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THE CAMPUS

undergraduate newspaper of the city college since 1907

Vol. 124 — No. 14

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1969

232 Supported by Student Fees

DISSIDENTS END LOCKOUT IN FACE OF COURT ORDER

BHE

Recommends Crackdown

By Ken Sasmor

The Board of Higher Education last night approved a get-tough policy on campus disruptions, which recommended that college administrations refuse to negotiate with students who have seized buildings and refuse to grant amnesty to students who have been charged by civil authorities.

At the same time, in a move to expand "channels of communication," the Board approved "in principle" the creation of Councils of Overseers, consisting of faculty, students, administration, alumni, and members of the general public, at the various units of the City University.

The Board's statement on campus disorders was not intended to refer to the situation of City College or any other specific college experiencing disruption, according to Porter Chandler, Chairman of the BHE.

The statement said: "The laws of this City, State, and Nation apply equally to all persons both on and off campus. Our campuses cannot constitute independent sovereignties beyond the reach of law.

"There is no 'right' on the part of students or anyone else, at (Continued on Page 3)



PRESIDENT GALLAGHER speaking to newsmen yesterday afternoon said that he would risk jail before ordering police on campus. Later that proved unnecessary.

Further Disruptions Are Anticipated

By George Murrell and June Wyman

Fourteen days after it began, the occupation of the South Campus by black and Puerto Rican students ended voluntarily last night.

A dignified, singing procession of over 200 male and female students marched through the 133 Street gate at 9:36, exactly two hours after delivery of a State Supreme Court stay order enjoining the students from continuing the occupation. The order was returnable Thursday.

Despite the withdrawal, which cleared the students of contempt of court charges they would have faced, there were indications that the students and white radicals allied with them, had not ended their fight for enactment of their five demands.

Leading the march out the gate, a black student raised a red flag and facing the head of the

parade, shouted, "The University of Harlem will return." Another student, asked if he thought the occupation was a failure, declared, "We didn't lose; we'll never lose."

About an hour before the walk-out, an assembly of the occupants convened in Finley Grand (Continued on Page 3)

Quota Demand Stopped Talks

By Tom Ackerman

A deadlock over what percentage of incoming enrollees could be admitted to the College under open admissions criteria and along ethnic lines forced the Board of Higher Education to move into the dispute and order immediate reopening, it was learned yesterday.

Sources close to the negotiations said that President Gallagher had acceded to the general position that the College reserve a much greater number of freshman places to those who could not meet prevailing academic average and competitive examination standards. But when the talks halted Sunday afternoon the two parties were still at odds over the exact distribution.

Even if the two sides had come to agreement on the percentages it was uncertain that the Board of Higher Education or the Faculty Senate would have approved the plan. According to Prof. Samuel Hendel, the College's ombudsman, who attended last Monday's BHE meeting, the 21-member body made clear that it would have been unwilling to endorse anything "predicated on a quota," by racial or ethnic grouping.

According to the sources, the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community negotiators put forward a formula calling for the admission of 60 per cent of next fall's entering class under considerations of academic potential, similar to those of the SEEK program. The BPRSC reasoned that under such an arrangement about 40 per cent of the total class would be apportioned to (Continued on Page 3)



Photo by Bruce Haber JOSEPH COPELAND

Extra Funds For SEEK; Freshman Admissions Set

After three months of uncertainty, the City University last week mailed acceptance notices to 20,000 high school seniors who will comprise the University's largest entering class.

Each student, however, will be limited to a maximum load of 12 credits — the minimum number necessary to qualify as a full-time student.

The imposition of such a limit, officials at the Board of Higher Education contend, was necessitated by City cuts in the University budget.

University Chancellor Albert H. Bowker said after announcing the decision that, "The refusal of the City to grant the University the minimal budget needed to continue operating even on an austerity basis required that the (Continued on Page 3)

Amid disruption and shutdowns throughout the City University system last week, the State Legislature approved an added \$5 million appropriation for the SEEK program.

An attempt by Senate Republicans to strip the University's priority status in the distribution of the SEEK funds throughout the state fell through in the last minutes of the legislative session that ended late Friday.

The proposed change in the apportionment formula would have eliminated the CU's special position as a favored recipient, instead forcing it to bid along with other public and private colleges from a statewide fund.

But New York City Democrats insisted on the prevailing arrangement, and following a meeting between Governor Rockefeller and the leaders, the bill was amended restoring the University's status.

In addition they secured a letter from the Acting State Education Commissioner promising at least half the supplemental money to the University.

Assured of at least half that money, University Vice-Chancellor Robert Brinbaum said Sunday that entry to about 500 more students into the University-wide SEEK program was now guaranteed.

Dr. Brinbaum noted that the atmosphere in the State Legislature regarding the University was one of "real bitterness."

He said that while the state of student occupations and cam- (Continued from Page 1)

BHE Urges Crackdown

(Continued from Page 1)

any time, to seize or forcibly occupy college or university property, or to interfere with its lawful use."

The BHE urged that the following steps be taken in cases of seizure; 1) "All negotiations, if any with the occupying groups should be terminated forthwith. At the same time the occupying groups, if practicable, be advised that the college authorities are prepared to meet with a limited number of representatives of that group at a time and place where reasoned discussion can be had, but only after the seizure, occupancy or interference has ceased, and only upon the understanding that such seizure, occupancy, or interference will not be repeated.

2) "The occupying group should be notified as publicly as possible to vacate, and if they fail to do so all necessary steps shall be taken to insure compliance."

The statement asserted: "Whenever offenders have been charged by the civil authorities, the disposition of such charges should be left to the courts; and there should be no subsequent 'amnesty' or withdrawal of charges by the University or college or by anyone acting on their behalf."

The Board recommendations were thought by many observers to be in direct contradictions to the approach of the Gallagher administration, which involved negotiations by the President with occupying students.

The approval of Councils of Overseers was seen by Chairman Chandler as an effort to "decentralize" the authority of the BHE, but not to abolish it.

The powers of the councils, according to a report of the Special Committee on The Organization of the Board of Higher Education might include in matters relating solely to the College "approval of all staff appointments (excepting the president), the approval of courses, policies governing student affairs, community relations, and fund raising activities."

In matters relating to the City University system, the powers might include "recommendation of new programs, recommendation of site and facilities, and budget recommendations." In university politics, a council would function as a committee of the Board.

Before establishing the Councils of Overseers, the Board will conduct extensive consultations with the Administrative Council, University Senate (faculty), and Student Advisory Council, which are organs of the City University, and with Alumni Associations and the general public.

Implementation of the plan for councils will definitely not be ready for the beginning of the fall term, according to University Vice Chancellor Robert Birnbaum.

In the first phase of the plan, a council would only recommend actions to the BHE and the president of the particular college.

In the second phase, the BHE would seek authority from the State Legislature to delegate certain powers to the councils, if it believed that the councils had been effective as consultative bodies.

Former President Wright is Dead at 87

By Julius Thompson

Dr. Harry Noble Wright, the College's sixth President, died Sunday in Portola Valley, California at the age of 87. A reserved scholarly individual, he headed the College from 1941 to 1952.

