

THE PAPER

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Tuesday, February 19, 1980

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.

—Langston Hughes

Pres. Meets With 300 Student Reps

by Ian Carter

During a special meeting on domestic and foreign policy, with President Carter and some of his advisors, 300 student representatives from around the nation, opposed the draft, but some could live with the concept of registration.

Mr. Felix Rivera, of the Day Student Senate, (Humanities), reported that the majority of the students, after discussing the issues facing the nation, didn't believe that the crisis in Afghanistan and Iran constituted a national emergency. "One student argued that only 1/3 of our oil comes from that region, and we (USA) export almost that much to Japan from Alaska," Rivera added. This caused many students discomfort because the question of a national emergency wasn't answered.

Many also questioned the concept of draft deferments. This is the process where an individual can gain an alternate service to combat duty because of college

classification, conscientious objection, and a few other classifications. It was reported at the meeting that a law was passed around the end of the Vietnam Era which transformed the draft boards from being regional into a centralized system. The results of this measure have not yet been determined.

President Carter also made a presentation during which he claimed that he is against the draft, but he is for registration because it has nothing to do with the draft. Mr. Brayton Harris of the Selective Service System bolstered Carter by stating that, "We just want to have names on file in the event that something happened, we would be able to mobilize quickly."

"While discussing the draft I was surprised that the issue of an Olympic boycott was hardly mentioned," Rivera stated. Neither the President nor his advisers elaborated on the contradictions in a policy that is for registration but against a

draft; and is for boycotting the summer Olympics but not stopping the winter Olympics which the Russians are participating in.

Mr. Rivera had a vested interest in the fact that all of the focus around the nation was going to the international arena while the domestic problems were forgotten. Being from CCNY which is located in the heart of Harlem, a community that suffers from the blight of urban oppression, Rivera reminded everyone about the state of the cities' economy.

One of Carter's advisers on domestic policy then took time out to explain the five points of Carter's domestic policy. At the meeting energy was the most important domestic issue. It was broken down into five categories: conservation, import quotas, stabilization, development of renewable resources and deregulation.

According to Rivera it was stated that deregulation is for the

benefit of the poor. "Once the price of oil is deregulated, they will escalate to the world market level. However this is tied into the windfall profit tax. Since no extra investment is made by the oil companies everything collected over current prices would be windfall profits, on which tax would be collected. This money is supposed to be directed back into the economy, by providing funds for poor people," stated Rivera.

This made some students uncomfortable because claims of a similar nature have been made before about a tax on corporate profits being funneled to the poor. This point was questioned because the proposed military budget has been tremendously increased at the fate of funds for social programs.

After many of the top issues had been discussed, Brezinski took a little time to explain some of his perceptions on world issues. "We have been privileged by history and by circumstance. The American people have



Felix Rivera

Photo/Lorraine Baéz

become very indifferent and this has to end. We must remain realistic," he stated. To the surprise of many he claimed that he would like to see the Third World given a fair share of world political power. "The world no longer rotates around Europe as it did before. The U.S. must make some adjustments for reconciliation with the Third World," he concluded.

The 300 representatives were accommodated in the Old Executive Office of the White House for the Feb. 15th meeting. Mr. Rivera concluded that the meeting was informal, but a number of questions were evaded.

98% of Vote Says NYPIRG Loses

by Ian Carter

During registration student voted overwhelmingly in favor of the special referendum to transfer the \$2, per day student, semesterly student activity fee now earmarked for NYPIRG to be transferred to a program that would increase medical and legal services on campus. The amount of money at stake is \$36,000 annually.

An almost unheard of 25% of the student body voted, 2267. However this is attributed to the voting being held during registration. Of the total that voted, 2224 said yes, 43 against, and 17 votes were invalidated with 14 of them saying yes. In percentages, 98% of those that voted were in favor of the fee transfer.

NYPIRG is basically a consumer interest group, and is involved in many local projects. They recently completed a project in redlining, and have also been involved with the issues of "truth in testing" and the decriminalization of marijuana. Their most recent completion was a small claims clinic to help students with legal problems. The referendum that brought NYPIRG on campus was ratified during the Spring 1977 student government elections.

According to the Day Student Senate (DSS), students have not received an equivalent return to the \$36,000 that NYPIRG receives annually. This point bolstered by the fact that the NYPIRG budget proposal for the



Photo/C.K. Reid

Photo/Pedro Delphin

Carmen Faris

Fall '79 semester is over one million dollars, and almost three-fourths of that is going towards administrative purposes.

The proposed medical program by the DSS would consist of a group of emergency medical technicians (EMT) who would function out of the school's medical office and be supervised by the nurse on campus.

The legal program is designed to serve the college and community with legal advice. The DSS claims that surveys show that over 40% of CCNY students need legal services. The program would function under the already existing Legal Aid Center.

However there are several problems surrounding the validity of the election. The Election Review Committee, (ERC), which is charged with the responsibility of reviewing balloting procedures and hearing election complaints

Mr. Pete Killcommons

feel that enough time wasn't allowed to familiarize students with the issue. "The time that elapsed between the date that the election was made official and the election was inadequate," stated Fred Hochstein of the ERC.

On the contrary, Pete Killcommons, VP for Campus Affairs, DSS, claims that, "The issue was well publicized because it received ample coverage in the two functioning campus newspapers, and also during the three hour hearing held on NYPIRG on Nov. 19, 1979." Killcommons also claims that NYPIRG was well aware because a NYPIRG lawyer called him and told him how he was going to legally combat the referendum.

