

# CUNY Liberals Picnic at Albany

By Bohdan Kosovych



City University students stand with their hands in their pockets and City University students stand with their hands in their pockets and

One hundred and seventy-five students from Richmond College joined about 13,000 others from CUNY in Albany on March 18 to protest the budget cuts proposed for the City University. Four buses carried the students from Richmond to the state capitol. They left the school at 8:30 A.M. and reached the capitol at noon. The trip was planned by the Student Advisory Council to the Chancellor of CUNY. The organizers at Richmond were Robert Lazarowitz, Louis Boden, Michael Russek, Ellen Finkelstein, Debbie McGrath, Bob Arrindell and Richard Farkas, who was our Campus Coordinator. Many other students contributed to this effort.

The bus captains were Russ Rueger, K. Ishibashi, Bohdan Kosovych, and Michael Russek. Two hundred and thirty-five bus tickets were sold at Richmond. The faculty who accompanied the students were Mr. Ramon Hulsey, Mr. Stanley

Rose, Drs. Nancy Bogen, E. Mason Cooley, Oleh Fedyshyn, George Jochnowitz, Doris Platzker, and Gerald Mast.

The organization of the trip at Richmond was good, but once the students reached Albany, they found it poor. The buses could not park at their designated locations, because these were already filled. Two of the vehicles had to park about ten blocks from the capitol grounds. The protesters milled around on the muddy lawn in front of the capitol waiting for some-

thing to happen. There was little action. The crowd was addressed by educators and legislators, including Senate Minority Leader Joseph Zaretsky. These did not, however, excite the participants of the rally.

Student delegations appeared before the legislators. Groups from Richmond met with Senate Majority Leader Earl Brydges and Senator John Marchi, both of whom seem to favor the budget cut. Jean-Louis D'Heilly, Chairman of the Student Advisory Council and a Richmond student, spoke with the Governor for over an hour. Three other CUNY students, Paul Simms, Henry Arce, and Lewis Sturm attended this meeting.

Outside, some students began to march around the capitol. Many went sightseeing. The businessmen and property owners around the capitol watched the students with mixed attitudes. Albany's restaurants profited, but the citizens showed fear of vandalism. None occurred.

Toward the middle of the afternoon, black students took over the public address system to voice their views. Their method of speaking disappointed many marchers, who began to fill the buses for the return trip. Nobody from Richmond College was left behind in Albany. The last bus came back to Staten Island around 9:00 P.M.

Although several students were disappointed with the trip, the legislators were glad that it was "orderly" and that there were no arrests resulting directly from it. The event was covered by the news media and occasioned an editorial in the *New York Times* favoring increased monetary support of CUNY by the state.

The effectiveness of the march remains to be seen, but so far it did elicit reactions from the Governor and several lawmakers. An encouraging development for the protesters is the fact that on March 19, thirteen Republican legislators representing Nassau County refused to vote on the budget if it lessens appropriations for their school districts. This announcement may not prevent the budget cut, and it does not necessarily show direct support of CUNY, but it will greatly delay the passage of the proposed budget, and it proves that lawmakers are concerned with the state policies toward its educational institutions.

## RICHMOND TIMES

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Richmond College of the City University of New York

APRIL 1, 1969

### Richmond Recruits

Eleven students accompanied Mr. Ramon Hulsey on visits to three Community Colleges this semester. Kermit Cook, Stanley Funches, and Joseph Carroll went along with Mr. Hulsey and Professor David Woodman to the Borough of Manhattan Community College on March 2, where they spoke to about twenty listeners. Carl Romalis and Leonard Goldman, visited Kingsborough Community College with Mr. Hulsey on March 3. They had an audience of about thirty five students. Professor Philip Alsworth and Mr. Hulsey took Shelton Boone, Maria Coady, Priscilla DeAndrade, Bill DiFazio, Eileen Mackesy, and Marian McGovern to New York City Community College on March 20.

Mr. Hulsey conducts these visits in order to encourage students from area schools to apply to Richmond. Transfer advisors from the school to be visited and printed material sent from Richmond announce Mr. Hulsey's talk. The session is divided into two parts. First of all, Mr. Hulsey describes Richmond College and answers questions, and then the students gather in small groups around the visitors to inquire more fully about Richmond. Mr. Hulsey has stated that the students and professors accompanying him have been very helpful during the second part of these visits. He said that the audience is usually well prepared with question about Richmond College. The students are especially concerned with the grading system which our school employs and with its rating by graduate schools. They express some incredulity about the relatively easy entrance requirements.

Mr. Hulsey plans to visit more schools before this semester ends. —B. K.

### Richmond vs. Telephone Co.

On March 11th officials of the New York Telephone Co. met with this reporter to discuss hiring policies of the Telephone Co. and the relationship between the Staten Island branch of the Telephone Co. and Richmond College. They were, Mr. Raymond Fingado, District Manager of the Staten Island branch of the New York Telephone Co. and Mr. Donald Clarke, Staff Assistant of Urban Affairs for the New York Telephone Co.

#### Clarke Discusses Hiring Policy

In discussing the Telephone Company's image in the black community, Mr. Clarke, a graduate of Boston University, noted that while it had not been favorable in the past it is improving. He mentioned the initiation of a Basic Jobs Program which involves the hiring of hard core unemployed men and women. In June the women will be in training for positions as operators in the Traffic Department and the men will be in training for positions as building servicemen.

Of the 22,000 New York Telephone Company employees, approximately 16 per cent are Negro. Mr. Clarke noted that while the majority of Negroes employed are females working as operators, the number of Negro males being hired is increasing at the rate of 10 per cent a year.

There is a little chance of promotion from operator to the higher position of business representative. However, the majority of representatives are hired as such. Applicants must score in the top 28%-tile on aptitude tests administered by the Telephone Co. to qualify as representatives. Operators can be promoted to supervisory position in the traffic department.

Fingado Sneaks on Richmond Mr. Fingado, a graduate of Cor- (Continued on Page 7)

### A Silly Drama



Richmond students prepare to begin Albany trip.

The day was warm, the sun slowly burning away the early morning gloom as I waited with a handful of early arrivers. People arrived steadily as I drank a cup of gruesome coffee and watched the participants in the day's activity very slowly respond to orders for boarding the buses. The mood was listless and automated. The same feeling of begrudged tolerance one sees in people whenever they are involved in something out of a vague sense of duty they do not understand.

On the bus I was given my box lunch. A neat, well planned meal consisting of a bland unseasoned sandwich, two stale, watery salads, a small pie wrapped in cellophane and lacking only a liquid with which to wash it down. The lunch was true harbinger and reflection of the day events; controlled, boring, sterile and lacking in any reason to believe it significant. The long grueling bus ride was to be surpassed in emptiness by the charade of political activity in Albany. I found that the "demonstration" has become a decadent institution. Useless, can exercise devoid of my useful func-

tion. A silly drama ignored by those in power. I spent the day moping about and trying to keep myself occupied. The only aspect of the whole affair which teased my mind was the hiding place of the police. A puzzle I couldn't figure out. What, I asked myself, is the role one should play when seeking to exert political influence.

There appear to be two such roles. We can be the liberal, a believer in the system who feels his actions will have an affect on the honorable legislators inside. It's a role which gets nobody angry and may win a few supporters. However, it is impossible to have faith in this activity. I think of all the anti-Vietnam protests and the continuing body counts and it is apparent that throwing picket lines around buildings is the act of political eunuchs; people lacking the potency to exert any real power or bringing any adversary to his knees. People are easily co-opted and neutralized. They race headlong into a political bog in which they will be unable to

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### Bowker Adamant On Cuts

In a letter to Frederick O. R. Hayes, Budget Director of New York City, CUNY Chancellor Albert H. Bowker stated that he cannot comply with the request of Hayes, that he submit a new University budget of 170 to 180 million dollars.

The Chancellor wrote that "the totals now proposed for the University are far out of proportion to the overall City budget reductions in the State's Executive budget."

The Chancellor also wrote "I am perfectly willing to continue to press our cause in Albany but I am unwilling to at the same time join in a budgetary formulation by the City which I am convinced would lead to the erosion and ruin of this University."

# Rocky Contradicts Cuny Cut Scare?

State of New York  
Executive Chamber  
Albany 12224

Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Governor

March 18, 1969

TO THE STUDENTS  
OF NEW YORK CITY:

I fully understand and sympathize with your concern about the future of the City University of New York. Much misleading information has been spread. The facts are these:

1. Under the State budget I presented to the Legislature, the City University can increase its freshman class by 2,200 students to a total of 17,000 next fall as planned, and can increase overall enrollment 10 per cent.

2. All that remains is for the City to match the increased State aid totaling \$99.3 million already in the State budget for the City University and the City community colleges. If this is done on the basis of the formulas provided in the law, it would require additional City funds of about \$25 million for

next year, amounting to only three-tenths of one per cent of the City budget, which probably will total more than \$7 billion.

3. The City University's 1969-70 budget would thus amount to approximately \$240 million — an increase of \$45 million or 23 per cent over comparable estimated City University expenditures of \$195 million in the current fiscal year.

4. This 23 per cent increase would clearly support the enrollment of a freshman class of 17,000 as planned for 1969-70 — plus the contemplated 10 per cent overall increase in enrollment.

5. The City will have a total revenue increase next year over this year of about \$65 million, including increased State aid, Federal aid and local revenue.

6. I am confident that the City can and will meet its responsibility to the students of New York City and to this cherished City institution, the City University.

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

# SAC Chairman Replies

On behalf of the 165,000 member student body of the City University, I want to thank you and the members of your staff for the cordial reception accorded to us during our visit to Albany. Your commitment to higher education has been one of the greatest accomplishments of your administration; we hope it will continue to be so.

We agree that the budget your presented to the Legislature would permit the University to meet all its enrollment goals. However, in your letter of March 18, you fail to consider two major factors: first, that you have recommended an "expenditure ceiling" well below your own budget recommendation; and, second, that some of the money given by the State is not matched by the City under past funding formulas.

You initially recommended in your budget that the University receive \$113 million including aid to community colleges. If the City approves a budget based on this amount of State aid, the University could meet its most pressing needs and meet its enrollment goals. Our budget would be about \$250 million.

But you admit that under the "expenditure ceiling" you have imposed, State aid will be limited to \$99.3 million or a \$13.7 million reduction. This means a total budget of \$225 million, or barely enough to cover increased costs. This is so because the amount that the City can match for operations is not the full \$99.3 million but only \$86.9 million. The \$13 million difference is earmarked to cover debt service costs and special funds for SEEK which are not matched by the City. Further, by reducing State support for College Discovery and setting a maximum of \$5.8 million for the SEEK program, you have foreclosed new admissions to these two programs so vital to the State.

There are ways in which you can help us.

Remove the expenditure ceiling so that the City can match the funds you say the University should

have — the full \$113 million recommended funds shown in your Executive Budget; support defeat of the 1970-71 legislation reducing State aid for the City University still further; and remove the ceiling on State aid for SEEK.

Under the University's Master Plan which you have approved, the University planned to admit 20,000 students this Fall, not the 17,000 you state in your letter. But at a budget of only \$225 million, the University can admit only 13,600 students, or 8,000 less than you said it should when you approved the Regents Master Plan.

However the City says that it does not even have the money for a budget of \$225 million. The Mayor has stated publicly that the City's fiscal crisis means a University budget of only \$180 million. Such a budget would be disastrous for the University. That the Mayor means what he says is indicated by the "job freeze" now in effect which forbids the University to make any appointments until the freeze is lifted.

But aside from the numbers, Governor Rockefeller, I urge you on behalf of the students at City University to exercise leadership in solving the University's fiscal crisis. The University is a State institution and you are the chief executive of the State of New York.

I cannot evaluate the City's fiscal crisis. I do know, as does every student, that you have the authority and the financial wherewithal to save City University.

If you do, it will be a reaffirmation of your deep commitment to higher education.

In closing, please convey our deepest appreciation to the Capitol police force, the Albany police force and the New York State police force who were all so cooperative and helpful to us during our visit to Albany. We planned a peaceful and orderly demonstration of concern because we expected you and the members of the State Legislature to respect our democratic

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Paul Boutelle, Socialist Labor Party mayoral candidate in Albany.

# Albany Dialogue: A Play to be Staged ONLY ONCE

By Bohdan Kosovych

CAST

Interviewer  
Student  
Professor  
Senator  
2nd Senator  
Several students

## Part I. Expectations

**Interviewer:** Why are you going to Albany?

**Student (Bob Feldman):** We're gonna fight the government.

**Interviewer:** How are you personally going to fight?

**Student:** Hopefully there will be more people who will be willing to do more than just picket . . . I mean like picketing and rational discourse is bullshit with these guys, and the only way you're going to insure that the state government serves the interests of the people and the interests of students is if you show them you have enough power, and you force them to serve your interests . . . by demonstrating in as forceful a way as possible that you mean business. At best, what can happen in Albany is ten thousand kids running wild and making clear to the government that they ain't going to let the state government take things away from them. At worst what can happen is nothing. . . .

## Part II: Rational Discourse

**Professor Laiken (Baruch College):** The students are troubled because they don't know what is going to happen. That's why we are here. We would like to know what thinking exists at the present time as far as the funding of these programs for the disadvantaged is concerned.

**Mr. Earl Brydges (Senate Majority Leader):** I was involved in the creation and expansion of SEEK, so I don't want to see it hurt. . . . We think that the greater part of the responsibility rests with the city. . . . I think a stop-gap solution would be the imposition of a modest tuition such as we have in the State University. . . . And the long-range solution would be to have CUNY become part of the State University. . . .

