Shenker, Hamilton, FSA Move To Censor Flute

See Violation; Constitution, CUNY Bylaws story see page 5

Is LaGuardia College Under Investigation?

Former Dean Called To Testify. story see page 4

ATTENTION STUDENTS

You must realize that your school newspaper may fall victim to censorship. You must realize that the quality of your education may be wholly contingent on the maintenance of freedom of the press. You must decide what kind of a school newspaper you want; one that prints announcements and press releases from the administration of LaGuardia College—a paper that caters to the dictates of certain administrative personnel in an effort to keep secret the issues truly important to students—or do you want a paper that keeps the student community informed; a paper that deals with issues and opinions not lies and pacification. Your school newspaper is threatened with censorship and you must do something about it. The time has come, you must heed the call as human beings; you must heed the call as Americans; you must heed the call to preserve the basic freedoms that we hold sacred.
TO THE EDITOR

Please, don't take my job away.

My job is not only my livelihood but my pride — my joy — my accomplishment — my sanity — my reason for living. I have always worked. During depression I worked in honky-tonks to help support my family and keep the stories that are old but true.

Take home pay is about $100, plus various benefits. $47.55 is paid into my pension every pay day.

If I lose my job I will probably get close to $100 clear, from unemployment, and later almost as much from welfare if you count food stamp, housing, local hospitals and other free charities. Plus probably get a part-time on the Q-T — off the books job, earning a few bucks without paying taxes. Before long — Social Security is not same; I'd rather work — please don't take my job away from me.

Years and many dollars went into preparing for my job. While working nights I completed a secretarial course at 120 wpm dictation, 50 wpm typing (manual), I've acquired a score my job is threatened by government-subsidized workers. Is this fair?

I have a Pan Am Travel Agent Course certificate and a (crash) Dramatic Course Certificate to why it occurred was to my satisfaction.

I would like to state that I support Zelda in this matter and to my knowledge there is no "missing" $10,000. Richard Franklin, of course, an exception.

I BEG YOU, PLEASE DON'T TAKE MY JOB FROM ME!

Luana Spelidore

To The Editor:

In reply to the article in the Flute concerning the 1974 allocation of the Year Book.

I would like to say that in my tenure as President of the Student Council, I have known Zelda Winkens to be a dedicated and efficient servant of the College Community at LaGuardia. When the discrepancy was first noticed, I was called in to Zelda's office and the discrepancy was explained to me. I had a chance to look over the books; the explanation as to why it occurred was to my satisfaction.

I feel that too much has been made out of a simple bookkeeping error, and should not be blown out of proportion.

I would like to state now that I support Zelda in this matter and to my knowledge there is no "missing" $10,000.

Richard Franklin
Chairperson Student Council

Mr. Gene Cafaro, Editor
Fiorello's Flute
F.H. LaGuardia Community College
31-10 Thomson Ave.
Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

Dear Mr. Cafaro:

Regarding your article in the last issue of the paper citing intimidation, fear, harassment, etc., the committee wishes to further bring to the attention of the press and to all at the college that there are many unspoken and unrecorded administrative follies that are currently under investigation by an outside agency.

It would only amount to a whitewash if the investigation were to be conducted by an internal member.

We were therefore confident it was practical to the progress of the school and all those involved in a manner acceptable to the student paper, to publish the following letter:

To the Editor:

The Committee for Exposure of Unethical Practices wishes to notify faculty and students at LaGuardia Community College that we support the allegations of a published article dealing with intimidation, fear, spurious firing practices, etc.

We would also like to it known that an investigation into these and many flagrantly unethical practices it has been ongoing for some time by an outside agency.

We urge all individuals with information to contact the Department of Public Relations at 311 John Street, New York City, telephone 225-1147.

All identities and information held in strict confidence.

Please help in the fight against the administrative clique and their "Watergate" practices.

Sheldon R. Winzemer to
Chairperson Student Council

July 30, 1975

LaGuardia Community College
LaGuardia Free Press

LUCIANO "LU" IORO

Editor-in-Chief

LaGuardia Community College

Free Press

FLUTE

Third Degree Black Belt

Instructor

Sheldon R. Winzemer

LA GUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OFFICE OF RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS

FREE

INSTRUCTION

KARATE

Wed. 1:30-250 Fri. 12:12-20

Rm. B2 Main Bldg.
The Budget Fight:
LaGuardia Gets Cut;
Students Get Shafted
Demonstrate Concern
LaGuardia College Under Investigation?

By Gene Cafaro

No one seems to know, or apparently to be talking regarding recent allegations that the LaGuardia Community College is being investigated by the Department of Investigation in New York City. Mr. Thomas Roach, a spokesperson for Commissioner Nathaniel Scopetta, had no comment to inquiries concerning said investigation, claiming such information was indeed confidential, and that it is the department’s policy not divulge information.

Mr. Richard Aldo, a lawyer with the firm of Pollack and Sinard in New York City, would not submit to a taped interview alleging he similarly had no information concerning an investigation. He takes an active role in handling an associate’s case carefully taking notes during what was supposed to have been an interview. Mr. Schieff would neither confirm nor deny the identity of his client at LaG. The allegation was originally received in his office at the end of July. The letter was noted to show that there had much validity at the time, in that it was sent anonymously and had no letterhead.

Another source of allegation was from one of the administrative personnel at LaG., a source seen to be not only unimpeachable, but a subsequent victim of what might be termed political blaming. This informant was to be a spokesperson for several higher-ups who, it was charged, had been maneuvered into position to be ousted, or, as it was stated, “retrenched.” Retrenched is the process whereby people are laid-off due to the school’s inability to meet salary demands. Allegations still go uninvestigated, and, although it had been stated that some documentation would be forthcoming—none was ever received. Yet, the rumors continue and the college remains in an atmosphere that seems to be silence provoked by fear.

Mr. Arnold Cantor, a representative of the Professional Staff Congress (PSC), said, “New York City would be wise to assume that any of the faculty knows anything about this (the alleged investigation).” He went on to say that the Department of Investigation deals primarily with cases concerned with the misappropriation of funds, and “it is not in the normal purview of that department.”