However, Carmen Faris, NYPIRG Project Coordinator at CCNY, claims that "We were ready for the special referendum in December but the DSS didn't

make the ballot." She later explained that the second special referendum was only made official on Jan. 18 and that NYPIRG didn't gain knowledge of the fact until Jan. 23, "... clearly not giving the CCNY students or NYPIRG enough time

to deal with the referendum."

Many people feel that all of the discourse between the two sides of the issue is irrelevant because the ERC had unanimously agreed that the referendum should be postponed until the regular spring

con't. on page 2

Dec. Referendum Results Delayed

by Avery Moon

The emergency referendum which sought to raise the student activity fee by a total of \$5.50 for fulltime undergraduates and \$1.00 for part-time undergraduates was legislated in December. However complications have delayed the results from taking effect this semester.

The delay came about when the referendum results were not sent to the Central Administration Committee (CAC), of the Board of Trustees, but to the Boards Chancellors' Report. This prevented it from being acted upon.

Dean Anne Reese, V. Provost for Student Affairs presented the favorable recommendation of Acting President Chandler to the Board. This was necessary because all referendums that seek to raise the student activity fee must have a recommendation by the president of the college.

The increase approved by the

CAC will be voted upon by the Board at their next meeting. "If legislated the increase will probably take effect next semester," according to Mr. Ed Evans of Student Affairs.

A total of 1701 students voted, approximately 16% of the student body. For the section of the referendum that sought to give an extra \$6.00 to the Intercollegiate Athletic Program (IAP), students overwhelmingly responded with 1282 of 1692 saying yes. Only 410 voted against.

Only a slim margin of students voted in favor of the section of the referendum that sought to grant the Source Newspaper membership on the Media Board and increase the fee by 50c in compliance with the by-laws of the Media Board. Out of 1500 votes cast on their ballot 771 said yes, with 729 saying no. Any minor calculation differences resulted from ballots that were invalidated.

NYPIRG Loses Funding

con't. from page 1

elections. The ERC reasoned that there wasn't enough time allowed to apprise the student body about the issue. They finally suggested that the voting be used as a student opinion poll instead of a referendum.

According to Mike Edwards, Student Ombudsman, "the votes and recommendations of the ERC are invalid because only three of the regular six members attended the Jan. 28 meeting." The ERC first saw the procedures for balloting on the morning of the 28th at 9:15. This was the first day of registration and the first day of voting.

Procedures Analyzed

According to the CUNY By-laws, Sec. 15.11 f-1, referenda that don't seek a change in the student activity fee should go to the college association for implementation. At CCNY this would be the Student Services Corporation.

However many officials argue that the by-laws speak only of regularly scheduled student elections. According to the by-laws only referenda that seek an increase in the fee should go to the Board with the recommendation of the president.

"The referendum held during registration is not binding on the president because it wasn't held during regular student government elections. Only with referenda held during regular elections the president has to make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees of CUNY," stated Dean Ann Reese, Vice Provost for student Affairs.

All parties involved are proceeding with caution because nobody knows how Acting President Chandler is going to act on the issue. According to Reese, Chandler never held a position of supporting the referendum. However Reese feels that the 25%

turnout, with 98% in favor of is a very valuable reflection of student opinion. Because of this she feels that Chandler will have to consider the matter very seriously.

Edwards feels that despite the ERC's ruling and the fact that the results are not binding on the president, Chandler will have to make a favorable recommendation to the Board. Edwards also added that, "Tremendous student pressure would result on Chandler if she didn't act on the issue."

Chandler recently returned from Europe and the results are awaiting her decision. Everyone seems anxious about her voice, but the by-laws would seem to indicate that the decision should be awaiting the next meeting of the Student Services Corporation. However the decision goes, the results won't take effect until the Fall 1980 term.



Above: Pete Killcommons, V.P. for Campus Affairs, takes advantage of the delay at registration to campaign for the referendum that successfully transferred the funds from NYPIRG to a plan for free medical care and legal aid at CCNY. The delay resulted from a computer breakdown.

CCNY Teams Given Sports Therapy

by Avery Moon

In an effort to treat and care for the injuries of an athlete, some therapy work was done here at CCNY involving some, if not all of the sports teams.

The therapy is part of a program called Sports Medicine, which is a specialized area of medicine focusing on an athlete's injuries by treatment and rehabilitation.

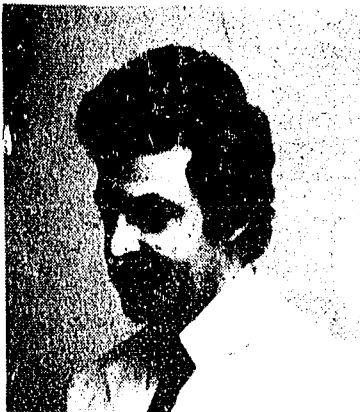
In an exclusive interview with THE PAPER, Dr. Robert Israel, the chief of Sports Medicine Service at the Orthopedic Institute of Beth Israel Hospital stated, "Since therapy is oriented towards the athlete, it is therefore an individualized part of the program. The primary goal is to bring athletes to high levels of performance."

