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232 Supported by Student Fees

Engineers Defy Closing Order As Talks on Takeover Continue

Allan Backs Classes

By George Murrell

Dean William Allan (Engineering) said yesterday that his school would reopen today despite the administration's decision to cancel all classes until Tuesday.

"Informal classes" will be held in Steinman Hall today.

The administration seems to object to the move, fearing a possible confrontation between the engineers and protestors determined to keep the College closed down.

Legality Claimed

"I wish all deans would refrain from this sort of action until they have consulted with President Gallagher," said presidential assistant John Stark.

Dean Allan said yesterday that "there is no question of the legality" of this action.

At a meeting yesterday of an ad-hoc group of engineering students and faculty, Dean Allan made reference to the idea of separating the Engineering School from the College, but said he did not know if that was the solution.

Prof. Egon Brenner compared an open Engineering School with two of the free schools which opened during the City teachers' strike last fall.

There was, however, disagreement at the meeting. "I am not in favor of having class tomorrow," said Graduate Assistant Abe Sultanic. "I am in favor of having a meeting of faculty and students. A lot of engineers don't understand what is going on. They are going to come in tomorrow with the feeling that they have been attacked."

"Demands Impinge"

Dean Allan said afterwards that "I thought that there was a genuine expression on the part of the faculty and students that they wanted to learn and teach, and that they were indignant that they were prevented from doing so by an order to close all classes."

He said that faculty and students felt "there was no basis for these demands to impinge on their right to teach and learn."

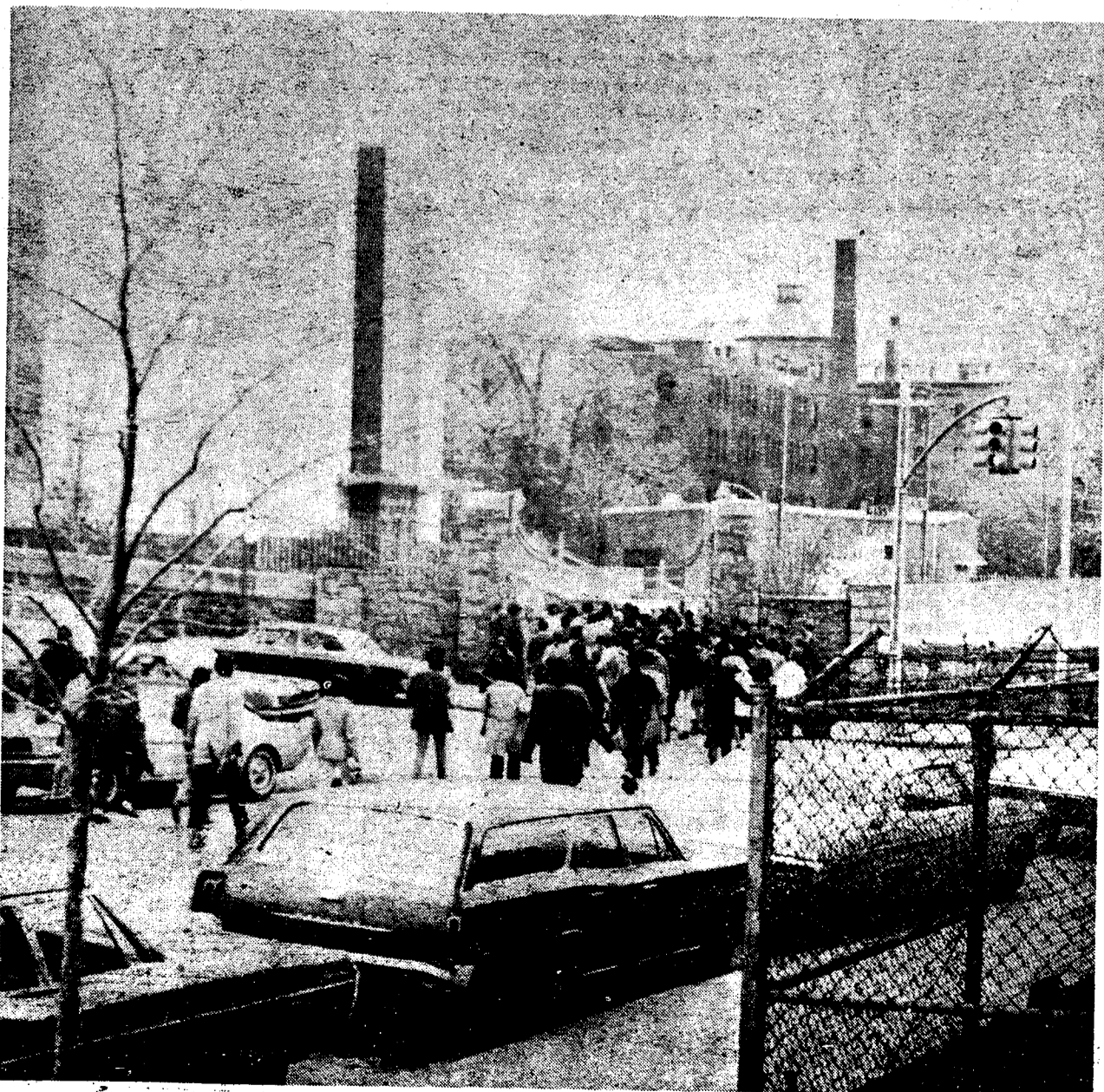
"Our boys would not move a step to quarrel with anybody," he said, "but would stand as solid as a rock if anyone tries to interfere with them."

