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THE CAMPUS

Undergraduate Newspaper of the City College Since 1907

Vol. 121 — No. 12

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1967

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Supported by Student Fees

Strike Ends Pending Acceptance of Demands

Committee of "17" Report to Face Referendum

By Tom Ackerman

The Committee of Seventeen's report on means of increasing a student-faculty voice in College policies will be submitted to a school-wide referendum.

The referendum was agreed to yesterday at a meeting between 120 faculty members and President Gallagher.

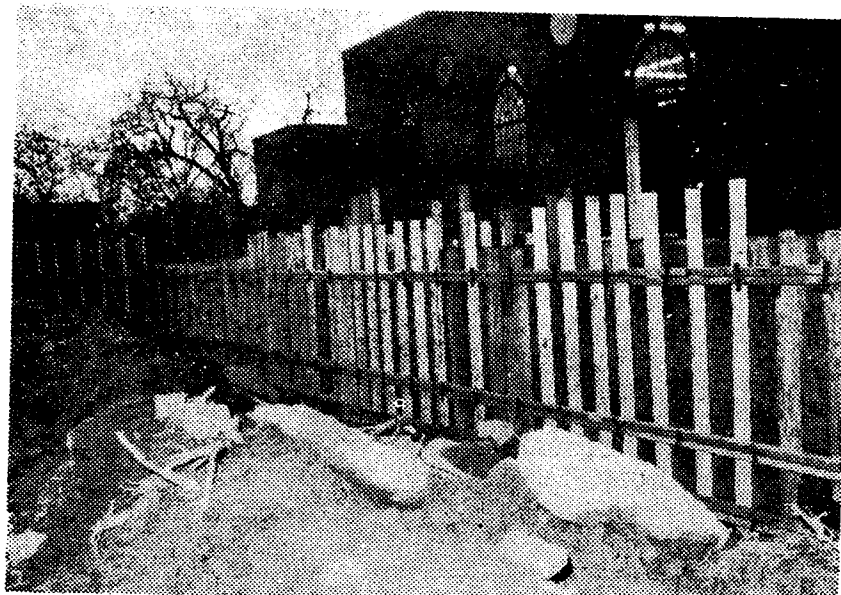
The faculty members urged that Dr. Gallagher would "support this expressed will of the College with the Board of Higher Education."

However, Dr. Gallagher stressed that revision must be made by the presently constituted legislative organs of the College.

He said for example, that the Committee's recommendation that the General Faculty be replaced by a stronger Faculty Senate must be decided by the General Faculty.

The meeting, open to the entire faculty, was held in the High School of Music and Art.

On receipt of the final Committee of Seventeen report, expected within a month, the report would be referred to faculty, student and administration committees and individuals for "discussion, argument and revision." Dr. Gallagher said. Then in final form,



WAILING WALL: Picket fence replaces picketing students on final resting place of the temporary facility on site number six.

Photo by Dobkin

it would be submitted to a general referendum.

"Regarding the legal process of change: if there are changes necessary in the bylaws of the Board of Higher Education [before the Committee's recommendations may be enacted] then let the effort be made there," Dr. Gallagher declared. Similar necessary alterations he added, should be made in the General Faculty and Student Government.

However, Larry Yermack, '68, a leader of the Ad Hoc Student Strike Committee, said that the President had the power, for example, to allow students as voting

members of the Faculty Council. "The BHE, he asserted, "would be loath" to grant College students and faculty at the College powers that those in other City University branches would not have. Thus it would stall indefinitely on such reforms," he said. Dr. Gallagher said that in recent years progress on curriculum reform had resembled "the accretiveness of a coral reef." The President characterized the 1965 omnibus revision in the School of Liberal Arts and Sciences as a "modest going over" which "amounted fundamentally to a

(Continued on Page 2)

Open Convocation Tomorrow To Decide Boycott Fate

By Carol DiFalco

The student-faculty strike called last Wednesday to protest the presence of police on campus came to an end Friday when support dwindled to a small group of student pickets.