**Student:** All we're asking for is a restoration of the five per cent cut.

**Senator:** Your big cut is coming

from the City of New York, not from the state. . . . Chancellor Bowker has been giving us phony figures from as far back as I can remember. . . .

**Student:** I'm sitting at home and I'm waiting for acceptance, and I know that if the state doesn't come up with the money, I'm not going to go to college next year.

**Senator:** This isn't the first time that Chancellor Bowker has used the same device to try to pressure the legislature. . . . I remember kids just like you up here — "I can't go to school this fall."

**Student:** So you know what the problems are.

**Senator:** I've got two very easy answers for the City University of New York . . . Believe me, the City University is loaded with kids whose parents can afford to pay for their education. . . . And my other alternative, and the permanent answer to your problem is for CUNY to become a part of the State University system.

**Another student:** Senator, we are afraid that we will lose a lot of the competent faculty, for the City University does pay higher salaries to its faculty, and if we do become part of the State University, a lot of these faculty will go elsewhere, where they will be paid more, and therefore the educational standards will drop.

**Senator:** Oh boy. . . .

All talk at Once.

**Senator:** I've got to go back.

**Third student:** Can I ask you one question?

**Senator:** Sure.

**Student:** Why don't you feel that

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# Administration Subsidizes Demonstrators

"Albany Scene"

March 18 was a groovy spring-like day. The scene at the capital of New York was like registration day with 10,000 students ready to register at one time, typical of City U. excluding our beloved Richmond College!! — right. It all started with our Super-Salesman Richard Farkas who sold the Administration the idea of hiring 4 buses packed with boxed lunches — the cost to the riders, 20 cents, the rest of the tab went to the college. This indeed was a (cool) tactical play on Richard's part. If it were not for him and his ingenious staff, the students representing Richmond in the "Don't Cut CUNY demonstration" might have been a big "if" or "well" by the student government. The buses departed swiftly for Albany at 8:30 a.m.

Songs were started in the front of the bus but never finished; someone would always break in with a different song. If only we had a song leader. Students in the rear of the bus were singing TV commercials and remembering TV theme songs for the others to guess at.

We arrived in Albany around 12:30 p.m., ready and anxious to participate in the peaceful demonstrating. But it turned out to be such a wonderful day for an afternoon stroll, that many of the students did just that, went sightseeing. Meanwhile, the "involved" students saw to it that their presences were felt. Students sat on the capitol steps and hundreds stood akimbo listening to legislators speak. Cat-calls were started

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# PUKE

By Stuy Green

Goin' to protest the City University of New York Budget . . . might be an interesting affair . . . couldn't be worse than Washington, not many could . . . bus rides put me to sleep usually . . . this one was a hell of a lot better . . . people turning on all over the bus . . . things look promising . . . getting high makes the ride move a lot faster than straight . . . millions of buses at the service area . . . wondering if I could piss with all those cats hanging in the men's room . . . cat said a ten minute stop a half hour ago, still can't get near a bowl . . . fuck it, might as well piss on the floor . . . Albany State looks like a few GM buildings planted next to one another

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Inside the State Capitol Building.

# Dean's Honor List

Dr. Henry Wasser, Dean of Faculties, has announced that one hundred and one students have been named to the Dean's Honors list for the fall semester of 1968 at Richmond College.

Placement on the Dean's Honors list at the end of each semester is awarded to those students who have passed all of their courses, and who have earned the honors grade in two four-credit courses during the semester.

The following students achieved this distinction:

## STATEN ISLAND

### Castleton Corners

- \*Joyce Di Bonaventura
- Martha Ozizmir
- Michael Romano
- Sandra Zummo

### Charleston

- Mary Healey

### Clifton

- Richard Farkas

### Concord

- \*Gloria Cohen

### Egbertville

- Helen Gennaro

### Fox Hills

- Juan Martinez

### Graniteville

- \*Marie Mikkelsen

### Grant City

- \*Bruce Fisher
- \*Marion Fisher
- Maureen McIsaac
- \*Emanuel Vincitore, Jr.

### Great Kills

- \*Elwood R. Andrews
- \*Fernando Bayda
- \*Barbara Hall
- Witt Halle
- Marie A. Merante

### Grymes Hill

- Lois Waldron

### Huguenot

- \*Stephen Donahue
- \*Russell J. Gilkeson

### Livington

- \*Michael P. Sasso

### Mariners Harbor

- \*Robert Mahoney
- \*Susan E. Porter

### Midland Beach

- \*Mark A. Reichick

### New Dorp

- \*Gerald Denaro
- \*Carvin Di Giovanni
- \*Fred Giovanniello
- Lorraine Henderson
- \*Owen Ryan
- Harold Staaack
- \*Charles Terlesky
- Jane B. Tuttle

### Ocean Breeze

- \*Mary A. Marino
- \*Robert Reilly
- \*William Reilly

### Old Towne

- \*Mario D. Petosa
- Rosemary Quinn

### St. George

- Clyde Kaufman, Jr.
- Diana R. Newman
- Rita Playfair
- Jane E. Prager

### Stapleton

- \*Kathleen Hancock

### Sunnyside

- Beverly B. Odian

### Tompkinsville

- Clement Malecki
- Maryann Powell

### Tottenville

- \*Frances D'Atria
- Tina Garland
- Lillian Kraemer
- Nora Lidell

### Ward Hill

- \*Louis Marchi

### Westerleigh

- \*Bianca Gross

### West Brighton

- John W. Merrill
- Harriet Petersen
- \*Russ Rueger
- William A. Russo

### W. New Brighton

- \*Elizabeth Astarita
- Martin Cooper
- \*David Grannis
- Richard Spillane
- Donna Whiteman

### Woodrow

- \*Michael Kress

## BRONX

- Joan C. Barnes
- Joel Klein
- Michael Nakao

## BROOKLYN

- \*Jane Berman
- Robert Bokelman
- Everett Breland
- Arlene Chmil
- William Di Fazio
- \*Michael Downer
- \*Robert Erikson
- \*Carmine Guiga
- Lillian Horowitz
- Paul Kaplan
- Hugh McCleneghan
- \*Robert L. Mango
- \*Linda Picaro
- \*Howard I. Prussack
- Stanley Ramsdal
- \*Robert H. Riga
- \*Allen Scholnick
- \*Ted Shapses
- Marilyn Sterling
- Robert A. Stillman
- Allen Tauritz
- James Ward
- \*Gary Zweifach

## MANHATTAN

- Doris De Prator
- Stanley Funches

## QUEENS

- Lorraine Damaduk
- Zeita Hance
- Joseph Leary
- Thomas McKenna
- Mary Ann Marconi
- Diane Mulhausen
- \*Louis Polcovar

## YONKERS

- Thomas Carey

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

- Karen Olwig
- \* Students who attended Staten Island Community College.

# Queensborough CC Takes To The Air

News release, March 3—Queensborough Community College will soon become the first CUNY Community College to have its own radio station.

The Student Government Association has allotted \$10,766 for the new radio station, whose call letters will be WQCC. It will operate on an AM closed-circuit frequency, channel 5.90. It will be an educational station operating from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Forty students have so far volunteered to serve as reporters, technicians, typists, secretaries, and aids. Peter Edelstein will manage the station, which should begin broadcasting within thirty days.

# Prospective Grads Act Immediately

Seniors who expect to complete the requirements for graduation either by June or by August, 1969, must immediately file an Application for Graduation with the Office of the Registrar. In addition they must complete a Graduation Check Form, page one of which will be signed by the Registrar, certifying completion of 128 credits, page two of which will be signed by the faculty adviser and division chairmen certifying completion of major, related field, interdisciplinary, and special divisional requirements, and page three of which (in appropriate cases) will be signed by a representative of the Division of Professional Studies. In order to facilitate processing of the Graduation Check Form, it was decided to have the student personally carry pages 2 and 3 to their respective recipients.

When these various certifications have accomplished, the student will be notified by letter of his approval for graduation by the Committee on Admission and Standing. The Committee then submits to the general faculty meeting for its approval a list of certified candidates for graduation. If after grades are in, he is a candidate for graduation with honors or with higher honors, certification is made by the Registrar to the Committee on Admission and Standing.

Since all of this processing could be time consuming, students are again urged to file an Application for Graduation at their earlier possible convenience.

# Queen Mother Moore Expounds The Black Separatism Movement

By Anne Wyden

Queen Mother Moore, a black activist woman, spoke to the Social Change Commune and to other Richmond College students on March 17, 1969. One of her main topics was the black man in American history. She explained that when Lincoln 'emancipated' the slaves they should have received the right of self-determination — the choice of whether they wanted to leave or remain in the country in which they were enslaved — but no such choice was given. "The blacks," she said, "were made citizens without their consent, and in fact never have given their allegiance to the United States of America. Once being bestowed with citizenship they were then denied the citizens rights that were imposed on them." Because of the ordeal blacks suffered under slavery and the subsequent repression they experienced, they became de-personalized and devalued. She says that blacks were forced to become white and that the current movement for separation is an attempt of the blacks to "get themselves together," to find where they stand on issues instead of falling back on the white values that were forced upon them. "The separatist struggle is not an anti-white struggle but an anti-oppression struggle," Queen Mother Moore states. Queen Mother Moore is involved



Queen Mother Moore

in the creation of a non-accredited college. The purpose of such an institution is to get blacks and whites to understand each other. As she sees it, we all have to stop and rethink our positions before we can go any further.

Queen Mother Moore asked the Richmond College students and faculty to help construct and prepare the site they have at Limerty, New York, for their college. All interested students should contact Jane Berman, (who can usually be found in the commune room, 801). At this time a week-end in June is tentatively planned for our help.

# The Rape of Czechoslovakia

"The Rape of Czechoslovakia," a symposium presented by the Social Sciences Division, held on March 8, focused our attention on the recent intervention of Russia in the internal affairs of Czechoslovakia. A number of distinguished guests speakers were invited to comment on the economic and social life of the Czech and Slovak peoples. Dr. Charles Hirshfeld, chairman of the Social Science Division, supervised the symposium, consider "this a subject of great importance and of great interest to Americans."

The speakers who had accepted the invitation to the symposium were Dr. Thaddeus V. Gromada, who is an Associate Professor of History at Jersey City College and recently visited Czechoslovakia during the Russian occupation and intervention; Dr. Joseph Mikus, a Professor of Political Science at Georgian Court College and a former member of the Czechoslovak diplomatic corp; Dr. Fedor Markovich, a lecturer in Economics at Hunter College and a former officer of the Economic Social Affairs Department at the United Nations; and Dr. Oleh S. Fedyshyn, an Assistant Professor of Political Science here at Richmond College.

Each speaker gave a lecture concerned with their specific field. The first speaker, Dr. Gromada spoke about, "The Occupation: A View from Within." He was extremely concerned with the students outburst and their dislike of the Russian soldiers being posted on the cities streets. The students, he commented, "went about tearing down Soviet flags and ripping the insignias off the Russian tanks

in protest" causing the soldiers to fire upon them which in turn caused more insurrections to occur. Dr. Gromada also stated further the new liberties that were now present in Czechoslovakia, before the occupation were unjustly revoked from the people. Dr. Joseph Mikus, the second speaker, presented his views on "The New Czecho-Slovak Federation" The formation of a federation for the Czech states was established after the First World War and was a self governing unit, and self-determination to be free. "The Slovaks entered the republic under the assumption it was to be a federation consisting of a foreign affairs and defense department, Communication were to be common department and the future constitution were to be left to the members of the assembly." Until recent times and the people were now use to their new freedoms and under a government that had liberalized the Communist Manifesto to suit their needs. Dr. Fedor Markovich lectured on "The Economic Factors in the Czechoslovak Crisis." He clarified the democratic and economic views of the government under the Deutech regime. The new political system of freedom of speech and assemble were established and the youths were identifying a new form of Communist Socialism they were freely expressing their ideas before the invasion. The last speaker, Dr. Oleh S. Fedyshyn, commented on "The Decision to Intervene: Moscow's Victory or the End of International Communism." The statements of Dr. Fedyshyn were completely his own formulated views on the oc-

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# ICAC Resurrects

By Jerold Talbot

On March 17, the Inter-Club Activities Council called a meeting to discuss new club charters and both new and old budgets.

The charter for two new organizations, the Students For Richmond and the Sports Club, were considered. The first was rejected and the latter accepted by two unanimous decisions.

Although Lou Frazier, ICAC chairman, had made no comment before the meeting about the Students For Richmond charter, it seems that it had been pre-judged by the Council. If it was, that judgment was based upon previous knowledge of the charter's contents, which were discriminatory on at least two counts, and therefore incompatible with ICAC's rulings. A modified charter for this organization will be submitted at the next ICAC meeting.

# Elections

PRELIMINARY ELECTION CALENDAR SPRING 1969

- I. Petitions distributed and received Monday, April 28th-Monday, May 5th
- II. Campaign (General)
- III. Elections Tuesday, May 13th-Wednesday, May 14th
- IV. Inauguration Wednesday, May 21st  
Michael Russek  
Chairman,  
Election Committee

# EDITORIALS

## Some Basic Economics

The March 18 journey to Albany was not exactly an overwhelming success in terms of action and militancy, but at least a mass mobilization of college and high school students of all ideologies was accomplished. The large gathering of students could hardly be termed a confrontation, but it was apparent that our presence was felt. Perhaps this is what prompted Governor Rockefeller's running-scared "Letter to the Students of New York City" in this issue.