One engineer summed it up like this:

"They're saying: 'We're on strike—try and stop us.' We're saying 'We're going to school—try and stop us.'"



MAIN ENTRANCE to South Campus Wednesday was barricaded as lock-out entered second day. Photo by Lowell Goldberg



BLACK AND PUERTO RICAN students return to South Campus Wednesday after Great Hall meeting. Photo by Howard Pavane

Faculty Ends Debate

By Tom Ackerman and
Louis J. Lumenick

President Gallagher and an eight-member committee of black and Puerto Rican student strikers met yesterday in the first session of substantive talks on the college shutdown.

Eight hours after the meeting began, the administration announced further suspension of classes today and Monday. The discussions, it said, would continue on over the weekend.

Faculty Debates

But members of the School of Engineering, backed by Dean William Allan, affirmed plans to proceed with "informal classes" at Steinman Hall this morning.

Earlier, eight hours of protracted faculty debate ended with the passage of a resolution in effect leaving the College's future course of action securely in the President's hands.

By a narrow margin the Great Hall convocation defeated a motion calling for creation of a faculty committee to negotiate with any "substantial" student or faculty groups "seeking to maintain classes or enter the campus." Its opponents charged that the motion inferred consent to opponents of the strike.

Instead, the body moved to oppose the use of force or injunctive court procedures during the talks and specifically urged "against the bringing of police on this campus."

Observers Only

In place of the defeated negotiations committee proposal, the group resolved:

"We ask that the faculty representatives, and members of the Arrangements Committee be available on campus to meet with any student or group who wishes to be heard and report their positions on Monday."

Central to the faculty's reticence was the realization early in the afternoon that the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) would recognize no negotiating role for anyone but the President himself.

Last night, however, an administration statement did note that the talks would resume at noon today "with expanded membership."

Dr. Gallagher said the additional participants would be "students, faculty and probably Dean (G. Nicholas) Paster." He did not say whether they would take

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Engineers Plan Classes as Talks Continue

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active part in the bargaining, however.

"Our purpose today was to clarify the issues," declared the President, who appeared very tired. He added that at the close of the meeting last night the adversaries had only reached "a basis for the discussing to go forward."

Asked what his response would be to the planned resumption of classes in Steinman Hall, the President said:

"The engineering students will not be treated any differently than the Commune." Members of that group and other leftist students took over Klapper Hall Wednesday and it remained occupied yesterday.

Envoys Are Sent

At the faculty meeting, which drew about 250 of the College's 2,000 tenured and non-tenured faculty the prior initiative of Dr. Gallagher and the Committee of 8 consistently guided the course of debate.

The faculty body, which recessed Wednesday after an undecided six-hour meeting, voted to appoint a four-member representative committee to attend the Gallagher-BPRSC talks held at the President's South Campus residence.

Two of the instructors, Profs. Joseph Copeland (Bio.) and Jay Schulman (Sociology) attended the talks. The third member, Prof. Arthur Bierman (Physics) could not be located and another faculty person, representing black and Puerto Rican teachers, remained to be chosen.