Referring to union responsibility in terms of misappropriation of funds, Cantor pointed out that such an allegation would not come under the jurisdiction of union concern; he said the union has no responsibility in the area of how the president of the college may or may not act. cantor claimed that in this time of extreme crisis, when people are being laid off, they would certainly be inclined to feel unjustified of their actions if their jobs were at risk.

If the allegations are true and certain administrative personnel are being forced out of the job due to allegations, then why are they so afraid to come forward? If job termination is not only inevitable as is alleged in these cases, what could be lost by coming forward?

Dr. Wallace Appleman, former dean of the City University, has been subpoenaed by the Department of Investigation to give testimony, and there are, at this point, nameless others scheduled to appear.

Cantor suggested this could be a false alarm. Others suggest that several schools in CUNY are under scrutiny, yet outside inquiries to CUNY Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee received a “no comment” response. Why?

THE POLITICS OF A BUDGET CUT

August 27, 1975

Honorable Hugh L. Carey
Governor of New York
Executive Chambers
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Governor Carey:

The Committee for Public Higher Education calls upon all New Yorkers, New York State and New York City to join us in a demonstration on the steps of the State Capitol in Albany on Wednesday, September 11th beginning at 12 noon. The next day, students and faculty will be working with political leaders to introduce a public higher education proposal, which will be heard in the Assembly on Monday, September 16th, and in the Senate on Thursday, September 19th. From the CUNY system, the University at Albany, the City University of New York, Cornell, and the State University of New York.

We have been working for 12 years to preserve free tuition in the City University and have been heartened by your election campaign pledge to maintain free tuition. We are concerned that your pledge may become only an unfulfilled promise. There are repeated reports from Albany that tuition at CUNY is up to be the State’s price for cooperation in dealing with the City’s fiscal crisis. We have yet to hear a denial from anyone that this is so.

The fact, of course, is that the Board of Higher Education must wrestle with the economics in order to preserve free tuition, a principle of vital importance to the future of New York City. These economics exist in the options that the University must do its share, along with other public workers, to help in the current fiscal crisis.

We realize that, at the same time, the State is facing a $2 billion windfall because it can now reduce its matching-funds contribution to CUNY.

LaGuardia, as Governor of New York State, to reiterate your support for free tuition and to demonstrate that support by signing a portion of the “windfall” money with CUNY, thus lessening the devastating impact of the budget cuts it has voluntarily imposed.

Very truly yours,
Edward D. Moldaver

July 7, 1974

Mr. Jay Hershenson
Chairman
Student Government
University Student Senate
430 East 80th St.
New York, N.Y. 10028

Dear Mr. Hershenson,

I have long supported free tuition at the City University of New York. I will do all in my power, whether I become Governor or not, to preserve free tuition at the City University.

I have viewed with alarm increases in tuition at the State University. The next graduated income tax should be started lifting under a mountain of debt.

Statesman and education should be starting lift under a mountain of debt. If students earn more money as a result of their education, the graduated income tax is the appropriate tax in which society can share in that benefit. I read the report of the National Commission on the Financing of Post-Secondary Education with alarm. They found that for a family of $1,000 in tuition, college enrollment decreases by 2.5%. I believe that the State must bear the burden of financing higher education by those days of inflation and higher costs. We can and must hold the line on tuition at the State University.

Sincerely,

Edward L. Carey

August 18, 1975

Dr. Irwin Polishook
Professional Staff Congress
Mr. Jay Hershenson
University State Senate
City University of New York
535 East 80th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Dr. Polishook & Mr. Hershenson:

The Governor has asked me to thank you for your correspondence concerning funding of the City University.

Both New York City and the State have financial problems, although the City’s, admitted, are much more severe. One of the common elements is the past practice of government at all levels of providing services than it, i.e. the taxpayers can afford. New York State and its citizens—have always been in the vanguard of those advocating the tax burden for progressive social programs but the time has come to realize that past decisions have created the current ability to support these financially. At with personal finances, government can not long expend beyond its income.

The City University, as with a multitude of highly valuable programs supported by the tax dollar, can only be financed by the City and/or the State to the extent that either or both can afford, and not necessarily to the level that either or both may wish.

The attempts to meet the harsh economic realities require the understanding and assistance of all the citizens of the State. I am confident that the City and the Board of Higher Education will be able to meet these problems and still maintain the fundamental traditions and quality of the City University.

The Governor appreciates your taking the time to share your views with him.

Sincerely,

Howard F. Miller
Deputy Director

TOEFL

A new course in "Advanced English as a Second Language for Test Takers" will be offered this fall at LaGuardia Community College in Long Island City, designed especially for advanced students of English as a second language who are planning to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). It will also help students perform better on the language ability sections of tests such as the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) or the Admission Test for Graduate Schools of Business (ATGB).

The non-credit class will focus on reading comprehension, listening comprehension, advanced grammar, vocabulary, and writing style.

For a free brochure describing this and other non-credit courses in English as a second language, write: Division of Continuing Education, LaGuardia Community College, 31-10 Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. Telephone (212) 937-9200, Extension 214.
Shenker, Hamilton Hide Behind Middle States Memo

by Gene Office

After a 1974 editorial questioning the possible ramifications evident in the formation of the Faculty Student Association, an editorial board was convened to discuss the need to investigate the possibility of establishing a committee to "oversee" the Student Association. This issue was further explored in a memo dated April 24, 1974, which states: "There is a need to investigate the possible ramifications evident in the formation of the Faculty Student Association. The memo reads as follows:

To the Middle States Association:

In that Hamilton Shenker, by virtue of his position as dean of Student Services, is responsible to comply with the recommendations of the Middle States Association concerning student associations, it was charged that the obligation could have been construed as a potential cover-up of the FSA—until recently. The reason given for this sudden concern, according to McVeigh and Montalto, was the recent stories published in the FSA memo on September 11, to discuss the possibility of creating a committee to oversee the Student Association, e.g., Froelle's Flute, The Humanistic, The Student Council.