Dr. Israel has been working with the CCNY for the past year, although the program here has been operating for three years. Mr. John P. Araouzos, Asst. to the athletic director, said their affiliation began with Mt. Sinai Hospital's sport clinic, but due to economic and other reasons the association had to be discontinued.

The therapy also includes the regular medical physicals required for the participation on the teams. It is a continuing process which starts in September and ends in May. It serves approximately 350-400 students.

Mr. Araouzos told THE PAPER, "thus far we are very satisfied with the program. Dr. Israel proves to be very cautious in his work and lets me know personally if any irregularities exist with the student's athletic abilities." Stated Mr. Araouzos, "It is understood that Dr. Israel's recommendations determine the future of a student's participation on a team."

When questioned about any one specific problem that is common among the athletes, Dr. Israel said, "There isn't any one major problem. However,



Dr. Robert Israel

ligments are one of the main problems we deal with. This past year much has been learned about them."

The machine used for the therapy is called the Cybex 2 Isokinetic Dynamometer and is located in the office of Dr. Israel.

"The machine is used to test the power and the endurance of the athlete," explained Wendy Geffner, the physical therapist assistant to Dr. Israel.

A weightlifter in the room order to see the machine in action. Bob, a weightlifter in the room was instructed to sit in the chair to which the machine was attached. He then began to do some isometric exercises using the machine; it was similar to bench pressing.

Ms. Geffner went on to say that the machine tests the ratio of the individual's strenght to weight in addition to the power and endurance of the athlete. A weightlifter's "strength ratio would be different from that of a basketball player or a track runner," she added.

The weightlifter felt confident that the machine is helping, by telling him which parts of his body could be stronger, his shoulders and the lower part of his body for example, because these are important to him as a weightlifter.

The therapy seems to be fulfilling its ultimate goal—bringing athletes to peak levels of performance.

Oppose the Coming Zionist

On Thursday, February 28, Meir Kahave, zionist terrorist leader of the Jewish Defense League, is scheduled to speak at City College Hillel House.

Zionism is racism! It stands for genocide and white settler colonialism in the Middle East and in the U.S.A., directly in opposition to the Palestinian people's struggle for national liberation and self-determination.

The Arab Student Association and the John Brown Anti-Klan

Committee call on all progressive students to take a stand against zionism, white supremacy and genocide, and in suport of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Contact both organizations through Finley 152.

Defeat Zionism! Death to the Klan!

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Arab Student Association and
The John Brown Anti-Klan
Committee

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Tribute to International Freedom Fighters

by Ian Carter

In memory of the International Freedom Fighters, Mangaliso Sobukwe and Malcolm X, a group of revolutionary activist groups based in America and Africa, are sponsoring a historic program that will document the struggle for Black people's Human Rights and self-determination.

The two freedom fighters, Mangaliso Sobukwe and Malcolm X, were assassinated on February 26 and February 21 respectively. This move to show the historic connections between the struggle for Human Rights is especially significant because it's Black History being made during Black History Month.

The program is entitled, "From the U.S.A. to Azania (South Africa): The Black struggle for Human Rights and Self-Determination." It is one of many programs that is intended to illustrate the historic connections of the struggles of Blacks in the U.S. and Blacks in Africa. According to some of the sponsors of the event, it's the first one to place Sobukwe Mangaliso and Malcolm X on the same platform.

Sobukwe Mangaliso led the



Mangaliso Sobukwe

Malcolm X

Photos/compliments of the NBHRC

Sharpsville (South Africa) uprising during 1961 in South Africa. This resulted in the Sharpsville massacre which was the murder of many Black freedom fighters. After being placed under house arrest in South Africa, it was discovered that he had cancer. He later died of cancer while under house arrest.

This was considered his assassination. He is remembered in many ways, but most notably by these words, "black people have died for what we believe in; now it's time to kill for what we believe in." He was also the first leader of the Pan-African Congress of Azania.

Malcolm X, once the champion

of his people for Human Rights was also the national spokesman for the Nation of Islam. After some historic missions to Africa, with the intent of internationalizing the struggle for Black Human Rights, he started the Organization of Afro-American Unity. "Human Rights is the right to self-determination.", uttered

Malcolm X over a decade ago.

The program is the third annual "Malcolm Program", however the organizers have made a fundamental change in the structure. The placing of the two Internationalist Freedom Fighters, from Africa and America, on the same stage represents the consolidation of the Black Liberation forces world wide.

An impressive list of speakers from Africa and Black America is scheduled. Queen Mother Moore of the Black U.S.A., Mustafa Sam, Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity, Muntu Matsimela of the National Black Human Rights Coalition, and Henry Isaacs of the Pan-African Congress of Azania. A number of other speakers are scheduled from other African and American based organizations. A poetry reading is also scheduled with Askia M. Toure and Yusef Iman.

The historic event will happen on Sunday February 24 from 3-7 PM, at the Kitgord Auditorium of the New York City Community College, 285 Jay St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Admission Free!

Problems at the Bookstore



Photo/Bruce Baryla

Students on line waiting to trade their BEOG vouchers for books. The line turned out to be so long that one student decided to finish a few chapters for class.

by K. Johnson

"If you want any aches; head, feet or back, stop by the bookstore during the first days of registration. The waiting is monstrous," stated one annoyed student. After facing the laborious task of registering, CCNY students had to contend with extremely long lines in the College bookstore in order to purchase their books for the semester.