The Richmond Times unhesitatingly supported the Albany march, with every editor a participant. We also were uncompromisingly opposed to the budget cuts, which will hit hardest where it's needed most. The cuts were planned as part of an economic adjustment program; in the long run they were meant to bolster the economy.

However, if high school and community college graduates are forced to face closed university doors in September, an already over-flooded job market will become even further deluged. That would not be good for the economy.

Should all those extra job seekers end up on unemployment insurance, that would not be good for the economy.

Should all those disadvantaged students, cut off from SEEK and the College Discovery Programs, enlarge the welfare rolls, that would not be good for the economy.

Most of all, should those same disadvantaged students become frustrated and take to the streets, they might destroy PROPERTY, SACRED PROPERTY. Every American knows what that would do to the economy.

Go back to class, Nelson.

### Editor's Opinion:

## Power For The People

By Stan Golove

Congratulations Richmond and CUNY students, black and white, for again playing into the hands of "the man." Did you enjoy yourselves, all ten thousand of you who had travelled two hundred miles to Albany to fight each other?

Well, there you were established in two groups trying to get budget cuts restored to your own thing — SEEK or CUNY — forgetting about the other group. Hell, isn't it still education! And what did you both accomplish except make "the man" snicker.

What was needed, what is needed is solidarity. Solidarity in Albany and solidarity on the homefront in New York. Ten thousand voices, screaming, even demanding, acting as one, telling "the man" that education in New York will not be cut, but raised. That priorities are not going to be set within the education appropriation between SEEK and CUNY — but between education, and some \$650,000 project to restore a luxurious Albany hotel; and education better win. That priorities aren't going to be set between a high school for Harlem and one for Springfield Gardens or Flushing, but between education and the Governor's billion dollar mall; and education better win.

Instead of speaking with one voice the people of New York, black and white, fight between themselves over who needs what more from a smaller education budget, while the graft and corruption in our governmental bureaucracies eat up millions of dollars. And while Bed-Sty crumbles and the middle-class starts to flee, the mall in Albany gets bigger and beautiful and more expensive.

Wake up people! "Power for the people is not a communist slogan despite what the Daily News

and ultra-conservatives may think; it was written into our Constitution, remember, "A government of the people, by the people, and for the people" Well dammit use it! Pull your heads together for a common good and use the power you are given by the Constitution. Don't let the fat cat get rich on our tax money while our children can't read, our high school students can't go to college, our poor starve. We can try to make the system work if we stick together, and then if we are put down then change the system. But we haven't even tried yet.

Don't fight each other — fight "the man."

There are still  
positions  
available on  
RICHMOND  
TIMES  
Interested  
students  
may obtain  
information  
in Room 525

## "Letters To The Editor"

### CUNY Cuts . . .

To the Editor:

I would like to thank the student body for the support that they gave to our recent March on Albany.

In particular, I wish to express my deep gratification to those of you who journey to Albany to lend their voices in protest against the proposed cuts in the CUNY budget. Small as our number was, it is probably accurate to claim that our contingent represented a greater percentage of the student body than the delegations that represented our sister colleges.

In this regard it is significant to recognize that this response was developed despite the absence of the tradition of student activity that is enjoyed by other CUNY institutions.

We at Richmond College, both student body and faculty, may be justly proud of the presence of those of our number, whose contribution to the March on Albany may yet succeed in achieving a reversal of the proposed cut.

There is no doubt that the magnitude of the crowd, estimate by a professional crowd-counter to have been in excess of fourteen thousand, did impress our Governor and Legislators with the fact that CUNY students will not supinely accept any tampering with the educational processes and facilities in New York City. Those of us from Richmond College who took part in the protest on the steps of the Capitol may be entitled to feel a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment for our presence on that occasion.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Farkas  
Campus Coordinator  
"Don't Cut CUNY"

### One-Shot Students

Editor:

At this writing the budget crisis is an interest accompi for most students in the City University. It was an issue that gained slow, then quick momentum among the large mass of students and climaxed for them with the Albany trip. This is unfortunate because it is true.

(Continued on Page 7 and 9)

Dear Editor:

### FREEDOM OR ANARCHY: DOES IT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE?

After being informed of Abbie Hoffman's scheduled appearance I elected to cut two classes in order to hear him and the other invited guest speakers.

Anybody who attended the "lecture" is aware that any opportunity that existed for meaningful dialogue ceased upon the invasion of a handful of quite disturbed and irrational "tag alongs" of Hoffman's.

While Abbie Hoffman was discussing the current inequities of our legal system this group entered the room with the dubious greeting: "Abbie Hoffman, you're a Mother-Fucker" and began to scream hysterically about the up-tight people who inhabited the room and some other seemingly meaningless indictments. It was not long though, before their intentions became evident. Their intention was to Disrupt and nothing more.

It is a very sad day when a roomful of people allow a small group to disrupt what could have turned out to be a real exchange of ideas. Everybody present must accept some share of the blame for allowing this sort of situation to develop. Reflecting upon what went on, I cannot help but feel ashamed of myself for not initiating some sort of action to escort these intruders to the exit.

Abbie Hoffman has got our bread. Fine. But he, too, is not entirely blameless. He has an obligation to keep his lackies under control; he made no effort to do this.

I have always believed in working towards the attainment of a fair and just society for all. I am realistic enough to know that working towards this end will at times necessitate the violation of existing laws which are unfair or illegal. But I cannot reconcile myself to the purposeless, wasteful existence which this "liberated" group tried to shove down my throat as being preferable to every other style of life others of us have chosen.

It is time, I think, for people to take stock of themselves. If there is to be change it surely will not be "The Revolution" which one hears so much about these days. Change will come from real action, i.e., getting a job for a ghetto youth or tutoring some kid in the slums and not from those hysterical persons whose main object is Disruption and not dedicated action.

I suggest strongly that in the future the Student Council review their guests carefully to insure the greatest amount of participation for the greatest number of people.

It has to be better next time, that's for sure!

Harry Burstein  
American Studies

### RICHMOND TIMES

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# Anti-Anarchist Group Established

By Russ Rueger

Across the nation, conservative groups have been forming to oppose radical groups such as SDS. In reaction to leftist confrontations like that at Columbia, these new organizations have been mobilizing right-wing and moderate students to pressure administrators to ban groups from campus that they consider disruptive to the educational system. Some of these rightists are militant and intend to physically confront leftist demonstrators in the absence of administrative discipline.

At Richmond, a club calling itself "Students for Richmond" held its first formal meeting on Monday, March 17. The Co-Directors of the club are Herman Steuernagel III and Robert Mahoney. Mr. Steuernagel is a graduate student at Richmond and a staff correspondent of the *New Advocate*, Staten Island's conservative newspaper. Mr. Mahoney is a Richmond undergraduate and the Editor-in-Chief of the aforementioned paper. Both are officials of the Staten Island Youth for Conservatism Club.

The first presentation featured a speech by Mr. Daniel D. Leddy, Jr., a St. George attorney and Democratic opponent of State Senator John Marchi in the past elections. The meeting commenced with a pledge of allegiance to the flag and a short prayer by Mr. Steuernagel.

Mr. Leddy, an articulate and emotional speaker, stated that there really is no "student power," because any administration can quench a student revolt whenever it wishes, by dismissals or police power. He maintained that there is no parity between students and administrators — students are in college to receive an education, not to control university policy.

He was a firm supporter of freedom of speech; he felt that with leftists steadily gaining control of publications, someday conservatives would be in the minority. Therefore, they would need freedom of speech to keep from being stifled.

He said that the limits on free speech — libel and slander suits — are "on their way out" due to recent Supreme Court decisions.

He felt that although journalists enjoy a wide legal disgression, there still remains the question as to what is proper. He thought it difficult to justify the use of four-letter words.



Dan Leddy, Jr.

Mr. Leddy spoke of the increasing amount of slander that is being committed against the Catholic Church in school publications. He is currently preparing a law suit with the State of New York as defendant to enjoin the City University of New York from using tax funds for the purpose of religious discrimination. He was referring to an article in Staten Island Community College's *Dolphin* entitled "The Catholic Church — Cancer of Society," which he felt to be a government supported (SICC is funded by the government) abridgement of the free exercise of religion.

## CLUB CHARTER REJECTED

On Monday, March 17, the re-



Herman Steuernagel III

vived Inter-Club Activities Council (ICAC) met to discuss ratification

of club charters. When the Students for Richmond Charter was presented, several ICAC members raised objections. The club was accused of being discriminatory and exclusive, with restrictions for membership. The requirements for admission and the revocation of membership articles of the charter were also questioned.

Some ICAC members felt that religious and political aims were being imposed by the charter. Finally, the application for membership required of prospective members information which was not obligatory to divulge according to Supreme Court decisions. All of these qualifications were said to be contrary to the Student Government's Constitution or By-Laws.

One of the Co-Directors asked to see the SDS club charter, but found it to be open to all students and free of requirements. ICAC decided that the Students for Richmond charter was not admissible in the form it was submitted in, and asked the club officials to submit it again in more acceptable shape.

The following are excerpts of documents which help make explicit the purpose of the club, its aims, requirements, and why the charter was not ratified.

### From the Club Charter:

Rules and Regulations of Students for Richmond.

#### Article II—Purposes:

**Section 1.** — To oppose anti-American and anarchistic groups that seek to destroy the educational system at Richmond College.

**Section 2.** — To promote responsible American patriotism at Richmond College.

**Section 3.** — To oppose the use of narcotics and marijuana by students at Richmond College.

**Section 4.** — To oppose pornography, obscenity and blasphemy in all student publications and to promote decency in word and action on the part of the student body and the faculty at Richmond College.

**Section 5.** — To promote the adherence to The Ten Commandments.

**Section 6.** — To direct positive and responsible conservative political action.

#### Article III—Membership:

**Section 1.** — Regular membership is open to all Richmond College students who do not belong to, or support any anti-American and/or anarchistic groups.

((Continued on Page 10))

# Student Rioters Discriminated Against

HEW Secretary Robert H. Finch told the House Education and Labor Committee March 10 that college faculties, administrators and governing boards must "stand up" to student rioters on their campuses. He called the anti-riot amendments which Congress adopted last year a "weapon . . . to strengthen their backbones."

Finch said HEW is preparing a letter to higher education institutions and their governing boards pointing out that they "have the options open to them" of denying financial aid to student rioters under the amendments. He said the letter also make clear that HEW cannot "police" each campus and has no intention of doing so.

The HEW Secretary was questioned about the anti-riot amendments when he appeared before the committee to testify on HR 514, a bill by Chairman Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.) to extend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for five years. Finch recommended only a two-year extension, to mid-1972, saying that he would make further recommendations later after the new Administration completes various studies of educational needs and programs.

In a discussion of student disorders and the anti-riot amendments, Secretary Finch said that "the faculty, the administration and the governing board have to stand up. This legislation we are discussing here . . . is simply something else that they can turn to."

They have to rely on the state laws and the regulations that they promulgate for the campuses. In most cases they have that power at hand. This is simply an ultimate weapon that we might offer them to strengthen their backbones."

Perkins said it appeared that many institutions have "made no effort to enforce any part of the law." Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) said she felt the Office of Education was "primarily responsible for the fact of not administering this law" because of delays in the issuance of guidelines and regulations.

Noting public reaction against student disorders, Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich.) said that "as public opinion continues to build, it seems to me that everything that we have been trying to do to improve higher education is in jeopardy, because if we lose public confidence, we lose the kind of political support that we need to enact this legislation and to get money for it." Perkins commented that disorders are becoming "so severe that if the institutions do not have the authority to expel (rioters), they had better obtain the authority."

Different anti-riot amendments were included in the HEW appropriation act for the current fiscal year and the Higher Education Act of 1968. Finch said he did not think the two versions are "incomparable." The provision in the ap-

(Continued on Page 10)

# MINNESOTA DEAN GIVES CONTRADICTION RAP

E. G. Williamson, Dean of Students at the University of Minnesota, spoke about student unrest at Richmond on March 6. Dean Williamson, third speaker in the President's Lecture Series, was introduced by Richmond President Herbert Schueler, who has appeared rather nervous at public appearances of late.

Dean Williamson took positions that ranged from conservatism to left-liberalism. He claimed that the revolutionary student movement is a new phenomenon in America and an ununified one — disorders result from unrelated issues at different campuses.

He mentioned three types of students: the apathetic majority who have been "indoctrinated" and "habituated" by the rigid bureaucracy; students who are unconcerned with the "narrowly committed vocational social change; the "small splinter group" of students who work for change.

He stated that the current student movement is more than just a traditional "generation conflict," as some have maintained. Then his speech took a more conservative tone — he referred to sex, alcohol, marijuana and other drugs as attempts to "rub out the 20th century." He said that "Freedom is not an inalienable right." Freedom must be earned by each generation, who must learn to obtain maturity and come to terms with authority. "Freedom has restraints when it involves more than one," he noted. Our society centers upon autonomy of the individual, but one must learn to compromise in order to maintain one's own and other's integrity.



E. G. Williamson

He was particularly critical of the commonplace conversation that most students engage in. He referred to these talks as "cosmic trivialities" because they are not concerned with furthering the freedom of others.

