Black Caucus Wants More Ethnic Diversity

By Willis Burris  
Managing Editor

Ian Reid, president of the Black Student Caucus at York College, has made available a comprehensive preliminary report that graphically portrays the York College faculty and administration as overwhelmingly white and the student population as predominantly black.

This report was compiled by the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and schools. This body is responsible for the accreditation of York College.

The report stated that in the fall of 1986, out of 31 full professors at York College, 84% were White, 6% Black and 10% Asian. In the associate professor category, out of a total of 51, 88% were White, 8% Black, 2% Asian and 2% Hispanic.

Assistant professors at York totalled 68. Whites made up 75%, Blacks 15%, Asians 6% and Hispanics 4%. There were 29 instructors or lecturers. They were 46% White, 45% Black and 7% Hispanic.

According to the report, in the fall of 1985, the student population was composed of 11.2% Whites, 63.2% Blacks, 7.5% Asians, 16.4% Hispanics and 1.9% Native Americans.

For the fall of 1986, York College had a total student enrollment of 4,294. “The present percentage of Blacks at York is closer to 70%,” said Reid. “These statistics should be made available to students.”

In the spring of 1987, Reid, then vice-president of the York College Student Government, had a difficult time securing affirmative action data from vice-president Lewis Bodi, Yorks affirmative action officer. The student government wanted students to know the ethnic composition of the college’s teaching faculty and administration.

Vice-president Bodi said that he had given Reid the information that he was permitted to give him, under the freedom of information law.

Unsatisfied with the vice-president’s report, Reid pursued the matter. He took his investigation to CUNY’s affirmative action office where he got more information that spring. Finally, last semester, he got the report from the Commission of Higher Education of the Middle States of Colleges and Schools.

“We need more Black teachers in the classroom,” Reid said. “Our Black students need role models with whom they can identify. We have had enough White role models.”

A student government petition with 800 signatures, coupled with a “no black executive officers at York” flyer, caused president Milton Bassin to issue a statement in the spring of 1987. He tried to clarify York College’s position in this situation.

“York College has a strong commitment to affirmative action,” said president Bassin. “And this commitment will continue.”

The president however, pointed out that his administration was faced with a number of constraints.

“At York College, 77% of the faculty is tenured,” president Bassin said in his statement. “Sometimes we are disappointed, such as when our

continued on Page 7

“We need more black teachers,” said Ian Reid.

President Bassin Supports Affirmative Action.

Student Government Elects Third President This Year

By Henry Escoto and Rozaan Mohamed  
Reporters

Donald Vernon was unanimously elected on Thursday, February 4 as the third President of York College’s Student Government in less than a year. His election followed the graduation of former Acting President Mark Green and the previous resignation of Martin Hightower.

Vernon is a Marketing major and has been a student senator for three semesters. He is on the Budget Committee, president of the Coalition of Progressive Students Association, and acts as chairman of the Association.

“I am eager to start my job as president,” said Vernon. “There are many issues that have to be addressed.”

Vernon said there is a need for more communication between the administration and Student Government, and between Student Government and the student body. He wants to foster a productive atmosphere.

“There are structural weaknesses in Student Government that have to be remedied,” remarked Donald Vernon. “Student Government is not effective because there isn’t a framework for senators to participate in. Vernon also plans to have Student Government meetings in the central mall so that students can meet their senators and feel free to voice their grievances on campus.

“Donald Vernon is the best person for the job,” said Allison Davis, recording secretary of the Student Government. “He is experienced and has good ideas for the Student Government.”

“I am as steady as a rock,” commented Vernon. “I only want what is best for York College and will work hard towards this end.”

Only time will tell how rock solid Donald Vernon and his programs really are.

INSIDE

Student Loans In Trouble ................. Page 3
Racism Survey At York .................. Page 4
Black History Month Tribute .......... Page 5
Record & Movie Reviews ................. Page 6
Grades For Honor Degrees Must Be More Honorable

By Lisa Toppin
Feature Editor

In November of 1987, the York College Committee on Academic Standards was unsuccessful in its attempt to raise the minimum Grade Point Average for graduation with Cum Laude and Magna Cum Laude honors. York college still foolishly maintains lower honors standards than any other four year CUNY College.

