

Student elections begin today



Vassan Ramracha

Mike Edwards

Students voting in this year's student government elections will discover that if they could cast a vote for every name listed on the ballot, that there would still be an insufficient number of people to fill the forty-one slots in the Day Student Senate.

Only 32 students will vie for Senate positions this year -- as opposed to 60 in the 1978 elections and 54 in last year's contest.

Meanwhile, Day Senate presidential candidate and Student Ombudsman Mike Edwards this past Sunday called for a black take-over of the College. Speaking before a capacity crowd gathered in the Holman Gymnasium, in the Marshak Tower to hear Minister Louis Farrakhan, a top Muslim leader, he said that "CCNY, the citadel of white supremacy, must be destroyed." Recalling the 1969 racial rioting which resulted in the occupation of South Campus, Edwards said that "if we could paralyze this place with 300 in 1969,

and with 6000 now, we could take over in 1980." While demanding a black student government and a black president for the College, Edwards reminded the audience that they were not at the City College, but at the "University of Harlem."

This year's campaign has been remarkably low-keyed with few students even aware that elections were approaching. Today is the first day of voting.

Edwards heads the most complete slate for the Day Senate--The Progressive Active Students--with a total of 21 candidates. He will be up against Arthur Jeffers, who heads the 8 candidate Student Action Party, and Violet Chew, an in-

dependent.

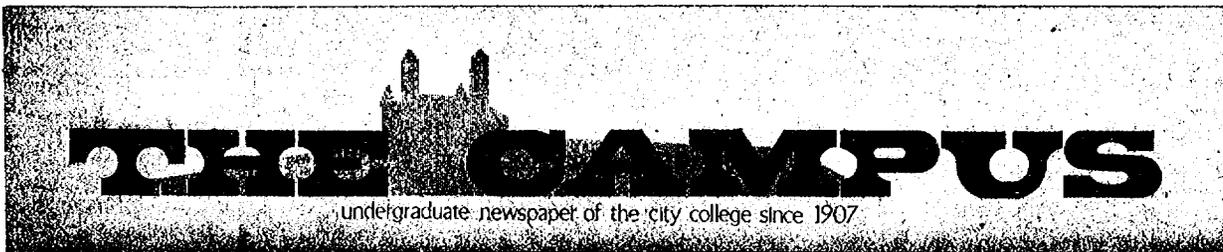
Candidates for the Day Senate presidency Frank Joseph, who was to head the Student Action Party, and Jane Best, an independent, both dropped out of the race last week for academic reasons.



Violet Chew

Campaigns this year have been virtually non-existent. Members of the Student Action Party were not to be found, but this past Friday, Vice-Presidential candidate Vassan Ramracha, the treasurer in the present Senate, said that "We stand for the same things Mike Edwards stands for."

The Progressive Active Students have apparently gone out of their (Continued on Page 2)



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Science Building dedicated; Marshak fund established

By Steve Tatik

Nameless since its completion in 1973, the Science Building was dedicated a week ago this past Friday to President Emeritus Robert E. Marshak before an audience of over 600 students, alumni, faculty, administrators and university officials.

With the Blasfield mural providing an appropriate backdrop Acting President Alice Chandler announced to luminaries gathered in the Great Hall, in Shepard Hall, the establishment of a \$100,000 Robert E. Marshak Endowment Fund for graduate studies in the sciences.

In her opening remarks, Chandler praised Marshak's career as a

physicist and an educator, saying "he emphasized the College's special urban mission, while enabling the College to fulfill its historic commitment to equality of opportunity and educational quality."

City University Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee told the audience that while Marshak was president--a job he called a "hot seat"--he

worked "to re-evaluate in modern terms the mission to educate." The chancellor concluded by remarking that "there are more facets to Bob's imagination and vision than we can recount today. His presence will long be felt by generations of new students."

The Great Hall ceremony concluded with Chandler, who will be departing for the presidency of the State University College at New Paltz at the end of this month, conferring upon Marshak an honorary doctorate in humane letters.

With warm smile and outstretched arms, Marshak thanked his colleagues, friends and guests for their kind consideration. "I am deeply moved... I will always treasure this honorary degree," said the former president. Speaking of the eight-year-old Marshak Tower, the theoretical physicist said he looked forward to the building that bears his name becoming "the training ground of scientists and doctors for years to come." The three main objectives of the Marshak Tower, he said, are to increase minority enrollment, improve independent facilities and increase the availability of graduate research laboratories.

Marshak revealed how much of a part of his life the College had become, and again thanked the audience for helping him through the difficult nine years in which he

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Kibbee promises support new budget in works

By Steve Nussbaum

Speaking before an audience of faculty, administrators and students City University Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee promised to personally guide the College through what he termed a transition period, and to be sure that it did not "slip backward" during this time.

Acknowledging for the first time popular complaints that the College has a "vacuum of leadership," the University's chief officer said: "I also want to assure you that during this time I will commit a great deal of my personal time and personal concern to the problems this College faces...to bring the College through this difficult period." Kibbee later noted that it is very unusual for a chancellor to become involved in the affairs of one unit of a university, but that he felt he could succeed in the task.

"You have been without a permanent president for a year or more, and the prospect of securing that leadership in the immediate future is not great," said Kibbee,

reminding the audience that the College is due to have another acting president to replace the departing Alice Chandler, who will assume the presidency of the State University College at New Paltz at the beginning of June, and that the efforts to find a successor for Robert E. Marshak, who left this past September, have so far been completely fruitless.

The Chancellor has yet to announce who the next acting president will be; however, as Chandler's departure date grows nearer, the prospect of someone from inside the College being tapped for the task grows ever more likely. However, at the dedication

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Marshak: The realities of City College

By Steve Nussbaum

With the first anniversary of his departure to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg just a short while off, and the decade in which he led the College through coming to a close, it seems that the remarks of Robert E. Marshak would take on a new weight as this institution enters into the 1980's with what many of its prominent students and administrators call a "void of leadership."

In New York for the ceremonies that would affix his name to the eight-year old Science Tower, the sixty-four year-old theoretical physicist, and eighth president of the College, took some time out at the Cornell Club on May 8th to retrospect on some of his experiences here.

"We need another Marshak," has become a familiar cry amongst many College leaders, and Marshak was asked, since it seemed that he was viewed as having many of the qualities a president should have, what this meant. "Many of these same people probably didn't indicate that while I was there," he joked, adding: "This is a serious question and it deserves a serious answer."

Marshak said his vision of the College was tempered by the realities of open admission -- which began the day he took up the presidency here, September 1st, 1970 -- and its destiny as "a

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Elections to begin; little choice offered

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way to avoid publicity, and not to campaign. In fact, Ombudsperson candidate Ernest Hannah has been heard by several different students on many occasions to say that the less people that vote, the better their chances to win.

Progressive candidates have also broken many appointments with Campus reporters, and even refused to identify themselves as candidates. Further, Edwards telephoned Campus editor Steve Nussbaum at his home early this past Saturday morning to tell Nussbaum that he "knew what he was doing" and he should be "cautious and watch his step."

Chew responded to a reporter's questions was at the dinner following the dedication of the Science Building a week ago this past Friday, just one day after his candidacy was revealed. He said he had no plans for what he would do if elected, saying: "I'll leave that up to the people to decide." Pressed on that point, he added: "They will tell me what to do, if I am indeed elected." Edwards also said that for him, students here did not attend the City College of New York, but the University of Harlem.

Eighteen year old communications and economics major, Violet Chew is running as an independent candidate for the Day Student Senate presidency. The native born New Yorker, feels, "that a student at City College should be more than a number. Besides receiving an education the student should also have the opportunity to be a social being by interacting with the college and community," said Chew.

A graduate of Flushing High School, Chew said, she attended City College "because of the college's broad educational base and mixture of students from all over the world." Chew who

naturally enjoys working with people, and who works part-time as a hostess for a restaurant in Queens, feels she has the proper attitude toward the college, administration, students and community to be a successful president of the student government.

Chew, who was very involved with the Concerned Asian Students, coordinated many activities to raise money for her club. For example, Chew sponsored a sports night in Mahoney Gym. Another example of her concern for students and student activities, was the City wide disco-dance at the famous Xenon Disco.

Chew with her bright and honest smile, says "the first thing that she will do when she becomes president of the Senate is to examine the books of the Senate." Chew is interested on how the Senate receives their money and especially how their money has been allocated. Chew feels that the present Day Student Senate, "is ineffective and does not meet the needs of the students. When I become president all the students will be aware of the Senate," promised Chew.

Ramracha also noted the following points in his party's platform:

- Support of the drive "for a minority president."
- They will strive for improved medical care and legal aid facilities on campus.
- Will work to form a student cooperative bookstore.
- Will work with the University Student Senate to form a national student government.

Voting machines will be located in Finley, Curry, Shepard, Baskerville, Marshak, Harris, Klapper and Steinman Halls.

International Day gives thrills

By Susan Cohen

This past Thursday, if the New York Yankees had been playing the Boston Red Sox for the pennant in Bottenweiser Lounge, there would have been a very small audience. It seemed as if the whole student body was present at the International Cultural Festival, held in front of Aaron Davis Hall. The weather was good and the students turned out in droves to survey the entertainment.

The festival, sponsored by the division of Student Affairs, was sparked by dancers, singers, and a magician. Another strong magnet to the festival was the free food offered by the various ethnic organizations. For example, one of the most popular tables, that of the Muslim students, had lamb, rice, and pita bread.

Organizations were also trying to cash in on the festival by selling items such as tee-shirts (sold by the television club, SAME), buttons, and dolls. A vendor was also on the scene, attempting to sell fruit.

The consensus of the students was that the festival was an entertaining and valuable experience. "It's beautiful that all these

people from different cultures got together. Everyone is happy, as it should be," said Richard Attanasio, a student. He also, however, expressed dissatisfaction with the music, "I wish there was different music as well — jazz, disco, rock. Music is universal." Susan Robins, a teacher at the A. Phillip Randolph High School said, "It's a wonderful idea. It's festive, pretty. It wasn't publicized sufficiently, especially on North Campus." A professor in Secondary Continuing Education, Donald Codyen, was delighted at the way the festival brought the student body closer together. "It brings students together in a different way than other activities."

One anonymous student remarked on the nature of dress for the event. "There are students in three-piece suits for the occasion," he said. There were, students from the various ethnic groups dressed in their national costume.

Sandra Thornton, a student, especially liked the free food and the entertainment. "I like the free food. The entertainment has yet to be the fashion show, the dance."

Raymond Rivera, a student, felt

THE CANDIDATES FOR STUDENT GOVERNMENT

DAY SENATE

Position	Progressive Active Students	Student Action Party	Independents
President	Michael Edwards	Arthur Jeffers	Violet Chew
Executive V.P.	Anthony Antoine	Vassan Ramracha	
Treasurer	Phillomen Benjamin	Baytoram Ramharack	
Community Affairs V.P.	Stephen D. William		
University Affairs V.P.			Cedric Washington
Campus Affairs V.P.			Alec Aird
Educational Affairs V.P.	Robert Trowers		Ernest Hannah
Ombudsperson			William Tucker
Engineering Senators	May Adams		Debra Irizarry
	Marcos Rodriguez		George Innes
	Noel Vendryes		
	Carl Towe		
	Eric Meah		
	Hardy Rivera		
Social Science Senators	Jennifer Purnell		
SEEK Senators	Sandra Sprull		
	Barbara Bernard		
	Robert Sutton		
	Craig Stevens		
	Mahallel Bethea		
Science Senators		Visnoonand Bisram	

EVENING SENATE

President	Garth Marchant		
Executive V.P.	Francis Osazuwa	Beverly Russell	
University Affairs V.P.	Marc Silverman	Candita V. Horne	
Disciplinary Affairs V.P.	Edward Eke		
Senators	John Allen		
	Ronald Donaldson		

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS UNION

President	Orli Eshkar	mark Irizarry	Nich Chanetta	Ksenlva Vukov
Vice President	Carol Weissman	Mark Sullivan		

Kibbee: No president yet

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ceremonies for the Science building a week ago this past Friday, Kibbee did not rule out any possibilities in the search for an acting president.

First saying: "I think the probability is that it will be someone from inside the College community," the Chancellor then added: "It's still a reasonable possibility it will be someone from outside this college community."

Before a small audience in Steinman Hall, Kibbee told the gathering that he had come out of concern for the "understandable malaise of the faculty" and to see if he could bring them "some reassurance."

"This kind of operating under temporary leadership still leaves considerable doubt about the future," conceded Kibbee, adding

that this was "the first concern" in accepting the Faculty Senate's invitation to address College leaders.

"It became clear to me that there was a feeling on the campus—understandably so—that the College was abandoned. It was left floating with temporary leadership," the Chancellor told the audience, assuring them that "this College is not abandoned. The City College of New York is the flagship of the City University. It is absolutely necessary that this College be preserved and stabilized."

The Chancellor also drew many comments from the audience on his concept of the College being an "institution in transition"—which in fact, he later admitted, is merely a catch-phrase to be used in convincing Albany budget planners to accept a budget based on programs offered instead of allocating funds to the College based on the number of students attending, which is the procedure presently used. "It's just a name to talk about certain characteristics of a College that make enrollment-driven budgets unreal," he explained. Further, the Chancellor explained, his proposal would free the College of its present cumbersome fiscal planning procedures, which provide no capacity to make plans beyond a year's time, and allow it to make comprehensive five year plans under what he calls a "programmatically-driven budget."