I should like to express my apprehension, due in part to the possibility that the FSA recently notified of said meeting, regardless of the reasons and/or excuses that may be presented, the Middle States recommendation was called because of concern over the editorial policies of the Flute, and for no other reason, I feel being overlooked as a participant in said meeting is thereby emphasized.

The committee is being established because of concern over the possibility of libel claims the school administration, although an incident back in May, 1975 which included the possibility of libel and litigation proceedings with the Sony Corporation over the alleged misuse of the former's name, received quite a different conclusion. Is it common procedure for the reporter to be completely unaware of the existence of the Flute, and to rest—but not so, according to a memo from the Middle States Association, which was the recent stories published in the Flute.

President Joseph Shenker,

The committee is being established because of concern over the possibility of libel claims the school administration; faculty and staff, FSA and the school administration have no place in the organization of a student publication. The committee is being established, and only after someone has given me a definite meaning of "oversee," then the committee should be comprised of STUDENTS ONLY. A student newspaper, and the editorial policies of same, should be the responsibility of students, faculty, staff, FSA and the school administration have no business being involved. There is the implication that the committee idea, and that under ordinary circumstances the student body at large, "I was recently notified that there ... as an..."

Dean William Hamilton

III, of Students determined, after making as follows:

Section 15.2

The rationale presented by Dean Hamilton for the memo bases itself squarely on a recommendation from the Middle States Association, to form a board to...
AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT SHENKER

August 25, 1975

Dear President Shenker,

Civil Service permanent College Office and Secretarial Assistants are in a peculiar position. They have taken and passed either the first, second or third (A, B, or C) Civil Service exams. However, most of us are still in the jobs to which we were originally assigned when we started work at the college. Thus, despite the fact that we have passed "promotional" exams (and passed in these tests), our jobs and duties have remained the same. Requests for transfers have in most instances been passed over. Job openings or promotions are usually filled before they are posted by the Personnel Dept., so the bulletin board listings are primarily for the information of those eligible. In other words, interviews are merely formalities. 

Clemency Board double or triple their workloads, because of the demise of "hour lives," or temporary defense! are usually filled before they are posted by the Personnel Dept., so the bulletin board listings in support of clemency for Salvador Agron.

Are employees who have either taken the first level "A" exam and failed, some who have State Capitol continued to enjoy prime spots. The college would prefer not to get into hassles with Co-op Ed for Extended Day students have been taken away. There is no goal to work toward. Taking exams, doing your best--imprisonment: but when responsible people in our society commit crimes against the very

Generally, there is uncertainty, and uneasiness among Civil Service employees. One must either work in the area assigned, (with increased work-load), or have the "choice" of working in the "pool" thus, despite Civil Service status standing, or seniority. Secretaries questioning these actions or expressing dissatisfaction have been told they have no choices.

Meanwhile, provisions for the college were employed in positions which should rightfully belong to Civil Service employees. Civil Service employees have struggled through and passed exams Civil Service exams--paid their dues--and suffered through the hiring difficulties during the depression. Some Civil Service status do not normally belong to the union (incidentally), our dues are to be increased shortly to almost $10 per month), or enjoy the benefits union members have paid for. In addition, and most important, the provisions were not asked to inflation prices, and it would seem they continued to enjoy prime spots. The college would prefer not to get into hassles with supervisors who are satisfied with the status quo.

Where does this leave the loyal Civil Servant? Increased workloads; salary sacrifices, thus decreased; and we hope for the future. The Board of Higher Ed. has upheld our contract July 1, 1975 increase despite the fact other City agencies have already received it. Therefore, it's more of an educational venture than a work/study plan.

During the present Budget Crisis, many Civil Service secretaries are being lured they must interview. We hesitate to append our names, for obvious reasons.

During the present month of May, Salvador Agron will be submitting to Governor Hugh Carey a

The Clemency Appeal of Salvador Agron

Salvador Agron, #16486, is presently an inmate of Greenhaven Correctional Facility. He has been in prison since 1968. This year, during the month of May, Salvador Agron will be submitting to Governor Hugh Carey a petition for executive clemency.

Agron was charged with murder, but he is a non-violent person. The others, having served their time, or having gained parole, have been released into the free culture. Dona Felisa Rincon de Gautier, who was Mayor of San Juan, Puerto Rico during the Agron case, put it this way: "They are very depressing for us to work in such an atmosphere. Our incentives for work principles of this nation—and against the very people who put them in power, they often get off very lightly. Agron is certainly an example of the oppression that goes hand in hand with the judicial and penal systems of our country. There is little question as to whether or not Salvador Agron has been "rehabilitated." But it would seem that the purpose of keeping him imprisoned is not to "rehabilitate," but to keep him in prison at a cost of $14,000 a year. There is little need to break other prisons. Agron has already been in prison for 10 years. Human beings should not be kept in cages—which is really what prison is all about. And if one is to be kept in a cage, why should it be for more than 3 years? Five years is enough to "rehabilitate" anyone."

Agron has accumulated his high school equivalency diploma, his Regents diploma and is now in the college program is Greenhaven with 20 accumulated credits in the D firefighting/communications College, a program under the direction of James Green, a prison self-help group. To keep Agron in prison any longer can be disastrous to his growth as a member of the human family.

Agron needs our support, our strength, our help. An appeal for clemency is not a certain event; it takes a concerted effort on the part of concerned citizens. Your letters, then, form an important part of this effort. A governor will not know gav as we make people aware of our wishes. Governments are instituted to serve the people—all the people. Your voice must be heard in support of clemency for Salvador Agron.

Please send your letters to:
Clemency Board
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Albany, New York

Hon. Hugh Carey
Governor, New York State
State Capitol
Albany, New York

Please send a copy of your letter to the sponsors of this appeal: The Concerned Boricua Coalition, 330 E 109th St, New York 10029. Your can send your letters by certified mail. They will have greater impact.

WHAT IS COOPERATIVE EDUCATION FOR EXTENDED DAY STUDENTS?

