which Mr. Tep charges Professor Chai.—Editor.)

Off-campus Mr. Torigoe and Miss Wang are actively involved in various community projects, including a day-care center, in New York's Chinatown. They have taught all but one and developed some of the courses now offered by the Department of Asian Studies. Both agree there is ideological disparity between them and Professor Chai. They berated Professor Chai for encouraging fragmentation in the Chinese community between foreign and American-born Chinese.

Sounding a note of warning both instructors made it clear that their dismissals are only the tip of an iceberg. "Our situation should not be viewed in isolation from other ethnic studies department, notably the Black and Puerto Rican Studies. If we lose our struggle they will be next," Mr. Torigoe asserted.



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In recent years we've seen a rise in the racist-attacks in education. This has been seen in Boston, in the fight for school desegregation, as well as in various struggles against racism in New York. Come to a rally to hear leaders in the fight against racism.

At Noon, Thurs. April 17th
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SPEAKERS

LUIS FUENTES

suspended Superintendent of NYC's School District 1

PIRI THOMAS

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Ethiopia: The Dragging Revolution

by Kwame Karikari

In a physical sense, the monarchy of Ethiopia, the throne and dynasty of "The Lion of Judah" the bulwark of feudalism, is uprooted forever.

Whatever happens, Ethiopia has turned a new chapter and its future is going to be directed along a totally different path which, at this moment is unclear and not so predictable. What has contributed to this confused picture over the past eight months has been the curtain of secrecy shrouding the affairs of the ruling military council.

Haile Selassie has had international respect from all the major powers and from the governments of African states whose emergence on the world scene as sovereign states has also helped to strengthen the Emperor's position. Outside of the continent, Africans in the diaspora, understandably, have sought to identify with the Emperor as a source of hope and strength. This without regard to whether or not Haile Selassie has used the advantage of being close to colonial powers to raise the question of freedom for the oppressed.

That subject has been glossed over in preference for a traditional occultist relationship and identification with "The Lion of Judah." In that light, institutions such as the Episcopalian or Methodist churches with the Biblical name "Abbyssinia" are not Coptic Christian churches; and neither has Ethiopia's church ventured outside to convert others.

In the West Indies — more specifically, Jamaica — there exists the Rastafarian cult (the name deriving from Selassie's) which became more popular after the Emperor's visit there in the 1960s. And one wonders what is going to happen to members of the cult, now that their "god" has proven not so omnipotent.

To the Western powers, Haile Selassie was the man allied with them against Italian fascism in the 30s and 40s. As one of the signatories and founding members of both the League of Nations and the United Nations, Ethiopia under the Emperor saw and embraced hundreds of nations which won their freedom from the Empire and joined the international clubs.

Ethiopia was never anybody's colony.



In the capital city of Addis Ababa, troop movements have become an everyday affair.

Why it has not gained Security Council membership partly attests to its military weakness as a recognizable power. It is not, geographically, in the North Atlantic, so it did not become a member of NATO; neither did it seek alliance with the Warsaw bloc.

In effect, either the Emperor found it more expedient to stay away from European "gambling houses" (Nkruma's terminology for imperialist forces), or it was these clubs who did not need the enfeebled 'Lion . . .'. But its neutral stance differed from that of Switzerland: Ethiopia did not make its own guns but bought them from outside; and her territory became the United States' base for defense of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

(Just as in the 15th Century Portugal's Prince Henry the Navigator thought of allying with a hypothetical Ethiopian Emperor, Prester John, "to attack the Moslems from the rear," so the military base in Asmara today apparently becomes a potential rearguard for the Jewish State of Israel — cousins to the Ethiopians by way of King Solomon's fornication with the Queen of Sheba in the Old Testament.)

An aspect of the Ethiopian situation is the seeming silence of governments

who previously spread the red carpet for the Emperor on his visits, including the U.S., Japan, and the People's Republic of China.

The military junta has escaped the usual condemnations heralding military regimes as they come to power. Lives have been lost (reportedly about sixty people affiliated to the old regime have been killed); the Emperor is reportedly "doing well" in detention.

That there has not been any international interference seems to point to a recognition of every people's right to self determination. The U.S., which is inside Ethiopia more than any other power, is apparently attempting to repeat the fiasco in Vietnam and other places by supporting the war against Eritrea.

This partly shows the Emperor's success in keeping his Kingdom within engaging military relationship. A nation can be free externally and yet be colonized inside, and at least the military council claims Ethiopia was such a colony under Selassie.

Feudalism has never been a wheel for the emancipation of the masses; it has never even allowed the emergence of a non-aristocratic bourgeoisie without bloodshed, or violence. Nowhere has it served

to develop the material culture of its kingdom; it has always legitimized the "exploitation of man by man" keeping participation in political affairs exclusive only to "men of noble birth" who don't necessarily have to be intelligent. (Since monarchs do not require the support of the masses, they often have no qualms betraying their own subjects.)

A typical example, for all Africans, is the readiness with which precolonial chiefs sold Blacks into slavery for bottles of wine and rum, plus the comparative ease with which Europeans gained alliances for colonial outposts and the consequent balkanisation of the continent, eventually leading to the chief's own loss. Feudal civilization does not go beyond the palaces of kings. And, education, often tied to the strings of privileged nobility and "untouchable priesthood," has never been exposed beyond the monasteries and courts.

As such, literacy has always been the exclusive concern of the scribes who chronicle the King's history for future scribes. There is a language for the elite and another for the vassals and slaves. Within Ethiopia (with a mere 10% or less literacy in a population of 26 million) that seems to be a proper description: Amharic is about the oldest written language in Africa; yet the science of writing it has never reached millions of Ethiopians. A result is the keeping of the nation undeveloped culturally and poor.

What seems to infuriate the forces against the throne is the economic impoverishment of the millions of citizens. . . . Around the Emperor's Palace and the OAU's Africa Hall, more beggars are found than in most parts of the world. . . . more prostitutes are encountered in Addis Ababa than most of the continent.

While millions die from starvation (according to the Washington Post) Ethiopia was exporting grains; to fill the Swiss bank accounts of the aristocracy.

A few officers were reportedly trained in Eastern countries, but the influence of this group in the revolution is conjectural. Not to be disregarded is the ferment and consist efforts by Ethiopian students within and abroad. Under the

(Continued on Page 6)

FPA Presents

CONCERTS

WED., APRIL 23 — MODERN JAZZ QUARTET REUNION
Featuring John Lewis 3:00 P.M. at the Monkey's Paw
(located in Finley Center — take staircase opp. coat-
room one flight down) Admission \$1. Tickets Avail-
able in R152 Finley.

FRI., APRIL 11 — HOOT NITE
At Monkey's Paw. Featuring Country, Blues, Folk &
Rock. FREE. 7:00 P.M.

FILMS

FRI., APRIL 11 — BUCK AND THE PREACHER
Sidney Poitier. 1, 3 and 5 P.M. F101.

THURS., APRIL 17 — SECOND ANNUAL EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM
12-4 P.M. F330

TUES., APRIL 22 — BLACK IMAGES ON FILM

**WED., APRIL 23 — Featuring Guest Speakers Bill Gunn, Donald Bogle
and Butterfly McQueen.**

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Church of Conservation
Box 375, Mary Esther,
Florida 32569

FORUM ON POLITICAL REPRESSION

Forum on political repression in the Dominican Republic. Speakers from U.S. Committee for Justice to Latin American Political Prisoners (USLA) and the April 24th Committee. Thurs., April 17, 12-2 P.M. Rm. 325 Finley.

SLIDES & SANGRIA

The City College Students for Cultural Exchange is presenting a slide and movie showing of their 1974 trips to Peru and Ecuador Thursday, April 10 from room till 2 PM in Finley Ballroom (Room 101).

Refreshments, including Sangria will be served.

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ACTING?

If so, Contact
MR. BARNES
at
283-4655

A CONFERENCE ON
IMPERIALISM in
AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST

1 P.M.
SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1975
ST. JOHN CHURCH
(110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue)
DONATION: \$1
Films on Eritrea and the Arabian Gulf!!!

SPEAKERS:
** **OWUSU SADAUKI**

** CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES
** IRANIAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
** ERITREANS FOR LIBERATION
Sponsored by: Eritrean People's Solidarity Committee

Guyanese Author Exposes Imperialist 'Dirty Tricks'

by Kwame Karikari

Dr. Walter Rodney, the Guyanese author of *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, spoke in Goethals Hall on Contemporary Political Trends in the Third World, giving special attention to the Caribbean and Africa. The more than two-hour program on March 19, sponsored by the Black Studies Department and attended by over 250 students and teachers, traced the issues from the period of transition from direct European colonialism to the era of "anti-socialist and anti-communist" sentiments and policies in these parts of the world.

Creating the Illusion of 'Apparent Democracy'

The author, who is a doctoral graduate from London University's School of Oriental and African Studies, and a long-time resident and teacher in Tanzania, presently living in Guyana, clarified what he termed "apparent democracy" bequeathed to the colonies by European powers. Whatever democratic apparatus employed in the governance of the colonies, according to him, "became polluted and were the worse form of democracy." Whatever form of democracy exported to the colonies, its imposition was a "negation of bourgeois democracy."

On "bourgeois democracy," a socialist terminology of the political systems in Western European metropolises, Rodney saw it as "historically involving limitations to the freedom of workers: putting workers on the periphery of freedom and alienating labor from workers." When applied to the colonies, it was a "modification of autocracy" by means of co-opting "the native lords to participate in so-called self-government," or indirect rule as applied to Northern Nigeria before 1960.

At the end of the colonial hegemony, the author said, emphasizing the views of other radical observers, "the petty bourgeoisie" couched their slogans in democratic phraseology "creating an illusion" whose falsity becomes known from their post-independence policies and practices.

In the era of independence, "the few limited democratic concessions" left by colonial powers such as the electoral machinery, legal processes, press freedoms and other rights connected with democracy are gradually eliminated or totally abolished.

The One-Party Trick For Corruption

Referring to Africa, Rodney said a trick used for the creation of one-party systems is reference to traditional, precolonial, feudal system that were not multipartisan. Elections are rigged thus making the process a farce. An example is Guyana where, according to him, the CIA interfered to boot out the left-leaning, nationalist agitator Cheddi Jagan, who was replaced by the present leader Forbes Burnham.

