

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.

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December 21, 1978

—Langston Hughes

Nursing Students Feel They're Being Shortchanged

by Ian Carter

For a little over a month the nursing students have been trying to correct what they call an *unfair deal*.

The passing grade was raised from 70% to 75%. This has resulted in the failure of many students, of which the majority received grades between 70% and 74%. The Nursing Department claims that the raising of the grade was done because of an official survey, by Mr. Robato from The Institutional Research Center here at City, showed that the students who received grades between 70% and 74% were the ones who were failing the State Liscence Board Examination.

Concerned nursing students who have decided to fight this issue until justice is done; say that they have not seen any proof of such results. Furthermore, they claim that in order to qualify for the Nursing Program a student must complete two years of difficult and demanding courses (physics,

chemistry, biology, psychology and many others), and that such a procedure shouldn't be used to eliminate a certain group of students. "This department shouldn't be limited to those who can teach themselves", stated one student.

The statement above gave rise to many other aspects of the plight of the nursing students. At a meeting held on Monday December 11th, a list of demands from the nursing students was presented to Charlie Hicks, Educational Affairs V.P. of the Student Senate. Those demands criticized the tutoring program that was instituted by the department on 12/4/78, and called for an official tutoring program where the students would be tutored by the faculty instead of by fellow students, who are only one year ahead of them. Along with this they demanded that lecture notes be made available to all students, and that the 75% passing grade must be

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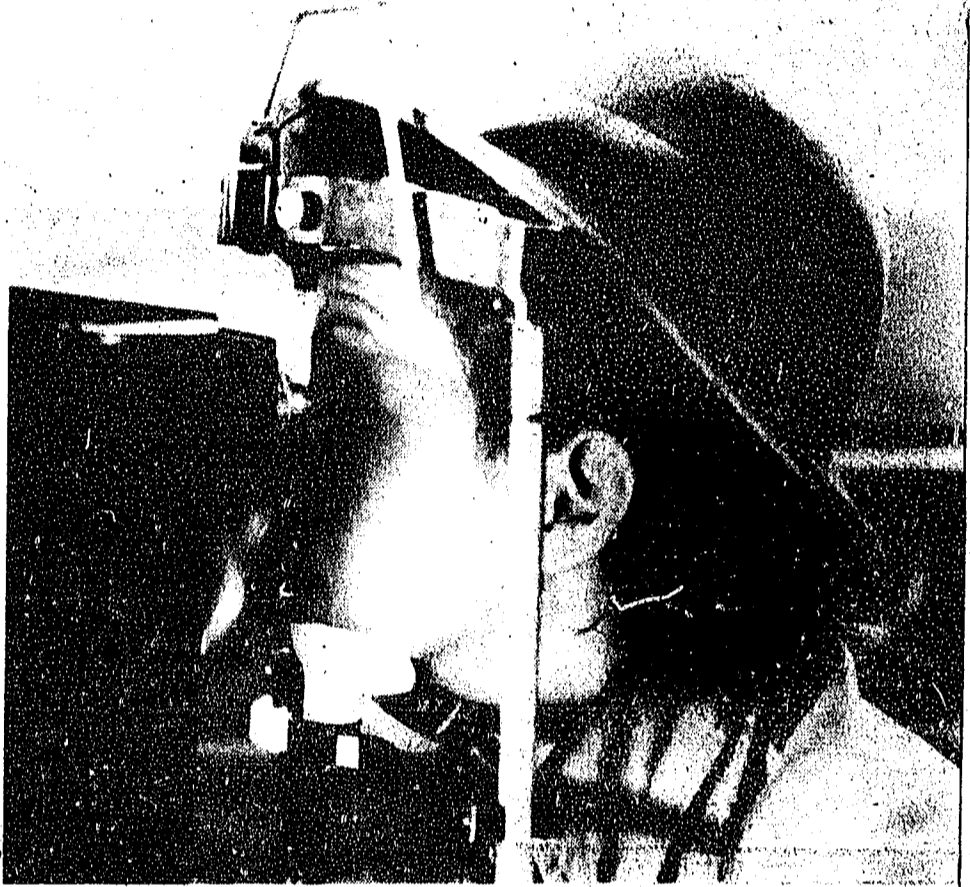


Photo by C. Palatio

A student takes advantage of Glucoma Test at H.C.D.

Health Care Day 78

by Ian Carter

Thursday December 14th, was "Health Care Day" at City College. This event was sponsored by the Nursing Alumni of City College in conjunction with the Day Student Senate.

Some names to mention that made this educational and healthful event possible are: Ms. Geraldine Rainey, president of the Nursing Alumni Association; Ms. Linda Patron, manager of publicity for this event and too coordinators, Ms. Shirley White and Ms. Lillian Philips.

