Registration Roulette
By Michele Dyer

A new law, effective July 1, 1983, will deny financial aid to male students who have failed to register for the draft.

Oddly enough, after signing the bill, President Reagan released a statement claiming that draft registration was not necessary because the volunteer army had filled its quota. On the one hand, the president has offered students a bribe—register and we will pay for your education. On the other hand, he is 'legally forcing many students to support a policy they may disagree with on religious, moral and political grounds.

Students with the strongest convictions against war and the military will have to decide to drop out in order to fight for what they believe in. President Reagan's new law not only discriminates against men, but also against those who need financial aid the most. Students who have enough money to pay for tuition are least affected by this law.

The president has appealed to us as 'Americans' to register for the draft. At the same time, beginning this September, he has rewarded Vietnam veterans by cutting their financial aid. Veterans must now count federal education aid as income, making many ineligible for Pell grants.

Due to recent changes, the law regarding eligibility has changed and some of those vets may now be eligible for the Pell Grant. Students who no longer have their SAR may obtain a duplicate copy by calling: Tel# 1-213-820-2800.

The president claims to be proud of our armed forces because they serve with honor and dignity. And yet, after the war ends, and the veterans have returned to their 'homeland,' he shatters their hopes for a better life.

What's in a Name?

With all due respect to flutes, they're an appropriate symbol for our school and our instruments for sweet music. We intend to produce a stronger sound. LaGuardia College, in the shadow of the Queensborough Bridge, is a community of diverse cultures and ethnic groups. We feel that a bridge is an appropriate symbol for our school and our newspaper. We intend to bridge the gap between students, faculty, administration, and many cultures living side by side at LaGuardia. The music may not be sweet, but it will be true.

Thomson Place

By Erin McGloin

Most people think of Manhattan as the place to be—good job opportunities and beautiful Park Avenue penthouses. Believe it or not, Long Island City is expected to be the next largest business district following Manhattan.

Long Island City, the large industrial and manufacturing area of Queens, is undergoing a great change beginning with Thomson Avenue.

In case you haven't noticed, the American Chicle Company and the Bucilla Yarn Company no longer exist here. Taking their place will be Thomson Place Office Park, a four-square-block area located next to LaGuardia Community College. The city is contributing $4 million in improving the neighborhood.

The total cost of the development is approximately $100 million. This is the first such project in many years outside the midtown commercial area. The rent will be much less than in most Manhattan buildings.

Mayor Koch, who is all for this new project recently stated, "This project is an excellent example of efforts to help meet the needs of our city's evolving information-based economy. The city will do everything it can to encourage the development of office space in the outer boroughs. This is an important step in the revitalization of Long Island City."

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Editorials

Extended Day Editorial

By Rita Iguina-Valenti

LaGuardia Community College has chosen to call its night program "extended day," however, when the services that are available during the day are not extended into the evening session, the program has taken one notch below its assigned name.

The adjective "extended" suggests that someone or something has stretched to an unusual point for another's benefit that the case? Is it possible to "extend" a courtesy and meet with students after five; however, they are advised favors, have someone "stretch to an unusual degree," to provide us with information they require for a successful career college.

Try getting an appointment to check on transfer credits. It is almost impossible. The several twenty minute slots that are offered after five seem to be posted with names already penciled into the spaces.

On occasion, a staff member who is normally available only during the day, will "extend" a courtesy and meet with students after five; however, they are advised that this is not the norm. Why should Extended Day students be forced to ask for favors, have someone "stretch to an unusual degree," to provide us with information and services we are entitled to?

Extended Day officially ends at 10:30. The library closes at nine, the cafeteria at eight and most labs are locked tight before the last student leaves the building.

Until the policy-making bodies of LaGuardia Community College realize that the policies of the Reagan Administration represent a threat to the people of New York State. We have seen Reagan cut Pell Grants and student loans, viciously attack the poor with irresponsible budget cuts that hurt people, and support an arms race instead of the nuclear freeze Americans want. We have had to sit by as Reagan has cut the taxes for the rich and fought successfully against ERA.

It's Prime Time for Channel 6

By Jose Liz

The majority of faculty and students have become cynical as well as intolerant in addressing the current trends and situations in foreign and domestic politics, and the social issues of our time. One need only read previous editions of The Flute portraying President Reagan as an insensitive warmonger, leaving no mention of any of his fruitful attempts to stabilize the economy.

LaGuardia's Nuclear Madness Speak-Out held last May was just another example of the bastard manner in which our faculty has been treating sensitive social issues that require analysis from perspectives other than the radical left wing "progressive" platforms.

Fortunately, Channel 6 has provided the LaGuardia community with articles that are not cynical. Fred Ryan's "Reagan on the Balance Beam" calls for a more conservative approach as a remedy to our alienating national economy. Though his views may be unpopular and unappealing to many, he has been thoughtful enough to provide us with the absent perspective, unlike many who find no need for objectivity as they make their attempts to "raise our consciousness," while depriving us of more suitable alternatives. It is prime time for Channel 6 and Fred Ryan.

Cuomo Speaks Out

To the college community,

New York State has had a better record than most states in removing barriers to higher education for its citizens. The free tuition tradition of the City University was a proud monument to the foresight and commitment of our past public leaders. Today, we can be proud of the fine SUNY/CUNY system, state funding for private institutions and of the tuition assistance program (TAP).

We must strive to do more for women, part-time students, and those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. Non-traditional students are enrolling in degree programs in increasing numbers. Our educational institutions ought to be responding to this significant trend with more flexibility in financial aid and academic programs.

While I know that students are concerned with specific educational issues, I also know that as Americans we must all be concerned with issues that affect all of us. The policies of the Reagan Administration represent a threat to the people of New York State. We have seen Reagan cut Pell Grants to pay for student loans, viciously attack the poor with irresponsible budget cuts that hurt people, and support an arms race instead of the nuclear freeze Americans want. We have had to sit by as Reagan has cut the taxes for the rich and fought successfully against ERA.

In addition to an unwavering commitment to financial aid, we must explore ways to make day care services readily available at college campuses. The state has already begun a day care program for the children of state employees. We should look at this model to find ways of giving single parents the full opportunity to better their lives and those of their children through education.

Unfortunately, part-time students (and many women, minorities and working poor) cannot get TAP at all. Upper division students, financially independent students and graduate students get limited support. Our state based financial aid programs should be comprehensive enough to provide aid for all students who might be excluded from college for economic reasons.

An investment in enriched educational and financial aid programs is the best kind of economic development we can provide. If America is to regain its economic stride it will be by investing in our greatest resource, our people.

It's time to fight back. Reaganomics has failed, giving the Democratic Party once more a historic opportunity to demonstrate the kind of leadership that can come to grips with the real problems and provide solutions. Help us grasp this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Mario M. Cuomo

Note: The appearance of this letter in our newspaper does not in any way reflect the political views of this publication.
Stories Of The City

Venerable Disease Epidemiology is one science of combating communicable diseases by detecting, educating and interviewing infected persons and then eliciting and investigating their sexual contacts so as to bring them to treatment. In New York City, this is the responsibility of the Bureau of Venerable Disease Control.

The writer of this article, familiar with the operation of the Bureau.

The names have been changed. This article is not meant as a criticism of the Bureau.

April's Eyes
By Harold Small

"I'll give them ten more minutes and then I'm going in there and pull her out."
The man in the leather cowboy hat spoke in almost a quiet rage. Pacing near the closed treatment room, Tony D., age 32, confided, "We've been through this before. At the hospital in the Bronx they pulled the same thing. There's no reason why they should lock a little girl in a room with three big adults and drill her with questions." Tony had brought his "niece" to the Venerable Disease Control Center to be treated for syphilis - a disease that he coincidently had also been infected with. During the initial interview, a number of inconsistencies were revealed to the Health Department staff dealing with this case.

Mrs. Grant, a supervising public health nurse, was on duty when April and Tony walked in. "He told me that April's parents had been divorced," she said. "The father was in the Air Force and stationed in Korea, and the mother lives on Staten Island. He said that he was April's guardian, and she lives with him, his sister and her children."

Mrs. Grant added that Tony had told her the Bureau of Child Welfare had phoned and harrased him the night before because April's tests proved positive for syphilis. (These were the tests taken in the hospital in the Bronx.)