With the demise of democracy a new class of "petty bourgeoisie" made up of bureaucrats, the Western-educated intelligentsia, merchants (whose economic history in Africa is traceable to the era of the slave trade) and chiefs, and land owners creeps in. In these places, some of which are on the way to fascism (citing Uganda), "corruption has become a norm." The state is used by interest groups to line their pockets; percentages are taken off contracts, and exploitation of workers and others "is sanctioned and protected by

laws" which operate like the property of cliques.

Echoing Frantz Fanon

Echoing Frantz Fanon (*The Wretched of the Earth*) who had earlier characterized the bourgeoisie of the Third World as a merely consuming, unproductive, uninventive, leisurely class — who probably don't think — Rodney explained, "the petty bourgeoisie have no independent source of funding (capital) and therefore have no genuine social strength other than the state."

On the sudden proclamation of socialism by Third World states, especially in Africa where overnight a coup d'état is explained as a "socialist revolution," Dr. Rodney sees it as "a facade by the petty bourgeoisie." Many raised their eyebrows when Rodney placed Tanzania and Guinea along with Ethiopia and even Zaire's "Mobutuism."

Purposeful Humor

This trend is another ruse of luring the energies of "well meaning socialists" and then corrupting and diffusing real attempts to establish socialism. It is a corruption of ideologies, but in the Caribbean there

exists "fantastic repression risen to unparalleled levels," he said. In the same instance, he cited a Ugandan friend who chastised the trend thus: "moving to the left is not a traffic problem."

In another humorous moment, he quoted a Calypso singer who, commenting on former President Nixon's experience, said, "his fault was not going to Trinidad to learn the proper way of covering up corruption."

Petty Bourgeois Rule Just Temporary

Concluding his well-given and well-received presentation, Walter Rodney emphasized, "petty bourgeois rule is not permanent, it is just temporary." He further urged that "real socialists will have to come out to expose the qualitative falsity" of the governments proclaiming socialism above the heads and without the participation of "the powerful groundswell of workers and peasants."

He assesses the question of race in the Caribbean as not so sharp a reality as it is in North America. "It is very marginal," but presents itself as a color, or identity problem.

Need A Job?

Workers are needed for the upcoming Student Senate elections that will be held from April 29th through May 2nd.

PAY: \$2.00/hr.

QUALIFICATIONS: Registered student with at least two consecutive free hours.

DEADLINE: Send in class schedule with free hours indicated to Student Ombudsman, David Romanoff, Finley 208 or 152 by Monday, April 21st.

Need More Info? Call the Ombudsman at 690-8179.

'Message' from the President

Freedom loving people of all races, religions, creeds and colors will assemble at the United Nations on Sunday, April 13, 1975 to participate in Solidarity Day. They will demonstrate to the world their concern and support for Jews in the Soviet Union who are victimized by segregation and discrimination.

The plight of the Soviet Jew is a striking example of man's inhumanity to man. Their fight is the fight of all men and women everywhere who cherish the rights of self-determination, freedom of speech, and freedom of travel and movement.

The City College of New York has a long and glorious tradition of educating men and women to uphold these rights, to be responsible in asserting these rights and to respect the rights of others. Therefore, it seems appropriate for us to identify with the Soviet Jews and support their struggle. I urge all members of the college community to join with your friends and colleagues on April 13th to demonstrate your commitment to human freedom.

President, The City College of New York
Robert E. Marshak,

Ethiopia's Revolution

(Continued from Page 5)

umbrella of the World Federation of Ethiopian students, and behind the theme "Land for the People," they have demonstrated in European and American capitals against the Emperor and his establishment.

Many people who opposed the Emperor have been hanged from trees, maimed or incarcerated by His Majesty's Secret Service, to keep the throne intact.

These included some student agitators whose activities impelled foreign governments to deport them back to Ethiopia for prosecution and sentencing . . .

The military junta has pro-

claimed itself socialist, it has nationalized some foreign industries. At the same time it has increased purchases of arms to continue the fourteen year old war against Eritrea.

In this, the junta is only continuing and intensifying what the Emperor's state could not defeat. The costs involved, human and economic, are likely to boomerang on the military regime itself. If they do, a mass uprising may completely displace what some describe as "superficial socialism," or "fascist butchery," alluding to the junta's indiscriminate murders of civilians in Asmara, the Eritrean capital.

Few Jobs but Lots of Advice

Howard Communications Conference

by Paula Parker

Editor's Note: This is the first of a two-part series on Black perspective in communications. The first part deals with the Howard University Communications Conference; the second gives advice on how to approach a career in communications.

"Communications: The Torch of Freedom" was presumably the theme of this year's Howard University Communications Conference, held in Washington, D.C. early last month, but as I joined the line of those waiting to register on a Monday morning, I felt like an item on the slave market.

Dozens of eager, impatient, young Black folk crowded around the registration table, waiting to fill out the proper forms and go on their merry job-hunting way. Prospective employers awaited processing on a separate line, and the wait was a long and tedious one. Disorganization and confusion on the part of the conference coordinators added to an atmosphere of uneasiness.

Job Interviews . . . But NO JOBS!

The first two days of the Fourth Annual Howard Communications Conference were devoted mainly to job interviews with prospective employers. The problem was that it soon became apparent that most of the companies represented there, simply did not have jobs. The few jobs that were available often required extensive professional experience in the field. One employer I talked with from WCBS radio wanted a news writer with at least two years of experience at a TV or radio station, while a representative from the Philadelphia Inquirer wanted experienced copy editors.

Quite a few TV and radio station employers made it perfectly clear, with my first step into their shiny interviewing cubicle, that they had no jobs but were "interested in interviewing because things could open up later." A brother who was a reporter representing Newsday gave it to me straight and hard. He said "Don't come to Newsday. They only want experienced pros." The two days soon became a mechanized ritual of handing out resumes, having my head examined to see if it was on straight and thanking the interviewer "for his time." I was told things like "We'll get in touch with you by mail," "Send me a letter when you're about to graduate," "I like your writing, but there's nothing open just yet," and "We'll keep your resume on file, we're in the process of developing a 'skills bank'."

Getting a Foot in the Communications Door

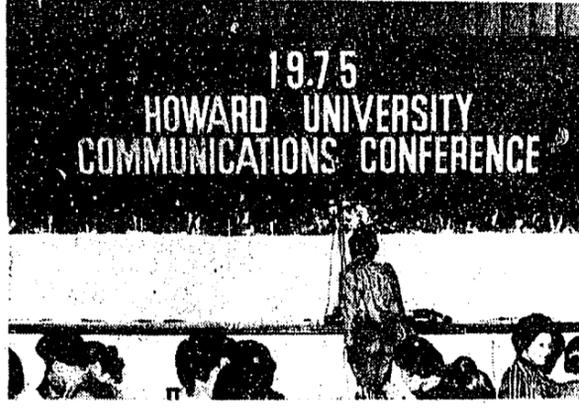
Individual opinions on what is most important for a person to have to get a foot in the communications door varied widely. A Mr. Hodge from the Baltimore News American said "a degree will get you in the door," and "clippings don't mean a thing," while Mr. Fletcher from the Frank Gannett Newspaper Foundation, Inc., a nationwide chain of smaller newspapers, felt that "too much emphasis" was placed on academic standing and "a good strong set of clippings will sell you to an editor and convince him you know the job."

The basic opinion of many students I rapped with at the conference was that employers were short on jobs, but long on rhetoric. Some felt that companies had showed only for public relations purposes, so they could claim active minority recruitment.



The Paper/Norris Alford

FCC Commissioner Benjamin Hooks: It is important for Blacks to hold key positions in government and society.



The Paper/Mike Smith

Hundreds attended the fourth annual gathering.

I overheard a small group of weary, discouraged youths postulating about the fate of their resumes. "Man, if I were you, I'd check the trash can outside when they leave," said one. Chuckles and groans of agreement accompanied his remark. "No, they're gonna have a big bon fire back at the office," said an attractive young sister. "We'll be lucky if their 'skills bank' doesn't end up in the paper shredder," said another.

The panel discussions during the latter part of the week provided an informative diversion from the interviews. Topics such as Astrology, Career Opportunities in Television, Advertising: How it Affects You, Black Women in the Media, Cable TV, and others were just a sample of many workshops held and conducted by experts in those fields. These workshops made the trip especially worthwhile, for many attending the conference.

Black Reporters Debate

At "The Role of the Black Reporter" panel, guest speakers included Leon Dash, a reporter with the Washington Post, Lonnie Kashiff, the Washington Bureau Chief of Muhammad Speaks, and Marilyn Robinson, a former graduate of Howard University and a reporter for WRC-TV, (Washington). Mr. Dash spoke about the conflict of the young, Black reporter in deciding how to report unfavorable news from the Black community.

Mr. Dash, who went from copy boy to reporter during the riot-torn 60's, said of that time, "We were caught between fighting what we internally believed and fighting what white editors thought we should write. Often we had to compromise." He said that he has since resolved his conflict and "my position is that I must report an event as it happened, whether or not it is derogatory to an individual or community."

Mr. Kashiff from Muhammad Speaks said, "We don't have the same dilemma as a reporter that writes for white news. Our job is easier in the sense that we are free to report as we see it." He agreed with Dash that a reporter must be completely independent in his thinking, regardless of editorial policy, and must convey what he knows to be the truth. Mr. Kashiff also acknowledged that a Black reporter could learn a lot from the white media, in terms of their thinking, and that white media "prepares you to be a fighter, to think, argue and debate."

Ms. Robinson stressed the need for Black reporters on television to "develop the art of vibing," which she explained is "the way I look at you, the way I use my voice." She stated that the use of all communicative techniques is necessary and how one transmits his/her message makes a difference. This way a reporter can speak between the lines, and let the community know the truth.

Mr. Dash felt that the best preparation for reporting is a general background, a "little dash of everything." He said the Washington Post was reluctant to recruit from Howard University or from any school of communication and that most reporters have a general background; they do not come out of journalism schools.