By Randall Ruppert

Co-op Ed for Extended Day students focuses specifically on the adults by giving seminars that address the areas of "counsel and vocational guidance" and "understanding the influence of the college on outside life experience." Cooperative Education for the Extended Day student applies to one's life situations, it is optional, and not required, if a student enters the college through the Extended Day or the Veterans' Adapter program. Therefore, it's more of an educational venture than a work/study plan.

Students are not required to go out or to change their present work. Instead, the learning objectives are fulfilled by utilizing present work or life experiences. Also, because the objectives are broad, one need not presently be working in an area related to one's major. In fact, one of the primary benefits of Co-op Ed is that one can discover just how much the classroom is a classroom. It's helpful to make a career switch,

Besides work and careers, Co-op helps a student examine just how much LaGuardia makes a difference on a personal level. Co-op helps a student develop answers to these and many related questions.

Finally, Co-op can help students evaluate their previous life experience in terms of how this influences their future. Such an evaluation can relate to, and concern careers. Social, or personal priorities. In some cases students write a brief essay demonstrating specific learning accomplishments, and may earn three credits of exemption. Often, it's helpful to intentionally ask the past before planning for the future.

Since this program is optional, the student must make his own decision. Students who want further information should contact the Cooperative Education Division in the Satellite building to inquire. Let's see if we can come up with an answer together.

$33,500,000 UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS

Over $33,500,000 unclaimed scholarships, grants, aids, and fellowships ranging from $50 to $10,000. Complete list of these sources researched and compiled as of September 5, 1975.

UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS

Add: 160 New Hampshire Ave., Portland, Maine 04103

$33,500,000

PLEASE SHUSH YOUR CURRENT LIST OF UNCLAIMED SCHOLARSHIPS TO:

Co-op Ed.

Several days ago, Salvador Agron, a prisoner at Greenhaven Correctional Facility, was arrested on a warrant for a traffic offense. The police, who were looking for a man named "Agron," arrested the wrong man. The police released him and later, the police released him.

By Randall Ruppert

Co-op Ed.

By Randall Ruppert

Co-op Ed.
CUNY Hard Hit by $87 Million Budget Cut

The City University is absorbing crippling reductions in its operating budget for the current fiscal year. The budget cut is $87 million less than that required to meet the needs of our educational programs. These reductions are following the following across the board: drastic increases in class size, substantial reductions in undergraduate programs, elimination of large sections, and significant increases in faculty teaching loads, elimination of essential administrative and academic support staff, plus cuts of other actions, including a 60% increase in students tuition and fees amounting to $30 million. The Municipal Assistance Corporation has, at the eleventh hour, now suggested that the Mayor impose tuition at the City University. This would be in addition to the $82 million already collected through the imposition of fees and graduate tuition.

The Mayor has indicated that he does not have the legal power to establish tuition. He has mentioned an additional $32 million budget cut from the City University and used as a lever to impose tuition. The Board of Higher Education at its July 26th public meeting in Senate, the principal reason for this tuition, a principle which has supported for 126 years by all predecessor Board of Higher Education, and has remained consistent over the years, the schools, particularly big cities, the schools.

In this respect, the Professional Staff Congress, the City College Alumni Association, and the University Student Senate reaffirm this position. The Council of Presidents states its commitment to the principle of free tuition.

The Council of Presidents, representing the 20 constituent universities of the City University, is opposed to the budget cuts that have already taken place. We must state for all to know that further massive budget cuts seriously threaten the integrity and viability of this university. They are taking advantage of our ability to deal with the student population that comes to us from the City of New York.

We further state that any additional budget cuts would make this university unable to offer quality educational services to our students. Potentially drastic than the reduction of quality would be the necessity to terminate the educational programs involving thousands of students. In the event that any further cuts are imposed on this university, this Council respectfully informs the appropriate authorities that it would be necessary for us to recommened discontinuation of educational activities until such time as the faculty, students, administration, and Board could reexamine and reassert the university's mission.

The bylaws of our Board state. "The president shall have the affirmative responsibility of conserving and enhancing the educational standards and general academic excellence of the colleges under their jurisdiction." Further cutbacks would make it impossible to fulfill our responsibilities under this bylaw.

Center for Afro-American Studies

President Dean Sees Decrease In Aptitude

Palo Alto, Calif. - (UPI) - Competition for top academic talent may greatly intensify in the future. Admissions Dean Fred Hargadon at Stanford University said Wednesday that he expected a surge of applications during the 1975-76 period, reflecting the post-recession boom in academic programs.

"There is considerable diversity of background in academic preparation and experience," Hargadon said. "Our only attempt to advance placement courses in high school; some have never even heard of such courses.

"We do not attempt to write a paper in high school which every bit as good as honors theses in many colleges; others have never even heard of a term paper at all. In general, however, students coming to Stanford-from any college, really-do not know how to write very well. They have had to do so in high school, for the most part. They apparently do not have to do so to go through even the best colleges, for the most part. Criticism of students' writing ability comes from college faculties everywhere, admissions offers readily concede.""We were trying to reestablish class this fall might come from 900 different secondary schools, across the country. But the number of first-year students was "of anything," said Hargadon to the survey. "In many areas, specifically big cities, the schools are almost going from mediocrity to poor." "If we are to continue attracting able students from across the country, our programs have to meet a variety of needs. The freshmen year is perhaps the most important. Students come in with a great deal of enthusiasm-or at least must do. They are eager. They are looking for, even though apprehensive about, challenges. We ought to capitalize on that." Stanford should try to strengthen its facilities for "common disaster" saving students on intellectual necessities, Hargadon suggested. While all freshmen are required to live on campus, continuity in residence is not possible for most students after that.

Jerry Nelson

a popular disc jockey from WXLO, has been named "Honorary Chairman" of the 1975 Hike-Bike for the benefit of mentally retarded citizens.

The Hike-Bike is being conducted by the National Association for Retarded Citizens with the cooperation of the Bureau for Children With Retarded Mental Development-New York City Board of Education—and is scheduled for October 15, 1975 (Raindate - October 20) at 10:00 AM in many parks throughout the city. Proceeds from this event will enable mentally retarded children from this community to participate in the New York Special Olympics.