The public health nurse said she had referred them to the health advisors and then reflected on Tony's story. "Well, I know that April was with the W.B.C. (Bureau of Child Welfare) did sound a little strange - what could I do?"

Mrs. Colby, the public health advisor that interviewed April stated, "I knew the story was shaky and alerted Clark (her supervisor). Clark's decision was to send them through the clinic, and if anyone should be notified, the doctor or nurse would do it."

Mrs. Colby routed April and her "guardian" through the clinic, but also checked the personal information obtained from Tony. When the address and phone number proved bogus, she approached her supervisor again. "Shouldn't we contact juvenile authorities or somebody?"

Clark's attitude - don't get involved.

Upon returning from lunch, two of Mrs. Colby's co-workers saw April and her "guardian" in the clinic. One of them said to Mrs. Colby. "You see that guy and the kid? Well when we drove up near the rear of the building they were in the park, talking cards of business." She meant, it's not the first time that I've seen it, but I thought that kid was a little young to be screwing with a grown man.

Backed by her co-workers, Mrs. Colby once more confronted her supervisor, who at the time was chatting with two personal visitors. Mrs. Grant's response was the same. "Let's see what the doctor's findings are. If they're interested, then we'll have to interview them."

Moments later, the door to the treatment room opened. Doctor Douglas, the physician in charge, exited followed by a petite girl with clear skin and frightened eyes. Tony questioned her and then questioned the physician. The doctor shook his head mechanically, later stating, "April's examination revealed no trauma. She seemed to be a sexually active 14 year old. What are we going to do? He asked, "call the Bureau of Child Welfare every time a 14 year old girl has sex?"

Mrs. Johnson, the public health nurse who treated and counseled April interjected, "She told me that she's 15 years old. After Mrs. Colby told me this story, I asked her if she was being abused. The kid was scared. You were in the room. That's why I called you in. I did everything that I could to help that child. God, I had to hug her before she left. I have daughters of my own..."

While the health workers reflected and made excuses, Tony and April walked out of the center door. Perplexed, a little girl returned to the hotel while professionals argued procedurally and aesthetically.

The Legal Rip-Off
By Michelle Dyer

At press time, the situation was as follows:

During the ongoing court battle between the University Student Senate and the CUNY Board of Trustees, a new set of by-laws governing student activity fees was instituted. The Board said that the changes, which were voted on and approved during its meeting on October 25th, were necessary because of a "misuse of concession revenues." Vice-Chancellor Leon Goldstein went on to cite five instances, one of which took place at LaGuardia Community College, in which the fees were used to finance parties for the faculty and staff of the college, not general student body. In rebuttal to the Board's position, University Student Senate Chairman Gary Marchant stated, "The Board voted to take away control of our money but will look the other way when outgoinng Vice-Chancellor Leon Gol­dstein has been accused of misuse of concession funds."

He went on to say that it is only proper that a full investigation be conducted, "so that proper actions can be avoided in the future."

The new by-laws not only give the Board control of activity fees, but also the right to override a University Student Senate veto in certain instances, leaving the student government virtually powerless.

Marchant presented the fact that "the university is under fire because of the recent State Dormitory Authority scandal and the potential for another controversy with the City Controller's audit."

The Board failed to comment on Marchant's charges about the loan scandal. However, the University Student Senate will follow through with all in the State Legislature and a lawsuit against the university concerning an illegal tuition increase of more than $17 million which is still pending in the courts.

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The Extended Student
By Harold Smalls

Each fall increasing numbers of adults are returning to school. Their loyalties, objectives, and motivations are quite different from that of their younger classmates.

Adult Extended Day Students are not wearing high school rings, sneakers, or fashions purchased with their first pay check. These adults are often wearing the uniforms of their occupation and the scars of their experience.

"Yes, and is sponsored by LaGuar dia's Library. Al Tolero, a LaGuardia librarian, and designer and instructor of the course explained that it was just an idea back '77 when he began working at LaGuardia. Since then he has seen students having difficulty with research projects. The unrestricted elective is geared to provide students in any field with steps on how to find information.

The course provides students with a basic understanding of how information is organized. Students learn how to research and outline materials, how the library is organized, and what the common reference tools are. The class, according to Mr. Tolero, "concentrates on actual research as opposed to what happens once they (the students) have it."

Tolero stressed that the usefulness of this course is more apparent today than in the past since there is "more noise today than ever before" with the increased use of computers.

Students learn how the library is organized. For example, most public libraries and older college libraries are arranged according to the Dewey Decimal System rather than the Library of Congress System, which is used at LaGuardia and newer college libraries. Mr. Tolero noted that upon completion of LRC 101 a student will have enough general knowledge of a library to successfully use any system. Final assignments for the course are oriented toward each student's individual major or goal interests.

The realities of adult developmental change are discussed by Roger Gould in his thesis entitled, "Adult Life Stages Toward Self-Tolerance." Gould explains that, "time once shurg ed off as infinite, during the 20's and 30's, becomes suddenly finite and the view is often wormsome."

The maturing adult begins to search for personal values, adjust to changes in the parental role, and search for meaning. These adults, in record numbers, are making education a part of their "Reconstruction Period."

"It's frustrating when you apply for promotions and get turned down because you lack a degree. Even if you don't use it all the time."

Tolero summed up the course as one that will benefit any student and then added another advantage. "At least you know the information is there, even if you don't use it all the time."

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"If I Had a Hammer"

By A.J. Orsini

The LaGuardia theater was filled to capacity. Students, faculty and staff leaned against the walls and sat in the aisles as well as on the sides of the stage. The occasion celebrating work and workers was the "If I Had a Hammer" concert on October 14. The show was presented by the Social Science Department.

Pete Seeger, guitar and banjo in hand, entertained with songs highlighting the plight of workers through the ages.

Seeger, a maverick of the 50's, said he considers himself a minstrel who sings folk songs. His program included "High Noon, Need Not Apply," "The Borro That Has to Die," "You've Got To Walk By Yourself," and the more familiar "Goin' To White Henion," "The Lion Sleeps Tonight," and "Guantanamera."

Seeger is involved in raising the public's awareness of the need for sewage treatment plants along the Hudson River. He is scheduled to appear at Carnegie Hall on Saturday, November 29.

Jim Haughton, director of Harlem Fightbacks, followed Seeger on the afternoon program.

Haughton advised the audience that jobs are quickly disappearing in New York City. His organization, a watchdog against sexism and racism in the job market, is presently concentrating on the three "worst" offenders: Con Edison, the electronics industry, and the building trades. While admitting that blacks and women do hold secretarial, warehouse, and janitorial positions, middle and upper managerial positions have been, and still are, almost entirely restricted to white males.

Unfortunately, as Haughton explained, the corporate structures, the private contractors, the building trade unions, and the government bureaucracy are such that change will not be immediate. He believes organizations such as Harlem Fightbacks are making a small dent in this bureaucracy.

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Haughton also said that Con Edison has a minority vendors program. The irony is they spend more money advertising the program than the program itself.

Haughton believes the only way the barriers of racism and sexism can be trampled is for people to get involved in programs which maintain a constant vigil against prejudice.

Jim Haughton speaks to students
Every semester women enter college in search of "everything life has to offer." LaGuardia's Women's Program provides an answer by offering regular college courses with emphasis placed on women's needs and issues.

According to Sandy Wfgasm, Diector of the Women's Program at LaGuardia, the program is designed as a "support mechanism." It offers assistance in pre-advertisement and registration. Teachers answer questions enthusiastically since they are the basis for new workshops, conferences and courses which respond directly to women's needs.

"LaGuardia's Women's Program provides an answer by offering regular college courses with emphasis placed on women's needs and issues." It offers assistance in search of "everything life has to offer." The program is designed as a "support mechanism." Teachers answer questions enthusiastically since they are the basis for new workshops, conferences and courses which respond directly to women's needs.

Counseling is personalized. A rapport is developed. Since students and counselors remain in touch throughout the student's career the counselor is more familiar with the student's individual needs. In the past, the program's workshops have also helped to build confidence and orient women toward building their college careers, since as students they are still faced with their roles as parents and as workers. Keeping this in mind, courses are usually arranged on a "once a week" basis. The women involved in the program share their motives, experiences, difficulties and struggles to reach their individual goals. Students are encouraged to search for self-awareness. Success, when shared, becomes a wonderful growing experience.

