

A College Located in the Heart of Harlem—See Pp 4, 5

THE CAMPUS

Undergraduate Newspaper of the City College Since 1907

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CU's Building Plan Given \$27 Million In Federal Funds

By Joe Berger

The College's plans for the construction of two new buildings received a boost Thursday when the City Planning Commission announced that the Federal Government will make available \$27 million



PRESIDENT Gallagher stated that the \$27 million will first pass through a state committee.

over the next three years for college construction in the city.

If some portion of the \$27 million goes to the College to build a science and physical education building and a humanities building, construction plans can be materially speeded up.

President Gallagher, however, said on Friday that the City Planning Commission announcement is only an "expectation" of what may actually be made available. He explained that the money would first go to a State Committee as part

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City Allots Senior Colleges \$2 Million To Provide for Increase in Enrollment

By Eva Hellmann

The city will give \$2 million in extra funds to the four senior colleges of the City University to enable them to admit more freshmen next fall. Entrance requirements will probably be lowered from the present 85 per cent average to 82 percent.

The Board of Higher Education had asked for \$7 million, \$4 million from the city and \$3 million from the state, to admit 5,000 additional freshmen to the seven colleges of the City University. Approximately \$5.8 million was earmarked for the senior colleges, and the rest for the three community colleges.

Announcement of the extra city aid was issued by Mayor Wagner and Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, on December 23.

The \$2 million will be in addition to \$2.6 million increase necessary for the normal growth in enrollment previously anticipated for next fall.

Dr. Rosenberg said last Friday that he was "satisfied with the \$2 million from the city." He added that the Board of Higher Education is hoping to receive \$2.6 million of the \$3 million it requested from the state.

[The State Board of Regents last night urged legislative approval of state aid for expansion of enrollment in the City University. (For other Regents action, see story below.)]

The extra funds from the city will allow the University's senior colleges, including the College, to admit 1200 additional freshmen next fall, Dr. Rosenberg said. If the state aid is forthcoming, he noted, this figure may rise to 4,000 freshmen.

The University's Administrative Council, composed of the presidents of the seven colleges of the University, will meet tonight to discuss the city's grant and possible modifications in the enrollment plans. The Council members include the heads of the four senior schools—the College, Brooklyn, Hunter, and Queens—and the three community colleges—Bronx, Queensborough, and Staten Island.

President Gallagher proposed on October 3 that the College admit a freshman class of 3,500 next September, an increase of 1,050 over this term's entering class of 2,450. It was not indicated by Dr. Rosenberg what the College's share of the increased enrollment would be if \$2 million, instead of the requested \$7 million, is granted.

The \$7 million request to admit additional freshmen was included in an \$84,214,654 expense budget submitted by the Board of Higher Education for the fiscal year beginning July 1. This represents an increase of \$19,776,341 over the current expense budget.

495 Extras May Enter in Sept.

President Gallagher has declined to comment on what the College's share of the increase in enrollment will be next fall if the City University receives only \$2 million instead of the \$5.8 million it requested to admit additional students.

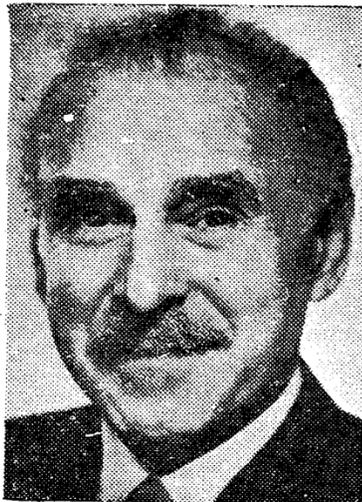
However, a rough estimate can be arrived at, based on the figures released by the College and the Board of Higher Education. Under the original plan, the four senior colleges were to receive \$5.8 million and admit 4,000 extra students. President Gallagher suggested on October 3 that the College admit 1,050 additional freshmen next fall.

Now it appears that the University is guaranteed only \$2 million from the city. Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, said that this sum will allow for 1,800 extra students in the senior colleges.

If the same proportion holds under the original plan, and the new aid total, the College will admit 495 EXTRA FRESHMEN next fall. The total entering class at the College will be 2,945.

SAB

The Student Activities Board will hold elections for SAB chairman and for agency positions on Monday, January 13 at 4 in 121 Finley.



DR. GUSTAVE ROSENBERG stated that he is satisfied with the \$2 million allocation.

Haberman Elected Editor of 'Campus'

Clyde Haberman, an 18-year-old sophomore, majoring in English, was elected Editor-in-Chief of The Campus for the spring term at a staff meeting last Thursday.

Bob Rosenblatt '64 and Ken Koppel '64 were elected Associate Editors. Jean Ende '66 was elected Business Manager. The News Editor for the spring term will be Joe Berger '66. George Kaplan '66 was chosen Sports Editor.

Ines Martins '64 was elected Features Editor. Eva Hellmann '66 was chosen Associate News Editor.

Minorities and the City University

The Plea

Five to 10 per cent of the City University's entering freshmen should be admitted on potential, not high school average, according to Mr. Benjamin McLaurin, newest member of the Board of Higher Education.

Addressing a meeting last Thursday sponsored by the College's chapter of the United Federation of College teachers, Mr. McLaurin said admission on the basis of potential would help increase the University's enrollment of Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Under Mr. McLaurin's plan, staffs would be established to identify potential talent in the elementary schools. Later, students' potential for college would be evaluated by their high school principals and faculty committees set up by the City University. The principals could nominate a number of candidates on the basis of leadership not reflected in their grades.

"Throughout the suggested pro- (Continued on Page 3)

The Answer

The number of Negro and Puerto Rican students in the City University is higher than in any other university in the country, the Board of Higher Education said Friday.

Responding to charges that less than 2 per cent of the University's student body is Negro and Puerto Rican, Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, chairman of the BHE, claimed that students of such origin comprise from 7.4 to 10 per cent of the CU's enrollment in both day and evening sessions.

This percentage amounts to an enrollment of between 6,300 and 8,600 students of Negro and Puerto Rican origin. "This is undoubtedly more than any other university in the country," Dr. Rosenberg said.

Such figures are unofficial and are based on the observations of the presidents and other officers of the CU, because race is not listed in admission applications.

The charges were made Thurs- (Continued on Page 3)

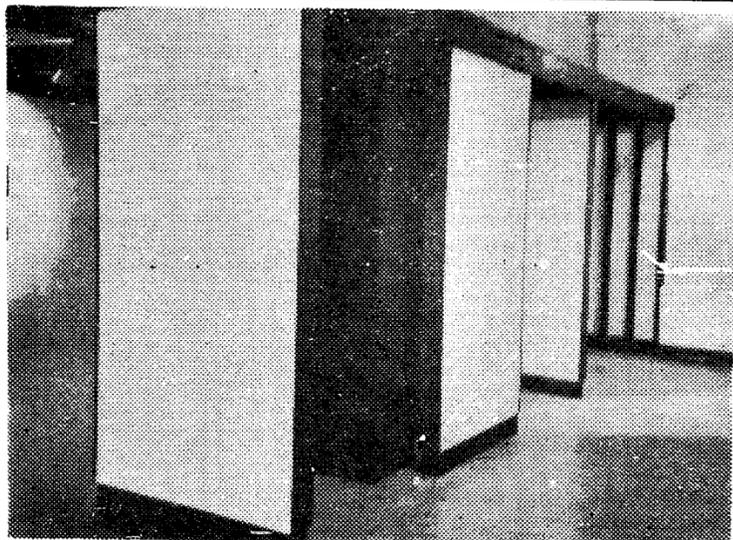


BENJAMIN MCLAURIN said CU should admit Negroes and Puerto Ricans on their potential.

Board of Regents Asks CU Tuition

The State Board of Regents yesterday called for a uniform tuition policy for all units of the City University.

Since the annual tuition charge at community colleges in the CU is \$300, the Board's request was (Continued on Page 3)



Shown above is: a maze? a lumber yard? an expression of modern art? No, the figures above are the new colored wood partitions in the middle of the renovated Buttenweiser Lounge, in the Finley Center.

The ceiling-high partitions are part of the new look in the lounge. The room is being renovated in Danish modern furniture according to plans drawn up by Professor William Spinka (Art).

The \$12,000 needed for renovation comes from an annual allotment from The City College Fund for repairs and replacements.

Mr. Robert Graham, assistant director of the Finley Center,

(Continued on Page 2)

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BOB ROSENBLATT '64
Editor-in-Chief

Enrollment Again

When President Gallagher first announced his plans to increase the College's enrollment last October, he made it plain that this plan was tentative and that it should be subject to the faculty's careful examination.

Since then many things have happened. Other City University presidents have announced plans similar to Dr. Gallagher's—and its apparent prototype, Dean Levy's—and the city has granted the Board of Higher Education \$2 million of its \$4 million special enrollment request. A total of \$7 million was requested of the city and state to help the BHE admit an extra 5000 students next fall. While the city agreed to supply half of the funds the BHE requested of it, it is considered likely that presidential candidate Nelson Rockefeller's Albany legislature will be watching the budget and not handing out a few million dollars to a free-tuition City University.

Many things have happened on the enrollment front. But, back at the College, have things really changed? It may fairly be asked of Dr. Gallagher if the faculty evaluation he once asked for has been granted. If so, one may ask why this faculty evaluation has not been released to the public. It would seem as though the amount of money the College receives will determine the number of extra students it admits. What ever happened to critical evaluation?