The Hike-Bike Campaign calls on volunteers to hike or bike for mentally retarded citizens, and the event this year will feature all sponsors who pledge so much money for each mile walked or ridden by the participant. "Hike-Bikes have been very successful in other parts of the country," Terry stated, "and we have raised thousands of dollars for the mentally retarded. I know we can count on the good people of our community to make the campaign here an outstanding success!"

Interested people (either hikers and bikers, sponsors, or anyone who would like to help) are urged to contact the Hike-Bike Coordinator in their school or call the National Association For Retarded Citizens at 212-689-9290

SYSTEMS OF MAN SURVEY

The following are the results of a sample survey taken during the Summer Quarter '75. The survey was conducted by Professor Robert Reppart to try to determine, with some accuracy, how many university students consider history interesting to be read and ethically offensive subregion to a story previously published in the Flute during the Fall and Winter quarters of 1974.

Title of Review: 22

Question: Did you find evidence to support the allegations in Florida's Flute that the text was racist by omission?

Among a list of 14 students voting, 2 claimed they could not find racism; 2 claimed the book was both racist and sexist; 8 students did not answer.

Question: Was the text...

a) Helpful? YES NO

b) Interesting? YES NO

c) Entertaining? YES NO
d) Too detailed? YES NO

e) Other, specify...

One student claimed the book was "very technical." One student claimed the book was "easy to understand." One student claimed the book was "right to the point."

Question: Would you use this text again?

YES NO

Question: What is the book about?

The following are other miscellaneous information gathered from the survey.

Two students felt the book "served its intended purpose.

Other, specify: "A pleasure".

One student said it was "informative and interesting." Other individual students in turn claimed it to be "null, uninteresting, too hard to read, down to earth, good grammar and confusing at times."

Editor's Note: The 22 students used in the survey are hardly a cross-section of the 4,500 students at LaGuardia Community College, and, therefore, makes no conclusions of course, more accurate. The editor, however, does point out, as I have pointed out to Professor Reppart, that not only is it questionable that the students may not be able to determine racism by omission, but, Professor Reppart has admitted that he may be similarly ignorant in that regard.
A tour of the Satellite Building presents men and freshwomen (freshpeople?). As long made. Why? The carpeting in the building is making a move to do anything about it cleaner; they don't have the rancid, stale odor.

There have been complaints of the foul thought it was the ventilation system. How have they to stock a new item which may very well be

While being cheated out of a good education holding their noses with one hand and light a garbage can to light on, the carpeting con

With a little luck and a lot of initiative, may induce the "work-by-special-request" method.
Flies, Filth, Rancid

Surprises, especially to the incoming freshmen, you don't look down, you've almost got it impregnated with years of spilled lunches, lit it. Now with the Budget Cut excuse, no one many areas of the building, the toilets are for the flies.

Stellling air in the building, and some people live. Further neglect and the bookstore will come mandatory at LaG—gas masks.

On, new freshmen will be walking the halls flies with the other—flies that no longer need unlimited victuals.

Someone in the hierarchy of the school will convince crew to do something about the car-
Rollerball is a game set up by the big corporations. It says so in the same passion as baseball, football, hockey, and roller derby does today. That is, to keep people's minds from finding out what is going on about them. Jonathan E., portrayed by James Caan, displayed his talent superbly as an aggressive, compassionate individual. His individuality did not comply with Energy's program; Energy is one of the six corporations that run the world. The corporations would like their constituents to believe that they are living in a Utopian society.

Rollerball is set up to fill the spectators' desire to see someone really get hurt, and see some of that "blue blood" swimming around on the roller derby deck. People are given rewards for complimentary behavior like a rat in a "Skimmer Box."

Women play an "IMPORTANT" role in this society; they look and act like plastic pleasure units, that get assigned and reassigned to different men as the corporation sees fit. There are pills for different kinds of feelings that one might want to have. As I keep writing this review, I am getting a feeling that has not been induced by any pill. That feeling is ANGER at the possibility we might be rollerballing ourselves already and not know it.

The actual scene of the game will keep you falling off the edge of your seat, but pleasantly. I don't feel sorry for you. THINK!!! MAYBE the big corporations are shaping and controlling our lives to a greater degree than we could ever imagine. So the next time you're at a hockey game, box-hitting or the roller derby, take a look at those hot seats reserved for some of those big corporations, and seriously ask yourself why they are empty while you're sitting in the forty-fifth row of the balcony screaming HEY, KILL 'EM! KNOCK 'EM OUT MAKE HIM BLEED! STOMP 'EM! HIT 'EM IN THE LA BONZA! or, KILL THE MOTHER FUCKER! Then ask yourself, is rollerball here already???

The First Breeze of Summer

by JAMES WHITE

In the hands of the Negro Ensemble Company, Leslie Lee's play "The First Breeze of Summer" is a dramatic triumph. It is a play about growing up and about aging old. It is a searching examination of the impact of the life and personhood of a grandmother on the lives of her children and grandchildren. It is a modern probing of the Law of Moses dictum that states that the deeds of the parents register their effects down to the third and fourth generation of the family. The play makes extensive and effective use of the flashback technique to tell the story of the life of the central figure, the grandmother. She relives what emerges as the central motif of her life: since love. She had on only one relives what emerges as the central motif of her life: since love. She had only one relives what emerges as the central motif of her life: since love. She had only one relives what emerges as the central motif of her life: since love. She had only one relives what emerges as the central motif of her life: since love.

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Mandate Passed by 28th Congress of NSA

WHEREAS, this Congress has of yet not responded programmatically to the crucial issues facing all students today, but has instead resulted in divisiviy, division, and racial tension, and

WHEREAS, the basis for the unification of this Congress and all students of all nationalities can only be a program which speaks to the needs of all students and recognizes the diversity of the unity of all students;

THEREFORE, be it RESOLVED, that the 28th Congress of the National Student Association adopt the following program to give the NSA the necessary direction for which it is calling, with the unity of all students:

I. Tuition to all colleges and universities must be immediately frozen to stop any future increases until the following steps are taken:

A. There should be no cutbacks in Federal, state, and local aid to colleges and universities, and, in fact, there should be increases in funding to cover inflationary costs.