Dean Williamson stated that he was not a revolutionist, but he felt that sometimes a revolution is necessary to shake "complacency" and to face the "hard realities" of this century. He did say that he desired a "reformed society," but disagree with destructive violence as typified by the nihilistic slogan "Burn, baby, burn!" He agreed with a Richmond SDS student that a college should harbor draft resisters, and he was sympathetic with the anti-ROTC movement. When asked if he would have students arrested for demonstrating or smoking pot on campus, he flatly replied "no," adding that he would condone the breaking of a hell of a lot of oppressive laws.

R. R.

# New York Students Attack ABM System

— Ask Congress Appropriate Funds for Housing, Education & Aid to Poor — Drive to be Nation-wide —

New York: Thursday, March 20: CCNY students today launched a nation-wide petition drive to urge Congress to deny appropriations to the Anti-Ballistic Missile System and instead use funds for massive construction of housing, aid to education and aid to the poor and hungry.

The petition was introduced at a noon hour forum held in Buittenweis Loung, Finley Hall,

(133 Street and Convent Ave.) by Gary Chattman, a student at the college who is a member of the CUNY Committee Against ABM. Featured speakers at the forum included: Eugene Nickerson, Nassau Executive, Paul O'Dwyer, noted attorney, and Herman Badillo, Bronx Borough President

The petition is simultaneously being introduced at Hunter Col-

lege, Brooklyn College, Lehman College, Queens College, New York University, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Columbia University this week. Faculty and students are being contacted throughout the nation to launch similar petition drives.

The petition, which calls on the Congress to re-direct appropriation from military demands to hu-

man needs notes that "We can no longer afford to spend monies on an ABM system that is not only useless, wasteful and dangerous and will only lead to further military competition. We need Bread for the Hungry and Books for the Student, NOT bombs. We need Massive Construction of Housing, NOT Missiles." Citing economic spending cutbacks and the 1968 10% tax surcharge, the petition states: "In 1969, we can no longer afford equivocations, rationalizations, wars or ABM systems which cost \$6 or \$7 billion or more."

The CUNY petition will note state and city budget cuts and cite needs for funds in education, other university communities will specify specific needs in their areas. As petitions are filled with signatures they will be immediately sent to the Congress. Groups other than university groups are being urged to launch similar drivers citing specific needs for fund appropriations.

# Schueler Replies To Conservatives

The following is a letter by one of Students for Richmond Co-Directors, to Pres. Schueler, followed by the President's reply.

Dear President Schueler:

Students for Richmond, an ad hoc committee of the Staten Island Youth for Conservatism Club formed to combat left-wing activities on this campus, respectfully urges you to immediately discontinue presentation of subversive speakers and leftist films at Richmond College.

Secondly, we strongly urge you to ban from the campus any subversive groups, particularly the Students for a Democratic Society which has formed a charter at Richmond.

Enclosed, please find a copy of a flyer that was handed out today in protest against two films, sponsored by the Black Panther Party, which are being shown here.

Herman Steuernagel III and I will co-direct Students for Richmond. The basic purpose of our group, as the flyer indicates, is to save Richmond College from those who would destroy it. We hope to meet with you soon to discuss future plans.

Urging you to seriously consider our pleas, I am

Respectfully yours,

Robert Mahoney



Robert Mahoney

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

I have your letter of February 26, 1969, and because it raises issues of paramount importance to higher education and to its place in a democratic society hasten to answer on the day it was received.

I fully understand your repugnance to the speakers you object to. Your letter and your circular addressed to students at Richmond College make your opinions quite clear. Your right to object, under the ideals and principles by which our society is governed, remains

and will be preserved unchallenged, at least at Richmond College, as long as I remain as its president.

Your solution, however, is one which I cannot accept or condone. I am sure that you will agree that the solution to ban speakers or organizations with which one may disagree, however strongly, is not the democratic, or the scholarly way to combat opposing ideas.

Richmond College is a community of adults; there are very few among us who are not of voting age. The essence of higher education is the promotion of growth through study within an atmosphere of free inquiry. Such growth is inhibited if only "accepted" views are to be studied. As a matter of fact, the best possible way to make a doctrine popular is to attempt to suppress it, as has been abundantly demonstrated in the course of human history. The courageous opposition by some of the young people of Czechoslovakia to Soviet dictation is but the latest example.

May I suggest, therefore, that a more effective way to make your views felt is to seek to organize forums addressed to the Richmond College student body and to the community. I am confident that a request for a charter as a *bona fide* student organization of Richmond College, by students at Richmond College who share your views, will receive the attention it deserves from the student government.

Believe me, if we ever get to the point when free inquiry will be suppressed on our campuses, then not only Richmond College, but our democracy will be doomed.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Schueler

## God, Family And Country

The following is an excerpt from a letter sent by an influential Staten Island Real Estate Dealer: Dear Friend:

As Vice-Chairman of the Richmond County Conservative Party, I write this letter to you asking your support for a group of hard-working young Conservatives that I personally admire.

The Staten Island Youth for Conservatism Club, well-known for always being in the thick of the battle, is now actively engaged in an academic battle at Richmond and Staten Island Community Colleges. The club has formed an ad hoc student committee at each campus to "save" the college from groups seeking to destroy it through intimidation and even violence. The committees are called Students for Richmond and SICC. Club members have organized these committees to effectively combat such groups as the Black Panthers and the anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society who are stirring up trouble at Richmond and SICC. . . .

For God, family and country,

Daniel L. Master

## Montessori Method

By Anne Wyden

On March 19, Mrs. Ruth Selman gave an open lecture to the Children's Literature Course on one possible alternative to the conventional education process. Mrs. Selman is the director of the Montessori Children's House, which is a clinic for brain-injured children in West Brighton, Staten Island.

The Montessori method is named after its originator, and its aim is to bring out the best in each child by altering his environment. The child makes his own choices of the activities he wants to engage in. In order for this approach to work, there has to be an entirely different attitude on the part of the teachers. Their belief in that each child has the self-motivation and unique ability to develop his own capabilities, and given a rich environment and understanding adults, the child himself will direct his responses to meet the situations he finds himself in.

Another major concept which the Montessori Method fosters is the emphasis on order. The following (Continued on Page 9)

## Birchers Warn Commune Of Red Threat

By Russ R.

The Staten Island Truth About Civil Turmoil (TACT) Committee, an affiliate of the John Birch Society, showed a film, "Revolution Underway," to the Social Change Commune on March 14.

The aim of the film was to show that the black revolutionary movement in America was communist controlled. The film contended that the Kerner Commission Report distorted the facts behind the 1967 race riots; they were said to have omitted "overwhelming evidence" of the link between world communism and the black power movement. The film adhered to the "communist conspiracy" theory; at one time a map of the U.S. was shown with "red" arrows pointing from all directions at America.

After the film, Alan Stang, author and lecturer on the "Communist program to create civil turmoil in the United States," spoke for the TACT Committee. A soft-spoken man, he was visible disturbed by the sometimes biting questions and interruptions of leftist-oriented students. He talked about the growing opportunities for blacks in America. He felt that blacks should try to succeed on their own initiative. Government, he stated, should not have to satisfy the needs of blacks because this is a vestige of the plantation system slave-master psychology.

There really was little meaningful dialogue between Mr. Stang and most of the students. The viewpoints were so divergent that at



Alan Strong

times it seemed that two different languages were being spoken. However, this marked the first time I have seen a John Bircher and an SDSer engage in a conversation.

The principles of the TACT Committee are to:

1. Demand strict enforcement of laws designed to protect citizens and property from the destructive forces of civil turmoil.

2. Support and encourage law enforcement personnel in the performance of their assigned tasks — and as a corollary, to prevent harassment or interference with them as they carry out their duties.

3. Insist on prompt investigation (Continued on Page 7)

## Inquiring Reporter

By Leona Rati

On Tuesday, March 18, about 10,000 students from the City University of New York went to Albany to protest the ned budget for CUNY.

The demonstration on Tuesday was very impressive in size and conduct. It was, however, too quiet. Maybe we should have stomped the Capitol building and screamed "HELP!" in unison, but we didn't — we knew we wouldn't.

I asked several of my fellow students who attended the Albany demonstration for their reactions to the day. Here are their replies:

"A demonstration which took place at a great expense of time and money was severely hampered due to a lack of organization, planning and spirit. The 10,000 people could have had much more impact if everyone who went had been willing to do a little more demonstrating, and a little less socializing."—Andy Andrews.

"Today was warm — we went to Albany, where it was muggy. It seemed like a hoving happening. We listened to various viewpoints, which became very boring. The "leaders" took the mikes and said, "line up here and there," in order to march around the building. A friend and I went out to get beer. If you are ever in Albany and need ice, forget it."—Owen Ryan.

"The demonstration was for a good cause, but I don't think it was organized or forceful enough to emphasize the needs of the students of CUNY. After a while students were looking for ways to alleviate their boredom."—Ronald Dixon.

## Woman's Liberation

By Lindsey E. Koplowitz

In the beginning there was the NBC peacock. He said, "Let there be light" and there was light. And he saw the light and knew that it was a groove and thus created the TV network. But the network was without form and void and had Lucille Ball in Dodge City, and Mighty Mouse on the Twilight Zone and thus the NBC peacock created the channels. And on the 13th day he rested.

Oh, great black and white NBC peacock (I'm underprivileged and don't own a color TV set), how little did you know in those first moments of creation that you would provide a daily rendezvous for me and my true love Harry Reasoner, via the 11 o'clock laugh in or as middle class, middle age conservatives deem it—the eleven o'clock news. 10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 — BINGO! 11 o'clock! Harry Reasoner! Laugh In!! Channel 7! Eyewitness News!

O, Harry, Harry, speak to me! With your balding brill creamed head and twinkling eyes which seem to say, "Is this any way to make \$20,000 a year — you bet it is!"

What's that you say, Harry? Riots in New York, riots in New Jersey? The kids want to throw out the American flag and put up an African flag? Tell me to go to hell for me will ya? My mother is Irish, English, Scotch and Catholic, and my father is a Russia, Polish, Italian Jew. If anybody's going to be a minority group and start changing flags its damn well gonna be me.

No, Harry, skip the part about the lovely co-ed who was found chopped up into 52 individually gift wrapped pieces in a trunk at the bottom of the Hudson River. I just ate dinner.

Ah, yes, and now the high point of our evening together — a word from our alternate sponsor Tricky Dicky, our man in the big white house with the nice green lawn. So, he had a busy day today did he now? Oh yes, I knew he'd have to recall our ambassadors from the Vietnam peace talks. After all, it's only once a year that we celebrate the national holiday which binds all Americans together and rededicates them to the common cause of preventing forest fires — April first — Smokey the Bear day.

Oh God, Harry, Harry, please reply that last bit of tape for me. What patriotism, what fatherly concern is projected in those tear-filled eyes of Spiro Agnew as he admonishes the American people, "Only you can prevent forest fires."

Spiro Agnew — that's really one hell of a name come to think of it. Spiro, Spiro — sounds like some kind of leafy green vegetable — ASPERIGUS — yes, that's it. Asperigus Agnew. Something on the menu at a foreign restaurant. Asperigus a Agnew, Something not too many people want to take a chance on. Something not too people want to stake their lives on. Something the very sound of whose words insinuates tooth decay, heart burn and dysentery. But that's OK Spiro baby, you're still my man cause you're groovy and things.

Oh no, no, not really — not 11:30 already. Oh Harry, don't leave me again.

Goodnight Chet  
Goodnight David  
Goodnight Lindsey  
Goodnight Harry Poo.

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# Letters . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

At this writing the crisis is still very real. We of CUNY achieved a great measure of success in Albany, partly due to the form of demonstration — peaceful, and have now got representation in the Legislature, but having friendly legislators is not alone enough to win our battle. Their position and interest will only be strong so long as ours is.

It is necessary, therefore, to show these friends we still have the same concern we demonstrated on their doorsteps on March 18th. That is only done by further public student activities to make more people aware of CUNY's plight.

If you are still interested in your future, you should still be playing an active role in trying to prevent the cut in CUNY's budget. If those cuts go through, "there'll be some changes made," and you won't like them.

Rudy B.

# Birchers . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

tion of any forces encouraging civil turmoil, and equally prompt exposure of subversives and criminals involved in such activity.

4. Maintain careful and thorough watch over taxpayers' funds to make certain that no public money is misused to finance or support any activity or individual involved in civil turmoil.

# SAC Chairman . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

right to protest. The cooperation of your police force shows the kind of police behavior that makes it possible for 13,000 students to exercise their democratic right.

Sincerely,

Jean-Louis d'Heilly

Chairman, Student Advisory Council of the City University of New York

action which is pure and bloody, romantic and futile, noble and masochistic. Unable to find a breach in the defenses of their opponents their power and activity become merely painful masturbation.

After my wandering and musings on that pleasant spring, day for which I had overdressed, were completed and the day's events in that city had humbled to a close, I happily boarded the bus for home. On it I wondered how one can relate to the cardboard reality of our political order. How does a man interested in the productivity of his labor see his way clear to participate in the hopeless fantasy of trying to influence his government; a government rigid, unyielding and unresponsive to its subjects. And how can he not attempt to influence that which overbears and intrudes on all his activities. Pass me the scag!

—Dan Rooney

## Don Eismann Is Coming Next Issue

Company is serving the college. And other colleges throughout the state. Mr. Fingado has offered to try to obtain approval to hire Richmond College students on a part time basis if a large number of applicants manifest themselves. Students who wish to seek employment with the Telephone Company should see Mr. Harry Grefor, manager, on the fourth floor.

