A Tale of Two Presidents
One With A Mission...One Seeking Unity

Student Government President Bramble
by Jonathan Leo

The Bridge has recently learned that there has been a severe lack of communication between the United Student Senate members. Many of the governors have been misinformed of important information and many have entered their meetings unprepared. LaGuardia's Student Government president, Elvis Bramble said, "The United Student Senate is a lobby organization for the student of the CUNY system to ensure that they get a good education." The United Student Senate has demonstrated this with the takeover of some of the CUNY colleges such as the takeover of LaGuardia this past spring.

Lately this unification seems to be fading. "Over the past few meetings the United Student Senate has been suffering from a lack of communication between their members," President Bramble continued. "The behavior and moral character as well as the basic respect for fellow students are not being displayed." Students have insulted other students using words like b—-. President Bramble could not comment on who is using this obscene language but he did stress that he believes that these people should not degrade the City University or other people.

Jeanne Lamoure the newly elected chairperson of the United Student Senate agreed with president Bramble that there was a severe lack of communication. Mr. Lamoure stated that: "They (the governing board) do not see us as a common good, and everyone has their own interests and they are doing their own thing. They are losing the primary objective."

The Student Senate appears to be somewhat fractured. President Bramble is worried that the head of the City University is not taking the Student Senate seriously. He said, "The UOS is so busy attacking each other that they don't try to fight for their rights for an education against the administration."

Action is being taken to solve this problem. Mr. Lamoure said, See Bramble p4

Student Government

On September 18, 1990, Dr. Raymond C. Bowen was inaugurated as the second president of LaGuardia Community College/CUNY. He has been in office since September, 1989, and he is more than ready to go with his administration's theme of multicultural pluralism and academic development. LaGuardia President Raymond Bowen

by Richard RiBout

Raymond C. Bowen was inaugurated as the second president of LaGuardia Community College. He has been in office since September, 1989, and he is more than ready to go with his administration's theme of multicultural pluralism and academic development. Dr. Bowen states that, "In order to achieve both of these goals the entire college will have to be involved...faculty, students, and staff. We can overcome any obstacle by having the will and beliefs of these two factors for the forward progress of our college, city, and state."

In October, President Bowen granted The Bridge his first interview since the inauguration. As he told his secretary to hold all calls, he sat behind an antique, olive-wood desk with a thick, beveled edge glass top. The uncluttered desk was neatly arranged in a sparse manner. His posture expressed an attitude of great power held in reserve. The tone of his voice was warm and friendly as he said, "The challenge of the 21st century calls for us to adapt cultural pluralism and relate it to the economic development of the country for multi-national globalization."

LaGuardia is positioning itself to foster multi-cultural pluralism, and in order for that to occur, Dr. Bowen said, "We have to set up more culture and language programs." His commitment to pluralism will enable students of diverse backgrounds full participation and development in an academically top-notch community college that can ensure their future in a global economy.

LaGuardia College is the newest and fastest growing community college in the CUNY University system. Its student body consists of recent high school graduates, adults, military veterans, senior citizens, and students from foreign lands. In the wake of the fiscal reduction of budget cuts, LaGuardia College is trying to avoid the downsizing of its academic achievement programs. Dr. Bowen's administration will have to communicate a policy that epitomizes the philosophy of less being more.

The history of the community colleges, according to Dr. Bowen, began to blossom in the 1960's, and from that time on there has always been some kind of budget deficit. As the four-year colleges were getting the orchestra seat treatment, there was never enough money in the system, and administrators, faculty, and students always worked under stressful conditions. These factors may slow the progress, but it will not hamper overall plans for continued growth.

"Wherever there are budget cuts, it is extremely difficult, and it will be fading. "Over the past few meetings the United Student Senate has been suffering from a lack of communication between their members," President Bramble continued. "The behavior and moral character as well as the basic respect for fellow students are not being displayed." Students have insulted other students using words like b—-. President Bramble could not comment on who is using this obscene language but he did stress that he believes that these people should not degrade the City University or other people.

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President Bowen: ". . . archetype for the activist college president."

probably get worse before it becomes better," Dr. Bowen said, as he lit a cigarette. "I have no control over budgets cuts and increased tuition. Therefore, we cannot negotiate this matter when I do not have any control over it."

He indicated that the issue of academic growth at LaGuardia College will be put to the test. Can the delicate balance of academic excellence be maintained while upgrading the multi-cultural diversity of the college? His voice grew more animated as he added, "This is a challenge and commitment for all of us, and the only limitation is in our mind. It is one of our goals to do as much as we can for all students, including the academically gifted student and the disabled student."

Dr. Bowen's presidency comes at a significant time in the history of LaGuardia College. The change from the quarter system to the semester curriculum, the opening of the new building, and LaGuardia's 20th anniversary next year are the major issues facing this administration. This reporter hopes that the force of Dr. Bowen's personality will smoothen the way for most of these functions. He comes to his position as president well qualified and equipped with administrative know-how. The previous seven years was as President of Shelby State Community College in Memphis, Tennessee. He is not a stranger to LaGuardia, as he has given meritorious service for four years as Associate Dean of Faculty, and later as Dean of Academic Affairs. This unique combination of experience and talent probably given him a status of the super-hero. Dr. Bowen would be the first to debunk any claim to that title. In a society obsessed with celebrities and disenchantment with authority figures, the college president still has retained the allure of the role model for many students. It is a prestigious position, but Dr. Bowen views it in terms of the reality of educational development for every student's full potential in an environment calculated for excellence. He laughed earthily when this reporter asked him who had been his role models. "I was afraid you were going to ask me that question," he said, as he adjusted his footed pants tie. "I did not have a role model, but I had good family support. My parents were poor, yet they understood the value of a good education. They put me through college, and I worked doing odd jobs as help them every chance I got."

Dr. Bowen's journey from college student to administrator to president was an undertaking not academically planned. A scientist by training, Dr. Bowen has a B.S. in Zoology, a M.S. in Biology, and a Ph.D. in Parasitology and Biochemistry from the University of Connecticut. The wall in his office displays the honors and awards he has collected during a long academic career. "In 1952, I was a college freshman. Those were the days when a Black man or woman had to fight to get into college."

In his pin-striped, grey suit and buttoned-down blue shirt... hewas the epitome of the decorated general as the reflections of his trophies pattern displayed a calculated order. Dr. Bowen has spent his time in the trenches fighting for civil rights. "I did not have a role model, but I had good family support. My parents were poor, yet they understood the value of a good education. They put me through college, and I worked doing odd jobs as help them every chance I got."

"This is a challenge and commitment for all of us, and the only limitation is in our mind. It is one of our goals to do as much as we can for all students, including the academically gifted student and the disabled student."

LaGuardia To End Quarter System

By Richard Ri Deout

It is official. Fiorello H. LaGuardia Community College will change from the quarter system to the semester curriculum as of a date not later than September 1992. LaGuardia is the last college in the CUNY system still operating on the quarterly system. Now we must come on-line with New York State Department of Education guidelines, and restructure to a semester system. The entire college of administrators, faculty, staff, and students will be involved in a process of institutional renewal. Perhaps renewal is too tame a word to describe the transition. The task at hand is one of dismantling, and reconstructing. We will literally be building a new college. This transition has been given top priority, and it is proceeding with the efficiency of a top military operation. The present quarter system at LaGuardia will be dropped, and we will adopt, what is known as the Kingsborough Model, the enhanced semester system. Currently, the academic year is divided into four quarters. Under the enhanced semester model the year is divided into four equal CALENDAR periods of 12 to 13 weeks in duration. Within that framework of the calendar year, the ACADEMIC periods will be in the weeks of 12 weeks, 6 weeks, 12 weeks, and 6 weeks. In the 12 week semesters, there will be a week examination period, and intersessions will be separated by three weeks in length.