But as long as everyone is concentrating on money, we too would care to raise a question. Over the past semesters there has been a little-publicized but hard-fought fight between the liberal arts departments and the science departments over the funds the College doles out so carefully each year. Recently the science departments have agreed to institute Dr. Galagher's proposed lecture system. However, the liberal arts departments have been almost unanimous in their rejection of lectures. Now one would assume that the approximately 500 extra students the College is considered financially capable of accepting next September will take both liberal arts and science courses. But if the liberal arts courses are to find room for them, it is apparent that more teachers must be hired—for in liberal arts there will be few lecture classes. And in hiring more teachers, these courses will require the lion's share of the College's new found extra-enrollment money. The question is: will the science departments, who have accepted lectures, be willing to forego the extra funds? In the past they have fought for their money. Will they do so now?

So it appears that the enrollment question is far from settled. As we have said before, we do not have all answers. But we do not believe that anyone else has them either. The only way to get them is with facts, which have been few and far between. We are waiting for some more and can only hope that they are forthcoming.

A Time to Build

The College's construction program received a shot in the arm last week when the City Planning Commission announced that it expects \$27 million over three years from the federal government to expedite construction of City University projects.

Plans for the new science and physical education building may be speeded up if some Federal money is earmarked for the structure. No announcement, however, of such an allocation has been forthcoming. Furthermore President Gallagher claims the \$27 million must first pass through the hands of a state commission.

We hope that the state and city obstacles will be cleared soon. The new building has long been needed and is specially important in light of the increasing enrollments expected in the near future.

On Minorities

It would be difficult to disagree with Benjamin McLaur-en, one of the most recent appointees to the Board of Higher education, that there should be more Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the City University. Obviously, if these minority groups are to pull themselves out of the desperate straits they are in, they must have a solid core of educated leaders.

But it is not difficult to disagree with Mr. McLaur-en's means of enrolling more Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the CU. It can be said of the present entrance requirements that they are cold, but it must be recognized that they are at the same time impartial. There is no discrimination. To introduce an unmeasurable quality like potential, as Mr. McLaur-en suggests, would introduce discrimination. The solution, we would suggest, lies in the pre-college education. Here Negroes and Puerto Ricans must be adequately educated so that all candidates compete on an equal basis for CU admission. Discrimination in either direction is equally undesirable.

State U. Speech By a Communist Upheld by Court

By Jean Patman

The right of a Communist party member to speak at a State University college, was upheld by a state appellate court on December 28.

By its decision the court unanimously reversed a State Supreme Court injunction, granted November 2, 1962, that had prevented Dr. Herbert Aptheker, an admitted Communist, from making a scheduled lecture to the student body of the University of Buffalo.

The appellate court, in reversing the injunction, emphasized the right of universities "in the name of academic freedom to explore and expose their students to controversial ideas without government interference."

The opinion by Justice Walter B. Reynolds, noted that there existed no legislation directly covering the facts in the case. He said that no contention had been made that Dr. Aptheker advocated the forcible overthrow of the government in any other sense than as an abstract doctrine.

The injunction had been granted by Justice Russell Hunt in November 1962. He said the use of state-owned facilities "for expounding a subversive doctrine to a student body on campus" was contrary to state policy.

NEA Group Asks 2 Years For All At Free Colleges

A group of educators urged last Thursday that all graduating high school students be given a chance to get two years of a free college education.

The recommendation was made in a policy statement issued by a 19 member Educational Policies Commission under the sponsorship of the influential National Educational Association. The Association has 860,000 members.

Citing the fact that 65% of the nation's youth now graduate from high school, the commission said that the time has come for the nation to accept the idea of "universal opportunity as applying to education beyond the high school."

Financial support for such a plan should come mainly from the state and federal governments, the commission said.

Two year colleges could be set up under existing educational institutions such as the state university systems, the commission said. It also recommended that "universal opportunities for further education may take the form of two-year or four-year colleges under the control of existing or separate public school districts. In others, they may be colleges of various types controlled by state agencies."

The commission justified its request for universal opportunity for a college education by claiming that the majority of persons capable of graduating from high school "are also capable of further growth toward a free mind."

The commission noted that the increase in opportunity for college education would bring "greater public insistence on utility in the college programs of many students." It advocated, however, an increase in generalized education in abstract thinking. The need in "an accelerating technology" is "the ability for abstract thinking," the commission said.

Renovated Lounge

(Continued from Page 1)

commented on the high cost of refurbishing, "It doesn't pay to buy a cheap chair or table."

The Lounge will be ready for use as soon as the last Danish pieces arrive and the rugs are laid. It is expected to re-open next term.

Despite its new elegance, Bittenweiser will still serve as a daily study lounge. It will also be used for art and tri-dimensional displays.

—Sorkin

Science Fiction Fans Discover The Golem Was a Good Guy

By Jeff Silber

Some students who may have thought that the "Golem" of Jewish legend was a Frankenstein monster who talked like Jackie Mason, had their erroneous thinking corrected last Thursday.

A French-Yiddish movie with English subtitles entitled "The Golem" was shown before a dozen students who attended a meeting of the Fantasy and Science Fiction Society.

Based on the medieval Jewish legend of the Prague ghetto, the movie shows the Golem to be a mute ten foot monster resembling Mr. Clean. Dr. Frankenstein in this case was a Rabbi Loew who created the Golem to protect the Jews from the tyranny of the King of Prague.

At the beginning of the movie, the Golem is shown sleeping comfortably while a controversy rages around his ownership.

The king wants the monster so that he can destroy it and crush a Jewish revolt; a certain Countess Strada wants the Golem so she can wrest power from the frightened king; and the Jews want the Golem in order to use him as a

protector.

Only Rabbi Loew, however, knows the magic words to awaken the Golem. With the words "Revolt is the right of the slave," the Jewish monster awakens just in time to save the day and hurl the evil King out of a window.

But lo and behold, the monster turns against his mentors. He is hungry with destruction and is about to begin picking off the Jews when Rabbi Loew dispatches him to dust with an appropriate phrase. The monster goes up in a puff of smoke and only his clothes are left to tell his story.

Most of the people who saw the movie felt the Golem deserved a better fate. But in the near future they will be able to see happier endings. On the club's schedule for the coming weeks are such perennial favorites as the silent versions of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and the "Hunchback of Notre Dame."

Thirty-Eight Faculty Members To Be Promoted This Spring

Thirty-eight members of the College's faculty have been granted promotions, effective next semester, it was announced last Friday by President Gallagher.

Promoted to the rank of Professor: Raymond R. Colton (Business Administration); John H. Cox (History); Samuel Everett (Education); Albert C. Friend (English); Janet A. Kelley (Education); Henry M. Magid (Philosophy); Henry S. Myers (Chemical Engineering); Ming-Lung Pei (Civil Engineering); Louis E. Tabery (Romance Languages); Asher E. Treat (Biology); and Harry Wagreich, (Chemistry).

From Associate Professor to Associate Professor: Edward W. Arluck (Psychology); Margaret E. Condon (Student Services); Stephen G. Daitz (Classical Languages and Hebrew); Harold Djourup (Physical and Health Education); Lionel Echtman (Electrical Engineering); David I. Gaines (History); Anthony F. Jansic (Education); Jacob Landy (Art); Andrew Lavender (English); William T. Levy (English); Gerard G. Lowen (Mechanical Engineering); Alvin L. Marty (Economics); David L. Muss (Civil Engineering); Hugh W. Salzberg (Chemistry); Fritz Steinhardt (Mathematics); Edward G. Tarangoli (Law); William N. Tavalga (Biology); Joshua Wachtel (Accountancy); Theresa

Woodruff (Education); and Arthur Zeiger (English).

From Instructor to Assistant Professor: Alvin H. Bachman (Physics); Theodore Gross (English); Fred L. Israel (History); Norman Kelvin (English); Irving Malin (English); Harry R. Sand (Physical and Health Education); and Aaron O. Wasserman (Biology).



MR. HARRY SAND

Graduates

June and August graduates in liberal arts are invited to attend a Career Planning Conference on Thursday at 12 in 212 Finley. The Conference is sponsored by the College's Placement Office.

Alumni

The College's Alumni Association is sponsoring 10 flights to Europe this summer. Applications and information may be obtained in the alumni office, 432 Finley.

The CU and Minorities The Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

cedure no racial test should be applied," he said. "But the population statistics of New York will themselves tend to operate in the direction of increasing the number of Negro and Puerto Rican admissions."

Mr. McLaurin said the admission standard should be lowered to about 83 per cent. Referring to Board of Higher Education plans to admit 5,000 additional freshmen next fall, he said the lowering of the entrance average might soon be achieved.

Other speakers at the meeting also urged the City University to increase its enrollment of Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Miss Josephine Nieves, a representative of ASPIRA, a Puerto Rican community organization, warned that the Puerto Rican community is facing the prospect of seeing its youth become uneducated and illiterate. "Education no longer exists for us in the city," she said.

Because less than 2 per cent of the City University's student body is Negro and Puerto Rican, the University "must make a Herculean effort to admit more, or the opponents of free tuition will have a mighty weapon to wield," Miss Nieves said.

Mr. Ralph Parrish, vice-president of the American Federation of teachers, urged that if 500 additional students enter the College under President Gallagher's expansion plan, at least 250 of them should be Negroes and Puerto Rican. He charged that the College, although located in a Negro area, has become "an enclave behind an iron curtain" for Negroes.