Twenty years ago, when students were on strike in a demonstration similar to the present controversy which besets the College today, Dr. Wright, under pressure similar to that on President Gallagher today, said:

"Orderly processes of law are our only protection against the hostile impulses of our neighbors. They must be maintained."

During Dr. Wright's tenure, the College acquired South Campus, authorized the establishment of Department of Student Life, suffered a basketball scandal, a strike by students and the Knickerbocker discrimination case.

Dr. Wright, born on a farm in Indiana on October 3, 1881, received his BS in Math from Earlham College in 1904. In 1930, he accepted an invitation to become an Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the College. Dr. Wright became Director of the Evening and Summer Session in 1939 and in February 1941 upon the resignation of Professor Nelson P. Mead, he was asked to serve as Acting President. He was inaugurated on September 30, 1942.

In April 1949, the student council of the College called a campus-wide boycott of classes to protest President Wright's failure to suspend Prof. William Knickerbocker (Romance Languages) and Prof. William Davis (Economics). The two instructors had been repeatedly cited for anti-semitic and Jim Crow practices at the College by students and faculty.

The demonstrating students were arrested after they drove an old car onto the walkway in front of Townsend Harris Hall. When nearby policemen in the area made efforts to remove the car, they were met by the students. The police arrested seventeen students and the strike at its peak was estimated to be seventy percent effective. The Knickerbocker affair was the first real mass arrest at the College. Police were not called on campus until the hut crisis in 1967.

During the Wright era, the College enjoyed its Golden age of sports. The basketball team played regularly at Madison Square Garden and in 1949-50 under Coach Nat Holman the College hit its grand slam with a victory in the NIT and NCAA in that year. After the Beavers unprecedented double tournament victory, Dr. Wright said, "this looks like the greatest enthusiasm for the greatest basketball team in the greatest college in the greatest city in the greatest nation in the world."

In a letter to the New York Post, Dr. Wright further stated that "we at City College appreciate very much the work of our basketball team. This public recognition not only heartens the players and staff members immediately concerned, but gives all a cheerful lift."

This glorious moment in the College's history was short lived, for in 1951, the first and only sports scandal rocked the foundation of the College. It was disclosed that five members of an excellent basketball team had accepted bribes to fix games. The five were convicted on conspiracy charges; two received six-month jail terms, while the others were given suspended sentences. This blight on the College's record resulted in a suspension of games for the remainder of the season and on April 3, 1951, President Wright banned all games at the Garden.

The following year, June 15, 1952 Dr. Harry N. Wright turned over the office of President to Dr. Buel G. Gallagher.



DAYS OF THEIR LIVES: Harry Wright and Robert F. Wagner Sr. at a centennial celebration at the College, in 1947.

After Long Days of Discussions It's Still the Same Old Story

By George Murrell

There were four long days of discussion and resolution by the general faculty during the 13-day lockout which ended yesterday.

The faculty was first to recommend that classes be cancelled for a time while negotiations went on between President Gallagher and the black and Puerto Rican student leaders.

The faculty, in its third meeting on April 28, was also the first to demand that the College be

longer work with the Student Senate.

Faculty Split

One faculty member suggested that the College be closed for a week; another suggested that both sides channel their energies to support the All College Conference scheduled for April 30. Prof. Nathan Susskind (Germanic) proposed that all proposals be tabled "until the forceful occupation of all the buildings on this campus ends." There were pessimists, also. Albert Miles, a student: "Nothing (will come of the meeting), the cops will be called on campus, blood will be shed and that's that."

One faculty member thought at this point, President Gallagher was not providing the leadership that was necessary.

Finally, Professor Wilfred Carrey's remedy for easing tense situations—"let's pause a minute and think of ourselves not as a group but as people... everyone stand up for a minute, hold one another's hand... we are undergoing a fantastic learning proc-

ess in this room right here."—ended the meeting and prepared those present for the next day.

The meeting the next day immediately fell into trying to determine the status of the non-tenured faculty members and the binding power of a resolution passed by the tenured faculty on President Gallagher. But the faculty had tougher skins now and by 8:30 that evening they had a 3 part statement. Classes were suspended through Monday and the faculty would meet then again at ten o'clock.

Hasty Meeting

There was also a hastily called meeting of the Engineering faculty and students Thursday morning, April 24.

Only 100 people were present at the meeting. There was no opposition to opening the Engineering School the following day, although a formal vote was not taken.

Dean William Allan (Engineering) said he had "no doubt of the legality" of opening his

(Continued on Page 3)

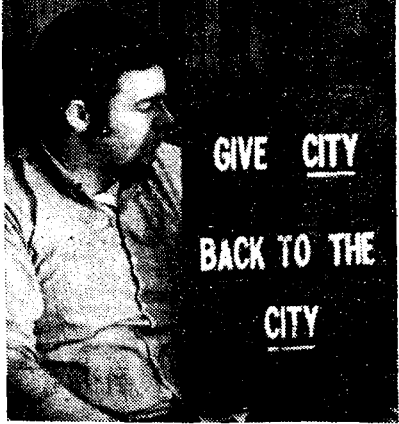


Photo by Bruce Haber

POWER TO... About 20 students protesting the closing of the College invaded a Faculty Council meeting Friday. They left when requested by the Council.

reopened. Later in the same meeting this decision was reversed and President Gallagher was given a vote of confidence and urged that negotiations continue free from the threat of police being called and from the initiation of an injunctive process.

From the first day of negotiations on Wednesday, April 24, there came three proposals. None of them were voted on before the meeting adjourned.

In the first faculty meeting there was a restless atmosphere. Some faculty members were indignant at what they termed an outrageous seizure of the South Campus. Most, however, sympathized with those who had seized the South Campus and wanted to discuss the situation. Twice in the afternoon motions to end all debate and proceed to a vote were defeated. A representative of the Student Senate read a 5 point statement which deplored "the racially oriented nature of the seizure of South Campus" and called for the South Campus to be opened within forty-eight hours or opened by any means necessary after that. A member of the Third World Coalition denounced the Student Senate as a "kangaroo court", and said the Third World Coalition would no

11 Days in April and May

Following is a summary of the events of the last two weeks:

- Monday, April 21 — Almost a thousand black and Puerto Rican students march through the campus in support of the five demands; a boycott of classes is thirty per cent effective.
- Tuesday, April 22 — More than a hundred members of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community (BPRSC) close the entrances to South Campus; President Gallagher moves to close the school Wednesday on faculty advice; white radicals lock themselves in Bowker Lounge overnight.
- Wednesday, April 23 — The faculty meets in Great Hall and hears position of the BPRSC; white radicals seize Klapper Hall; Gallagher announces beginning of negotiations and cancels classes through Monday.
- Thursday, April 24 — Faculty meets again, adjourns until Monday; negotiations begin; Dean William Allan (Engineering) says his school will reopen Friday, despite Gallagher's closing order.
- Friday, April 25 — Informal classes are held in Steinman Hall; but Dean Allan bows to pressure to cancel classes Monday; negotiations continue over weekend.
- Monday, April 28 — Faculty meets, Gallagher asks their support for closing of college while negotiations continue; tenured faculty ask for opening, and reverse themselves three hours later; Board of Higher Education expresses confidence in Gallagher; the President says he'll stay at his post for the duration of the crisis; negotiations continue.
- Tuesday, April 29 — Attempted rally of engineering students fails; Engineering faculty voices support of the President; Faculty Council forms committee to make recommendations on demands; negotiations almost cease after BPRSC seize police agent on South Campus.
- Wednesday, April 30 — Faculty reconvenes, hears reports and adjourns indefinitely; substantial agreement is reported on three of the demands.
- Thursday, May 1 — Two show cause orders are served on the President; Education faculty approves action on the third demand.
- Friday, May 2 — Faculty Council reconvenes and makes recommendations on admissions; the President is served with a restraining order obtained by Controller Procaccino, which they mutually agree to ignore until Monday; Gallagher calls faculty meeting for Sunday; substantial agreement is reportedly reached on the demands.