Returning from a lunch recess, the body was informed by Prof. Schulman that the student negotiators were unwilling to accept faculty members as full parties to the bargaining. Instead, said Prof. Schulman, Dr. Gallagher elicited the BPRSC's assent in allowing the Great Hall envoys to stay with the understanding that "we are to serve as faculty observers and faculty communicators and not as negotiators."

In addition, the black and Puerto Rican team insisted that the faculty "take no action to undermine the negotiations."

BPRSC Score

A noon press release from the BPRSC, later read to the faculty, accused it of "through its inaction, implicitly (indicating) its hostility" to the strike and shutdown. "We took it as a personal affront," the statement continued, that neither Dr. Gallagher nor the faculty arrangements committee consulted the strikers on the agenda for the Wednesday faculty meeting.

In the hours that followed, a series of major resolutions were proposed, modified and debated which effectively divided the group into two factions.

Nevertheless a key clause in the final text of the resolutions emphasized that the call for no force on campus was made "without prejudice to our differing opinions on the substantive matter of the present dispute."

Prof. Alfred Conrad (Chairman, Economics) who Wednesday had called for full acceptance of the BPRSC's five demands, was principal sponsor of the "soft" approach which prevailed in the defeat of the faculty negotiating committee resolution. The latter had been sponsored by Professor Howard Adelson (Philosophy), Prof. Conrad's chief competitor as a motion-maker.

The occupation began at 6:30.

Sutton Supports Two Demands

Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton, with a group of religious and community leaders from Harlem, issued a statement yesterday supporting only two of the five demands.

These were: the demand for an ethnic composition reflecting that of city high schools and the demand already met for a Spanish requirement in the School of Education.

A spokesman for Sutton's office said that the group remained silent on the other demands because they were "internal" and did not affect the community.

The group also commended "the present absence of recourse to violence" and urged negotiations "without threatening police repression of their (the demonstrators') action."

The statement continued to say that the real enemies were not the administration but the "budget cutters in Albany and the military spenders in Washington" and asked for "a coalition of students, faculty and administrators willing to act militantly together against these common enemies."

Tuesday morning, when a group of more than a hundred black and Puerto Rican students locked and chained the four gates on South Campus.

At about 8:30 police appeared and removed the locks from the main gate, but the black and Puerto Rican students blocked the entrance by standing shoulder to shoulder.

Several white students who entered the South Campus were told by the demonstrators to leave. Most white students who attempted to go on campus, including white radical sympathizers, were refused admittance.

Most white students seemed to have gone home after the takeover. Others congregated in the Lincoln Corridor of Shepard Hall, where an SDS "teach-in" was conducted, and in the North Campus cafeteria.

Early Events Recalled

After an attempted rally opposing the takeover in front of the Administration building failed, the Student Senate called a meeting of students in the Great Hall.

As a crowd of over a thousand filled the hall, most of the speakers called for support of the BPRSC.

Senate President Albert Vazquez and other conservative speakers were shouted down by the predominantly radical audience.

After that, about two hundred students marched into the lobby of the Administration building and debated whether they wanted to take it over.

In the meantime, President Gallagher called off all Wednesday classes on a request from faculty members for a meeting the next morning.

The white radicals obtained permission from the administration to hold a teach-in Monday in Bowker Lounge in Shepard. Late Tuesday night, they locked themselves in.

A hasty tour of Finley Center Wednesday morning revealed no vandalism except for a rash of graffiti.

One student was quoted as say-

ing the night before that "We're not going to do anything that will give them an excuse to bring the cops in."

A skeleton crew of protesters was left behind to man the gates as a large contingent marched to Wednesday's Great Hall meeting.

During the middle of the meeting, at which the BRPSC pressed their demands, forty white students sympathetic to the takeover decided to "talk from a power position of our own."

The contingent marched down Convent Avenue to Klapper Hall, where they locked and barricaded the front entrance and milled through the building asking all faculty and staff members to leave.

The students issued a statement that "we are all niggers, that so long as some people are the victims of oppression, none of us are free."

They demanded that "all students have the power to control their university" together with the faculty and asked for the abolishment of grades and attendance requirements.

Members of SDS, however, refused to endorse the takeover of Klapper and spent the night in Bowker Lounge.