EXPLANATION: NSA must fight for an admissions policy which will ensure the enrollment of all students, particularly those who have been oppressed. Historically, nationally oppressed youth have been denied access to higher education. Youth from poverty-stricken areas are in need of special educational programs and monetary aid to enable them to attend college. NSA must immediately begin the fight for a freeze in tuition and tuition rebates as a first step.

In particular, NSA must rally opposition to the Michoel Bill, which would deny Federal aid to institutions which do not raise their tuition to a given level; and NSA must rally support for Congressman O'Hara's bill, which would provide Federal incentives for holding the line on tuition or rolling back increases.

II. All colleges and universities must adopt an admissions policy which includes the inclusion of Blacks, Hispanic, Asian Americans, and Native Americans, and all student organizations must adopt programs for students from poverty areas, particularly areas with unemployment rates above the national average.

EXPLANATION: NSA must fight for an admissions policy that will ensure the enrollment of all students, particularly the nationally oppressed. Historically, nationally oppressed youth have been denied access to higher education. Youth from poverty-stricken areas are in need of special educational programs and monetary aid to enable them to attend college. NSA must immediately begin the fight for a freeze in tuition and tuition rebates as a first step.

III. There should be no cutbacks in Federal, state, and local aid to colleges and universities, and, in fact, there should be increases in funding to cover inflationary costs.

EXPLANATION: Funds for higher education from city, state, and Federal governments are consistently decreasing. The result is operating cuts, which threaten to turn the backs of students, NSA must fight to ensure that the funds for higher education are adequate and that every student has the opportunity to attend college. Funding cuts are a direct threat to the future of higher education.

IV. There should be no cutbacks in Federal, state, and local aid to colleges and universities, and, in fact, there should be increases in funding to cover inflationary costs.

EXPLANATION: With cutbacks in funds, colleges and universities are resorting to wiping out the special studies programs, particularly the studies programs for the nationally oppressed. NSA must fight to maintain these programs and oppose the freeze on the line on tuition or rolling back increases.

V. The U.S. Congress must pass a strengthened Hawkins Full Employment Bill and emergency jobs now for all youth with top priority for nationally oppressed youth.

EXPLANATION: The unemployment rate for all youth is 22%. For Black, Hispanic, American Native, and nationally oppressed youth, it is 41% and higher. Students are particularly hard hit by this, but the consequences of a decent job does not prevent any student from being able to afford and attend school. NSA must fight for the passage of a strengthened Hawkins Full Employment Bill and emergency jobs now for youth, with special emphasis on nationally oppressed youth because of the grossly higher unemployment rate.

VI. Students should be guaranteed full participation in the bodies and decisions which affect their higher education.

EXPLANATION: Many times decisions are made and enacted that have had no student input. Having students on all bodies that make decisions and form policies on higher education would lead to an advancement of decisions and policies that are in the interests of all students.

NSA must fight for national, state, local, and campus legislation that ensures the full participation of students.

VII. NSA must organize:

1. a march on the White House at 12 noon on Friday, in which all delegates and observers participating in the Congress will participate, demanding that the Congress override President Ford's veto of $87.4 billion in Federal aid to higher education.

2. a confrontation with NSF, and local student governments, a national mortgouage, and a mass lobby on September 9, in Washington and local Congressional and Senatorial Districts to override the Ford veto of $87.4 billion in Federal aid to higher education.

3. a mass demonstration, within the next year, in support of this entire program.

EXPLANATION: Organized mass action is the best weapon to attain victory. This Congress can demonstrate its unification and commitment to fighting in the interests of all students by expressing itself in the form of a public march in front of the White House for two hours, beginning at 12 noon on Friday. The CSC should secure the proper permits. Congress will vote on whether or not to override the Ford veto on September 9. Mass lobbying in Congress is as well in Washington, with rallies, would unify students and strengthen support for overriding this veto.

VIII. These actions should be followed by a national demonstration which will heighten the struggle for free tuition and open educational opportunities.

NSA must establish a working relationship and cooperate fully with NSF and all other student organizations to build support for implementing this program.

EXPLANATION: Unity is absolutely essential to our struggle.

PROPOSED WIDE STUDENT DEMANDS

1. No increases in tuition or fees; freeze on all fee increases.

2. Maintenance of Open Admissions that ensures the inclusion of all minorities with compensatory programs for students from poverty areas.

3. No cuts to SEEK and College Discovery Programs.

4. Reimbursement of all adjuncts, campus employees, student aides and counselors who were terminated as a result of the budget cuts.

5. Preservation of all Ethnic and Women's Studies Programs.

DEMONSTRATION TO SAVE CUNY—SEPTEMBER 18, 1975—GOVERNOR CAREY'S NEW YORK OFFICE—150 AVENUE OF THE AMERICANS, NEW YORK, N.Y.
College Faculty Examines Grading Practices

PSYCHOLOGIST SAYS OPEN ENROLLMENT THREATENS HIGHER ED. IMAGE

Berkeley, Calif. (AP) -- The relatively quiet influx of large numbers of students with poor academic records into open-door college threatens the image of higher education more than massive action of civil rights, according to K. Patricia Cross of the UC Center for Research and Development in Education.

The Berkeley psychologist believes that the egalitarian thrust of the past 30 years has brought such a range of diversity into our colleges that it has literally broken the back of an old educational system that gave it its meaningfulness and recognition as a distinctive of the college degree. The challenge now is to make education more meaningful and responsive to the individualistic needs of all learners. Now that we have achieved education for all, let us seek it for each," she said.

The opening of college doors across the country has resulted in "more creative ferment in the area of education than any of us have ever seen in our professional lives," she declared. This suggests that a "filling pot" approach to higher education may be abandoned, she added. Colleges which once used remedial programs to "melt the lumps in the freshman year have now tried broader reforms, recognizing that "some lumps can be melted by higher temperatures and some by longer cooking."