All equipment and demonstrations were assembled by 11AM when the flow of students, faculty and staff started to arrive for the various tests and demonstrations.

The several tests that were made possible and which were free, were blood pressure, vision, glucoma, hearing, oral screening, pap smear and the breast examination. These tests except for the hearing, which was sponsored by the Bio-Medical Department, were supplied by Harlem Hospitals. One coordinator reported that there was an estimated 200 persons who took the eye test, 150 for blood pressure, 85 for hearing, 75 for psychological consultation, and 25 each the oral examination, pap smear and the breast examination.

Awkeke Singho who lectures on the topic of health food preparation also had a special exhibition table. She spoke and demonstrated the use of natural grains such as black eyed peas, mung beans, black beans, natural rice and a variety of others. Two foods we all know, were present, but in a form different than we know them, brown whole wheat spaghetti and macaroni.

The Institute Of Self Healing was also present. Their representative spoke on acient and traditional healing techniques such as Iridology, Herbalism, Eastern philosophy, psychology and a few other methods.

All persons receiving these services seemed delighted that the Nursing Alumni brought such valuable medical services to the college. An official count was not made but it was estimated that about 500 people participated in the program until its closing at 4:30PM.

"We hope to be bringing more services to this campus," stated Linda Patron.

Ms. White said that she hoped the Nursing Alumni can help to bring a nurse and a doctor on campus because there is a dire need without these

Continued on page 3

HISTORY DEPARTMENT DAY

by Sharon Loyde

November 30, was "History Department Day" sponsored by the Day Student Senate and the History Department. History professors, History majors, the Day Student Senate, and other interested students got together in Bittenweiser lounge during club hours 12-2 p.m. and discussed the importance and necessity of history. There were two guest speakers present, professor Martin Wallman and professor Jim Watts.

Professor Wallman gave a lecture on why it's *important* to study History. He spoke of the relationship between education, vocation, and professions. He said education was a preparation, and learning task essential to history. For students interested or potential History majors, he gave a broad scope about the job market for History majors, in terms of vocationalism and white collar assembly line jobs. He

elaborated on the relationship between elite schools, such as Yale, and their *dedication* to the study of History. Professor Walman specified that such schools foundation for studying History was to contribute to *how* societies operate and *will* operate. He spoke of power and knowledge from a historical perspective—*understanding phenomenon would give us power and knowledge into the insight of this society*. Professor Wallman ended his lecture by defining history in terms of *long range goals* prior to immediate goals. "We should not minimize our thinking by disclosing History and thinking only of today," he said.

Professor Watts, the second speaker, who teaches American History, Contemporary History, and Foreign studies spoke of the era of Joe McCarthy and its effect on our present

Comments . . . Questions . . .

We, the students at City College would like to see the Dance Program here expanded and open to all students who register.

We, the students of African Heritage Dance BLST 181 would like to see and fight for the expansion of this wonderful discipline to cover several years, such as; Elem. African Dance, Intermediate African Dance and Adv. African Dance. We are asking for a gym with showers to use as our practice hall instead of the indignity of Harris auditorium.

We, the students of Jess Oliver's Elem. African Heritage Dance want our program expanded to cover several years instead of the current six months or a year only program.

We will give regular concerts at Shephard Hall in African Dance, Music and Song.

For years Jess Oliver has fought a losing battle with City College officials. Its time we the students voice our wants and actively help him.

We also want Sp. Studies—Flamenco dance. We believe African Dance should be number one in BL. Studies.

Naira Wright
A student & lover of African Dance.

Cusswords

Peace & Greetings To All!!

It must be a terrible manner in which to die; to be hung by the neck and covered by the word suicide. Perhaps these Ku Klux Klans and Neo-Nazis take us for complete fools, idiots, and jackasses because their racist and fascist idiosyncrasies blind them from progressive thinking.

However, I am no fool nor the rest of us who heard the five long minutes of brutal beating on the Puerto Rican brother who allegedly hung himself. The retaliation by the pigs because of a twenty million dollar civil suit of some sort stemming from the Attica Slaughter is real. It lives on in the bodies of men who are dragged, kicked, stomped in the groin area, while handcuffed and brought to the *Revenge Area* (the S.H.U.).

Attica is back at its high goil. Why? Because brutality, racism, and facism are still here. It's not going to be only our blood this time. No! The pages in history will show the fact everlasting that we will not be and will refuse to be driven like animals. We will not be selected

15 Oct 78
Dear Sir/Madame:
This letter is a formal complaint lodged against one professor Stanley Milgram. His Spring semester class "Urban Psych. thru Mass Media". I have related to Prof. Neulinger incidents not only of his narcissism but his partiality as well; but the main thrust of my complaint lies with the grade that he gave me, D. Now I'm not going to mention the last time I received a 'D' in anything but I believe it was back in junior high school, and even then it was more for attendance than scholastic efforts.