-Patman

Tuition Unit Asks Student Boycott Of World Telegram

A group calling itself the "Free Tuition Council" urged City University students Friday to boycott the New York World-Telegram and Sun because of the newspaper's stand against free tuition, according to an article in Friday's World-Telegram and Sun.

The appeal was made in a flyer circulated by the organization. No names or addresses were printed on the flyer and the identity of the organization remains doubtful.

The "Free Tuition Council" said it represented City, Hunter, Queens, Brooklyn colleges and the Bronx, Queensboro, and Staten Island community colleges.

The purpose of the boycott, the flyer said, was "to create a hardship for the New York World-Telegram and Sun where it hurts . . . in their pocket."

Dr. Gustave Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, said he had never heard of the organization.

"Needless to say I do not agree with this kind of action," Dr. Rosenberg said. "I might not personally agree with a newspaper's point of view, but I would go out of my (way) to defend its right to state what it believes, he said."

Concord

A meeting of bus leaders for the Concord Wintersession will be held Thursday at 12:15 in 121 Finley. Attendance is mandatory.

The Answer

(Continued from Page 1)

day by Miss Josephine Nieves, a representative of ASPIRA, a Puerto Rican community group. Miss Nieves said that the University will have to make a special effort to admit more Negroes and Puerto Ricans "or the opponents of free tuition will have a mighty weapon to wield."

The percentage of Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the College was estimated by Dr. Rosenberg to be between 5 and 10 per cent. The evening session percentage was estimated to be between 15 per cent and 20 per cent.

Replying to a suggestion Thursday by Benjamin McLaurin, a member of the BHE, that Negro and Puerto Rican students be admitted on potential rather than on average, Dr. Rosenberg said that the University, by using the college board scores as well as the high school average as a basis for admission, is doing its best "to identify potential."

Figures for students of Negro and Puerto Rican origin at the other colleges in the CU were estimated as follows:

- Hunter College — 5 to 10 per cent in the day session and 5 to 10 per cent in the evening.
- Brooklyn College — 2 to 3 per cent in the day session and 10 per cent in the evening session.
- Queens College — 2 to 3 per cent in the day session and 5 per cent in the evening.
- Bronx Community College — 12 to 15 per cent in the day and 50 per cent in the evening.
- Queensborough Community College — 8 to 9 per cent in both day and evening sessions.
- Staten Island Community College — 2 per cent in both day and evening sessions.

Gallagher Says Convenience Is Secondary to Expansion

By Clyde Haberman

President Gallagher asked students last Friday to put aside consideration of "personal inconvenience" in their opinions of his proposals to increase enrollment here next year.

"I ask you if you can deny hundreds of students from entering the College if it will inconvenience you during the period of construction," he said.

Dr. Gallagher's remarks were directed at Student Government leaders, who submitted for the second time a report challenging his proposals.

The report was prepared by a special advisory committee to the President on the enrollment, headed by SG president Ira Bloom '64.

The students charged that the proposals, if adopted, would cause inconveniences in bookstore and cafeteria facilities, would force the College to admit fewer Negroes and Puerto Ricans, and would lower the standards of the school.

President Gallagher, in reply, challenged "the suggestion that students entering under the proposals would be inferior to those admitted under past requirements."

He further said that the proposed lower entrance standard would allow more students from predominantly Negro areas to enroll.

The President maintained that an increase of 1000 in enrollment would not inconvenience students by creating overcrowded conditions.

"The College gave a good education prior to 1954 (when the College acquired south campus) under conditions which were much worse than would be under the proposals," he said.

Dr. Gallagher will meet with the student committee next Monday. They will discuss the decisions of the Council of the Liberal Arts Faculty, which meets Thursday to suggest solutions to the enrollment crisis.



IRA BLOOM

Regents

(Continued from Page 1)

interpreted as a call for the institution of a \$300 tuition charge at the four senior colleges.

The Board also urged legislative approval for additional state aid to the CU for expansion of enrollment. Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, has asked the state for \$3 million towards the expansion.

An increase in state funds for the CU's graduate program, and for teacher training, was suggested.

The Board suggested that the system of state aid to the City University be changed from a previous year basis to a current year basis.

Gifts of Gold Given Children At HPA Christmas Party

Wanda Santana of 519 West 135 Street wrote a letter to Santa Claus last December. She asked for black boots and a doll.

During the Christmas vacation, Santa Claus, looking suspiciously like Mr. Jerome Gold (Student Life) — the advisor to the House Plan Association — brought Wanda the presents she had asked for. Wanda, who is 8 and in the third grade, was very happy.

For Wanda, her sister Guadalupe, and 98 other children from schools near the College, Christmas meant a trip to the College as guests of the House Plan Association.

The 100 children were adopted by individual houses in the Association. Wanda and Guadalupe were the personal guests of Andy Lien '64, president of the Association, and Claire Levine '65.

The children attended a party in the Finley Center's Grand Ballroom. Entertainment was provided by a magician and a folk-singing group from the Congress of Racial Equality.

After party games, Mr. Gold—oops, Santa—appeared and distributed gifts.



MR. JEROME GOLD

Weiner Appointed

Lawrence D. Weiner has been appointed executive director of the City College Fund. Mr. Weiner succeeds Norton Belth, executive director since 1953, who retired because of ill health.

The Fund provides for: graduate and undergraduate scholarships, fellowships and loans, faculty research and publication grants, an undergraduate placement program, and for support for the Finley Student Center.

Students Show Token Esteem For the Banner of Upper Volta

By Jane Salodof

*"Live thee well, Oh, Upper Volta
Let not thy cares come back
There above flies freedom's banner
of red, white, and black."*

A new and admittedly unusual organization hit the campus last month when the College's Chapter of the "Friends of Upper Volta" was formed.

Its first program was a talk last month by Miss Georgiana Shine of the Peace Corps on "Night Life In Ouagadougou." Although Miss Shine served in Ghana, she made several side trips to Ouagadougou, the capital of Upper Volta. Speaking of the club she said, "I don't know anything about the 'Friends of Upper Volta,' but anyone who is a friend of Upper Volta is a friend of mine."

Lewis Mandell '64, president of "Friends" explained the group's origin: "We did it as a matter of interest, because it is a small isolated country, but perhaps the most significant fact that brought it to our attention is that it sits next to the United States in the General Assembly. It is truly an awe inspiring sight to see the red, white, and black flag of Upper Volta proudly flying alongside the red, white, and blue of the United States."

There are at present 127 awe inspired students in the club and 30 potential awe inspired. Membership was closed until after the Student Government elections because of a rush to join the club by candidates seeking to associate themselves with the cause. It was feared that they might lack sincerity.

Explaining their large membership Mandell said: "The most significant fact for our large enrollment is that our dues are only 15c

a year. Subway tokens are acceptable."

There are six other chapters of "Friends" at Hunter, Barnard, Columbia, Jersey City State Teachers College, George Washington University and Berkely Colleges.

Some of the better known members of "Friends" are Bob Levine '65, Larry Steinhauer '64, and John Zippert '66.

"Friends" motto is "for 15c you can afford to be an enemy of Upper Volta?"

Extra \$7.2 Million Requested for CU

Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg asked the City Planning Commission on December 18 for an additional \$7.2 million for the 1964-65 capital budget of the City University. The capital budget is used for construction purposes.

The City Planning Commission has already recommended a capital budget of \$44 million—\$37 million in city funds and \$7 million in state funds.

Dr. Rosenberg's request would provide for the advancement of construction projects already scheduled. Dr. Rosenberg said that new buildings would have to be erected in four or five years to accommodate the expected increase in enrollment.

Past, Present, Future of College's Negro Students

By Clyde Haberman

Negro students at the College bear a grudge against New York City's education system. They are satisfied with the policies of the City University, but are quick to criticize the Board of Education, which they feel is directly responsible for the low percentage of Negro students in the day session here.

"Negroes graduating from Manhattan high schools come from inferior schools, and can't meet the day session admission requirements," Errol Hankin, a junior majoring in Chemistry, charged.

"High schools in Harlem try to guide Negroes into trades rather than into higher education," he said.

Most Negro students here view the de facto segregation in Harlem primary and secondary schools as the most apparent cause of the "inferiority" in pre-college education.

Vernon Campbell '65, an electrical engineering major, said that de facto segregation causes teachers to lose interest in their students. Campbell spends his Saturday afternoons tutoring students in the Harlem area, and maintains that teacher apathy is the most frequent complaint of his pupils.

"Kids come to me and say the teacher won't answer a question and that the teacher says he doesn't have enough time to review a topic," Campbell said.

"Moreover," he added, "basically bright students find that their marks are lowered if they are in classes with students who are not so good."

Several estimates place the Negro population in the day session at 2% of the entire student body. A greater number, estimated at 20%, attend the evening session, where admissions requirements are less stringent.

Another factor contributing to the low percentage, many students believe, is the attitude of Negro parents to education. They claim that until recently parents did not encourage children to take their studies seriously.

"A lot of Negro parents felt that since they got along without a college education, so could their children," Campbell said.

Zita Allen, a sophomore majoring in bio-chemistry, said Negroes now realize that education is one of the instruments through which they can be placed on an equal footing with whites.

"That's why the Negro enrollment in the day session will increase every year," she said.

James Hunt '67, an evening session student, opposed the consensus that poor preparatory education is the underlying cause of the small Negro enrollment here.

"Most Negroes can't afford to go to school in the day because they must work to provide the needed money at home," he said.

Few Negro students agree with Hunt. Again and again they emphasize the need to improve the basic education system in the city in order to admit more students to the College.