The chairman of the Semester Task Force, Associate Professor John Stevenson said, "One of our main concerns is the timing of the transition. We do not want any interruption in the study flow schedule of the students. We are implementing policy changes for the coordination of various functional units of the college to trouble."

College: A Golden Opportunity

By Richard Ri Deout

"Pay attention! Don’t fall asleep. Don’t get into any fights. Don’t eat off anyone’s plate."

These were some of the instructions on a list of orders you were probably given on the first day of school. You remember them. Every child received dozens of forewarnings, and most of them in the “don’t” category. Much of this well-intended advice still holds up, even in college.

The elements that is lacking is the information about the “do’s” and the process of the joy of learning. This should be the first step for the child to learn about the good opportunity of education. Since we are in college, I suspect that most of us have found the road that leads to such enlightenment. On this road, which may even be yellow brick, are to be found obstacles and triumphs. We are now approaching a curve in the road, and around the bend is an opportunity for triumphant. The realization of the curriculum to the semester system."

This is history in the making at LaGuardia Community College. It is one of those rarest of life. The chance to participate in an event that is both real and interesting. President Raymond C. Bowen has called upon all students to let their voices be heard. You are being asked to express your opinion, give constructive criticism, and contribute your input. This is not the time for apathy, Foreign students are encouraged to become involved, and experience the freedom of democracy in action. This is freedom in the true sense of accepting responsibility, participating in its workings, and revelling in the victory. We are in the process of making the change. See Golden p4

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Staff Box


Photography: Alejandro Videla (editor), Makoto Fukui, Hartse Onodera, Monugi Tanayo, Oai Phan, Tadashi Furuya, Marise Vignier, Ty Lee.

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fall 90
BMCC Conference on Malcolm X Is a Hit!

by Paula Chen

On November 1—4 a conference on Malcolm X was held at Borough of Manhattan Community College, LaGuardia. The goal of the conference was to bring together the Cooperative Research Network in cooperation with the City University of New York. The conference was sponsored by the Student Government of LaGuardia Community College and the Student Government of BMCC.

Some speakers discussed their relationship with Malcolm X. Others related Malcolm X's influence on their life whether personally or through his autobiography. Some topics discussed were Ethnic Culture and Religion, Campaignt Racism and the Rebirth of Militant Black Student Activism, New Research on Malcolm X, and Black Liberation and Social Revolution: U.S. and World Perspectives. Notable speakers were feminist Bell Hooks, James Cone Union Theological Seminary and author of "Martin and Malcolm: American Dream or Nightmare?" Edwin Madunagu - Nigeria, Abdul R.B. Baba - Tanzania, Michael LaRose - England, Luis Ibarra - National Hispanic Student Alliance and Larry Rushing - Vassar College and LaGuardia Community College.

Bell Hooks discussed the connection between feminism and Black Liberation. She said men usually expect women to abandon their feministic rights and focus on Black Liberation. Hooks also said that men are not often as willing to join the feminist right movement. James Cone spoke of the comparison of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X. He said that people are often trying to separate the two men by saying they were for completely different things and were against each other. But, actually, they both wanted the same end results — equality.

Abdul Babu spoke of his relationship with Malcolm X. He told others about his visit to Tanzania and experiences Malcolm encountered.

The conference closed with a cultural celebration for Political Youth Culture and Rebellion. The African Movement, made me realize that Malcolm X is all over the world. "Hayes remarked. Hayes found the workshop on campus racism to be the most interesting and relevant to him because it was exciting to see youth, being concerned about social issues. Hayes said, "I learned new insight to understand the philosophy of Malcolm X." When asked if LaGuardia could benefit from such a conference, Hayes responded, "Definitely, students here would learn they have to be willing to understand and learn each other's history — this is important for unity. Also they could learn how to form an energy agenda to be active and involved to solve problems faced by students of color.

He added that he was very disappointed by the small attendance by LaGuardia students because it was well advertised. "I am very disappointed that only one member from Student Government attended. I find that Student Government needs sensitivity training as well as forming an energy agenda and they could have benefited from the conference, but being as insensitive as they are they chose not to attend," Hayes stated.

Vanilla Nurse, Student Government's governor of academic affairs, said, "I thought it was very inspiring and educational." She was surprised but pleased with the large youth turnout. "The workshop on campus racism sent an excellent message to huge youth audience. All the speakers were very good," Nurse said. "Everyday that was said affected me 100% - it changed my views somewhat.

Could such a conference benefit LaGuardia? "Yes most definitely," she responded. "Most students here don't look to come. The conference would help students to find self-reliance and to better understand the people around them. It would also help Student Government to be better leaders - to get involved with the student body." Nurse also added, "LaGuardia needs change a lot. Recently there has been racial tension." Nurse mentioned an incident involving two ethnic groups. The Student Government Association held a meeting between the two groups to relieve some of the tension. The president of Student Government, Elvis Brooklands, said the incident was resolved by the meeting.

Media Services Helping to Make LaGuardia Work

by Paula Chen

The Media Services Department here at LaGuardia Community College offers a variety of services that can benefit both students and faculty.

The director of Media Services is Louise Span. She graduated from Brooklyn College, received a Masters in English from New York University and a Masters in Library Science from Columbia University. She has been the director of the department since coming to LaGuardia in 1987. She is also an assistant professor and teaches library information classes.

Spain says the main function of the Media Division is to assist students in their studies and instructors are provided with software to assist in the classroom. For example, students taking a biology course could preview a video on cell division or the digestive system or several other topics. Video tapes are available on many subjects. Instructors can present films relevant to their courses to students either in 16mm film or video. Films which are available include: "What if you couldn't read?", "Dead Birds", "The Gods Must Be Crazy", "A Soldier's Story" and many others.

Another aspect of Media Services, according to Spain, is the television studio or video department. But she added that this is a developing area in Media Services. Spain explained that in most colleges the video department is a separate department. But Spain said, "Here at LaGuardia we feel the studio is connected to the library." The studio provides the video services which are used as teacher aids.

For example, Spain explained, a program which benefits a great deal from the video department is the ESL program. Classes are taped. Then students are able to view their progress and get feedback. Speech classes also use the service to gain feedback on their development. Instructional See Media p10

The Video Department

by Paula Chen

LaGuardia alumni Terry Parker, who now works as the TV studio manager, provides some insight on the television studio/video department. "We provide," Parker says.

What is in store for the new building is "Hopefully the studio will move to a larger facility," Parker answers. "We need more space, and so I think what is currently the music room is projected to be the new studio once the new building opens.

Have budget cuts hurt the studio? "We have been told no new equipment this year," he says. Parker says that the studio needs three new cameras, sound equipment and duplicating equipment but can only buy basic supplies.