Community Aid

The South Campus seizure is more than a student effort. In a flyer distributed in the neighborhood of the College the students claim that "we are serious. We want support from the community." Apparently they do.

Yesterday, leaflets in Spanish were distributed to the community outlining the five demands.

A car with amplifiers has been circling the College since Wednesday urging members of the community to "join your brothers and sisters at the University of Harlem."

The South Campus was officially renamed "The University of Harlem" Wednesday as signs proclaiming the new name were placed on the 133rd Street gate.

At least some members of the community seem to be responding to the student promptings. Bags

of food are continually brought into the campus. Much of the food is donated. A medical aid team has volunteered its services.

In addition, youngsters from the neighborhood are being tutored in the "H. Rap Brown Political Science Building," the renamed Wagner Hall.

Scuffle Follows

In a press release distributed yesterday "from the University of Harlem" the black and Puerto Rican coalition said that they would change the names of all the seized buildings.

The occupation of Klapper Hall continues today after police prevented a minor confrontation between white radicals and members of the Young Republicans yesterday.

Young Republican President Steve Schlesinger and about a dozen followers attempted to break a chain blocking an entrance to Klapper and Brett Halls at 12:30 yesterday.

After they realized what was occurring radicals in the occupied building began showering Schlesinger and his group with broken glass, wood and, according to one report, bricks. No injuries were

incurred.

Minutes later, however, several leftists in Shepard, hearing of the attempted break-in, rushed to Klapper and traded punches with the Young Republicans. Police, who were standing by, intervened and prevented any serious incidents. One sergeant warned the students, "what you do on College property is your business but if you start fighting we have to come in."

Schlesinger was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital for a tetanus shot after he scratched his hand on barbed wire while attempting to climb a fence. He and Howie Reis, an editor of Observation Post, also said that they would file assault charges against each other after they scratched each other.

No New Takeover

A briefly considered proposal by white radicals to occupy Townsend Harris was easily defeated yesterday afternoon.

Several members of the minority positions, mainly Dubois Club students, then left Shepard Hall, proceeded to Klapper and contemplated joining the Commune members there.

Blasts in the Past...

(Continued from Page 4)

he had been misinterpreted, however, and vigorously denied having made the charge.

The Progressive Labor Party refused to accept his retraction, however. Its president, Rick Rhoads charged Dr. Gallagher with "red-baiting" and petitioned

licity rights for violating SG regulations in sponsoring the demonstration.

A similar protest against Dow Chemical recruiters, the following year, resulted in nine-day suspensions for the 13 students involved. The suspensions were meted out by the Student-Fac-



Police remove demonstrators from Site Six in November 1967.

the Board of Higher Education to remove him from office.

President Gallagher did maintain, however, that a small group of "irresponsible left-wing" students had tried to gain control of the protest.

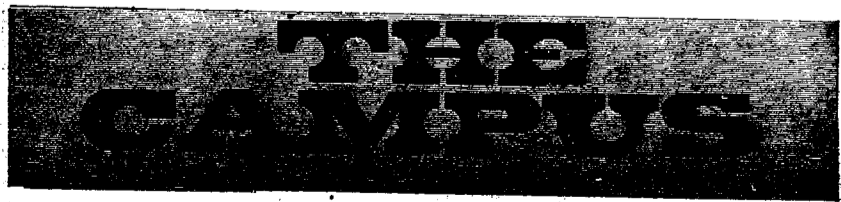
The most common occurrences of mass suspensions used to result from protests against Dow Chemical and Army Materiel Command recruiters. Seventy-five students besieged the College's Placement Office in December, 1966 during interviews held by Army Materiel Command representatives. Former Dean of Students Willard Blaesser suspended for eight days 34 students who were identified as participants.

In addition, Student Council voted to withdraw SDS's pub-

licity Discipline Committee.

In May, 1967, a confrontation occurred between pro- and anti-Vietnam War forces here. A rally "to support our men in Vietnam" was disrupted by 150 anti-war demonstrators who stalked out of the room chanting, "End the War in Vietnam. Bring our boys home." As they left the rally they pelted with eggs several students and faculty members remaining there.

The walk-out was led by Larry Yermack '68, then SG Treasurer who later said that he had not known about the plans to throw the eggs and did not know was responsible. No action was taken against the students, who then went up North to stage a rally against computation of class ranking for use by the draft boards.