One method rejected is the proposal of President Gallagher to lower the admission average to 83 in order to enroll more Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Miss Allen dismissed the suggestion as an "insult."

"Negroes want to go to City College but only if they merit it the same as any other student," she said. "To lower your standards in order to admit more Negroes is definitely an insult."

Once in the College, having

overcome the obstacles of a poor primary education. Negro students concentrate mainly on their studies. They admittedly take little interest in the extra-curricular activities. In and after school they socialize almost solely with other Negroes.

This tendency to stick together



Students walk along Convent Avenue on way to morning classes.

is typified by the congregating of Negro students in a small area near the juke box in the snack bar. During the lunch break and towards evening the heavy Negro population in this area is particularly noticeable.

However, Negro students are surprised that people consider this tendency noteworthy.

"People tend to segregate themselves," St. Clair Daniels '66 said. "Negroes segregate themselves just as whites do. It's just natural

to associate with your friends."

Miss Allen pointed her finger at several sections of the snack bar and said, "You find that most of your fraternity members gather behind the screen panelling, the beats in another section, so the Negroes form their own clique. It's just that they stand out."

face any greater difficulties in their studies than whites. "However," he added, "a lot of Negro students are slow to speak up in class, mainly because they're shy. But, I guess that even there it depends upon the individual." The Negro students' social life in classes, Negroes, according to an unidentified student, do not lie in two planes. They have formed their own fraternities and sororities which provide them with social activities, and opportunities

to offer instructional assistance to the youth of the Harlem community.

Anthony Valentine, a graduate student in Electrical Engineering, claims that 90% of the College's Negroes join one of the four Negro fraternities and four Negro sororities.

"These fraternities are needed because they are the only place where Negroes can really get together," Valentine said. "Our social life outside the campus boundaries are limited, and this is the one way to meet people on your own level."

The fraternities are Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi, Phi Beta Sigma, and Alpha Phi Alpha. The sororities are Alpha Kappa Alpha, Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta, and Gamma Sigma Rho. All the organizations are not affiliated with the College's Inter-fraternity Council.

Fraternity members usually visit Harlem schools on Saturday and tutor students in their weak subjects. Campbell noted that he conducts a course in Citizenship at Douglass Junior High School on Convent Avenue and 133 St.

Few students join the College's chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. One estimate placed the number of active day session members at 20. However, no one was able to offer a reason for the low membership.

"Negroes don't have a tougher time here than white students," Daniels said in summary. "Once he's here he's made the grade."

But if a Negro is just another student here, when he graduates

he won't be considered another college graduate but a Negro.

Most students expect a difficult time in getting jobs after graduation. Several have prepared themselves for hardships by carefully choosing their major.

Hunt said that he "will face the color line when he applies for a job."

"I won't be accepted solely on merit," he said. "Discrimination might be subtler here in the North than in the South, but it still exists. Also, a company might hire just so many Negroes in order to keep the NAACP off its back."

Campbell said that his baccalaureate degree in Electrical Engineering will ease the way toward gaining desirable employment. "I won't have that much trouble because people are aware of the competitiveness of the City University in engineering."

Miss Allen said that one factor which guided her in choosing bio-chemistry as a major is "the greater demand in that area and so the color line will not be that great an obstacle."

"The only thing that has helped a great deal toward greater hiring of Negroes in general has been President Kennedy's strong civil rights stand," she added.

Negroes agree that the recent civil rights movement has not affected their attitudes toward the College and education in general.

"Negroes here try hard not to think about the civil rights movement and to mainly concentrate on their studies," Hankin said.

However, like the rest of the country, they cannot push the

(Continued on Page 6)

• BROTHERHOOD AND THE BROTHERS •

By Steve Goldman

Fraternities on an "asphalt campus" such as the College are faced with particular problems that do not harrass their country cousins.

Instead of becoming a place where the brothers can sleep, play, and work together, the frat house tends to develop into a social club where the brothers meet in their spare time. The members must travel to their frat houses from areas such as Brooklyn and Queens. The goal of a large fraternity house with hundreds of brothers is practically impossible to attain because most College students find their social niche in the city and do not find it necessary to join fraternities.

But fraternities here must shoulder two additional problems which are peculiar to a city environment.

The fraternities at the College are located off-campus and therefore must contend with the difficulties of any homeowner dealing with his neighbors. The fraternities, however, have not been considered good neighbors.

Residents in the Convent Avenue area complain of late night parties where police have to be called in because of the noise. One neighbor complains of garbage being piled up in the fraternity's yard. He mentions a prank by some fraternity brothers where a play street sign was stolen.

The fraternity members explain that parties are a necessary part of their social life, and say that the hours they keep are not out of the ordinary.

Bert Brodsky, '64, Master of Alpha Epsilon Pi claims that de-

spite complaints, the area's residents "feel more or less that our fraternities are beneficial. It's not so much that they resent us anymore but they don't want fraternities to ruin the neighborhood."

Three of the College's fraternities are members of the Hamilton Grange Neighborhood Association and attend meetings regularly. They and other members of the Intrafraternity Council have participated in community improvement projects. One fraternity has been involved in a drive to obtain funds for Knickerbocker Hospital.

But even if the outward problem of noisy parties and left-over garbage could be solved, some resentment towards the fraternities would continue because these fraternities situated in an almost entirely Negro neighborhood have not a single Negro member. How-

ever this fact may be misleading. Every fraternity in the College is required to have a clause in their constitution forbidding discrimination because of race. But still there are no Negroes.

Marty Halpirn, '64, President of Zeta Beta Tau and last term's IFC Treasurer explains that "either they don't want to join or cannot afford the dues. We've had Negroes come to our rushes and sign up for bids but that's where they stop. We never see them again."

Mr. Irwin Brownstein, faculty advisor to IFC also claims the fraternities are not at fault. "I've gone around on rush evenings to many fraternities and find almost no Negroes there. If Negroes want to join fraternities they seem to prefer Kappa Alpha Psi (one of four all-Negro fraternities not af-

friliated with IFC)."

The Negroes at the College do have their own fraternities and sororities—four of each. They have been active in the neighborhood for about ten years and have never been affiliated with IFC.

Mike Wachtell '64, former Vice-President of IFC said that IFC approached the all-Negro groups about a year and a half ago. "They weren't interested in IFC membership," he explained. Wachtell noted that these groups would probably not be eligible for IFC membership if it was found "their membership were restricted."

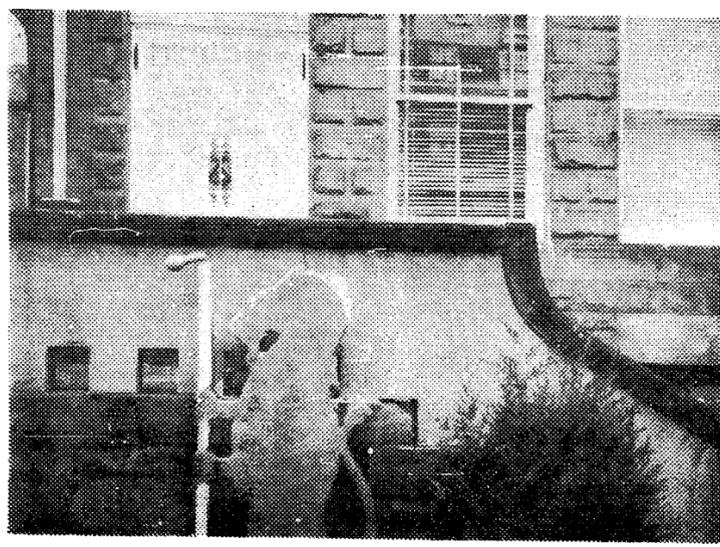
With the probability of increased numbers of Negro students entering City College as a result of a proposed lowering of the entrance requirements, the problem of Negro membership in the IFC fraternities will be even more acute.

Dean Willard Blaesser has put the question of admitting Negroes and Puerto Ricans into the fraternities squarely before IFC. He asked them to make a special effort "to pledge people from culturally disadvantaged groups."

To this end, IFC is studying the problem as part of a self-examination urged by the Dean.

When the fraternities first bought houses in the area, the Negro residents, according to Brodsky "resented white people moving into their neighborhood." Brodsky claims that the fraternities and their neighbors are "beginning to understand each other's problems."

If the fraternities can show their neighbors that they have not established an all white beachhead in the middle of the community, relations may improve considerably.



The home of AEPI fraternity on Convent Avenue and 142nd Street.

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The Residents of Harlem View the College

By Ines Martins

"City College students are part of the neighborhood and they should realize this. Yet they walk by as if they're in a haze," Basil Clunie said.

A former biology major at the college, who now attends Bronx Community College while working part-time in his father's drug store on Convent Avenue, Clunie was bitter towards the attitude displayed by students "who won't look at some of the things they can't understand in the neighborhood."

Yet these harsh comments, from a student who has lived and worked in Harlem most of his life, are virtually unique. Clunie was one of the few residents of Harlem who criticized the students and blamed them for not looking beyond the walls which seem to separate them from the neighborhood.

The residents of Harlem, the shop owners, and the casual passers-by, hold widely differing opinions of the College, its students, and the effect of the civil rights issue on the College.

Like Wesley Durant, a tailor who works at Quality Cleaners and Tailors on Convent Avenue, most residents and business people in Harlem seem to think the students at the College "are a very nice bunch of girls and boys." There were few dissenters who, having some personal contact with students, mildly criticized them.