As a result of continuous uproars stemming from the outrageous lines, an altercation broke out between a student and a security guard. It is reported that the student tried to advance the line. Later that day the same student allegedly assaulted the guard. The guard had to be taken to St. Luke's Hospital, fortunately he was not hurt too seriously.

The students stood on line with their vouchers while waiting to purchase supplies and books. There were two sets of lines to

alleviate some of the tension. One line was for BEOG vouchers and the other for those paying by cash. Cashiers tried to ease the strain by attending to everyone in a pleasant and humorous manner.

"This is the worst semester we have ever experienced" according to Mr. R. Morley, administrative head of the bookstore. "The personnel has had it, and I'm doing everything in my power to prevent the walk out of the staff . . ."

Space seems to be the major problem. The floor plan of the store at present was viewed to install more cash registers to improve business. The bookstore was to be relocated to the North Academic Complex upon its completion, but now a transfer is being reconsidered.

A possible new location is half of Shepard cafeteria pending its renovation in 1981.

Mr. Carmine Monaco who is the Bookstore's manager said the storage of books is primarily

dependent on the instructors, they may fail to deliver the book list on time. There is no pre-registration on the enrollment of students so Monaco has no figures to work while ordering.

The procedures are as follows: the professor selects the booklist specified for the course a few months before the semester. It is then channeled through to the store manager who orders and distributes the orders to the publisher who in turn sets the price and ships them. Finally the store sorts, shelves, organizes and bills them. This is all processed by hand and should run smoothly unless a change occurs in the course or the number of matriculated students is decreased, this will cause the volume to be returned to the publisher and taken as a loss.

If there are any suggestions for the improvement of the Bookstore conditions, please submit it to The Paper, located in Finley Student Center; Rm. 337.

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Open Forum

The Paper is now accepting opinions, essays, poetry and other forms of literary productions. These works should be kept to a maximum of four type-written pages and cover CCNY affairs or the international arena to a lesser extent. We feel this is necessary in order to aid the growth of The Paper and also as a vehicle where students and the public can have a chance to air their views in an open forum.

All submissions are due the Thursday prior to date of publication and are subject to the discretion of the editorial collective.

Letters to the Collective**From "Nam" to "Iranity"**

It has not been that long a time since the Viet Nam War. A senseless war in which there were approximately 56,000 Americans killed. Never officially having declared war, the United States joined in with larger forces than any other non-communist ally. The drastic drives for manpower in the U.S. left many domestic programs crippled. This was done so that the war would be sufficiently supported. The United States alleged attitude for entrance into the war was to suppress the widespread attempt of Communism. This was a war where the U.S. obviously thought more of honor and strategic command than human existence.

I do not proclaim to be an authoritative source on war, and neither do I wish to be one. I do believe that "common sense" serves a purpose that "knowledge" knows nothing about. Does it take an adding machine to know that 56,000 war-related deaths is a tremendous amount? Does it take a thorough medical examination to feel the sorrow and grief felt by a mother for a son that will never return home? Does it really take war to bring about peace? We walked in the Viet Nam War and limped out accomplishing about as much as mere aspirin for a bad headache. We wanted to win a war that wasn't even ours to begin with. We wanted to win a war where winning was third prize to surviving, where surviving was second prize to the grand prize of guessing the answer to the most popular question in Viet Nam, which was: why the hell were we there in the first place? To all of those who have a reason why we were in Viet Nam, I ask, "what the hell did we accomplish that in God's name can account for and justify the deaths of approximately 1,033,000?" (Death toll for Americans and North and South Vietnamese).

Time and time again man's history and nature returns to perplex and thwart the "eggshell sanity" that we hold with kid gloves. It is a shame that war has to remain an ultimate option for beings who know only of peace as a momentary existence. I have come to the sorrowful conclusion that war and the possibilities of war are games of sick minds that we (through history as proof) periodically play to fill the pages of books. Pages filled with staggering death totals, victories, defeats, reasons, and most of all knowledge, that future generations will ignore, in the same fashion as we do ourselves.

The Iranian crisis is seen by many as a war inevitability. We are again involved in a situation that could have been easily remedied and avoided if American safety and well being would have been the top priority. Thanks to political meanderings we are on the verge of military action, not only with Iran but possibly Russia. Granted there might be deeper situations to be dealt with in the Iranian crisis that the American people are not aware of, but that does not soften the blow of the end product if war were to occur. I do believe that the situation is deeper than most people imagine. It lies deep in the wallets of international conglomerates and in the holes in the Iranian soil.

We must realize that a decision of war in this age could bring about grave death and destruction to all. Let's take a good look at the causes and outcomes of the recent Viet Nam war to help us determine and hopefully settle the possibility of an Iranian war. Looking to the past usually tells of the future. If history is any kind of reference to our existence, then somewhere along the line winning (no matter how) has replaced the God bestowed ultimacy of life itself.

By Marion Boykin
CCNY Student

**"Operation Snowflake"
Urban Genocide at CCNY**

In the face of the massive movement against genocide and white supremacy and for human rights and self-determination led by the Black liberation struggle, U.S. imperialism is attempting to "reclaim" the urban centers as white supremacist strongholds.