However, strike leaders have threatened to resume the boycott of classes tomorrow if President Gallagher does not "give serious consideration" to their demands, according to Jeff Steinberg '69. Dr. Gallagher will address a student-faculty convocation in Great Hall tomorrow to discuss the controversies of the past week.

The students' demands include:

- that charges against the ar-



Photo by Dobkin

ORGANIZER: Ken Shifrin '69 is helping to form student union to increase student power here.

of an elected seven member student-faculty disciplinary committee and the approval of the Committee of Seventeen's impending report.

• that a student-faculty committee "be empowered to call police on campus; that the body may delegate its power to a single individual to expedite" the process in an emergency situation.

Dr. Gallagher commented on several of the demands at a forum Friday before three hundred students. He said that he would make up his mind about dropping charges against the 49 arrested students before their hearing on November 22. He added that any disciplinary action against them

(Continued on Page 3)



STRICKEN: President Gallagher must accede to demands of the protesters to end the strike.

rested students be dropped and that no disciplinary action be taken against them.

- that a binding student-faculty referendum be offered within a month to consider the formation

— Levinson, Ackerman

POSSIBLE VOTE BY STUDENTS, FACULTY WILL DECIDE DOW RECRUITING HERE

President Gallagher said Monday he would "take under advisement" the vote of a faculty assembly to postpone next Monday's visit here of recruiters from the Dow Chemical Corporation until a referendum on campus recruiting by that organization may be held.

A group of 120 instructors cast 100 aye votes on the resolution, submitted by Prof. Edmund Volpe (Chairman, English). Only one voice was heard in opposition.

Dr. Gallagher said the outcome of Monday's vote could hardly be called representative. The attendance when the vote was taken had dwindled from 1050 instructors present when the meeting was opened two and a half hours before.

After several faculty members expressed fear that the presence of the recruiters would cause "another blowup" at the College, the president said he would ask for a vote of the General Faculty on the matter when it meets today.

Faculty members led by Prof. Bernard Bellush (History) claimed that that body was unrepresentative of the faculty.

Dr. Gallagher had earlier advocated allowing Dow to hold its scheduled job interviews here next Monday stating that barring only the chemical firm was a violation of academic freedom.

Student Government is also investigating the possibility of a postponement of the Dow visit so that a referendum on the ques-

tion of barring all outside recruitment can be held.

"It would be an all or nothing proposition," stated SG President Joe Korn '68. "The students would



ALL OR NOTHING: Joe Korn said SG is studying referendum concerning on-campus recruiters.

decide if they wanted this service, that of allowing companies to hold job interviews here, to be continued."

President Gallagher also has suggested that if any exclusionist policy should be instituted it would have to be for all off-campus organizations seeking employees at the College.

Onyx Society Remains Largely Unaffected Despite SG Censure Over 'Discrimination'

By Ralph Levinson

One week after its censure by Student Government for alleged discrimination, the College's all-Negro Onyx Society remains almost totally unaffected.

The motion, which must be implemented by the Director of Finley Student Center, Mr. Edmond Sarfaty, calls for a two-week revocation of the Society's right to reserve rooms for its special meetings.

Mr. Sarfaty noted that "I have not received any written statement as to the recommendation and will not pass judgment on this matter until I get such a statement. The oral indications I have heard are too subject to interpretation to be ruled upon."

The Director also indicated that, when he did consider the motion, he might refer it to the Finley Executive Committee.

Thus, even if Mr. Sarfaty were to approve Council's motion, Onyx which is also chartered by Evening Session Student Government could still obtain room reservations under the Evening Session charter.

The Evening Session Student Government has supported Onyx's actions.

"We intend to ignore the Student Government censure move," stated Edwin Fabre '68, Onyx's president. "We intend to go right ahead with our planned meetings. We don't expect to be bothered at all."

Fabre indicated that if the Council censure had any effect at all, it would be to spur Onyx toward more action on campus such as running Onyx members for SG posts.

SG President Joe Korn '68 agreed that, in effect, Council's action of last week was "impotent." Korn went on to say, that "the recommendation was not meant to be strongly punitive nor was it intended to curtail Onyx's operations. Literally it is a token punishment."

However, he said, "ther is one thing I want to make clear and that is that any future violations of discrimination made by any of the clubs and organizations on campus will be met with severe penalties."