Part of this growing experience includes conferences. On October 2nd, a "Mini-Conference on Mid-Life Crisis" was held. This interesting and informative seminar spawned a non-credit course that will be offered in January. The areas covered in the course include:

- THE MID LIFE WOMAN: marriage, dating, widowhood, divorce, sexuality.
- INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS: children, friends, parents, etc.
- HEALTH: Menopause, preventative medicine.
- EXPLORATION OF MAJOR THEORIES: readings in the area of the "Mid-Life Woman."

The Women's Program is available to you. Input and participation are the major requirements. For an updated workshop calendar call 626-8520 or 626-4780.

The class of 1984 has started taking courses and is already asking questions. The recent graduates are off exploring the job market and continuing their education. And so, the cycle continues.

For the extended day students, either continuing or newly enrolled, the daily routines of personal lives, jobs, and school are taking shape. The age-old evening students' question, "What about us?" has been heard many times. Fortunately, there is an answer -- L.E.D.O. (the LaGuardia Extended Day Organization).

The improvement of college life is the primary goal of L.E.D.O., a club established by and for extended day students. In existence for over two quarters, it has brought about a number of significant changes such as extended evening hours at the cafeteria, expanded evening counseling coverage, and the introduction of an announcement.

L.E.D.O. committees are currently hard at work, addressing a wide variety of issues. The Curriculum Committee is working to improve the number and choice of course offerings. The committee on College Support Services is focusing its attention on those services we all need to be successful, namely the labs and library.

The Building and Grounds Committee would like to help to make the college a better functioning, more attractive place for evening students. The Public Relations Committee aims to keep you informed on all important issues.

If you are concerned about the quality of life at LaGuardia, why not join L.E.D.O. and your new group of officers?

Chairperson - Mrs. Gary B. Fuentes
Vice-Chairperson - Mr. Artie Vichnis
Treasurer - Ms. Linda Atkinson
Secretary - Ms. Patty Velastique

So, that's what we've been doing. As you can see, if we're successful, you'll be successful. JOIN US! Look for announcements about future meetings.

By Rosanna DeRobertis

Discount Tickets
For Broadway Shows
Two For The Price Of One
Available In Front Lobby & M-115
The Mexican Money Trick
By Mario Aggreaga

Nothing seems to emphasize the deteriorating state of the economy in Mexico better than straight figures. This year, during the months of August and September, an estimated 200,000 illegal aliens crossed the border from Mexico into the “Promised Land,” the United States. While most Americans agree that the United States is experiencing a recession, the fact remains, that our economic problems are minuscule compared to Mexico’s. The Mexican people have faced an annual inflation rate of more than 6 percent, as well as a 50 percent unemployment rate. The average worker, if he is lucky enough to find a job, earns two to three dollars a day.

Economic problems are not new to Mexico and Mexicans. Leaders of the country have used their power to enrich themselves. Local industries have been monopolized by foreign powers. Progress to “give the land back to the people,” made during the early 20th century, and particularly during the presidency of General Lázaro Car- denas, has now been stunted and Mexico’s foreign debt is owed to the United States.

The peso was then worth four cents. While most Americans agree that the United States is experiencing a recession, the fact remains that our economic problems are minuscule compared to Mexico’s. The Mexican foreign debt is owed to the United States. There is no question, the United States and Mexico are interdependent in many ways. The United States owns a large percentage of Mexico’s export earnings from oil, and on the other hand, Mexico’s economy is boosted by tourists from the United States. If a balance is not maintained between the value of each nation’s currency, one country will suffer for the imbalance. The devaluation of the peso, Mexico’s monetary unit, forms the largest part of the economic problem. The problem involved in devaluation is not complicated. Keeping it under control is. Too much money in circulation devalues the worth of each unit. Since more money is available, prices go up, causing inflation. Mexico’s problem doesn’t end with inflation for the country must also deal with its outstanding foreign loans.

A year ago, Mexico received a number of loans from American banks. The peso was then worth four cents. Today the loans are due, but the devaluated peso is only worth a little more than a penny. Since the original loans were made in American dollars, they must be repaid the same way. This means, Mexico must repay almost four times the amount of the original loans to clear its debts. The current economy cannot stand the strain.

Mexico has sought a cure for its economic illness by nationalizing banks and maintaining control over the number of pesos leaving the country. The government has managed to come to terms with American lenders by agreeing to pay the interest and de- pendence on the payment of principle, and most recently, the Mexican government has applied for financial assistance from the International Monetary Fund.

The IMF, formed after World War II, is an international organization of private banks. It was established on the recommendation of the United States and England to insure international monetary cooperation between countries. In the past, many developing countries have applied to this organization and have found that they were placed in a vulnerable position; thus, borrowing from the IMF has come to be known as a desperate measure.

To protect itself, the IMF has asked Mexico to outline its proposals for economic recovery. The plan must be acceptable to the Fund before the loan will be granted. To be acceptable, Mexico’s plan would strain the already overburdened Mexican people. The goal, 1981 budget deficit was 14.5 percent and 1982 is expected to round out at 15 percent. Sources say that the IMF is strongly “requesting” the deficit be cut to 10 percent in 1983.

Mexico’s incoming President, Miguel De La Madrid, would be forced to cut social and government projects that are now in effect in order to reach the “magic number.”

The solutions are not easy, and it looks like there are some hard times ahead. For the people most affected by Mexico’s economic problem, the average worker, the set-back is nothing. Once again, some people will make a profit while others are left with nothing.

Some Propaganda
By Stefan Komar

Living in Poland during the last few years, including living under martial law, I have been able to observe the influence propaganda has had on the Polish people.

On the 8th of October, Solidarity, the Polish trade union, was declared illegal by a mock parliament. The argument used against the trade union was that it was heavily influenced by “radical elements” and “enemies” of the socialist system and was therefore threatening to the country’s existence. Although there is a grain of truth in that argument, for the most part it is simply a formal justification, a cover-up for a minority maintaining power in spite of the majority’s will.

By agreeing to pay the interest and dependence on the payment of principle, the loan will be granted. To be acceptable, Mexico’s plan would strain the already overburdened Mexican people. The Polish media is not really alarmed and doesn’t really care that there is not much social activity going on. After all, Solidarity was born through such activity.

Obviously, the comment is completely deceptive, but it does have an effect on Poles, especially after one and a half years of relative freedom of speech. The reactions of Poles are different; Humor, anger, frustration, disbelief, and after weeks of the same comments, apathy and cynicism set in.

In the Western world one is exposed to different opinions. Unfortunately, in Poland, the mass media is oozing with “information” and opinions supporting the government’s latest “patriotic” indulgence. Fortunately, hardly anybody in Poland believes the made-up lies. Every day on Polish television at 7:30 there is the main edition of the news, which serious and mass-look- ing fellows, with faces that seem to say “I know it all,” recite the news and add their own public-minded two cents to the issues. A typical comment to Reagan’s sanctions against Poland was similar to this: “Now we will know how much Reagan cares for Poland and Poles. When we decide to democratize and open foreign discussion, he hits us with sanctions.”

Comments such as, “Reagan doesn’t care. Solidarity leaders made fortunes through the union anyway. The bourgeois tried to take advantage of workers," reinforce cynicism. Apathy, caused by the unavailability of confirmed, unbiased information makes people docile and less critical. After a while they end up mistrusting one another, lacking unity and even the desire to unite. What perfect people for a totalitarian government!

Solidarity had too little time to offset the harm done by the propaganda that poured away at the Poles’ minds for the thirty years before the union was formed. That is why there was enough manpower to martial law. It is why there was a lack of strong opposition.

I hope I will be proven wrong.
El Salvador: From the Inside: A Profile
By Mario Arreaga

The facts received about El Salvador come in the form of newspaper accounts and television reports, and the story is always the same: The Government against the "leftist" guerillas. The accounts are documented; however, there is another side to the story, another point of view.

Roberto (a pseudonym) has related the story of his country's struggle, the side that isn't always heard. It is the real story, the story of the people.