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An Analysis

Takeover Was The Only Answer

By DAVID SEIFMAN

The dramatic blockade of the South-Campus Tuesday by a coalition of black and Puerto Rican students has apparently placed the students in an excellent position to bargain for their "non-negotiable five demands."

The demands have drawn considerable attention from administrative officials since February when nearly 100 militant blacks and Puerto Ricans seized the Administration Building in a bold gesture of defiance. They contended that President Gallagher had "given us a runaround." The President stated that while he sympathized with all the demands he could not "give a firm yes or no" to any of them.

Nine days ago, in a complete about-face, President Gallagher said that all five demands were reasonable. Before an audience of black students he answered each demand with an emphatic "yes".

The students, however, were not placated. They said that the President's answers were not sufficient and plans for a student strike were drawn up for Monday.

The strike was successful; attendance was cut by 30 per cent.

The militants fear, however, that their demands will be lost in the end-term shuffle when stu-

dents begin worrying about finals, and professors about vacations. More determined than their white counterparts, the blacks have made clear that there will be no classes until their demands are acted upon.

Last semester white radicals, using a familiar script, made similar statements about ROTC. They threatened to continually disrupt College activities until ROTC was discredited. Now, several months later, the ROTC issue has been neatly lost in the hidden bureaucracy of the Board of Higher Education.

After their impressive strike last Monday the black and Puerto Rican students realized that no decisive action would be taken on their demands unless more drastic, more dramatic action on their part was forthcoming.

Before the Tuesday seizure the College was content to implement the demands at its own pace—the slow dragging pace of the sprawling urban university.

The third world students at the College are well aware that the College is moving in the direction of acting on the demands. The differences between the students and the College hinge on how rapidly the demands can be implemented and the degree of implementation.

The College is offering a pro-

gram in third world studies; the students want a school; the students want the power to hire and fire SEEK Personnel; the College is offering an advisory role; the students want Spanish and third world studies to be required of education majors; Spanish will be required next semester and several courses in black and Puerto Rican history will be required.

The issue of a separate freshman orientation program will probably be resolved with the greatest ease. Freshman orientation is already under student control and the program can easily be revised.

The student demand that the racial composition of the College's fall entering class reflect the black and Puerto Rican popula-

tion of the City high schools will probably cause an impasse in the negotiations between the students and the College.

A change in admissions criteria requires action by the slow-moving BHE. In the current University master plan an opportunity to enter a city college or "skill center" is guaranteed to all high school students by 1975.

College Faces Budget Reprisals

By June Wyman

The College is in serious danger of losing substantial funds from both the City and the State as a result of the current crisis.

Governor Rockefeller signed a bill Monday which requires all colleges in the state to adopt within 90 days specific measures for dealing with disorders or face loss of all financial aid from the State.

In a statement Rockefeller stipulated that "penalties for violation are to be clearly set forth and must include provisions for ejection of violators from the campus and suspension, expulsion or other appropriate disciplinary action in the case of a student or faculty violator."

Rockefeller stated that failure

to file such rules within the 90 day period "would render the college ineligible to receive any state aid or assistance until they were filed." This would be fatal for the College, which receives half of its funds from the State.

In addition to this possible loss of initial funds from the State, the negative effect of campus disruptions on State legislators in general might mean no extra money for the City University in the supplemental budget now being drafted in Albany.

City Council Warns

The State, however, is not the only financial source that will think twice now about funding the University.

City Council President Francis Smith issued a sharp warning

Wednesday that "the City University system may face sharp budget cuts" if it does not "take appropriate measures."

Smith cautioned that "administrators must understand that public officials who are now studying their budget requests will not tolerate any capitulation to the demands of a radical student fringe. . . . Some may protest that these possible budget slashes will hurt the good students as well as the demonstrators. We strongly disagree. The prospect of such major cuts should certainly put the entire problem in a different perspective for the college administrators. Their paramount consideration in dealing with minority extremists will have to be the interests of a great majority of students who want to learn."

Still Waiting

City Council spokesman Jim O'Donnell said that the statement was only Smith's personal feelings and did not reflect the feelings of the other Council members. The city CUNY appropriation has been submitted but is still subject to approval by the City Council and the Board of Estimate, which is holding hearings on the budget early in May. Smith sits on both of these.