South Campus Seizure Ends After 2 Weeks

(Continued from Page 1)

Ballroom to prepare for the evacuation. John J. Montes, an attorney, informed the students of the consequences to be expected from their various options and arranged to represent any of the students at the court hearing Thursday morning.

According to Mr. Montes such an appearance, substantiating that the students had indeed complied with the court order, would be sufficient to end the threat of prosecution.

However, several students reportedly inquired whether the commission of any later acts of disruption would mean automatic arrest stemming from last night's injunction. They were told they would not.

The injunction, according to Sgt. Edward Sullivan of the 26th Precinct, ordered the dissidents to "cease and desist what you are doing and remove yourselves from the premises."

It cited the Board of Higher Education as plaintiff and named "The Black and Puerto Rican Student Community of City Col-

lege" as respondent. Attached to it was an affidavit signed by Associate Dean of Students James S. Peace, documenting what it said was evidence of the students' intent to execute the lockout. Reproductions of leaflets that have circulated around campus in the last two weeks were contained in the document's appendix as evidence.

The injunction, served at 7:30, named 12 students: Rick Reed, Serge Mullery, Thomas Soto, Henry Arce, Paul Milkman, Peter Scher, Neil (Mel) Friedman, Jeff Steinberg, Cary Crumholz, Andy Naana, Ira Liebowitz, and Ron McGuire, in addition to "John Doe and Jane Doe, numbers one to one hundred."

It was not clear how the names were chosen. At least two of the defendants, Milkman and Liebowitz, have not been observed to be associated with the takeover. In particular Liebowitz, a member of the SDS Revolutionary Socialist Caucus, has repeatedly stated opposition to the takeover tactic.

The injunction was delivered

by an assistant to the BHE's corporation counsel and took about 25 minutes to serve. It was read over a bullhorn at each of the gates to the South Campus, renamed the University of Harlem by the occupiers, as nearly eighty students milled about the scene.

Yesterday afternoon, meanwhile, white students in Klapper Hall, renamed Huey Newton Hall of Political Action, were "accepted" by the black and Puerto Rican students after they heard that a special injunction against them, naming twenty students specifically, had been obtained by the Board of Higher Education and would soon be served.

According to one source, this was a "deal" which had been prearranged yesterday whereby the blacks and Puerto Ricans agreed to give the whites Wagner Hall (renamed the H. Rap Brown School of Political Thought) to sleep in.

In the mean time, in State Supreme Court, a representative

of the Board of Higher Education was assuring Justice Irwin D. Davidson that "injunctive relief will be sought if the South Campus is not vacated by twelve noon (Monday)."

The official, Assistant Corporation Counsel John Lofland, told the judge that "we have in preparation injunctive papers for this situation. We are prepared to use them if necessary."

The judge accepted the pledge and agreed to postpone for one day four suits filed by various groups seeking an immediate opening of all parts of the College.

An attorney for the Jewish Defense League, one of the groups involved in getting the injunction, told the court that "it's obvious that the militants are trying to destroy the university that they're part of. These are the lawbreakers and Dr. Gallagher is conferring with them."

A suit brought by City Controller Mario Procaccino Friday

instructed the College to reopen "all parts" pending the hearing on the injunction yesterday. President Gallagher, however, called Mr. Procaccino's lawyers late Friday and both sides agreed to delay any action until yesterday.

President Gallagher's "opening" of the College yesterday appeared not to satisfy anyone.

"There seems to be a reluctance on the part of Gallagher to take the necessary steps to reopen the school," declared Jacob Fuchsberg, Mr. Procaccino's attorney.

About midway through the hearing Fuchsberg demanded that the court order President Gallagher to appear in person to state his position.

Justice Davidson appeared sympathetic to Fuchsberg's request. "If an order is submitted to reopen the campus," the Supreme Court Justice declared, "I'll sign it. If they're not out then we can proceed from there."

Other suits, brought by Bronx Congressman Mario Biaggi on behalf of ten students at the College and Joseph S. Kaming of a New York City engineering association, were incorporated with the suits of Controller Procaccino and the Jewish Defense League.

Mr. Kaming said that while he had conferred with engineering groups at the College, he was instituting the action on his own.

Congressman Biaggi added at the end of the hearing that he would "ask the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Robert Finch, to cut all federal funds to the City College if the College and all its parts were not open tomorrow (Tuesday)."

Days of Discussions Bring No Solutions

(Continued from Page 2)

school. No trouble was expected with other students who sympathized with the people on South Campus and Klapper Hall.

But some engineers at the meeting expressed dismay with the spirit that they said prevailed in the meeting. They were particularly angry over the fact that the word "radicals" was deleted from a resolution read to the general faculty and "any students" was substituted. Yet the Chairman of the meeting who read the resolution to the faculty in Shepard Hall used the word "radicals."

"Pure emotionalism, a complete lack of rationality which was supported by the Deans," is how one graduate assistant described the meeting.

The general faculty met for the third time Monday, April 28. The engineering faculty also met later in the afternoon.

Tenured and untenured faculty, voted to reopen the College the next day at 3. A much smaller number of faculty members reversed this decision after three hours of debate.

Angry Spirits

An angry spirit dominated the Engineering faculty's meeting in Steinmann Hall. At one point Prof. Morris Eitenberg (Chemical Engineering) made a proposal which would have in effect opened the Engineering School "unofficially". President Gallagher entered the meeting while the proposal was being debated. He pleaded for unity. The motion was tabled shortly thereafter.

The Engineering faculty met again the next morning, Tuesday, April 29, but could not get a quorum. The meeting was postponed until the afternoon. A quorum was attained then shortly after a meeting declared unofficial began.

The meeting centered on a mimeographed proposal made by Prof. Egon Brenner (Graduate Studies). On the question of admissions, he said in the proposal that "this Faculty is deeply committed to the principle that admission to the City College should be based on objective evidence of applicants' preparation for college work." Professor Brenner

admitted that "these (objective standards) are not perfect and do not always tell what they are supposed to tell," but, "I don't believe these should be replaced."

Dean Abraham Schwartz (General Studies) presented evidence, however, from which he concluded, "I don't think we can stay with the old system. I do think we have to adopt some sort of quotas."