What irks me about the mark is that according to a couple of unsolicited comments from his graduate students who viewed the finished products of the entire class; the film (major class project) they thought best brought out the theme Milgram gave us, belonged to the team of which I was co-editor/scripter. The particular footage they enjoyed the most just happened to be the scenes that I immortalized on celluloid, so why then Milgram's commentary that in his opinion *I did not exhibit any understanding of the topics he covered in class.*

What follows is a breakdown of Team #1: Chris-Jewish-soundsman-grade B. Cindy-Jewish-narrator-grade B. Val-

out one by one to be found hanged in a cell, stabbed by a pig for an innocent inmate to get the blame, or shot in the yard in a pig incited riot. We must draw the line here, form clandestine organizations and closely observe in order to expose these Ku Klux Klan and Neo-Nazi punks who are running rampant in these New York State Prison Kamps.

The Governor of New York State is talking about longer sentences and harder parole releases, leaving us at the mercy of these Ku Klux Klan and Neo-Nazi pigs to be murdered like that young Puerto Rican brother who they claim hanged himself.

We are on strike here in Attica S.H.U. to protest the false suicide. We are not just talking, we want you to assist us in demanding an autopsy to prove that this young Puerto Rican brother was beaten and hanged!!!

Let the spirit of Attica rise up and haunt these bastards beyond the graveyard. Free Dacajeweah Now!!!

Yours In War!!!
Maddog
The Death took place 11-9-78

Criticism . . .

Dear Professor Gister:

Robert R. Brown, who was a student in the Thr 132 last Spring, has filed a complaint with me about the grade of C he received in that course.

Mr. Brown believes that "... if I (was) not the best in the class, I was pretty close to it." He describes the instructor as "... a biased personality who has demonstrated her confusion as to what she is about." Specifically, he asserts that she spent a lot of time with Davis Center students who were not registered in the course; that she lost her attendance book two or three times and (I think) that she was not clear or forceful.

Mr. Brown asserts that based on his talent and experience, it is unreasonable for him to have earned a C. He says he has spoken to the instructor but is unsatisfied with her explanation of his grade.

I think he ought to discuss the question with you, and by sending him a copy of this letter, I am asking him to see you.

Yours truly,

Philip Baumel
Assistant Dean

Sincerely yours,

Philip Baumel
Assistant Dean

Black-co-editor/editor/scripter/production-grade C]. Myself-Black Man-co-editor/scripter/production-grade D. Now I am sure that you are familiar with that tactic of placing the Black Woman in a position (most times) enviable by their male counterparts thereby creating dissension in the Afro-American culture/society.

I would like to know three things: 1) Why was my mark changed suddenly to a C when no one outside of the class knew (ss# used)? 2) How can a "Professor" claim that I have not understood his concepts when he was visual proof in his possession? 3) How is it possible for one-half of a team to receive higher grades than the other half who did three times the work?

Personally I do not understand it or is it really just the obvious racism that seems permeated throughout the educational system in this country. Of course I am not satisfied and I demand a fair account of this incident. I thank you for your assistance in smashing the head of this insidious serpentine monster, for if this trend is allowed to continue I pity the society that would be the recipient of the monstrous backlash.

Sincerely Yours
Robert R. Brown

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your Psy 318 grade was changed because you spoke to me and I wrote to the chairman, as I told you I would.

A "Professor" can claim that you have not understood his concepts if he disagrees with you (and graduate students) about the strength of the "... visual proof in his possession ..." He could also make the claim if your written or oral work convinces him. He could claim it in error.

It is possible for one part of a team to get higher grades than the other, if the instructor believes that he can judge the several contributions differently. I suppose there are other ways in which that can happen.

Opinions Wanted

The Paper is seeking submissions for this page from members of the college community. Readers are welcome to submit either a campus comment or a letter to the editor on any subject that pertains to the college and, to a lesser extent, any other topic. It is suggested that letters be limited to 200 words to increase their likelihood of being printed. Comments, Questions, Criticisms, Cusswords should be either 350 or 800 words in length. All letters should be signed, although names, will be withheld upon request. "Cusswords" will not be used unless signed, and the writer's telephone number should be included. All submissions should be addressed to Editor-in-Chief, The Paper, Finley 337. The deadline is the Thursday prior to each issue. No submitted material can be returned.

The Paper

A Challenge

In our December eleventh issue a Collegiate Crossword Puzzle was featured. This puzzle was sent to us by a national company who specialize in supplying schools with these kinds of puzzles.