Under the guise of "rehabilitating" the Community, City College is playing a key role in the systematic destruction of Harlem. At City it is called "building the urban educational model"; in Park Slope, Brooklyn, it is called "the Brownstone movement"; in Chelsea it is called "gentrification". By whatever name, this imperialist strategy being implemented in cities across the united state is urban genocide, the destruction of Black and other Third World communities because they are a base for survival and resistance in the struggle for human rights and national liberation that is raging in the U.S. today.

This urban removal, in its "liberal" cover is mobilizing masses of white people to participate in genocide—working in unity with and building a base of support for the ku klux klan. The re-emergence of the klan, a para-military arm of u.s. imperialism, is mobilizing white people to actively participate in and support the war against the growing struggle of Black and other Third World people for liberation.

Operation Snowflake—code named just like any other military operation—is a key part of this strategy of genocide at City and throughout the CUNY system. It is a program geared to recruiting massive numbers of white students to come to City as part of the overall plan to force Third World students off campus and return it to a white enclave in the middle of Harlem.

There are many aspects to implementing Operation Snowflake. The Bio-Med Program, initiated under the guise of training doctors from Third World communities, was the focus of City College's own Bakke decision a few years ago. As a result, the percentage of Third World students in Bio-Med has gone from 47% to 15% today. The College never intended to serve the health needs

of Harlem, and the Bio-Med program is now part of bulding the white power base at City.

Similarly, Aaron Davis Hall, the new Center for Performing Arts is another part of attracting white students to City college. Do any of us believe that it was built to contribute to the enrichment of the culture of Harlem? It is Black students and faculty who are fighting to do that, with programs such as the Fall 1979 Black cultural Festival.

Black, Puerto Rican and other Third World Students have fought through the 1960's and 70's to open City College up to the Third World community. They have fought the impact and content of the ending of open admissions, the imposition of tuition, and the 2-year "proficiency" exam because these are urban genocide.

Operation Snowflake is an attempt to move this strategy of urban genocide forward at a time when the National Black Human Rights Coalition has taken this very issue to the United Nations, demanding international recognition for the human right of Black people to self-determination.

The struggle for human rights defines two clear sides in this struggle. White-students who support the Bakke decision—and its active implementation at City—are complicit with Operation Snowflake. The choice is clear. Progressive white students must participate in building a movement that will force the administration to expose the full breadth of Operation Snowflake and that will fight to defeat it, and support the struggle for human rights. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is committed to fighting under the leadership of Black and other Third World students to defeat Operation Snowflake as the key struggle against white supremacy at City College.

John Brown Anti-Klan Committee
City College Chapter c/o 152 Finley

Happy Birthday Lorraine

From the Staff

Open Forum

Why NYPIRG Should Be Kicked Off Campus

This article is in response to the January 28, 1980 article ("NYPIRG-defunding put to vote") by Steve Nussbaum of the Campus. Its purpose is to clarify my position on NYPIRG, correct the inaccuracies and false impressions conveyed by the article.

In the article Nussbaum claimed that Ms. Carmen Faris, NYPIRG's campus director, stated that I'm against NYPIRG because "NYPIRG isn't relevant to the students here because they're a white middle class group." First of all, I did not make such a statement. Secondly, this is an example of poor and unprofessional journalism on behalf of Nussbaum and the CAMPUS staff. The first thing the Campus should have done (which they did not do) was to consult me to verify the truth of the statement; good journalism is getting the facts from the horses mouth, getting it right and printing it right.

Thirdly, if Faris did make such a statement it's a gross distortion and misrepresentation of what transpired during the Open Hearing on NYPIRG, which was held on Nov. 19, 1979 by the Student Ombudsman Office and which I presided over. The entire hearing is documented on videotape by SAME film crew and it was attended by 75-100 students; the tapes and students can confirm what I'm saying.

It appears that since the MIKE EDWARDS/BAYLEY INCIDENT, the CAMPUS is bent on associating me with making statements which accuse others of being racist. This statement in question is in the same vein. If you recall (and you may re-read my articles on the incident in THE PAPER) I did not accuse Prof. Bayley of being a racist. My charge against him was (and still is) his decimating of injuriously false information about African People and African history and civilization, and thus, guilty of the practice of MENTAL GENOCIDE. In America today it's ridiculous to go around calling people racist; there are so many of them!

Nussbaum also reported that Dean Rees attended the NYPIRG Open Hearing. She did not. Her executive assistant Mr. Ed Evans did. Quite frankly I don't know why the CAMPUS would report on something it knows nothing about. The CAMPUS, as everyone, was invited to the Open

Hearing. They did not attend. They gave me the old black... I mean whiteout; getting back at me for correctly labeling the CAMPUS a puppet of certain administration officials.

The Open Hearing lasted for 3 hours and 45 minutes. And the topic of "white middle class group" came up during the question and answer period when a student asked what's the racial composition of NYPIRG. In response I held up a NYPIRG publication with the picture of its student board of directors, which NYPIRG falsely claims determines all of its policies and actions: They are all white, and still are. Then under pressure from the students Mrs. Faris herself said, "Yes, it's true that NYPIRG is a white middle class organization."

NYPIRG is, in fact, a white middle class organization; a *midwestern* white middle class organization. But that's not my reason for being against NYPIRG. I am against it for the following reasons which were all borne out and confirmed during the open hearing.