Kibbee said the plan "would require a commitment on the part

of the College that would allow it to examine what it is doing." He said that he believed if his program were to be accepted, the College would no longer have to fear for sudden retrenchments, because it would have a five-year budget, and the College could plan for anticipated shrinkage in enrollment.

In conversations following his talk with College leaders, and after the dedication ceremonies for the Science Building, Kibbee spoke freely about specifics in his plans for the future of the College. Nothing that "people who are acting hesitate to take action," the Chancellor said that the next acting president "will have a direction. They'll be able to survive a crisis." Yet, Kibbee does not see the present situation as being any different from years past—despite claims from many in the College community, particularly Chandler, that it is. "We've all been in that situation for the last ten years. The time now is no worse than the last ten years. It's not a dire crisis."

The Chancellor also cautioned the College to take his comments in light of the realities of the situation. "I cannot do everything I'd like me to do—and by definition everything you'd like me to do—I want to assure you I'll do everything in my power to protect this College."

The next acting president, said Kibbee, will be instructed: "You go and come to me and tell me what has to be done." This consultation, he said, will result in the acting president having the power to make permanent decisions.

Kibbee noted that one of the reasons an announcement of a new acting president has not been made is the procedure being used to find suitable candidates. Various College constituencies were requested last month to forward to the Chancellor names of candidates acceptable to them for the post. Then, he would develop a list of his own and circulate this back to the various groups to see if anyone drew any significant disapproval. Kibbee, however, noted that this, by no means, is a democratic process. "It's not a popularity contest," he said.



An entertainer at International Cultural Day.

Farrakhan rallies crowd in Gym

By Leonora Moran

This past Sunday Minister Louis Farrakhan returned to New York to the Nat Holman Gymnasium to an audience of 2500-3000 black people. The exiled minister was received with a standing ovation and chants of long live Muhammad.

This past Sunday Minister Louis Farrakhan returned to New York to the Nat Holman Gymnasium to an audience of 2500 - 3000 black people. The exiled minister was received with a standing ovation and chants of long live Muhammad.

Since the death of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad over five years ago, according to followers of Farrakhan, the Black Muslim Nation has been in a state of disrepair. Forty six of the schools set up around the country under Elijah's rule have been closed and his teachings have been refuted by

Arab Muslim Leaders in Mecca, and by leaders here who follow his son and successor Wallace D. Muhammad.

A common theme amongst the speakers was that during the five years of Wallace D.'s reign over the Nation the Black man has retrogressed and the dignity of black womanhood has been marred. These are some of the reasons for the present split in the Nation and one of the primary reasons for the comeback of Farrakhan to New York City.

Farrakhan said he has returned to alleviate the plight of the black man and to reunite the Nation. According to 82 year old Queen Mother Moore, a spokeswoman for black justice for 63 years: "Now we are going to recapture that same spirit that we had under Elijah Muhammad. This afternoon is our great beginning."

Ministers and people came in bus

loads from all over the United States. Most arrived promptly at one o'clock when the doors opened. Men and women entered through different doors, according to the Islam rule of segregation. It took fifty minutes to reach the inner doors of the gym. Upon arrival a number of "sisters" in white frisked each woman relieving them of tape-recorders, umbrellas and unnecessary baggage.

The man of the ministry, or the service as it is called, wore black, blue and tan uniforms like that of France's Pompidou regime. The color of the uniforms signify rank for the men (i.e., blue is higher than black; tan is higher than blue, etc.).

The sisters of the service were dressed in all white ankle length skirts and mid-thigh tops with matching head dress. The tall white pill-box type hats of some of the sisters signify a higher position in the female hierarchy.

According to American Muslim belief, Islam is the strong voice and the strong force that will generate the power of the Black man, and the many spokespersons who prepared the crowd for three and a half hours depicted the deteriorating situation of Blacks in America and the world.

The division of the Islam Nation is based on the refusal of Arabs to accept Elijah Muhammad as the Messenger of Allah. They also deny his propagating "Islam correctly according to the teachings of the Holy Qur-an." Moreover, the Arabs say "Accept the white man," which is what Wallace D. has done, but this is against the teachings of Elijah who said that the "white man is our mortal enemy." Those who adhere to the ways expounded by Elijah Muhammad follow Louis Farrakhan and accept his as Elijah's National Spokesman. This was the position he was relieved from when Wallace D. took over

and placed him in exile from the Nation.

According to Farrakhan, America is a government of evil who is a destroyer of the world's oppressed peoples and who violates the Qur-an and the Bible. Farrakhan left the states during his exile to find the truth about the many accusations and disparities maligning the Honorable Messenger of Allah. He traveled to the Holy Land of Mecca and tread the paths of the prophets, to Mount Sinai and the land of Moses. There it was verified by certain Arab leaders (left unnamed) and believers that The Honorable Elijah Mahammad was raised up in America as "a warner," not just to Black-people but also to America and to the nations of the world. Although while in Mecca Farrakhan's faith was restored in the truth of Elijah, he witnessed much evil in the Holy Land, and the devil's presence in many of the Arab Muslim leaders.

Farrakhan said he was offered millions of dollars by the Arab hierarchy to deny the teachings of Elijah, and to deny that he was a true messenger of Allah. In addition to the money they even offered him Wallace D. Mahammad's position and his title of Imam, the sacred title of the Muslim leader, all of which he refused.

Upon Farrakhan's return to the United States, he has been working diligently to secure the Liberation of the Black people here and all over the world. In his own words he said that he is "not here to promote ideology over principle" but to erase the division that now exists amongst black people. He says he hasn't split from the rule of Wallace D. to become a self-proclaimed leader but to propagate the teachings of the prophet Muhammad and continue the ways of Elijah as a true servant of Allah. "Islam is the natural religion of man," he says. "If we follow the principles of the prophet we will succeed." And he says, concerning the Nation's disunity, "We cannot cooperate until we recognize mutual principles. We should have learned from mistakes made in the past because," he said, adding, "this is the final decade for unity and freedom." Then in a message to the U.S. Gov't. and Jimmy Carter, that completely transcends all the prior peaceful methods that the American Muslims have advocated in the past, he summed up the reason for his return with these five words: "Liberty or Death Without Compromise." Farrakhan emphasized that: "We cannot compromise with Carter, we cannot compromise with Kennedy, we cannot compromise with the Arabs, we cannot compromise with the Communists. We Must Be Free Or Nothing Will Live On The Earth."

He went on further to state that "America is planning the death of 30 million blacks" and that we must prepare by storing food and water. He predicts that as of this summer there will be many shortages of food and much blood shed due to racial violence.

Clearly, Farrakhan has called upon this unsuspecting audience to lay down their lives for this cause. In the words of Preston Wilcox, head of the Muslim Temple on 116th Street and Lennox Avenue, "We're gonna raise the Nation of Islam or die trying."

Science Building now Marshak Tower

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was president. He also took out time to thank his wife Ruth for her help. "I am certain that everyone in this auditorium has been touched by her special warmth," said Marshak, as thunderous



The Food

applause led to a standing ovation. "City College will survive for generations to come for all urban America."

Then the party marched down Saint Nicholas Terrace behind Grand Marshall Prof. Robert Mount (Speech) to the newly-dubbed Marshak Tower for the official naming ceremony in front of the plaque, which is mounted on the wall of the plaza stairway.

There, Chandler, standing before the 12-foot long \$3,150 aluminum and bronze plaque bearing the name of the College's eighth president, she officially dedicated the building. Dean Harry Lustig (Science) told the onlookers that "it is we in the Science Division who are honored by having Marshak allow us to name the Science Building after him."

Prizes will be awarded from the Marshak endowment fund for the first time in the Fall. Stanley Lowell, director of the City College Fund and an important alumni fund-raiser, explained that the

endowment at present has about \$75,000, and that he expected that there will be no difficulty in raising the additional \$25,000 to meet their goal. This money will be invested, and the return, expected to be about \$15,000 annually, will be used to give assistance to two or three students desiring to pursue graduate studies in the sciences, but not having financial ability to do so.

From the Marshak Tower, the guests continued to the Cohen Library for a beautifully catered dinner buffet. The tables were set in blue and gold, and the food was decoratively layed out on long tables. Roast beef to salad to shrimp newburgh tempted the guests as they filed along the tables picking and choosing their food, then sitting down to enjoy a well deserved feast. There a battalion of hosts and hostesses garnered from the Finley Center student aides walked around serving coffee. The atmosphere was friendly and everyone mixed in pleasant conversation.

Once Marshak finished eating, he was constantly shaking hands and greeting numerous old and new friends. With a bit of remorse in his eyes Marshak said, "City College means a lot to me and my wife. There is a certain dynamism that exists at the college because of its wealth of students, and that the college is located in the greatest city in the world. Any student who attends the college has a great opportunity for learning," said the former president. On the question of the college being without a permanent president, Marshak said, "after I left the college I hoped that my successor would be found within 6-9 months. It is important for the college to have strong leadership."

Enjoying his position nestled away in Virginia at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University of Blacksburg, Marshak is relaxed and happy with his wife and house that faces the mountains but his heart is still with City.



Marshak enjoys some wine with Ruth, his wife.

The Robert E. Marshak Science Building



left to right: Marshak, Dean of Sciences Harry Lustig, Acting President Alice Chandler, Acting Provost Morris Silberberg.

Marshak



Marshak today: Accepting congratulations at the Science Building dedication.



Marshak then: Inauguration in Lewisohn Stadium in 1971. The woman in the foreground is Coretta Scott King.



Ruth Marshak sets the tone.

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multi-ethnic institution."

"I certainly agreed with the concept of providing more access for disadvantaged young people, particularly that I had reached the conclusion that the old concept of City College — that you admit students that were socially and economically disadvantaged — had to be modified, because in the old days, decades ago, the public school system in New York City was such that social and economic disadvantage was not correlated with academic disadvantage."

"What I found so difficult to get across...was that I did believe...in a multi-ethnic institution of higher learning at the highest quality, and I used to say: 'It's easy to make an institution multi-ethnic — you allow all groups to come in.'"

It's easy to make an institution of high quality by keeping most groups out, but to do both was a real challenge. That's how I conceived my job as president of City College."

Marshak said that these were qualities and beliefs that a person needed to have to run the College. Noting that he "Had a background of discrimination" as a Jew, he said: "I could understand our society had these little imperfections." He felt very strongly that the leader of this institution must be willing and able to appreciate these problems. "So, I understood discrimination and I did not fight open admissions. I tried to make it work."

"I think the president of City College has to be sensitive to all the needs of the ethnic groups of New York City." He then added: "I think the president has to have the qualities of compassion, sensitivity and so on, but at the same time insist on academic excellence. In other words, we have always believed that you develop excellent academic programs. I have always believed that the exit standards of City College should not be lowered, but I was willing to accept a lowering of entrance standards because that was a way of compensating for what our society had not been able to do in terms of providing a decent public education at, say the elementary and high school levels."

"You had to understand that for people to tell you, well, let's improve the housing, let's improve the high schools, let's improve the elementary schools and then we'll let them into City College — that would take decades. And if you take that point of view, you're asking for social conflict."

A President must understand, cautioned Marshak, that the College must be kept open to those who want to overcome the deficiencies instilled in them by society. Recalled Marshak: "When I accepted the presidency, I understood in my own mind that I was going to be very open minded in terms of allowing City College to be a place where people could come and try to overcome their academic deficiencies."

The Campus High School was born out of recognition that "nothing has been done in our external society of great significance in altering" the conditions which deposit academically disadvantaged students at the steps of the College, said Marshak. "We started working on this with the thought that if you showed how to move back into the high schools these remedial problems then in ten, twenty years when students came to the College they would have overcome their academic deficiencies. But until you accomplish that in the metropolitan-New York area, you simply have to continue to allow the public higher education system to be used in that way."

"At the same time, you do not want City College to become a super high school. You want it to have a balanced academic mix. That's why I worked so hard to develop very elitist programs at City College. I mean the Biomedical program is a very elitist program; the doctoral program in physics, and other programs."

Another challenge mentioned by Marshak, that a president faces, is being able to deal with the wide range of academic responsibilities the College has. "On the one hand, you see, you have an institution that's going all the way, acting like a university and really high quality programs. And then at the same time it's the most multi-ethnic of all the groups, which means in the present era, for the next decade or two, the white ethnics and the minority ethnics come in with academic deficiencies. So your College — The City College — is being asked to do a good job all the way from these last two years of high school all the way through the doctoral thing."

Why in 1969 did Marshak leave behind his country home in the hills near Rochester and his position as distinguished university professor there, where he had "No teaching duties whatsoever," to take, as City Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee calls it, "the hot seat of the City College presidency?" "I've always been the sort of guy when other people refused to do something I'm willing to do it," revealed Marshak, adding: "And at that time it was very difficult to get presidents to accept positions when the students were raising Hell." Was City College the capstone of a long and illustrious career, as some people have suggested? "I never thought the presidency of City College would further my career," Marshak corrected. "I simply thought of it as a way — people persuaded me this was a way to do something useful for our society."

With "about seventy-five percent of what I hoped to accomplish" done, and "Having made a reasonable contribution in terms of the City College part of my career," Marshak announced he would be returning to research in the fall, on the dawn of 1979. "I love science. That really is my first love. I decided that if I was going back to it, I had to go back around 62 or 63 otherwise I might as well forget it." Now, Marshak says with a grin, he's got his country house in the hills back.

Asked to respond to criticism that he was partly responsible for the popularly-acknowledged "vacuum of leadership" at the College, Marshak explained that he felt that he was never able to convince the faculty that pushing for the School for Biomedical Education, for example, did not necessarily detract from the English department. Marshak said one "unsolved problem" here is "the extent to which the liberal arts faculty is willing to work out a reasonable set of academic objectives for the College."