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Without Foundation

In light of the Administration's apparent willingness to consider many of the demands of the student protesters, it would be irresponsible for the students to reconvene their strike.

It is unfortunate that the strike was called at all. Apparently their was little agreement, even among the strikers, about the exact nature of the issues involved. If the central issue of the strike was campus democracy and not specifically the issue of the arrests or site six, then it was foolish to call the strike before the issues were clarified.

If the strike was called in protest to the arrests, then the strikers had the duty of providing an alternative method for allowing the construction to proceed. None has been furnished. Even the most rabid advocates of the strike deny that the issue involved was the construction on site six.

The strike leaders have now presented eight demands to the Administration and threaten renewal of the strike if the demands are not given serious consideration. Some of the demands have merit and it is to be hoped that all of them will be considered. However, resorting to another strike to force their acceptance would be a mistake.

The demand that the police leave the campus immediately is reasonable. Now that the foundations for the site six Facility have been laid, there is little chance of a renewed effort to halt the construction. Since the sole purpose of bringing the police on campus was to allow the building to get under way, permitting them to remain on campus only serves to heighten tensions.

The demand that charges against the arrested students be dropped by the Administration is also well taken. Police were brought onto the campus only because the College itself did not possess the power to remove the protesting students from the site of construction.

Once the students were physically removed, the actual disciplining of the students should have fallen into the hands of the College alone. There is definite validity in the students' contention that subjecting them to discipline from both the courts and the College is a form of double jeopardy. Matters of discipline regarding students who violate the rules of the College should not be taken outside the College.

The demand of the students that no campus disciplinary action be taken is unjustifiable. The students were warned continuously that their actions subjected them to campus discipline. If students are to be allowed to go Scot-free in this instance after willfully violating the College's rules then the rules are meaningless.

Another demand being made by the students is for a binding referendum to be held on the report of the Committee of Seventeen, after revision. President Gallagher has already indicated his intention to consider the results of such a referendum binding within the limits of the Board of Higher Education bylaws. Hopefully he will consider himself bound to press for whatever recommendations are approved by such a referendum.

Before the recommendations are reported out of the Committee of Seventeen, open hearings should be held on all aspects of the report. Up until now, there has been a shocking lack of publicity on the activities of the Committee. Since the report will presumably recommend many changes in the power structures of the College, the Committee should be making a far greater effort to solicit the views of all factions at the College.

Other demands, being made by the students call for the institution of a seven member student faculty discipline committee to rule on all discipline matters; the election of an ombudsman from the senior faculty who would be the first appeal after the disciplinary committee; and the creation of a student-faculty committee empowered to call police on campus.

It is a bit premature of the students to ask that these specific demands be submitted within one month on a referendum to be binding on President Gallagher. Demands such as these come well within the province of the Committee of Seventeen and should be considered along with the many analogous matters being handled by that Committee.

Students Here To Appear on 'College Bowl'

By Barbara Gutfreund

A team of four students from the College will compete in the NBC television program "G.E. College Bowl" on Sunday February 25.

The College was last represented on the weekly contest program in 1959 when it won \$5000 in scholarship funds.

A preliminary screening exam to choose the team will be held at the end of the month or early in December, according to Mr. I. E. Levine, the College's public relations director.

Mr. Levine who with Dean Bernard Sohmer (Curricular Guidance) will coach the team said Monday that the test will be composed of questions used on the program in the past.

Based on the results of the test, twenty students will be chosen as semi-finalists, and the field will then be narrowed down to four team-members and two alternates.

Mr. Levine said that in 1959 about eighty students showed up for the screening test.

"We found that it's not necessarily those with the highest grades who do the best," he said. "This game calls for speed and retention and other qualities that don't necessarily accompany academic excellence."

He recalled that most of the four students who made up the team in 1959 had averages of about B. "As I remember, we had only one student who was an A student," he added.

All monies that the team wins will probably go to the City College Fund, as it did in 1959. The Fund gives out scholarships and research grants.