We were considering purchasing a series of these puzzles, but our thoughts were interrupted with a marvelous idea; "It would be very educational to allow students to submit puzzles consisting of various themes." These can consist of word games, puzzles, and other kinds of educationally oriented games.

We at THE PAPER challenge you at the college and in the community to utilize your vast resources of developed and undeveloped knowledge by submitting puzzles of these kinds. According to your responses a puzzle or word challenge will be featured in our publication.

HISTORY *Continued from page 1*

day society. He gave a brief history of McCarthy, his involvement in the agriculture department and his soviet agents accusations in this nation. His tactics were historically effective and caused a great uproar throughout this nation. Professor Watts connected the relationship between McCarthy and gaining accumulative knowledge in order to have insight into similar circumstances such as the McCarthy era.

Students of the "History Society" contributed to History Department Day by giving their reasons why one should study History. The president of the History society spoke of historical time in relation to human progress. Another student attempted to link events that happened within this year such as, The National Revolution of Zimbabwe to the creation of history by the masses in a given society. Students as well as professors gave an account of studying history for the *benefits of human development* as well as *progress*.

The lecture came to an end with an open floor discussion. Professor Watts gave a concluding account on the effects of McCarthyism now growing in this nation. He stated that it has diminished the freedom of expression. Its permanent effect is that it has left a message for Americans to be politically careful. One question asked referred to television and its portrayal of history. Professor Watts answered that pictures such as "Roots" and "Holocaust" were good for the conscious of the American people, but its closeness to the historical perspective was insufficient and lacking.

The concluding remarks of the Day Student Senate was that students should take advantage of activities such as History Department Day. A spokesman for The Senate said that they intend to struggle for more participation from the students to better such programs here at City college. The History society requests that more students join their organization. One of the duties the History Society intends to focus on is to stop the lessening of history electives in the History department.

HEALTH DAY

Continued from page 1

services here at the present time. The ladies were happy to bring services, but said that next time they will need the facilities of the Science Building where much helpful apparatus is present.

"I was glad to see everyone show and take advantage of the many services and literature given out, but I would have preferred a larger turnout," said Ms. Rainey.

Everyone was happy to see them and hoped that the people who missed these healthful services will be present when they return again.

NEWS . . . BRIEF

Professor William Helmreich of City College's sociology department, has been appointed Special Assistant to the President of CCNY, Dr. Robert E. Marshak. Dr. Helmreich will help to develop and coordinate special proposals for academic programs in City's Social Sciences and Humanities Divisions, as well as its professional schools.

Professor Helmreich came to City College in 1973 from Yale University. He is the author of *The Black Crusaders* (Harper & Row, 1973), *Wake Up, Wake Up, To Do the Work of the Creator* (Harper & Row, 1976) an alternate selection for the Book-of-the Month Club, and *Afro-Americans and Africa: Black Nationalism at the Crossroads* (Greenwood Press, Westport, Ct., 1976). He is also published frequently in such journals as "Society" and "ethnicity."

LIBRARY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Library will open at 11 o'clock beginning tuesday Dec. 19th. The rest of the hours remain the same.

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The Answers to the Dec. 11th Issue

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If you or someone you know can benefit from our many services, feel free to contact the Office for Handicapped Students in Room 143 of the Finley Student Center, or call 690-4264. Let the Office for Handicapped Students help you **DISCOVER YOUR FULL POTENTIAL.**



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Photo by Lawton Irving

Mr. Cyril Tyson Vice President for Public and Community Affairs

An Open Letter

To: Mr. Cyril Tyson Vice President for Public and Community Affairs.

On December 13th you were honored by the Black Community at City College. You stated that you *were glad to be part of the warmth and the feeling of unity that illuminated this event*. This we appreciate, and we are glad to have you here on campus.

Many of us at THE PAPER were present for the factful, educational and enlightening ceremony. We thought it very wise that you were honored in a traditional African way. To some of us and many others in the audience the ceremony was a new history lesson on the pages of our minds.

Dr. Jeffries of the Black Studies Department presented to you, from our Black Community, three honors indicative of your mission. The first was political power. This was called stooling; the bringing into contact your "behind" three times with a symbolic African stool. The second was the military sword of power, and the third was a set of books for the intellect.