"When I started what I call the urban educational model, it was never intended to be a model — I never intended to develop programs that would interfere with the evolution of other types of programs in different parts of the College. You see, one thing you have to remember is that the president is just one person, and he simply cannot keep his hand in every single operation."

A president shouldn't forget about those everyday crises, too, Marshak warns. "You must understand that when you're president of City College there's a great deal of crisis management to do. There's sort of daily type of problem that occurs. You mentioned some a little while ago — security, suddenly you have a story in the New York Times about heroin, the student government brings the community into the President's Policy Advisory Council meeting, suddenly the Campus is writing articles about Africa House and it's picked up by the daily press and you have everyone asking 'what's going on? Is it true that someone in your shop is stealing the money?' Within one week after I was there someone wanted me to shut down the North Academic Center in order to get more minority workers in the construction industry. So you have to have

remembers

your annual budget fight, you have to have your annual fight to keep free tuition, which we finally lost during the fiscal crisis. So you have even before you get started to think about academic leadership, you have a very long list of operational things that you're supposed to do as president — crisis management. So you have a limited amount of time for academic leadership."

Marshak added that once he was finished coping the every day crises he faced, there wasn't much time left to be a leader. "One approach some presidents in a situation like that take is they provide no academic leadership. They basically let their deans do all the work. The reason I didn't do that is that I realized that I did not interfere. I think where I would disagree with whatever allegations or implication is that I interfered with the deans of existing schools to do their job." Marshak said that he tried to add to the College's academic riches without tapping the tills of existing programs. "I was not interfering in the sense that I tried to discourage leadership, of, say, the College of Arts and Science," concluded Marshak.

Marshak led from this into what he called his real intention, which was the creation of "new centers and new institutes, which were basically sort of beyond the hopes or aspirations of the existing deans. That was the basic misunderstanding, you see, that I worked very hard on those things which were — for example the biomedical program should not in principle have been in conflict with any science department. I know that some of the science professors, when I reached my decision to leave last year, came up to me and said: 'We realize now we didn't disagree' and things of that sort. I've had some of this once I decided to go, they would tell me that there was a misunderstanding I would say in this particular respect. I was not trying to interfere — clip the wings of any deans of existing schools. So I considered myself as a supportive force and not as a decision maker in the existing schools. The reason I poured so much energy — which finally wore me out, and I was tired after nine years — into things like the biomedical program and the performing arts and the urban legal studies was that I realized that the open admissions — that the image, the term 'open admissions' was already creating a bad image. I have talked in the recent months to people and said: 'What do you think open admissions means?' They say: 'Well, anyone who got out of high school can go to City College.' Well, that was never true. But the very use of the term 'open admission' created an image which led to many people to say they were not coming to City College. Therefore, I thought I would use whatever time I had available for academic planning to create programs which were attractive to students."

Why did these actions give rise to the kinds of criticism Marshak has been the brunt of? "I can give you an example: The College of Liberal Arts once asked to have a special meeting with me, like, three years ago. Apparently, they were preparing themselves a whole series of questions. At the end of the meeting, basically what they were asking me to do was — basically their message was: 'You have spent so much time raising money for the biomed program, the urban legal studies program, the performing arts and so on' — you see none of them interfering directly with an existing school. I mean if you look carefully you will see that each of them had a basic concept, you design a new program which is very attractive, bring excellent students to City College, so the academic mix is maintained, and then use those resources that you have developed, because you have an attractive program also to sell to donors. The biomed program should be spinning off — and I think it is — enriched premed, physician's assistant program, and so on."

"Do you know that we used some of the money I raised for bio-med for pre-med counseling and regular pre-med? You see, I would try to get this information across, but people were mistrustful because they thought it was going to take their money. I'm sure that certain faculty still believe that the money I got for the bio-med was taken out of their departments."

"When the liberal arts faculty asked for the special meeting about three years ago, and basically their criticism was 'Why don't you devote more attention to us? And raise money for us?' To me I found this touching, and I wanted to respond. I tried to explain to them that the reason I hadn't spent more time on liberal arts is, first, I had a finite amount of time. But also I didn't want to interfere. I thought you people wanted to do your own thing."

"I was trying to do the following when they asked me to help them. I said: 'Look, I cannot get money from any foundation, and say this money is just to teach more classics. I mean, they won't buy it. But why don't we try to develop a series of programs which I think the City College students would be interested in?'"

"I worked with the liberal arts people — some of the leadership — on this. But when we got the money, they had a terrible battle trying to figure out what to do about it. I hope that they're moving it along, but in principle they had more than \$150,000 to spend in the liberal arts and I believe in the first year they spent about \$10,000, because they couldn't decide what to do. One might have argued that after I wrote the proposal, got the money, that I should have continued sort of going to all the committee meetings. Well, that's difficult. I mean I thought the faculty would welcome that sort of push and so on. I thought I was being very helpful. But, I don't know what they're talking about. As far as what I did for liberal arts, is I left them a half-million dollars for liberal arts."

Of course, Marshak was never asked initially about liberal arts.



Marshak has an idea in hand.



Even the most disciplined of minds needs to play

VOTE NO TO FRAUD

The Day Senate is seeking to take the student activity money now going to fund N.Y.P.I.R.G. by promising to spend it on medical care, an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) and legal services.

No Written Plan

The Day Senate has produced nothing in writing as to how the medical and legal services will be provided.

No Budget

The Day Senate has given no budget showing how they expect to provide tens of thousands of dollars worth of legal and medical care for just \$2 per student.

History of Corruption

The Day Senate has faced scandal after scandal in the last three years. If we couldn't trust them before, why should we trust them now?

**DON'T GIVE THE STUDENT SENATE
MORE MONEY**

**VOTE NO TO THE MEDICAL
AND LEGAL SERVICES SCAM**

Elections go from Tuesday, May 20th
to Friday, May 24th

Polling Places:

- Finley 152
- Curry Lobby
- Baskerville Lobby
- Shephard (Lincoln Lobby)
- Klapper Lobby
- Steinman Lobby
- Harris Basement Lobby

N.Y.P.I.R.G. is a statewide, student activist organization with a chapter here at CCNY. N.Y.P.I.R.G. is fighting tuition increases, challenging testing abuses of minority students, working for part-time financial aid, opposing hospital closings, fighting nuclear power, and working to build student power.

Downer, Room 203
234-1628



The 13th Annual English Award: And the winners are...

By Kenn Zapulla and Victoria Meyreles

"We give away more money than almost any other college in the United States," to paraphrase Professor Saul Brody, Chairman of the English Department. The results of the thirteenth annual English Department Writing Awards were announced this week, and the English Department did indeed give out over ten thousand dollars in awards and over three thousand dollars in loans.

Who is eligible for these awards? Every City College student, regardless of major, school, or program. All you have to do is write something and enter it. An essay, a short story, a group of poems, a play, even a film or TV script. Got an idea for a "Barney Miller" episode? Write it up, nice and neat, double spaced, typed of course, and enter it in next year's contest.

Of course, don't get the idea it's a cinch. There's a lot of talent out there on the campus. Just ask any of the chairmen of the various committees for each award.

Though the number of entrants has gone down in recent years due to lack of registration in the creative writing courses offered by the English Dept., the overall quality seems to keep getting higher and higher -- evidenced by the difficulty in selecting only one winner for this year's DeJur Award.

"The judging was so difficult that we had to give out a 2nd place award of \$500.00," said Prof. Buckley, Chairman of the DeJur Award Committee.

On the other hand, don't get discouraged either. First off, you may surprise yourself -- you may be better than you think. Secondly, and more significantly, "We have some of the best teachers available." You can ask Brody, you can ask a creative writing major. From Prof. Kriegel's ultra-energy to Prof. Herman's walrus moustache, we do indeed have a first rate creative writing faculty. (P.S. -- I'm graduating, so this isn't ulteriorly motivated fluff.)

The (Prof. Teddy) Goodman Fund and the (Prof. Edward) Mack Award were created by the members of the English Dept. in conjunction with private donations in memory of past faculty to help prospective writers and outstanding seniors wishing to attend graduate school. Mrs. Marian DeJur, whose husband made his fortune making motion picture cameras, donated a gift to CCNY in memory of her son Jerome Lowell DeJur. The moneys from the English Dept. and Mrs. DeJur are put into the City College Fund, with the interest each year going to pay the awards and make the loans.

Sybille Pearson who won the \$3,000 DeJur award last year won The Goodman Fund Loan Grant (\$600) and an Honorable Mention for the DeJur Award this year. She's now a graduate student in the Creative Writing Program and is getting her masters in Pedagogy (teaching remedial English).

Her play, *Sally and Marsha*, has been selected for production this summer at the 16th Annual Playwright's Conference of the Eugene O'Neill Theatre Center in Waterford, Connecticut. Although Ms. Pearson seems to be winning every award she enters she feels that these are only small steps toward success, though she does admit having one of her plays produced is "a dream come true."

Nathan Grant said he'll buy a chair with his \$400 William Bradley Otis Award in American Literature. Nathan is a graduating senior. He plans to attend NYU graduate school to further his study in American Literature.

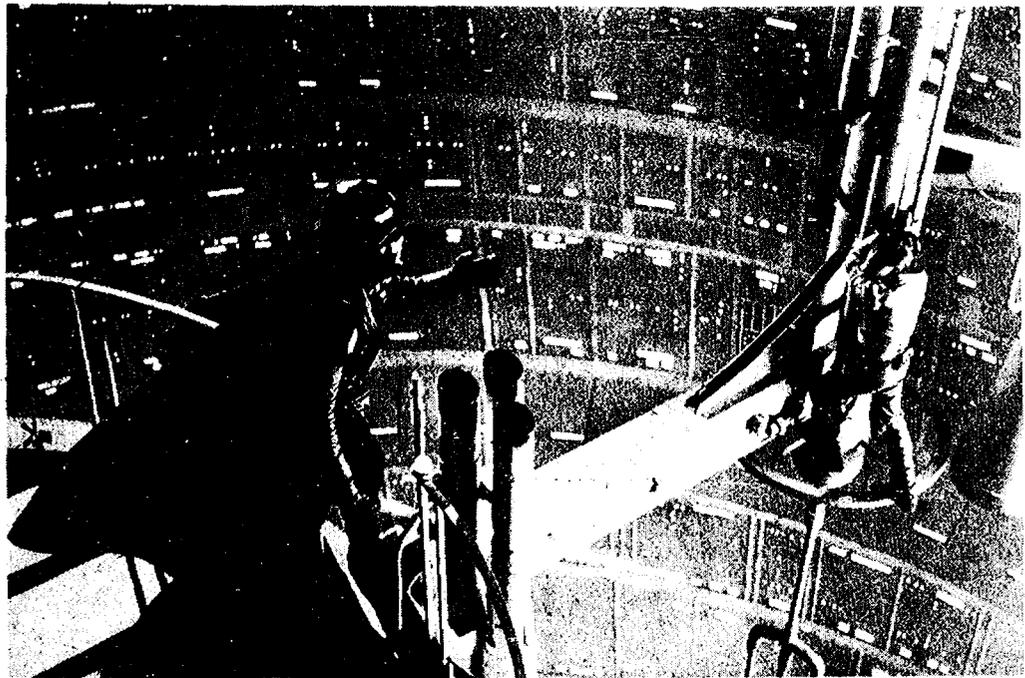
"Since I won this award, I took my writing much more seriously!" exclaimed Joe Matros, winner of the Goodman

Fund Basic Writing Award for English 3. He wrote an essay for a class assignment and was encouraged by Professor Quinn submit it for the contest.

John Cowan received a DeJur Honorable Mention for a novel he submitted. A graduating senior, Cowan is now working on his second novel.

Other winners include Gregory Kahn -- the Edward C. Mack Graduate Fellowship (\$3000), Laura Kisner -- the Goodman Drama Award, David Dorrheiser -- Goodman Fund (short stories), Arlene McKanic -- Goodman Fund Award (2nd place), Bryra Kaplon -- Riggs Gold Medal Essay Award, and Kenn Zapulla -- Goodman Film and T.V. Award (2nd place).

Many winners were out celebrating over the weekend and therefore unavailable for comment. However, you can see their happy faces at the Award Ceremony which will take place in the Faculty Dining Room of Shepard on May 29 from 3 to 5 p.m.



Darth Vader returns in *The Empire Strikes Back*.

Princess Leia grows up in "Empire"

By Darryl Caprio

"A long, long time ago is a galaxy far, far away..." Actually it wasn't that long ago, three years to be exact, that these very same words appeared on movie screens throughout the country followed by the record-breaking, history-making saga of Star Wars. There is no mistaking *The Empire Strikes Back* as the sequel to *Star Wars*, although the sequence in which they appear to us may initially be confusing.

In the opening credits *The Empire Strikes Back* is identified as Episode V. What happened to episodes II, III and IV? The answer is the producer/creator of Star Wars, George Lucas, has decided to make this spaced-out fairy tale into a nine-part series in the framework of three trilogies with the original *Star Wars* being designated as the first part of the second trilogy or Episode IV. Of course, it's confusing, but Hollywood never does anything easy. Once that source of confusion has departed the feeling of excitement and anticipation of seeing old friends sets in.

As the first five minutes of the movie unfolds it resembles a class reunion with *The Empire* seemingly flaunting the fact that all of the original cast has been rounded up and are all ready and waiting for action. That archvillain of all archvillains, Darth Vader, the dark lord of Sith and the leader of the Imperial Forces is in hot pursuit of those pesky rebels who are holed up on the ice planet of Hoth. All of our heroes are there. Luke Skywalker, the space-age Wheaties Kid, is the first to appear and, being true to his character, disappears as he is mugged from behind by an abominable snowman creature while out on patrol.