Dean Schwartz had compared the performance of students in the evening session who did not make the day session, or who were dropped, with that of day session students. In all, 550 students were involved, including 148 engineers. The rate of success of students whose grades did not allow them to enter the day session, was indirectly proportional to their composite scores.

"It is motivation that counts," Dean Schwartz concluded. He suggested that seventy per cent of the student body could be chosen from the ghetto areas through local institutions, and thirty per cent be chosen by objective standards, at least temporarily. Dean Schwartz said the experiment was not tightly controlled since he did not expect such startling results.

Changes Discussion

Dean Bortner called "an emergency meeting" of the faculty of the School of Education last Thursday for discussing proposed changes in teaching requirements.

By a large majority the faculty passed a resolution that beginning in September those applying in the elementary education program be required to take ten credits of Spanish and bi-weekly two hour periods of field experience, and one course each in black studies and in Puerto Rican studies, three or more credits each.

The faculty also agreed that "all members of the School of Education appointed beginning in September, 1970, take a program in black and Puerto Rican heritage and community, with others strongly urged to take it, provided they did not have training or experience beforehand."

"I myself believe in this; I am going to sign up myself; I need it," said Dean Bortner.

\$5 Million More For SEEK

(Continued on Page 3)

pus violence should not be an excuse of curtailing right of dissent and demonstration, "one of the offsetting things is that they are going to polarize sentiments, leading to the mood we saw in Albany."

Yesterday, at expense budget hearings of the City Council finance committee, University officials made a plea for added funds, including SEEK.

At a meeting of the City Council and Board of Estimate yesterday Chancellor Albert Bowker met a wall of outraged opposition to his requests for additional city funds.

Several board members, including Staten Island Borough President Robert Connor and Bronx Councilman Bertman Gelfand said that people are simply fed up with student protest.

Gelfand, in a strong attack against Dr. Bowker and the Board of Higher Education, criticized what he called "the pusillanimous fashion" in which college administrators handled student protest. He said the BHE should evict the demonstrators or resign.

Gelfand also said that he feared a taxpayers revolt" and added: "I for one would not support your effort for additional money."

—Ackerman

Deadlock In Talks Forced BHE Move

(Continued from Page 1)

black and Puerto Rican students. The remaining 20 per cent would be reserved for low income whites.

In addition the BPRSC calculated that about 3 per cent of the total freshman enrollment would be comprised of non-whites who could qualify according to existing average-and-exam standards. The end result would have been an entering class 43 per cent black and Puerto Rican, roughly matching the current non-white proportions in the city's public high schools.

Dr. Gallagher, while reportedly willing to accept a formula of this type, insisted that no more than 40 per cent of the incoming class be accepted on the basis of potential rather than achievement. The BPRSC resisted the President's proposal, however.

Allowing for the same ratio, reduced to 10 per cent low income whites against 30 per cent blacks and Puerto Ricans, they calculated the total non-white enrollment at 33 per cent. Such a percentage would be unacceptable, they said, since it was even below the 1967 high school ethnic census, much less present proportions.

Last Friday the Faculty Council of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences recommended an admissions policy for the University that would fix quotas along non-ethnic lines. Applicants would be accepted in three categories, one drawing entrants from high

schools that graduate few college bound students and another based on poverty areas as defined by the state's SEEK law. The recommendation contained no mention of specific percentages in any category. (See text of proposal on Page 4.)

A lawyer for the Jewish Defense League, Charles Zweibon, said last week that the group was preparing a suit against the BHE challenging the University's present admissions policy. Zweibon asserted the selection process for SEEK, the College Discovery Program and the EOP program for graduate students was in violation of the federal Civil Rights laws.

On behalf of the JDL Mr. Zweibon served one of the three show-cause orders filed against Dr. Gallagher and the Board.

Meanwhile members of the BPRSC expressed great bitterness yesterday over the BHE's announcement that a new 5-member negotiating group would be set up to deal with the South Campus dissidents on condition that they voluntarily vacate the area.

Dr. Gallagher and the BPRSC's Committee of Ten had already come to an announced agreement on three of their five demands by the end of last week. The BPRSC members pointed out that the Board's Sunday evening offer contained no commitment that it would honor the points already reached.

20,000 Admitted

(Continued from Page 1)

University either reduce the size of its planned class, or else limit the number of credits taken by each student.

"We have chosen the latter alternative as the one which would be least disruptive to the students of the city."

Selective Service deferments for the students will not be endangered by the 12-credit limit, according to University Vice-Chancellor Robert Birnbaum. "The University will continue to certify that students are maintaining satisfactory progress. That is all that selective service requires," he declared.

The Vice-Chancellor did concede, however, that if a credit limitation must be imposed in future semesters problems could occur. Selective Service requirements stipulate that a student must complete his college education in four years — a rate of 16 credits per term.

Other dilemmas that may have to be faced: the order's effect on students in the school of Engineering. These students, whose course of study requires 5 years to complete, normally take 16 to 18 credits. How will students on scholarship be affected? Often they must register for a minimum of 14 credits.

Deans and other officials at the College could not be reached for comment.

The freeze on University admissions was voted by the Board on February 24 at a regular meeting. Prospective University freshmen usually receive acceptance by April 15.

—Seifman

Text of Recent Proposals

Following is the text of an agreement reached by representatives of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community, the President and faculty negotiators Prof. Joseph Copeland (Biology), Prof. Arthur Bierman (Physics) and Prof. Jay Schulman (Sociology). It was presented to a faculty meeting Sunday.

Orientation of Black and Puerto Rican Freshmen

A. There will be a Director of the Black and Puerto Rican Freshman Orientation Program. This Director is to be clearly and definitely given the autonomous power to deal with the Freshman Orientation Program just as any other Director has within his Department, that is, those appropriately due to his title.

B. The nomination of the Director is to be made by the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community, based on the following criteria:

1. Administrative capability;
2. Ability to address himself to the needs and aspirations of the Black and Puerto Rican students.

C. The approval of the nomination by the Departmental Appointments Committee is to be based only on the above criteria.

D. Any change in Departmental location of the position of Director of the Black and Puerto Rican Freshman Orientation Program, or in the status of the Director of the Program, is to be made only with the approval of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community.

Rican Student Community.

E. In the Orientation Program for Black and Puerto Rican Freshmen, the College is to utilize selected faculty members as participants or resource persons training upper-classmen and advising Freshmen in the Freshman Orientation Program, with extra compensation and/or released time; and also to utilize selected persons from outside the College as part-time participants, with compensation.

F. All sections of the Freshman Orientation Program are to be clearly labeled as addressing themselves to the needs of Black and Puerto Rican students, and run by them, or as addressing themselves to the needs of other students, and run by them.

G. There is to be notification to all entering freshmen that there is in existence a separate Black and Puerto Rican Orientation Program. This shall be done through written announcement or as part of a general pre-registration information sheet.

Student Voice in Setting Guidelines For SEEK

The following proposal is submitted in order to further the educational aims of the CCNY-Pre-Baccalaureate Program and to provide a framework within which the director, faculty, and student body of the program can participate fully in the implementation of these aims.