What plans would Parker like for the studio in the future? "I would like to see community programs. "Programming for the community needs to be addressed," he states. Also more media courses would provide internships for the studio. Students would have the opportunity to experience a new field and gain training for a future career.
During the calendar year should balance with the academic period for completion towards the degree. In January 1991, we will be re-accredited by Middle State. The team of outsiders that come and review our internal procedures every ten years. This would be in keeping with the New York State Department of Education guidelines.

To achieve all of these plans will require the teamwork and cooperation of everyone. This is the most diligent effort undertaken by Fiorello H. LaGuardia Community College in the course of its history. As keepers of the flame, we are changing its illumination, and upgrading it for the 21st Century.

Golden from p2
print, and your energy is needed and welcome. It is a time to share, to reason, to create, and to communicate your ideas.

This is the re-construction process for putting in place the foundation of the building of academic excellence. We are really fortunate that we have this opportunity as undergraduates. A phenomenon like this simply doesn’t happen to most college students. You might call it a bonus in the 4 R’s of education.

In my opinion, the 4 R’s of education are Requirement, Re-evaluation, Reconversion, and Reward. Education is a demanding enterprise, and tribute must be paid. The rigors of the requirement are all too apparent. Yet, we recognize ourselves to the fact of the effort we must put forth. It is simply a matter of giving impeccable loyalty to education to be reinvigorated by the process. The rewards begin with the fulfillment of your good intentions. It comes in the form of your degree, and it keeps rewarding you throughout life.

It is a realization of the concurrence of the right frame of mind, and the right time. The beginning requirements of education push one into reconciliation with the system at the foundation level as we go on to reinvigorate the passion of learning in anticipation of the rewards. You see, the arms of education are always open to anyone seeking counsel.

The assumption that utilizing the 4 R’s is the process of building theimester curriculum is an accurate one. It will bring many fringe benefits. I suppose you have heard the remark that you don’t have friends in college, only interests. This is an opportunity to turn those interests into friends. A friendship comes out of shared experiences, interests into friends. A friendship becomes very lucky you may make a friendship that could last a lifetime.

The academic excellence will not change. The area of academics is monitoring the implementation process with the eye on upgrading and improvement. Full-time tuition would be paid twice a year. Paying tuition in full or spring would enable a student to be able to enroll in the first 6 week period as no additional charge. Each tuition payment would be for 18 weeks of study. Financial aid is based on 12 semester credits and application filing at an early date will be one of the on-going information items about change. The Cooperative Education Internship Program scheduling of employment weeks...
Recycling at Our School

The organizer of last year's LaGuardia Can Recycling Program, which failed, plans to restart the program again to help save the environment.

Student Government's Vice-president, Adam Mayer, tried to organize a recycling program. Last year, flyers were put up throughout the school asking students to put cans in special bins so they can be recycled, not thrown away. "The money from this would go to charity and it would be "helping to save the world."

Big bins with plastic bags were placed around the cafeteria which would then be put out in the back of the cafeteria where the distributors of the beverages would pick it up. Mr. Mayer went to each table talking to all the students explaining the program, the purpose and asking them to participate. "It actually started then", he recalls. "The bins became packed."

The emotions and concerns from the recently passed Earth Day were still present. The participation was high and the aluminum cans were not being thrown away. Aluminum has a high value, according to Tom Polk, Recycling Division of the Sanitation Department.

The cans are crushed into condensed packages, then taken to aluminum smelters where they are melted down. The aluminum is then used to make cans again or other aluminum products. The idea for such a program was a part of Mr. Mayer's campaign promise while running for government. Complaints from the students about the throwing away of cans and the usage of styrofoam, were heard by the government and Mr. Mayer thought something had to be done. "I was in favor of environmental issues and always believed in helping," he said.

See Recycle p14

Raising the Flag at LaGuardia

By Gwendolyn Lewis

Ruth Martinez, a LaGuardia Security Guard Captain, is the person responsible for making sure that a security officer is assigned to the duty of raising and lowering the American Flag on top of the LaGuardia building every day. She explained that the flag must be raised every morning at 7 a.m. and lowered by 6 p.m. The flag cannot stay out overnight and it can't be raised in bad weather conditions.

Bruce Roberts, a native American, born and raised in Milton, Georgia is "Primarily" responsible for physically raising and lowering the flag. Mr. Roberts has been a security guard at LaGuardia for 9 months. But during his short stay he has noticed that there are many different types of students at the school, representing different parts of the globe, and so he is very proud to raise the American Flag "at 7 a.m.", he said, "because he experiences an overwhelming glory."

Mr. Roberts also feels that today many Americans don't realize how much patriotism and sacrifice is symbolized in the American Flag. "It enabled us to acquire equality, and justice for all Americans," he said.

He opposes flag burning. He feels touched by the actions of protesters that burn flags. At Longombardi, Director of Security, also opposes flag burning. He states that "LaGuardia Community College doesn't have a policy regarding flag burning," but if an attempt to burn the flag was made by any student, he said, "they would indeed be reprimanded."

Mr. Longombardi also puts emphasis on the great care that is taken with our flag. He mentions that the same flag is only used when it is in good condition, but the instant it starts looking worn it is immediately replaced. Disposal of the flag is the

See Flag p14

CUNY in HOT Water Over Hiring Italian-Americans

By Elena Pearson

This past summer, the Italian American Defense and Higher Education Fund filed a class action suit against CUNY charging that, despite "covering Italian-Americans being under affirmative action in 1976, CUNY has discriminated in the hiring and promotion of Italian-American faculty."

Dr. Anthony P. Giangrasso, the Chairman of Math at LaGuardia and the president of the Fund, has explained the discrimination in the hiring process of Italian-Americans by using the analogy of a "glass door policy" existing at CUNY, similar to the "glass ceiling" some people face in the business world when it comes to promotions. According to Dr. Giangrasso, Italian-Americans have been covered under affirmative action in the CUNY system for fourteen years, but have yet to receive any benefits from it. He explained the discrimination in terms of a pyramid formation. With other minority groups, the greatest number of faculty is at the bottom of the pyramid, meaning new hires. The smallest amount is at the top, meaning the full tenured professors. This ensures that their will be minority professors to take the place of those who retire.

But, he continued, with Italian-Americans, there are more at the top, meaning the Italian-American faculty present at CUNY has been here for a while, and the least amount is at the bottom, meaning

See Italian p10
example, education is passive for lecture. Students are not allowed to

KAFUKO: That's true. For succeeding, and this sometimes

and succeeding, and this sometimes

lacks a lot of rules. The most important

JUNKO: A lot of people come up

thing is to obey the rules.

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RICHARD: Does this cause a

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JUNKO: Here it is a lot easier to

life ownership concern the

RICHARD: We are not arguing

high school to teen­agers.

JUNKO: That is because they are

masaYASU: Japanese eyes are

and

Cultural Ontario people as a group?

JUNKO: I think so. Americans

regard Japan as dangerous.

RICHARD: Dangerous in what

way?

JUNKO: A lot of people come up

to me, and ask me about my

country. It has to do with Japan's
economic power. We are strong

and succeeding, and this sometimes

causes difference of opinion. It

puts me in a spot of sometimes

being defensive.

RICHARD: Does this cause a

problem in the way you are

perceived?