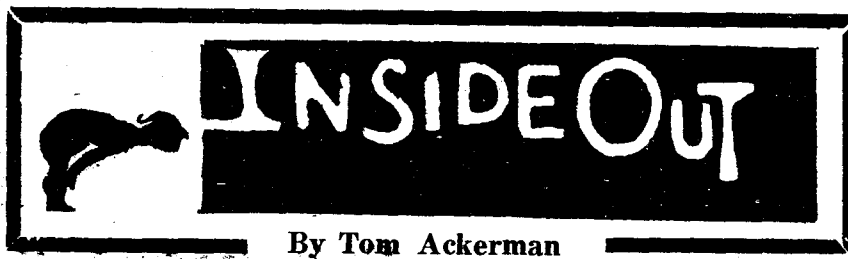
Mr. Levine said one of the difficulties in obtaining a strong representation from the College is getting "a balanced team." You might get two students who are excellent in science but none is an expert in political science or history.

FUN WORKING IN EUROPE



Jobs Abroad Guaranteed

BRUSSELS: The Int'l Student Information Service, non-profit, today announced that 1,000 GUARANTEED JOBS ABROAD are available to young people 17½ to 40, Year-Round and Summer. The new 34 page JOBS ABROAD magazine is packed with on-the-spot-photos, stories and information about your JOB ABROAD. Applications are enclosed. LANGUAGE-CULTURE-FUN-PAY-TRAVEL. For your copy send \$1.00 AIRMAIL to: ISIS, 133 Rue Hôtel des Monnaies, Brussels 6, Belgium.



By Tom Ackerman

The word war at site six had already covered bubbles, huts, piggybacks, grass, confrontation, commitment, bureaucracy, racism and fiscal irresponsibility. So it was with ears deafened by a month of rhetoric-flak that the campus last week received the President's latest dire foreboding on the construction stall.

Not only did the hold-up "seriously prejudice the future of permanent construction," Dr. Gallagher told the protesters and planning experts, in one of the last of their negotiating sessions. "The future of graduate work at this college" was also at stake.

To a cynical audience that had seen just about every imaginable variation on the original tree-in theme, the words sounded like the opening to still another instant issue—all pared and sliced, ready for serving. Just add heat.

But for some, the new issue was no bogey. It was real to the girl who had come to the negotiating meeting strictly as a silent observer. Her point of view was inscribed on a mimeograph stencil she carried guardedly in her notebook.

"Chancellor Bowker doesn't want the construction at City to go forward so he can keep the graduate schools for himself," the stencil said. "... Bowker wants City to become a four-year community college."

It was also real to the prominent liberal arts professor who had sat in on the meeting as a newly elected member of the Faculty Council Committee on Faculty Interests. Getting up to leave, he expressed the concern of his group over the impasse and looked to a solution that would allow the construction to proceed. The issue, he noted, had relevance to "another matter of concern, of which I'm sure, Mr. President, you are aware." Dr. Gallagher nodded knowingly.

The protesters were aware, too. The first day of the crisis, an activist well versed in the wiles and wherefores of the City University warned his allies on the limits of civil disobedience re: Buell Gallagher:

"He has to have this construction go ahead on schedule. He knows that if something happens to hold it up, Bowker will use it to never let him get anything for the College again. That's why if he [Gallagher] has to step down on us, he will."

And indeed, two weeks later, Precincts 24, 26, 30, and 34 made their memorable appearance on South Campus.

This concern about the graduate schools is nothing new; the President's differences with Chancellor Bowker over control of the doctoral program have been known as far back as the University's celebrated administrative crisis two years ago.

"You do not strengthen the undergraduate colleges by draining their excellence to support a disembodied and separate graduate school on 42 Street," Dr. Gallagher said then.

"The only serious way to run a graduate program in a system where you have many institutions is to run it cooperatively," rejoined Dr. Bowker. "It is not sensible to build four separate universities." And for two years a centralized graduate center, necessarily milking funds, students, and professors from the College, has steadily grown, much to Dr. Gallagher's displeasure and discreet opposition.

So when rumbles of a showdown between the two administrators started sounding recently among the campus cognoscenti, it was no trick to view the site six controversy as an ideal excuse for the Chancellor to have his way once and for all. The specter of wildcat work stoppages forced by unpredictable student mobs obsessed with "participatory democracy" could offer reason enough to take the graduate program out of the College.