"Lots of people in the neighborhood are bothered by the noise they make at nights here but I don't care," Joseph Parker, who is 81 and retired, said, "I think you must have some kind of fun when you're young," he added.

Kelly Martin, a drummer with Roll Garner, and recently returned from a European tour, criticized the students because "the kids take up all the parking spots." He added, however, that they are nice students, especially for a city this size.

A watchman at the Seidenham Hospital on Manhattan Avenue, Bernard Burke, said "the College

enhances the neighborhood."

Not as quiet and complimentary, Muzz Mugaddin Hakim, a 22 year-old Black Muslim who sells Mohammed Speaks on 145 Street, criticized the students he met when he debated with them on street corners.

"I think I would like them better if they could do more for the black man," he said. "How much is City College helping the black man? Do you know any whites who are helping the black man?"

While the College occupies a central location in Harlem, the Negro and Puerto Rican enrollment here is notoriously small. Aware of this, Harlem residents had many different attitudes towards this situation, ranging from unemotional acceptance to deep resentment.

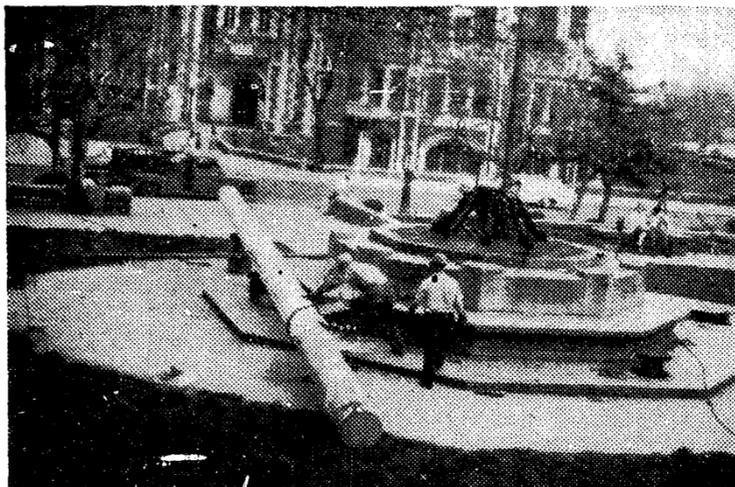
Mrs. I. Sims, who owns the St. Agnes Cleaners on Convent Avenue, expressed the general opinion held by a great many Harlem residents. "I don't resent the fact," she said, "but I feel that the College is for students of every race, creed, and color."

The college doesn't discriminate, she said, "but the students don't take the interest to go." She indicated that the lack of interest in furthering Negro education was partially due to the absence of parental encouragement. "I think a parent should push a child," she said.

Kenneth Crawford, who works at Convent Liquors, also indicated that students lack interest. He attributed the lack of Negro students at the College to their general financial situation which forces them "to work in the daytime."

Basil Clunie did not resent the small Negro enrollment at the College as such, but he deplored the fact that "only a few Negroes want to work (academically)." He said the reason for this is that "Negroes don't have much of a chance because their environment is not constructive."

A housewife who works for Spotless Cleaners on Convent Avenue, Mrs. Jacqueline Naylor be-



Harlem children often play football on north campus quadrangle.

lieves that a Negro's lower income has a lot to do with his drive to attend college. Mrs. Naylor, a graduate of Emmanuel Lutheran Junior College, Greensboro, N.C., said that "the Negro population in the south has a much greater drive to send their children to school than in the north where we have it easier."

James Brooks, a postal clerk, indicated that the College serves a purpose to the younger children in the area. "I think it is an incentive," he said.

Joseph Parker was more critical of the Negro than the environment. "It is true that the poor living conditions make it hard for some Negroes to go to college because they have to support themselves in school," he said.

"But if you want to do something, you can. These people who go to work instead of school, like money. But all they do with it is have a good time," he added.

On the other hand, Mr. Hakim, the Muslim, blamed the size of the Negro minority at the College not on student incentive, but on the quality of secondary education. "Are the rat infested school houses as good as the ones the whites have?" he said.

A 60-year old postal employee, who sent his son to the College,

could not discern any evidence of discrimination at the school, "My son went there several years ago," Reginald B. Allen said, "and when he went into the army, we gave him a party. He invited school friends of both races."

"I think the whole solution to the Negro problem," he added, "is to keep them in school so they

can get executive jobs."

Residents in the neighborhood were divided on the question whether the civil rights movement will affect the Negro enrollment at free institutions such as the College.

Bobby Cooper, a beautician, indicated that because of the civil rights movement, "more students will go because they are being encouraged to go."

However, Mrs. Sims didn't think the civil rights issue would affect the Negro's attitude toward the College. "But students and staff members should go along with civil rights," she said.

Most Harlem residents seemed to believe that the civil rights issue would not affect the College. They placed the responsibility of admission to the College on the students themselves.

Mrs. Pearl Bleckley, a housewife, said that civil rights will have no effect on enrollment. She indicated, however, that "since most college students are supposed to be broad minded, they go in for the right thing. If the civil rights movement is right, the majority will follow it."

College's School of Education Serves the Harlem Community

By Eva Hellmann

According to Dean Harold Abelson (Education), "the way a University contributes to a community is service in connection with training and research."

And this is the way the School of Education is contributing to the Harlem community.

For many education majors, the initial contact with the neighborhood comes with the initial course in the basic education sequence. Many students volunteer to spend two or three hours a week making themselves useful as aides in local schools and community centers, according to Dean Abelson.

The School of Education has working agreements with Public Schools 129 and 161, both located in the College's neighborhood.

The two schools are among a group of 88 schools and agencies where education majors, enrolled in the second course in the education sequence, participate in group work field assignments. An estimated 478 students did group work last term.

Students assume major responsibility for their field assignments, and are not under direct daily supervision by the School of Education.

Later in the education sequence, students serve as student aides. As upper seniors they become student teachers.

For many students at the College, this is the first contact with Negro children of the neighborhood.

Dean Abelson said that the School of Education is "very sensitive about the problem of resentment" on the part of the children. "We try to encourage the student teachers not to be openly critical or belittling. By and large there has been no resentment."

The College's student-teachers are "mostly met with enthusiasm," Dean Abelson said. However, he indicated that there are occasional complaints about individual student teachers.

Students at the College who enroll for field assignments in group work aid the neighborhood through two special projects, the Manhattanville Community Center and

the Educational Clinic.

Prof. Sophie Elam (Education), is in charge of the Educational Clinic project.

In the Manhattanville project, students run an activity-play program for neighborhood children at the community center. Seventeen students work at the center on Saturday morning, while thirteen others help out week-day afternoons.

A major service of the School of Education is the 50-year-old Educational Clinic. The clinic has five main functions: remedial reading aid, guidance service, school consultation, demonstrations and lectures to undergraduates, and research.

P.S. 129 and 161 and several high schools send students between the ages of seven and seventeen to the weekly remedial reading sessions.

A trained psychologist is available for students referred to the clinic for guidance. Each child's case is studied and interpreted for the school sending the child. Local teachers and school guidance departments work closely with the clinic to help solve individual problems uncovered by the clinic.

When a student enrolled in the College's School of Education graduates, he has probably learned more about the community where he goes to obtain a higher education than any of his thousands of classmates in the other divisions of the College.



PROF. SOPHIE ELAM

Impressions of a Community Leader

By Joe Berger

For many white New Yorkers, the word "Harlem" evokes a vision of rat infested tenements, streets littered with rusty beer cans, and stoops populated by unemployed men sipping beer.

Yet City College students coming to school each morning from the 145 St. IND station see none of this.

They pass clean brownstones decorated with shrubs and flowers. The streets are well paved and most have verdant strips of grass with signs telling pedestrians "I want to be a lawn." The stoops are empty of all people except those leaving buildings on the way to work.

The group responsible for the excellent condition of the area is the Hamilton Grange Neighborhood Association. The Association is made up of 125 landlords and tenants concentrated mainly in the area around Convent Avenue between 133 St. and 159 St. For 22 years it has been trying to induce cooperation between the tenants and landlords, create interest in the neighborhood, and maintain the high quality of the area.

It might be expected that with the effort of an association such as this good will could be main-

tained between College students and the residents of the area.

However, according to Richard S. Butts Sr., President of the association, a feeling of resentment towards College students is building up.

Mr. Butts, a 53-year old employee of the Transit Authority, puts the blame squarely on the fraternities in the area:

"The fraternities have parties here late at night and this is very disturbing for the neighborhood people. Girls come in and out at all hours of the night and the



Mr. RICHARD BUTTS, SR.

people here are awakened. On several occasions the police have had to be called in."

He also noted that fraternity pranksters have been involved in stunts such as stealing a play street sign. One fraternity, he said, lets garbage pile up in its yard for days. "The things they do in this neighborhood they wouldn't do in their own," he said.

One of the consequences of the fraternities' behavior, Mr. Butts claims, is that landlords in the area will no longer sell their buildings to fraternities.

He says that the fraternities have been warned about their actions several times. "They behave better for a while but then go right back again to their previous actions."

"We've received very little cooperation from the fraternities because they refuse to take into consideration the other residents near them," he said.

The eleven fraternities in the neighborhood were all invited to join the association. However only three, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Zeta Beta Tau, and Phi Epsilon Pi still attend the monthly meetings that are held in the Elizabeth Mayfield Nursery on Convent Avenue.