KAFUKO: Yes, it does, and it's a

lack of communication. There is a

lack of ways for understanding

between the people.

MASAYASU: In Japan there are

lots of rules. The most important

thing is to obey the rules.

KAFUKO: That's true. For

example, education is passive for

students. It is a one sided

lecture. Students are not allowed to

raise their hand in class to question

the teacher.

JUNKO: From elementary school

on, we are taught to be passive

and obedient. The teachers demand

that you be that way.

RICHARD: And at the college

level?

MASAYASU: College is more

free, but the rules still exist.

JUNKO: Here is it is a lot easier

to get into college. In Japan, college

admission is the hardest thing.

We feel education is for everyone,

but getting in is only for those who

have studied hard.

JASON: It is different in Hong

Kong. There are only two universi­
ties, and you really have to be rich

to get into them. This is one of the

reasons Chinese students leave

Hong Kong to attend college.

RICHARD: How does this college

compare to one in your country?

MASAYASU: It is a free form

system, but I have trouble with the

language in oral communications.

English is a difficult language.

KAFUKO: Because of the way we

were trained at school children, we

feel hesitant to speak up or raise

our hands.

JASON: I believe it compares

favorably, but the problem is the

language. I only speak English here.

When I am home I speak

Chinese, and I realize this is slowing

the pace that I learn English.

JUNKO: The level of the material

we are studying in the class is lower

than in Japan, but it is more practi
cal.

JEAN: The main difference is the
choice. You can pick your own
majors.

BABA: It is the culture. When

American history is talked about, I

don't have a point of reference.

RICHARD: It would probably be a

good idea to review some of the

major facts of American history to

bring yourself up to date. You

realize that history of a country

helps you to understand the people.

JASON: I agree, but every learning
aspect takes time.

KAFUKO: For me, I lose my

trend of thought. I do not argue

when some people want to have a

heated argument.

RICHARD: We are not arguing

here. This is just a dialogue among

friends.

MASAYASU: Americans talk a

lot. Japanese people are too

concerned about what they say. I

think this is not good. We must

express our opinion, and try to

express everything...

RICHARD: I must say I found it a

little amusing that Baba and

Masayasu did not recognize each

other as Japanese.

MASAYASU: But Richard, you

have been to Japan, and you know

Japanese people have individual

looks. When I first met you, I
could not tell your racial identity,
either.

BABA: I must admit I cannot tell

cultural groupings.

KAFUKO: It is the eyes that

Americans look at, but the power of

the Asian community sets the

standard. The Chinese and Koreans

have communities, but the Japa­

nese do not.

JUNKO: That is because they are

going to live here forever. Most

of the Japanese will go back to their

country.

RICHARD: Why is there such

demand amongst Asians for the

plastic surgery operation to reshape

the epicanthic fold of the eyelids?

JUNKO: Probably because the

Japanese admire the American or

western look. It is considered

beautiful.

KAFUKO: We have been affected

by advertising, and American

movies, I feel people should not

change.

BABA: Americans consider Asian

women exotic, and I think they like

mixed blood women.

MASAYASU: Japanese eyes are

straight across, while Chinese and

Korean eyes are more slanted

upward.

JUNKO: I can tell what country

Asians come from by the way they
dress.

JASON: I don't believe so. I

think this is not good. We must

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The Position of the Chinese student at LaGuardia is to learn basic skills
New Art for a New Era at LaGuardia's New Building

by Elena Pearson

When you walk by the library in the main building, chances are you’ll be reminded of the 7 train during rush hour when you see the large steel sculpture of people pushing and shoving each other, their faces contorted and clawing to break free. It’s hard to see where one figure ends and another begins. Walk a little further and look up in the first floor main lounge and you’ll see an artist’s wooden rendering of potato chips, a junk food staple, the shell dulled by years of dust and peeling from exposure to the sun. How did these pieces of “art” get here?

You may not be aware of it, but artwork and sculptures displayed in a college could be meant as symbols of what a school stands for. Do these sculptures at LaGuardia reflect the mission of our school? And how did these depictions of the cruelty and the anguish of the race riot and grizzly junk food become part of our school? More importantly, is this the kind of art we want to welcome new students as we expand and grow into our 21st-century campus?

According to Peter Brown, a professor of Art and Design at LaGuardia and a professional sculptor, these two sculptures were acquired in 1973 and 1974 when the building was once a factory was converted into our school. The artists commissioned for the pieces were chosen by the architects who designed the college.

“The subway” and “potato chip” sculptures were chosen specifically to create an artistic statement for the college or to enhance the building structure,” said Mr. Brown.

However, this is very different from the process that was recently used to acquire, by Mr. Brown called it, the “unique site-specific public art” for the new expanded main building. This artwork, according to Mr. Brown, was created to “reflect the values of the college and appropriate to the architectural design.”

Apparantly, in the spring of 1986, when the College had $342,000 in funds for artwork (1/2 of 1% of the budget) from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, So the former school President Stanker asked that a committee be formed to select the new artwork; and thus, the Art Selection Committee (ASC) was born.

According to Mr. Brown, who is the current chairperson for the selection process, the committee consists of faculty and staff from all departments, but only two students were originally on the committee and both had graduated with no other students involved. But he added not many showed interest in taking part in the part in the lengthy selection process.

At that time, in June the ASC met with the architects of the new building to look over the floor plans and select five locations for artwork. So, that fall, the ASC set up a National Competition to find artists, placing ads in art publications across the United States and Latin America. Applications describing the architecture of the new building and the spirit and goals of LaGuardia were sent to the artists who responded.

The application described the co-op institution, unique in a community college, the mixed group of students for whom we are first generation college students and the idea that LaGuardia wants to encourage “students—young or old—to continue their education in the spirit of lifetime learning.”

According to Mr. Brown, after viewing 419 proposals from professional artists and viewing 4,415 slides of the artist’s portfolio, the ASC selected 45 semi-finalists, all of whom traveled to the campus.

For two of the sites, the atrium lobby and the new library, Nancy Kaufman, a NYC art consultant who has experience in public art projects, was called in to help with the selection. For the most important decision, the new main entrance, the ASC called in an outside jury comprised of Jenny Dixon, the Director of the Lower Manhattan Cultural Council, Pedro Jujan, a professional sculptor from NYC and Ilene Shepard, the Curator of Exhibition Art at the Queens Museum.

The first site, which is the atrium entrance, (a covered space about 40ft wide, 5 stories high and 30ft from the sidewalk) NYC artist Loren Madsen was commissioned for $100,000 to design a large redwood arc suspended by glistening 3 stories high and 3 stories wide, suspended by gleaming wings.

For the second site, an interior atrium lobby (55ft X112ft and 3 stories high, with a skylight and three balconies) New Jersey artist Isaac Whirkin was commissioned for $55,000 for a 13ft bronze sculpture entitled Hawthorne Tree.

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Variation. According to Mr. Brown, the sculpture is organic forms growing and will mean different things to different people. For the third site, above the Theater Lobby doors on the Van Dam side of the building, Washington DC artist Martha Jackson Jarvis was commissioned for $50,000 to design a colorful glass and tile abstract mosaic mural of geometric shapes.

Mr. Brown says the mural is “color energy...an abstract marque that is a warm, inviting and energized statement for the community entrance.”