1. That the CCNY Pre-Baccalaureate Program (SEEK) should become a department, to be designated as the Pre-Baccalaureate Department, to which all the powers and rights attendant upon departments shall accrue. Due to its unique nature, this department will be administered by a director appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of an ad hoc committee consisting of equal numbers from the faculty (including counsellors), and the students, chosen by the Pre-Bacc Student Council. At two-year intervals, the reappointment of the director shall be reviewed by the President with the advice and consent of an ad hoc committee constituted as above.

2. That all special services for Pre-Baccalaureate students now under direct supervision of the Pre-Baccalaureate Program should be included within the operation of the department. In addition, all remedial courses offered by the program regardless of their relationship to existing disciplines, should be offered within the Pre-Baccalaureate Department. Also, this department should be able to develop credit courses, other than remedial, where those courses do not fit clearly into existing disciplines.

3. The membership of the curriculum shall include representatives of the director's office, the faculty and the Pre-Baccalaureate student body.

4. That a committee should be established which would determine the criteria to be used by the department's Personnel & Budget Committee in

making all appointments or reappointments. That this committee should also set the general guidelines for the operation of the department, the faculty and counselling staff, and the student body of the Pre-Baccalaureate Department.

5. That all appointments on lines made available to other college departments by the Pre-Baccalaureate Department should be subject to approval by the Pre-Baccalaureate P & B Committee.

6. That a Pre-Baccalaureate Student Council should be formed according to the wishes of the Pre-Baccalaureate student body. This council would determine the means by which the student representatives for the aforementioned committee should be recruited. That in addition, this council should initiate and supervise all student activities. This council should be composed of students with, perhaps, a faculty advisor.

7. An appropriate office for the Pre-Baccalaureate Student Council shall be provided by the College. The council shall derive its budget from (a) the entire student activities fee income deriving from Pre-Baccalaureate students and (b) the entire student athletic fee income deriving from Pre-Baccalaureate students.

8. That the operations of the Pre-Baccalaureate Department should be located in one building, if possible, so that the development and coordination of educational programs might be facilitated.

9. That, in addition, it is recommended to the Chancellor's Office that efforts be made to bring the SEEK superstructure (Dean Berger's office) into closer relationship with the individual programs and that the individual directors as well as the student bodies be allowed to make some input into the operation of that entity.

Language and Heritage Studies Requirements

1. Effective September 1969, all students applying for admission to the program in elementary education at and after that date who apply for all other teacher education program shall be required to complete the following prerequisites for admission to student teaching.

a. One year of Spanish, 10 semester hours (first semester—5 class hours per week plus bi-weekly 2 hour periods of field experience—5 credits; second semester—4 class hours per week plus 2 hours of field experience per week—5 credits). (This requirement will be waived for those students who can establish competency in the language.) The field experience shall be supervised. There shall be a standing committee composed of representatives from the Department of Romance Languages and the School of Education, representatives of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community and representatives of the Community at large. The purpose of this standing committee shall be to advise on the planning of the course, make suggestions when necessary for revision of courses, and advise in setting up the competency test. Successful performance in the competency test shall be a requirement for a degree in the teacher education programs, and/or a pre-requisite to recommendation for certification to teach.

b. One course in Black Studies (heritage and

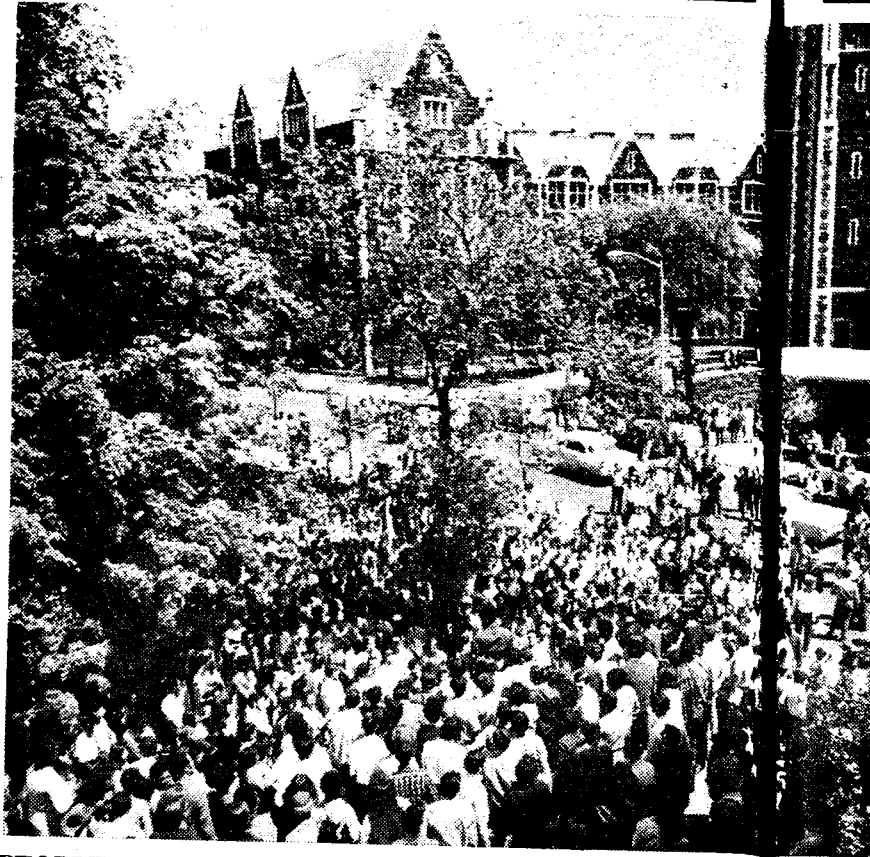
current social developments) of no less than 3 credits; and one course in Puerto Rican Studies (heritage and current social developments) of no less than 3 credits.

2. Effective February 1970, a workshop experience in the Black Heritage and current Social Developments and the Puerto Rican Heritage and current Social Developments shall be required for all new full-time teachers of the Instructional Staff and Guidance Personnel of the School of Education who have not had the equivalent of such a workshop experience.

All other full-time and part-time teachers of the Instructional Staff and Guidance Personnel of the School of Education will be strongly urged by the Dean and his Cabinet to participate in the workshop.

This workshop experience shall also be open on a voluntary basis to all members of the Instructional Staff and Guidance Personnel of the City College.

There shall be a committee composed of faculty representatives, members of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community and resource people to advise the Dean of the School of Education on the formulation and implementation of the workshop experience.



PEOPLE: Students rally outside of Shepard yesterday, some in support of the tal pus, some diametrically opposed. Approximately 2000 students worth Cam

REPORT TO THE FACULTY COUNCIL AD HOC COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS POLICY May 2, 1969

We recommend an open admissions policy for the City University as a whole. All students who earn high school diplomas, academic or not, or equivalency certificates, should be admitted, upon application, to the City University. The State and Municipal Governments should agree, in a declaration of principle, that they will appropriate annually the money required to carry out this policy. We believe that the policy of open admission deserves to be supported. It provides the opportunity for formal higher education desperately needed by the young people of all sections of the community. In the present era of technological complexity and rapid social change, such a policy will work to the advantage of us all.

Since budgetary considerations do not at present permit us to provide some form of higher education to every young person who desires it, we believe that the current admissions policy of the University should be changed to bring about a distribution of admissions based on academic achievement and/or academic potential.