Back at the rebel base Han Solo with his furry friend Chewbacca are doing what is only natural for them at this point, playing backyard mechanics as they try to get their

second-hand space ship, the Millennium Falcon, into working order. Will they ever get that ship into shape? Princess Leia is right there in the middle of things again looking authoritatively lovely as ever while she seems to be constantly looking over someone's shoulder. The reunion is made complete when the tin and tinsel robot comedy team of See Threepio and Artoo Detoo roll in yapping and beeping away that Master Luke will be fine (they hope) when and if they find him. Courageous Han Solo braves the sub zero night to find Luke and rescues him just in time for them to face one of the most interesting battle scenes ever created for a movie.

The Imperial Forces launch a ground attack against the rebel base with the wierdest walking camel-like contraptions ever to hit the silver screen. The special effects here are fantastic; believable enough to forget that they are special effects. Luke and his fellow fighter pilots hold off the invasion just long enough for the whole rebel cause to high-tail the planet through the back door as Darth Vader and company are walking in through the front. Even though you know for sure (almost) that they will escape, the scene still creates tense and palm-sweating moments.

The Empire Strikes Back contains a few good twists and new characters that make this sequel unique compared to its predecessor. There is the Master Jodi Knight, Yoda, who becomes Luke's mentor and Lando Calrissian, a born-again rebel who will probably be in a future *Star Wars*. And in one of the most powerful scenes, Darth Vader lets us in on one of the most startling revelations of both space flicks to date. The finished product, all 9 *Star Wars* episodes, won't be complete for many years to come, if at all. But if they maintain the high quality fantasy and classic search for goodness in man, then the *Star Wars* will become a landmark in movie making history.

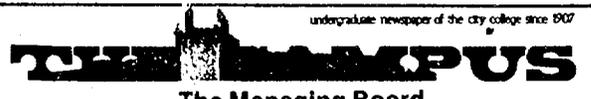
Downeast at Carnegie Hall

By Arlene McKanic

The Downeast Chamber Orchestra is the only ongoing youth string orchestra in the tri-state area. They were begun in 1976 at the Downeast Chamber Music Center in Maine. Every year they give a concert in a major hall to raise money for the scholarship fund of their summer program. The concert at Carnegie Hall on May 11 was one such concert.

The orchestra is as good as it is youthful. Most of the musicians appeared to be in their mid to late teens. Their eminent guest violinist, Mark Kaplan, is only twenty six. The orchestra even sounded young without sounding inexperienced or tentative. This youthfulness was particularly evident in the first piece, Mozart's bubbly *Divertimento in B Flat*. The first movement of this piece did have a few rough spots here and there, though I suspect this was caused more by nerves than anything else. The orchestra generally played with an amazing depth and maturity as the evening progressed.

The program consisted of three "traditional" classic compositions by Mozart, Haydn and Bach. The remaining two, by Stravinsky and Walton, were less conventional and more difficult. Mr. Kaplan joined the orchestra on Haydn's *Concerto in G Major for Violin and Orchestra*. Piano virtuoso Lorin Hollander joined them on Bach's *Concerto in D Major for Piano and Strings*. Burton Kaplan, one of the nation's leading music teachers, conducted. Lastly, Naomi Youngstein brought an even deeper sense of confidence and enthusiasm to an already talented group of young people in her role as concertmaster.



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LETTERS

Shocked

To the Editor:
I was surprised and shocked to read the letter in last week's April 22, 1980, issue of the Campus about Professor Tom Tashiro. Having been a student of his, I immediately knew the accusations of sexism raised by the anonymous student to be untrue, but the more I thought about it, the more indignant I became.

Professor Tashiro is one of the best teachers I have ever had at City. For me, he has been an exciting and extremely thought provoking teacher, one who was always exceedingly generous with his time, and a teacher whose obvious love for literature I found to be contagious, and even at times, inspiring.

As a former student in Prof. Tashiro's class on Shakespeare, there were several references to women—perhaps of the type that appeared "offensively sexist" to the anonymous author—but these were references to earthy women originating from Shakespeare himself. To charge an instructor with being sexist on those grounds is as ridiculous as saying that the instructor of a course on Jefferson is racist, somehow, because Jefferson owned slaves.

Sensitivity to sexism, as to racism, is a serious and important issue, and they are issues, in my opinion, which are too often not taken seriously enough. But false accusations and empty sloganeering such as this can never serve to further the cause of social justice.

James Lee

Love

To the Editor:
We, the seemingly nameless women of the 'struggling' tennis team wish to protest the publicity we received in Lloyd Wagner's piece in the May 6, 1980 issue of your paper. To set the record straight we would like to address the following:

- 1) An article which we wrote and hand delivered to your office on April 14, 1980 was never published;
- 2) A staff reporter who came and took pictures of the team and requested information on scheduling, etc., so that he might cover some of our matches has yet appeared;
- 3) Since Mr. Wagner contacted no member of our team we would like to inform him of two facts.

— The team, lead by Capt. Shuna Awong, is not searching for players as it is complete; and,

— We have never defaulted an entire match due to a lack of players;

4) Most importantly, we feel that the negative tone set by Wagner has done nothing but malign our image. Perhaps, if someone had the decency to come to one of our matches they could have reported accurately about the fight that each of us has given our opponents. A knowledgeable individual would have realized that in tennis the final score is not always indicative of the player's ability. We have a fine team — one in which each person plays to their limit in every match. The Women's Tennis Team, under the excellent coaching of Arvelia Myers, is a team with

ability, drive, enthusiasm and a tremendous spirit and therefore we feel extremely angered and insulted by the poor press we have received from this paper. It was a shock to all of us to have been subjected to such demoralization because of inaccuracies and thoughtless reporting.

Sincerely,
The Women's Varsity Tennis Team: Shuna Awong Captain, Yvonne Lebron, Elizabeth Marino, JoAnn Orzal, Gwendolyn Pinckney, Gladys Pineda, Lora Shapiro, Charlotte Williams

Mr. Wagner's Reply:
I would, first of all, like to sincerely thank the members of the Women's Varsity Tennis Team for taking the time out to write the above letter, and I hope I can adequately address myself to their points.

As to the first, I can honestly say that I never received an article from the Women's Tennis Team. Anyone who knows the prevailing situation at the campus and our lack of sports writers knows that I would have welcomed with open arms any submitted article, and would have been glad to publish it had I received it. I suggest you should have followed the matter up since until this letter, I did not even know that such an article existed.

The second point relates again to our shortage of writers. While efforts were made to cover the team's home contests (there were only three all year), none came to fruition, so an effort was made to report the results of meets to keep the college community informed.

Point three concerns a matter of semantics. When I made reference to defaulting matches, I meant individual matches, not the entire meet. There have been instances where the squad has had to default up to 4 matches, thus making a victory (best of 9 contests) next to impossible. The other item relates to the fact that some top players of last year chose not to return, and thus clearly the squad is hurt by their absence. As to the last point, I sincerely believe the team is overreacting. The item of May 6 did not malign the team's image but was factual in reporting the team's record and match results. I realize the team members play their hearts out but am dismayed they read such a negative tone into an item where none existed.

Inaccuracies

To the Editor:
I applaud the Campus for its coverage of the recent financial and leadership problems in the Day Student Senate, especially in the issue of May 6, 1980. Without reporting about student government by the student media, the student body as a whole cannot function with informed action.

However, it is crucial that this reporting be factually correct. That is, of course, especially true when accusations of misconduct and misappropriation of funds are made against individuals. Supposition and innuendo, as well as inaccuracies of fact were present in the lead article in the May 6th Campus. In the first paragraph, for example, you write that Mr. Kaouris had resigned as Senate president. At that time, there had been no official resignation from him. Furthermore, it is imputed

that Mr. Kaouris resigned to avoid impeachment although further on in the article it is stated that he was unavailable for comment, indicating that first hand knowledge of his motives was presumably unavailable to the Campus.

The article goes on to report that there were allegedly non-existent workers on payroll. Had the Campus checked with myself or any of several other persons including the student ombudsman, it could have reported that this allegation had been denied in our presence by Mr. Kaouris. While the matters of fact may still be unclear, both claims should have been reported in the interests of accuracy and fairness.

It is factually incorrect that a check for \$1500 was drawn from the Senate account in the name of Mr. Ramracha. This could easily have been checked by the Campus' reporters who have access to all student fee accounts in the Finley Center Business Office.

The matters referred to in the article are extremely serious and have important implications for student government. After completion of a detailed investigation of Day Senate finances, my office will issue a public report.

Airing of the issues before the College community is necessary. This essential service provided by the media should not be clouded by poor reportage.

Sincerely yours,
Ann H. Rees
Vice Provost for Student Affairs

Exchange

To the Editor:
The Students For Cultural Exchange exhibited (13) thirteen 11" x 14" photographs of Life In Cuba, along with the Pictorial Placques from the (8) eight countries they have visited as well as various artifacts—musical instruments, paintings, art and woodcrafts—from such countries as Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Some of the many college administrators who saw the exhibit — Dean Ann Rees, Vice Provost for Student Affairs, and Mr. Jean Charles, Student Organizations Coordinator — said, "It is excellent, beautiful and very good." The exhibit was seen by some 400 or more students, who had the added pleasure of seeing and speaking with Prof. William Wright, our faculty advisor, who has been absent from the college campus since his untimely accident.

The exhibit exposed the City College Family to another aspect of the culture and art of other peoples, and once more illustrated the value of World-wide cultural exchange!

Alfred L. Bradshaw,
Chairman
Public Relations Committee

Letters to the editor and material appearing on the Op-Ed page does not in any way reflect the editorial opinion or policy of the Campus, but are unedited statements from responsible members of the College community. We recognize our responsibility to this community to continue to provide this open forum for a free and lively exchange of ideas and opinions, and we welcome replies and rebuttals from responsible members of the College community.

No Government

The Day Student Senate has 41 positions to fill, with 33 candidates competing for those positions. If every student running for Senate could be given a position, we still would not have a complete student government. Further, past experience has shown us that only a third of elected Senate members and volunteers will be there in the Spring. The most complete slate on this year's ballot has only 21 positions filled; it would be absurd to say that 7 people could function as a true voice of the students.

Yet that is precisely what has happened for the past three years. The Senate in 1977-78 was comprised of just a dozen people by its end. The 1978-79 Senate dwindled to five people by April, with the coalition being torn apart by internal strife and the splitting off of one vice-president to form his own slate. Then we come to the record of this year's Senate: Already on its third president, its funds impounded, and in danger of collapsing under the weight of its own scandals, it is the best reason for at least postponing elections until the Fall; ideally there should be no day student government in the coming academic year.

This is, admittedly, an extreme suggestion, but it has been inspired by extreme circumstances. First, one must consider the responsibilities and duties of the Senate. Even without its money—the Day Senate pulls in over \$40,000 per semester from the activity fee—the Senate is supposed to be the voice of the students in the President's Policy Advisory Council, the University Student Senate, the media fee allocations board, the Student Services Corporation, the College-wide Security Committee, and the Presidential Search Committee and a host of other committees, boards and groups. These are too numerous for a Senate of less than 25 people to be able to cope with.

So the Senate has all that money. At best, it has on occasion been used to hold pleasant events for students. At the worst, it has been misappropriated, squandered on ridiculous events (or worse—underpublicized good events) and spent for the personal benefit of the unscrupulous Senate officers.

Moreover, to watch the Senate in action is about as amusing as an unrehearsed third-rate circus. To think that a body which ends its meeting with shouting matches, spends its time fending off attacks within its ranks, feuding with other College constituencies and constantly embroiled in the most trite scandals, will be able to voice the needs of over 10,000 students makes as much sense as believing in Santa Claus.

The course that should be taken by the overworked Office of Student Affairs—which over the years has shown its inability to deal with semi-competent student governments—is the dissolution of student government for the coming academic year. During that time the money collected for the Senate should be held in an interest bearing savings account, and a campaign should be mounted by Student Affairs—as was so prudently suggested by Assistant to the Vice Provost Ed Evans in February—to raise student awareness of their political power, and how to organize it.

At the heart of this entire sorry state is that lack of student interest has resulted in a succession of feeble, unorganized, irresponsible student government. Would students care? Do they? Perhaps those two questions can best be answered with another: Why should next year be any different from this one?

"What does City mean to me?"

By Harold Barber

Lately I've been hearing things about our college that don't sound too good, but the reason folks are saying these terrible things is simple: people are not happy with the way this institution is being run and the discontent can be seen in the administration, faculty and students. Some folks on campus feel that the school is deteriorating internally because there are people here trying to smear or sabotage the college. I think there are people in the administration, as well as the faculty, who are trying to undermine this school. Most of this information that I'm passing along to you was told to me by some professors here on campus. But the question I want to raise is, "Is City College a good institution?"

A VIEW FROM THE HEIGHTS

Now there's some questions we should ask ourselves, "What does City mean to me?" or, "Am I getting a top notch education?" And how does City College rank against other colleges across the country? For whatever reason, there are some people here who don't think to highly of this school. Then there are others who do. What type of image does the school project? Is it positive or negative? I sense that the school is struggling to project a positive image, but I suspect there're forces here at that are counter productive to this effort.

There's a lot of good information about our school which is not told to students here. How much do we really know about this college? A lot? Some? Or nothing at all? I would say not too much. However, you should be surprised to know that 65% (or above that figure) of our graduating seniors are admitted at top notch graduate schools like Yale,

Harvard and the like. This was told to me by one of my professors. Now why aren't we given this type of information, which could surely be moral booster for students.