For the fourth site, the entrance to the new library which will be surrounded by wire glass panels and next to the atrium lobby, upright NY artist David Wilson was commissioned for $35,000 to design leaded stained glass doorways and windows.

Mr. Brown says the ASC wanted stained glass to “add warmth and color to the entrance of the library, which will be the focal point of the new campus.”

For the last site, it is an outside, landscaped courtyard behind the main lobby that can be seen through windows inside the school. For this site, the ASC will be purchasing a 716 steel sculpture by the late sculptor Isamu Noguchi entitled Figure Emerging for

Should Rap Be Censored?

by Elliot Wilson

Warning: This article about recent legislation mandating record labeling may contain explicit language.

Parental guidance is suggested. Warning stickers on recorded music have been instituted since early March when the major labels acceded to the demand of the National Association of Recording Merchandisers for a Uniform Sticker Policy.

Are warning labels on recorded music a public service or censorship?

This debate has been going on since 1985, when the Washington based parents music resource center (PMRC) criticized the record industry for the release of records with “explicit lyrics” on subjects like sex, drugs, and violence. The PMRC suggested labels place "voluntary" warning stickers on such releases. An agreement was reached with the recording industry association of America (RIAA) under which major labels agree to do so.

Last year, however, the PMRC charged the agreement was being ignored, and by earlier this year, legislators in more than a dozen states had proposed laws that would require even stricter labeling.

In the wake of this, the RIAA agreed to a compromise that is in effect a stronger promise to use warning stickers. Few believe, however, this will end the issue. Law enforcement officials in Florida and Tennessee have had a grand jury to declare certain records obscene, making any state that sells them liable for prosecution.

According to a New York Daily News poll, the public seems almost evenly: Two hundred and thirty said it is, two hundred and seventy said it is not. Some record buyers have strong opinions on the stickers that are being put on records. Lisa Figueroa, a seventeen year old high school student, said, "I don’t think that if the record has an explicit sticker on it, I’ll like the artist’s music, I’m buying their record." Chris Pratt, a twenty one year old college student, believes in each individual’s right to listen to what he or she wants. He said, "If you don’t like the music, don’t listen to it." Those who oppose the warning stickers call them a form of censorship. Several records chains will not sell stickered music to fans under eighteen and others are concerned about carrying stickered music at all. They fear anything with a sticker could be “censored” by lack of distribution.

See New Art on the fall 90 page 8
The Secret Power of Fu Manchu

by Elena Pearson

The Secret Power of Fu Manchu is playing at the Cooper Square Theater, and it was delightful. There’s no staring into the dark abyss of reality here: It’s camp all the way.

The Cooper Square Theater is a homely little black room in a church with a recessed stage and only about fifty one seats, perfect for this loud, lively spoof of the Dracula legend, stereotypical Orientals and the theme of “True love conquers all.” Fu Manchu is excellently played by Michael McQuary, who also co-wrote the play with Sam Novgorodoff and did the stage design.

The 2000 year old Fu and his two henchmen, Ling (Sam Novgorodoff) and Lo (Ron Michael Johnson), operate a gift shop/restaurant (Manchu’s Munchies) where they lure unsuspecting, extreme preppies right down to their life’s essence to keep Fu alive.

Accomplishing this, Fu, Ling, and Lo catch the first couple addicted, Lilian (Lisa Eberly) and Cary (William Rio), are also thrown into the Dungeon, but their “deep undying love” breaks the chains that bind them and helps them escape Fu and his evil ways by playing by his contempt and fear of love.

The second couple abducted, Catherine (Linda Lannella) and Frank (William Rio), are also thrown into the Dungeon, but their “true love” is playing at the Cooper Square Theater, written by Russian author Samuil Alyoshin and translated by Michael Gitenry, started promisingly.

Wonderfully directed by Geoffrey Sherman, the play begins with two Moscow lawyers, the master Dimitry Nikolai, and the acolyte Igor Mikhailovich (both played by William Wass) and his disciple Lyuba Sergeyelevna (Kathleen McCall), the tour guide. Both men are smitten with the married Lyuba and Igor obtains her address from the tourism bureau, though it’s Lyuba that uses it in correspondence with her new and back in Moscow.

His first letter to her is an offer to audition for a film his friend is producing, since he remembered she had once been an actress. Lyuba doesn’t realize this offer is actually a lure and she writes back to Dimitry, beginning a year-long exchange of letters.

Their letters to each other are very personal, leading them to fall in love. The twice divorced Dimitry falls for Lyuba’s youthful innocence and seeming need for advice and Lyuba is taken with the other. They read it.

One of the things that stuck me was, that since this is a musical, the characters spontaneously burst into song. The original music and songs, written and composed by Joel Von Ormsteiner (left), Michael McQuary (right), are bouncy, gay and most of all, positively hysterical. Michael McQuary performed his songs like a cross between the old Dave Bowie singing torch songs and Frankie Avalon in The Rocky Horror Picture Show. There was a very funny moment, which Ms. Lannella later told me, was unintentional: when Catherine sits on the piano as she’s singing and knocks over the sheet music onto the keys.

According to Sam Novgorodoff, when the play was being written, they were aiming for juvenile humor. The two couples are extreme preppies right down to Catherine’s string of pearls and extreme preppies right down to the Dungeon, but their “deep undying love” breaks the chains that bind them and helps them escape Fu and his evil ways by playing by his contempt and fear of love.

The secret of their success is that they never utter a word, but are so beautiful that everyone, particularly Fu, is very personal, leading them to fall in love. The twice divorced Dimitry falls for Lyuba’s youthful innocence and seeming need for advice and Lyuba is taken with the other. They read it.

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See Page 10

Dear Elena...

Dear Elena,

I have met a most wonderful man. He is smart, witty, fun to be with, and most importantly, very good looking. The only problem is that he is my Professor. I know that what I feel for him is no passing fancy. I am in love with him. No one, not even him, knows how I feel. What should I do?

Sincerely yours,

Alone and in love

Dear Elena...

Dear Alone and in love,

First let me start off by telling you that I know where you’re coming from. I don’t think anyone is immune to being attracted to a teacher, especially an attractive, older man. A lot of women find older men in positions of authority very appealing, almost like a father figure, which is fine.

I noticed you didn’t mention if this man is married. That is definitely not a good position to be in if he is. There is a regulation against teachers dating students while they are attending La Guardia and I would suspect it would go double for married teachers. My advice to you is to find out if this teacher is married first of all. If he’s not, wait until you graduate from La Guardia and are no longer a student here and look him up in order to pursue a relationship. If you really do love him, waiting to try to hook up with him will be worth the wait.

On the other hand, if he is married, I hate to tell you this, but you should really try to forget him. Take it from me, dating a married person is not a wise thing to do: it weaken’s your ego and self-esteem. I know it will hurt at first, but you will have to be strong and get him out of your mind. Good luck.

Dear Elena,

I’ve been dating this guy for about a year. When I first started seeing him, his ex-girlfriend was pregnant with his child. After about four months, she lost the baby, but everyone got over it and went on with their lives. Now I find out the ex-girlfriend is

See Elena p12

A Russian Love Story: Two Men and One Woman

by Elena Pearson

Theme and Variations, the premiere production of the Chelsea Stage, written by Russian author Samuel Alyoshin and translated by Michael Gitenry, started promisingly.