1) NYPIRG collects \$30,000-\$40,000 (\$2 per registered day student) annually from City College students, for which it gives (in comparably) nothing in return. After being on campus for three years (since Fall 1977), its officials, Ms. Faris and Tom Caulfield, the national treasurer and assistant director, had the gall to say to the students that NYPIRG has not been and is not involved in solving student problems on campus. It has not created any new or innovative programs to meet the needs of City College students, and that they are not aware of the issues and problems facing City College students. Ms. Faris shamelessly stated, "If students don't come to me and let me know about campus problems I can't do anything about them."

Can you imagine that!! Three years and more than \$100,000 later, NYPIRG is completely ignorant of and has no intention of solving student problems. Then why the hell are they on campus???? You mean that after giving up \$30,000-\$40,000 per year, we have to come to you and tell you what the problems are??? Shit, NYPIRG must think we are real suckers!!

2) NYPIRG is in complete violation of the account clause and STUDENT

SERVICES CORPORATION guidelines which all student organizations that receive Student Activity Fee monies must adhere to. Namely, that all monies are to remain on the City College campus, in an account at the Finley Center Business Office. NYPIRG's money does not remain on campus! It collects the money from the bursar office and deposits it in its treasury at central headquarters downtown—5 Beekman Street.

3) NYPIRG local chapters, including City's, do not determine budgetary and other financial matters; all financial transactions are handled by the central office. Thus, City College students have no control over their own money. What happens to the money? How is it spent? Your guess is as good as mine. I know one thing, it is not spent toward the betterment of the City College students.

4) NYPIRG's activities are public oriented, not student oriented. Since the students are not its central focus, it's unfair and hypocritical for it to claim it's working for the students when in fact it is working for the "public" and (to tell it like it is) for itself.

5) NYPIRG's main purpose on City's and other campuses is to use the students to build a financial base to become the largest, most powerful lobbying organization in the country. Take my word: When it establishes itself financially and no longer needs the students, it will voluntarily withdraw from their campuses. On the average, over 2/3 of NYPIRG's annual budget comes from CUNY campuses. Of its half million dollar (\$500,000) 1977 budget, \$332,469 came from CUNY campuses; in 1978, \$403,000 of its \$900,000 was generated from CUNY campuses.

6) Most of the work that NYPIRG does are mere duplication of various life insurance companies and political organizations of the Harlem community. They've been informing the public and community about redlining and so forth for years; NYPIRG's redlining reports are nothing new.

7) NYPIRG, contrary to its claim, is not involved with the Harlem community and does nothing to benefit its residents. When it comes to the Black community it's an expert at pointing out problems that have already been pointed out hundreds of times before and which Black people know by the

very fact that we live with these problems every day. However, when it comes to the solutions to these problems NYPIRG comes up a big zero. That's how you judge how sincere and dedicated a group or individual is: By its/his actions. How many know of any problem in the Black community that was solved by NYPIRG?? For instance, what real action has been taken after redlining findings? Have they forced the banks to provide more loans and increase their investment in Harlem? In reference to the Harlems NYPIRG's actions can be seen as a sore that everyone knows is there but has no intention of providing an effective cure.

8) None of its campus chapters' directors attends the colleges on which they're located and many of them are non-students. Most of them are brought in from the midwest where the organization has its power base.

My intention is not to see NYPIRG destroyed, just run off campus. We don't need such an organization on campus who takes so much of our money and gives nothing in return. If it decides to act right and begins to contribute to the welfare of the City College students and solve some problems in the Harlem community, then I'll go along with allowing them to retain their campus space—rentfree. But the pimping and ripping-off of the students have got to stop! As your popularly elected Student Ombudsman, whose chief responsibility is to safeguard the rights, interests and welfare of students, I would be more than a criminal and a traitor to allow such abuse of students and misuse of their money.

There are many more reasons why I am against NYPIRG and none of them is simply because "it's a white middle class group". So Steve, I strongly suggest that from now on you and the CAMPUS check and double check your facts. The Student Ombudsman Office is located in Finley 119. Next time call my secretaries, Ms. Spivey and Ms. Williams, and make an appointment for an interview: 690-8179 or 4191.

YOUR SERVANT
AND STUDENT OMBUDSMAN
MIKE EDWARDS

Clubs and Money—

The Schiff Fund

Students and organizations in need of money in order to sponsor activities should realize that the Day Student Senate is not the only source of money at City College. Students and organizations should be aware that the Schiff Fund is one of the main sources of getting money for their functions.

The Schiff Fund was established by a wealthy person called Mr. Schiff, who deposited money in three accounts, which amount to almost one million dollars. This money is under the control of the President of City College and a committee which is made up of ad-

ministrative officials and students, such as the Day Student Senate, Evening Senate, Ombudsman office, Dean Rees, and two other members from her staff.

Only the interest gained on the deposits of the Schiff Fund money can be used, not the original deposits. This interest amounts to about \$60,000.00 per year. Therefore, clubs and organizations in need of financial help should apply to the Schiff Fund. The Committee on the Schiff Fund will review all applications, and on the basis of the application, money may be funded to the particular applicant.

Students and organizations, before making their application, should know the rules and techniques for applying for funds from the Schiff Fund. Schiff Fund applications can be obtained at Dean Rees' office.

Anyone in need of advice as to know how to by-pass the bureaucratic red tape in getting Schiff Fund money should come to the Day Student Senate and get information.