Yet even these members offer

(Continued on Page 6)

'THE MICHAEL SCHAFFER I KNEW'

By Alex Blatt

I first met Alan Schaffer in the fall of 1960, when we were both members of Coach Jerry Domerschick's freshman basketball team. We became good friends and stuck together on and off the basketball court. Practically every morning we would meet in the basketball lockerrooms, both wearing our CCNY team sweatshirts (as every freshman basketball player does), and I would read him my latest poem and he would talk about his brother's problems playing for the team at DeWitt Clinton High School. Once you got past that outer shell that everyone builds around his true emotions, you could easily tell that Alan loved and respected his younger brother so much so that it seemed that he lived to set a brighter path for his brother.

In the fall of 1962, Michael Schaffer joined the freshman team. As it turned out there was one other good ballplayer on that team: he and Michael easily stood out. Someone else might have quit in disgust or played for his own personal glory, but Michael played for the team. No matter how he played personally, he only smiled after a win.

One night against Rider, I was sitting in the stands watching the freshman game. Michael was red hot. As his point total increased,

my friends around me started keeping track. I found myself rooting for Michael to score and break my record because deep in my heart, I knew he deserved it. When I scored 38 points as a freshman, Alan Schaffer gave me beautiful passes and picks. Since a Schaffer gave it to me, a Schaffer deserved to take it. But Michael only scored 35 points and his team lost, 67-64. Michael was unhappy because, as he said, "I wanted to win this one real bad."

In the fall of 1963, two important events occurred. Michael Schaffer joined the varsity and I started going out with his sister Ellen. The guys on the team kidded us constantly. Michael and I kidded each other. Dave Polansky and Jerry Domerschick kidded us. Thus, in some strange way, I got to view Michael Schaffer from many angles — friend, teammate and "B L" (Michael's term for brother-in-law). Believe me, all the nice things they said about Michael Schaffer were true.

The Michael Schaffer I knew was a gifted athlete who worked overtime to become better. The Michael Schaffer I knew studied not to pass a test to remain eligible, but because he wanted to learn. The Michael Schaffer I knew smiled because he was happy, and he smiled all the time. The Michael Schaffer I knew had a funny twinkle in his eyes that made you smile with him. The Michael Schaffer I knew was

tough enough to take care of himself, yet he never lifted a finger at anyone. The Michael Schaffer I knew was a happy little boy who didn't smoke, drink, or swear, because happy little boys, even if they are 19, don't have to smoke, drink, or swear. The Michael Schaffer I knew was worshipped by everyone, even his sister, yet he remained quiet, modest and shy. The Michael Schaffer I knew was the kind of guy you'd want your son to be; the kind of guy you'd want your daughter to go out with; the kind of ballplayer you wanted because he helped the team, on and off the court; the

kind of brother you'd want to live under the same roof with; the kind of friend you could admire, and respect and put your trust in, because he was loyal to his friends; the kind of person you'd want everyone in the world to be, because then the world would be a better place. The Michael Schaffer I knew was the last human being in the world who deserved to get knocked down by a car driven by a punk and have his body dragged under the car a block and a half, and then have to lay there in agony, not crying even though his body was mutilated, while his friends stood in shock and his sister screamed hysterically, waiting for the ambu-

lance that came too late. The Michael Schaffer I knew was loved so much by my father, that his ugly death tore my father's heart out, and left him dead on Amsterdam Ave. The Michael Schaffer I knew was a wonderful person.

On behalf of my family and the Schaffer family, I would like to thank all the kind and wonderful people of this school for their expressions of sympathy and comfort. We are deeply grateful for all the heartfelt kindness you have extended to us and we want you to know that your warmth and sympathy are gratefully acknowledged and deeply appreciated.



MIKE SCHAFFER

During Christmas Vacation

In Kentucky

Seven students at the College brought season's greetings during the Christmas vacation to striking miners in Hazard, Kentucky.

They also brought food, clothing, and support for the miners' efforts to improve their living conditions.

The Kentucky trip was the culmination of a month long drive by students in the Metropolitan area to raise funds to purchase food and clothing for the miners and their families.

"We had bought about \$500 worth of food to be distributed among 300 families," Jill Planner '66, one of the students said.

After a long drive from New York, marked by repeated failures of the students' care to operate, the group reached Hazard on December 23.

The students used the town's Union Hall, which formerly housed the local chapter of the United Mine Workers Union, as their headquarters. "We slept on the floor in sleeping bags," Miss Planner said.

Miss Planner said that living conditions in Hazard were worse than the students had expected. "I saw families in unbelievable conditions," she said. "It was the middle of winter, yet children had no shoes."

In their temporary lodgings, the students spent Christmas Eve singing folk songs and conversing with miners who were present.

On Christmas Day, they went to the miners' homes to have Christmas dinner.

"These people are so alive; they provided us with a fantastic time," Miss Planner said. "But there were difficulties at first because we did not know what to say to each other."

During Easter, the students plan to organize groups from campuses throughout the country to discuss possible measures to relieve the problem of automation in the coal mine industry.

"This trip put an end to our intellectualizing about it," Miss Planner said. "Now we saw it."

In Virginia

Thirty Negro children from Prince Edward County, Va., attended integrated classes for the first time, when they visited New York during the vacation as guests of the College's Education Society.

The trip was the first time the youngsters, who range in age from 13 to 17, left their home county.

On December 20, the children visited PS 192 at 138 Street, where they were thrilled at being in a class with white students," ac-

ording to Janet Zobel '64, an executive officer of the Education Society.

"In one class they were asked if they had any questions," Miss Zobel said. "One student asked his hosts what they thought of integration. A white student answered that whites should be integrated with Negroes."

Included in the children's itinerary were trips to the circus at the Coliseum, Rockefeller Center, Lincoln Center, the United Nations where they met Undersecretary Ralph Bunche and Jackie Robinson's home in Stamford, Connecticut.

The last two stops were designed to allow "the children to see successful Negroes and thus realize that their aspirations can be higher," Miss Zobel said.

In East Harlem

The first JOIN (Job Orientation in Neighborhoods) Center opened its doors Thursday to more than a hundred high school dropouts seeking job training.

To prepare themselves for the task of instructing the dropouts reading and simple mathematics, 20 College volunteers met on December 27 and decided to hold training sessions of their own.

The JOIN center is at 104 Street in East Harlem. During the month of January it will be used primarily for interviewing and testing young people between the ages of 16 and 21 who have been out of school for at least six months.

In February, the job training these people in vocations will begin with the 20 College volunteers leading the basic educational group work.

The JOIN project is a \$3 million program jointly financed by the federal and municipal governments. The Federal Government pays two thirds of the cost.

At the December 27 meeting, administrators and counselors of the JOIN project spoke to the group about the JOIN project and the part the College students would play in it. The volunteer's first training session will be instructive in the teaching of reading and mathematics.

The tutors will work at the center twice weekly in teams of two or three.

John Zippert '66, coordinator of the project at the College, said that volunteers will be accepted even after the tutorial work begins. All interested students should leave their name, address, and telephone number in the mailbox at the College's chapter of National Student Association in 151 Fifth Street. The NSA is sponsoring the College's role in the project.

A Harlem Community Leader

(Continued from Page 5)

little cooperation Mr. Butts claims. Zeta Beta Tau in particular is a sore spot for him. "I helped ZBT get their building and now it's put me on the spot."

In general, Mr. Butts said, he finds that most College students are "quiet and nice" and don't bother anyone when they pass by the Nursey to and from school. He lives with his family on the top floor of the nursery and is a member of its board of directors. "But it is these fraternities that are turning some of the people in the neighborhood against the students."

Another cause for the neighborhood's resentment of the fraternities, Mr. Butts claims, is the fact that they have no Negro members. "This may be because the Negro students themselves do not want to join but the impression of segregation is still created," he said.

The fact that a small percentage of Negroes attend the College as a whole does not arouse resentment among the area's residents because they understand the roots of the problem, Mr. Butts said.

"I would say the basis of the problem is the elementary and secondary schools in the area. They don't have qualified teachers and most of these are uninterested. They're here just to make their day. What we need is teachers who are interested in the youngsters."

"Two solutions to the problem, I think, would be to fight these sub-standard teaching methods and in the long range make sure that the new neighborhood public housing is integrated. If this latter solution is followed by the Housing Authority then the neighborhood schools will be integrated of themselves."

If education is improved at these lower levels, Mr. Butts says, then more Negroes will be able to enter the city colleges.

The question of rerouting the buses on Convent Avenue, decided to

These, however, are all long range problems. In the meantime, the neighborhood still must cope with the problem of the fraternities.

Three years ago, Mr. Butts and President Gallagher, meeting on



PRESIDENT GALLAGHER

create a "forum" where college and neighborhood representatives would meet to "iron out problems that arise with students, create better understanding between the students and the residents, and make sure that standards of the neighborhood are kept." No action has been taken towards this end, Mr. Butts said.

A forum like this, he emphasized, would be very useful in preserving the "good relations" the College as a whole has had with the neighborhood, and in ameliorating the troubles the neighborhood has had with the fraternities.

"People here have a lot of pride in their neighborhood. They fought for the trees and the lawns. You can go through this neighborhood at any time and see no residents sitting around on stoops. We'd like to keep it this way with the help of all of the residents of the community including the fraternities."

Negro Students

(Continued from Page 4)

movement out of their minds.

There is no steadfast policy to which all the Negro students subscribe. Debate is vigorous on the advisability of following Martin Luther King's position of passive resistance.