We are in favor of specific proposals such as the report of the ad hoc committee on admissions policy which would meet the needs of all students who can satisfy these standards. We believe, however, that whatever proposals are adopted to achieve open admissions, they must be designed to maintain the educational quality of the University can maintain a standard of excellence in the whole range of its operations, it will serve the need of no one.

We wish to propose that admissions be considered in some cases on the basis of academic potential. Those considered on the basis of academic potential include the disadvantaged students of the City of New York. Disadvantaged students are seen as consisting of two types:

1. Those disadvantaged by virtue of the high schools they attended.
2. Those disadvantaged by virtue of their living conditions.

A. CATEGORIES OF APPLICANTS

We shall therefore divide the applicants to The City University into three categories:

Category	DESCRIPTION
Y	Those students who have attended for more than 2 years) a high school which sends on to college fewer than (very small) % of the students entering its 10th grade. (Students with equivalency certificates are also to be placed in Category Y)
Z	Those students not in category Y but living in a I or II poverty area (defined by New York State Law)
X	Those students not in Y or Z. These are the normal academic admissions.

QUOTAS

The University cannot admit students who do not apply. The quota proposal we make is based upon the proportion of applications received in each category. Vigorous recruiting of applications is therefore of the utmost importance.

1. Each application to the City University will be placed in the proper category and the number of applications in each category counted.
2. The number of "realistic" applications will then be determined by multiplying the number of

applicati ch cate... of "show ated for... basis of university-... 3. The percentage then be ed by di... "realistic tions for total num realistic" 4. The mber of 1... City Uni ill then l... quota for category, un low.

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3. The mission P Schools al Studies Sessions, e candiate should be pay tuition This rep prepared by Thomas Samuel M Schwartz Winick wo mittee ill of its de A.X. Scha Shaughn Edmond rian Winlye ruff all with the Co could-

It May Not Be the Place You Knew...

By Ken Sasmor
and Tom Foty

Black and Puerto Rican students, members of the Harlem community, and a sprinkling of white students thronged South Campus rallies on two successive Sunday afternoons in a show of support for the five demands.

Crowds of 200 people assembled on the South Campus Lawn heard speeches by outside celebrities, and strike leaders and attended ceremonies of the re-naming of the College and its buildings.

At the first "Open House at the University of Harlem," Emory Douglas, Minister of Culture of the Black Panther Party called for the restructuring of society and cited the need for college students to relate to the problems of society.

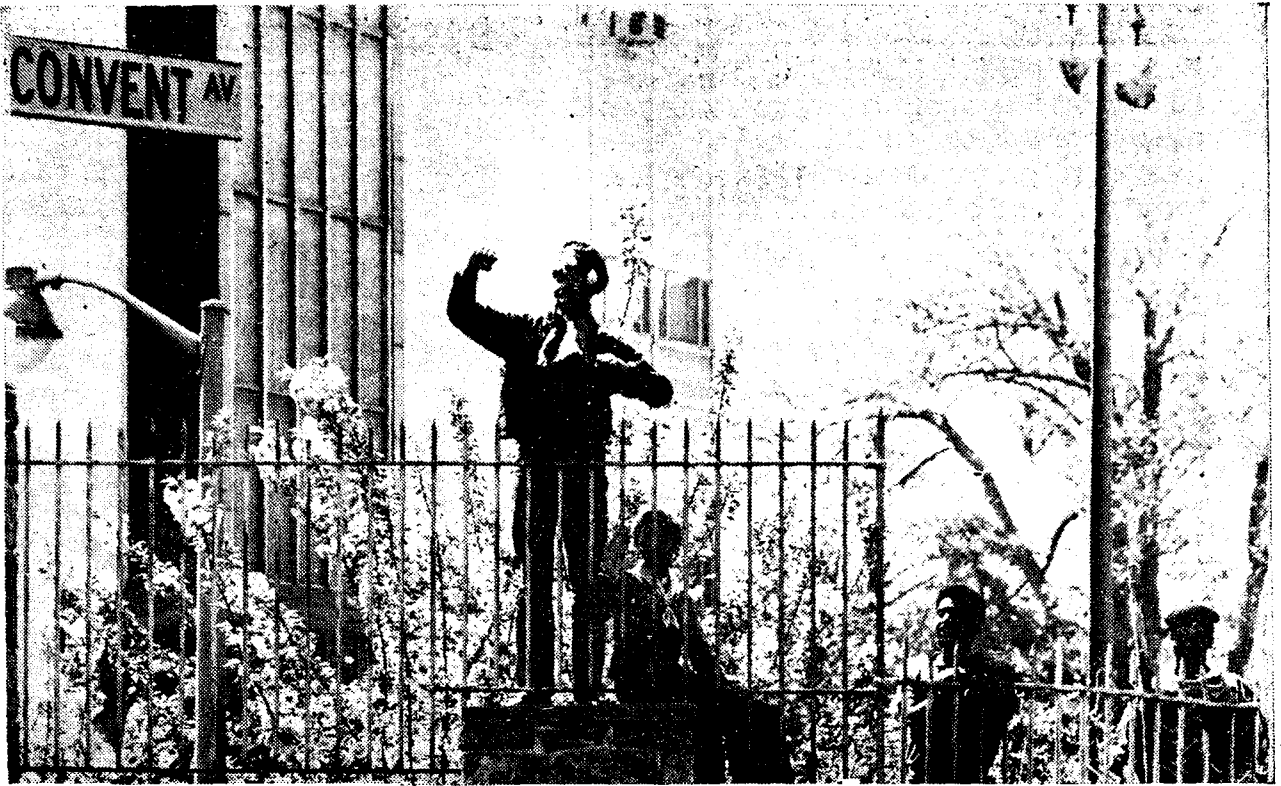
Mrs. Eldridge Cleaver hailed the takeover as "beautiful" and called for a similar takeover of Central Park.

Meanwhile, eight pickets appeared outside the gate at 135 Street protesting "the display of two neo-Nazi flags" on the College grounds and President Gallagher's unwillingness to call in the police. The group which identified themselves as "alumni and taxpayers" paraded peacefully for an hour and then left.

The following Sunday, H. Rap Brown spoke briefly in favor of the lockout tactic and expressed his appreciation to the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community for naming a building in his honor. Wagner Hall was re-named after him.

Other buildings were named after Che Guevara (Finley), Malcolm X (Cohen Library), Pedro Albizu Campos (Eisner), Marcus Garvey (Mott), Mao Tse Tung, and Patrice Lumumba. The South Campus Lawn is called Muhammed Ali Field.

Charles Powell, one of the student negotiators of the Black and Puerto Rican Student Community, vehemently denied a New York Times news report that indicated that the negotiators had



AT THE GATE: A sampling of dissident blacks stand guard at the 135th Street gate of the South Campus. Late last night rumors of a "bust" were circulating about the barricaded campus.

almost reached agreement. He said the negotiations were "not fine and dandy," and derided the "tokenism" and "bullshit" he claimed the students were getting from President Gallagher. "We are just exposing the contradictions. We haven't even talked about open admissions yet."