Dr. Gallagher's enigmatic announcement that the Chancellor had instructed him not to speak further with the building contractor could be interpreted both ways. The move could simply take the President off the hook, leaving the way clear for unimpeded construction.

But what if complications set in? What if, beyond Dr. Gallagher's ability to compromise or wheedle further, the bulldozers once again arrive at site six, followed by hordes of demonstrators, followed by the paddy wagons?

In the chameleon world of college politics, none of the possibilities could be dismissed. Even the organizers of the New Politics, supposedly disdainful of the Old Guard's wheeling and dealing, know that. One of them, a former Student Government executive, predicted two weeks ago that, under the combined pressure of the temporary facilities and grad school disputes, "Gallagher will resign before the end of the semester." It wasn't the first (certainly not the last) time such a prophecy has been made. What the remark signified was something more important.

For the price of some honest-to-goodness Student Power, its wielders will be getting a new constituency — "a four-year community college."

Two for the price of one. A real bargain.

Assembly Backs Vote on "17"

(Continued from Page 1)

College's students "find no general answer to their problems of thinking and of living and of acting and of growing" within the present academic structure.

The President noted that a revitalized Experimental College program was crucial to resolving the basic discontent that motivated the site six controversy.

Dr. Gallagher said he recognized that "a few hundred" of the

College's students "find no general answer to their problems of thinking and of living and of acting and of growing" within the present academic structure.

He remarked that his approval of the experimental program seemed to have an adverse effect. "I find that whenever Prexy approves a thing, it's the best way to kill it," the President said.

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Strike May Resume Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1) was completely in the hands of the Student-Faculty Disciplinary Committee.

The president also said that a referendum on the report of the Committee of Seventeen was always intended but that even after approval it would have to be implemented by "appropriate student and faculty bodies."

Furthermore he has said that he would not surrender the right to call in police to solve campus uprisings such as occurred a week ago.

The strike which garnered the

thousand students Friday the strike leaders decided to end the boycott of classes pending President Gallagher's acceptance or rejection of eight strike demands.

"It was not in the least effective," remarked Ron McGuire '69, one of the leaders. McGuire, who has been arrested three times in the past month for obstruction on site six, explained that "we didn't justify ourselves" to the students.

"There was poor organization and we were unable to communicate the issues," he said.

Another protester, Ken Shifrin '68, said the former strike lead-

Only a skeleton force of police remained on campus Monday. Dr. Gallagher agreed Friday to remove police once he receives assurances that there will be no further obstruction of the work on site six. So far he has received no such assurances.

On Monday, the Faculty Council's Committee on Committees met to decide whether to replace the three Deans currently on the Student-Faculty Disciplinary Committee with non-deans.

The action resulted from a charge by students and faculty that since deans are technically members of the Administration they should not be on a disciplinary committee considering charges brought by the Administration.

Prof. Edward Mack (English), Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee said that the case of students who were suspended two weeks ago by the Committee and then participated in last week's demonstration presented "a worrisome problem."

"Our earlier report said that if this ever happened again we would have to throw the book at them," Dr. Mack said.

The Disciplinary Committee has accepted the explanatory compositions of four of the original seven students and has lifted their suspensions.

Professor Mack added that letters had been sent to the teachers of the other suspended students asking them to enforce the suspensions more rigidly.

A general assembly of the College instructional staff voted Monday to "seek a withdrawal of police charges" against the arrested students and requested "referring the entire matter to a Student-Faculty committee for disposal."

Sleep-in Considered Tiresome By the Experimental College

By Aaron Elson

The experimental college kicked off its first classes with a sleep-in last weekend, but despite the success of the program, many of the seventy participants were turned off by turning in.

According to Barry Shrage '68, the program's organizer, "the momentum was lost" by sleeping in.

The participants, including ten faculty members, spent most of Saturday in a combination happening-seminar, and about forty students slept over in the Finley Grand Ballroom, House Plan Lounge and Bittenweiser Lounge Saturday night.