One student charged that "the Negro's been turning his cheek all his life and as the need grows to improve his status, a position faster than King's must be sought if equality is to be gained!"

Another student, however, maintained that King's method is the "most sane approach. There is nothing faster."

Whatever their differences on the civil rights campaign, Negro students share hopes for a better future for the students who will follow them. They want to see the elementary school system improved. They forecast a greater percentage of Negro students here every year, and spot a glimmer of hope for the end to discrimination in employment.

"There have been many accomplishments in the 100 years that the Negro has supposedly been free. But there have also been many drawbacks," one student noted. "Now there is hope, because the accomplishments are on the rise and the drawbacks on the wane."

Exile

Mr. Ali Fatimi, exiled president of the Iranian Union of Students, will speak on the Shah of Iran Thursday at 12:30 in 217 Finley.

Mr. Fatimi is one of many students who have been exiled from their homeland for political reasons by the Shah.

Cagers Split

(Continued from Page 8)
 Gym. Actually, only part of team was missing—their shooting statistics show that the cagers got a poor 37% from the floor (5-13), but that doesn't tell the full story. The team's top scorers—Blatt and Smolev—shot a combined 27% which resulted in a combined total of only sixteen points.

Levine Sparkles

The only Beaver who was contently on target all night was Levine. The sure-handed backcourt ace not only registered a career high of fifteen points (5-6 from the field), but also wowed the predominately Beaver audience with some dazzling and excellent work.

Cager coach Dave Polansky alternated Dave Schweid and Al Berkman at the outer guard position. However, neither man could get hot, a shortcoming which proved to be the team's downfall. Fortunately for the Knights, Roger Ratner had a hot hand. Time after time again Ratner popped in one-hand set shot to keep the angry Beavers at bay.

Beavers Take Early Lead

The Lavender had spurred to an early 13-7 advantage in the first half, mainly on the strength of a couple of buckets by Steve Golden. But then Ratner and his fellow Knights began hitting and finally took over the lead at 15:57 when Craig banked in a jump shot while being fouled. His conversion made the score 21-19 in favor of the Beavers.

From that point on it was a dogfight, with both teams matching each other basket for basket and pass for miss. More often than not, the latter was the case.

Finally, a last ditch scoring effort on the part of Blatt and Bob Schaffer shaved a six point Queens advantage to nothing. Then the

over-zealous Blatt bumped Eichen while trying to steal a pass—and the Beavers were forced to accept their second loss to Queens in seventeen meetings.

The College's amazing freshman cagers remained unbeaten over the weekend as they posted wins over the Queens frosh and the College's Baruch School team.

Frank Brandes and John Clifton paced Saturday night's 71-61 assault against the Knight freshmen with 20 and 18 points respectively.

Brandes and Mike Pearl notched 12 markers apiece in last night's 70-51 victory over the Baruch squad. The Beaver frosh are now 7-0.

Mermen

(Continued from Page 8)

second time. Their four man team finished in a winning time of 4:41.5.

But the rest of the meet was dominated by the Lavender as Al Frischman and Denny Mora took two events each. Frischman captured first place in the 200-Yard Individual and the 200-Yard Backstroke. Mora grabbed the top spot in the 50 and 100-Yard Freestyle events.

Panthers Prove Strength

In the Adelphi meet, the Panthers proved to disbelievers that they really are stronger than Beavers. The mermen battled all the way and took the last two events (200-Yard Breaststroke and 400-Yard Freestyle Relay), but in the end, Adelphi proved the superior force (if one can attribute such a term to this season's College entry).

One bright spot in the Lavender loss was the performance of Al Carter who won the diving event with the highest point total in his career—157.60.

Beaverettes

After nearly a three week layoff, the College's Women's basketball team will resume action tonight at Park Gym hoping to break their three game losing streak.

Opposing the Beaverettes will be a quintet of fast moving gals from Queens College. Game time is 7 p.m.

Grapplers

(Continued from Page 8)

nevertheless impressed grappler coach Joe Sapora.

"He's never wrestled before," Sapora said, "but he's a good prospect. Once he gains a little confidence in himself he'll bear plenty of watching."

Miller Wins Fourth Straight

A fellow who already has all eyes on him when he takes to the mat is Miller, the newly-crowned



RON TAYLOR was one of two matmen to post win at RPL. Victory was his third of season.

"Beaver Athlete-of-the-Month," who posted his fourth straight triumph and first non-pin. Miller's victim, Andy Gadin, a previously undefeated RPI thug, was beaten, 4-2.

Taylor, in notching his third win of the year, also knocked off a previously undefeated Bachelor. He nipped George Aronstand, 5-4, in a furiously fought fracas which opened up the day's proceedings.

The matmen will hit the road again for their next meet on Feb. 1. This time, though, the trek will be both shorter and sweeter since the opposition is Hunter.

Parriers Beaten Twice

(Continued from Page 8)

But when Weininger lost again Columbia still led, 10-8.

It was soon 10-10 however as Fields and Kao massacred their opponents, and Beaver fans began to have visions of an upset.

These soon faded, though, as sabreman Marcus was outpointed again even though he put up a great fight.

Appropriately enough the match was then clinched at the expense of the foilsmen who again suffered through three beatings.

Fencing coach Edward Lucia was of course disappointed that his team did not win, but he found solace in the fact that he had three triple winners (Fields, Kao and Lefkowitz) against the defending national champs.

Rerun with Violets

In the NYU tilt at Wingate Gym things went almost exactly as they had at Columbia.

The Lavender jumped off to a quick 2-0 lead — compliments of Fields and Kao. But again the sabremen could not achieve a clean sweep as Mike Mechanic was nosed out 5-4.

Weiner, the lone foilsmen victor in this meet, managed to best his opponent, but his teammates Martinez and Wallenfels were stopped cold.

Although Lefkowitz finally dropped an epee bout, 5-3, Darion and Barry Cohen took up the slack by clobbering their foes.

Following the script, Fields and Kao won while Mechanic lost making the score 7-5 in favor of the College.

NYU Takes Lead

But it was soon 8-7 for NYU as the foils team dropped its three bouts for the umpteenth time.

Again the score moved against the College as Cohen was decided, 5-3. But Darion and Lefkowitz came back to capture their bouts and bring the parriers even at 9-9.

Here Marcus replaced Mechanic on the sabre team, but fenced poorly and dropped a 5-2 bout. Then came the straw that broke the Beavers' back. After 10

straight victories, Kao finally lost his first bout of the season on a highly disputed touch.

Fields, however, returned to win his third match and repeat as a triple victor. But the meet was once again clinched at the expense of the foils squad which found itself on the short end of three more decisions.

Fields Paces Field

Fields' win, incidentally, was a 5-0 whitewash over Howie Goodman, last season's Intercollegiate Saber Champ. It was also his eleventh victory in twelve bouts this year.

After the Violets had clinched the match, Darion speared his way to a 5-3 win enabling him to become a triple winner for the first time in his short career.

The Violets victory kept their record unblemished at 3-0.

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Track

The College's freshman track team set three records at the Metropolitan Junior AAU Championships, Saturday. In the 100 yard dash Don Schlessinger recorded a time of 6.7 to break the old record of 7.0, set by Bob Schaffer last year.

The mile mark was reduced from 4:42 to 4:35.4 by Gus Manos. The two-mile relay squad consisting of Peter Ziembra, Marinos, David Eckstein, and Richard Gerson, broke by 3.7 seconds the 8:44.7 run by a Beaver quartet in 1961.

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Beavers Split Two Games

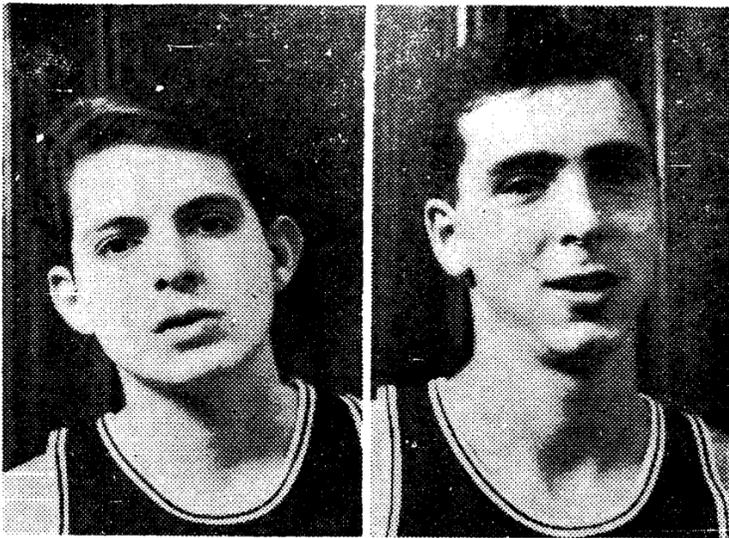
Beat Howard At Home, 65-62

The College's basketball team rebounded from a heart-breaking weekend loss at Queens to defeat Howard University, 65-62, last night at Wingate Gym.

The win, combined with Saturday's 54-53 defeat at the hands of the Knights, left the Beavers with a 5-2 mark at the intersession break.

Backcourt Shines

Al Zuckerman teamed up with Julie Levine in the Lavender backcourt to fashion the victory. Zuckerman, making his varsity starting debut, chalked up a nifty 21 points



GUARDS Julie Levine (left) and Al Zuckerman took turns in pacing scoring attack as Beavers split two contests.

Seesaw Battle

By the 5:15 mark the scoreboard showed the cagers with a 10-5 lead.