Wonderfully directed by Geoffrey Sherman, the play begins with two Moscow lawyers, the master Dimitry Nikolai, and the acolyte Igor Mikhailovich (both played by William Wass) and his disciple Lyuba Sergeyelevna (Kathleen McCall), the tour guide. Both men are smitten with the married Lyuba and Igor obtains her address from the tourism bureau, though it’s Lyuba that uses it in correspondence with her new and back in Moscow.

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The class action now consists of twenty-six cases of discrimination, each case being brought as an umbrella and forming a class action. One of the main purposes of the action is to teach students the proper procedure of cleansing hands to avoid the risk of contamination. This is why it's so important for Italian-Americans to have positive role models. According to Dr. Giangrasso, it seems as though Italian-Americans are being "squeezed out" of CUNY by considering other colleges have higher rates of Italian-Americans on the faculty. He explained that Italian-Americans have a stereotypical bad image as not being very intelligent or political. However, this is not so. The Ascot selected artwork would be important because it should reflect the nature and concerns of the school, The Bridge wants to know what you think, students would want a symbol for LaGuardia in the 90's. Let us know your opinions about what paintings, murals or sculptures you'd like to see on the campus. The results will be printed in the Winter edition of The Bridge.

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November 1990

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Perez from p7

higher education were always on my mind. There were many reasons why I couldn't attend: money, job hours, family problems, such as a sick mother, and a sick mother-in-law. It all seemed so impossible to enter college. Ten years ago, I started sending away for college brochures. I would circle the courses that interested me, and my higher education were always on my mind. The reasons why I couldn't attend became more clearly focused.

This year I took the plunge, and here I am. My employment schedule was changed to evening hours, and I have every other weekend free. This arrangement leaves me free in the mornings, and fits my classroom schedule to a "T." At the end of the summer quarter, I had completed the introductions to: Philosophy, Sociology, and Art. In progress are English composition and oral communications.

My sights are on my degree, and the achievements I will make in obtaining it. I must say going to college has made me feel more "alive," and energetic than I've felt in a long while. I thank my lucky stars for a supportive husband because none of this would have happened without him. I'm here because this is the place I want to be, and I am having the time of my life. Isn't that raison enough?

Wong from p7

the American way of life from the aspect of working.

The Chinese students from Hong Kong are worried about 1997 when the colony reverts to China. This British colony will become a communist country, and everyone has recognized the fears. They will not have any freedom at all. There may be a "one country and two systems" policy. In view of the fact that the political situation is not clear, many people will try different ways to leave Hong Kong as soon as possible. Students come from China because they want to have a better life, and freedom in the United States. In this country, people have a choice and opportunity to do what they want. They do not need to respect the government authority of China. They all want to dream, and have a peaceful democracy. The position of the Chinese student at LaGuardia is to improve themselves, and to learn the basic skills. There is a good basic skills program here, and this must be mastered before we can take any major subjects. The English department has a good program and facility for foreign students to improve their reading and writing skills with the help of English lab and writing center. The writing center tutors and materials provide a great help to foreign students in improving their grammatical mistakes. In Hong Kong, high value is placed upon writing, and we want to continue this position in English.

In this college, there are so many students from different countries. They all have the same goal of becoming educated people. I am sure they know what rightfully belongs to us. Let the enemy pointing to us remind us of what needs to be done. And "Get Busy."
Variations from p9

Elena from p9

Pregnant again from my boyfriend. He tells me it was a moment of weakness, a mistake, and it won’t happen again. Should I trust him?

Signed, Confused

Dear Confused,

No, No, No!!! Definitely don’t trust this louse. It doesn’t matter how sweet he is or how much you love him, he does not seem to have any sense of responsibility or respect for women. If he had any of these qualities, the first situation never would have happened. Forget about this new one now with the second pregnancy. Work up some anger in yourself at how he’s trying to manipulate you and his ex-girlfriend. What a sleaze! Dump him in a heartbeat and don’t look back! I wish someone would give his ex-girlfriend that same advice. We women have to learn that we are not men’s playthings to use and abandon at whim, especially if they aren’t even loyal to us. You’re in college, so you obviously want a good life for yourself. Get rid of the slime that’s trying to pull you down and hold you back. Good luck and stay strong.

Iraq from p15

When asked about the action(s) that other Arab countries should take against Iraq, Prof. Fakhari said that “Arab countries should find a face saving solution for Saddam Hussein” which he says is already in progress by in respect of the statement credited to the Saudi Arabia’s minister of defense who was quoted as saying “Iraq could be given an access to the Persian Gulf if Saddam Hussein withdraws from Kuwait.” He said that it is interesting to note that the U.S declared her decision to send more tanks and troops to the Gulf a day after the comment by the Saudi’s defense minister which made other Arab countries suspicious either the U.S really wants peace in the Gulf Crisis. He said president Bush should stop building up more forces and find a solution to the territorial dispute in the world Court. Prof. Fakhari quoted a source from Pentagon that an estimated 10,000 American soldiers will die in the first week of war against Iraq. He ten asked about the wisdom in losing 10,000 men and women because of oil.

Prof. Fakhari stressed that if the current hike on oil did not dwindle, it will affect the general public in the United States because gasoline price will go higher than what is expected; heating oil will be more expensive; industries that depend on oil may be shut down or layoff workers due to shortage of industrial oil which will in turn affect the standard of living in the United States, and may even lead to the defeat of the incumbent president. A sociology student from Egypt, who attended LaGuardia College, wrote Saddam Hussein’s invasion of Kuwait to the bad treatments of the Arabs by Israel, Ahmed Duku said that he supported Hussein because the Sheik of Kuwait, Al-Sabbar Al-Jabber was corrupt and undemocratic ruler who govern his country “as if he created the people there,” or “As if the royal family are specially created by God.” Duku sees Hussein as a courageous leader who knows what his people want. He says that Hussein is not a United States’ puppet like Mubarak (the president of Egypt). He sees Hussein as the only Arab leader that can curtail the aggression of Israel against the Arabs. He also thinks that if the United States allows war to break out, the American military forces are going to be the causality of the war. He says that if war breaks out in the Gulf, the Liberals will criticize the president which may eventually cost him another term.

Both professor Fakhari and Duku want a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis. In professor Fakhari’s opinion, “A war in the Persian Gulf will have a disastrous consequence. Lots of Americans and Iraq lives will be unnecessarily wanted.” He feels we should move away from the bloody war and strive for a peaceful multinational U.N. sponsored solution.

The United Nations

Photo by Caulleen Worrell

Page 12

Fall 90
by Chandra Gavin

The effects of pests on human development has been evident since the beginning of time. One particular instance in which a disabled girl is given a trophy clearly illustrates this impact. Jessica Carmichael was nine years old when her bicycle collided with a car, leaving her blind and unable to effectively use her limbs. She is told that with physical therapy she will be able to walk and use her arms again. The doctors are also hopeful that through intensive surgery, one day she will regain her sight. They are hopeful, but not optimistic. None of it will be successful without Jessica's work and dedication, and Jessica seems to have given up. She is sporadically during therapy sessions, if she can be gotten there at all, and she refuses to talk to her doctors.