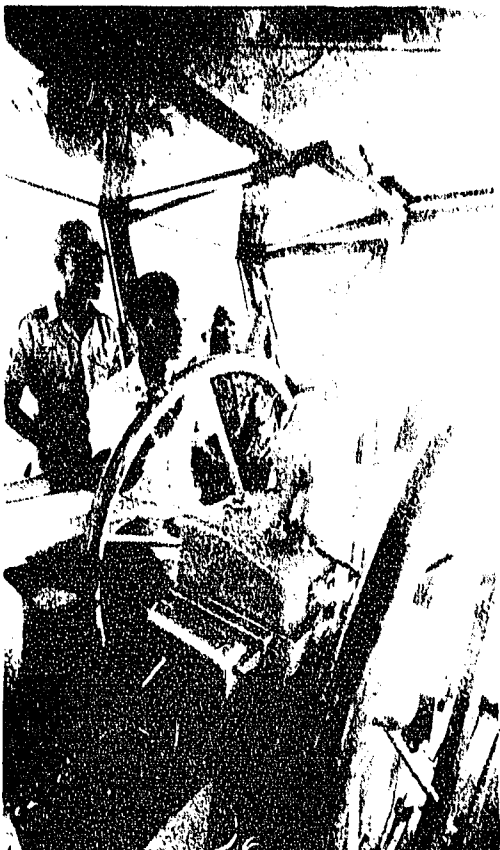
A series of speeches outlined what was called your duty. One in particular by professor Rene Vaarnold of Black Studies which characterises you as a "bird", and we as your "feathers", is the one of note. He also stated that the first thing a bird does in the morning is to wash and check all of his feathers' because he cannot fly without them in good shape our without them. These words carried much of the theme for the night, and were self explanatory.

We urge and hope that you will carry out the rich spirit of the ceremony and uphold all the honors that have been bestowed upon you.

Finally you must exercise all powers within your means to remove City College from "on top of Harlem" and place it "within HARLEM."

Yours sincerely, and in Unity
Editors of THE PAPER

Pilgrimage



Ferry at Yesi



Cooking at Nema



Pilgrimage



Sewing in Nema



Fela Ransome Kuti the "Black President"



Joyful Expression



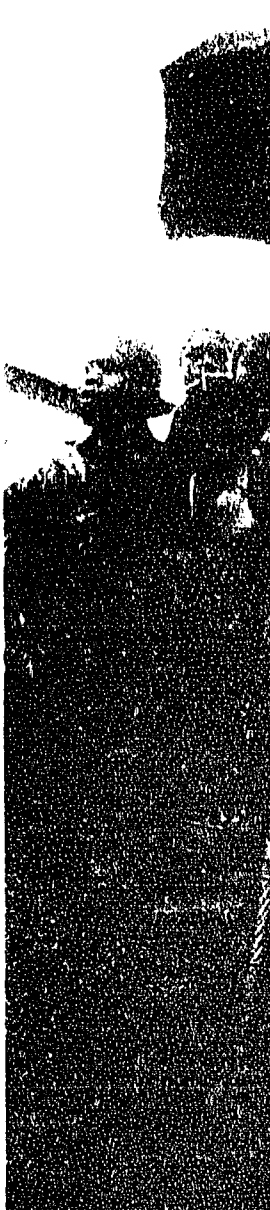
Kente weaving



Soccer, Ghana's No. 1 sport



Washing clothes in Nema



Ghanaian soldiers



Audience with Ambassador Shirley Temple Black



Vendor in Cape Coast



Sunset

to Ghana



Ft. Amsterdam, Abandzi



Clearing Road in Abandzi



Libation ceremony in Ft. Amsterdam



...efs in Aburi



Welcome Pilgrims!



Women of Abandzi marching down from Fort.



Clearing rocks from road



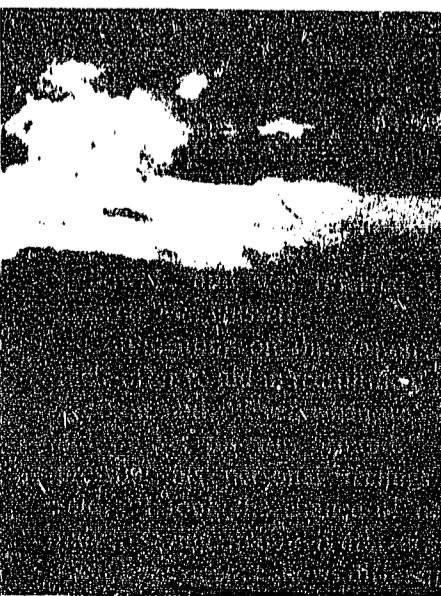
Elder of Abandzi



African Americans clearing road



Celebrating



...over Cape Coast



Dr. Leonard Jeffries (left) notes importance of Pilgrimage



African Americans and Abandzians exchange dance patterns



George Jackson

by Kim Yancey

The poster reads "George Jackson, Soledad Brother, His Spirit Will Always Live." Ablola Sinclair, the playwright, director and musical composer, has attempted to resurrect the soul of George Jackson, who was fatally shot at San Quentin prison in California on August 21, by a prison guard two days before he was to stand trial.