O'Donnell predicted, however, that "each and every member of the City Council and Board of Estimate will be taking a very careful look" at the situation on CUNY campuses before finalizing the budget.

City Budget Director Frederick Hayes when reached Wednesday was hopeful that "these guys (Council members) may make a few statements about deploring disorder but ultimately it will not have any negative effect." Hayes explained that Council members want first to be reelected and have many CUNY students or future students in their constituencies whom they would not want to antagonize. "I'm no political judge," said Hayes, "but it's just a guess."

'Disruptions Don't Help'

Councilman David Friedland said that he was very angry about the actions at the College, but stated he would hesitate before voting to cut its funds. He stated that he "deplored" the present disruptions at all CUNY colleges.

David I. Ashe, Chairman of the BHE's City College Committee, said Wednesday that "if you talk to anyone in the City Council or the State Legislature you know that this does not help our cause."

Edward T. Hollander, CUNY Dean of Campus Development, disagreed with Ashe's pessimistic viewpoint. He said he thinks that City Councilmen would assume the College crisis is part of "a pattern not limited to the city. They're thinking in terms of penalizing freshmen because of the nation-wide problem."

Klapper Hall: The Inside Story

No Pot, Drugs, Booze

"There's nothing that we haven't touched" crowed the voice over the phone, who explained that he had been appointed "Security Director" by the occupation forces in Klapper Hall. "We got the budget for the School of Education out of the files. Somebody left the keys around."

The noises of liberation resounded in the background as a motley assortment of white leftists from the College did their thing in the august halls of the School of Education's headquarters, which they took over Wednesday.

Some of the pastimes, said the Security Director, included rapping, collecting "weapons" (bricks, bottles, and whatever else can be scrounged up), and painting, the last presumably with the finger paints used to instruct elementary education majors.

Except for the weaponry, however, the activities remained deliberately innocuous. The Security Director, who refused to identify himself, said that he had been appointed to make sure there wasn't any hanky-panky: "No pot, no drugs, no booze. We keep pigs out," he added. He did not, however, say "no fornication"; this was allegedly one of the ways the sanctuary guardians amused themselves in November.

"We have incorporated SDS," he explained, "but we outnumber SDS. We are the parent organization."

When asked how they were making out with supplies, the student said that "the black community is supplying us with food and people are just dropping around giving us money. We



Photo by Howard Pavane

FACULTY MEMBERS flee Klapper Hall as white radicals seize the building in support of South Campus protesters.

appreciate whatever we get," he added hopefully.

The number of liberators in the building, he said, varied considerably but were steadily increasing.

The Security Director mentioned that they had also gotten into several machine and metal

shops in the building and that "we could make guns" if the need arose.

The white students will leave, he thought, only when the five demands of the blacks and Puerto Ricans are met. "If necessary we'll take over the whole college."

SDS Sits it Out

By Mark Brandys

"Taking a building is silly. A real radical knows when to act and when not to act," was the reaction of one SDS member to the seizure of Klapper Hall, Wednesday.

In a meeting Tuesday night, SDS voted not to seize a building. Reaction to the takeover however, was varied. Ira Liebowitz, a member of the Revolutionary Socialist Caucus of SDS said, "we have not condemned the action in Klapper." Liebowitz also said that there was no split within the organization.

Several members of the Labor Committee felt the action was "premature." Paul Milkman, a member of the Committee, thought that the takeover "can only serve to alienate the white student population from the necessary understanding of what open admissions is."

Peter Wilcox, another member of the Labor Committee added, "we are trying to point out that Rockefeller's going to close the university, if anyone, with budget cuts."

Wilcox also said a city-wide movement for open admissions is needed. This would include high school and CUNY students. A march has been planned for Monday in front of the BHE by SDS.

He Won't Go

Former Student Government President Paul Bermanzohn has joined 253 student government heads and college editors from throughout the country in signing a statement that "we will not serve in the military as long as the war in Vietnam continues."

Great Hall Debate: The Long Hot Simmer

By Bill Apple and Michele Ingrassia

"This is a matter of life and death," the black student shouted at his audience. "It doesn't involve bits and pieces of our lives. We won't negotiate over bits and pieces. We want all or nothing."