Here the Bisons, led by Wilfred Holland, stamped to a 21-16 advantage within five and a half minutes.

However, that was as big a lead as they were to get all night. The red-hot scoring duo of Blatt and Zuckerman made sure of that as they reeled off twelve of the cagers next sixteen points for a 32-25 Lavender halftime edge.

Vain Chase

The second half proved to be nothing more than a futile chase by the Howard quintet. Although they had a clear height advantage, the Bisons failed to capitalize on it thanks mostly to a beautiful defensive job by the Beavers' Steve Golden on 6-9 Bill Lawson.

Ironically, when the Bisons did come a little too close for comfort near the end of the game, Zuckerman and Blatt threw in a brace of free throws to virtually seal the verdict.

man and Blatt threw in a brace of free throws to virtually seal the verdict.

Howard, which last met the College back in 1932, was one of the two new teams added to the Beavers' schedule this season. The other team, Newark of Rutgers, also was downed by the cagers earlier in the season.

Foul Shot Makes Difference

It's often said that basketball games are won or lost on the free throw line. The Queens game provided ample evidence for this statement; its outcome hinged on a free throw conversion by the Knights' Martin Eichen.

Eichen calmly notched the tie-breaking toss with only fourteen seconds left in the game. Not only

Mermen Win After Losing Three In Row

By George Kaplan

The College's swimming team finally put a digit in its win column, Saturday, when the mermen sunk the Engineers of Brooklyn Poly, 71-23, at the Brooklyn Central "Y".

Previously, the Lavender had run its season record to 0-3 when it was downed by Adelphi, 56-37, at the victors' pool, December 20.

But the Beavers' initial win finally quieted, for the time being, coach Jack Rider's cries of "Bring up the freshman team!" The mermen took all but two events from the Engineers, their only losses coming in the freestyle events.

Poly Victors

In the 500-Yard Freestyle, Pete Moss grabbed the top spot for Poly, finishing in 6:57.4. Walt Konon was able to place second for the Beavers.

In the last event of the meet, the 400-Yard Freestyle Relay, the Technmen tasted victory for the

(Continued on Page 7)



MARK MILLER

Miller Is Winner of First Mike Schaffer Award

Mark Miller, ace grappler of the College's wrestling team, has been named the December winner of the Varsity Club's Mike Schaffer Memorial Award. The award designates him "Beaver Athlete-of-the-Month."

Miller is the first athlete to win the newly named monthly trophy. The Varsity Club voted three weeks ago to rename the award after Mike Schaffer, the Beaver basketball player who was killed less than a month ago.

Alex Blatt, captain of the basketball team, and track star Lenny Zane finished behind Miller in the voting. Zane won the first Athlete-of-the-Month award for October.

Although the matmen sport a mere 1-3 record this season, no one is slighting Miller, who wrestles in the 147 lb. class, for not doing his part. The husky grappler pinned his first three opponents, but then tapered off slightly when he decisioned his RPI foe, 4-2, before the holidays.

A strong indication of how nearly perfect Miller was during December is the fact that he chalked up an amazing 18 points out of a possible 20. (In wrestling a pin is worth five points and a decision three.)

In the match against Montclair State, in fact, Miller unofficially set a College record by pinning his opponent in less than thirty seconds. A week later he showed his versatility by stepping up into the 157 lb. class and racking up his Brooklyn Poly counterpart.

RPI WINS, 19-8:

Matmen's Trip Futile

It took a six hour bus ride and a 19-8 dumping by RPI to convince the College's wrestling team that there's no place like home for the holidays.

The ill-fated jaunt upstate took place on Dec. 21 and closed out the first half of the matmen's season on a sour note. The grapplers won only once while dropping three meets.

Blow Early Lead

In the pre-Christmas match with RPI the Lavender built up an early 8-5 lead on wins by Ron Taylor

(123 lb.), and Mark Miller (147 lb.), and a tie by Paul Biderman (137 lb.).

But the Bachelors braced at this stage and reeled off 14 consecutive points—on three wins and a pin—to gain the victory.

The pin was applied to the Beaver's John Rudolph (157 lb.) who

(Continued on Page 7)

Kopczuk Is All-American Soccer Pick

Walter Kopczuk, the College's outstanding soccer goalie, has become the first Beaver sophomore to ever make All-America.

He was named an honorable mention selection to the 1963 team chosen by NCAA soccer coaches and officials last week.

Kopczuk was the fourth Beaver athlete to gain All-America recognition in 1963. Earlier in the year Vito Mannino (Fencing), Fred Grosprin (Rifle) and Harvey Leshnick (Lacrosse) attained national distinction.

Ironically, the last booter to make All-America from the College was also a netminder—Andy Houtkruyer. He was selected to the first team during his senior year in 1961.

Kopczuk's efforts this season included an opening game 1-0 blanking of Brooklyn College and a sparkling mark of only 17 goals allowed in ten games.

During the month of November Kopczuk's defensive feats earned him the title of "Beaver Athlete-of-the-Month."

Lose to Queens On Road, 54-53

did it break the 53-53 deadlock that the cagers had fought twenty three minutes to gain, but it also snapped the hoopsters four game winning streak.

Still, with ten seconds to go the Beavers had time to set up one more play. Levine passed the ball to Ken Trelle who whirled and fired to Blatt near the opposite sideline. However, the pass went awry—and Queens ran out the clock.

Cagers Appear Lost

On the whole the Beavers seemed lost in Queens' mammoth Fitzgerald (Continued on Page 7)

KNIGHTMARE

QUEENS (54)			CCNY (53)			
G	F	P	G	F	P	
Auerbach	4	5-5	13	Blatt	4	0-0
Ratner	6	1-3	13	Smolev	3	2-5
Craig	2	4-4	8	Golden	3	4-5
Eichen	1	3-4	5	Levine	5	5-7
Richards	3	1-4	7	Schweid	1	0-0
Reinart	1	0-0	2	Zuck'man	1	0-1
Dersch	3	0-1	6	Kissman	1	0-0
Resnick	0	0-1	0	Treil	3	0-0
Total 20 14-22 54			Total 21 11-18 53			
Half-time score—Queens 29, CCNY 25.						

16-11 BY LIONS:

15-12 BY VIOLETS

Parriers Foiled Twice

By Arthur Woodard

For want of a nail a shoe was lost . . .

For want of a shoe a horse was lost . . .

For want of a good foils squad and a third sabreman, it appears as if the College's fencing team is lost.

This was aptly demonstrated over the Christmas vacation as the Lavender dropped two decisions, by 16-11 to Columbia and 15-12 to NYU. The parriers now own a 2-2 mark.

Parriers' Weak Spots

The foils squad's combined record for these two matches was 2-16 while the third sabreman (a post held by several parriers) was unable to capture any of his six bouts. The inability of these Beavers to win certainly cost the parriers dearly as the closeness of the final scores indicates.

All was not black for the Lavender though. Simply to stay as close as they did to Columbia, defending national champions, and NYU, a leading candidate for number one ranking this year, was a great achievement.

The continued good fencing of Ray Fields, Bob Kao, and Stan Lefkowitz, and the emergence of Alan Darion as a winning fencer were also bright spots for the Beavers.

Off and Running

At Columbia the College jumped

off to a quick 2-0 lead when Fields and Kao both won their opening sabre bouts, 5-4.

Then came trouble as Frank Apice lost his bout, 5-2, and the entire foils team of Ed Martinez, George Weiner and Ronald Wallerfels was trounced.

Lefkowitz rallied the team as he triumphed in his epee match, but the parriers were soon behind. 6-3 as Richard Weininger and Darion both dropped heart-breaking 5-3 decisions.

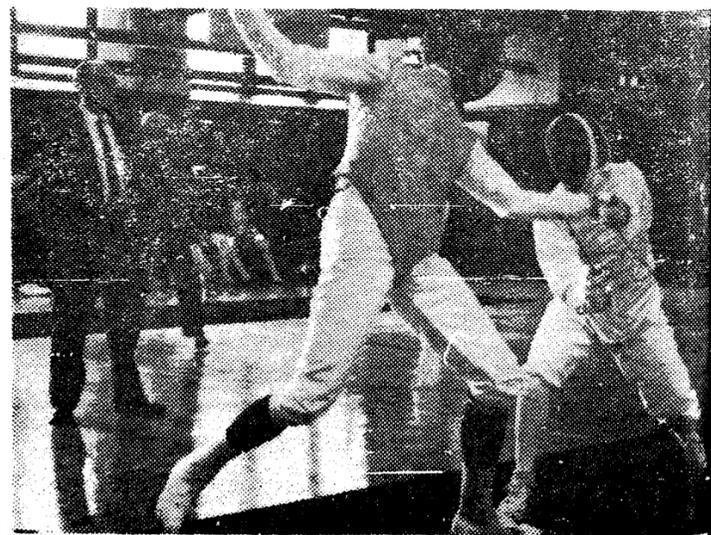
Fields and Kao brought the team closer by again capturing the matches, but the third sabreman—this time Aaron Marcus—was still unable to best his opponent.

Foil Deception

It appeared for a moment as if the foils squad might right itself as Martinez won his bout handily but Weiner and Joe Giovanniello dispelled this notion by losing easily.

Lefkowitz again triumphed in his bout, and this time he received help as Darion trounced his

(Continued from Page 7)



SEEKING OPENING: Beaver Ed Martinez (r) lunges at NYU foilisman Marv Garavoy in vain attempt at touch on Saturday.