By Sunday afternoon, however, most of the "communicating" was over.

How do you communicate? First you bring the "community" into the Grand Ballroom and split them into discussion groups of four. Then each group member tells something to another person—his major interests, for instance, a theory he finds interesting" or "something you wouldn't normally tell an acquaintance."

Not everybody was communicating, yet, so each group member then imagined what the other like as first graders. Finally after the community was reassembled to compare group experiences, all the participants wandered around the ballroom with their eyes closed.

The community then turned to questions of education, such as improving student-faculty relations and the motivation to learn. In one group it was mentioned that a sociology teacher in the group had so little rapport with his class, "that most of the kids spend the period doing crossword

puzzles and playing tic-tac-toe."

After a brief lunch period the community reassembled in the ballroom to form the experimental classes.

Sheets of newsprint on which people wrote down any ideas that popped into their heads, were placed along the walls.

Meanwhile, others examined the thoughts and signed their



MR. SANDMAN: Barry Shrage feels that the Experimental College Sleep-in was a nightmare.

names under their favorites until they had formed seven mini-classes.

The groups, varying from three to twelve members, chose subjects that include: Power, ESP, Oriental-Occidental Culture, "Multi-love" and "The Creation of a Superhuman Being."

When one student, Stu Green '69, wrote the opening lines to Coleridge's Kubla Khan on the wall newsprint, a discussion began which resulted in one class on "Mass Media."



Photo by Henry Perahia

HUT PARTY: President Gallagher sparked the student strike last week by inviting New York City policemen to the campus.

support of more than two thousand students at its peak Wednesday, gradually lost followers and enthusiasm as it continued into its third day.

At a rally attended by over one

ers would now work toward forming a student union. In order to have an effective strike in the future, Shifrin explained, "we first have to organize people into a union."

The SHAKE-A PUDDIN Revolution!

WHAT IS ITS SIGNIFICANCE?



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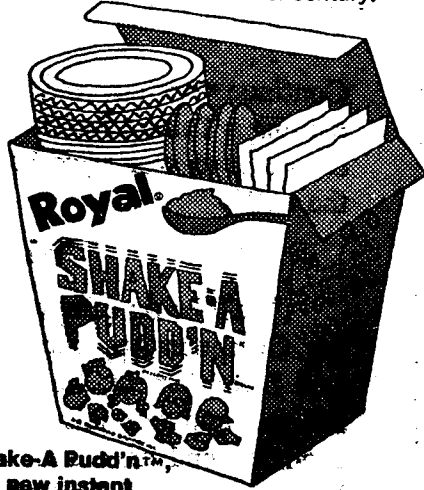
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Reports Say Draft Revisions Threaten Graduate Programs

By Andy Soltis

Two prominent educational groups have warned that the probable end of draft deferments for graduate students this July will have serious effects on both the students and graduate schools.

According to the Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education, the revision of the Selective Service law will have an effect on the nation's graduate schools described by some deans as "serious" and even "catastrophic."

The new draft law, passed in June, allows the President to do away with all graduate deferments except those for medical and dental students and some other disciplines. President Johnson in outlining his plans for the Selective Service system last year indicated that he would end graduate deferments if given the opportunity.

The report warned that in the first year after the new draft law takes effect, "between half and two-thirds of all men inducted by Selective Service will be college graduates or will have pursued their studies beyond the baccalaureate degree."

This policy will "have impact on the supply of teaching and research assistants, faculty assignments, and budgetary allocations." Also, the commission noted that it would tend to give the armed forces an older class of trainees than is usually considered desirable.

In another report, the Council of Graduate Schools and the Association of Graduate Schools in

a joint appeal asked President Johnson to minimize the "inevitable deterioration of all higher education for an unpredictable number of years" which it claims will follow from the new draft policy.