Roberto was born in one of El Salvador's thousand nameless towns, where poverty is the way of life. In the houses and along the desolate streets, the people's main concern is having enough food to feed their families. Here people live for the future because the present doesn't offer much and the past offers even less.

People are illiterate. They depend upon promises for their future. They have awaited a salvation that has been promised by their leaders, but it never came. The revolution rose from their loss of patience.

News started to spread. People preached of a new salvation obtained through revolt. Roberto joined the fight. For him, the revolution was born.

With anger in his voice Roberto explained that he was fighting for a better way of life. His memories are vivid, for the revolution forced him to see things that he could never forget. Government troops raiding the villages, shooting anyone in sight, trying to discourage the uprising by killing it off where it was born, amidst the poverty of the people of the small towns.

He remembers killing just to stay alive. And he remembers not liking it. He felt as if he were killing his own brothers. Friends were shot and some died in his arms. Sometimes he wished it was he who had died. Memories of death and starvation that never quite make it to their television screen have surrounded Roberto.

The worst nightmare is the blood, and it's all around him. The blood of Salvadoran's is on his hands.

Roberto's bitter toward the Salvadoran government. He feels betrayed. Government troops kill for ideals while the rebels are fighting for ideas: ideas of survival. Salvadorans have lost their possessions, their freedom, their children and their lives because the government opposition is strong. The government is against the rebels, but they believe in what they are doing.

The government keeps a list, according to Roberto. "If your name appears, you and your family are not safe." In El Salvador, jail or the firing squad is the only future you have. You are safe only if you leave the country. Roberto's name had been added to that list.

Ironically, Roberto found safety in the United States, the country that supported the Salvadoran government, the same government that has him slated for death.

The scars on Roberto's stomach are visible reminders of his years of fighting. Deep beneath the skin, in his heart, in his mind, lie the scars that will never fade away.

"I know things are rough there," his comment.

"Nobody knows, unless you're there," he says, his bitterness flowing through his words. He adds that he is going back. He has to; the revolution is a fight to the death.

Harry R. Thierba, B.A.
11416 30th Drive
Silver Spring, Maryland 20902

October 30, 1982

RECYCLABLE CONTAINER

Puzzle Answer

Shakespeare for Shorthand?
By Erin McGloin

It's the beginning of the quarter. The book store has run out of the book you need for English class. What do you do?

The Student Government has organized a book exchange program available for students who are not able to purchase their books from the book store. This program, which began in the fall of 82, seems to be helping students obtain the books they need.

The procedure is basically simple. If a student has a book he/she wishes to sell or trade, a form is filled out stating the student's name, phone number, and the name of the book that is available. The exchange of books can be done in the Student Government Office or elsewhere at the student's convenience. The program starts in the beginning of the quarter giving students a chance to obtain books. Students in need of books can go to the Student Government Office in RM. M-160.
FEATURING:

- Complete listing of *All* day and night Electives

- Interview with Acting Dean of Continuing Education Judy McGaughey

- Department Chairpeople speak out on the importance of Electives
Electives: Why Should You Take Them?

Just before press time, The Bridge had the opportunity to interview Judy McGaughy, Acting Dean of Continuing Education. We discussed the progress that has been made in scheduling electives, and the special problems of Extended Day students.

Judy McGaughy: It is important for the Extended Day student to take electives in order to get a sense of what various academic areas are offering. This can have a very positive influence on some students or lead them to change plans.

The Bridge: Are electives practical?

Judy McGaughy: Electives are practical experiences. The faculty that teaches in Extended Day would find a number of elective teachers in need of some academic areas, and some students have found they may like these academic areas.

The Bridge: What are the problems with electives?

Judy McGaughy: The problems with electives are many. The students may have a hard time choosing what to take. They may also have a hard time choosing what to take because they are working on their own schedule. They may want to take a course that is not offered on their schedule.

The Bridge: What can students do to help electives run smoothly?

Judy McGaughy: Students should try to be on time for their classes, and they should try to be prepared for their classes. They should also try to be active in their classes, and they should try to be responsible for their own learning.

The Bridge: What can The Bridge do to help electives run smoothly?

Judy McGaughy: The Bridge can help electives run smoothly by providing information about electives, and by providing feedback to the Extended Day staff.

The Bridge: Is there anything else you would like to add?

Judy McGaughy: Yes, I would like to remind students that electives are available for all students. They should try to take advantage of these electives, and they should try to take electives that will help them achieve their goals.
ELECTIVES

Electives in literature and writing give students the chance to learn more about themselves and the outside world. The courses provide opportunities to develop oral, written, and research skills that are useful in any job or career. Clearly, no student should miss the sheer pleasure of reading and learning about the literature and poetry they love.

Daniel Lynch, Chairperson of the English Department

Liberal Arts electives are the most useful courses in the world. All the skills a student needs in the business world are practiced in Liberal Arts courses discussion, analysis, synthesis, hypothesis, classification, and logical thinking. In addition, these courses are interesting, challenging, and enjoyable. They open the door to a richer life. Many students find that they like courses in the Liberal Arts.

Jan Welmon, Coordinator of Liberal Arts Electives

New York is the print capital of the world. As factories have moved out of New York, the business is moving in to fill the vacuum. More and more, writing is required to sell products, services, and ideas. The student who learns to write clear statements of fact, just what the business world wants, is in high demand. Journalism and journalism courses teach editing, feature writing, investigative reporting, copywriting, radio and television writing. Write for the school newspaper, Write television copy, radio and television copy, write for the school newspaper, Write television copy, radio and television copy, write for the school newspaper, Write television copy, radio and television copy. Learn how to design and layout. Take Journalism courses because they transfer well to four-year colleges.

Michael Blaine, Coordinator of Journalism

Introduction to Teleprocessing is a recommended elective for the Winter Quarter for Data Processing majors.

With the explosion in the use of terminals and our new technology in data communications, LaGuardia's data processing students should be more familiar with the terminology and equipment that is utilized in the knowledge of data communications.

Herman Washington
Chairperson of Data Processing

Are you searching for an interesting and rewarding elective? The Humanities Department offers you a variety of experiences. For example, you can learn to play a musical instrument, create a sculpture, understand modern art, design a mural, or make a film. You can study foreign languages, communicate effectively, and on the job. You can study music and produce your own music. You can study art and develop your own creative and imaginative skills. The Humanities Department enables you to better understand yourself and others.

Max Rodriguez, Chairperson of the Humanities Department

Do you want to learn about children with mental retardation? Perhaps you're interested in working with children who are deaf? Have you been wondering what you would do if you had to help a child with a handicap? If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, register for:

Understanding and Working with Handicapped Children

Professor Nancy Nguyen

Monday 5:20 - 7:50

Wednesday 5:20 - 6:30
ELECTIVES WINTER 1982-83

ENGLISH

ENG 203.73 Work, Labor & Business  
T-9:20-11:50, R-10:40-11:50
ENG 215.01 Journalism: Reporting  
T-9:20-11:50, R-10:40-11:50
ENG 215.50 Journalism: Reporting  
SAT 9:20-11:00
ENG 217.01 Journalism: Radio & TV  
MW 10:40-11:50
ENG 225.50 Afro-American Lit  
HW 8:00-9:45
ENG 247.00 The Woman Writer  
MW 9:20-10:30, TR 9:20-11:50

HUMANITIES

HUA 160.01 Commercial Art  
M 12:00-3:50
HUC 275.01 Film Comedy  
MW 9:20-11:50
HUS 202.01 Latin Amer Culture  
T-9:20-11:50, R-10:40-11:50
HUS 220.01 Commercial Spanish  
MTR 1:20-2:30
HUS 230.03 Hispanic Child  
T-9:20-11:50, R-10:40-11:50
HUC 104.01 Voice & Diction  
MWR 12:00-1:10
HUC 104.50 Voice & Diction  
T-5:20-7:50, R-5:20-6:30
HUC 106.01 Public Speaking  
MWR 12:00-1:10
HUC 130.89 Mass Comm & Society  
M-4:30, W-4:00-5:10
HUC 180.01 Creative Drama  
MWR 12:00-1:10
HUC 190.01 Acting  
MTR 2:40-3:50
HUC 240.01 Media Prep Wikshp  
TR 9:20-11:50
HUC 270.71 Amer Film  
TR 12:00-2:30
HUC 270.72 Amer Film  
TR 9:20-11:50
HUM 110.50 Intro to Jazz  
TR 8:00-9:45
HUM 151.01 Vocal Ensemble  
MWR 12:00-1:10
HUM 155.01 Voice Class I  
MTR 1:20-2:30
HUM 156.01 Voice Class II  
MWR 4:00-5:10
HUM 160.01 Band  
MWR 12:00-1:10
HUM 180.01 Piano I  
MWF 10:40-11:50
HUS 101.02 Elem Spanish I  
MWF 10:40-11:50, T-1:20-2:30
HUS 102.01 Spanish 2  
MWF 9:20-10:30, F-9:20-10:30