# Czech Rape . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

circumstances in Czechoslovakia. He stated that, "military intervention often settles problems in one stroke." But when performed against a popular government such as Deutches, there will be serious repercussions of all natures.

The students present at the symposium were mainly Political Science Majors and were interested in the statements made by the panel. However, many of them left before the end of the lecture and there were only a few students who remained to ask questions. One in particular was concerned with the Czech students reaction and feelings about the Russians being present in Prague. Dr. Gromada answered this by saying they were not to happy having foreign troops patrolling their streets. After this a few more questions were placed and the meeting was adjointed.

# Albany Dialogue... Puke . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

higher education should be free for everybody?

Senator: I think that the generation now going to school, to the extent that their families can afford it, should pay part of the cost for providing the facilities for the continuing generations of children, if they can afford it — that's the big if.

## Part III: Recapitulation

Professor Laiken: I think Senator Brydges made it very clear. The state is contributing money to run the City University of New York, but they have no power over the City University of New York, and this is his reason for wanting to incorporate the City University into the State University of New York.

Student: Why doesn't the city agree?

Professor: I don't know the answer, but I can express an opinion — that it's probably their judgment that they can do a better job by keeping it decentralized as part of the city rather than part of the state. I'm inclined to agree with that. I think there are special problems that are part of the City University that are unlike any others — we're a metropolitan, urban community. But the point is, the Senator says, that where the money is should be where the power is, and he indicated that the state is paying forty or fifty per cent. . . .

Student: But we pay the taxes, about seventy-five per cent. . . .

Professor: Ah, that's one answer — we're paying the taxes, so we're getting back our own money.

## All talk

A discussion of violent versus peaceful methods of protest follows.

## Part IV: The Coup de Grace

Another group of students: Mr. Marchi, could you tell us your stand on the budget cuts?

Senator John Marchi (R), Staten Island: (In so many words). The budget is not actually a cut, only less of an increase.

Taped information provided by K. Ishibashi.

(Continued from Page 2) other . . . Pigs harassing some kids in suburbs . . . really looks promising now . . . sterile state buildings in sight . . . all kinds of buses around . . . people gawking at bus from in front of bar . . . feels like Chicago . . . riot cops by some fucking building with flip up feshing for pig wagon . . . dudes look aggressive . . . getting ready for street actions before leaving the bus . . . make to the horse in the park . . . between the mud and the shit we fell by the dudes with the mikes . . . feel like splitting . . . walking down Washington Avenue towards Albany State, meet cats from there getting ready for a sympathy march armed with their textbooks . . . big shit . . . decided to take pictures rather than participate in the waste . . . went back to the park, met Russ . . . still a drag so we went to the film store . . . caught a lot of people sight-seeing . . . bet Albany ain't never had so many dudes groovin' in the streets at the same time before . . . people giving us weird looks but taking our bread . . . funny thing 'bout straights — they will curse you up and down but gladly pocket your bread . . . Russ and I rapped about cameras . . . got to replace the newspaper's cruddy things, ineffective crap . . . went down to this weird-looking building overlooking the Hudson . . . met all kinds of recognizable people along the way . . . noted absence of the gendarmerie . . . walked into the Waldorf Cafeteria . . . looked more like Queens College Memorial Dining Hall . . . sat down with Wolfman and turned on . . . once again totally amazed at how the straights loved us, after we shelled out a quarter a cuv of coffee . . . finally got back to the park . . . more boring than before . . . went into Legislative Building with Russ and Lois . . . more cats walking inside than in the park, naturally . . . candy stand doing a land office business, saw a couple of state troopers — just enough to get paranoid wondering where the others were at . . . got lost in the building looking for some shithead senator . . . made the gallery scene . . . worse than Congress . . . no wonder New York's fuckedup . . . got to thinking 'bout Sacramento . . . guess that's hornier . . . hot in the building . . . made the park again . . . just in time to look for the bus . . . fuckin' thing finally came . . . all kinds of minutes late . . . glad to leave . . . wasted scene . . . Albany's more of a drag than Washington . . . May SEEK continue looking for itself.

# Psych. Movement

By T. H. E. Nipper

The Psychology Department, which has been part of the Stuyvesant Place complex, is moving to renovated facilities at 350 St. Mark's Place. This move was proposed last semester by the members of the department due to increased enrollment in psychology classes.

Professor Harvey Tilker, a member of the department, said that it would have been impossible to do an adequate job in preparing students, especially those who wish to go on to graduate schools, without more facilities.

There were discussions with the chairman of the Faculty Committee and the Dean of Admissions before the plans were finalized by the college. The members of the department had 30 St. Mark's Place renovated according to their

(Continued on Page 9)

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# From The Hart

Richmond And Revolution

Confusion, suspicion and hate have engulfed America; the cities are in chaos and men have turned against men. The black militants have torn the mask of complacency from American society and have smashed liberal lip service in the face. No longer can we sit on the safe fence of indifference. What has happened? How can we as a society survive if our insides are torn to shreds by the cancer of racism?

**Question:** Does our college career provides us with any insight into the problems? Or — has our educational system grown tired and foolishly irrelevant?

The hippies are growing in numbers. Forget for a moment the long hair, beautiful beads and consciousness-expanding drugs. Consider their essential criticism of the society.

They say you have lost your souls; that you have failed, simply and completely as men. You have grown shackled into the inflexible regime of middle class slavery.

Up in the morning, the quick cup of coffee, the infectious cigarette, the long, solemn ride — men and women crushed into an amoebic mass of inhumanity, of insensitivity, of a kind of spiritual death — the pointless work, the pressure of advancement and recognition — in short, the deadly rat race.

The hippies claim that the best of American youth have dropped out. They feel that college prepares us for the rat race of death and that it should be held responsible.

The American way of life is one of dog-eat-dog-dog-take what you can get and first come-first served.

If there weren't ghettos and people starving and living in filth, there would be no America. Our stratification system, our economy, our philosophy of life all call for an exploited, underprivileged class. If it were not for poor people, whom could our middle class parents point to and say to their children: "If you are lazy and bad and irresponsible, you will wind up like them."

And what about Vietnam? Have we lost our role as defenders of the free, the weak, the oppressed? Has our country grown into a violent international bully? Have we

become Imperial America, the arbiter of all world disputes? Does America now patrol the world as a reincarnated Goliath with blood on its hands and angry confusion twisting its soul? How shall the world judge us? What shall we become? Will the world grow weary of us?

My friends, in school we are taught that it is wrong to be racist, wrong to let people starve and wrong to kill. And yet even in the schools, a number of wrongs have been inflicted upon the weak and helpless. All over, America is constantly and constantly doing wrong. But today, with more Americans being "educated," more hearts and consciences are in a state of turmoil. Many people are finally beginning to see through their rationalizations, defenses and capitalistic brainwashing. And they are joining the Revolution.

SDS is not the revolution, the Black Panthers are not the revolution, the Birchers aren't even the revolution. In fact, these are but indications of the sick society that has propagated them. They are evidence that a real revolution is necessary; a revolution resulting in the **Brotherhood Of Man**.

Richmond College, through the Social Change Commune, has joined the revolution. Most of the commune's participants have relearned how to love and share, how to drop defenses and open up to each other. They have become brothers and sisters and humans.

Next semester, all Richmond College students should be exposed to this brotherhood of man education. This could be accomplished by having each department established a commune for its students. Each term, every student would be permitted to participate for 4 credits in the commune of his major. By the time he graduates, the student will have a better understanding of his classmates and the human condition. And whether he goes to work or graduate school, he will spread the brotherhood of man.

Richmond College can become an experimental college dedicated to higher education and the restoration of humanity. But, only if we let it. Peace and Brotherhood.

—John

## 3 Niggers Hanged

By Neil Smith

A white man, Vincent A. Patrella, lay silent as only death allows; shock and horror masks his face, and stilled eyes give final testimony as to life's worth; all to be removed and remedied by the diligent hands of an unassuming mortician. His job, to rectify the errors death made upon the dead man's countenance. Three small bullet holes in the dead man's frame which caused the horror, are to best be filled, so in final viewing life will be more apparent, as if life ever is.

Carter, Chapman, and Slaughter, black and not all-too beautiful, at least not on the day I first saw them chained by their hands as the more ominous villains; though in panic each boy's head turned from side to side only to view white men; and they must wonder how this is to be, as they do not recall white men sharing prison cells, and the answer which they did not have is more alarming than their deed, which stilled one Vincent A. Patrella. For a moment their heads ceased to waver, as they heard the deed repeated in a cold indictment which meant to the

reader nothing. . . Leonard Carter caught his mother's ebony face, and this might have been the only time he was not ashamed of her poverty — the condition which has hanged many men; and now will jail forever three black youths.

Slaughter, the alleged killer, without understanding, heard the men appointed to defend him withdraw, stood marble still, staggered and fell back into the arms of two escorting guards. He braced himself and was ushered off.

Leonard Carter heard his lawyer make a plea that he be placed in a different location other than with his two partners in crime; the judge acknowledged, "This will be," and Leonard Carter, twisting his head vainly to see his mother, passed through a door, and into an abyss only the victims of the State are to know. His mother, in silent cries, saw his poverty, and the children that will follow him, enter an area of life which will alter his manhood — and every time she now sees a white man tears will arrest her eyes for the wrong her son did this race of people.

## Commune Sensitivity Training Weekend

By Jack Gruener

I have a mental set for getting into my own head. For years I've been subjected to moods and concomitant orientations to the external world. I have found myself to be inconsistent. One time I'm warm, friendly, intellectual, and deeply interested in my friends. At another time I'm cold, unapproaching, unapproachable, and oriented toward moving myself up intellectually in the hope of learning how to be happy in a mechanized, unemotional, dysfunctioning world. I have learned to react to others mostly in superficial ways. I therefore seldom get to know another human being in his complexity. My friends have different sensitivities and commitments to the world at large. They view pretention in different ways. One may see it as a real self; another knows that he is viewing pretention or a mask which he attributes to the social pressures of roles in our society. He may feel a need to change the order of social structure to allow people to grow without the need for masks. These masks are defense mechanisms we each characteristically use to prevent the external world from crushing us. Not all of us are really aware of the impact they have in preventing us from coming closer together, to experience the common denominator of "humanity" in each of us. We each have learned unique ways of protecting ourselves. Some of us are primarily interested in personal gratification. This orientation seems to have come from an inability to get closer to others. I see closeness now as a method or approach which may make many people more happy. But our defenses, barriers, walls, tendency to reject before we are rejected are extremely powerful; for most of us it has taken twenty years to build up. They come down slowly and painfully for those of us who experience the need to be closer to people. Closeness is no panacea, just a beautiful experience.

My experience at the commune sensitivity training was this glimpse into the complexity of my own functioning and an awareness of how really strong these defenses are within us. The thirty-three people at the weekend were made aware of techniques which make expression easier. Some of us were more responsive to these techniques than others. I learned that touching can be a beautiful emotional experience which need not be associated with sexuality. I learned that touching both sexes can be a means of bringing pleasure to another human being. Language is poor as I'm able to use it, for conveying an emotional experience.

As I sat in Dr. Bruce Vogel's group, (Dr. Harry Tilker and Joyce Wydel formed two other groups, I tuned into the spontaneous transitory feelings that I am often unaware of. Feelings occur from what others say, imply, or convey by physical appearance and facial expression. In the small group I was more attuned to these external cues and therefore able to experience feelings from these cues. When I'm not attuned to these cues, feelings aren't generated by them. Communicat-

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John Hart (sitting) being menaced by a bouncer in Sen. Bridges office in Albany.

## Flashes

By Lou Polcovar

I talk to high school students and find myself getting flashes of my varsity days at Erasmus Hall. The political life of those days revolved around The Civil Rights movement. Those were the days when Le Roi Jones was married to a white woman and Stokely Carmichael was speaking at integration rallies. But even then, when the thoughts of a new day were being uttered by people in the movement, the cynicism of the late 1960's was heavily present. The political consciousness that was developing six years ago in the high schools has now come to a head and the whole system is blowing sky high.

I remember the authoritarianism of the high school administration. But only once did I ever see that authoritarian control interpret itself into political terms. We were picketing the First National City Bank for selling bonds to Mississippi to construct a water system that would only service the white sections of the state. Those of us who were on the picket lines would only picket on our lunch breaks and after school. One cold morning a group of us entered the school carrying the placards that we were going to use later that day. In the corridor a school official confiscated the signs from us and told us to pick them up after class. He said his reason was to make sure we would not disturb the other students in our classes. Not really understanding we accepted because it was a hassle carrying the placards all day. At the end of the day we went to the office to pick up the signs only to find that they were mysteriously thrown out. We were also reported to go to the principal. The principal told us that if we did not agree to cease our political activities he would have no alternative except to make a notation of our insubordination on our permanent records. We did not abide by his ruling and that notation was made. The issue then faded.

Today, however, the students in the city high schools are hip to the totalitarianism of the schools.

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## ANALIS

By Anne Wyden

The Anxiety Alleviation Session (ANALIS) for this month was held on Friday, March 14, at 11:00 AM in the Dean of Students' conference room. Close to twenty students spoke with Dean Chiles and six faculty members for about two hours. One of the students brought a pet. St. Bernard to the meeting. The dog helped to maintain the students' interest, which lagged occasionally.

Three main topics were discussed by the participants — the budget crisis, the inadequacies of the Education Department, and Richmond's controversial grading system.