James Forman, a representative of the National Economic Development Conference, who earlier in the day had taken over the pulpit of Riverside Church and delivered an ultimatum to the church demanding reparations, denounced institutions which, he said, controlled the lives of blacks, Puerto Ricans, Indians and Mexicans.

He said the main controls were the military and police, but he emphasized the influence of the Christian church and the "profit motive" of the corporations on the lives of members of ethnic minorities.

"Blacks," he declared, "must exercise revolutionary leadership and must control all facets of

American life . . . There can be no revolution without retribution." He said the four groups in the "vanguard" of the black movement should be "students, workers, women, and the unemployed."

Also present at the rally was Betty Shabazz, the widow of Malcolm X.

All members of the Harlem community were invited to the rallies. Some members of the press were allowed to attend.

Visitors had to be cleared at the 133rd Street gate and were required to sign a guest list. Most buildings were roped off. Participants in the demonstrations had access to Finley Center.

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell on Friday called the occupation "one of the greatest test events" in the history of Negro education.

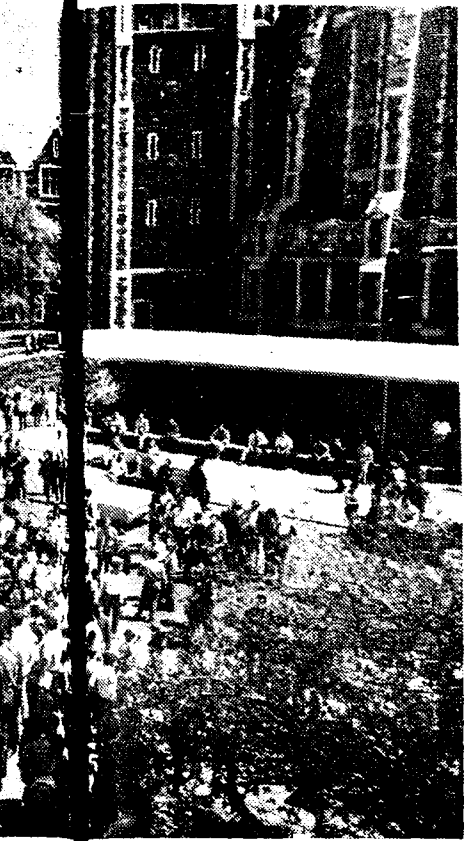
"To hell with the injunction from Mario Procaccino. Don't give up the struggle. Keep the faith," Powell told about 150 students just off the campus.

The Harlem congressman's support of the South Campus shutdown accompanied other expressions of sympathy by local political figures.

Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton and other community leaders called for implementation of an admissions plan reflecting ethnic proportions in the city high schools, and Spanish and black and Puerto Rican studies requirements for education majors.

Bronx Borough President Herman Badillo said over the weekend that the present admissions requirements to the College was "ridiculous."

At the Friday rally, Rep. Powell mentioned parenthetically that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had informed him he "was next on the list." The Congressman concluded: "But that's all right, because we've never won anything, from the days of Jesus Christ to Malcolm X, without somebody who's got to get killed."



Some of the takeover of South Campus yesterday.

Each category by the percentage "showed" for that category on the basis of university-wide experience.

3. The percentage for each category will be determined by dividing the number of realistic applications for that category by the total number of realistic applications.

4. The number of places available in the City University will then be determined and the quota for each category, university-wide, will follow.

C. THE QUOTA PROCESS

1. The number of offers of admissions to be made for each category will be determined by taking the "quota" estimates into account.

2. In each of the standard academic criteria used in the past will be used to fill the quota.

3. The number of students to be selected from each high school will be determined by dividing the total Y Category quota by the number of students in the school who are by a CUNY Admissions Committee as a routine average or test score computation.

4. In each of the individual students selected city wide by a CUNY Admissions Committee.

5. Any quota not filled is to be filled by taking more Z students. Any Y or X quota not filled is to be filled by taking more Y or Z students. Lower than originally computed are to be used in each category, if and where necessary, to fill a quota.

D. ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY

Each of the City University shall admit the same number of X, Y, Z students each year. The X, Y, Z shall be assigned to the various units of the City University in the usual way. The X, Y, and Z shall be assigned in the same manner as in the past by the various CUNY Admissions Committees.

After two years, individual Y and Z students will know better what their collegiate interests are. Their counselors will be in a better position to advise them on transfers to other units of the City University. Suitable transfer procedures could be worked out.

E. POINTS TO BE STRESSED.

1. The admission of applicants of all three categories should be pursued vigorously, and not left to the discretion of high school officials alone. College students, faculty, and administrators must encourage our high school students to prepare for college admissions.

2. There should be supportive services for all students who need them. The services offered by the present City University Program form a foundation on which to build.

3. The admission Policy must apply to all students, including Day students, matriculants or not, and should be prepared by:

Thomas Samuel Mintz and Abraham H. Winick worked with the Committee in all of its deliberations, and Leo K. Schaefer, Shaughnessy, Robert Taylor, Leonard Winlye and Thersa Woodford with the Committee when they held



REPRESENTATIVE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL faces a crowd of approximately 75 students Friday outside "The University of Harlem." Powell was one of many famous personages to visit the occupied campus during the two-week seizure.

"A computer has no mind of its own. Its 'brainpower' comes from the people who create the programs," says Rod Campany.

Rod earned a B.S. in Math in 1966. Today, he's an IBM Systems Programmer working on a portion of Operating System/360, a hierarchy of programs that allows a computer to schedule and control most of its own operations.

A mixture of science and art

"Programming" means writing the instructions that enable a computer to do its job. Says Rod, "It's a mixture of science and art.

You're a scientist in the sense that you have to analyze problems in a completely logical way.

"But you don't necessarily hunt for an ultimate right answer. There can be as many solutions to a programming problem as there are programmers. That's where the art comes in. Any given program may work, but how well it works depends entirely on the ingenuity of the programmer."

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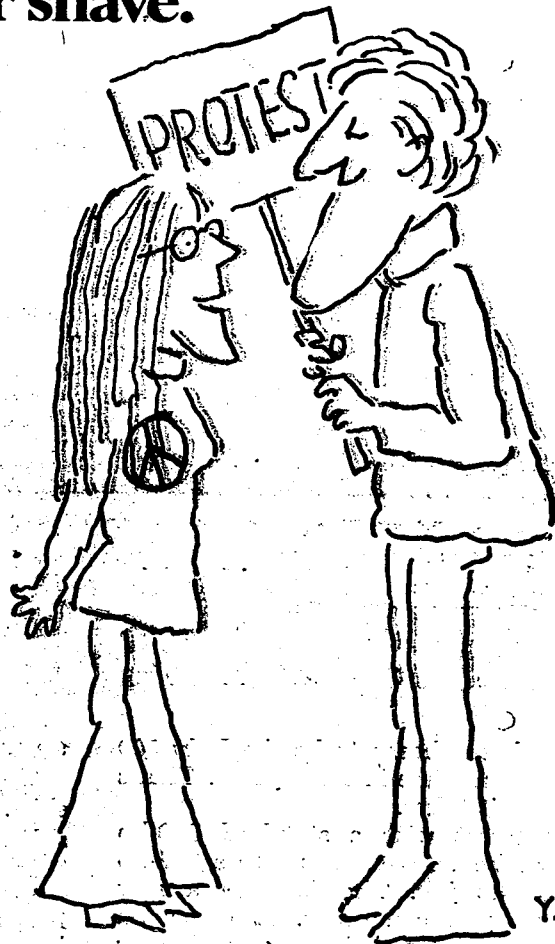
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Batmen in Tight Race, Play NYU Tomorrow

By Jay Myers

Quicker than you can say Carlo Favale, the Beaver diamondmen rose to and then fell from the top spot in the American League of the Met Conference.