A Requiem for George Jackson

At times, the play is not a play. It is an exercise in public speaking and speech making for many of the actors. They lose sight of their characters and become people reciting dates, names, and places. The play itself is confusing at times. It begins with a group of people who decide they will have a requiem, or memorial service, ritual if you will, for the soul of George Jackson. Though the white world has tried to erase his name from their minds, these people remain faithful to George Jackson's ideals, his writing, the principles he practiced and believed.

The opening beat is powerful as the actors file out in single form into the aisles, chanting their ritualistic songs. They inform us of their purpose and include us the audience as part of the ceremony. They are soon interrupted by a character resembling the caricature of Uncle Sam. With his arrival begins the issues of Black versus White in terms of the history of oppression, discrimination, and prejudice. The group becomes angry and strats to fight among themselves. They remain angry for practically the entire evening, causing one to think they were at a lynching, rather than a memorial service.

Various other characters are drawn into their presence, including Uncle Andrew, the "Uncle Tom" figure of the black race. The good nigger who eats the dirt Mr. Charlie throws to him, so that he might enjoy a few of the luxuries he may otherwise never experience.

Uncle Andrew is in constant battle with the female narrator and "defense attorney" for George Jackson, since the ceremony transforms into a trial when Uncle Andrew decides and tries to prove that their unheralded hero was a hoodlum. The actress is pulled into three demanding positions, using at times questionable rage as the vehicle to help her arrive to the various moments.

As the play progresses, it evolves into a long-winded history lesson, chock full of Black History that often lost ears because the actors became carried away with their shouting and preaching.

The language of the play is rich with images, the lyrics and songs create some of the best moments of the play. The actors possess excellent voices which perhaps pays the best tribute alone to George Jackson. For these characters are united in one thought. They wished to resurrect the memory of the Soledad Brother, they do not wish his name to perish, they desire for the children of tomorrow to know of this man, but do not want to be labeled as revolutionary romantics, slaves to live, or prisoners of circumstance.

Comic relief is supplied by two black militant revolutionaries who claim to have been revolutionaries alongside of Jackson. Their delightful characterizations of two bumbling and inept "soldiers" provide the audience with the little humor contained in the play.

Ms. Sinclair staged her play at North Hall on the Pratt Institute Campus with performances that ended Sunday December 10. She must be praised for the goal she is aiming to achieve. She wishes to teach the masses their own history. At least, we the people are being helped to discover the truths, fabrications, facts and opinions that surround the stories of our dead leaders whose triumphs are smothered by the "Uncle Sams" of this world. A desire to educate the people is the core of this work, to protect our race from being labeled and defined by other forces.

The ritual is not only an exorcism for the spirit of George Jackson, it is an exorcism for the spirit and soul of black folk, a raising up of our consciousness and identity.

Hunger Pt. 2

Man's Capacity to Produce Food . . . For All

by Donovan Russell

Today we live in a world that is faced with the problem of mass hunger; the underdeveloped countries are constantly faced with the problem of starvation which is common throughout Africa, Asia and other parts of the world. When we look at the industrialized societies and the advancement man has made over the recent years in the area of agriculture, we see that man has failed to tackle forcefully with the serious problem of world hunger. Thereofore, we are left to wonder. The advancement of agricultural technology has made man more capable than any other species to be a food producer and not a gatherer.

Throughout the socialist and industrialized western nations, food production is a high priority and a national goal. These societies have produced a team of specialists in all areas of agriculture, working to achieve this end. The availability of technological know-how enables these countries a fortunate food supply in a world where over seventy percent can barely survive. Throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America the problem of food shortage is much more evident. While in the countries of North American and Europe this problem is less serious. These Nations have rid themselves of this social-ill and have become self-sufficient in their own way. They have developed surpluses and have improved the diet of their people. Today the Americas (Canada) and Europe are chief exporters of food to the rest of the world. The discovery of new farming techniques and the availability of fertilizers have helped to create this state of affluence. Therefore, the standard of living is high when compared with the Third World; these people are better nourished and better health care is provided.

However, we still face a problem when the question is raised concerning the Third World's capacity to feed themselves. Some of these Nations are now on the brink of famine because their population has grown beyond the capacity of their land. The seriousness of the world food problem could be explained this way:

"This rising tide of population and the falling reservoir of food resources constitute, apart from the immediate issue of peace or war with which it is not unconnected, the greatest issue facing mankind today."