But the future may see the effort to smooth out the "lumps" abandoned in favor of an educational "sauced bowl," where the differences in texture and flavor are clear but they work together to enhance and complement one another," she suggested.

We are just starting our experiment with truly pluralistic educational outcomes. Equality and individual differences can coexist compatibly. Learners can enter and proceed through college in varied ways, and can exit from college with different competencies," she continued.

When the Carnegie Commission referred to the post-World War II period as a "Golden Age" of higher education, this period was "more akin to the turbulence of adolescence," she suggested. The decade of the 1960s is likely to be the shaking years in which we forge the problems of our own identity.

In the meritocratic era of the post-war years, we had, or quite universally aspired to, an identity of academic excellence. As long as the demand exceeded the supply and the egalitarian conscience of the public lay dormant, we could select students that would enhance and strengthen our image.

"Our identification with academic excellence was more the result of the selection work of the admissions office," she said. "The instructional work of the teaching faculty. The learning outcomes and the meritocracy was that if you start with the qualities that you wish to graduate, you will have to do something if you don't do anything to destroy them."

"When education moved from an emphasis on selection to emphasis on teaching and learning, it moved to changing processes and outcomes for the quality of the undergraduate class."

The embarrassing presence of so-called "dropout" students in college has brought such a range of diversity into truly pluralistic educational outcomes. Anything to destroy them.

Rosenbaum said: "It's not true students are some sort of evil demons trying to wreak havoc with the system. Stanford grades are a powerful incentive for success or failure. Students here are responsible enough to know that if they drop out it is the end of their education."

Annie Carter, a designated student representative, suggested that the University "could inform others of their own" students who are doing well in applying to graduate and professional schools elsewhere.

Probe Reasons For Black Student Drop-Outs

Ann Arbor, Mich. (AP) -- Many black students at the University of Michigan are dropping out of predominantly white colleges and universities because of conflicts and problems which could be resolved with greater institutional awareness, reports Dr. William Johnson, an African-American psychologist.

Dr. Johnson emphasized that a citizen's bill of educational entitlement must be accompanied by a program of institutional grants to assure that students continue to learn and develop in an open educational environment.

"The letter of the current pattern of fees and costs alone does not motivate toward acquiring the kinds of skills that will make students most often serve in a preventive role, before problems become critical.

2. Some kind of in-service training may be needed for faculty members to help familiarize them with the needs, aspirations, and problems of the black student they teach. In many institutions, black students perceive white faculty members as being the "experts" and the "arbiters" of the sense of alienation in the white institution.

It is essential that the university see itself as a microcosmic community itself, in the sense of unity of all the problems; the aches and pains of political strife and ideological conflict can be translated into classroom. The black student must be patient. It must realize that a good many black students will be suspicious—they that will not, may be the expression of a direct challenge to the black student—most often serve in a preventive role, before problems become critical.

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NYQUIST URGES TUITION FOR CUNY STUDENTS

In light of the fiscal crisis facing New York City, Commissioner of Education Edward B. Nyquist recently strongly recommended that all students attending City University of New York should be charged tuition effective with the spring 1976 semester. His proposal was contained in a letter to Alfred A. Giardino, chairman of the City's Board of Higher Education.

Nyquist points out in his letter that unless the University's income is bolstered by tuition, mandated reductions imposed by City officials could threaten the institution's academic quality. He says, "I am writing out of deep concern that the budgetary allocations available for financing City University expenditures for the 1976-77 academic year may not be sufficient to permit the University to continue to function effectively as an institution of higher learning."

The Commissioner recommends that full-time undergraduates who are residents of the City be charged the same tuition as State University—$450 per year for freshmen and sophomores and $500 for juniors and seniors. Although CUNY does not currently charge tuition, it does impose an annual fee of $105 on non-degree-seeking students and a $50 fee on community college students. In addition, it charges graduate students tuition of $750 a credit.

The City's fiscal crisis. The University has now been asked to reduce its expenditure to $355 million—or 20 percent below the level originally certified as essential by the Mayor.

The Commissioner commended the Board of Higher Education for having taken "tough and forthright" actions to meet the fiscal crisis. A program of "major retrenchment" has already been initiated by the Board of meet these earlier reductions, the Commissioner points out, but further budgetary cutbacks would either (1) compel the University to abandon its mission of extending open access to students who would otherwise have little or no opportunity for collegiate education or (2) permit the quality of academic offerings to fall below acceptable standards.

Faced with these two alternatives, the Commissioner concludes: "I urge your Board to give its highest priority to maintaining its standards of quality and open access. Tuition-free higher education is a poor principle if its continuation requires denial of access or access to programs of dubious quality."

ALTERNATIVE BUDGET CUT - CUNY '75-'76

The City University has been hit with yet another round of mandated budget cuts totaling $70 million. Should these cuts be implemented, the educational and institutional impact would be devastating. There are, however, certain actions that could be taken which would have the least impact on the classroom. These actions were recommended during the last round of cuts but were not acted upon. They are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>SAVINGS (millions)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Eliminate for fiscal 75-76 all remunerations at CUNY</td>
<td>2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Undertake, between row and January, a concerted drive to elicit alumni contributions</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Liquidate the CUNY investment portfolio</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Increase charge to HEW and other groups for CUNY housing and support of research programs</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Sell all presidential homes, apartments and furnishings</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Eliminate all contract guard service to the University</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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</table>

Certain of the above categories could yield additional savings, especially 2. and 4. to closer approach the $64 million figure.

American Collegiate Poets Anthology

International Publications is sponsoring a National College Poetry Contest — Fall Concours —

open to all college and university students, desiring to have their poetry anthologized. CASH PRIZES will go to the top three poems:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIZE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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<tr>
<td>First Place</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Place</td>
<td>$50</td>
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<td>Third Place</td>
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AWARDS of free publication for ALL accepted manuscripts in our popular, handsomely bound and copyrighted anthology, AMERICAN COLLEGIATE POETS.