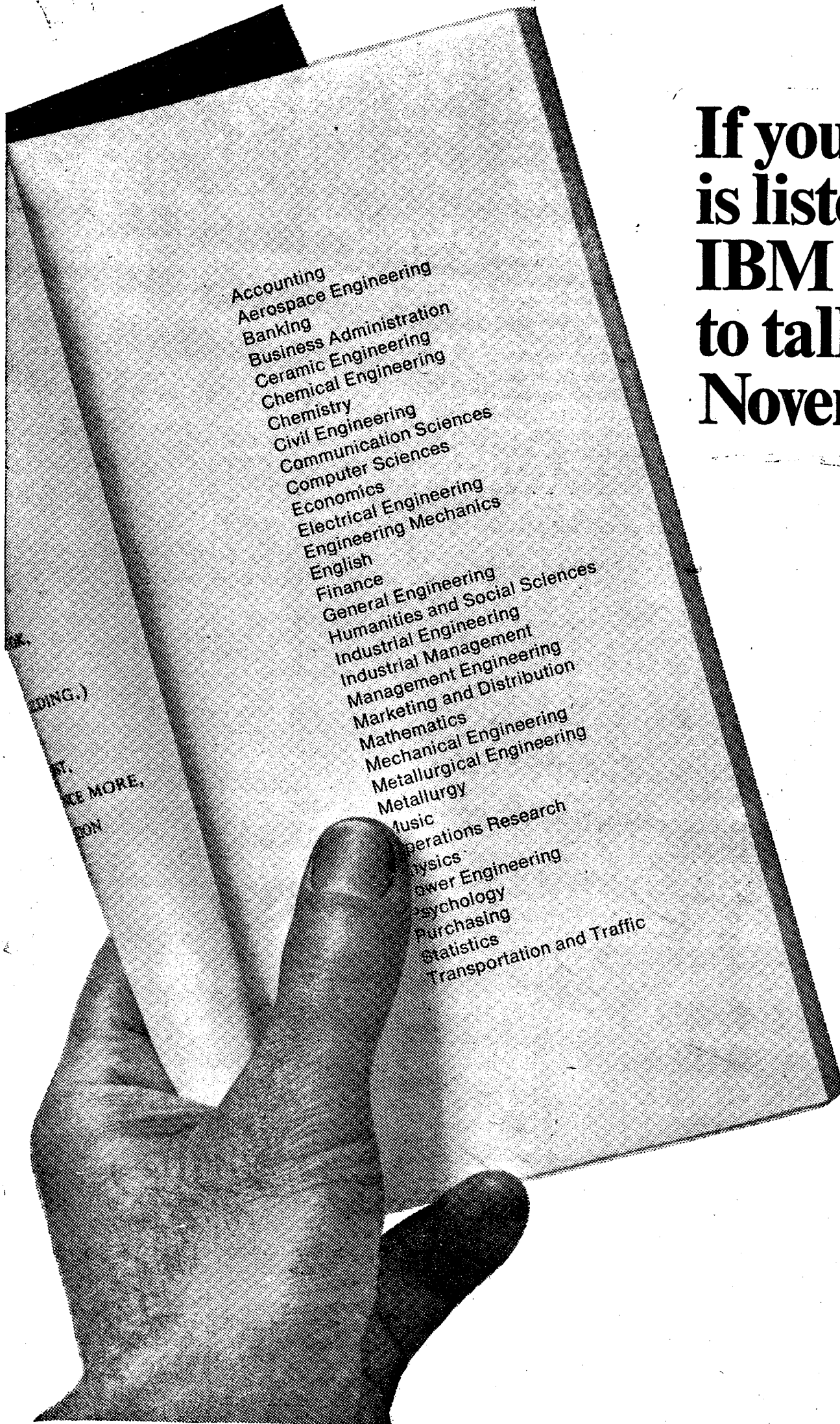
Admitting that the drafting of some graduate students is necessary for national security, the report recommends that there be no discrimination in the drafting of students in certain fields rather than others.

The statement also recommends that students graduating this June should be inducted as soon as possible after commencement or else not be placed in "jeopardy until the completion of an advanced degree."

City University Chancellor Albert Bowker, commenting on the new deferment policy, said the harmful effect on the University would be minimized by the large number of women and older men seeking graduate degrees.

But he added that, "it might be serious from the point of view of teaching manpower in the future."

Although passed by Congress earlier this year, the draft regulations have not been explicitly detailed as to which disciplines other than medical and dental study will be considered exempt in graduate work.



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