This statement clearly explains my position in terms of world hunger and the seriousness of this issue facing us today. Although food production has increased over the years, notably in the West, it has continued to decrease in other places. Social unrest and revolution throughout the developing world, the spread of Communism with its promise of an economy of plenty for the masses will not solve the problem of hunger. Some argue that only long-term solution will be birth control; but birth control as a means to combat population increase has never worked effectively in any country. In India this policy of birth control was adopted by the Gandhi government; the people opposed the forced sterilization program rather violently, and this cost the government the last general election. The facts show that birth control is usually a practice adopted only in a society where there is a high standard of living and educational opportunities.

For a quarter of a century the United States has been generous with its food surplus. They have given at least 80 billion dollars worth of food and development aid to developing countries. Today these recipient states are less able to feed themselves than they were before the U.S. aid program began. There are some people who believe that the generosity of the U.S. has encouraged a do-nothing attitude in the developing countries. With this I am in total disagreement: It is true that the U.S. has done a lot in alleviating the problem of hunger throughout the world, but there are political, economical and militaristic reasons why two thirds of the world go hungry. If looked at carefully, we will see a design on the part of the industrialized West to use food as a leverage against the developing countries.

NURSING *Continued from page 1*

returned to 70%.

Another part of the shortchange claim is that Clinical, which is a most demanding and time consuming course is only a liability to the grade. "Failure in Clinical means repeating a semester; however passing Clinical doesn't figure when final grades are calculated. This is just another example of insensitivity and unfairness of faculty towards students", as it was stated in a letter to SCOPAC from the nursing students.

"They (students in Nursing 331) started action, and we are feeling it", said one student from Nursing (3) at the December 11th meeting. Students in all upper-division

classes claim that they are feeling reprisals and experiencing all kinds of threats from the faculty since the activism started. An attempt to contact Dean Hosford of the School of Nursing for an official statement was unsuccessful.

"There is no incentive from the professors if you aren't doing well", claimed another student who refused to be identified because of a fear of reprisals. Minority students also stated that they are the hardest hit whenever a financial or academic "crisis" occurs, and that they shouldn't be victimized because the faculty are remiss.

The issues are poignant and the students see it as their duty to carry the load until justice is rendered.

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Southern Reversal

A reversal of the historical outmigration of the poor from the South is shown in an analysis of 1975-77 data from surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The total of poor persons (those with incomes below the poverty level) who migrated to the South in 1975-77 exceeded the number who left, according to a study released today. At the same time, the Northeast and North Central regions showed outmigration of the poor, and the West continued to gain more of the poor than it lost, a pattern evident there as early as the 1960's.

For the population of the South in all income categories, the shift to net immigration occurred in the 1960's, but the region continued to send more low-income migrants to than it received until the 1975-77 figures were studied.

The change has not necessarily come about from return migration of the poor, says Dr. Larry H. Long, chief of the Population Analysis Staff, Population Division, and author of the report. Instead, it seems to be largely the product of low-income persons staying in the South, probably because of a steady growth of jobs that lift people above the poverty level.

The new findings thus tend not to support previous theories about the poor being motivated to move from states where welfare payments are low to states where payments are higher.

Often cited as an inducement for the southern poor to migrate northward, the traditionally higher welfare payments in the Northeast remain higher today. Despite this supposed attraction, the South has changed to net immigration and the Northeast to net outmigration without equalization of regional differences in welfare payments, the report says. In both the Northeast and the South, a majority of the low-income

population consists of persons who never have moved between states.

The South's current net immigration of persons below the poverty level does not appear to be appreciably retarding income growth in the region, the report also shows. Since 1970, the South has shown relatively more consistent gains in per capita income and reduction of poverty than the other three major regions of the country.

Per capita income in the South now stands at about 90 percent of the national average. If the rate of increase in personal income recorded in the South between 1970 and 1976 were to continue, relative to other areas, the historic gap in per capita income between the South and the rest of the U.S. would be eliminated by 1988. That year also would witness an equalization of poverty levels in the South and elsewhere if the rates of reduction of poverty were to continue.

"This hypothetical timetable illustrates the rapid rate of income growth in the South in the 1970's, but the timetable is not likely to be met," Dr. Long predicts.

Further reductions in poverty in the South will be harder to achieve because a growing proportion of low-income persons in the South are the non-working poor—individuals who are aged, ill, handicapped, with dependent children at home, or otherwise not likely to be available for employment. For these groups of persons, who already constitute a large proportion of the North's poor, economic growth is often insufficient to lift them above the poverty line, the study indicates.

Single copies of the report, *Interregional Migration of the Poor: Some Recent Changes, Series P-23, No. 73*, may be obtained for \$1.40 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from Commerce District Offices in major U.S. cities.

BUSINESS NEWS

Local minority-owned businesses are promised more access to Government contracting opportunities with establishment of a Federally sponsored Minority Business Opportunity Committee (MBOC) in Washington.