The faculty members promised to look into some of the suggestions proposed by the students, but said that some recommendations could not be implemented, especially the request for cooperation in procuring apartments for students on State Island.

Toward the end of the meeting Louis Polcovar accused the faculty of listening to student complaints without serious efforts to do much about them. This challenge hastened the session's end.

# Since Chicago . . .

By Bob Feldman

In Chicago last August a valiant band of primarily young white people attempted to live in the city parks and demonstrate in the city streets. The Chicago police attacked them; and a 5 day off-and-on street battle occurred during convention week in which the Chicago pigs repeatedly brutalized a predominantly unarmed, yet hungry white crowd. Since the Chicago police mistakenly beat up

cameramen and reporters, the mass media workers felt an obligation to show the American people what this country's political scene is really all about. Images of Northern police beating anti-war demonstrators, young guys and girls, and even a few blacks were, for the first time, flashed on the TV screen for a sustained period. Newspaper stories and photographs, for the first time, covered a bit sympathetically the political actions of New Left and hippie-narchist young people. The authoritarianism of the national and Democratic and Chicago power structure was exposed; the sole reason they ruled young people was that they controlled the police, the National Guard, and most of the country's guns.

Since Chicago, neither conditions in America nor government policies have been basically altered. The war in Vietnam still is being heavily waged despite the American government's participation in the Paris "peace talks" and its temporary cessation of the bombing of North Vietnam. According to James Reston, N. Y. Times columnist, "over 10,000 Americans have died in Vietnam since the Paris peace talks started 10 months ago, and at the present rate of casualties we will lose over 8,000 more lives in the next 6 months." (N.Y. Times 3/23/69 sec. 4, p. 14) There are still 540,000 American troops stationed in the country. Since the bombing of North Vietnam was halted on November 1, 1968 these troops have begun "patrolling more aggressively and engaging the enemy far more frequently than they had before." (NY Times 3/23/69 p. 1) According to the New York Times, during the last 4 months "the number of times an American unit lured an enemy force into battle jumped dramatically. By February, the ratio of contacts had increased 100% from the days before the bombing halt." (NY Times 3/23/69

p. 1)

In response to the American government's escalation of military activity in South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front on February 22, 1969 initiated an offensive equal in military effect to that which was waged by NFL troops in the early months of 1968. According to the New York Times, "in the first 3 weeks of the offensive, 1,140 American soldiers were killed or just 219 fewer than died in the first 3 weeks of the devastating 1968 Tet offensive." (NY Times 3/23/69 sec. 4, p. 1) The American government's response to the 1969 NLF offensive has been to escalate American bombing activity in South Vietnam, while not publicizing the extent of the offensive for fear of reviving anti-war dissent among the population. "The Air Force has flown thousands of tactical air strikes since the offensive began and sent about 300 B-52 millions over the western Third Corps area. The giant planes have dropped millions of pounds of bombs . . ." (NY Times 3/23/69 sec. 4 p. 1)

Hunger on a mass scale still exists within the United States. According to the New York Times "there is general agreement that from 8 to 10 million persons suffer one or more defects of malnutrition." (NY Times 3/23/69 sec. 4 p. 8) The military-industrial establishment is also still a reality. In the last 10 years." (NY Times 3/23/69 p. 32) 2,072 retired military officers of the rank of colonel or Navy captain and above are currently employed by the leading military contractors.

Many Americans still live in conditions of poverty. 1,500,000 persons or about 1 in every 5 New Yorkers live in poverty. (Mayor's Council on Poverty, April 1964 figures) One in four dwelling units in the city is deteriorating or dilapidated. Black and Puerto Rican families are still specially oppressed. Although only 12% of all

New York City families are black, over 27% of all N. Y. City poor. According to the New York Times "the number of retired high-ranking military officers working for the defense industry has tripled families are black. Although only 7% of all N. Y. City families are Puerto Rican, 18% of all N. Y. City poor families are Puerto Rican. (Mayor's Council on Poverty, April 1964 figures)

New York City public schools are still overcrowded and educationally inadequate. "One out of 3 pupils is a year or more retarded in arithmetic . . . In the past 10 years reading scores have gone down, dropout rates have gone up, community protest has increased, and the middle class has been steadily withdrawing its children from the public schools." (110 Livingston by David Rodgers) 20% of all Staten Island high school students drop out before graduating. Only 30 to 35% of the students who graduate from Staten Island public high schools receive an academic diploma. 66% of Curtis High School's 569 graduating seniors of last year failed to even apply to college. And only 29 of McKee Vocational High School 1968 graduates went on to college.

Black and Puerto Rican students are especially oppressed by New York City's rotten educational system. Over 50% of all black and Puerto Rican high school students drop-out before graduation. Only 20% of those who graduate from academic high schools go to college.

Since the battle of Chicago young people at college campuses and in many high schools have engaged in anti-racist, anti-militarist, and anti-authoritarian political activity on a mass scale — although little of the action has been publicized by the mass media. Since mid-February, 1969, alone, protest actions have taken place on at least 54 campuses. At the University of Houston in Texas on March 7, 1,500 black and white students occupied the administration building briefly and then about 500 students disrupted the University Center. At Stony Brook, over 300 students temporarily sat-in the administration offices. At Chicago State College last week 300 students sat in and closed the school. And at the

(Continued on Page 10)

## Anxiety Sessions Suck

By Jane Berman

There is a misrepresented, misunderstood project being fostered by the Administration that is sublimating legitimate anger into quiet and inactive hopefulness. This cooing agent is called Anxiety Alleviation Sessions whose stated purpose is to hear gripes and problems of students concerning life at Richmond College.

Students are requested to attend only one Session each, to permit other students to do so. However, what results from this is the rehashing of the same main gripes each session, with each session's participants unaware of what has been said the previous session. If the intent of the sessions is not to just discover the main problems of the students, but to make all attempts possible to ALLEVIATE them, why then has no committee been formed to begin to look into solving the gripes already mentioned repeatedly at each session? When the proposal of securing proper housing facilities for students was brought up at the last session, Dean Chiles said that he, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Hulsey worked over 52 hours a week and could not possibly take on any new project. Dean Chiles earlier, however, stated that this has been one of the main gripes of the students since the first Anxiety Alleviation Session. Why can't someone from the Administrative staff be appointed to investigate and work on "one of the main student problems"? Obviously alleviation of problems is

not the main intent of these sessions. What seems to me to be the purpose of the Sessions is to quell anger and frustration which might be a moving force toward meaningful change. The Professional Studies division was attacked by most of these students present, yet when pressed for information concerning those in charge or who can be contacted with these gripes no one ventured any information.

Meanwhile Mr. Nelson writes busily away so you feel that all is being recorded and concrete proposals will be forthcoming. But the reality is that not one attempted solution has been proposed by the Administration since the Sessions began, and no newsletter has been circulated to all students with minutes and proposals of what has taken place at the Sessions.

Because we have been "listened to" we think that now something will be done. We have the false security that all will be taken care of, and this reduces anxiety. With the ebbing of legitimate anger, goes the power for true change, and angry participants become sideline observers. Dean Chiles said, "you know, we've yet to have one of these meetings that we don't spend at least 20 minutes on the grading system." How many more bullshitting sessions will be needed to localize the same problems, with end results of no action projects. Real problems need real solutions, and we had better start on the solutions now.



A Richmond Van backed into the window of that fancy restaurant next to the school last week. Splatter!

## Flashes . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

Look at the political bait the kids at Franklin K. Lane High School are making of the summary dismissal of hundreds of students. This is not new. The issue of transferring of students has been around for years. In September several UFT teachers were transferred out of I.S. 271 and what followed was the New York City teachers strike. However, these same men and women who were screaming for due process now turn around and demand the transference of students without a proper trial. Everyone speaks of Black anti-semitism but nobody digs the Anti-Negritude-Anti-Studentism displayed by New York City teachers. I am sure that someone from the Jewish Self Defense League will call this article antisemitic but dig on this fact, I am a Jew. Any Jew who feels as though the black community is down on him better realize from which side the real hate is coming. I understand that the

UFT in New York is made up mostly of people claiming to have Jewish heritages. Don't speak for this kike man! Shanker makes up his stories of Anti-Semitism to awaken the nationalism of a ravished race of people who will never forget the furnaces. Shanker is using us to accomplish his aim of union control of the New York City School System. Hate between two bleeding races is a high price to pay for unionism. I'm sure the ghost of Joe Hill must be crying.

However, the high school kids aren't going to accept Shanker's Shit. Within a year or so every move that the schools make against their students will be viewed in its full political relevance. Then watch the shit hit the fan. It will take more than the cops they're recruiting to serve as plain clothesmen in the schools to stop the insurrections. The lines are being drawn right now. Those of us who are planning to be teachers better choose their enemy now. Are they on the side of education or repression?

## Letters . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

To the Editor:

The Richmond Times recently carried an article entitled "From The Hart." My purpose is not to argue with the writer of the article, nor with the editor who could insert it. I wish only to draw your attention to its very offensive character.

To assign the name of Jesus Christ, as your writer has done, to a cat in a sour tale, an allegory of gross and vile episodes, is to take extraordinary license with a name sacred to Christians. It is an affront to Christians in Richmond College.

Sincerely,

Harvey J. Stephens  
Graduate School of Ed.

## Psych Dept . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

plans. It will contain experimental psychology laboratories for faculty and student research and more space for the experimental animals. Office research suites were constructed as part of the newly renovated facilities. Each suite contains two rooms, one serving as an office for the instructor, while the second room provides research facilities.

Professor Tilker stated that all members of the Psychology Department approved the move and that it would have an overall positive effect on both the faculty and the psychology students, who will have more facilities for independent research and study.

The entire department, however, will now have to make an extra effort to keep in touch with the activities in the main building on Stuyvesant Place.

## Montessori . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

ers of this method hold that a child who is surrounded by orderly material will develop a sense of order. This sense fosters creativity. Otherwise, the child's attempts would be chaotic. Give the child a sense of order and he can be creative. The structure and orderliness thus are not goals but tools for the child. This whole procedure is called "structured freedom."

This type of education seems to foster the independence of the child; each child comes to realize that he can fare for himself and that the teacher is not the bastion of knowledge and omnipotence. Because of this kind of preparation, these children are ready for any eventuality and are thus able to cope with the world.

Anyone who wishes to find out more about Montessori Education can do so by contacting the American Montessori Society at 175 Fifth Avenue, in Manhattan.

# Richmond Hosts Open Theater

By Anne Wyden

The Open Theater is a group of theatrically-oriented people who strive for a new method of producing plays. They view the theater as a place to work on ideas and solutions by communicating with the audience with more than words. In essence, any action that conveys feelings — be it isolated grunts, entanglements of people, musical discords or free body movements — is used on the stage.

The preparation those people go through for such a production as *The Serpent*, which Richmond College sponsored on March 13, involves daily workshops and exercises. The overall purpose of the workshops is not to practice rehearsed lines, but to sensitize all the actors to one another.

Jean-Claude van Italle, the author of *The Serpent*, explained the evolution of the play: "The creation of this piece was an exploration by the actors of certain ideas and images that seem to dominate our minds and lives. The only criterion, finally, of whether the piece was to follow an impulse or not, was whether it worked for us, or on us, in our lives, in our thoughts, and in the playing on the stage."

One of the exercises that the group demonstrated in front of interested students during the afternoon workshop, before the performance, is called "sound and movement." Words cannot convey what actually took place. The de-

scription . . . a circle of people . . . one member makes some gesture and/or sound . . . while continuing this, he moves toward another member, and the second member picks up the action and does it with the original person . . . he then incorporates the action into one of his own choice, goes toward another circle member and passes it to him . . . the actions change from an individual and dual happening, to a group experience, with each member relating his movements, sounds, and other actions to every other group member's movements and sounds. The purpose of such an exercise is at least threefold: to develop spontaneity, to develop ability to focus on someone else, and to be able to accept and assume responsibility — to react to the group and not merely to concentrate on your own thing.

The ensemble views *The Serpent* as an unfinished work and says that it is in a perpetual state of dissatisfaction with this play. The actual theme of this production is derived from the biblical tale of Adam and Eve, and it stresses the inhumanity of man toward man that has become part of our lives, resulting from Eve's succumbing to the temptation. The sequences in the play evolve out of the actors' free exploration of the Bible and other books. The end product, for those who can shed their expectations of traditional theater, is invigorating and absorbing.

## Supreme Court Research Poll

By T. H. E. Nipper

Professor Daniel Kramer of the Political Science Department is conducting a research poll concerning the Supreme Court. This research will attempt to determine the differences in knowledge of the Court between college-educated and non-college-educated people. The questionnaire consists of ten questions about the U.S. Supreme Court. Each question is to be answered either "true," "false," or "don't know." The questionnaire also asks the age, occupation, and maximum educational level of the person who completes it.

Professor Kramer recognizes that this poll is not being conducted in the strict way which social science research demands. It suffices, however, for the purpose which Professor Kramer intended for it. The students of his Supreme Court class are doing the field work. This research poll was designed as a class project. It will give the students interviewing experience while determining the average person's knowledge of the Court.

Last year a similar poll was taken and its results have influenced the design for this year's poll. Last year's results indicated that college-educated people are slightly more knowledgeable about the Supreme Court than the rest of the population. Last year's sample, however, was too small and the question too specific to give accurate results. The students who acted as interviewers relied primarily on fellow college students instead of obtaining the answers from members of the community. This year's project will, hopefully, be better.