At present, the minimum Grade Point Average for graduating Cum Laude at York is 3.6. Graduating with Magna Cum Laude honors requires a 3.4 average. The committee was going to raise the GPA requirement for Cum Laude to 3.25 and Magna Cum Laude honors to 3.5.

Unfortunately, student Senators short-sightedly voted against the proposal. Their “victory” will eventually cost top York students a lot more than the extra work the change would have demanded.

By maintaining lower standards, Senators Khra Rollins, Katherine Lake, Ewart Bertes, John Lee Wing, Willie Cobb and Donald Vernon have made future honors graduates from York less viable in the job market.

How can we explain that Lehman College requires a substantially higher 3.40-3.59 GPA for Cum Laude honors and 3.60-3.70 GPA for Magna Cum Laude? Baruch College asks a solid 3.25 GPA for Cum Laude and a 3.50 GPA for magna Cum Laude. Queens College draws the line at 3.50 for Cum Laude and 3.75 for Magna Cum Laude.

These more legitimate requirements give students from other CUNY colleges an edge over York students. All their diplomas carry more weight because their schools have higher standards.

York College's academic advisors have obviously made a decision that is not in the best interest of their fellow students or the institution as a whole.

According to the January 1988 issue of Spirit magazine, certain Senators felt that since there is no standardized formula for generating grades, students are at the mercy of professors' whims and varying departmental standards. Therefore, all students won't have the same chance of getting the higher GPA's suggested by the committee.

"We have done studies that show that York has some of the most liberal CUNY grading practices," protests Ina Richards, Chairperson of the Committee on Academic Standards.

In addition, members of the Committee on Academic Standards believe that York students can legitimately achieve the 3.25 GPA. "We feel students are capable of doing the work," insists Mrs. Richards, also a SEEK counselor.

The vote on upgrading honors requirements at York has been tabled for the present. But, there are plans to pursue it again in the near future.

When the new vote comes, perhaps student senators will have realized that York graduates must be on par with other CUNY students. First-class colleges don't apply second-class standards to their honors degrees.

Gerontology: A Club For All

Dear Editor,

York College offers the only baccalaureate degree program in Gerontological Studies and Services (GSS) within the City University of New York. The GSS requires an interdisciplinary program of study which enables students to develop a theoretical and pragmatic perspective on older adults and the aging process.

The York College Gerontology Club serves a unique and essential function through special student activities: networking amongst students majoring in gerontology with an area of interest in another discipline—health education, psychology, social work, anthropology, biology, political science, and sociology.

The purpose of the organization is to provide a forum for the exchange of information and the stimulation of inquiry into issues and concerns regarding gerontological education and training. Membership is open to all students who wish to further the purposes of the club. For further information, please contact Teddy Cardell (club president) or Prof. Darlene Yee (faculty advisor) at (718) 262-2398 or 2161. Join us now!

Sincerely,
Teddy Cardell
President, Gerontology Club
By Terry Hicks

The future of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program may be in jeopardy. The Department of Education, under William Bennett, has tightened the guidelines for loans and that spells trouble ahead for many CUNY students. Under the new rules students that attend colleges with high default rates, 20% or above, shall no longer be eligible for student loans. Thirteen CUNY colleges and numerous independent trade schools have such high rates. Luckily, York College's default rate is in the single digits and would not be immediately affected. The department has also adopted rules that would require banks to try harder to collect defaulted loans. The new rules and guidelines went into effect February 1, 1988, and a number of banks have had their claims rejected. This puts pressure on banks to cut back on the number of loans approved.

The commercial money-center banks, such as Citicorp and Chemical New York, have all had loan claims rejected because the new collection procedures were not followed. Florida Federal Savings and Loan, the third largest lender with $684 million outstanding, is under investigation for filing fraudulent default claims on student loans.

This is how the loan program works: a bank, the lender, gives students a loan without investigating their credit or their parents credit history. The federal government subsidizes the interest on the loans while the student is still in school. The banks will probably sell some of the loans to the Student Loan Marketing Association, better known as Sallie Mae. The loans are then converted to tradeable securities with adjustable interest rates. Sallie Mae is a government sponsored public corporation and its sole purpose is to provide a secondary market for student loans. This is similar to the set up for home mortgages. Sallie Mae holds $10 billion of the $43 billion of student loans outstanding.