Mr. Kashiff informed the listeners that Muhammad Speaks employs reporters and editors who are non-Muslim, and that those interested should consider the Black media as a source of employment.

Hooks Stresses Latent Power of 'Tokens'

A highlight of the week-long conference was the Frederick Douglas Honors Luncheon, with key-note speaker FCC Commissioner, Benjamin Hooks, who became the first Black member of the seven-man commission two and a half years ago. After giving a brief background of the function of the seven bureaus of the FCC, Commissioner Hooks talked about the "dismal picture" as well as the optimistic one, for Blacks.

There are now only two Black TV stations, both located outside the continental United States. In the continental U.S. we still do not have a single TV station owned by blacks. "Though this is bad," said Hooks, "it's

still amazing the amount of power that one Black person in a key position holds. You can be as dumb as Mabel's male, but the very appearance of a Black person sends shock waves throughout the industry.

Hooks stressed the importance of recognizing the individual contributions and potential of Blacks in various fields, rather than simply regarding them as "tokens." It is important, he feels, for Blacks to hold key positions in government and society. "It is important," he said, "that you who are sitting here go out to receive jobs in those industries you are training for, but, more importantly, when you get those jobs you will not forget the people who are still back down in an environment where there is too little for too many."

The Wit and Wisdom of Dick Gregory

Political activist Dick Gregory combined wit and wisdom during a lecture on Friday, my last day in Washington. He related the need for Black Americans to understand what this country is communicating to them, in subtle as well as overt ways. He said that "we are being programmed for violence" everywhere, in cartoons, nursery rhymes, movies, etc. "If you don't understand what I mean," said Gregory, "tomorrow morning, get up and turn on your TV at 7:00 a.m. and watch the cartoons they run across the country for your children."

Stating that the movie *Godfather II* is nothing more than our CIA in action, Gregory said "Godfather II is everything that is fixing to come of the CIA, all the hits, all of the killings they have made. You have to understand how you can be manipulated in this communications industry, how you can be used and master-programmed." He added that it was important for one to become well-informed in order to deal effectively with mass-media brainwashing.



The Paper/Norris Alford

Dick Gregory: "You have to understand how you can be manipulated in this communications industry, how you can be used and master-programmed."

Since Black people must question the entire system of communications in this country, and examine its objectives and intentions, Gregory, asserting this position, showed a film of the assassination of President Kennedy. He attempted to prove that the CIA was involved in the murder. He concluded his more than two-hour address by saying "This is probably the most important audience I've addressed in my entire speaking career," because of the importance in understanding communications.

Conference Useful For Those Who Did Not Need Jobs

Though I was unable to obtain figures on the number of people attending this year's conference, the estimate is that between 250 and 500 people attended. Other notables at the conference included famed journalist Carl Rowan, speaking about his new book, *Just Between Us Blacks*; Ida Lewis, editor of *Encore Magazine* and Rev. Jesse Jackson, the keynote speaker at the dinner-dance held Friday night.

Was it all worthwhile?

Yes, I realized . . . after I had thought about it a while. Though I didn't get a job out of the conference, I did meet a lot of informative, helpful people, I made some useful job contacts, and I developed a realistic picture of what the job market in communications is.

Next Issue: Part II of Black Communications — Where am I going and what will I find?

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**Can Martin's Dream
Survive Today?**

To the Black and Third World people whom we address in this chronicle, it is important that you take this moment to reflect on the thoughts, dreams, and actions of a man, many loved and respected. His wisdom and courage in the early 1960's, led a non-violent movement in this country for social change and equal civil rights. From the clay top roads of Alabama, to the great halls of governments, he preached the cause of the oppressed and suppressed. Whether it be a garbage strike in Tennessee, or the Vietnamese war, his belief was to overcome.

Born a preacher's son from the "old South," he ascended God's pulpit to spawn the renaissance of a new day. He embraced non-violence and civil disobedience into a viable weapon for social change. Never before has there been, and never more will there be a man like the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Warrior, leader, man of peace — he made us stand up and say "I am somebody," he told the nation "I have a dream," as a man of peace he said "of all my accomplishments, and things I've done, I would most like to be remembered for trying to love everybody."

Martin Luther King, Jr. should be remembered for bringing us together, and giving us the strength to overcome. We should keep in mind what he was and could have been, could have been, could have been . . .

International Kidnapping!!

We Blacks in this country are aware of the tactics used in this country to strip us of our pride and self-identity. They robbed us from our homeland, stripped us of our culture and made themselves the image after which we were forced to shape and judge ourselves.

For more than two hundred years America has been unable to solve its own race problems, and it seems that in the years to come the situation surrounding the kidnapping of South Vietnamese babies, the fruit of any hope for the continued development of that society, will not be any different.

Thousands of South Vietnamese orphans are being "kidnapped" right from their mothers' arms to be raised by whites according to white values, attitudes and beliefs. White middle-class Americans are going to close their eyes denying the true identity of these children and raise them as white middle-class kids.

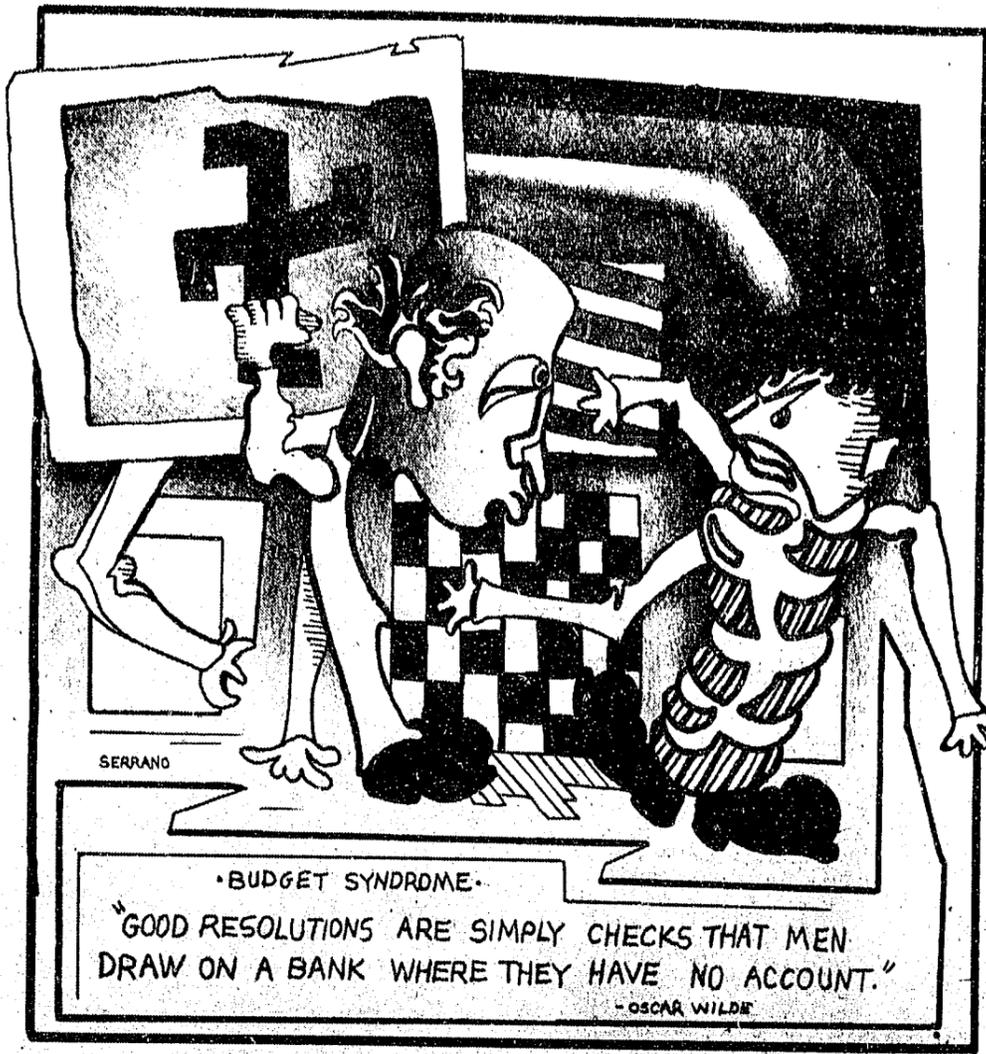
They can also become another minority in this country who will be purposely pitted against Blacks by means of competition in various situations as a means of preventing the Black struggle for power.

Once again America is using its power to proclaim that "white is right" and now they are saying that as middle-class Jews, Catholics and Protestants they can assimilate South Vietnamese children into American society.

Section 24 of the Geneva Convention, Article 4 states that orphans and helpless victims of war should be provided for and turned over to peoples of the same cultural tradition or to peoples who are most closely assimilated to their life experience.

It is obvious that the unending quest of America, and white societies in general, to terminate the culture of the Vietnamese people and people of color is yet another blatant violation of the rights of civilized people.

Protesting with the Prez



Commentary

Faisal Slain; U. S. Loses a Puppet

by Michael "Cheeno" Smith

King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, who came into power in 1964, met his death as his nephew Prince Faisal bin Musaed fired several gun shots into his uncle. The assassination took place while King Faisal and others in the "royal palace" were celebrating Prophet Muhammad's birthday on March 26.

Faisal was falsely termed the "spiritual head of the Muslim world," which is equivalent to the Christian Pope. Many Muslims call the Wahhabis, to which Faisal belonged, an unorthodox sect of Muslims that is not recognized. Under his rule, Saudi Arabian laws were based on the Holy Qu'ran (the Islamic holy book and guide), which the late King interpreted himself!!!

Saudi Arabia is the world's leading oil producing country. Over 5.2 million barrels of oil are produced a day. Yes, Saudi Arabia has oil on top oil, but the poor people of Saudi Arabia do not benefit from its riches. King Faisal, the rich, and the Amerikkkan profiteers reap all the profits.

Wherever there is a cheap source of labor, raw materials to be found or stolen (such as oil), and a market in which to sell it at a super profit, you can be sure the U.S. corporate monopoly will be there. The American oil conglomerates have plundered the Arabian oil fields since 1938. For example, U.S. oil corporations disguised under the name of the Arabian-American oil company known as ARAMCO is controlled by Mobil, Texaco, Exxon and California Standard.