HUS 102.02 Spanish 2  
HUS 102.50 Spanish 2  
TR 5:20-7:50
HUS 105.01 Span Fluent Spkrs  
MT 12:00-1:10
HUS 105.02 Span Fluent Spkrs  
MTWR 12:00-1:10
HUM 180.02 Piano I  
MWF 12:00-1:10
HUM 180.03 Piano I  
MTR 1:20-2:30
HUM 180.04 Piano I  
MTR 2:40-3:50
HUM 181.01 Piano II  
MTR 2:40-3:50
HUP 210.01 Ethics  
MWF 12:00-1:10
HUA 130.01 Beg Photo  
MW 9:20-11:50
HUA 130.02 Beg Photo  
TR 1:20-3:50
HUA 130.03 Beg Photo  
S 8:00-1:10

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SSE 150.01 Energy Policy Issues  
MTR 2:40-3:50
SSI 230.01 Identity & Culture  
M-10:40-1:10, W-12:00-1:10
SSP 240.50 Crime & Punishment  
M-5:20-6:30, W-5:20-7:50
SSP 425.01 Law, Politics & Indiv  
MWF 10:40-11:50
SSE 230.50 Soc of Black Comm  
T 5:20-7:50
SSE 280.01 Soc.of Family  
MWF 12:00-1:10
SSH 101.01 Amer His  
MWF 12:00-1:10
SSH 231.01 Afro Amer Hist  
MWF 8:00-9:10
SSE 102.50 Econ 2  
T-5:20-7:50, R-9:20-6:30
SSH 103.01 West Civil I  
MWF 9:20-10:30
SSE 220.01 Latin American Politics  
MWF 12:00-1:10

Gen. Psych  
9 sections
Abnormal Psych  
2 sect.
Dev I  
3 sect.
Dev II  
3 sect.
Group Dyn  
3 sect.

LIBRARY

LRC 101.01 Library Resch Meth  
MTR 12:00-2:30
LRC 101.50 Library Resch Meth  
MW 6:00-7:45

ACCOUNTING & MANAGERIAL STUDIES

AMM 120.01 Office & Personnel Mgt  
MTR 12:00-2:30
AMM 140.01 Comm Credit & Coll  
T-6:00-11:50, R-10:40-11:50

HUMAN SERVICES

HSI 180.01 Amer Sign Lang 1  
T-5:20-6:30, R-5:20-7:50
HSI 181.01 Amer Sign Lang 2  
M-4:00-6:30, W-4:00-5:10
HSE 105.01 The Handicapped Child  
M-5:20-7:50, W-5:20-6:30

SCIENCE

SCE 150.01 Energy Auditing Tech  
TR 5:20-7:50
SCH 101.01 Tps Personal Health  
TR 2:40-5:10
SCH 150.01 Drugs & Behavior  
T-9:20-10:30, R-9:20-11:50
SCH 210.50 Human Sexuality  
T-5:20-7:50, R-5:20-6:30
SCH 210.01 Human Sexuality  
T-12:00-1:10, R-12:00-2:30
SCP 101.01 Tps Phys Sci  
MW 9:20-11:50
SCP 101.50 Tps Phys Sci  
TR 5:20-7:50
SCS 100.11 Tps in Ecology  
TR 9:20-11:50
SCS 101.01 Hist of Science  
MWF 8:00-9:10
Toxic Fume Horror
By Yee Leung

Twenty-one workers were hospitalized as a result of toxic fumes in an auto-parts factory. Allomatic Industries, at 30-30 60th St., Woodside on October 23, 1982.

The poisonous air caused fainting, vomiting, eye burns, and skin irritations among 77 out of the 270 employees.

The 10:30 a.m. horror started when a forklift operator, William Avery, lost his grip on a 55-gallon drum of chemicals he was moving. The drum fell onto the ground, and five gallons of the poison leaked out. The chemicals contained a toxin called Trichloroethane, a grease-cutting used to clean car engines.

Police said Avery assumed that any potential danger was prevented when he swept most of the toxin into a floor drain and put an absorbent material over the rest.

"But the back door to the loading dock at Allomatic was open and the wind blew the fumes all through the plant, and everybody ran out," Avery said.

Miraculously, Avery was unhurt. Emergency Medical Service took the most serious victims to City Hospital Center at Elmhurst, Flushing's Booth Memorial, and Mary Immaculate Hospital in Jamaica.

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"But the back door to the loading dock at Allomatic was open and the wind blew the fumes all through the plant, and everybody ran out," Avery said.

Jailhouse or Warehouse?
By A.J. Orsini

The six-story building pictured above doesn't look much different than the officers' housing areas. Inmates are housed at the Van Dam Street facility.

The metal screens covering the windows may imply that a landlord is simply protecting the property against vandalism. The lines of people that sometimes spill onto the sidewalk might indicate a social agency. However, 47-04 Van Dam Street is a state jail converted in 1976 from a warehouse and operated by the Department of Correctional Services. The Queensboro Correctional Facility, as it is known, houses parole violators transferred from Queensboro several months ago.

Early in September, ten dangerous inmates pried open a screen, slid three stories down a rope of bedsheets, and escaped from the medium-security institution. Two still remain at large.

Protests by civic leaders prompted a meeting with Councilman Thomas Baron, Assemblyman Dennis Butel, Walter McCaffery, and LaGuardia Van Dam Street. The News will feature a special investigation on potential dangers produced by factories in the LaGuardia neighborhood.

An Ounce of Prevention
By Rita Iqina-Valenti

Thompson Avenue, Queens
Boulevard, Van Dam Street, rents of activity during the day, become a mugger's paradise at night. Extended day students must walk those streets, ride near deserted subway trains and wait for buses on poorly lighted corners. How can they be safer?

Sergeant Fisher of the New York City Transit Police said that short of an "armed guard," his initial suggestion, the safest way to travel the subways at night is in a group. If you must travel alone, "Wait for the train near the token clerk. Ride in the conductor's car, and if you miss the train, go back to standing near the booth. A deserted platform is not a safe place to wait. If the clerk insists you pay another fare, consider 75¢ theft protection."

Following these suggestions does not guarantee you a safe trip. If you have a problem, the transit officer advises, "Call to 911 from a public phone results in a faster response than a call from the token clerk's booth." He emphasized, "Be aware of your surroundings. Know where you are, what time you're on. Stations sometimes have the same name but are on different lines. Also know what platform you are on, for example, city bound or Queens bound. This information will allow us to reach you faster."

"Walk in groups of four or more," suggested another officer, this one from the local precinct, who admitted that at night even he would be afraid to walk the streets that surround LaGuardia.

"If you have no one to walk with, put a card on the bulletin board, get a group together. There are plenty of people out there who would want someone to walk with. Even I hang around and wait," he added, emphasizing that convenience should not override safety.

Surface transit offers a greater deal of safety. However, one must first wait for a bus to arrive: Check with the Transit Authority or private bus company for the schedule on your bus line. (Believe it or not, buses run on schedules.) Select a well lighted corner to wait. A bus stop near an open gas station or candy store is ideal.

Most importantly, trust your instincts. If you feel uneasy, react with a positive action. It is better to be embarrassed because you were wrong than a victim because you weren't.

Astoria Film Studios
By Erin McGloon

- The Astoria Motion Picture Foundation, located at 34-01 35th Street in Astoria, is planning to open a museum to the public by 1985.

The Astoria Foundation was established in 1977 to again begin making major feature film production. The City of New York has set aside one of the original studio buildings at Astoria for the Museum of Motion Pictures and Television.