Of note: Students who are experiencing problems on campus such as registering, conflict with professors, or would like a particular program im-



Vassan Ramracha.

plemented should contact their respective senator, or come to the Day Student Senate.

Vassan Ramracha
Treasurer, D.S.S.

Photo/C.K. Reid

FEATURES

"A Brilliant Piece of Art"

"My Brilliant Career" is an Australian movie which is being shown at the Cinema I; it is produced, directed, scripted and drafted by women. It is an entralling and creative story about a venturesome young girl in Australia before the turn of the century. The story is based on a novel written by a sixteen year old girl named Miles Franklyn. Sybylia Melvyn (Judy Davis) is the film's heroine. She is a strongminded individual whose tenacious and spirited character breaks all of the societal molds which women were bound to, during the turn of the century.

The scene opens with Sybylia beginning her novel which she so zealously decides to call "My Brilliant Career." Although she is the victim of impoverished surroundings she has an extremely positive outlook for the future. She is also confident of herself and her capabilities which was indeed a rarity during those times. Her mother who has grown weary of her homely daughter, decides to send her to live with her wealthy grandmother and aunt Helen, in order to unruddle the capricious young girl.

Sybylia finds her new Victorian surroundings to be even more confining than her mother's home. The family lives next door to a handsome young

and marriageable landowner who falls for Sybylia. Not even he could hamper Sybylia's ambitions. During a time when women were expected to be wives and mothers, Sybylia refused to be branded with these titles. After many a marriage proposal from the landowner and unyielding encouragement from her relatives to accept, Sybylia still refused.

The film ends when Sybylia completes her novel. Ecstatically, she places the manuscript in the mail box, hangs on a gate at the end of a country dirt road and gazes out wonderstricken.

Bushy haired and freckled face Judy Davis plays the role of Sybylia quite consummately, illuminating the screen with her presence. Her spunk, appeal and sparkling wit reminds one of the wonderful actress Katherine Hepburne. The other actors and actresses in "My Brilliant Career" give very adept performances.

The scenery in the film is so breathtakingly picturesque that it resembles a landscape in a work of art. "My Brilliant Career" was directed by Gillian Armstrong and she has certainly gotten off to a superb start. The start of a brilliant career indeed. . .

—Ruth Manuel

"American Flop"

Tsk Tsk! It is such a pity, how so much money is being lavished on movies that reach their nadir in the first ten minutes of screening. Good movies are such a rarity that I've now decided to carry some smelling salts to every preview I attend. In all fairness, I do have to try to stay awake to view each and every film, no matter how enervating they may happen to be. Boy I really made a whopper of a blunder by not bringing the salts with me this time, when they were so desperately needed.

"American Gigolo" is anchored with humdrum scenes, monotonic dialogue and heart-rending acting (these are all of its positive points).

It was almost impossible to catch the depressing plot of the film being that I was struck with yawning fits, but I managed. "American Gigolo" is about a young stud whose name is Julian (Richard Gere). He is a real pro. He speaks five or six languages, so that he might deal with his clientele more efficiently. Julian's profession seemed to have brought him much success because of his flashy lifestyle. A black Mercedes convertible 450 sl zooms him through all of the most exclusive shops and restaurants of California. His clothing is designed by Giorgio Armani and he lives in a very chic and expensive apartment. Incapable of doing anything else in life, Julian is satisfied with his profession and all of its fringe benefits, until he falls in love with Michelle (Lauren Hutton).

Michelle is the frustrated wife of a senator who seeks Julian's professional services, but ironically a love relationship later develops. Julian gets framed for the murder of a woman. The story then evolves around his desperate attempts to exonerate himself from the charges.

Richard Gere has been in several good films, but his performance in "American Gigolo" was absolutely stupefactive! Firstly he was badly cast. Instead of choosing someone virile and appealing for the film, they chose someone pretty and prissy. He seemed like an automaton throughout the entire film. Lauren Hutton, come on now! I've seen better from her. What happened in this film is unforgivable. Perhaps she'd be better off sticking to her Revlon commercials at this stage of the game. As for the rest of the cast, I'll spare them the embarrassment.

"American Gigolo" was directed by Paul Schrader who is also responsible for such losers as "Hardcore" and "Blue Collar." These serve as sufficient evidence, that you can't expect any miracles from him in the future. The film was produced by Jerry Bruckheimer.

If you happen to have a masochistic streak and you still want to go to see this fiasco, please don't forget the smelling salts!!!!

—Ruth Manuel

TO: All Clubs and Organizations

Please note that for Spring 1980, clubs and organizations must submit their charters and budget forms for this semester by February 22, 1980.

Charter forms can be picked up at Finley 152 and must be submitted to F 152. Budget forms can be picked up at the Day Student Senate and should be submitted back to the Day Student Senate.

It is important that you submit these forms on time to enable the treasurer to fund your clubs promptly.

FROM: Vassan Ramracha and Michael Efthimiades, Student Senators

The Queen and the Rebels

"The Queen and the Rebels" is a play which focuses on a prostitute who is taken captive by revolutionaries and mistaken for a queen.

The play takes place in the 1940's at the insurrectionist's headquarters in a mountain town. Argia (Carol David) is a self-seeking, aloof and saucy prostitute who encounters a very docile and petrified woman that is clandestinely masquerading herself off as a peasant, but who in essence is a queen. Elizabetta (Kathleen Huber) is the queen being stalked by her vindictive subjects. Once she was a noble woman, lavishly surrounded by splendor, now she is forced to live like an animal.