In February of this year, King Faisal awarded a \$76.9 million dollar contract to the (U.S.) Vinelli Corporation to train the Saudi Arabian National Guard and his other military forces. King Faisal dictated that these forces would be used to guard the oil fields. In essence, the U.S. and Arab oil interests were being protected in the name of profit, monopoly and capitalism, not for the needs of ordinary Arabs and American workers.

The Vinelli Corporation is a known bunch of mercenaries, composed of CIA personnel, Pentagon and ex-military men (to include Green Berets). These moves were designed to protect the wealth of the Rockefellers, Morgans, Carnegies, Mellons, etc. These mercenaries are well known for their bestial actions in Vietnam and elsewhere



(thank goodness the Vietnamese freedom fighters are kicking ass now).

Long before King Faisal awarded the contract to Vinelli, U.S. military advisers were already in Saudi Arabia.

For a long time King Faisal stood on the strong ground of pro-U.S. imperialist policy. Only through stronger Arab sentiment and fear did Faisal yield to the Arab oil boycott.

The late King Faisal's brother Khalid, 62, is the new successor to the Saudi Arabian throne. Meanwhile, while his nephew is awaiting execution, you can be sure he won't be crying — "UNCLE!"

The motive for the killing of Faisal by his nephew is still sketchy. Some reports say it was a family power struggle. Other reports put forth a CIA plot.

Asian Students Call for Removal of Chairman Chai

(The product of student struggle, Asian Studies along with other progressive programs must continuously fight for its survival. The capitalistic interest of the administration and Chairman Chai of the Asian Studies Department is opposed to that of the students. It is the cause of the constant threats and actions aimed at the elimination of Ethnic Studies which teaches the true history of Third World people, SEEK, Open Admissions, and other progressive programs and policies.)

At this very time, Asian Studies students and other concerned students and supporters are waging a fierce campaign to oust Chai and secure the reappointment of Harold Sunoo, Dennis Torigoe, and Spring Wang. We have gone through all the proper legal channels, meeting with all the college deans, administrative officials, and President Marshak himself with absolutely no results. Therefore, we felt that it was necessary to demand from Marshak a formal response and action to oust Chai and reinstate the three Asian Studies faculty members. On March 20, 1975 a delegation of students delivered the following letter to President Marshak.)

Dear President Marshak:

We, the Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies, have made numerous appeals to you, to your Vice President, and to your Deans to investigate and act upon the non-reappointment of Prof. Harold Sunoo, Dennis Torigoe, and Spring Wang of the Asian Studies Department. Although you continuously voice your support for Asian Studies, you have done nothing. Your actions have shown your words to be without substance.

Students have always been struggling for relevant education. Open Admissions and Ethnic Studies were results of such struggles. That students dared to struggle despite the bureaucratic barriers, personal, financial responsibilities and obligations, and the amount of time and risks involved, is phenomenal. That students are still struggling now for the survival of Open Admissions and Ethnic Studies as it was founded to serve the oppressed minority communities is of our immediate concern.

Asian Studies, brought about by student concern and action, was nurtured through the work of students along with concerned faculty members. It was through the dedication and cooperation between faculty and students that Asian Studies courses were passed and the department began to function. It is just this dedication and cooperation which Chairman Chai is destroying, in his effort to change the progressive content and direction of our courses and programs!

Spring Wang and Dennis Torigoe were the faculty members who contributed countless time

and energy with students to develop an Asian Studies Department which is now the largest in the East Coast. It is their courses which bring in the bulk of the enrollment in Asian Studies, as seen by this semester's enrollment. One of the main reasons for their high enrollment is that it is these faculty and their courses that teach Asian students the true history of our people which has been hidden from us for so long.

And with all this, Chai and his collaborators have chosen to fire them!!! It seems rather elementary that in order to build a strong Asian Studies Department, one needs faculty of such caliber. Torigoe and Wang, who understand the true history of Asians, are popular among the students and also dedicated. It is because of these notable characteristics that we wholeheartedly support Prof. Sunoo. Our question is, why has Chai and the Executive Committee been allowed to fire Sunoo, Wang and Torigoe and why have you, the President of CCNY, not done anything about this? It is very clear that Chairman Chai is not working in the best interests of the Asian Studies Department and its constituents, by the dismissal of Sunoo, Wang, and Torigoe, and therefore is not qualified as Chairman of the Department. At this very time, Chai and his collaborators who have fired Sunoo, Torigoe, and Wang are interviewing candidates for the positions opened by the firings. Why are you permitting this?

We are demanding of you, the President of the City College of New York, to take some concrete action in fulfilling your pledge of support to the Asian Studies Department. As President of CCNY, your responsibility is to ensure equal, right and fair treatment for all students, faculty and staff. Therefore, we are demanding a reply to our demands, which are:

1. Immediate dismissal of Prof. Winberg Chai as Chairman of Asian Studies.
2. Immediate re-hiring of Spring Wang, Dennis Torigoe, and immediate reappointment of Prof. Harold Sunoo with tenure.
3. An end to all attacks on Third World Studies. And end to all attacks on the rights of Third World and working class students.

We urge an immediate reply, in accordance with your responsibilities as President. We will not accept empty words of sympathy. We will only accept honest actions which will lead to the fulfillment of our just demands. We expect an answer by April 7, 1975, in writing, to be picked up at your office by representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies after 12:00 noon on that date.

Sincerely,

Ad Hoc Committee to Defend Asian Studies

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT DEFENSE FUND FOR JO ANNE LITTLE

A Defense Fund for Jo Anne Little has been established to support the plight of this Black woman accused of killing her rapist. She stands on trial for her life and is in desperate need of support. If you are concerned, please write and send money to the Jo Anne Little Defense Fund, c/o WWRL/41-30 58 St./Woodside, N.Y. 11377.

DAY CARE FOR 3-YEAR OLDS

The City College Day Care Center desires applications for the three-year-old group. Parents should come in to put their names on the waiting list; please ask for the family counselor, Mrs. Glover.

The day care center is located in the Schiff House at the beginning of the driveway near 133rd Street and Convent Ave. We cannot take children under 3 years old, but the family counselor can refer families to other services. The telephone numbers are 368-1064 and 690-4117.

join the picket line at the Sundial, dragged 3 of them to the ground and continued kicking them in the head and back.

This thuggery must be sharply condemned! If this attack is not protested the RSB will feel free to use their hooliganism against any group or individual with whom they politically disagree. Individuals and groups on campus must be free to express and debate their ideas and to participate in political events!

Intervention by the administration into this affair must be opposed and the RSB must be defended against any attempt by the administration to seize on their gansterism as an excuse to purge a left group from the campus.

It is imperative that all students, faculty members and campus workers denounce this cowardly and vicious assault by the RSB!

April 3, 1975
Spartacus Youth League
Box 825, Canal St. Sta.
New York, N. Y. 10013
925-5665

RSB Criticized

This seems as good a place as any to indicate that the opinions expressed here are not necessarily those of The Paper, although space is available for students to express their views.

The Revolutionary Student Brigade is becoming despised throughout the left movement for its increasing gangster attacks against other left groups. The Spartacus Youth League is submitting this statement to CCNY paper to inform students about the RSB's latest atrocity and to encourage students to condemn these tactics.

At the April 7th demonstration at Columbia against military recruitment on campus, members of the Revolutionary Union (RU), Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB) and Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) initiated a savage attack on members of the Spartacus Youth League and trade unionists who supported the demonstration. Members of the RSB, who outnumbered the SYL at least 4 to 1, jumped SYL members when they attempted to

THE PAPER

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April 11, 1975

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Poem:

— by Donna Emanuel

i like you
i love you
because you are mine
you smile at me
in the morning
but at times you are cold
and you will frown
but i love you
because you are gentle
and warm
you would brighten
my saddest days
you are my sun
shine for me
with your
beautiful
rays of sunshine.

ITEM: Uniformed and undercover police have been assigned to patrol the City College campus in an attempt to curtail the recent wave of rapes. There are no firm guarantees that these officers will not participate in other types of arrests or surveillance, such as pot-smoking, gambling or political activity. According to a college administrator, "That's what you'll have to live with."



"IS THIS TO KEEP THIEVES OUT OR US OUT?"

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BEOG Basic Educational Opportunity Grant)

SEOG (Suppl. Educational Opportunity Grant)

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grant: A fund that, depending on eligibility, matches dollar for dollar monies received under Work Study and Direct Loan funds. This fund provides a grant that does not have to be repaid by the student. Maximum grant is \$1,500.

CWS (College Work Study)

College Work Study Fund: Guarantees eligible students a job with a pay scale that ranges from \$2.00 to \$3.50 an hour. Jobs include teacher's assistant, college student aide, clerk lab assistant, tutor, health assistant, law assistant, child care worker, etc. Salaries are based on student's experience, ability, and year in school.

NDSL (National Direct Student Loan)

National Direct Student Loan: Eligible students receive loans on which principal and three percent simple interest do not have to be repaid until nine months after studies are completed. Liberal repayment plans available. Loans range from \$250 to \$1000 per year.

APRIL 15, 1975

No Extensions For Students Presently Enrolled

SEEK Students

**Your Applications Won't Be Accepted Until AUGUST.
If You BLOW The Deadline Stipend Processing Will Be Delayed.**

REMEMBER: NO FINANCE NO ROMANCE

Basic Facts You Should Know:

- **SEOG And BEOG Have Been Cutback Somewhat Although BEOG Is Available For Half-Time Students (6 Credits)**
- **CUNY Is Receiving \$1.9 For CWS And \$1.5 Million For NDSL.**
(Yeah - The Most Available \$ You Have To Work For Or The Big Payback)
After Completing His/Her Application, Which Is Followed FIRST By A Screening Process in Shephard Hall (Lincoln Corridor, Northeast Corner), The Student Can See A Financial Aid Counselor Immediately For A Final Interview And Acceptance Of Their Application.

Remember To Have ALL Of Your Documentation!

Please Be Patient And Courteous - The Screeners Are working under dehumanizing conditions.