The loan program provides $10 billion a year in loans or about half of all financial aid to college students in this country. The government only steps in to buy the loans from the banks when students default. Then, the government tries to collect the money from the student by using an arm of the Internal Revenue Service.

The Department of Education thinks the government will default on $1 billion in loans in this year. This is up 20% from fiscal year 1987.

The state of South Dakota suspended all new loan operations because the department wanted them to increase loan-loss reserves by $250 million. The federal government wanted to use the money to cut the budget deficit. All other states complied with the federal request.

South Dakota's actions may cause other states with higher default rates to pick up the slack. This will cause more trouble for the loan program and more pressure on the already burdened Sallie Mae.

Many student loan officials worry about the effect of other states following South Dakota's lead. They feel it may mark the end of the ailing student loan program. In essence, it would deny educational access to low-income students in many public colleges and trade and vocational schools.

The worst-case scenario would have poor students locked in the same economic conditions as their parents. There would be no chance of upward mobility via education.

---

By Mike O'Keefe

Racial tensions on many American campuses seem to have escalated again in recent weeks. But some observers think the incidents that have caused the tensions are less "overt" and violent than the headline-grabbing attacks of the 1986-87 school year.

The worst incident occurred at the University of Pennsylvania. Five black students allegedly physically attacked two Asian students the first week in October.

Racial incidents at some schools have organized in defense. They threaten retribution if school officials don't move swiftly to discipline racist behavior.

"If you engage in racist activities," warned Tanadui Jones of the Concerned Black Students of Columbia, "you're gonna have to deal with the justice of the streets."

"The degree to which things are improving relates to the direct efforts by black and other Third World students and their allies to smash racism," said University of Illinois-Chicago president Joseph Iosbaker, a member of the Progressive Student Network (PSN), a leftist national political group.

"People are now aware of overt incidents," noted Willie Terry, a City University of New York/Medgar Evers College student. "But subtle racism still exists. It's a cycle. It goes underground, then comes up."

On Nov. 1, University of California at Berkeley black students complained someone had carved Ku Klux Klan initials in a freshman's dorm door and that white students had chased another black student from a recent football game.

And at New York's Tompkins-Cortland Community College, 36 Central American exchange students were transferred en masse after they were physically and verbally harassed when foreign students were charged with sexual assault.

Last year at Michigan-long seen as a tolerant campus-black students were threatened by an anonymous note slipped under a door that declared an open-hunting season on blacks, and a student disk jockey raised racial tensions by cracking anti-black jokes on a radio program.

In response, anti-racist activists at Michigan formed the United Coalition Against Racism (UCAR) to combat racism on the Ann Arbor campus. "It was more than one incident," said Marty Ellington, a Michigan medical student and member of UCAR. "There were a series of altercations, name-calling incidents.

The slurs and insensitivities in recent months have helped swell the membership of minority student defense groups. Once weakened by apathy, black student unions at predominantly white campuses have gained new members and new energy, organizers say.

Now more than ever their efforts are national. In August, UCAR and the Concerned Black Students of Columbia (CBS) sponsored a national conference. It was attended by representatives from 15 colleges who wanted to build an active, aggressive anti-racist student movement.

"We put students on notice," CBS's Jones said.

Asian students at the University of California-Davis also formed the Asian Pacific Coalition to confront racism at that school. It promotes understanding of Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Vietnamese and Korean cultures and assists Asian students in an often hostile and confusing environment.
Survey On Racism Reveals Harmony At York College

By Lisa Toppin
Feature Editor

The Howard Beach incident captured the attention of York students as well as the rest of the city. It has sparked a series of random reprisals and fanned racial tensions.

Ordinary street crime, especially those involving different races, has taken on a more sinister aspect. In varying degrees, racial paranoia has touched every New Yorker.

The Jamaica community is no exception. On Archer Avenue, just blocks from York College, black teenagers beat up a white teen to avenge the black victims of Howard Beach. Incidents such as this have prompted Pandora's Box to conduct an informal survey to see the effects of Howard Beach on the racial tenor at York.

This survey doesn't speak conclusively about the attitudes of student or faculty member, but it does provide an indication of the racial climate at York. The survey was conducted primarily in the cafeteria. It used a random sample of about 25 students and faculty members between the ages of 17-60.

The racial mix of people surveyed reflected the racial balance of the school's population.