Deadline: October 25

CONTEST RULES AND RESTRICTIONS:

1. Any student is eligible to submit his verse.
2. All entries must be original and unpublished.
3. All entries must be typed, double-spaced, on one side of the page only. Each poem must be on a separate sheet and must bear, in the upper left-hand corner, the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, as well as the COLLEGE ADDRESS.
4. There are no restrictions on form or theme. Length of poems between three and sixteen lines. Each poem must have a separate title. (First line or words of poem OK, but avoid "Untitled")
5. The judges' decision will be final.
6. Envelope should keep a copy of all entries as they cannot be returned. Prize winners and all authors awarded free publication will be notified immediately after deadline. I.P. will retain first publication rights for accepted poems.
7. There is an initial one dollar registration fee for the first entry and a fee of fifty cents for each additional poem. It is requested to submit no more than five poems per entrant.
8. All entries must be postmarked not later than the above deadline and fees be paid, cash, check or money order, to:

INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS
4747 Fountain Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Support Your Student Newspaper

COLLEGE STUDENT'S POETRY ANTHOLOGY
The National Poetry Press announces its Spring Competition

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is November 5th

ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED OR PRINTED in a separate sheet and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, as well as the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS
National Poetry Press
3210 Selby Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif. 90034
Press In Jeopardy

continued from page 5

employees, he/she shall attempt to resolve the dispute, failing which he/she shall
promptly submit the charges to the
Faculty-Student Disciplinary Committee
for disposition in accordance with the
due process procedures of Section 15.3
hereof.

If the Committee sustains the charges
or any part thereof against the student
publication, the Committee shall be
empowered to (1) reprimand the
publication, or (2) recommend to the
appropriate funding bodies the with­
drawal of budget funds. The funding
body shall have the authority to im­
plement fully, modify or overrule the
recommendations.

It is now Student Council's responsibility
to present to FSA an alternative plan or
proposal that would be acceptable to
students.

The Times Was Never Like This

LaGuardia C.C.
POWER LIFTIN' CONTEST
OCTOBER 15, 1975
Wednesday, Club Hour Basement
Main Bldg. Room B2

The 4 Winners will be able to compete
in the CUNY "Power Lift" Contest
on Oct. 31, 1975

For further information...
See Ken Wynowski Room B-2 Main Bldg.

presented by
STUDENT COUNCIL/STUDENT ACTIVITIES

YOGA

FUN - FREE TO ALL
GET IN SHAPE

Instructor...
Yvette Yearwood
LaGuardia Student

MOVEMENTS, POSTURES, BREATHING &
RELAXATION TECHNIQUES DESIGNED TO
DEVELOP HEALTHY BODIES & CLEAR MINDS.

Wed. 12-1:30
Fri. 1:30-3:00

Rm. B2
(main bldg.)

LOOSE FITTING CLOTHES WILL MAKE YOU MOST COMFORTABLE
STUDENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS
Oct. 13 - 17

PLEASE VOTE

We need your support.

IF YOU WOULD

like to run for Student Council for 1975-76, you must

sign up in SB55 before Wednesday Oct. 1.

See Jim Montalto for more information. Call x 454

Recent news items on CBS television and the front page of the Wall Street Journal have called attention to the barbaric conditions in the prisons of Alabama (which were also covered in the last issue of the Flute). A federal judge has ordered that no new inmates be assigned to prisons until conditions, especially overcrowding, are improved. One of the allegations in the paper has been that prison officials have a "death list" of military prisoners belonging to groups such as the Inmates for Action. Four members of that organization have already died in prison under suspicious circumstances.

The situation in Alabama is creating national interest for various reasons, not the least of which is that Governor Wallace is once more presenting himself as a man worthy of governing the United States. In recent years, Wallace has tried to give himself a new image as a moderate on racial questions. The realities of the Alabama prison system would suggest he is the same old Wallace of yore as blacks have been the major victim of the conditions described in the Alabama courts. Black or white, inmates often work 12 to 14 hours a day at hard labor while making 25 cents a week. At the same time, soap in the prison commissary is 60 cents a bar.

Some of the northern blue-collar workers who think Wallace is a popular would do well to understand the implications of using inmates as virtually free labor as well as of blaming themselves with the working conditions, wages, fringe benefits, and anti-union prejudices prevalent in the state Wallace has ruled for so many years.

An insider's view of Alabama will be given to LaGuardia Community College this October 15th and 16th when Seko Lombe and Mafundi, two founding members of Inmates for Action, will speak before several classes. Individual students or teachers who wish to attend the talks should contact the teachers listed below or if they wish to arrange other presentations they can contact Dan Georgakas. Lumpen and Mafundi have both served their full terms and are making a personal tour.

October 15—8:00—Leonard Rubenstein's Intro to Social Science
October 15—12:00—Daniel Lynch's Social Studies
October 16—4:00—Marlon Arkin's Police & Protest
October 16—5:20—Dan Georgakas' Arts, Police & Protest
Special Commendations

Fiorello’s Flute and the Graduating Class of 1975 extend their personal commendation and recognition to those faculty and staff who rank among the unsung at LaGuardia Community College. People who have made significant contribution to the furtherance of scholastic, intellectual, and the humanistic development of students. People who, by their understanding, patience, assistance and exemplary effort in whatever area, have shown themselves to be human beings greatly esteemed.

With respect they are:

Professor Neil Rossman  Mr. Umoja Kwangwu
Professor Anthony Giangrasso  Ms. Lydia Amy
Professor Walter Gross  Ms. Florence Stoller
Professor John Hyland  Ms. Susan Steinberg (RN)
Professor Anita Rosenblithe  Ms. Dot Doran
Professor Allen Berman  Ms. Cathy Whan
Professor Roberta Matthews  Ms. Helen Hams
Professor Leo Newball  Ms. Cathy Farrell
Dean Jerolyn Minter  Professor Randall Ruppart
Mr. Jeffery Kleinberg  Mr. David McAuley, Registrar
Mr. Lou Palefsky  Professor John Williams

Professor Dan Georgakas