This notice appears through your Student Senate with an assist from *THE PAPER*.

Hundreds Cheer People's Victory in Indochina

500 people braved the rain and nasty weather to voice their disenchantment with continued U.S. aid to the Thieu regime in South Vietnam and the Lon Nol regime in Cambodia (Saturday, March 29). Chanting, "Lon Nol, Nguyen Van Thieu, no more U.S. aid for you," and other slogans, the demonstrators converged on New York's Herald Square for an afternoon rally.

Jim Duffy of Vietnam Veterans Against the War told the crowd, "Two years ago today former President Nixon proclaimed March 29 Vietnam Veterans Day. The original idea he, and the class of parasites he represents, had for this holiday was to use Vietnam Veterans as a cover for their imperialist war in Indo-China and the war they wage against veterans and the masses of American people here at home. Honor Vietnam Veterans Day was an open attempt to push the growing nationwide militant veterans movement to the right. The following year in response to our [veterans] strength the Administration cancelled the holiday."

Phyllis Weintraub, of the Indo-China Peace Campaign declared, "It's the final hour in Indo-China. Victory is on the horizon. U.S. imperialism and its puppets are going to be kicked out on their asses." She asserted that, "It's no wonder the U.S. puppets never held the elections called for in the peace movement. With a platform of more

war and lousy lives you can hardly rely on the people for support."

Terry Davis of the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee, reiterated, "Once again the way they're going to solve their crisis is by having us, the same workers who made them rich, be the same ones to go over there and die. No way, we ain't going to do it!"

A speaker, identified only as Kareem, from the Iranian Students Association, asserted, "In Iran the Iranian people have always waged a courageous struggle against their two enemies, the local fascist regime of the Shah and its imperialist master, the United States."

The last speaker, identified only as "Have," read a statement from the coalition sponsoring the demonstration. The speaker felt "the Soviet Union and the U.S. are on a collision course." He asserted that "In the end they have no choice, war is inevitable." Have reiterated that "If the super powers do use the atom bomb, it will end humanity just as they so claim. It will also bring about the end of imperialism a lot sooner."

The demonstration was sponsored by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Indochina Peace Campaign, the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee, the Iranian Students Association, the Revolutionary Student Brigade, and other groups.

— D.E.M.

Corrections

In the Thursday, March 20, issue of The Paper, the article headlined 'Professor James Emanuel: Writer, Poet and Man' contained the following sentences:

"Emanuel places himself chronologically with the other Black writers, but not qualitatively with them."

"He also wants to stay away from America so he can be with his mind at ease."

These sentences should read:

"Emanuel places himself chronologically with the other Black writers, but he strives for aesthetic quality in his racial material."

"Emanuel wants to spend enough time away from America to finish his present literary projects with his mind at ease."

The correct number for New York Women Against Rape is 877-8700, and Queens Women Against Rape is 886-2165. Due to a typographical error these two numbers were misprinted in our last issue.

ROOTS OF OPEN EDUCATION

Open Education will begin its celebration of America's Bicentennial with an all-day conference on "The Roots of Open Education in America" on Saturday, April 12 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Lincoln Corridor of City College's Shephard Hall, 138th Street and Convent Avenue (main floor).

Humanistic Studies Approved

The Faculty Senate of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (CLAS) approved (28-9-1) the continuation of the Program in Humanistic Studies (PHS) after a two-hour heated debate at their March 20 meeting.

The Executive Committee of that body will set up a subcommittee to study the specifics of the proposal, which has passed upon the recommendation of Dean Allan Fiellin (CLAS), Dean Harry Lustig and Professor Jules Shevlin (Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate), and will recommend a course of action to the Faculty Senate for their April 10 meeting.

A resolution, proposed by Professor Robert Mount (Chairman, Speech and Theatre), dividing the Department of Speech and Theatre into two independent departments within the Humanities Division was also passed at the same meeting. The Department of Speech and Theatre will plan with the new director of the Leonard Davis Center for the Performing Arts (who has yet to be named), the specifics of

direction, structure, curriculum and personnel.

According to Professor Mount, "There will be a new building available [for the program] as I found out yesterday." The division of the department will take effect on July 1, 1975, according to Theodore Gross, Associate Dean of Humanities.

The resolution will still have to be presented to the Board of Higher Education by President Marshak.

The Faculty Council also created (by a 36-2-0 vote) a Joint Center for Legal Education. This program will provide clinical experience for the new BA-JD program. To facilitate this experience a student legal assistance clinic and a poverty law internship program will be initiated. The clinic will enable students here to "raise assistance on the full range of legal problems which they face." The internship program will be delegated to develop and maintain "a wide range of placement settings in the various kinds of agencies that presently serve the day-to-day needs of urban residents who need legal services but cannot afford to pay for them.

— D.E.M.

NBSSO Explores 'Infinity'

by Adrienne Wilson

In Downer Hall last Thursday, April 3, Mr. Bill Harris, adjunct math lecturer at the College, on behalf of N.B.S.S.O., addressed a group of students seated with aplomb of a barometer, on abstract mathematics. The topic: Anatomy of the Infinite.

His claim was directed to the number of points in space. He asserted that there are more points in the interval (0, 1), than on any plane. In fact, there are so many points in that interval, infinitely many, that you could never count them all.

By demonstrating, that between any two points, midway, there exists another, and continuing this bisection, you could always find a third point greater than the first and less than the second. Though narrowing down the interval this process never peters to the stage where you could no longer find a third point, proving the impossibility of ever counting all the points on any interval. Corresponding the points in the interval (0, 1), to those of a unit square — length 1, width 1; he was able to show that there were more points on that line than in the square.

In order to correspond the set of points in an interval to the

set of points in the unit square, one must find a relation between the sets such that, under this relation, every point in one set can be identified with only one point in the second set. In short every element in one set has a counterpart in the other.

By placing the points in the interval and the points in the square in 1-1 correspondence, we found that there were some points in the (0, 1) interval that had no counterpart, while every point in the square could be related to some point on the interval. This phenomena drew us to the conclusion that one set had more elements than the other, the interval contained more points than the plane.

The second half of the lecture was devoted to the Transfinite Cardinal, which, when over, left the students with a heavy dose of palatable, higher mathematics. Mr. Harris' talent for making the unintelligible, simple, exhibited an unfamiliar and pleasant side of mathematics.

N.B.S.S.O. through meticulous efforts has set up study sessions in Chemistry, and Mathematics, Fridays from 3-5 in Finley 330. It is their hope that these auxiliary sessions are utilized to a greater extent.

Your presence is desired.

Security Task Force Chosen

Task Force

At the Policy Advisory Council's meeting last week the announcement of a Task Force to study campus security was made by Professor Michael Arons, chairperson of the Faculty Senate and chairperson of SCOPAC I, II. The name of Ronald Spalter, executive assistant to the Vice President for Administrative Affairs, J. Canavan was accepted by the council. The Task Force's specific charge of duties or objectives will be established at its first meeting. The members of the Task Force include: Professors, W. Bailey, Sociology; R. Greene, Physical Education; C. McCann, Student Affairs; J. Peters, English; M. Ribinson, Special Programs; Mr. K. Carrington, student (day); Ms. M. Chaney, student (day); Mr. M. Jones, student (eve.); Ms. V. Thomas, student (grad.); and one other member of the non-teaching staff who is yet to be confirmed.

E.B.L.

ATTENTION WOMEN

As most of you probably know, there have been three rapes over the past several months on The City College campus. Although campus security has been beefed up, precautions should be taken to prevent this from happening to you.

Greatest safety lies not in getting out of trouble, but in avoiding trouble in the first place. Self protection means taking all necessary precautions to reduce, minimize, or possibly eliminate your chances of becoming a victim to crime.

The following list of rape prevention tactics, taken from the Police Department's Sex Crimes Analysis Unit and people on this campus, can help you on campus. While it is not our intention to frighten you, remember that the best offense is a good defense.

BE ALERT AT ALL TIMES.

1. Be aware of your surroundings. The possibility of rape could occur anywhere.
2. Be aware of the people and places around you. Look around you constantly.

BE OVERLY CAUTIOUS, BORDERING ON PARANOIA

1. Don't trust strangers, no matter how nice they seem.
2. Don't take chances. Inconvenience or spending extra money will be worth it in the long run.

TRY TO AVOID ISOLATED AREAS

1. Ladies rooms and locker rooms. Especially after 3 p.m. These places are where the three rapes occurred. Try to go to a ladies room in a well-traveled area. Take someone with you. If no woman is available, ask a male colleague to wait outside for you. Upon entering, check to see if you are alone; that no male shoes are visible behind a door or closed stall. If anything looks suspicious, get out of there quickly and quietly. If you use a faculty/staff ladies room, make sure the door is locked behind you.
2. Isolated buildings. If you are studying or working during low utilization hours (around 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.), make sure you know where someone else is in the building and that person's telephone number. Make periodic calls to each other, inform when you are leaving.
3. Deserted walkways. WALK AS IF YOU OWN THE WORLD. A quick pace and determined stride makes you appear less vulnerable and

less passive. Don't take short cuts through isolated buildings or deserted outside routes. If you feel you are being followed, don't be afraid to run. At night, ask a security guard (x6626 or 6772) to walk you to your car or public transportation. Walk near the curb and avoid passing close to shrubbery, dark doorways, and other places of concealment. Walk in familiar areas, if possible.

4. Library stack areas. Go with someone, if possible. If someone harasses you, yell out.

IF SOMEONE APPROACHES YOU, KEEP COOL. TRY NOT TO PANIC. USE YOUR INTUITION AND GOOD SENSE.

1. Don't panic. Retain or regain your emotional cool.
2. Treat the person as a human being. Treat him like a savage and he'll act like one.
3. Go along with him, not sexually, until you can react. There is usually a moment when you can react. When it happens, use imagination and judgment.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED . . .

1. Remember, it was not your fault. You have no reason to feel guilty.
2. Remember any physical characteristics, what he said to you, and how you acted. Most rapists are repeaters, so the police should have a file on him. The more you can remember, the better the chance that he will be apprehended so he won't hurt other women.
3. Report the incident immediately to Campus Security at 690-6626 or -6772. They will dispatch a female guard. Either your or campus security should call the Police Department's Sex Crimes Analysis Unit at 233-3000. Go to a hospital, with someone if possible.
4. Regardless if you want to press charges, there are groups on campus or in the city that will help you — by lending moral support or giving counseling.
 - a. College Psychological Center — Cheryl Kurash or Goldie Lieberman-Alfasi (690-6604)
 - b. N. Y. Women Against Rape — weeknights from 6 p.m.-9 p.m. (877-87000)
 - c. Women's Caucus — Finley 417

Prepared by The City College Special Task Force on Rape Prevention

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"IT PAYS TO GO TO MEETINGS"

Paintings on Exhibition by Sri. Chinmoy (c.k.g.)

At:
Kharna Kala Gallery
154 Wooster Street
New York City

From:
April 1 - April 28
Mon-Thurs. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
Fri-Sunday 10 a.m.-9 p.m.
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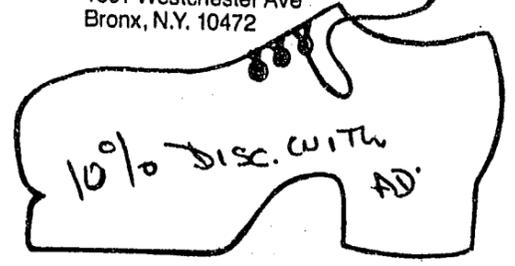
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Greetings on the Astrological New Year

Law School Interviews

Of Prospective Law Students
A Representative of the College of Law

UNIVERSITY OF SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

will be in New York City from April 29 to May 4, 1975.

For appointment contact Leo L. Mann, USFV,
353 Sepulveda Blvd., Sepulveda, California 91343. Tel.: #213-894-5711.

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San Diego, CA 92101)

FALL SEMESTER BEGINS AUGUST 28, 1975

ALL PROGRAMS ALSO START IN JANUARY 1976
STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERALLY INSURED STUDENT LOANS
APPROVED FOR VETERANS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

Nominations are now being accepted for students who wish to participate in the activity of their department's Executive Committee. This policy, mandated by the College Governance Charter, is intended to insure student involvement on matters of appointment, reappointment and tenure. The Faculty of each department have chosen either Plan A or Plan B which determine the nature of this involvement. Plan A calls for two students of at least junior status, elected annually from among the majors and graduate students to sit with voice and vote as full members of the department's Executive Committee. Plan B calls for five students within the same qualifications, and electorate to sit as an advisory body to the Executive Committee.

Nominating petitions are available in Room 201 Administration Building and Rooms 152, 214 Finley.

The filing deadline is April 18. Elections will take place between May 5-15. Candidates must be at least junior status as of September 1975, since the term of office will cover the 1975-76 academic year. Any questions on this process may be addressed to Mr. Frederick Kogut, Executive Assistant to the Vice-Provost for Student Affairs, Room. 201, Administration Building.

City College Reorganization Requires Four Deans

The candidate must demonstrate creative or scholarly achievement that qualifies for the rank of full professor in a relevant discipline and must have appropriate academic and administrative experience.

DEAN OF SCIENCE — will be responsible for the Natural and Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Physical Education.

DEAN OF SOCIAL SCIENCE — will be responsible for the Departments of Social Science.

DEAN OF HUMANITIES — will be responsible for the Creative and Performing Arts, Language and Literature.

DEAN OF GENERAL EDUCATION AND GUIDANCE — will coordinate the lower division, curricular and career counseling and Open Admissions.

All applicants should send dossiers, indicating also which position interests them to A.A.P. office, Room 306C Administration Building. All documents should be received by April 14, 1975 and are limited to the faculty members of the City College of New York.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

Inside Story: Onesided

by Dennis E. Mack

Exclusive: The Inside Story of Patricia Hearst and the SLA (MacMillan), by Marilyn Baker with Sally Brompton, is a condescending, conservative account of the formation of the SLA, the kidnapping of Patty Hearst and subsequent events.

Ms Baker is the KQED (San Francisco) TV newswoman whose investigative reports scooped the F.B.I., the media, and the police on the Hearst case.

This book is an excellent work of investigative journalism. However, Ms. Baker's highly conservative view of the SLA and American society undermine her reporting techniques.

The author points out that the Hearsts tried to suppress the kidnapping of their daughter and related information as long as possible. According to Ms. Baker, Randolph Heart asked police not to reveal that their daughter had been living with Steven Weed. The TV newswoman also contends that the millionaire family didn't want the public to find out about the kidnapping until they deemed it necessary to release this information.

However, U.S. Senator William F. Knowland, owner-publisher of the Oakland Tribune, decided that the kidnapping was news and should be reported. Ms. Baker notes that, "Before the month ended, Knowland himself would be found floating in the river, his death labeled a suicide."

Ms. Baker was shocked to find out that there were no "hippie sandals," in a former SLA hideout she visited. Being a "hippie" does not make one a radical and vice-versa.

The author doesn't believe Ms. Hearst was a willing participant in her own abduction. She bases her opinion on the fact that Ms. Hearst was wearing only underpants and a bathrobe at the time

of the kidnapping. Baker fails to mention that Ms. Hearst remembered to take a lot of identification (including her driver's license) with her when she was kidnapped.

She goes to considerable length to condemn nearly everyone involved in the P.I.N. (People in Need) free food program, but conveniently forgets to mention, that almost all of the food the program distributed was of an extremely bad quality.

Ms. Baker is of the opinion that frustration and non-political motives may cause one to become a radical. She asserts that Camilla Hall (One of the SLA members) "was moved more by love than revolution — a love she found with another woman, SLA leader Patricia Soltysik . . . How different her life and death might have been if she found a diet that worked." The author fails to consider that there may have been political reasons for Ms. Hall's involvement with the SLA.

Baker attempts to discredit Patricia Soltysik, because she was "impatient," and "had to help people in masse, since she had failed to reach them as individuals." Once again Ms. Baker fails to believe that politics may play a role in one's participation in a radical organization.

The author goes into elaborate detail about the May shootout between the SLA and the police, but fails to condemn the cops for not giving the SLA a chance to surrender peacefully. Ms. Baker may be in favor of their deaths. "In death, the SLA got what they never had in life-followers."

Early in the book, the television newswoman stated that, "Of course, I'll never really understand Patty Hearst." That's an understatement. Ms. Baker doesn't understand Patty Hearst or radical politics, but manages to hold many opinions on both subjects.

Ed Evans:

by Andrea Boxley

Ed Evans, vocational counselor and Coordinator of the Cooperative Education Program at City College, is someone you should meet. He's cocky, sensitive, warm, friendly, and also can be brutally honest with you when necessary.

I first met Ed while working in the City College Placement Office last summer. I also took a section of P.H.S. 115, "Self-Concept and Career Alternatives," which he taught last fall. The more I've talked with Ed, the more I understand where he's coming from and the happier I am he's around.

Born and raised in Harlem (133rd St. & 7th Ave.), he's lived in New York City most of his life and now lives in the Bronx with his wife, Sydney, and little son, Thaddeus. He later attended DeWitt Clinton H.S. Evans is a graduate of George Washington High School.

After high school Ed held several full-time jobs. He worked eight years in the Bureau of Customs, at an unfulfilling job. This frustrated him and caused him to seek more satisfying work in life.

He'd been attending college at night but decided to attend City College full-time in order to complete his undergraduate studies. Ed graduated CCNY with a B.A. in psychology.

Vocational counseling became a part of Ed's life quite by accident. In August of 1970 he came into the Placement Office at City in order to find a summer job. He realized "it was virtually impossible" to find a summer job in August, and came to the office "primarily out of guilt."

Someone You Should Know



The Paper/Norris Alford
Ed Evans

He talked to Paul Levine, then a counselor in the Placement Office, who told him the only positions available were for clerical work. After working eight years as a Bureau of Customs clerk, Ed "swore" he'd never be a clerk again as long as he lived. Shortly thereafter, he obtained a job as a night interviewer in the Placement Office and stayed in that position until he received his B.A. in 1971.

A little later, Ed was offered a job as secretary of the new Cooperative Education Program but refused it because he didn't want a secretarial job. Levine's wife suggested that he didn't need a secretary, but an assistant coordinator.

Levine offered Ed this position and he willingly accepted. When Paul Levine left the Co-Op Program for another job, Ed became Program coordinator. This is a position he continues to hold with coordinator Margaret Rodgers.

Ed has certainly done his homework and has a wealth of knowl-

edge about employers, organizations, careers, and career-planning. It is important to realize that the goal of vocational counseling is not to provide all the answers for individuals seeking insights about possible careers. Most of the knowledge of what one wants to do in life must come from intensive self-analysis and evaluation of one's likes, interests, values, and abilities. This knowledge also comes from efforts by the career-seeker to get lots of information from others, literature, and the world concerning their fields of interest.

Ed's main goal with the students he counsels is to give them "a sense of their intellectual power." He feels that the knowledge of one's "power" is vital for a successful career and the purpose of education.

One way of developing this "sense of intellectual power" is to make serious efforts to explore the world and one's career interests. Ed says that there are so many myths floating around about career and job situations that he feels it's absolutely essential that people get out in the world and "examine it firsthand" in order to find out what's really going on.

The Cooperative Education Program gives students a chance to do just that by working alternate semesters in full-time career-related job assignments. Students can find vocational counseling, full-time, part-time, and summer jobs in the Placement Office in Finley Room 423. The Department of Humanistic Studies offers a course, PHS 115, "Self-Concept and Career Alternatives," to help students learn decision-making and career-planning skills.

Something
New is
On the air!



Rosko
Thom O'Hair
Larry Miller
Jim Cameron
Allan Morgan
Dave Mallow
Carol Miller
Allan Bernstein
Orville Zitt

Quad progressive rock at 104FM

WQIV

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

REVISED

Student Senate Elections

MAY 5 — 10

For Further Information Contact

THE STUDENT SENATE

Room 331 - Finley Center

Deadline for Filing Applications

APRIL 29

- The Elections Committee -

NEW FINANCIAL AID FOR BIO-MED STUDENTS

City College President Robert E. Marshak has announced that the college's Center for Biomedical Education has received a grant of \$30,000 from the William H. Berri Fund of the New York Community Trust and Community Funds, Inc.