You might find this hard to believe but, "THIS IS A DAMN GOOD SCHOOL," yet it is suffering from internal problems as well as external. Recruitment here is at a low ebb and there are students transferring to other colleges because they think the school is heading downhill. What is the school doing about problems with retention, student moral, school image and recruitment? It's hard to say at this point when we are still trying to get a qualified president.

A professor told me, "there're professors as well as administrative figures that speak badly of the school and work here, too." And he quoted one professor as saying, "The basic writing courses here could be taught by any fool straight off the street and that it would be no different from a regular professor here." If I were Duke, I would have that professor tarred and feathered. This is the type of attitude that will destroy this college unless something is done to combat it.

How would you rate our faculty? Excellent? Adequate? Or poor? This is a worldly question, to say the least, because I have no idea how the faculty can be judged. However, if you take the time out to run through the school's catalogue, you can see the honorable institutions our professors come from. But that is not what I'm driving at. Do you think our faculty is competent? All this is a matter of personal opinion, but I've been told my members of our faculty that the teaching staff here is a lot more competent than some of those big name schools which some of us think so highly of. You can take what I've told you with a grain of salt, but I think it's true. Well, the majority of the professors I've had (being on this campus for four years) were top notch.

There are a lot of good professors teaching here, the only problem is we have a negative attitude towards our faculty

and it's only the incompetent ones we hear about. Then there are professors who leave the school and attack the institution from outside; publishing lies and innuendos about the school in newspapers and books. And they have no idea what the hell they're talking about. If they don't have anything good to say about this school they should shut up. This is why our school is constantly being under-rated and attacked by the outside media. You would think that the City University is a school which represents New York, and you would think that the city should back this institution. NO WAY!

You remember Ex-Mayor Abraham D. Beame who went to this school, got his degree, and then turned around and denounced free tuition. Nice guy, huh? What do you make of that? It all sounds crazy doesn't it. And it is still happening. Why? Probably the increasing number of minorities coming to this school, and suddenly they say "The school is full of illiterates" remember last year's N.Y. Post edition, hummm?

Well, believe it or not City is a top notch school. And you should feel this way, because it is under attack by people who want the school to fall into anarchy. And what about our need for a president? And if there's a tremendous need for a black president what is going to happen if he turns out to be just another puppet and follow the rules by those who elected him. Then what? Do we need a black Marshak? Anyhow, whoever gets the post has got a tremendous task in front of him, and that task is turning this school around and getting it back on the right track. He or she must be concerned about strengthening all our departments (not just their favorite), recruitment, the community, students, faculty and whoever else is the blood and guts of this school. This school has a strong history of academic achievements, and there are many people, colleges, professors, and alumni that think very highly of this institution. Why shouldn't we!

Straphangers campaign: Improve MTA

By NYP/IRG

Mark Twain wrote, "Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it." Until recently, the same thing could have been said about the MTA subway lines. New Yorkers seemed to accept their subway system in silence.

Subway riders wait up to twenty minutes and more for trains in filthy, dangerous stations. Trains are covered inside and out with graffiti making maps unreadable. Train doors don't open, and passengers sit in cars without lights. Fires are breaking out in the garbage accumulating along the tracks. Due to service cutbacks, this garbage is cleaned up less and less often. New York bus and subway riders pay a higher percentage of their system's operating costs than do any other mass transit riders in the country. In part the reason is that New Yorkers pay more tax money to the Federal Mass Transit fund than they receive back in Mass Transit Aid. Presently some cities receive more money from this fund than they

pay to it. In effect, New Yorkers are subsidizing these cities Transit systems while being threatened with a fare increase and further service cutbacks. Richard Ravitch, Chairman of the Metropolitan Transit Authority, said that the "fare could rise 25 cents on July 1 and another 25 cents early next year." The New York Times reported on May 5. New Yorkers have decided that enough is enough.

In January, Marilyn Ondraski, founder of NY PIRG's Bank on Brooklyn anti-redlining group, launched a new campaign. The Straphangers Campaign is a movement of community members and students working for improved subway and bus service in New York. Since January, students from City, Hunter, Queens and Brooklyn have quality-rated over two thousand four hundred subway cars.

The Rate-A-Train survey involves checking time of arrival and departure, car number, local or express, lights, maps, doors, graffiti, litter, transit police and how

crowded it is.

"You've got maybe 15 or 20 seconds to check everything before the doors close. I got caught in the car and taken to the next station more than once," Ellen Spilka said in regards to the Rate-A-Train survey difficulty. The purpose of the survey is to determine what line is the absolute worst and to organize the communities up and down the line to fight for better service. Will New Yorkers get angry with being forced to ride the worst line in the MTA system? Marilyn Ondraski says definitely yes.

"My bet is that they will. As a community organizer, my job is to find the issue that motivates people to action. Living in the community with the worst public transit line is one of those issues." While Marilyn isn't going to say just yet which line is the worst, she did say that it would be a line which City College students would have an interest in. Probably a west side line.

The Straphanger Campaign will direct the community's efforts at the Legislature and

other elected officials in an attempt to influence their decisions towards insuring no rate increase and no more service cutbacks. Ellen pointed out what their work has already produced. "We've already gotten hundreds of letters to different Republican Senators and will get many more within the next couple of weeks. The letters call for a state aid package that will insure the 50 cent fare." The Straphangers will be constantly monitoring the train service to test whether their campaign is having any effect. As they determine what works and what doesn't, they'll change their tactics accordingly. A final remark by the head organizer, Marilyn, "We'll win this campaign because we have to. New Yorkers have been subjected to the most inhumane transit system in the world. It is also one of the biggest and could be one of the best. The riders we've contacted and have contacted us have been militant. Everyone has their pet gripe about the system. With that kind of anger we will win."

Ramracha evaluates the Day Senate

By Vassan Ramracha

The academic year 1979-80 is almost coming to an end. As I sit here in the D.S.S. at 10:00 P.M. I face the joyous task of once more having to report on my activities and performances in the Senate. In my report I have to be as objective as possible in stating my success, my strengths, weaknesses and occasional failures, in serving my fellow students at City College.

In the beginning of the Fall semester, the Senate had problems such as low attendance at meetings and the loss of our first president - Ramon Espinall. I began to work actively to rally the Senate to elect the new president, so we can continue our work. After we elected the new president, I began to work hard to improve the attendance of Senate members at Senate meetings to carry out their responsibilities. In these tasks took

upon myself, I had to spend a great deal of time and resources, which have made me the most active and productive member of the Senate. Almost single-handedly, at times, I have had to rally all sections of the Senate to keep it unified or prevent it from dismemberment against the attacks of villains within and outside the Senate. I have had to take unilateral actions in defending the Senate and carrying out its work in face of tremendous apathy, negligence, incompetence, illiteracy by many members of the Senate who fail to recognize that an effective Senate needs hard work, cooperation to provide the kind of harmonious atmosphere to be productive.

I have succeeded on many occasions in getting Senate members to attend Senate meetings and to carry out their duties. However, the sad fact is that unless I do not

constantly encourage members of the D.S.S. to do their work, they tend to fall back into their old pattern of apathy and negligence.

In fact, there are some members of the Senate I have never seen and there are others who come to the Senate once in a "blue moon."

In regard to general negligence by Senate members, the most prime example is Griselina Rodriguez, V.P. Educational Affairs. All throughout the fall semester, Griselina absolutely did not do anything as V.P. for Educational Affairs. She attended very few meetings, in fact she has probably visited the Senate three times for the fall semester. Griselina has not presented any committee report, of which I am sure there is none. She has had two paid assistants, and up to now Griselina cannot show what work her assistants have done. In the Fall

semester, I decided to help out Griselina. I arranged with Paul Costello to hold a discussion with members of the Political Science department and the student community, on the nation's presidential election. I am proud to say that this discussion was a success, even though Griselina did not attend.

After trying to help Griselina on several occasions, I finally decided that it was time she did her work. I discussed Griselina's negligence with other members of the Senate. Finally, it was decided to impeach Griselina. On several occasions, Gerry Kaouris with my support, tried to have Griselina impeached in the Senate. Gerry Kaouris even sent a letter to Mike Edwards to investigate negligence by Griselina, Antonia Gomez and other members of the

(Continued on Page 13)

CAMPUS CALENDAR

THURSDAY, MAY 22
Tuesday's class schedule will be in effect for Day and Evening students.

FRIDAY, MAY 23
Last Day of Classes
Monday's class schedule will be in effect.

MONDAY, MAY 26
No Classes (Memorial Day)

TUESDAY, MAY 27 to FRIDAY, MAY 30
Final Examinations (in class)

MONDAY, JUNE 2 to FRIDAY, JUNE 6
Final Examinations (group exams)

SUNDAY, JUNE 8
Commencement

Announcements

Free Education A Must
It is imperative that we fight to restore free tuition, not only at CCNY but at all colleges. Education should be there for the asking, not limited to those who can afford it. Poor and rich must study and work together to improve the quality of

education and life in our society. If you wish to join or support this noble cause contact: Leo Benjamin at the Committee for Free Education, 51 E. 42nd Street, N.Y. 10017, or call 490-0077.

THANKS

The "Campus Calendar" is a weekly service provided free of charge to the college and community. The "Calendar's" objective is to inform students and faculty of events of interest that take place at the college. For this the "Calendar" thanks its readers and advertisers for their support in making the "Calendar" an integral part of the "Campus."

Scholarships For Evening Students
Applications for the Heyman Scholarship for undergraduate Evening students are now being accepted by the School of General Studies Office, Room 224A. Minimum qualification for consideration are completion of 24 credits by spring, 1980 and a 2.5 GPA.

— Compiled by Steve Tatik

The Campus will feature the Campus Calendar as a weekly service to the College and the surrounding community. If you have something happening, we hope you will let us know. Deadlines are every Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

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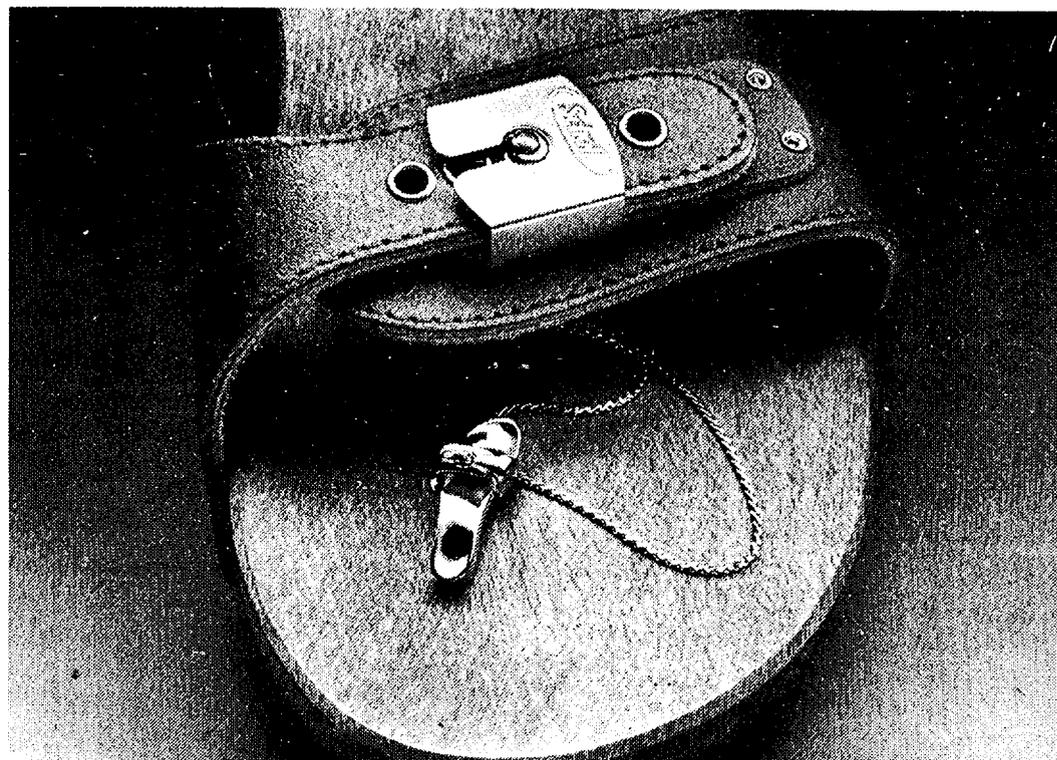
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Maxwell doesn't get any smarter in "Nude Bomb"

By Elliot Dreznick

If you enjoyed the 60's television show "Get Smart" or the reruns which are sporadically shown then it is pretty much guaranteed you'll let out a smile with *The Nude Bomb*.