## Anti-Anarchist . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

**Section 2.** — The membership of any member may be revoked by approval of three-fourths of the Executive Board if such a member is considered to be working against the purposes stated in Article II of Students for Richmond.

**Section 3** — Membership procedures shall consist of any individual who qualifies under Article III, Section I, and who submits an Executive Board-approved application whose falsification is sufficient for immediate rejection from Students for Richmond.

**Section 4.** — Any member may terminate his membership at any time.

The following excerpts are from the Students for Richmond Application for Membership.

Religion -----  
Name and address of church or synagogue -----

I am an American citizen, ----- years old and apply for membership in STUDENTS FOR RICHMOND. I affirm my loyalty to the Flag, Constitution and Republic of the United States and pledge to defend the values and integrity of Western civilization from all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Please list religious or political groups which you have recently worked with an approximate date -----

NOTE: If you are influential in any school newspaper or other important organizations, write the name of group below and describe your duties or describe amount of time available for volunteer work (typing, etc.).



Dr. Bruce Vogel, Joyce Wydel, Dr. Harvey Tilker: Sensitivity Trainers.

## Sensitivity Weekend . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

ing, conveying what we really feel, becomes more meaningful to me when I'm so attuned. I think that this was probably true for the other people there. I was able to strip away defences in the sense that I became aware of their functioning within me as I responded to my own feelings and those of others. I felt frightened and threatened at some points. I was able to observe myself tuning out to others and becoming more tuned into myself. Then within myself relaxation occurred and I was able to tune into others again. I felt love or ambivalence or fear as others spoke, (the traditional words are separate bags which do not convey my actual feeling entirely). I saw that most of the people in the group had something to offer me. If I only knew how to ask for it. It is a sense of how to accomplish what I desire; a way to bring people together and learn how to commit myself to doing when I'm not sure that I'm absolutely right. One person felt that he had something to offer me. I felt that I could help another, who appeared depressed, by caressing her shoulder. An awareness evolved that we can help each other; that deep within us we are the same, not different; that our unique experiences predisposes us to move to some people and avoid others. This process is self defeating because it limits our perspective; that here is a means of coming together; of shattering our usually false assumptions of others. That each human being has much to offer to another. That people are beautiful when viewed this way. That compassion for another human being is a cathartic experience.

To my dismay I became aware that some of the people were not able to open themselves up although they may be very talkative. There is a fear of being open, even to oneself. These barriers are twenty years thick and strengthened by attempts to crack them all at once. But I see for myself that we may become more aware individually by evolution. The barrier may be chipped at by the individual coming to terms with feelings that are painful. This is worthwhile because it brings you closer to others. I sense that we are all part of one whole; that life's search is an attempt to become part of the whole.

I was overwhelmed by this feeling of being part of the same whole as the others. I was able to embrace several people, men and women, at once. I felt love and contentment during those moments. I also sensed the need to let people know they need not be alone. That by coming together and opening up they may experience being part of a whole beneath their defences.

I believe that these defences are necessary to survive in this world as it is now. But by chipping at them through self-confrontation, we may live more fully and experience more deeply, really enjoy life.

Perhaps the world will improve, I'll do what I can by grasping what everything is about and eventually committing myself. But for always, there is beauty in people.

This is not the end; the process continues. . . . .

\* \* \* \* \*

After writing this I felt empty inside. I felt myself moving back to a traditional bag; it is like a uterus in the security it offers. In my traditional bag I'm not as sensitive to the feelings of others. It's sad . . . Such is the strength of our defenses.

## Student Rioters . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

propriation act bars use of HEW funds for any grant, loan or loan guarantee to any applicant convicted of a crime involving the use of force, trespass or seizure of property at a higher education institution to prevent officials or students from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies. The provision in the Higher Education Amendments of 1968 bars financial aid only if a higher education institution determines that a student who disrupted the institution was

(1) convicted of a crime or (2) willfully disobeyed a college regulation. Mr. Green submitted a memorandum from Harry Hogan, counsel for the Special Subcommittee on Education, regarding a Jan. 15 statement by former HEW Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen that the two anti-riot amendments were "conflicting and overlapping provisions the precise meaning and application of which cannot readily be ascertained."

"The statement is misleading," the memorandum said. "The provisions are consistent, do not conflict in the sense that to follow one would compel disregard of another, and do not overlap except in the sense that a college in application of the wide discretion allowed to it might move twice against a student. Since the punishment involved (loss of Federal payment) is the same, such action by a college would be absurd."

Rep. Roman C. Pucinski (D-Ill) said he felt that, once a student is convicted, a university no longer has discretion about denying him funds, and if it fails to do so "then I think the Office of Education ought to withhold funds from that university."

## Since Chicago . . .

(Continued from Page 9)

University of North Carolina nearly 1,000 students are attending rallies in support of a student strike called in support of black employees.

In Orlando, Florida, 3,000 black high school students struck last week. In Los Angeles, California, 0,000 predominantly black high school students also struck. And at Malverne High School on Long Island, 37 black students were arrested for "criminal trespassing" following a disruptive demonstration.

In an effort to end the "since Chicago" student unrest throughout the country, the national, state, and local power structures have intensified their repressive activity. 40 members of the University of Chicago SDS chapter were expelled from the school last week. More than 100 state highway patrolmen are currently occupying the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill campus. 21 Stony Brook students were sentenced to 15 days in jail for staging an all-night library sit-in. The California State Senate passed 4 bills last week "that would give college presidents more power to put down student rebellions, make it a felony to obstruct students or faculty from attending a class and require the mandatory dismissal of any student or faculty member who participated in campus disturbances." (NY Times 3/23/69, p. 55), 670 mostly black and Puerto Rican students were suspended for alleged truancy from Franklin K. Lane High School in Manhattan following disruption at that school. The University of Texas board of regents has banned SDS from all Texas campuses. And Abbie Hoffman was arrested on March 23 on trumped-up charges of gun and dope possession, after being released on \$1,000 bail on charges of inciting to riot (along with Dave Dellinger and Jerry Rubin) at the Chicago demonstrations in August, only a few hours earlier.

Since Chicago the oppressive status quo has not changed. Since Chicago our revolutionary youth movement has grown. Since Chicago the political repression has intensified. In the next few months, as more and more Americans realize that the Nixon administration is giving us and the rest of the world the same shit as the other administration did, the pattern of movement growth — and power structure repression will likely be repeated. And there may soon be many other Chicago scenes occurring in the streets this summer.



Richard Farkas, SAC campus coordinator for CUNY march and friend.

# LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

## MUSOCK

### ARTICLE NUMBER ONE

HONKY BLUES, MERCURY RECORDS, MARTIN FIERRO, ALL AL KOOPER-ARRANGER & THE GREAT HORN CONSPIRACY CIRCA 1968 & 1969.

seems that in the summer of 67 there was this pop festival in, around & about hippie country. it began in monterey in the beginning of june & lasted til the end of the summer. well, the monterey fest lasted from fri nite on thru sat afternoon-eve, til it concluded on sunday with one concert in the aft & one in the eve — the grand finale.

the trend that immediately took hold of pop music as a result of the fest was the psychedelic riff (heavy with feedback, flashy music that was sposed to flip ya out if you were on a trip — i suppose that maybe it could.) hendrix, the major proponent of this music, blew many minds at monterey, seems he even blew the minds of the people who made a lot of the music thereafter.

the feedback music remained in vogue among the hip rock fans for a while, it took the utter bullshit volume employed by blue cheer to make people suspect that maybe psychedelic bullshit was not exactly what they wanted to hear, nevertheless, we are all somewhat seduced by the hendrix thing, (well, you gotta admit it — that boy sure does know how to play guitar — even if he rarely does) after the summer, however, some people were bored with loud for louds sake & new trends began to develop.

there was a short return to hard rock coming to pass — but still, even the stones were into the psyche-delic sound — (seems that their satanic majesties request might have been called their satanic majesties follow the latest trend.) by the spring of 68, psychedelia had already run its course among the core of rock fans.

\*\*\*\* it was blues si, feedback no \*\*\*\* several new trends arose. the trend with which i am concerned at this moment has to be traced back to the monterey pop fest. on sat aft, in the midst of the acid music (somewhere between country joe & quicksilver) THE MIKE BLOOMFIELD THING came on stage.

"hey man, ain't that bloomfield?"  
"yea, that must mean that butterfields gonna be on."  
"no man, doncha know where its at? bloomfield quit butterfields band. he's sposedta have his own band now. maybe that's them."

"man, you musta taken too much acid — he'd neva quit butterfiel."  
"but im telling ya, man, he did. look this band's got horns!"  
"what is he, freaky, or somthin? horns ain't psychedelic."

bloomfields new band opened with a medley of stax horn riffs a la sam & dave & the mar-keys. when it was done — it only lasted maybe two or three minutes — mike gave a typical spacey bloomfield speech. he was obviously smashed, & most of his speech had to do with how nick gravenites had turned old michael boy on to LSD. then he finally got to the point that this was his new band, tentatively called THE ELECTRIC FLAG, & they were gonna play some blues for us. they weren't bad, but they were too newly organized & too smashed to be really socko. but —

the following spring their influence was felt.

al kooper, in conjunction with columbia records (the columbia rock machine turns you on!) released an album called child is the father to the man featuring al kooper, blood sweat & tears, al kooper & al kooper. it had horns, it had potential. it had the money of the hip rock crowd, aha! said al kooper. aha! said columbia records & immediately proceeded to add the electric flag, an american music band's album called been a long time comin to its list of things with which the columbia rock machine was equipped to turn you on. so . . . horns were now legitimate rock instruments.

I DON'T CARE HOW RICH YOU ARE, I DON'T CARE WHAT YOU WORTH . . . WHEN IT ALL SOMES DOWN, YOU GOT TO GO BACK TO MOTHER EARTH.

in the first winter of 1969, mercury records (who until this point was incompetent when it came to producing rock albums) released mother earth's livin with the animals, a fine album featuring tracey nelsons together vocals, & martin fierro's horn section. this was the start of mercury's rock repertoire (the mercury horn machine turns you on?) smash, a subsidiary of mercury also released an album with fierro & the boys on it called HONKY BLUES. it was by a nondescript pop group of 196-67 called the sir douglas quintet, (remember their memorable works in art called "she's about a mover & a'm a tracker"?) in spite of the previous mediocrity of sir doug & co. the album is pretty good. has to do largely with fierro's horns & the tightness of the arrangements. not as good as mother earth, but certainly a far cry from she's about a mover or even from mercury other major?

rock group — the electric lollipop people themselves, the blues magoos. seems that suddently mercury is capable of producing good rock. so in conclusion i would like to advise all you rock fans out there in mass media land to consider albums that are released by mercury nowadays, especially if fierro's horns appear therein.

aside & apart . . . some suggestions as to which of the newer releases are worth the phenomenally high pricetag tht goes with super duper stereo discs.

1. cop the new dylan album the very second it is released, should be out at the beginning of april.
2. if you don't have creedence clearwater yet, it's pretty together.
3. if you want to be hip, buy led zeppelin, it's not really very good,

(Continued on Page 12)

## Capitalism Breeds Prejudice

We know a lot of over-indulggers, but we only know a few micks.

We know a lot of money-crazed people, but we only know a few kikes.

We know a lot of thick-headed people, but we only know a few poles.

We know a lot of lazy-type people, but we only know a few spades.

We know a lot of quick-tempered people, but we only know a few spics.

The important point is, that when we are with our Irish, Jewish, Polish, Blackish, Spanish friends, certain categoria covers our mental facilities like a heavy, filthy fog and prevents us from perceiving accurately. Hence, our lives can easily become a trick bag of selected, distorted, prejudiced perceptions.

This trick bag that so many of us find ourselves trapped in has been propagated by America's capitalist theory of government.

As you continue to read this, I would like to carefully examine your conscience. I want you to think — not what you have been taught but what you feel in your heart.

Are you tired of competing against your brothers and sisters? Does the suspicion and hate that engulfs most of your relationships with people make you feel sad? Do you have an overwhelming sense of loneliness because you feel you don't really know or understand anyone — including yourself? You sit next to the same people in class everyday, but do you really know any of them? In America it is very easy to get hung up in secondary relationships; there is very little love or trust; people are afraid to open themselves up.

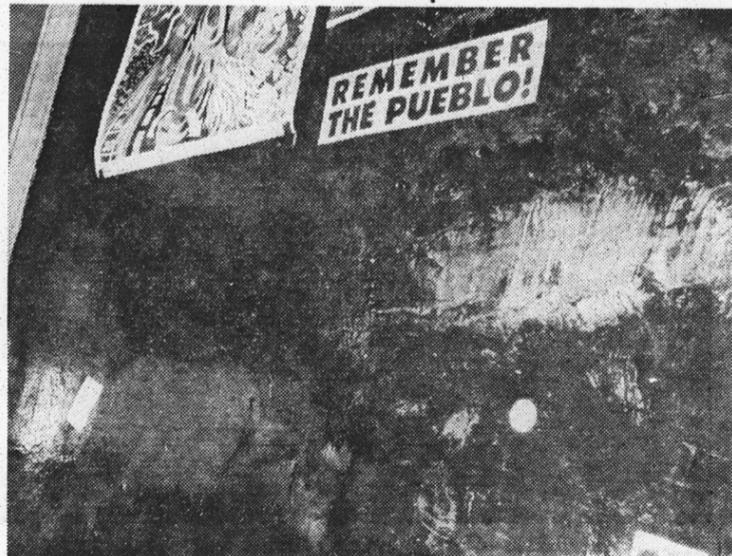
Why don't you stop being defensive? Share your emotions with others! Come rap with someone in the Social Change Commune — We love you.