The award will be transmitted through the City College Fund and will be used for student financial aid in CCNY's new urban medical program.

Half of the grant will be applied toward a revolving loan fund for students in the Center for Biomedical Education, to be paid back to the college after the recipients have graduated from medical school. The other half will be used for student scholarships.

William H. Berri, scion of one of Brooklyn's leading families, was himself a successful businessman, philanthropist and patron of the arts. (Mr. Berri died in 1961 at the age of 54, leaving the bulk of his estate for student scholarships.)

CCNY TO CONDUCT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL THIS SUMMER

An archaeological field school will be operated this summer by the CCNY Department of Anthropology in Lowell, Massachusetts, one of the earliest industrial cities in America. Research will continue last summer's work on the early phases (1825-1860) of the American industrial revolution.

From the Bathroom Wall

The field school is open to all undergraduates (new Freshman to Senior level) and no formal background in anthropology or archaeology is required. Two five week sessions are available (normally a student would only take one):

Anthropology 50 — June 9th to July 11

Anthropology 51 — July 14 to August 15

Each resulting in 6 units of credit. A normal CUNY registration fee of \$21.00 is charged and students will also cover their own room and board in Lowell, which are now being arranged. More information on these arrangements will soon be available. Interested students should call or write for an application form:

Dr. Robert L. Schuyler
Director, CCNY
Archaeological Field School
Department of Anthropology
Shepard Hall 400
City College
Convent & W. 138th Street
New York, N.Y. 10031
Phone: (212) 690-6609

'SUMMER IN AFRICA'

"The American Forum for International Study in cooperation with the University of Massachusetts (Amherst) will conduct three summer programs in African Studies and Culture in Africa during July and August, 1975.

"In July, Kenya and Tanzania will be the sites for a program on the "Ecology and Cultures of



Dick Gregory, comedian and social activist, will present a lecture on Thursday, April 29, at 1 p.m. in the Finley Ballroom. Mr. Gregory is appearing here under the auspices of the Finley Program Agency.

East Africa." Beginning at the University of Nairobi, the program will proceed to Arusha, Ngorongoro, Olduvai, Serengeti, Mombasa, and Dar es Salaam.

"From July 20-August 15, the Institute of African Studies of the University of Ibadan will host "African Studies in Nigeria." Sites visited will include Lagos, Ife, Abeokuta, Oyo, and for the first time, Kano, Muslim center in northern Nigeria.

"In August, the highly acclaimed Comparative Cross African Societies will be repeated. The program will visit Senegal, Dahomey, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania.

"All Forum programs are ac-

credited by the Center for International Education, University of Massachusetts. Six credits may be earned. All programs are interracial and open to college faculty, staff, and students, and public and private school teachers.

"Costs range from \$1,550 for the Nigerian program to \$2,120 for the Cross African program. Some scholarship assistance will be available. Included in the cost of the program is round trip jet transportation on KLM scheduled flights, all educational and field work costs, room and board.

"Further information can be had from the American Forum, 503 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 or call (216) 621-4949."

MONKEY'S PAW

Mrs. John M. Lowe, president of the City College Faculty Wives Club has presented a gift of \$150 to the Monkey's Paw. The money was used to purchase material for the portable hard stage floor in the Monkey's Paw.

CRIMINAL WORKSHOPS

John Jay College is offering a series of workshops on subject of interest to Criminal Justice Professions. The workshops will begin on June 2. The workshops will last for either one or two weeks. For information you may contact Mr. John King, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 445 West 54th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019 (212) 489-5242.

OUTDOOR CLUB NEWS

Something very new? The Outdoor Club will be showing three films: Oil Spoil depicts the potential dangers of increasing oil consumption. Glen Canyon and Lake Powell are two films on the controversial Glen Canyon dam with opposing points of view. The dam was constructed in 1963 by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Outdoor Club claims that this superimposition will show "how a federal agency is not only spending our tax money but is also misinforming us." Presentations are this Thursday, April 12, 12 noon to 2 PM, in Wagner 08.

JOBS FOR SUMMER LOOK PROMISING

Informed sources report that summer job opportunities for college students "look good" this year. National Parks, Dude Ranches, Guest Resorts, Private Camps, and other tourist areas throughout the nation are now seeking student applications.

Summer job placement coordinators at Opportunity Research (SAP) reports that despite national economic tourist areas are looking for a record season. Polls indicate that people may not go for the big purchases such as new cars, new homes, furniture or appliances, but most appear to be planning for a big vacation.

A free booklet on student job assistance may be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Opportunity Research, Dept. SJO, 55 Flathead Dr., Kalispell, MT 59901. Student job seekers are urged to apply early!

We're Looking for a Few Good People!

ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS

Candidacy forms for the Student Senate election are available in Room 208 & 152 Finley and the Information Desk in the Administration Building. The election will be from Tuesday, April 29th through Friday, May 2nd.

Deadline for candidates to hand in their Nomination Petitions will be Friday, April 18th. Completed petitions are to be submitted in Room 208 or 152 Finley.

For information call Student Ombudsman David Romanoff at 690-8179.

STUDENT SENATE ELECTION

*Positions Available: Executive Officers, Senators,
Ombudsman, Discipline Committee, Finley Board Of Advisors*

'Dance Fashions' A Revelation for the Great Hall

by Norma Sinclair

The Black Pre-Law Society, The Black Action Council, and the Leonard Davis Center presented what must have been a revelation for the Great Hall and City College students on Thursday, March 20. Through the Alvin Ailey Repertory Workshop, The Chuck Davis Dance Company, and the Arts and Culture Orchestra, we were entertained as we never were before.

We were relaxed by the orchestra as it swung from popular music to jazz. The music was mellow, toe-tapping music. The audience was not overwhelmed, but it kept them in their seats and appreciative.

As one number came to an end, fast, insistent, drumming that reaches inside you, came from the back of the Great Hall. The drummers of the Chuck Davis Dance Company moved toward the stage with the dancers behind them. As they got on the stage, they started singing welcome to us in the Yoruba language as they moved about the stage in the traditional dance movements of Guinea.

The Chuck Davis Dance Company presented two dances in which the men and women danced separately. The second was most popular because the man versus woman conflict was represented in the form of a dance contest that allowed the men and



Displaying the grace of body movement

the women to demonstrate their adeptness at the art of dancing. The audience showed their appreciation by applauding and egging on the two sides.

The Alvin Ailey Repertory Workshop represented another type of dancing, modern dancing. The senior dance company is well known around the world and the students of the workshop seem to be no less qualified. They did the well-known "Night Creatures," and "Revelations."

There was noticeable contrast between the two companies, not only because one performed ethnic dances and the other modern dancing, but because there was a great difference between the pace set by the two companies.

The ethnic dancing involved energetic frenzied dancing in its presentations. I felt it represented camaraderie and just plain happiness at being alive. It made you feel alive. The modern dancing represented gracefulness and attempts at being with nature.

I must comment on the paintings that represent the seven principles of Kwanza. They made for the perfect evening, providing both direction and a frame of reference to house the implicit meanings of the movements.

I only hope that a show such as this will be presented at City again. The show proved that City College can bring quality presentations to the students and if they do students will come to see them.

Magnificent Novella

by Laurence Carter Holder



Novella Nelson

My lady and I had the occasion to see the magnificent Novella Nelson at Reno Sweeney, a club in the West Village. To say the least, seeing this Black woman singing Mean World or My Song is an experience of the highest order. Nowhere in the country is there a performing artist who has the total commitment to her creative urges or who has integrated her social concern for human beings as successfully as Novella Nelson.

Her musicians, Richard Davis on bass, Linda Twine on piano, and the great Leopoldo Fleming on percussion are superb. They bring a lustrous flamboyance and delicate introspection as called forth by the variety of material presented. Miss Nelson is also a historian. During her performances she will advise the audience as to the creator of a particular piece. Get next to names like Butterbeans and Sussie, or Bort Williams.

My own special preferences are lyrical ballads such as "Out of Nowhere" or Monk's "Round Midnight." Both pieces display the amazing ability of Richard Davis to how brilliance into meaningful experience. Miss Nelson's voice and articulation make no mean affection for the fact of her eternal blackness. And when you do catch her in person, request Leopoldo's Nomads of Sahir.

This, the piece de resistance for all the artists is quite simply, a brilliant social statement on the state of affairs affecting the Third World. Miss Nelson does not mix politics with sentiment. She exudes the total integration of consciousness and a living reality. She tells it like it be. It is a must for all stu-

dents of life to catch her in person.

When you go to record stores, ask them why they do not have her record in stock, then call 850-5445 and get it. I understand she can next be seen in concert on April 20, at Avery Fisher Hall. (Another artist who is making her mark is Arnetia Walker. This young sister is the standby for Dorothy in The Wiz. She is well worth the look also. She was last seen at Reno Sweeney, Friday, February 28, while Miss Nelson was in concert in North Carolina. Miss Walker definitely impressed this writer as the new star to watch.)

FIVE ON THE BLACK HAND SIDE

The movie Five on the Black Hand Side, written by Charlie Russell, will be shown on April 16, at 7:30 p.m. and April 17, 12 noon and 7:30 p.m. in the Finley Ballroom.

These showings are free.

Off the Wall

ART LOVERS

Black Enterprise Magazine is sponsoring "A Black Perspective on Art," an art exhibit to be held April 14-18, 5:30-7:30 P.M. and April 19, 10:00-12:00 Noon, at 295 Madison Avenue, 19th Floor, in Manhattan. The works of 46 prominent Black American artists will be represented in this exhibit, including those of Romare Bearden and Sharon Sutton. A listing of artists can be obtained by writing Black Enterprise at the above address.

The Studio Museum in Harlem, 2033 Fifth Avenue, presents "Flower Of Form," an exhibit of the faculty of art at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. The exhibit will run April 2-May 7, 1975. The museum hours are as follows:

Monday and Wednesday, 10:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.;

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.;

Saturday and Sunday, 1:00 to 6:00 P.M.

For more information call 427-5959.