The museum will provide such exhibits as classrooms, screening rooms, a library, and a gift shop. The Astoria Studio has been one of the most important film-making centers in the United States. During WWII, the Astoria Studio was taken over by the U.S. Army to make important training and propaganda films, and remained the Army Pictorial Center for three decades. This museum will show all these eras of movie-making in New York.

The exhibits planned for the new museum will offer a variety of visual experiences and visitor participation. People will be able to work the cameras and special effects devices, and tour a reconstructed set from a recent movie. Added to the attraction will be a TV studio set up to show how TV is collecting, preparing, and broadcasting of views is done.

Until now, there has been no public institution anywhere in the world exclusively devoted to the exhibition of motion picture and television arts, technology, and history.
Dominican Festival

Halloween Madness
Waiting For The Barbarians

By J.M. Coetzee

Penguin Books, $3.95, 156 pages

J.M. Coetzee’s Waiting For The Barbarians, is a book you shouldn’t miss. The South African author makes a social commentary and draws the reader into a web of guilt from which he can not escape.

The novel, set on an imaginary frontier, reveals in metaphor the barbaric civilization to the “barbarians.”

By Rita Iguina-Valenti

The protagonist of the novel, becomes enlightened about the political oppression around him when his settlement is invaded by soldiers who have been sent on a mission to “save” the settlers from imaginary attacks of barbarians. The brutal means employed by the troops open the Magistrate’s eyes and force him to realize that life on the frontier has not been as sedate as he thought. While trying to rectify the injustice, he is failed and tortured.

The book, presented in the form of the Magistrate’s sporadically kept journal, is real and compact.

Coetzee’s clear and direct images expose the true barbarians. He impresses on his audience the intense punishment inflicted on those who refusing to be blinded by the “Empire’s” facade of good intentions. “I have never seen anything like it,” the Magistrate notes, writing about the dark glasses worn by Colonel Joll, an officer of the Empire’s Third Bureau. “Is he blind? I could understand if he wanted to hide blind eyes. But he is not blind,” the Magistrate continues. “He tells me they are a new invention. ‘They protect one’s eyes against the glare of the sun... You’ll find them useful out here in the desert. They save one from squinting all the time. One has fewer headaches. Look,’” Colonel Joll says to the Magistrate. Coetzee implies an entire empire is looking at the world through covered eyes.

Although snow and sun constantly obliterate a clear view of life on the frontier, the Magistrate has sharpened his vision. “But this year the curtain has fallen,” he observes, referring to the turmoil created by the Empire’s soldiers in the Magistrate’s once peaceful settlement. “We stare over the wastes. For all we know keener eyes stare back.” They do.

Reviewed by Rita Iguina-Valenti

By Bruce Elliot

$3.50, 128 pages

Greenwich Village, an area “which attracts the kind of people who want to live in a place where anything goes and no one cares,” is beautifully captured in Bruce Elliot’s The Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Galaxy. The tightly woven narrative interweaves change in the appearance of the Village and five generations of the Endicott family, maintaining throughout that, “villagers” are people who are indifferent to the conventions of “accepted” society.

Elliot creates a cast of colorful characters. Polly Endicott, who enjoys the longer side of span, is prototypical of the ideals associated with the Village. Her rejection of convention and her strong convictions, as well as staying from cause to cause regardless of the consequences,

Famous “villagers,” such as Walt Whitman and Edna St. Vincent Millay, share the action with Elliot’s cast. One feels like they are lurking about Penny Streel with Tom Endicott in 1845 and Polly in 1975. The characters seem as real as the famous people they mingle with; they are alive, make mistakes, suffer for them and thrive, as all artists do, to find a special magic in the Village air, that in reality has never existed, but instead can be found within themselves.

“Light shimmered on the glass, that gave the illusion in the shining of things that weren’t there.”

Elliot’s book is real and full of Elliot’s created magic.

By Wayne Forde

Sylvester Stallone is once again at his best as John Rambo in First Blood. Rambo is a Vietnam veteran who is arrested by a small town sheriff for no particular reason. He is humiliated, beaten, but later escapes into the woods. He is hunted down like an animal by the sheriff and his men. Little does the sheriff know that this man is a Vietnam hero, and expert in guerilla warfare. The movie develops rapidly with dynamic scenes of action and intrigue.

First Blood deals with the controversial issue of the Vietnam veteran’s plight in society. When the movie opens Rambo is in search of a fellow Vietnamese who also served in Vietnam. He learns that his friend is dead and is a war hero and an expert in guerilla warfare. The movie develops rapidly with dynamic scenes of action and intrigue.

The scenes that ensue are hot and explosive. Rambo immediately displays his jungle tactics. At times, his behavior borders on the psychotic, he is a man driven by rejection and persecution. In the course of the chase, Rambo reflects on his torture and frustration. Even at “home,” there is a fight for survival.

Yet, despite his fury and detestation, Rambo exhibits compassion. When his tactics prove superior to the sheriffs, Michael Crichton and William Sackheim. The fine photography and settings contribute to the movie’s success.

Rambo explains the reason for the entire conflict when he says, “They drew first blood.”


The National Air and Space Museum Volume One AIR

The Story of Flight, Volume Two SPACE From Earth to the Stars, by C.D. Bryan. (Ballantine. $12.95 per volume.)

Famous "villagers," such as Walt Whitman and Edna St. Vincent Millay, share the action with Elliot’s cast. One feels like they are lurking about Penny Streel with Tom Endicott in 1845 and Polly in 1975. The characters seem as real as the famous people they mingle with; they are alive, make mistakes, suffer for them and thrive, as all artists do, to find a special magic in the Village air, that in reality has never existed, but instead can be found within themselves.

“A light shimmered on the glass, that gave the illusion in the shining of things that weren’t there.”

Elliot’s book is real and full of Elliot’s created magic.

Filmmakers: good intentions. When the movie At the End of the Movie, Rambo is a Vietnam veteran for survival. He outlines his frustrations and disappointments since returning from the war. Although Stallone gives a strong rendering of John Rambo, if this particular scene were played by Al Pacino or Paul Newman, the entire tape would have been tears. Stallone doesn’t quite turn the trick here. At times one wonders about the presence of the National Guard. Two hundred men armed with automatic weapons and rocket launchers cannot subdue a man and his stolen M-16.

Although the plot is simple, the screenplay is effective. The director, Ted Kotcheff, is due a great deal of credit. His scenes are short and torrid. Credit also goes to the screenwriters, Michael Kozoll and William Sackheim. The fine photography and settings contribute to the movie’s success.

Rambo explains the reason for the entire conflict when he says, “They drew first blood.”


4. Real Men Don’t Eat Quiche, by Bruce Feirstien. (Pocket, $3.95.) A hilarious guide to masculinity.

5. Thin Thighs In 30 Days, by Wendy Stehling. (Bantam, $2.95.) How to tone up and thin down.


Page 11
An Art Lover’s Paradise

By Michelle Dyer

An art exhibition featuring the work of LaGuardia College's art faculty is on display in the Queens Museum, located in the New York City Building in Flushing Meadow Park.

The show, which is entitled “The Artist as Teacher,” places a strong emphasis on the artists who work in the studio and in the classroom. Paintings, drawings, sculpture, black and white and color photographs will be included in the exhibit.

Mike Bakely, Bruce Brooks, Peter Brown, Susan Gardner and Wopo Holup, as well as Richard Karp, Terence LaNovo, Julio Nazario and Gary Volo will have their work on display.

The artists have worked “at LaGuardia for at least four years and in some cases, as long as ten years,” stated Marguerita Grecco.

Ms. Grecco, an art historian and on the staff at LaGuardia since 1976, is a curator of the show. Her selections were based upon professional merit and each person's contribution to LaGuardia students.

“The Artist as Teacher” exhibit is the result of a proposal which was sent to the Queens Museum Community Gallery in April of this year. The Advisory Committee voted to accept the proposal in order to “demonstrate the expertise of a group of artists who serve the Queens community-at-large and the students of LaGuardia Community College.”

The exhibit opened on November 6th and will close November 28th. An opening reception was held on the 7th. The Queens Museum is open from Tuesday to Sunday, until 5 p.m. Admission is a donation. For more information call 592-2405.