He was addressing a gathering of students and faculty who nearly filled the Great Hall Wednesday, "to get together as quickly as possible to hear the position of the Black and Puerto Rican Community and other students and to decide the faculty position on the five demands, according to Prof. Bernard Bellush (History) who chaired the meeting."

For eight long hours students and faculty demanded, threatened, supported and condemned each other; motions were made and groups walked out.

The only thing that most of the people at the gathering seemed to agree on was that police would not be called on campus.

Students Applaud

At the meeting's outset, approximately 200 members of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) marched two abreast down the center aisle of Great Hall, raising their fists and chanting "Black Power, Black People," while white students in the audience applauded them. They seated themselves on the steps of the podium, flanked by two students holding the green, black and red Third World flag and the single-starred red white and blue Puerto Rican flag.

"In accordance with our agreement," said Professor Bellush, "there are no Burns Guards, no police or military establishment at this meeting."

Prof. Addison Gale (English) charged that black faculty had not been consulted when arrangements for the meeting were drawn up. He read a statement by the group saying that they "supported these five demands and will work toward their implementation . . . In this moment of crisis, we expect to be included in all negotiations relating to these demands. We will not remain passive in the face of attempts to minimize or ignore our role."

The BPRSC then relinquished their right to speak first, calling on President Gallagher to



DEAN OF STUDENTS Nicholas Paster ponders a point during Wednesday's eight-hour student faculty Great Hall meeting.

again outline his position on the five demands. "Then we will rap on them in detail," said a black student.

Dr. Gallagher "associated" himself "with all black and Puerto Rican faculty" and the five demands.

He said he is reserving final judgment on the form of Black Studies at the College until Dr. Wilfred Cartey's report on the matter is received. "If I am correct in my interpretation I want to agree with the demand,"

he said. "I have done this long before the demands were made."

The demand that the racial composition of entering classes reflect the racial composition of the high schools is, he said, the "greatest problem;" the power to implement it "lies in City Hall and Albany, with two politicians who are running for office. As the budget stands today, there will be no freshmen or SEEK students admitted in the fall. If the State permits finagling of the City operating and capital budgets, only half of the

SEEK students and freshmen will be admitted. To exclude some of all groups is not justice."

The President said that he asked the School of Education to consider the demand for Black and Puerto Rican History and Spanish requirements for all education majors. They have agreed on the Spanish requirement, he said, and are waiting for recommendations before deciding what to do about the Black and Puerto Rican History programs.

Awaiting Recommendations

Dean of Students Nicholas Paster said that his answer to the demand for separate orientation programs was "Yes and I am prepared to supply the staff to help (the black and Puerto Rican organizers)." "It was a mistake, he said, "to quarrel over one 'yes' or 'no'. The answers to all the demands are yes. We must get on to the job of implementation where we need to talk."

Dean Robert Young (SEEK), "emphatically" supporting the demands, declared that "students should have a voice over what influences their future. They should control the program and set guidelines for the program and personnel. The SEEK office has no voice in who is hired and who is fired. This is coordinated through the individual academic departments in their P & B (Personnel and Budget) committees." Asking for a "reexamination of the SEEK set-up," he said he wanted the BPRSC "to have a voice, a large voice in setting guidelines."

"If you all couldn't get together in six months to read and understand the demands, you won't be able to do it in forty minutes," one black student told the faculty.

Separate School

The next BPRSC speaker added a demand that "All University personnel not be subject to any kind of harassment or intimidation because they chose to be human beings and not pigs." He said that seven black guards were threatened with loss of jobs Wednesday because "they wouldn't become sub-humans and beat us on our heads."

BPRSC students then stressed the need for a separate school of Third World Studies ("part of our heritage and culture exceed that of the Western World by years and years. We are speak-

ing to three-quarters of this planet, not just a few kids from Harlem,") charged Dr. Gallagher with giving them the run-around on the orientation program, and condemned the College's admissions procedures.

"None of the demands are negotiable," they concluded. "You have evaded your responsibility. This is a kangaroo court. The demands are fair, just and long overdue . . . This campus will not be open ever if it's not open to everyone."

A white student then took over the microphone and declared:

"The radicals support the demands . . . The black and Puerto Ricans and white are being deprived of a change. We are undesirable. We are all Niggers. The seven demands must be met or the College will be shut."

Building Takeover

"We want to talk from a power position of our own and we are now going to take over a building."