Argia discovers that this peasant woman is really the queen and threatens to expose her. Elizabetta debases herself by groveling at the prostitute's feet for mercy and offers her everything in her possession to keep Argia from revealing her. Argia takes it, making Elizabetta believe she'll keep her secret, but she and her partner Raim (Bill Gold) who is

a scoundrel, have already secretly plotted to have the queen killed.

Elizabetta is so overwhelmed with gratitude and this melts Argia to such an extent that she helps her to escape, risking her own safety. The story then evolves around Argia and the rebels accusation on her being the queen. Argia's mistake was that she played the role of the queen too convincingly and her little game backfired.

"The Queen and the Rebels" directed by Hillary Wyler, is the kind of play which won't make you pray for intermission and will keep you from over-frequenting the bathrooms.

The commendatory acting certainly makes for an enjoyable evening and definitely won't make a rebel out of you!!!

Shown at: The Wonderhouse Theater
83 West 4th Street
Information # 533-5888

—Ruth Manuel

Federal Summer Intern Program—1980

City College has been invited by many federal agencies in the New York City and Washington, D.C. areas to nominate students for summer internships. Internship assignments are available for most majors.

Eligibility: Above average academic standing; Leadership qualities; Minimum 60 college credits completed; U.S. Citizenship.

Salary: \$193.00 to \$396.40 per week.

To Apply, Contact: Mr. D. Aleem, Office of Career Counseling and Placement, Baskerville, 13, Telephone: (212) 690-5326, 6744.

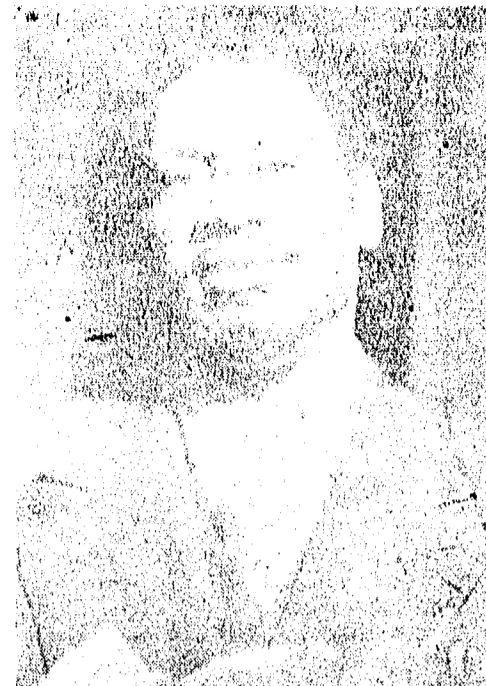
Deadline for application: March 4, 1980

Reflections On A Decade



Elijah Muhammad.

The decade saw the passing of two great Afro-Americans. The honorable Elijah Muhammad (Feb. '75) and Paul Robeson (Jan. '76). Both left us after making great contributions. The Messenger left us the Nation of Islam. An example of Black self-



Paul Robeson

reliance at its best. Robeson—lawyer, singer, statesman and athlete—was an exemplary Black man. America tried to whitewash him from history, but failed. He is remembered.



Queen Mother Moore making one of many appearances at City.



James Baldwin, author, lecturing in Finley ballroom. (March '78)



Angela Davis, former political prisoner of U.S. Gov't, discussing anti-imperialism. (Oct. '73)



Black and Puerto Rican student coalition march to takeover Administration building. (Spr. '69)



Black United Front march after the murder of Arthur Miller by N.Y.C. police. (Spr. '79)



Protesting two year test and imposition of tuition. (Apr. '78)

NOTICE!**STAFF MEETING OF THE PAPER****Room 337 — Thursday, February 21, 1980****New Members Needed
POSITIONS AVAILABLE
ALL INVITED****The Day Student Senate Presents**

Community Board #9 meeting
Date: Thursday, Feb. 21
Place: Finley Center, Ballroom
Time: 6:30 p.m.

The Community Board meeting covers issues that are significant to the well-being and growth, not only of the residents of the CB#9 area, but also City College, which is located within these boundaries.

The Community Board #9 has pointed out their need for the resources we have here in areas of planning, research and evaluation, especially from the School of Architecture, The School of Biomedical Education, The Center for Urban Legal Studies, The School of Engineering and other departments.

Concerned individuals are invited to come out and share their interests and aspirations for the future of our area.

In association with the New Rican Village:
RENAISSANCE '80

Friday, February 29th at 7:30 p.m.

MUSIC, DANCE, POETRY, THEATER
 WITH

CONJUNTO LIBRE
New Rican Performance Co.

WITH

Rick Aviles, Pepe Castillo, Totico and a special guest.

At Aaron Davis Center of The Performing Arts

135th St. and Convent Ave.

The City College

for information call New Rican Village

876-1566

Tickets \$8.00

Special discount \$3.00 with I.D. in Finley Room 152 and Day Student Senate in Finley Room 331.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Tuesday Feb. 19th: General Senate meeting
 at 5p.m. Rm. F-325

Thursday Feb. 21st: Anti-Draft Coalition
 Rm F-325

Friday Feb. 22nd: Open House: Up date of the Senate
 program. Free food and refreshments and DISCO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
 2-8 p.m.