Loneliness

By Susan Munro

Loneliness is the lowest burning flame, standing like the naked wick in a pool of hot wax; or a tiny star working up twinkles, unable to cast enough light.

Loneliness is sitting with your shadow, in the company of pulsating volume; being a prisoner of your own space.

Loneliness is a bridge, like an empty lover, covering you with cold, perfect kisses; leaving your soul a frozen petal.

Phases

By Susan Munro

The young child runs on cemepede feet, creating new sound, unhampred with everyone’s dream, it plays to create a dream of its own. And the old one who shuffles by on arthritic feet, stops to listen, head cocked to a memory in metamorphosed dream. But the one who is neither, clacks by like a ruler, chalk and eraser feet mounting its dreams on slippery stairs.

A thought

By Renzo Theran

A number is just a gauge
All that is there, is a fading
All that is to come, there is an expectation
For everything that is to come, there is a fear.

Because of it there is a debacle.
Many turn mumblo jumbo, because of it there is destruction
To whom should I turn when I am despondent?
All that is near will never stay with you forever.

But the sun hides behind the mountain and until you reach for it, you reach for your capabilities and when you have done so, it was a mistake.

Now to close this note but not the door to my heart
Maybe it was just a thought.

Contrasts

By Susan Munro

Red roses floating like seaweed in a golden-orange light, soft petals sipping salty waves, thirsty, gasping in the slanted blue and cold, stretching thorns clawing the ocean as a cat abandoned;

Are the roses caught through contrasts that pale light and warm turf, for these creatures sing?
The seaweed knows no answer.

Springtime W8$

By Yvonne Rivera

The Renaissance of a Black Lily

By Franklin Delano Carr

Life is just an acting role with different parts to play!

Life is a risky game, a gamble so to say!

Life is what you make it, a failure or success!

Life is the beginning of existence and the end. Life is a battle amongst the good and sin!

Life is so precious and we struggle to survive!

Life is what God gave us to love and keep alive!

The Impression of somebody walking through a cactus plain!

As the air continued to corrupt, a timid bird fought desperately to maintain her balance.

Though she tried to stay in control during her flight, she ended up in a near-distant corner where she tried desperately to solve her awesome enigma one more time...

The bird begins her flight after an extended period of rest...

As time goes on, this timid and frightful bird will face more adventurous times, but then again, she must be wondering if there will be corruption in this pure clean air again?
An Eye For Art
By Yvonne Rivera

There it was, created and done,
Waiting and waiting, for it to be seen.
The days had passed, and it was ignored.
The reason for this was because everyone got bored.
That piece which was there was ignored from the start.
No matter what it was, it was considered art!

The Mural
By Rita Iguina-Valenti

Shadows are lurking about the vacant American Chiclets Building. They were created by James McCormick, a part-time sign painter from St. Albans, Queens.
The artist's open air studio is far from conventional; horns blow and traffic hurries by as he brushes in a hand on the last character of his mural, which is painted on a plywood canvas.
"I started this part of Tuesday," he says, stepping back to look at the entire painting while checking the detail on the final figure.
The mural of brown silhouettes upon a cream background depicts office workers scurrying east and west on Thompson Avenue. Mr. McCormick said that the building's engineers decided on that theme because the factory building is being converted into office space.
"This is one of the biggest jobs I've ever had," he says, noting that he also did the art work and lettering on the large sign announcing the building's conversion. Sign painting, a part-time profession for Mr. McCormick, can only be performed week-ends and evenings. "I don't have time to do these signs," he says, shrugging his shoulders and adding that he leaves all his works unsigned since he wouldn't be able to do the additional work he would be offered.

When Mr. McCormick is not dabbling in his part-time profession, he is laboring at his regular full-time job for the New York City Transit Authority. In about four years he will be able to retire and then will dedicate all of his time to painting.
The artist who has "never had any classes (in art)," would like to spend some of his retirement time in school. "There's a lot I gotta learn - as far as art's concerned," he notes, looking forward to the formal training. He will also be able to spend time on other forms of art he enjoys, conventional oils on conventional canvas.

Graffiti, the bane of all exposed surfaces in New York City, will eventually obliterate Mr. McCormick's work. Discussing the subject, the artist put his hand to his stomach and said, "I feel upset inside. I noticed someone came along and did this," he points to a pencil mark across the character he is painting. "I'm sure there's gonna be a lot more marking going on," he adds, brushing the final strokes on the lively mural. "I guess they must be envious of my work!"

City In The Heavens

It's Been a Long Time
by Lovie Sayles

It's been a long time since I saw you, so long, it's hard to say; So long, it's hard to remember.
It's good to hear your voice, your laughter, wit and charm.
It's one thing I do seem to remember, I do seem to cling to.
It's good to be reunited, I guess it could be called "Fate." "Whatever was meant to be, will be," I was always told.
It's been a long time, I now realize, too long.
I fear being too happy or too confident.
I fear being too cool or too... (pause) I don't know.
I can just be me, but I find it hard to adjust to how you may react. I find it hard to just accept.
I want to give. I want to love, and oh, how I want to receive.
But it's been so long, yes so long, almost too long to remember.
**Watch For:**

Jan. 5 - “History of the World Part II” - shown free on Wednesdays at 9:00 and 7:00 p.m. in the College Theatre.

Final payment due for the Dude Ranch Ski-Trip on Dec. 10.

Great Gorge Ski-Trip
Feb. 23 - “Casablanca” and “Diamonds are Forever”
Big Vanlitz Ski-Trip
March 29 - Pink Floyd’s “The Wall”
Catamount Ski-Trip
April 16 - The Devil in Max Devlin

**dent Activities Office in RM. M-115. or call 626-5595.**

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**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

**February Movie Series**

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**A Look Into The Future**

By Rita Igunva-Valenti

Every screen in the room is active. Green squares race across them. The seats in front of the video displays are occupied, sometimes by one child, sometimes by two - “doubles” I assume. But where’s the music? I can’t hear the PacMan eating the dots or the Space Invaders firing. “Hey,” I ask the only person in the room over four feet tall, “is this Computer for Kids?” The jean clad instructor nods affirmatively.

“The course, offered through the Division of Continuing Education’s ‘College for Kids’ program, is taught three times every Saturday morning by Michelle James. Her programmers are as young as six and Ms. James maintains, ‘they’re good!”

“It’s not their age that is important,” she explains, “but their reading level. As long as they can read and understand the rules I put up on the board, they can learn to program the computer.” And she added that a second to third grade reading level is sufficient.

“I try to make it interesting,” she says. The concern of a dedicated teacher who is thoroughly enjoying her work is apparent in her voice. “Most of these kids are capable of using microcomputers (a more advanced machine than she is currently teaching), but I don’t know if the college has any available.”

The instructor, who works as a computer consultant during the week, has recently completed work on her Masters at Columbia Teacher’s College. “My background was in Humanities and the Social Sciences,” she says, “but everyone in my family was into computers. When I started to work on my Masters I decided to take a computer course to find out what it was all about. I loved it!”

So do the kids - the course boasts a waiting list and is filled through the spring.

Ms. James notes, “With the increased use of computers in schools we will have a ‘computer literate’ generation in about ten years.” She feels education will be enhanced through the use of these machines, and stressed, “They’re not video games!”

Michelle is forced to punch in “end session” because the sound of little fists pounding on the classroom door has alerted her; the next class is waiting.

The children rush in. They are ready to probe the memory of the desk-top machines that will dominate our future.

**The Wandering Photographer**

By Jose Liz

**Question:** What issue do you want Governor Cuomo to resolve and why?

MICHAEL HENLEY, Dietetic Technology major: “Discrimination on the basis of sex, education and color has to be resolved. There are too many people out there who need jobs but are being held down because of discrimination.”

SANDRA ZAMORA, Accounting major: “The transit fare increases have been an unjust burden to the poor, and those who have to travel to find work. There has to be a cheaper way to travel from point A to point B.”

**Spotlight**

By Yee Leung

SEXUALLY OPEN COSMO GIRL

Cosopolitan’s chief editor, Helen Gurley Brown, believes in being open about her sex life. In her new book “Having It All,” she said that her first sexual encounter was with her uncle. He was 13 while little Helen was only 9.

WOW! That’s what I call free-spirited!