Forty white students followed him out of the building and they marched down Convent Avenue to take over Klapper Hall.

Shortly thereafter, the black students returned to South Campus and the faculty began to debate a course of action.

"I am shocked by the kind of terror we have been yielding to," declared Prof. Nathan Susskind (Germanic and Slavic Languages).

Prof. C.J. Gating (Speech) said the faculty "should close the school . . . until the end of the term. I don't mean we should stop working, we should spend the time working with students to make a better college."

Prof. Arthur Bierman (Physics) and Prof. Samuel Hendel (Political Science) moved that "in the event that the building and points of access are not vacated by this [Wednesday] evening, the faculty calls upon the President to reopen the College and take all measures necessary to maintain and assure the integrity and continuity of its educational functions and processes."

'Cruel Hoax'

The motion also said that an admissions policy based upon racial and ethnic quotas "rather than academic achievement and potential would destroy this college . . . and would in fact perpetrate a cruel hoax upon the young people so admitted."

Prof. Marvin Markowitz (Political Science) said there should be no police intervention until negotiations between the administration and BPRSC on "active implementation of the demands" were attempted.

"Let us unhinge the gates on campus and cart them away," proposed Hillel Advisor Rabbi Arthur J. Zuckerman.

Prof. Jay Schulman (Sociology) introduced a resolution drawn up by several members of his department condemning the seizure of South campus and the "need" for the seizure, and asking for immediate restructuring of the College.

Before any vote could begin, President Gallagher ended the meeting by announcing:

"I have word from the Black and Puerto Rican Community that they have agreed to meet with me tomorrow at noon. I have replied that I am more than ready to talk with them. Despite rumors to the contrary, no police will be called on campus tonight or tomorrow and no injunctive process will be instituted tonight or tomorrow."

Protest at the College: Sit-In to Seizure

By Carol DiFalco

The siege of South Campus by black and Puerto Rican students here this week reflected the growing militant trend in student protests throughout the country.

Although the College has a long history of student protests, the "lock-in" marked the first instance in President Gallagher's 17-year administration that classes were officially cancelled during a demonstration.

Since the College experienced the first "mass" arrests—nine on October 5, 1967—in 18 years, mass arrests and suspensions have become a frequent occurrence here.

The initial arrests of the nine students—which perhaps opened a new era in student protests here—occurred when the group tried to block construction of a temporary facility on "Site Six."

President Gallagher agreed to halt construction on the site for two weeks while alternate proposals could be investigated. When no acceptable alternative had been found at the end of the moratorium, the president gave the order to resume construction.

This time 49 students were on hand to prevent continuation of the work but their efforts failed—police arrived and all 49 were arrested. The president said that his decision to call the police "was taken with the deepest personal regret and only as a last result." The police were ordered to remain on campus, however, for "as long as it is judged necessary" for the continuation of construction.

The arrests and the continued presence of police on campus touched off a three-day boycott of classes. The boycott, which garnered the support of more than two thousand students at

its peak, fizzled out to only a few followers in its third day.

The last mass demonstration here prior to the "lock-in" was the occupation of Finley Grand Ballroom last term as a sanctuary for Army deserter William William Brakefield. The "sanctuary," marked by reports of vandalism, was abruptly ended in its eighth day with the arrival of the Tactical Patrol Force and the events of its 171 participants. The students were led peacefully out of the Ballroom.

Last term also saw the arrest of nine persons charged with criminal trespass in Steinman for disrupting interviews with Dow Chemical recruiters; sit-ins at the Finley Placement Office; disruptions of military science classes; and the invasion of the Office who allegedly rifled disciplinary files.

Action by a grand jury in this case marked the first time that a College official had sought to

prosecute students in civil court for actions occurring on College grounds.

Earlier demonstrations here—even ones that a current senior may remember—were of a sharply different nature. Sit-ins and pickets were the usual forms of protest and physical confrontations were rare.

When a College-wide referendum on the release of class standings to Selective Service Boards was proposed in November, 1966, Student Council called a sit-in at the American Building to demand that the results of the referendum be binding on the administration.

There were no incidents reported at the sit-in; there were no suspensions and no arrests. The situation was fraught with controversy nonetheless, for President Gallagher was reported as saying that the sit-in had been "Communist-led." He later said

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