Peace,  
John Hart

## Pimple Poem

Falling thru a big room,  
with a sign on the door which read EMPTY  
I feel myself falling down  
a sliding pawn.  
My eyes alert my brain to the fact that  
The sizzling bowl of lava is sitting at  
The Bottom of the sliding pawn  
As I got closer I see that the morning  
Is just one large ocean.

Waiting . . . It's waiting for me!!!  
I PANIC—my hair stands on end



BEFORE THE BOMB

—r. rueger

### TRUTH CAN BE FOUND IN VOMIT

As I stagger into the bathroom  
my senses dulled and drugged  
by the harsh reality of alcohol,  
I grasp the bowl.

I fall to my knees  
before the sleek, white structure  
I lower my head, open my mouth  
and pour out my soul.

My body quivers and contracts,  
before the idol where I kneel  
I offer my incense of digested food and drink  
to my new-found god.

My insides stretch and strain  
my face red with blood  
my fingers grip and hold  
as my being regurgitates its essence.

To vomit is to know pain  
a pain born of indulgence  
a reality as sharp as a pin-prick  
a negative orgasm  
for a negative soul.

russ rueger



AFTER THE BOMB

—r. rueger

I feel myself digging my  
fingernails into  
My face  
My nails break the skin  
and the pous of  
My body ozzes out upon my hands.  
I look at my blood stained hands.  
I shrivel myself into a  
blobles form and  
Once again become part of  
the earth  
I know who killed the  
great Kennedy  
Every one of you pimple  
crushers did  
Beware not to crush your pimples

BREAKING PIMPLES IS A  
COMMUNIST PLOT  
Arthur J. Glass

## Mind-Pocket

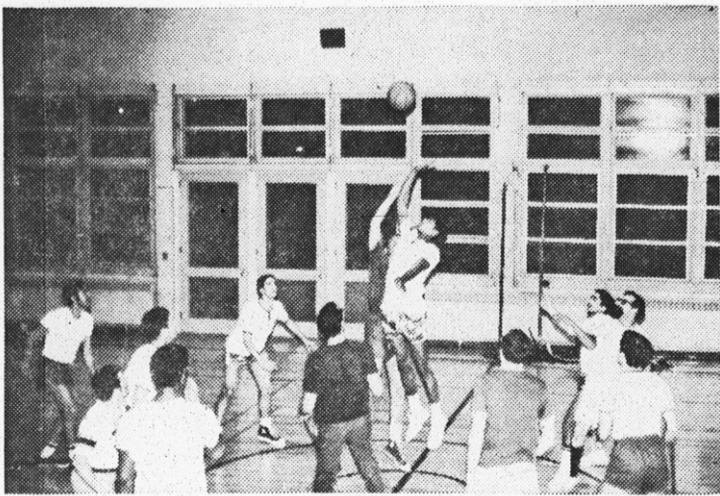
I left my mind in your pocket  
(sorry to inconvenience you)  
but I can't function without it  
and it's hanging in your closet  
the second pocket to the right.

i left my mind in your pocket  
drop it off on your way past  
my apartment  
(or leave it in my mailbox).

—IF—

you've thrown your pocket  
into the wash  
don't bothering ironing it . . .  
my mind will never be the same  
anyhow.  
andrea jay

# Richmond College Sports



JUMP BALL—The beginning of an outrageous Student-Faculty Basketball Game.

## Hippies Invade Fort Wadsworth

By Bob Feldman

A few Richmond College radicals attempted to practice on the Fort Wadsworth basketball court on the evening of March 10, 1969. They were successful in gaining entrance to the fort. A hospital MP stopped the cars at the entrance but permitted them to infiltrate into the gymnasium. The soldier in charge of guarding the gymnasium telephoned the post commander to check to see whether Richmond students were permitted to use the basketball court on Monday night. The post commander, a crew-cutted, aging colonel who looked in his late 40's personally appeared around eight minutes later. He looked at the radicals and reddened:

"When you come to an army

base you must dress as if you were looking for a job at Chase Manhattan Bank," he said. The colonel also objected to the long hair of a number of the radical athletes.

After speaking with the colonel about different concepts of cleanliness, morality, manhood, and democracy, the Richmond radicals laughed and left the base. The colonel called up Mr. Nelson, Student Activities Director, the following day and announce that no longer will Richmond College students be permitted to use the Fort Wadsworth gym facilities. The colonel has since reconsidered and some of the Richmond radicals, as well as non-radical students have used the gym since March 11th. The Fort belongs to the people

## Knicks Ready for Playoffs

By Russ Rueger

Recently, the New York Knicks polished off the Baltimore Bullets, and in the process won their tenth season series over rival NBA teams. The Knicks, currently third in the NBA's Eastern Division, are involved in a close battle for second spot with Philadelphia's 76ers. The Knicks got off to a slow start this year, but picked up rapidly after a key trade in which they acquired All-Star forward Dave O'Busschere from Detroit for Walt Bellamy. Dave has been an outstanding performer, and with big Willis Reed shifted back to his favorite spot, center, the Knicks have put together victory strings of ten and eleven games.

The present club is one of the best New York teams in a long time. They have been a cohesive unit with just the right amount of strength in all departments. Their starting five all fit their respective slots well, but the club's back-up depth leaves a lot to be desired with the loss of Cazzie Russell due to a leg injury.

Willis Reed, their center, has a solid fall-away jump shot and can sweep the boards with the best of them. Walt Frazier's backcourt work has been fabulous. Frazier is a good defense man and a fancy ball handler on offense. He has a knack of inching his way into the lane with his crafty dribbling for a clear shot or passoff to a team-

mate underneath. If Frazier had a better shot, he would easily score thirty points a game. Dick Barnett, the other back-court is known as "Deadeye Dick," and not for nothing. The left-hander, when he gets his spot on the court, has a devastatingly accurate shot.

The forwards are Bill Bradley and Dave Debusschere. Bradley, former Princeton All-American has played considerably better since the loss of Cazzie. Bradley's accuracy is improving all the time. Dave is an unbelievable rebounder and possesses a great outside shot.

In the Playoffs, the Knicks will face Boston if they finish second, and Baltimore if they end up third. Both teams should be tough, but not nearly as tough as the Philadelphia 76ers, whom the Knicks could face should both teams beat their first round opponents. The 76ers have a great team and the Knicks will have their work cut out for them, should they get that far in the playoffs.

Should the Knicks win the Eastern playoffs, their hardest test will come if they oppose the Los Angeles, the probable Western Division winner. L.A.'s Chamberlain has always been tough on Willis, and with Jerry West and Elgin Baylor on their squad, the Lakers are a formidable foe. In any event, the Knicks could handle any team in any league, and with a little luck, they just might.

## Richmond Basketball

Basketball is in full swing at Fort Wadsworth, and the final results will be in the next issue. Spring is now upon us and students can't wait for the start of softball. I am even taking my glove out of the moth balls.

Last year we played once a week and this year everybody is anxious to try to play, twice a week. Emile Capata and Charles Kramer have already started practicing for the upcoming season. We all hope that Emile's arm has improved, we are running out of first basemen. But we are sorry to hear that Joe Scott is not working out with the boys because of a broken ankle. Joe has almost assured me that he will be ready at the end of April. He is one of the most valuable pitchers. But most of all, we will have our clown of the diamond back, Eddie Brown.

I want to mention that there was an error made on the score of the recent student-faculty basketball game. The correct score was 54-26, in favor of the students. Do you hear that, Mr. Nelson? My feeling is that one of the faculty was fooling around with the Dean's letter.

There is a rumor around school that our basketball team will be scouted by the New York Knickerbockers.

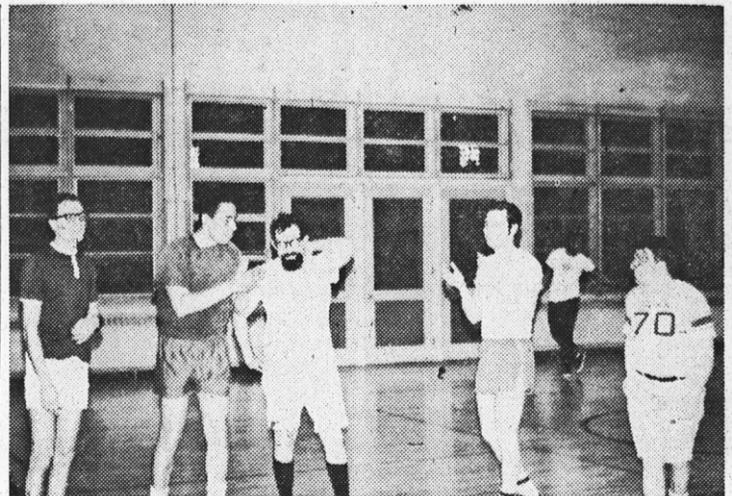
Till the next issue.

## Albany Scene . . .

(Continued on Page 2)

as soon as Senator Zaretsky made his appearance—probably any senator would have received the same boisterous "catcalls." During the speeches made by the legislators a hooded black student (I assume he was a student) kept grabbing the microphone from the speaker and demanding that he (legislator) "answer the question" dealing with the Negroes and Puerto Ricans and simultaneously asking the demonstrators to arm themselves to start a revolution. The students responded by "booing" and telling him to "get off" the podium. I then felt that the majority were there to stop the "budget cut," and not to "riot."

Accordingly, the budget cut would affect all concerned in college life, including the faculty, but for some strange reason only about 6 faculty members from Richmond College showed up. Could it be "faculty apathy," or do they just "don't give a damn?" Richmond faculty is supposedly the pioneer and forerunner of a happy medium between faculty and student body, and yet when we ask them for support we get only the ones whom are really true to their principles for good faculty-student relationship. Professor Rosé is such a person. He helped Richard Farkas throughout the whole day, and drove the stationwagon that was supposed to pick up Richmond College stragglers after the departure of the buses. Although the buses left Albany promptly along with about 250 other buses, Richard and Professor Rose waited for a couple of Richmond students who had missed the 69+2 bus. By 9 p.m. all Richmond students were back in the city from the "Albany Scene." **Eric Sterling**



Here are some of Richmond's Faculty and Student athletes participating in a Game called Basketball.

## Beware Knicks Ha Ha Ha

Richmond College's Basketball team can be accused of being overconfident about destroying the faculty in the first student-faculty basketball game. It was psyche time once again in the circles of basketball.

The students thought they were a lock from start to finish. They found themselves at the end of the first quarter losing 13 to 9. The students team was just plain lousy. They threw passes away, lost the ball traveling and all other infractions. It looked like a gloomy night for the students.

But then something hit at stu-

dents; midway through the second quarter they seemed to have risen. At this time the score was 19 to 13 in favor of the faculty. Then everything started to work. The team switched to a 2-1-2 zone and stopped the teachers cold.

The offensive started to work like it should and we walked off at halftime students, 34 — faculty, 17.

This brand of good defensive and a consistent offensive continued through the third and final quarter. The final score was 54-26 in favor of the students.

Beware Knicks.

## Inquiring Reporter . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

"The school should sponsor more picnics and outings."—Spud Cook. "The honest efforts of many sincere people had been misdirected and thereby rendered less effective, I feel. I hope I am wrong."—John Leonard.

"The march on Albany was Richmond College's second demonstration since it opened in September, 1967. It's hard to judge its effectiveness now. One thing of importance is that it was PEACEFUL. The effectiveness will be decided later. This demonstration could have used a bit more organization, but when you consider the

facts — 1) We had the highest percentage of ticket sales in CUNY. 2) 35% of the ticket holders didn't come, and 3) All of the planning was done by 2 or 3 people — it was as organized as possible. Maybe this will shut up the people who've been screaming — 'We had no organization!' Where the hell were you when we needed help? Since this is my last semester at Richmond, I only hope that in the future more people will, get involved. Oh, yes, for 20¢ we had some pretty good turked and roast beef sandwiches."—Bob Lazarovitz.

## Good Clean Fun

The Sports Club charter was accepted without any delay after a brief discussion of its aims, which may be summarized as "good, clean fun."

The next topic on the agenda was budgets, on which little time was spent. The budgets of the Sports Club and of Theater 81 were given the most consideration.

Marvin Krakower enumerated

the expenditures for the Sports Club carefully, and then submitted a total request of \$194.25 to the Council. This was accepted.

Theater 81 submitted a higher request, \$1,921. They have incurred additional expenses because of the need to hire a professional piano player for one of their planned stagings.

## MUSOCK . . .

(Continued from Page 11)

but everybody who's anybody has it — it's the super hip record of the month.

4. THIS WAS pethro tull; this album is good, buy it love it have sex by it. every cut is exceptional except the psychedelic casts squirrel — cream be damned.

5. pentangle double album is very good if you like quiet but dynamic music.

6. so are both the new string band releases.

7. linn county — unpublicized, not played much on the radio, but it's socko.

8. goodbye — cream . . . if you can get it for nothing, it's ok in parts, but it's no good if you have to pay for it . . . . . politician might be their best live recording, but i'm so glad is probably their worst. if you especially like cream, i guess it's a good album, but as music . . . i dunno.

daniel valley