C. Robert Kemp, executive director of the Interagency Council for Minority Business Enterprise, announced formation of the new committee saying that Washington becomes the 40th U. S. city where an MBOC has been set up to assist minority firms.

The 19 members of the Washington committee represent 16 Federal agencies and the District of Columbia government. Members are Federal officials who have responsibility for the Washington region.

Another member is from the Greater Washington Business Center (GWBC), a private minority business technical assistance agency. GWBC is funded by the U. S. Department of Commerce's Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), the Federal agency responsible for minority business development.

OMBE Director Randolph Blackwell called formation of the Washington MBOC an important step for the city's minority entrepreneurs.

"Too often local minority business needs have gone unattended because of the national focus of many programs," Blackwell explained. "Establishment of the MBOC should help fill this gap for Washington minority business owners."

In announcing formation of the MBOC, Interagency Council head C. Robert Kemp explained that an MBOC is a local counterpart of the council which crosses departmental lines and draws members from over 20 Federal agencies. MBOCs duplicate the council in 40 cities by having members who are regionally based Federal officials.

"The Washington MBOC is unique in that it addresses local needs in a metropolitan area which is the seat of the National Government," Kemp explained. "But its function is the same as other MBOCs: to help local minority firms gain access to procurement officials, training, capital or whatever they require to do business with the Government."

OMBE was established in the Department of Commerce in 1969 to encourage minority business growth and expansion. Since its formation Federal procurement from minority-owned concerns has increased 10-fold reaching \$1.2 billion in 1977.

For Fashion

University Campuses caught in the throes of the "preferential admissions crisis" have spent the past few years apologizing for the presence of minority students by explaining their unique contribution to academia. All too often this apologia focuses on academic performance creating the impression that the single most important element in this grand experiment with integration is grade point averages. Consequently, the rich, spiritual heritage of Black and Latino people manifest in music, dance, the arts and literature are conspicuously absent from prevailing University programs.

The Day Student Senate at City College, compelled by a desire to reverse this trend of cultural apathy and historical amnesia, are producing a series of events. "A Thirst for Fashion," a fashion show directed by Omar Ahmed Ra, a black student majoring in Theatre; and choreographed by Cedric Washington, a black student majoring in Communication, will be ripe with dancing, music as well as fashions.

Cheryl Jean Brown, a personification of the logo "Young, gifted and black," is the featured dancer-model and is a candidate for the Miss Black Universe Contest. Ms. Brown's intellect, charm and talents attained from her Amsterdam News' nomination of "Young Woman of the Week" will undoubtedly gain other plaudits.

Every person involved in this show has taken the learning process outside of the class inquest of who they are, where they are at, and more importantly where they want to go.

This production is an exemplification of the motivation of these students. "A Thirst for Fashion" is completely composed of students and is non-profit. These young gifted men and women are the future. They are more than mere models, they are role models thrusting out into the world setting the pace with an occasion of expressionistic unity, creativity and talent to behold.

The Day Student Senate at the City College of New York extends a warm invitation to you at CCNY and in the Community to share in this phenomenon of artistic endeavor.

Sincerely,

Ernice Simmons

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Graduate Student Council Election Results

Congratulations, you have been elected to the Graduate Student Council to represent your department during the 78-79 school year. I want to give thanks to you for working with me in the committee in order to make this election possible, and to give services to the graduate student body at large.

Special thanks also go to Dean Reese and Dean Safarty for helping to coordinate the activities of this election.

Buccie Harley
Chairman of the Election Committee

Six students elected for the School of Education:

Raymond Weiss	Elementary Education	98 votes
Buccie Harley	Administration Supervision	102 votes
Hugh Lawrence	Administration Supervision	98 votes
Vivian Sherman	Psychology	102 votes
Ann Hunter Aiken	Psychology	97 votes
Michael Tracey	Industrial Arts	24 votes

Four students elected from the School of Liberal Arts:

Susanne Clare	Music	30 votes
Andrea Blair	Music	26 votes
Eva Paulino	Romance Languages	13 votes
Susan Hess		13 votes

Three elected from the School of Architecture:

Richard Villedrovin	Architecture	8 votes
Giovannin (Jonny) Flori	Architecture	6 votes
E. Prins	Architecture	3 votes

Alternates from the School of Education:

Ruth Glover	Administration Supervision	90 votes
Douglass Butler	Psychology	33 votes

Alternative from the School of Liberal Arts:

Galo Acosta	Chemistry	7 votes
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Alternative from the School of Architecture:

A. Carbellude	Architecture	1 vote
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For future meeting dates please call Graduate Student Council 690-5319