OUT OF TOWNSMEN

That dynamic duo of rock, Daryl Hall and John Oates, who are climbing record charts with their new hit single, “Maneater,” is now heading to Japan and Australia to do a concert tour.

They’ve just finished crooning and swooning in Europe. By January, they’ll be coming back to tour the states.

HOTTEST FLICK OUT TO SNATCH HOTTEST STARS

Not only did the new James Bond flick “Never Say Never Again” sign Sean Connery (returning to his old - James Bond - role), its producers just snared international names like Austrian actor Klaus Maria Brandauer (from the Oscar-winning “Mephisto”), a Mexican beauty Barbara Carrera (“I, the Jury”) to star in major roles.

Americans Kim Bassinger and Bernie Casey, who last appeared in Burt Reynolds’ “Sharker’s Machine” were also signed for big parts.

LINDA EVANS IN KINNEYS!!!

Why would Linda Evans, who portrays the super glamorous Krystal Carrington on “Dynasty,” pop out of a limo wearing Kinney’s shoes on T.V. commercials? Big Bucks, of course!!

Kinney’s announced that they’ve just signed the beautiful, blonde star to be their spokesperson. Now you’ll be seeing Linda wearing Gucci’s on her hit show “Dynasty” every Wednesday night and occasionally sporting those practical Kinney’s on T.V.

CHRISTIE VS. WRINKLES

What does supermodel Christie Brinkley think about getting old? Christie was quoted in the latest issue of “People” as saying, “It’s not my nightmare. I don’t think about it that much. It’s just happening, little by little, day by day. It doesn’t bother me because I have so many things I want to do. They all have nothing to do with looks.”

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- Jackson Hts.: 478-5010
- Godman Plaza: 522-6180
- L.I.C.: 274-9806
The University of the State of New York offers a program in which a student can earn an associate or a bachelor’s degree on a non-residential basis. The program, structured to meet the needs of working adults, grants credit for courses taken during the winter quarter and elementary school. Several other graduates are continuing their education by attending graduate school. If you’re really into the “word game,” tune into WNYE (91.5 FM) at 7:30 PM Tuesdays and 10 am Wednesday, when the same professors will discuss grammar problems.

For comprehensive booklets on effective resume writing send $2 and a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Delta Information Systems 124-28 Queens Blvd. Suite 546 Kew Gardens, N.Y. 11415

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R-E-W-R-I-T-E: the most important word for those of you who aren’t perfect (past, present and future). It is the phone number for the recently initiated “Grammar Hotline.” Webdays between 1pm and 4pm college professors and high school English teachers are available to answer your questions on grammar problems.

Can you find the hidden accounting terms? (Answers on Page 3)

MATH TUTOR CALL FRED 639-4696

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(Continued)

The stage was then set for stupid trade number two. To rid his relief corps of excess baggage, Steinbrenner sent middle-inning man Dave LaRoche to Minnesota for shortstop Roy Smalley. This was all well and good except for the fact that the Yankees already had a steady shortstop in Bucky Dent. Since ’77, Dent had done the job in and day out. So what did this move mean? Nowhere, that’s where. Also, Smalley must have felt very upset entering into an awkward situation. All that was gained was a steep loss of two unhappy shortstops. After complaining for about two months, Dent was sent to Texas in exchange for unneeded outfielder-first baseman Jim Mazzilli. More subtraction by addition. This move merely shifted the surplus from infield to outfield.

To his credit, Steinbrenner did deal to better the team for a time being. When Rick Cerone broke his thumb, Steinbrenner immediately acquired catcher Butch Wynegar from Minnesota. He made sure the Yankees would not have to settle for back-up filling in behind the plate. When Cerone returned, Wynegar became expendable. However, a problem in the outfield when Wynegar came back. Neither one of these front line players was satisfied sitting in day, so the bosses decided to trade for outfield help to fill their needs. At this time the Yankees came out of the starting gate struggling. The boss promptly scrapped his recently installed hit-and-run offense by trading superstar John Mayberry and promising heavy hitter Steve Balboni. Since then, Balboni has been returned to the minors twice and Mayberry is on the brink of release. Dave LaRoche, Butch Hobson, and Andre Robertson also rode the Steinbrenner seesaw between the parent and farm club during the season. Later in the year, Steinbrenner was forced to trade an unhappy Tommy John to the Angels for three still unnamed minor leaguers. The owner also went through three bating instructors as well as two pitching coaches. Such is the confusion that takes place on the Yankee roster. No one is safe. Players, coaches, and managers don’t know whether they’re coming or going.

Down With King George

What makes George Steinbrenner tick is his relentless desire to win and win right away. This obsession could drive him to completely run his team through. A ball club needs time to gel and develop unity. Constant disruptions during the season do nothing but upset the chemistry of the team, not to mention the multitude of talented young farmhands that Steinbrenner surrendered to make these trades. Also, with such a revolving door set-up, players must continually worry about their jobs and can’t fully concentrate on the field. Who knows? A few mistakes and the boss may trade them or trade for someone to replace them. Therefore, they play cautiously instead of aggressively. The result is a series of lurcher performances.

I suggest that the Yankees remain pat and trade the owner. To put it bluntly, George Steinbrenner has worn out his welcome in New York, so why doesn’t he just get the hell out?
Jets, Giants Blossom in the 80's, Despite NFL Strike

By Alvin Grant

Both the Jets and Giants have made remarkable improvements in their football programs in recent years. As a result, the two teams reached respectable post-season plateaus in '81 after many dismal campaigns.

During this period, the New York teams struggled just to maintain a sense of pride, regardless of their disappointing seasons. It has been a long, frustrating wait for the worthy football fans of New York. Now their teams are potential playoff contenders, easing the pain suffered in the past. Fan enthusiasm is overwhelming.

Unfortunately, the NFL strike during the season may upset the joyful situation in New York because loyal fans will have to wait a while longer to see their football teams pull off another good year like '81. However, the disappointment disappears when fans look forward to worthwhile seasons in the future.

The acquisition of quality players at key positions in the last three seasons, through the NFL draft, has been an important factor in the sudden success of New York teams. In the last three drafts, Jet management and coach Walt Michaels certainly picked up blue chip athletes, including Freeman McNeil, a running back out of UCLA in '81, Bob Crable, a linebacker from Notre Dame in '82 and Johnny "Lam" McNeil, a running back out of UCLA in '82. Joe Klecko, Marty Lyons, Mark Gastineau and Abdul Salaam led the entire NFL in sacks last year. Their efforts will motivate Crable to give his best.

Giant Surprises

The biggest surprise in the NFL during the 1981 season was the Giants. Giant management and coach Ray Perkins have also acquired good players in the last couple of years: Lawrence Taylor, a linebacking out of North Carolina in '81, Butch Woolfolk, running back from Michigan in '82 and Joe Morris, running back from Syracuse in '82.

Lawrence Taylor is considered by many experts the best linebacker in the NFL, after only one year in the league. Taylor teams up with linebackers Harry Carson, Brad Van Pelt and Brian Kelly to provide New York with a strong supporting cast behind the defensive line.

On offense, Woolfolk and Morris will enhance the Giant running game, which suffered so greatly in the '70's. '81 Playoffs

The Jets soared into the 1981 playoffs after finishing in second place with a record of 10-5-1 in the Eastern Division of the American Football Conference. It seemed as though the club was going to work miracles with its talented squad. The Jets made a gallant effort in the AFC wildcard game, 27-21. In their next contest, the Jets were eliminated by a score of 31-27 at Shea Stadium. That defeat ended the Jet season but the fans were pleased with the overall performance of the club.

The Giants crept into the playoffs with a 9-7 record. But the team had more ability than its record indicated. They surprised many football analysts when they didn't replace Michael sooner than he did. Because Steinbrenner was back on his word.

The acquisition of Rawley was a lucky break for the Giants. Gene Michael, hired Clyde King. The only reason he didn't replace Michael sooner than he did was because Steinbrenner was not interested in spending a lot of money for an outfielder. Steinbrenner was then forced to fill the gap. He chose out of shape Doyle Alexander, who was sitting out a contract dispute with San Francisco. The Giants crept into the playoffs with a 9-7 record. But the team had more ability than its record indicated. They surprised many football analysts when they didn't replace Michael sooner than he did. Because Steinbrenner was back on his word.

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