As the amazing little second baseman continued his spectacular hitting, the batmen dropped heart-breaking decisions to Fairleigh Dickinson and St. Francis after beating Iona and St. John's (for the second time this season).

Coach Sol Mishkin's charges, who'll play in a non-league game at NYU tomorrow, are now 1/2 game behind both St. John's and Hofstra in the race for the divisional pennant. A St. John's defeat is essential to the Beavers' hopes. The situation regarding Hofstra is slightly less des-

perate since the Lavender can catch the Dutchmen themselves by topping them when they meet, May 11.

St. Francis rallied on Saturday to overcome a 5-4 CCNY lead in the top of the ninth as a triple scored two runs only to be followed by a two-run homer that greeted reliever Danny Collins and iced the Terrier triumph.

The Beavers, themselves had come from behind to grab the lead. Trailing 4-3, the College struck back on Favale's solo homer in the seventh and a run-scoring pinch-hit single by Andy Sebor in the eighth.

Favale collected three hits for the day, raising his league and overall average over the .400 mark again. Sophomore hurler Jeff Sartorius, who gave up the go-ahead triple in the ninth to St. Francis' George Pinero, was tagged with his first varsity loss. Vinnie Camuto, the Lavender starter, lasted until the sixth when he was the victim of a two-run circuit shot by Joe Clark.

Brief accounts of other games played during the suspension of classes follow:

April 26—Captain Bobby Nanes rocketed a two-run homer over the left field fence at Babe Ruth Field to give the Beavers a 7-5 league win over Iona. Sartorius

worked the last four innings in relief of Sebor to get credit for the victory. Favale went 3 for 4.

April 28—The College's nine invaded CUNY rival Queens and came home with the spoils of a 12-2 romp. Danny Collins, making one of his infrequent starts, rewarded Coach Mishkin by tossing a two-hitter at the Knights. Favale and Barry Poris were the hitting stars for the Lavender.

April 30 — The Beavers did it again, knocking off powerful St. John's for the second time this year, this time on Redmen's home ground, 8-5. Poris started, worked five innings and got the win while Sartorius notched his third save. Favale had three safeties, scored two runs and drove in another. Camuto socked

a two-run triple, and Poris extended his RBI streak to 9 games.

May 1 — The glory of success was extinguished abruptly as FDU surprised the Beavers, 2-0 beating Sebor in the process. Although the right-hander pitched perhaps his finest game for the season in going the route for the first time this year, the big Beaver bats were stymied by FDU's Steve Felix.

BEAVER BITS: A not so remote possibility in the tightly-packed American League of the Met Conference is a four-way tie for first place in which case there would be a coin toss to decide pairings for playoffs . . . Gossip from the truckload of professional scouts at the CCNY-St. John's

game gave the impression that half a dozen players from the two clubs would be tapped in the upcoming college baseball draft. Beaver seniors have helped both the team's and their own causes by playing heads-up team baseball and not "showboating" it . . . The latest word on injured Frank Ambrosio is that the fine infielder could probably be ready for the Met Conference and District Two playoffs if needed . . . Lefty-hitting Bobby Buszko has become the most prolific pinch-hitter on the squad, coming through in the clutch on several occasions . . . The Beavers play host to Manhattan Saturday, Hofstra Sunday and Brooklyn Monday before visiting Seton Hall for the conference windup Tuesday.

Met Conference

American League		National League			
W	L	W	L		
Hofstra	5	4	Seton Hall	7	2
St. John's	5	4	St. Francis	6	2
CCNY	5	5	Manhattan	5	5
LIU	4	5	Wagner	4	4
Iona	3	7	FDU	2	8

Tuesday: Fairleigh Dickinson at St. John's; Seton Hall at Wagner Wednesday: Manhattan at St. John's; Seton Hall at LIU; St. Francis at Iona; Wagner at Hofstra; Friday: Manhattan at Iona; Saturday: St. Francis at St. John's; Manhattan at CCNY; Seton Hall at Hofstra; Fairleigh Dickinson at Iona; LIU at Wagner; Sunday: Hofstra at CCNY.

Girl Softballers Are Cute Bunch of Winners

By Fred Balin

While thousands of young people did their thing in Central Park's Sheep Meadow, Saturday, a small group of gals dressed in blue CCNY shirts did theirs.

No, it wasn't the College's own private love-in, but rather the Lavender's feminine answer to the travails of New York City

baseball. Saturday you see was scheduled for a softball game between Hunter and City and just in case you haven't seen them, these girls can sock it to the opposition pretty good. And while their major league counterparts are beginning to have their annual hitting difficulties they may be able to take

some hints from the Beaverettes who beat their rivals by a mere 12-1 in their seven inning contest.

Well, they may not be quite ready to take on the World Championship Detroit Tigers, but how many bell teams around can boast of carrying in their line-up a .700 hitter.

Lillian Montalbano was hitting over that figure going into Saturday's contest and she kept her hitting magic going with three hits and towering shot that was caught by the left-fielder.

Coached by Mrs. Roberta Cohen the gals have a team of Lynn Bogash at first, Myra Agdern minding second, Miss Montalbano at short, and Kathreen Schaefer at third. The pitching is shared by Roz Hurley and Jean Ehret and the catching by Star Greenfield.

In the outfield Mrs. Cohen puts whoever isn't pitching in left, Carol Hillis in center and in the true Casey Stengel tradition platoons Terry Lacapra and Marlene Cutler in right.

Naturally she has effective pinch hitters in Sandra Elliot and Meg Robinson. And while the battery, Saturday, of Hurley and Greenfield may not make the headlines, they held the opposition to two hits and had a no-hitter through five innings.

"I think that we are just as good this year if not better," explains the coach. Last year's team won eight of their nine games while this year's squad is 5-2.

The Beaverettes start every game with a 'hello' greeting to the opposition, but once on the field they seem almost as tough as the guys. "Hey twinkle toes, I've got my eyes on you," jibed one of the female bench jockies.

But when the action gets rough its safer to be in the other direction as Hunter's catcher found out early in the game when Miss Ehret slammed into her in an attempt to knock the ball free (which she did) and score a run.

Just as in the big leagues strategy plays an important part of the game and similarly as any grand stand manager knows, the strategy can backfire.

So it was when the gals met Trenton State recently. "Our catcher couldn't come to the game and our shortstop had to catch," explains Mrs. Cohen. "We consequently suffered from a lot of passed balls and wild pitches; we lost 29-1."

Oh Well, Casey had his bad days too.

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