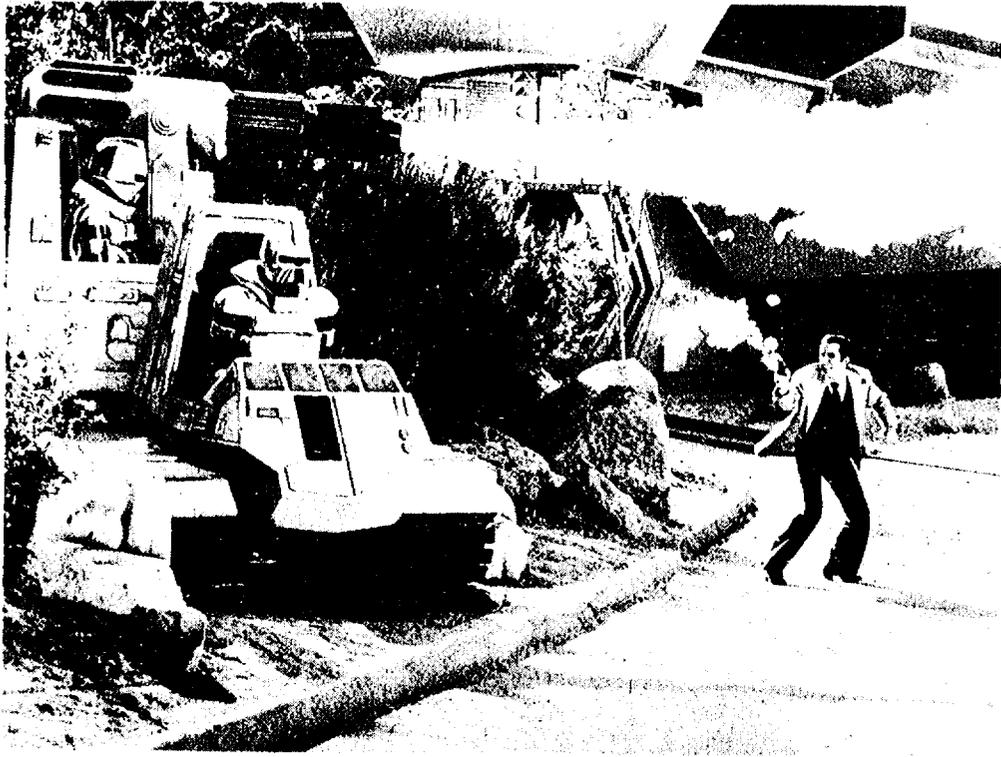
However, if you expect along with the return of Maxwell Smart Agent 86, the return of the other series zanies, Ziegfried, (Bernie Koppel) Agent 99 (Barbara Feldon) or the Chief (the late Edward Platt) you're in for a let-down. Also, don't expect the classic "Get Smart" musical score and original production with the long hallway and the closing doors. In the film, a seductive score by Lalo Schifrin makes Max appear a little more romantic but the blumbler in him remains. Classic lines like "Sorry about that Chief," and "would you believe?"...constantly remind the viewer of the 60's.

Don Adams returns as the bumbling Maxwell Smart Agent 86, the American version of Inspector Clouseau, and the spoof version of James Bond 007, this film is "updated" by vulgar language. It is his job, along with newcomer Agent 22, played by the beautiful Andrea Howard to stop KAOS from unleashing a bomb that could leave everyone naked. Naturally Smart succeeds and in a parody of James Bond he escapes through a mountain hide-out that is about to explode.

The story itself is not a spectacular one, but what keeps the movie going are the nostalgia bits, the constant look-out for classic Maxwell Smart lines and clumsy moves which were the scenes most appreciated by the preview audience. This nostalgia will probably sell tickets making it a big money earner in comparison to its obvious low budget. I believe that most will find that the film could have even been a story line for a 1/2 hour "Get Smart" television show, assuming the extraneous parts were cut off.

The movie is like the show. Agent 13, the agent who hid in mailboxes, toilets and lockers is still around but this time he is played by Joey Forman (who played the detective Harry Hoo in the old series). The chief here is recast as Dana Elcar who is in charge of P.I.T.S. (Provisional Intelligence Tactical Service) instead of the familiar control.

The movie although having sparks of brilliance is often dull. There are many cute quips and hilarious gags. There are many laughs and often throughout the 97 minutes you'll be having a good time "and" loving it.



Maxwell Smart: still crazy after all these years.

lessons? And just who are the masters?

Well, all these questions are not so easy to answer about a subject that's not well documented. There are however a couple of books on the subject, a few tap schools around and some of the masters are still in existence. To begin to answer these questions though, I would like to make clear that tap is an Afro-American art form. And with this information you can guess that it combines heavy African influences.

The Leonard Davis Center for the Performing Arts made an effort this semester to clarify the origins of tap dance. "A Celebration of Black Dance" was presented at Aaron Davis Hall featuring The International Afrikan-American Ballet and The Copasetics, this past February. Before the two individual performances, a short prelude was exhibited to show the evolution of Black dance in America to the creation of tap.

Tap is known to be a merging of two art forms, the Irish jig and Black dance. Jig dancing that was brought to America by Irish immigrants is a distinctive step dance with intricate leg movement and footwork. Jigging is done with both heels and toes, while the dancer holds arms close to the sides, keeping the upper half of the body erect and nearly motionless. But, although dances of the English, French, Spanish, and Irish have had some effect on Black people in America, Africa has undoubtedly had the greatest influence. Africans were forcefully torn from their homes in the days of slavery, brought to America and virtually stripped of their culture. The most tangible elements that could not be seized by such an inhumane event was the internal music, song, folktale and dance of Black people. Some of the main characteristics of traditional African dance was seen in the performance of the International Afrikan-Ballet which include:

- The use of bent knees with the body close to the earth.
- Using the feet as a whole in that the weight is shifted immediately from one foot to the toehr.
- The isolation of the body parts in movement such as the head, shoulders, hips, rib cage, etc.
- Carrying as many as two or three rhythms in the body at one time (polyrhythmic).
- Individualism of style within a group

Black dance in America's early years reflected these characteristics in dances such as: the ring shout, cakewalks, Virginia essence, the shuffle, etc. Those of you who were fortunate enough to see this celebration of Black dance would agree that authentic tap reflects all these elements to a degree and even more.

The merging of dance styles began as early as one can remember. However, tap evolved in the 1800's when minstrels became America's single product for entertainment, incorporating song, dance, comedy, acrobatic acts and music. Tap dancing became a legitimate part of popular entertainment via Black and White Vaudeville, musical comedy and big bands like Duke Ellington's which spotlighted/featured tap dancers such as the late great Baby Laurence.

CCNY students have witnessed the history and revival of

tap dance with the outstanding performance of the Capasetics right here in the midst of our academic environment. The Copasetics are a fraternity of black entertainers devoted to the continuation of tap founded in the honor of the late Bill "Bojangles" Robinson. These men are tap masters that began their careers in tap dance in the 1930's and are now being called upon to enlighten the public of a forgotten art form.

Tap revivals are cropping up everywhere, in nightclubs, Broadway, and college campuses. Tap teachers are finding more and more students showing up in dance studios. Reasonably-priced classes for beginners, intermediates and advanced students are held at a growing number of studios all over the city.

So, the next time you feel like consciously moving, try tapping out those inner inhibitions with this aural and visually exciting dance form.

Quarter notes

By Gus Amador

If you are ever attempted to buy Grace Slick's new L.P. *Dreams....* don't!!! You'd be better off donating your money to a church or a charity organization. The lady has somehow tricked RCA into believing that she can sing. Wasted was the time and effort of lead guitarist Scott Zito, as well as the butchering of the only two decent songs, "Force in the Wind," and "Angel of Night," by Slick's vocals. The lady (?) should do the music world a favor and retire.

Crash and Burn, is the new L.P. by the Pat Travers Band. Never really being a heavy metal fan, I was pessimistic about this L.P. Nevertheless, the feeling quickly changed to surprise and joy. Combining the talents of Pat Thrall (guitar), Tommy Aldridge (drums), Mars Cowling (bass) and Travers (guitar), the band showed me that heavy metal does not have to be ear shattering to be enjoyable.

The Travers Band gives an excellent rendition of the Booker T. Jones' classic, "Born Under a Bad Sign." Not only is Pat Travers a talented guitarist, he is also an exceptionally gifted keyboardist, as heard in the title cut, "Crash and Burn," and the instrumental "The Big Event" on side two.

The only problem that I found with the L.P. was that side two is too overstocked with keyboard oriented songs. Besides that, *Crash and Burn* is worth spending your money on (especially if you didn't buy Grace Slick's L.P.)

The light at the end of the tunnel quickly disappeared. If *Triumph* were a hockey team, they would be the laughing stock of Canada. Their new L.P., *Progressions of Power*, is more of a regression of talent. *Triumph* tried it's best, but too no avail.

Bill Bruford's Gradually Going Tornado is unclassified and a bore, but not so if you like fusion.

The world of rythem

By Sharon Boyd

Movement seems to satisfy a basic human need. And as a primitive characteristic movement is indigenous to our neuromuscular system. A series of rhythmic patterned movement can be seen in our efforts to get from North to South campus (walking), or in climbing stairs from the basement to the second and third floors. To communicate with one another our hands and arms in a rhythmic fashion to express greetings, or to help express verbal words in conversation. We individually possess and emit a rhythm all our own, whether it's in our walk, talk, writing or even eye movements in observing others. Movement in relation to dance is a form of non-verbal communication which we use all to unconsciously. We find that we must move. We must dance.

Dance, however, can be as simple as walking or as complex as tapping out intricate rhythms with our feet. Tap is a specific form of dance in which rhythm is it's basic ingredient. It's a very complex art form filled with rhythm, sound, movement and intricate steps. Most people who see tap look at it and think it's "easy" to do. But some of the greatest tap dancers around will tell you that it takes years to master such an intricate art form, along with great concentration and self-motivation. It makes you wonder where did such a complex dance come from? Who set such high standards in this dance form that you just can't learn it in 10-easy

Black Catholics: Alienation in the Church

By Kathy Bruce

The Pope came to Harlem. Streets were cleaned and junkies removed along the Papal route. Thousands turned out to greet him at St. Charles Boremo, his last stop. In response to Monsignor Moore's welcome, Pope John Paul II said, "This is the Lord's day. Let us rejoice in it. Through you I extend my greetings to all black Americans." The crowd cheered.

Did his visit mean anything? "No," says Father Lawrence Lucas, pastor of the Church of the Resurrection on 151st Street. "It was just a publicity gimmick."

Black membership in the Catholic Church is dwindling at a rapid rate. Of the estimate 1.4 million figure, which is approximately three years old, a member of the black Catholic's office at the New York archdiocese calculated 1 million or 750 thousand would be more accurate at this time. Clearly, something is wrong with the institution, as far as its black members are concerned. According to the office, it is lack of real black representation in the hierarchy.

Father Lucas says this is because the church is a "white, racist institution." In his book, *Black Priest, White Church* (Random House, 1970) he qualifies this statement. "When I speak of the Catholic Church as a white, racist institution, I speak of its group picture, and a group picture does not reflect every individual in the group... However... I am not saying that there are merely a few racists here and there... a group picture which represents the majority on all levels, is white and racist."

Church of the Resurrection, at 276 West 151st Street, Father Luca's parish, is an unassuming

building, visible by its red doors in the flat white front. There are no steeples or spires, valuted ceilings or large, ornate reproductions of the cross, just a long, low room with well-worn pews, simple altar, and a statue of the Madonna to one side. The magic here is not achieved through a paid choir, or elaborate lighting and sound; it is the lucidity of Father Lucas's sermons.

Upon reading *Black Priest, White Church*, one wonders why the man who wrote it continues to be a member of an organization which has betrayed him in so many ways. Father Lucas cites example after example of discrimination in the church. When blacks agitate for more representation, the church quickly installs a few hand-picked, black Bishops. The Black Community never knows who they are until they are installed. Instead of the wealthier parishes helping the poorer ones, financially, as Cardinal Cooke recommended a few years ago, they send turkey baskets at Christmas. When the National Black Clergy Caucus demanded the right to a strong, autonomous, central office for Black Catholics, financed by the church, they were met with suspicion, double-talk, and red tape. The church would not finance them unless the white hierarchy could have a large say in the planning, and they wanted "prominent Negro clergy and laymen" in key positions. These prominent people were chosen by the church for their honors, not the black Catholics. Father Lucas writes, "The entire process of choosing what Negro leadership

there is, is directed at keeping black people powerless." For such statements, he is labeled, "too strong," "too militant," "hard to get along with." Father Lucas's column, *The Black Voice*, which he was encouraged to write by friends, supporters, and the managing editor of *National Catholic Reporter*, has never made more than 15 or 126 Catholic publications.

So why is he still a Catholic

priest? One visit to a Sunday Mass will answer this question. Father Lucas loves the scripture, and has made his life's work studying it and teaching people to understand the true meaning of the scripture, and the relevance it has in today's world, especially to Black lives.

One of Father Lucas's most repeated teachings is that religion is not a once-a-week ritual in which one goes through the motions of

piety. It is a "daily, hourly relationship with God." Somehow, in his parish this doesn't seem like a burden.

In answer to the whites who say blacks are "too extreme," "Too militant," and have too much racial hatred to cope with, Father Lucas says, "The Biblical concept of love can't exist without the Biblical concept of justice."