The general response to the survey implies that students are more aware of racial tension, but don't see significant changes on campus. In fact, all of the people surveyed said they had friends of different racial or ethnic backgrounds.

"I judge people by the content of their character, not by the color of their skin," said a York business major, who asked not to be identified.

The picture of racial harmony became blurred when students were asked if they felt any one racial or ethnic group at York was treated differently than the rest. By and large, students said they didn't see any favoritism.

A few students said Asian students are more encouraged to excel. "Orients get to take more credits," a black student complained.

Also, some of the foreign students who responded felt American students get preferential treatment. "Natives come first," said a Greek student.

Students generally agree they are treated fairly by more than half of their teachers. The most common complaints about teachers center around the ability to speak clearly and the severity of teachers' demands.

Some black students think the black teachers are more demanding than the white teachers.

The majority of the students who responded don't believe that racial violence could happen at York. "There should only be two groups here (at York) the ones who give education and the ones who receive it," an older student said.

A few students didn't think racial violence was possible at York now, but they thought it might be possible in the future. They maintained an "anything's possible" attitude.

A small number of students felt that if there were ever any kind of racial violence, it would involve Greek Students. "Greek students don't even allow (other) people into their area," a young black student commented.

When the survey was in progress only one of the defendants in the Howard Beach case was convicted and sentenced. More than half of the respondents thought he deserved the 1030 year sentence. And it was a fair decision.

"Do the crime, do the time," a Hispanic student remarked.

There are still some who don't quite know what to make of the Howard Beach trial and sentencing.

"Justice, morality and the law are not always the same consideration," Dr. Baum, a professor of English observed. "In (the decision) please none of the people in the extremes of both positions.

A small number of students felt justice wasn't the point of the sentencing. The court was just catering to different groups and trying to find a solution that most people would accept.

While the Howard Beach incident and trial are on everyone's mind, there is no real trend toward racial violence at York. Many of the students surveyed thought the minimal racism which exists at York is on an individual basis. And on the whole, "people get along."
A Tribute To Black History Month:
People Plan Celebrations All Over Jamaica

By Audrey Blakeney
Editor-in-Chief

On February 12, 1926, Negro History Week was initiated by Dr. Carter G. Woodson and later expanded in the sixties to Black History Month. Dr. Woodson believed the creation of Black History Week exposed the bias in textbooks, the prejudice of teachers, and forced black people in history to be treated equally. It is through his efforts that we celebrate Black History Month in February today. The purpose of this celebration is to honor great Black Americans and to reflect on the road from slavery to freedom.

Black History Month celebrates the true victory of the human spirit. It is a time to learn of the richness of African-American culture. In essence, blacks have contributed to the world and America.

Dr. Charles Drew, Scientist.

Dr. Charles Drew: 1904-1950, developed the technique for separating and preserving blood. This advanced research in the vital field of blood plasma helped save countless lives during World War II.

Drew was a graduate of Amherst College in Massachusetts where he received the Messman Trophy for having brought the most honor to the school during his four years there. He was also the star of the football team. Drew wrote a dissertation on "banked blood" while studying at Columbia University. He became an expert in his field and was called upon by the British government to set up the first blood bank in England.

Archie Alexander: 1887-1958 was an engineer. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa. He graduated from the University of Iowa with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1912. Alexander founded his own business, and in the next 11 years completed contracts amounting to $4,500,000.

One of his most satisfying jobs was the construction of a million-dollar heating plant using tunnels running under the Iowa River.

Special Events Around Queens:

At York College, 94-20 Guy R. Brewer Blvd., Jamaica Avenue Jamaica, New York. (718) 262-2062.

Exhibit: "Civil Rights and the US Constitution." An illustration of black contributions to the origin and evolution of the U.S. Constitution. February 19-29 from 10:00 to 8:30 pm in Room 3B04.

Central Library, Queens Borough Public Library, 89-10 116th Avenue, Jamaica, New York. (718) 990-0778.

Dance Docu: Drama on the lives of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Malcolm X. Thursday, February 25, at 3:30 pm.

Dance: "Stanley Bates Dance Troupe: Artistic Director and Choreographer Stanley Bates will lead his troupe in performing a program which includes the music of Motown. Saturday February 27, at 3 pm.

Jamaica Arts Center, 161-04 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica New York. (718) 658-7400.