Jessica's mother buys her a puppy, Jake. After four months of watching her once-active-daughter sit in bed and make no attempt to take care of herself, Mrs. Carmichael brings Jake into Jessica's bedroom. Jessica sits up stiff for a second as if stunned. As realization dawns in her eyes, she smiles. She can not move her arms to pet the puppy, her eyes, she smiles. She can smell the dog's fur. He smells like an old cave. She hears his breathing, but other things also like the sounds outside. She smiles at the children playing, and laughs when her neighbor from across the street tells a funny story to her mother out on the porch. She can taste the hint of summer in the air like something tangible. She tastes apple blossoms, and sunshine, and rain. A cool wind makes her skin shrivel up in goose bumps. Jake can't sit still as she wraps her arms around his warm moving frame. Her fur is prickly where the dirt has turned to mud and is now dry and hard. The wooden slats of her chair, he looks up at her expectantly; he is waiting for his dinner, for her to get back. Jake changed Jessica's life just to be able to feel again. Jake looks up at her expectantly; he is waiting for his dinner, for her to get back.

Jessica's little finger moves as she asks her mother when her next therapy session is.

Five months later, Jessica held Jake for the first time. Jake jumps in her lap, and for the first time, she can curl her arms around the squirming band of energy. He is larger now and seems to have even more energy. He has just come in from outside. His coat is matted with dirt and smells wet and musty, like an old cave. She hears his breathing, but other things also like the sounds outside. She smiles at the children playing, and laughs when her neighbor from across the street tells a funny story to her mother out on the porch. She can taste the hint of summer in the air like something tangible. She tastes apple blossoms, and sunshine, and rain. A cool wind makes her skin shrivel up in goose bumps. Jake can't sit still as she wraps her arms around his warm moving frame. Her fur is prickly where the dirt has turned to mud and is now dry and hard. The wooden slats of her chair, he looks up at her expectantly; he is waiting for his dinner, for her to get back.

Jake changed Jessica's life drastically for the better. Giving her a sense of purpose, and a goal gave her something to live, and get better for.

A Short Story: "A Girl's Best Friend"

by Chandra Gavin

Jessica's bedroom. Jessica sits up surgery, one day she will regain her

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Cuts from p15

complaints from students who felt they were poorly or unfairly graded by professors.

Hayes was and is still involved with the process the last two years, 88 and 89. "There definitely will be a 90/91 rally. So far there was an attempt to rally in the lobby of the main building on October 29 which was sponsored by the student government. "It was a disaster, a total flop, hundreds and hundreds of people didn't show up," Hayes feels there was a poor job in communicating with people.

"Student activities and Social/Political awareness is really lousy, the students aren't encouraged to participate. It is a very paralyzing attitude toward these things which creates a very apathetic student body. Because of this, students aren't up to date with things going on around them," claimed Hayes.

Hayes went on to further detail about the effects of the budget cuts. The cuts will effect the school more than the increase in tuition, the dropout rate will increase as well, "case of no funding.

Hayes currently works for the school as a tutor for students who have difficulty reading and writing.

The Early Childhood Learning Center has opened a new facility in the Marie LaGuardia building in order to fulfill the large demand of child care requests by the college's student-parent population. LaGuardia's Community College has offered child care services since 1979. This has contributed to the education of many parents who couldn't find the proper care for their children so they could get a career.

In a recent interview with the director of this program, Ms. Renee Butler was asked if many students request the services of the day care and she said, "Yes. This is one of the main reasons we have opened a second facility in the "L' Building."

This new site just recently opened in September of 1989. It underwent a long process which took approximately five years.

Ms. Butler was the person who proposed this. She felt that due to the large demand of student-parents requesting the day care services that the best thing to do was to open another place in which more children could be enrolled.

Ms. Butler met with Dr. Cohen, the Dean of Students and the Dean of Administration. The faculty acknowledged the need for another facility and designated the space for it after the renovation was completed.

The money for the new site came from the day care budget which comes from the city and state governments.

Due to the budget crisis, that is occurring in New York City, the CUNY colleges have been suffering a cutdown of many things. The day care has been affected, but because it's a student-parent population that directly lobbies for funds to the city and State in order to maintain the necessary funds for child care the cutdown hasn't been too large.

The Early Childhood Learning Center is a licensed facility that falls under the auspices of the Board of Health. They determine the qualifications needed to be a head teacher, group teacher, and teacher director.

The teachers for each facility must meet certain qualifications. They must obtain within five years of receiving their Bachelors Degree and are in pursuit of a Masters Degree which they

must obtain within five years of receiving their Bachelors Degree. The licensed capacity for each site differs according to the space available.

In the Main Building, the licensed capacity is thirty children at any one time, and for the "L" building it is 20 children at any one time.

The current legal enrollment in all programs, which include the extended day which offer services for older school age children, and the Saturday program is ninety four.

The age range for the day care session is from 2 1/2 to 5 years old through six years and toilet trained. For the extended day the age is from three to nine years old and for Saturday is three to nine years old.

According to Ms. Sylvia Rayan, the teaching director at the new building feels, "It is important for the teachers to be attentive, humorous, patient, and have a great love for the field altogether."

She has been teaching at LaGuardia for the past seven years and feels it is very essential for the students to have a facility where they could leave their kids in order to continue their education.

She feels that having a day care available "builds up the parents confidence and gives them more time to study."

Although day care is available, some people might not think that they can afford it. Ms. Butler was asked how their rates are determined and she feels it is a reasonable price.

She said, "It's a flat fee that is considerably less than the number value for child care in New York City."

The ECLC also offers different ways in which students can get economic assistance for child care.

If eligible, the Department of Social Service (DOSS) will usually cover the complete cost of Day Care.

Also, if the student gives the ECLC permission the application can be taken from their PELL grant. All fees include breakfast, lunch, snack and dinner.

Having a day care facility is very important for the future of many student-parents.

See Childhood p15
Deaf from p4

I want a family, but not yet. I am too young to have a family right now because I am still going to school. I want a husband who can understand my problems and I want to give birth to twins. I want to raise twins because I am a distributor who can understand my problems separated from the ones coming passive, therefore we do not jump together?

RICHARD: That’s what everyone says. It is a cliche. How do we move beyond that point?

JASON: The value of human rights must always be stressed, and all of us must consider the feelings of each other.

BABE: We, ourselves, can take an interest in other ethnic concerns, and learn about their culture.

JUNKO: Japan’s culture is still strong because America did not colonize the country after winning the Second World War.

KAFUKO: This is true. We would like to form a Japanese club here at the college, and all people are invited to join.

RICHARD: What is Japan going to do with its surplus wealth to help other countries?

MASAYASU: I am not into politics.

KAFUKO: Japan is helping third world countries, we are assisting with over a billion dollars in the Middle East Crisis.

BABE: All the different contributions that Japan has made are not known to the general public.

JUNKO: Shall we close it now on a happy note? Say a few words about humor.

JUNKO: Oh no, it is a big difference here between Japanese humor and American.

RICHARD: How so?

JUNKO: Many things that are supposed to be funny here, I do not find amusing at all, Japanese humor is sort of ironic, while American humor tends to be more slap-stick.

KAFUKO: There is sometimes a sad quality in Japanese humor that westerners do not appreciate.

JASON: All good humor, I feel, is universal. It will cut across all racial lines.