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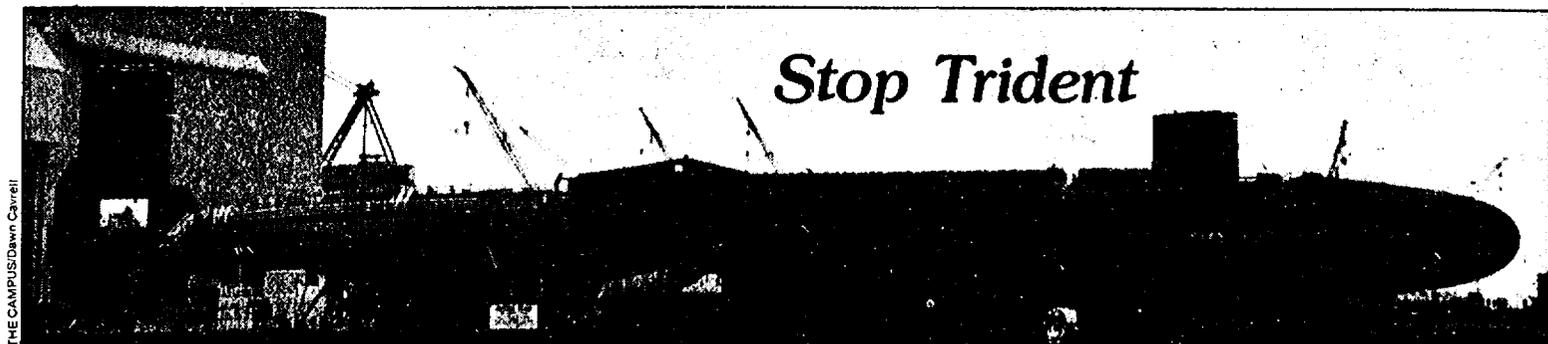
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THE CAMPUS/Dawn Cavrell

13 • Tuesday, May 20, 1980 • THE CAMPUS

By Dawn Cavrell

Some had blank faces. Others looked disgruntled while a few were in a festive mood. Bringing their children along, some of whom were holding balloons, they walked calmly to the main gate, stepping over the bodies of demonstrators on the way. They were going to a celebration; a launching celebration for the U.S.S. Michigan, the second of one of our nation's most powerful nuclear weapons, the Trident submarine.

The Trident submarine is about two football fields long (560 feet) and four stories high. It weighs 18,700 tons. Each submarine can be armed with 24 of the Trident II missiles now under development. Each of these missiles can carry up to 17 maneuvering warheads, every one of which can be sent to a different destination. The blast from just one of these warheads is five times as great as that which destroyed the city of Hiroshima in 1945.

The Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation is the contractor of the Trident submarine. The launching celebration of the U.S.S. Michigan took place at the company's shipyard in Groton, Conn. on April 26, the day most anti-nuclear and anti-draft activists were marching in Washington D.C.

Over 5,000 dignitaries, company officials and local E. B. workers attended the ceremony. As they walked by the line of police, they seemed more like a funeral procession than people on their way to a celebration. For they had gathered

to celebrate the launching of a machine whose purpose is mass destruction.

Union will have the capacity to demolish the United States 20 times over and the U.S. will have the capacity to obliterate

Over 1,000 demonstrators from Conn. and neighboring states rallied on the other side of the barricades to oppose the continuation of the Trident weapons program. Chants like "You're celebrating death! We're pleading for life!" and "we're doing this for your children." were abundant. 211 of the protestors, who had undergone nonviolence training, were arrested when they attempted to block entrance to the ceremony. But despite popular resistance on many fronts, the United States government continues to push the Trident.

In the past, U.S. national defense policy relied on a strategy of deterrence - building up our weapons program so that our retaliation against nuclear attack would be so devastating as to frighten any nation away from attacking. For years the government has used this plan as an argument to legitimize the arms race. The logic behind this unnecessary build up of the weapons program is that if we can "overkill" the Russians more times than they can "overkill" us, we will ensure peace by means of deterrence.

According to Fiscal 1981 Annual Defense Department Report estimates, the Soviet Union will have 6,000 long range nuclear weapons in 1981 while the United States will have over 9,000. 200 of these weapons could destroy 3/4 of the U.S.S.R.'s industrial capabilities and 1/3 of its

population. In simple terms, this means that the Soviet the U.S.S.R. 30 times over. If we were ever to have a full scale nuclear war we couldn't even get the chance to use most of our weapons. What seems to be omitted from the government's strategy is the fact that the earth can only be destroyed once.

However, with programs such as the Trident, the U.S. is now moving away from a strategy of deterrence to one of attaining a first strike capacity; using warheads to eliminate Soviet nuclear arsenals before their missile were detonated on our land, the use of our nuclear weaponry in this manner would cause such contamination of the entire hemisphere and biosphere as to make the earth uninhabitable. We do not need any more weapons to deter the Soviets and first strike is suicide. Yet the government still pours 47% of our federal taxes into the military while only 29% is spent towards human resources (education, health and social services, manpower and income security).

The amount of federal funds appropriated for all elementary and secondary education in this country for 1980 is approximately 3.42 billion dollars. The same amount is presently being spent on two Trident submarines. And the Navy has requested that 27 be built. As I think about the fact that our government spends more of our money on equipment that kills children than it does on programs that educated them, the image of the kids carrying balloons at the launching celebration of the U.S.S. Michigan haunts me.

(Continued from Page 9)

Senate. However, because of Griselin's close friendship with members of D.S.S. and her promises to do her work, impeachment was postponed.

This Spring semester, Griselin again neglected her duties and seldom came to the Senate. However, unfortunately, she fractured her leg which limited her walking abilities. Now, she is walking relatively good. Griselin cannot use her fractured leg as an excuse, and she still fails to carry out her duties. In fact, if one should ask Griselin about any activities or event in the Senate, her answer is "I was never there I do not know."

Another negligent member of the Senate is V.P. of Community Affairs, Antonia Gomez. Because of Antonia's negligence, Gerry and I tried to have her impeached. But, again, impeachment was postponed because she promised to do her work. I decided to help Antonia to develop and plan programs. I told Antonia that it would be good to have an International Year of the Child festival. I presented her with plans and ideas. Finally, Antonia decided to put on such a festival. The festival, in general, had good attendance.

However, there were several charges of financial misdealings by Antonia Gomez. Peter Killcommons accused Antonia of only supplying about \$200.00 worth of food and refreshments, when she received about \$800.00 for that purpose. There was another accusation that Ms. Gomez paid many guests a few hundred dollars to speak for about ten to twenty minutes.

After those accusations had been made, Errol Maitland - Antonia's paid assistant - developed a "dislike" for Peter Killcommons.

Mr. Killcommons had also criticized Maitland for not doing his work. This criticism further enraged Mr. Maitland's hostilities towards Mr. Killcommons. On the date of Open House Mr. Maitland threatened to use physical force against Mr. Killcommons. This incident caused Mr. Killcommons to resign from the Senate.

This Spring semester, I had the occasion to criticize Antonia for misuse of Students Activity fee. Several members of the Senate attended the Conference in Washington on

The Senate only pay for students of City College to attend conferences. However, Antonia Gomez took Errol Maitland to this Washington Conference on the expenses of

the Senate. It was charged by other Senate members that they were forced to give part of their general expenditures money received from the Senate to Errol and Antonia in order for them to rent a private hotel room.

Furthermore, Errol Maitland, who has no authority to act on behalf of the Senate, in cooperation with Ms. Gomez took \$400.00 worth of credit in the name of the D.S.S. of CCNY from the A.S.A. Conference. The A.S.A. has sent me bills demanding payment for the credit taken. I have refused to pay these bills because I believe that Errol, not being a student, has no right to take credits in the name of the D.S.S. Also, Antonia had no authority from the Senate to take credit.

To attend this conference a check was issued for \$80.00 to Griselin Rodriguez. Griselin received this check, but never attended this conference. I have urged Griselin to explain what she did with this check and she has failed to do so. Another issue over which I had to criticize Antonia is the Harlem Renaissance Program for this semester. Ms. Gomez in the beginning wanted to dominate and control the Harlem Renaissance program. I had opposed this attitude by Ms. Gomez. I told Ms. Gomez that Harlem Renaissance involved a great deal of money, the students and the Harlem community. Therefore, it was my position that Harlem Renaissance should be planned and executed collectively by the Senate and not by one member. Ms. Gomez had brought contracts for me to sign to hire Dick Gregory and the New Rican Village group to appear in the Renaissance program. As treasurer, I have to sign all contracts and disbursement forms. Therefore, I signed from the above-mentioned only the New Rican contract. I told Ms. Gomez that these contracts are still subject to approval by the Senate General Assembly. Ms. Gomez has since presented an outrageous budget of \$11,000 dollars for the Renaissance. She has also refused to get approval by the Senate General Assembly.

I have since refused to sign anymore contracts presented to me by Ms. Gomez, until such contracts have been approved by the Senate General Assembly. However, Ms. Gomez has taken it upon her own to contract Gil Moble and Dick Gregory to appear for approximately \$3,500 without the approval by the Senate.

Anyone who has been reading this article, so far, should realize that I have made many political enemies due to my stand on the various issue. My opponents and their allies have made several accusations against me. Many of these accusations have been published in the Student Newspaper, The Campus, on the May 6th 1980 issue, in an article entitled, "Senate Leader Kaouris Resigns."

In this article accusations were also made against Mr. Kaouris. Mr. Kaouris will have to speak for himself. I can only speak for myself. I shall now answer these charges: I was accused of receiving, together with Mr. Kaouris a check for \$1,500 to attend a conference in Washington. First of all, there was never any check issued for \$1,500 to anyone. This can be verified by checking the record book at the business office. However, I did attend the conference in Washington and there are several eyewitnesses to this.

It was also charged that there were workers in the Senate who were not doing their work, or were non existent. It was decided, in the fall semester, that each executive can hire assistants. It was also decided that the responsibilities for supervising assistants would be placed in the hands of the respective executives i.e. each executive would be responsible for making sure that the assistants they hired would produce the work paid for. Therefore, as treasurer my responsibilities is not to supervise or give orders to assistants who are working for other executives of the Senate. Other executives would have to supply information regarding their assistants.

I am willing to supply information on my assistant to anyone who asks.

Another charge was that "food was ordered and expenses paid, for an Open House in December, when in fact no room was reserved and the event never took place." I don't know if this charge is leveled at me or Mr. Kaouris. As far as I can recall, there was no Open House planned for December. Those who are making this charge should state specifically the amount of food, expenses, and the day in December that they are talking about.

Another charge was that Mr. Kaouris signed blank disbursement forms which I used in order to receive money. Ms. Antonia Gomez, Mr. Kaouris and myself were looking over various contracts for performers

for the Harlem Renaissance. Antonia gave Mr. Kaouris a few blank "blue disbursement forms" to be signed. Mr. Kaouris was in a hurry and he quickly looked over the contracts that Antonia showed him. Mr. Kaouris signed the blank blue disbursement forms and immediately left the Senate.

Thereafter, Antonia handed me the blue forms to sign. I told here that those "blue disbursement forms were the wrong forms for withdrawing money from the concert account. I told Antonia I would leave the signed blue disbursement forms in my cabinet drawer and that on Monday she and I will ask Mr. Kaouris to sign the proper forms - the white disbursement forms. I also said that we will have to destory in the presence of or return to Mr. Kaouris the disbursement forms that he signed.

Another charge is that I neglected my duties as Chairman of the Finance Committee. This is absolutely absurd. I and several Senators have done our duties as members of the Finance Committee such as interviewing various clubs and organizations and giving their semesterly financial allocation. In fact, if I did not do my duties as treasurer, the Senate would not have been able to function. I think that I did a good job as treasurer to the extent that some people may accuse me of often acting in a unilateral manner.

It was also charged vaguely that I did not take actions in accordance with the Senate on the Senate By-laws. I do not know exactly what these charges are trying to get at. I would prefer that those who are making these charges be more specific so that I would be able to answer them in a much better way.

Another charge is that the Senate did not keep accurate records of the show and the performance by the New Rican group at the Davis Center. Mr. Felix Rivera, D.S.S. Senator, was totally in charge of putting on the show. The week following the show, the treasurer and other members of the Senate asked Mr. Rivera to present a financial report on the show. Mr. Rivera failed to do so. He left the records of the Show in total chaos. In fact, Mr. Rivera did not show his face in the Senate for over a month.

I am willing to answer to my fellow members of the Senate, students and administrative officials any questions they may have concerning my activities as the D.S.S. treasurer.



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Athletes honored

The 35th Annual City College All-sports Nite Dinner was held this past Thursday night at the Finley Grand Ballroom. Director of Athletics Richard Zerneck hosted the proceedings.

Five of the major awards were given to City College wrestler Victor Franco (Class of 1928 Athletic Service Award) for rendering outstanding service to the Intercollegiate Athletics Program during 1979-80; Men's Varsity Tennis player Alessandro Battaglia (ECAC Merit Award) whose combined record of academic and athletic achievement was preeminent during the 1979-80 academic year; Women's Varsity Basketball player Viola Ortiz (Professor Roberta Casese Cohen Memorial Award), the student on a woman's athletic team whose combined

record of academic and athletic achievement was preeminent during the 1979-80 academic year; Men's Fencing leader Javier Rivera and Women's Gymnast leader Fides Valderrama (Ben Wallack Memorial Award for Men/Women of the Class of 1913), the male and female students who have reflected most credit upon City College by his and her athletic achievement during the academic year.

Jose Nieves received the Murray Gurnior Swimming Award, while Javier Riviera earned the Most Valuable Fencing Award. Basketball co-captain Butch Johnson who helped lead City to the CUNY title, garnered the Nat Holman Scholarship Award, the Bernard D. Neuman Memorial Award and the Julian Trupin Memorial Award.

Trackmen Third

By Jonathan Rookwood

The men's outdoor track team ended its season by taking third place in the CUNY championships, held this past weekend at Queens College. Queens took first place and Brooklyn ran second, as the final score was 202-174-124.

Queens College has dominated the track and field competition this year, taking the CUNY Championship in the cross-country, indoor and now outdoor season. The Knights were led by Senior Phil Green who scored 70 of his team's 202 points. Green was named CUNY Track and Field M.V.P.

Beavers' Coach Francisco Castro, who also led the cross-country and indoor track teams, felt his team did well. "We did fine. We are a freshman team and, hopefully, the guys can return next year." When asked how he felt the team would do next year against Queens, Castro was optimistic. Said the Coach, "They won't be as strong next year because many of their runners will not be returning. We should beat them next year."