LAW DAY

The Black Pre-Law Society is announcing its first Law Day in conjunction with the Harlem Lawyers Association. The Law Day will be held on May 1 in the Science Building room J-11 from 12-2 p.m. The Hon. Bruce Wright of the Civil Court of New York will speak. For more information contact Tony Rogers, President of the Black Pre-Law Society in room 332 Finley.

Who Killed Malcolm, Martin, Robert and John?

The assassinations of Malcolm X, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mrs. King, John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy (and even Abraham Lincoln) all follow dangerously suspicious parallels, suggesting that such political murders are the result of a well organized conspiracy, or conspiracies.

Executive Action is a film based on the research of Mark Lane and Donald Freed into the assassination of President Kennedy, which shows how the assassination plot would have been decided on and executed. Although it is a "hypothetical" film, most of its presentation has been shown to be true. Dalton Trumbo wrote the screenplay for the film, which stars Burt Lancaster, Robert Ryan and Will Geer.

Executive Action will be shown at Noon only, on Saturday, April 12 at the Elgin Theatre, 8th Avenue & 19th Street (675-0935). The \$1.50 admission is also good for the regular features, Fellini's 8½ and Juliet of the Spirits.

Executive Action appeared briefly about two years ago, and has been off the market ever since. This is a rare chance to glimpse America's "invisible government." Don't blow it!

— RK

"Why should we be in such desperate haste to succeed and in such desperate enterprises? If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away."

— H. D. Thoreau

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WEEKEND JAZZ LIVE

Two Contemporary Black Plays in Repertory

by Sherry Lyons

It's very rare that one could go to the theatre and feel completely involved in what's happening on the stage. It's actually considered taboo for one to move if the music is good and shout if the dialogue is making love to one's mind. One feels reluctant to get involved because one may feel out of place. After all, one is not considered cultured if he or she wants to let it "all hang out."

Rarely does this occur when Black people are gathered together to watch a performance. We are a highly emotional and spiritual people. If the music is "funky" we "get down"; if what we're listening to touches the depth of our experience we yell, "teach." This is what happened after seeing two plays at the Afro-American Total Studio located at 415 West 127th Street and Convent Ave. The plays are: "El Hajj Malik" and "A Hand Is On The Gate."

"El Hajj Malik," a widely acclaimed play, written by R. N. Davidson and directed by Ernie McClintock, explores the life and times of Malcolm X. It examines Malcolm's earliest recollection of his father's brutal death by the Klan, his pilgrimage to Mecca, his break-away from the Nation of Islam, and the last days of his life. This play is performed in an unusual and intriguing manner. Malcolm is played by three characters. Instead of focusing on a central plot, R. N.



The Actors of the Afro-American Studio — in style and profile.

Davidson uses images and profound metaphors to describe the characterization of Malcolm. The language is colorful, stimulating, and very imaginative. Particular emphasis is focused on the movements of the characters. They are vivacious and full of exuberance. Their acting is natural. There's also music to accompany their superb performance.

"A Hand Is On The Gate," is an exploration of Afro-American poetry, music, dance, and folklore. It was originally conceived by Roscoe Lee Brown. Works from such artists as Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, Imamu Amiri Baraka, Paul L. Dunbar, Countie Cullen, and many other

artists were read and performed by the cast. The rhythm and tone of this play was easy to ascertain because the performers made an effort to relate directly to the audience. In doing this, the message got across more effectively. In other words, one felt a sense of involvement rather than a separation of performers and audience. In both plays, the cast is extremely involved from what they're doing. They reach out for audience participation. They make the audience feel part of their experience. Coming away from these plays, one feels completely exhilarated and naturally uplifted.

The Afro-American Total Studio was founded by artistic di-

rector Ernie McClintock in May, 1966. The purpose of the studio is to establish a cultural organization in the Harlem community. The concept Mr. McClintock employs in training his repertory ensemble company is to teach them to be natural. He states, "I try to make the company transcend their Black experience into acting. The way Black people live is real and they must be able to show this in their acting." He went on to say, "I teach them the professional techniques of acting but what is stressed is their ability to use it with their own day to day realities." In doing this, students become aware of their identity through the various sessions in culture, history, and the study of various Black life styles. He vehemently stated, "They are a professional residential repertory ensemble company."

The Afro-American Total Studio is a component of the Black Theatre Alliance. It is funded by The National Endowment on the Arts, The New York State Council on the Arts, and other organizations devoted to the Arts. McClintock is very pleased about not working under union jurisdiction. He enjoys the idea of working independently. Since the studio is free from union auspices, the company takes part in other necessary functions related to the upkeep of the studio, i.e., administrative work, advertising, public relations, cleaning the studio, etc. The work is shared collectively among participants.

McClintock is set on the idea of the studio becoming a permanent theatre in Harlem. Many have asked about the possibility of the studio moving to Broadway. He responds to this by saying, "We're not moving downtown. We're not using this as a stepping stone for something better downtown. We're very proud of this studio and will work endlessly on building it. McClintock is very upset about people unwilling to pay \$3.50 for a ticket. He states, "at least their money is going back into the upkeep of the studio as opposed to buying fancy Cadillacs."

He's very confident about the future of the studio. "I feel confident about Black people supporting our theatre. It's going to be a slow and gradual process but it will come about. I believe in change." He feels that the Black student population at City College could fill the studio for five weeks straight; exactly the length of a play at the studio. He advises students to get involved in supporting these professional plays. There's a lot of love, truth, and wisdom emanating from the Afro-American Studio. If we don't support these plays no one else will. Those interested in checking it out can call the studio at 866-5391.

Note: The Paper will soon sell T.D.F. vouchers to support our community theatres and dance companies. Watch out for announcements.

Demi-Gods Seek to 'Color' Greek Tragedy

by Edwin B. Lake

As the freezing rain hit against my body I trudged steadily onward to the Great Hall auditorium inside Shephard Hall. I was on my way to view Joseph A. Walker's *Antigone Africanus*, which was being performed by the Demi-Gods. *Antigone Africanus* is an adaptation of an original play written by Sophocles, who was an Athenian tragic poet and playwright who lived from around 496-406 B.C.

In attempting to restage his version of Sophocles' play, Mr. Walker made an artistic choice which in today's world of both Black and White theatre is very risky; however, if one is successful, the rewards of a skillful and creative restaged production can be manifold for its director and cast.

I say Joseph Walker has reached the affinity between Grecian and African tradition, thus *Antigone Africanus* is visually and emotionally inflammatory. *Antigone Africanus* is stirringly believable and exceptionally entertaining.

The text of the play depicts a story which occurred in the mythological city of Thebes. As the play begins, *Antigone*, played by Lillias White, and *Ismene*, played by Peggy Harris, are two sisters who have just lost their brothers *Eteocles* and *Polynices*. The two brothers have killed each other fighting over the

abandoned throne left by the demise of their father *Oedipus*. *Polynices*, who was banished from Thebes, had returned to challenge his brother's right to rule and had consequently brought ruin unto himself and his brother.

The Governor *Creon*, played by Henry Buckley, succeeds to the throne and decrees that since *Polynices* defied the law by returning from his banishment his corpse shall lie open on the plains unburied; so that, the carrion and wild dogs can defile and desecrate his body. *Creon* vows that the punishment for anyone who attempts to bury *Polynices* shall be death.

Antigone, whose love for both of her brothers is so overwhelming, can not bear to have one of her brothers praised as a hero and the other one suffer the ignominious fate of an unholy double-death by *Creon's* refusal to bury him. So *Antigone* defies the order and attempts to bury her brother; she is seized and is placed in a stone tomb to die.

Creon's son *Haimon*, played by Luther Wilson, is in love with *Antigone* and pleads with his father to be merciful, but he refuses. *Teiresias*, played by Fred Hardman, a prophet who has advised *Creon* unflinchingly, also intercedes to try to persuade him against permitting *Antigone's* death, but he too is turned back by the stiff-necked *Creon*.

Teiresias curses *Creon*, who repents soon after and changes his heart, but it is too late. He runs to free *Antigone* from her tomb, but as he opens the vault he finds that she has hung herself. His son *Haimon* is inside the tomb clutching the corpse of his bride to be. When *Haimon* sees his father he lunges at him with his sword, but he misses him. In frustration, *Haimon* takes his blade and plunges it into his own side and kills himself.

When the queen hears of the misfortune that has befallen her son, she too kills herself. *Creon*, who in his refusal to bury *Polynices*, constitutes a double-death against him, is himself now visited with the double-death of his wife and beloved son which he must live with, his misery, however, unlike the unresting soul of *Polynices* is infinitely more unbearable. In the end, the young lovers *Antigone* and *Haimon* are wedded by their deaths.

Lillias White and Henry Buckley as the protagonist and the antagonist within the play are truly exceptional. The feminine strength of *Antigone* and the masculine strength of *Creon* parry each other effectively in the play. Their intense performances lend much to the concept of the play. Peggy Harris, Luther Wilson and Billy Wayne, who played the sentry, spend less



The Paper/Ronald Gray

Joe Walker

time on stage in their supportive roles; however, their presence and important interlocking purposes are firmly established.

The members of the Speech Chorus and the Special Chorus have to be unquestionably mentioned also. In them the Africanism of the mass chanting, singing, and dance are representatively duplicated. The other members of the cast are also forward and exact. The set and costume design equally reflect the Greek and African motifs and are balanced sensibly.

After the performance, I spoke with Mr. Walker briefly about his plans for the play now that the run at City is finished. He said he would like to stage *Antigone Africanus* somewhere, but he is not exactly sure where that would be right now. I asked him another question about the risks involved in setting forth on a production like this.

He said that he is conscious of them, but he has a great degree of faith in the Demi-Gods as a capable and reputable theatre company and the production certainly proves him correct in that position. The Demi-Gods are a dynamic group of young actors and actresses who will no doubt continue to enthrall audiences, when *Antigone Africanus* returns to the stage and also in the further works that they will produce and perform.

If you missed *Antigone Africanus*, I can not replace the cultural void you may have bestowed upon yourself. But, you can now hopefully join me in prayer for its inspirational return.



The Paper/Ronald Gray

Antigone remains defiant although caught attempting to bury her brother *Polynices*.