RICHARD: On that note of good humor, I want to thank all of you for your time and in-gut. I hope we have learned something of value today.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS FROM THE BRIDGE

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Injuries from p16

one-hundred each, you can buy ten great pads. However if there are twenty players, then you can only buy ten great pads, but build up your kit. Brennan feels that a large part of the reason for Bryant's losing record is that there is little interest by the school's students. Brennan is a state constituent, and 100 miles away. Brennan added that, "a coach always does his best to ensure safety conditions. The players should for sure come first and be put out of danger."

Gym from p16

set up will be a counseling area where people can get advice from trained people on finances. Saluja says that, "there is a need to be informed on finances because each person has their own goal." However, with the pool and expansions being made, and new instructors and supervisors being needed, more money is also a problem. The budget cuts may also have great effect on these new programs. According to Saluja, "to soo early to anticipate the degree of damage the budget cuts will have."

Saluja is optimistic that the coming seasons will be very prosperous for the recreation department. He hopes the new improvements will bring in more interest and involvement from LaGuardia's students.

Join the Bridge. Meetings every Wednesday S-154 at 1:30 PM.

We need: Reporters, Photographers, Artists, MGR.

Budget Cuts

By Jessica Santiago

The former Vice President of student government believes that the new budget cuts at LaGuardia College will be a 29 billion dollar cut. With the LaGuardia cut away, 810 class sections will be closed affecting 20,000 students. However, with 7,244 other back in September, 1,1990, will United Nation's charter which movements and billions of dollars drastically and this would affect the United States over all. Ms. Butler said, "It's important that the student-parent population and the students in general keep abreast all the issues it pertains to their education and this includes student support services, i.e. child care, because they can be instrumental in affecting change."

Iraq vs. the United States

by Topo Amusan

A professor, who teaches world politics and Geography at LaGuardia College condemned Iraq's August 2,1990 invasion of Kuwait because it violates the United Nations' charter which says no country should force its territorial integrity or political independence of any other country. But, yet the professor added that Iraq's design on Kuwait has been a long standing matter which is "not new."

Professor Abdul Fakhari says that Iraq is merely following the footsteps of the super power countries like Britain, the United States, and the Soviet Union in protecting what she considers as her property. Prof. Fakhari said that the Soviet Union had invaded Afghanistan, the British had invaded Argentina and the United States had invaded Libya, Grenada and Panama respectively.

He believed that the only difference in the invasions is the preparation of Iraq to annex Kuwait unlike the British, the Soviets and the United States who were only interested in removing the Head of state of those countries or to threaten them with permanent removal from their offices as it happened to Gadafi and Noernega of Libya and Panama respectively.

Prof. Fakhari said Kuwait came under the British protection in 1899 and gained her independence in 1961. The new country was immediately invaded by Iraq which argued that it belonged to the Ottoman Empire before the British intervention. Although, Iraq eventually recognized Kuwait's independence, the territorial dispute never ended. By carving out Kuwait, the British made Iraq a Land Locked country without a good access to the Persian Gulf which made Iraq depend on countries like Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Jordan to export her oil.

Professor Fakhari thinks one of the major reasons for the invasion was for Iraq to gain free access to the "coyee waters." He says that Iraq started a bloody battle against Iran in 1980, claiming that she should have free control of the Shatt-al-Arab river which demarcates Iran-Iraq border and leads to the Gulf. The war lasted for eight years with no success in Iraq's claims. Now, Saddam Hussein attempted to gain access to the Gulf by annexing Kuwait. Professor Fakhari said that although, it is important for the world community to condemned for her act of aggression against Kuwait, he feels it is rather hypocritical for the 'Bush Administration' to condemn Iraq's invasion on the basis of international law after his own invasion of Panama in 1989 which also violates the Charter of the United Nations.

Professor Fakhari said America is now trying to condemn the monster is helped create during the Iraq-Iran war. He said that the United States tilted fully towards Iraq's side and provides her with intelligence report about the Iranian troop movements and billions of dollars in loans. He said further that few days before Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait, the Bush Administration was inviting the congress against any imposition of sanctions on Iraq due to Saddam Hussein's bellicose against Israel and his awful human rights violation acts. Now, Saddam Hussein has suddenly become a "Ruthless Dictator and a Hitler" because Hussein refused to listen to the United States Order to leave Kuwait. Professor Fakhari asked the Bush Administration why Iraq was not condemned before, despite the fact that Iraq used poison gas against Iran during the war between the two countries as well as using the poison gas against his people.

When asked to comment on the right and wrongs about the military build up and why by the United States, Prof. Fakhari said "it is right for the United States to defend Saudi Arabia against a possible invasion because of the close relationship between the two countries but he said that the U.S. is going too far with her military 'extravaganza' by planning to send more than 450,000 forces to the desert in defense of Saudi Arabia or probably her (U.S) interest."

When asked to comment on the United Nations' embargo against Iraq, and its effectiveness, Prof. Fakhari said that he believed the embargo can only work if all the countries support it, and if all the poor countries that are closing because of the rise in oil price can be adequately compensated. He also said that the embargo will take a while to have a meaningful effect on Iraq, and that the U.S. and other allied countries should wait for the embargo to work. He said that it is estimated that Iraq is losing $100 million daily due to embargo and sanctions against her. He said that in another six to twelve months, Iraq could be totally broke or go bankrupt.

Prof. Fakhari said that the Japanese are nor willing to send their troops to the Gulf because of the constitutional limitation of troops imposed on her by the United States after the second world war which limits the "quota" of the military power of the Japanese. But he said that the Japanese should be able to help the "Aliied Forces" in "each" because Japan's economy is in good shape, and she will gain from the withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait.

When asked about the fate of countries like Jordan, Yemen, and other poor countries whose
problem in High School sports, the concern in High School Football player's safety should be explained. However, that with some serious injury.

Bryant High School feels that a football today has spent some time on the field. Before being allowed to join the team, a permission slip must be given. Injuries suffered, Brosnan says that there are basic, ranging from sprains to muscle pulls. Commenting on injuries suffered, Brosnan said, "Football is no more dangerous than any other sport and as long as the rules are followed there are generally no problems."

Bryant suffered only one serious injury during its '89 season. During a game, a player suffered a neck injury that left him paralyzed for a short time. The boy has now fully recovered.

According to Brosnan, there are many precautions taken to ensure a player's safety both on and off the field. Before being allowed to join the team, a permission slip must be signed by a doctor. Then, a rigorous five-day training program is undergone. It ranges from running and stretching to weightlifting. There is an eighteen day waiting period before the first game, whether league or practice, can be played. On the field, there must be a doctor present in order for the game to go on.

One of the main problems with the school's safety conditions is that coaches may often feel that winning is more important than the safety of the players. "Even if I hate the other team, you don't want to see anyone getting hurt. There is no victory worth the health of another player."

Although there are already quite a few safety precautions taken to keep High School football safe, Brosnan feels that there can be more done. Ice packs and better first aid supplies should be among the improvements. However, according to Brosnan, the thing needed most is money.

"You can do only so much with what you have. If you are given one-thousand dollars to buy pads, and the cost for the best quality is ten thousand dollars, you lose out. You need the best quality." These improvements would help the problem of overcrowding in the fitness area.

The New Building will help the problem of overcrowding in the fitness area.