Castro was pleased with the fine showing of Freshman Clyde Tabois, who took second place in the high hurdles, third place in the intermediate hurdles, and was a member of the third-place finishing relay team.

Getachew Eshete also performed

well for the Beavers. Eshete captured first place in the 5000-meters and third in the 1500 meters.

Paul Jasmin, who last month was disqualified after a record-breaking 3000 meter walk during the Collegiate Track Championships, paced the field to take first place in the CUNY's.

The Women's Outdoor Track Team did not do as well as the men and did not place in the competition. However, the Beavers' Patsy Battiste was outstanding in putting on a one-woman show. Patsy took home the gold in the 100 and 200 meters, was first in the 100-meter hurdles and placed second in the intermediate hurdles. She was unanimously named female CUNY MVP.

Baseball

(Continued from page 16)

and got something for it. The Pitcher's Award. Llopiz fills that old phrase, "When the going gets tough, the tough get going" quite admirably.

In the outfield, centerfielder and spiritual leader Danny Nieves played a steady defensive game while coming in second behind George Baez in stolen bases with 11. Left fielders Aris Sakellaridis and Danny Wiener tied in RBI's (3) in CUNY competition. Rightfielder Andres Ramirez led the team in on-base percentage (.500) in Knickerbocker Conference games.

Team manager Joaquin Carvajal summarized the season this way: "It was the errors and walks that killed us more than anything else." Yes, it was those critical errors in key situations. A grounder to short turned into an adventure. A roller to third was not pounced on for a sure out at first. A passed ball that allowed opposing runners to move up to scoring position. A fly ball nonchalantly caught and dropped. Yes, the walks that put so many runners on base. These are all mental and physical errors that have to be eliminated sooner or later for the Beavers to go into the playoffs or even think about making it there. There was light at the end of the tunnel in the Beavers last few games. The pitching was coming around. The hitting was being executed perfectly. The fielding wasn't botching up any plays. Maybe next season might tell a different story.

Induction

(Continued from Page 16)

ed by Warren Bright. A standout racer at James Monroe High School he continued his success at City College, setting a new record in the 600 yard title, and capturing many 3-mile cross country events.

Following the induction of the ten men listed above into the Hall of Fame, Dr. Dembo was presented the Alumni Service Award. He urged greater participation and interest in present activities and doings at the College.

Everyone present then stood with glasses raised on high to toast the College and sing Lavender, the school song. As tears welled in the eyes of some of the award recipients, all were grateful for the chance to attend City and look forward to a strong and active alumni to maintain City as the great school it is.

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PITTSBURGH SUMMER PROJECT

SUMMER PROJECT SCHEDULE

- June 7: Project starts outside the U.S. Steel Clairton Coke Plant
- July 5: Picnic in Highland Park
- Aug. 2: Demonstration at U.S. Steel Building or at Steelworkers Union
- Aug. 14: Demonstration at Democratic National Convention, New York
- Aug. 15-17: INCAR Convention New York

The U.S. is moving rapidly toward launching an imperialist war -- a war to restore its position as the leading world power, to maintain the huge profits U.S. corporations and banks make from operations abroad. To get us to fight in and pay for their war, the ruling class plans to draft us, to slash social services, and to subject us to increased racism and nationalism. The recent attempted military intervention in Iran indicates that war is coming sooner rather than later. Workers and students must organize and fight back now!

To build an anti-war movement which can win, students must ally with the class which will bear the brunt of a war and which has the power to stop war production -- the working class. This summer, INCAR and our allies in the revolutionary communist Progressive Labor Party will build the worker-student alliance with a summer project in Pittsburgh, Pa. We hope to win hundreds of steel and mine workers to our program of multi-racial unity, internationalism, and militant mass action against racism and imperialism. Summer project activities will include daily leafleting, petitioning and literature sales at the steel mills; getting to know steel workers, miners, and other contacts; study groups and INCAR chapter activities; activities geared toward college and high-school students.

Summer project participants will live at the homes of INCAR members and can get part-time jobs or take courses at local universities. Those who can do so are encouraged to spend several weeks, or the entire two months in Pittsburgh. In addition, groups from New York will go to Pittsburgh for long weekends. INCAR's summer project will offer participants an exciting opportunity to develop, through day-to-day involvement with the working class, as leaders in the struggle to build a new and better society.

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CAMPUS SPORTS

Ten college greats inducted into Hall

By Lloyd Wagner

Ten City College sports greats representing seven sports were inducted into the college's Athletic Hall of Fame at the CCNY Alumni Varsity Association's 14th annual Hall of Fame Dinner-Dance held last Friday at Leonard's in Great Neck, L.I. Many alumni travelled great distances, both within the U.S. and abroad, to be present at the affair and to honor their fellow college standouts.

Dr. Murray Dembo '42B, '49B, the president of the Alumni Varsity Association, welcomed the audience and the evening's festivities were underway. Professor Richard Zerneck '66E, the current Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, presented the Jack Gainen Memorial Scholarship, a cash award for post graduate study given to an outstanding scholar-athlete. This year's recipient was Alessandro Battaglia, first singles tennis on the varsity squad, who edged out four other candidates. Despite being in the country only two years since arriving from Italy, Battaglia has maintained a straight 4.0 average while majoring in Physics, which in Zerneck's words, "is no mean feat." Battaglia, in graciously accepting the award, said he would strive to maintain City College's high ideals:

Dr. David L. Polansky '42, who himself was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1970, presented the Mark Asa Abbot Memorial Award for contributions in maintaining "the high standards and ideals of



Coach of the Year Francisco Castro

the athletic program at CCNY," to Professor Hugh Salzberg. Salzberg is a long time member of the chemistry faculty.

Professor Francisco Castro, City's current track coach, received the Coach of the Year Award. Before his coaching days, the Puerto Rican native was a tremendous athlete in track and field. He was a member of the 1948 Puerto Rican Olympic Team, held the Central American and Caribbean titles in the Broad Jump and Triple Jump from 46-50. For the past 20 years as City's track coach, he has led the Beavers to three indoor and two outdoor Collegiate Track Conference titles; three

cross-country CTC titles; eleven CUNY cross-country titles; and three consecutive indoor and outdoor CUNY track championships. Beloved by his athletes past and present, Castro continues to serve the sport with honor.

In receiving his award, Castro also displayed ability as a speaker and raconteur. After Donald Schlessinger, who presented Castro's award, had enumerated Castro's many outstanding accomplishments at length, the Professor stood before the microphone and said, "That was very good, but you left out one thing." As a worried Schlessinger looked on Castro continued, "You left out faster

than a speeding bullet, more powerful than a locomotive... the gathering was aroar with laughter. When asked how he felt receiving the coveted award, Castro shook his head in disbelief and related, "I'm still on Cloud Nine. It's very nice to be there with all those distinguished people."

Following Castro's presentation, Dr. Jane Katz '63E presented the Hall of Fame Awards to City College greats. Recipients included fencers Eugene Blanc, Jr '24 and Gerald Widoff '42B. Blanc, a member of the varsity track and swimming teams, also organized a fencing club, which was the precursor of the varsity fencing team at the College. A graduate of Harvard Law School, he is the President of the Fencers Club, which has produced the majority of U. S. Olympic Fencers over the years. Widoff was a top collegiate fencer during his days at City College. A winner of the Wilkinson International Sword Tournament, Widoff is also a gifted violinist who has served as concert master and soloist with the Chatanooga Symphony.

Sam Winograd '35 and Michael Pearl '67 were inducted for their contributions in basketball. Winograd made Honorable Mention All-American in 1935 and was All-City in 1934 and 1935. In addition, he captained both the basketball and baseball squads during his senior year. Pearl starred on the City team that captured the first CUNY basketball title. During his senior year, he led the team in scoring and helped the Beavers to their best record in

17 years.

Albert DiBernardo '58E, earned a spot in the Hall of Fame for his baseball abilities. A top pitcher, he also played outfield and batted .364 in 1956 to lead the team. An arm injury forced him to abandon a successful minor league career in the Detroit Tigers' organization.

Soccer's contribution to the Hall of Fame was in the person of Andre J. Holten '62. A stellar goalie, the Holland native was captain of the Beavers' 1961 Metropolitan Co-Champions and tended goal on the 1959 CCNY squad that went to the NCAA playoffs. A recipient of numerous awards and currently coaching in the Youth Soccer League, Holten is also a physicist employed with the BDM Corporation.

William Rodriguez '59 made his Alma Mater proud by leading the 1959 lacrosse squad to a first-place finish in its division of the U.S. Lacrosse Association. During the 1958 season, he was awarded the Alumni Lacrosse Award as the Most Valuable Player during the season.

Joel White '60, a three-year member of the varsity swimming team, set the City College record for the highest point score in a single season with a total of 126. During his varsity career, White displayed great versatility by competing in every event except the 50 yard free-style. He is presently assistant principal at J.H.S. 43.

The sport of track was represented. (Continued on Page 15)

Campisi to step down as baseball season ends

By Victor Jimenez

With a final count of two wins, fourteen losses, and one tie, 0-9 against Knickerbocker Conference teams and 2-5-1 against CUNY competition, it was a year that nevertheless produced some optimism for the Baseball Beavers, over the last few games—the unpleasantness of the first half of the season notwithstanding. As second baseman Joe Diaz put it at the Awards Dinner this past Thursday night, "The beginning was pretty disappointing but towards the end, I think we proved we could play damn good ball."

Coach Frank Campisi said he will soon end his three years of guiding the Beavers to return to his full-time duties in primary education. He said he is looking into an assistant principal position. Campisi said he would try if possible to come back "to help the next coach with some background on the team, the weaknesses and strengths of some of the players for next year. "Thus, the team will have a new skipper who'll attempt to build the Beaver team into a playoff contender.

Campisi's main emphasis on this year's team was to run, run and run for stolen bases. The Beavers did very well in that department against CUNY and Knickerbocker Con-

ference teams. The fact of the matter is that the new skipper could look over the team's individual statistics and discover what led to a 2-14-1 record.

In the infield, the MVP award was given to graduating Senior Enrique "Pops" Nieves. Although finishing with a low batting average in CUNY and Knickerbocker Conference competition, C-1B "Pops" Nieves led the team in rbi's with seven and was an instrumental force in building the young freshmen pitching staff. "This year's team was a building block," said Nieves. "What the players want to achieve can come within the next few years. "Freshman catcher Guillermo "Willie" Rolon will try to fill in the void left by Nieves. During the course of the season, Rolon showed good defensive capabilities but will have to improve offensively.

First baseman Freddie Garcia proved to be the Beavers best fielder in compiling a .944 fielding percentage, good enough to give him the team's Golden Glove award. "I'm waiting for next year's season to start already," Garcia said, "because I think that if we stick together, things are gonna start happening."

For his efforts, Beaver second baseman Jose Diaz was acknowledged the team's Best Hitter's award. After a slow start, Jose

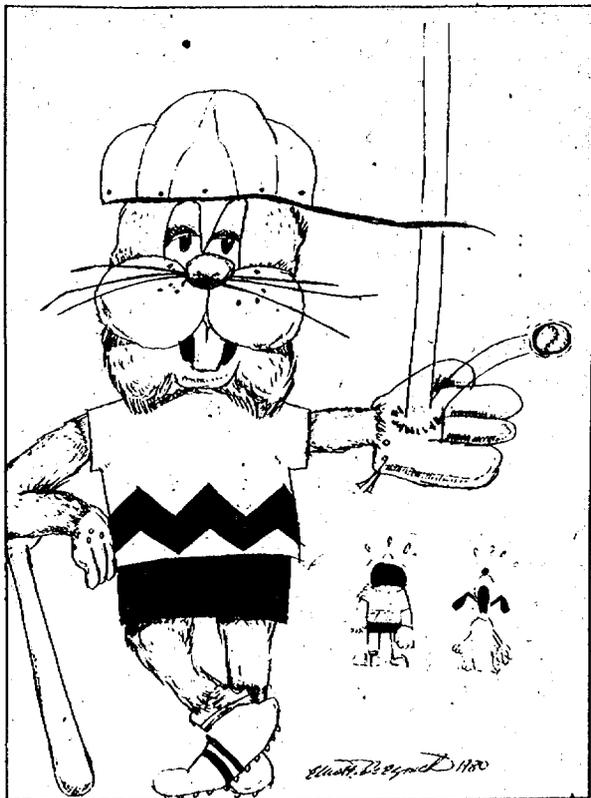
hit .290 the rest of the year to lead the team in hitting. Defensively, Diaz improved his fielding percentage from .897 last year to .933 this year. Hard-nosed shortstop and Co-Capt. George Baez hit paydirt, in a manner of speaking, by leading the team with 14 stolen bases. Baez also raised his fielding percentage 200 points up from last year's percentage to .830.

Utility IF-OF Reuben Gomez played gutsy ball during the season. Gomez led the team in runs scored (5) in Knickerbocker Conference games and in on-base percentage (.456) in CUNY competition.

The biggest surprise was third baseman-turned-effective relief pitcher Emilio Llopiz who won the Pitching Award for demonstrating excellence in the pitching department. "I was really surprised at winning the award," said Llopiz. "This was a rough year for me but I came out of it pretty good."

In Llopiz's worst game at the hot corner, he committed four errors in that sixteen error-filled doubleheader loss to Stony Brook early in the season. Asked after the first game of the doubleheader about the errors, he shrugged his shoulders and said, "You can't let it get to you. You just have to go out there and try harder. Work at it more." Emilio Llopiz worked at it

(Continued on Page 15)



THE CAMPUS/JOHN DRENICK