Blues/Jazz: "Olú Dara & the Natchezsippi Band." Music from Mississippi Delta Blues to Jazz. Friday February 26, at 7:30 pm.


Folktales: "Zulu Riddles & Other African Tales." Wednesday, February 24, at 10 am.

African Poetry Theatre, 176-03 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York. (718) 525-3112.


Queens Botanical Gardens, 43-50 Main Street, Flushing, New York. (718) 886-3800.

Festival: "Black Art, Crafts and Food." Sunday February 28, from 12-2 pm.

Queens College, Student Union, 4th floor, (718) 520-7175 or 7177.

Forum: "Media, Ethnicity and Race Relations." The role and responsibility of media.

Moderator: Charlayne Hunter Gault; The MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour, WNET-TV; and Carl T. Rowan, Newspaper Columnist, Chicago Sun Times.


Student Government Agenda:
President Reports To Students

Donald Vernon
Student Government President

In an effort to keep the student body informed as to the actions of the Student Government and other matters affecting them, the Student Government will be placing a press release in each issue of Pandora's Box. We truly hope that you will benefit from this new channel of communication.

Present Activities:
Finals Before Christmas
Petitions asking for finals before

Christmas have been collected. We now have more than the 400 signatures required to get the administration to move. We would like to encourage students who have not yet signed to do so in room 1E01. This would help to speed up the process.

We have requested from CUNY all the paper work associated with this action. When we receive a response from CUNY, we shall request that President Bassin implement finals before Christmas.

Dean of Students Task Force:
This task force was created to interview the potential candidates for the vacant Dean of Student Development position.

There were 66 applicants; three finalists were chosen. Over the Christmas holiday, we interviewed all three candidates. We were extremely impressed with Mr. Vernon Haley, and hope to see him as our new Dean of Student Development.

President Bassin informed us that a decision will be made in the near future.

Trip To Atlanta:
Students went to Atlanta to attend the second annual Martin Luther King celebration. It was sponsored by the United States Student Association. It was a non-violent leadership conference in honor of Dr. King. Three student Senators and four student leaders attended this conference.

Fighting Against Discrimination:
During December 1987, the student government held a series of meetings—a rally to protest the unfair dismissal of an African-American faculty member. Due to circumstances, we believe that it was racially motivated.

After meeting with the chairperson of the department, the faculty member was reinstated.

There have been other activities that might be classified as racist or anti-student. We plan to deal with these also.

Until the next issue, work hard and be aware.
Terance Trent D’Arby Records Hot New Album

By Sean White

"Introducing The Hardline According To Terence Trent D’Arby" is the debut album from pop music's latest sensation.

In Britain, the album is reported to have sold a million copies in the first three days of its release. Considering the tremendous impact he has had in Britain and Europe, D’Arby may well be the "next big thing" in American music.

D’Arby has a tremendous voice that is carved out of the classic rhythm and blues mold. The influence of R&B greats Sam Cooke and Otis Redding is evident in D’Arby's singing style.

D’Arby's voice, however, seems to contradict his striking appearance. His long, braided hair gives the impression that he is a reggae artist. But, his slim build and facial features invite comparison to his contemporaries, Prince and Michael Jackson. Yet, his music has its own distinct personality.

The songs on "The Hardline" have a strong musical foundation to support D’Arby's voice. Solid R&B and pop melodies allow the album to flow smoothly from one song to the next.

D’Arby uses political, religious and sexual images in the lyrics. He creates a different atmosphere with each song. The songs "If You Let Me Stay" and "Wishing Well" are more commercial, Top Forty types. "If You All Get To Heaven" and "As Yet Untitled" express more aggressive and realistic social attitudes.

On the ballads "Let's Go Forward" and "Sign Your Name," D’Arby reveals a much more sensitive side. In an age of pseudo-intellectual babbble and a rebel-without-a-cause approach to lyric writing, it is refreshing to hear someone sing "I don't ask for your money/I don't ask for your honey/All I want is love."

A stunning rendition of the Smokey Robinson and the Miracles' song "Who's Lovin' You" closes the album.

On "Introducing The Hardline Terence Trent D’Arby" proves that he is an important young artist. We should expect more great things from him in the future.

"Broadcast News" Sweeps Ratings

By Lisa Toppin

Feature Editor

"Broadcast News" is one of this year's best movies. Holly Hunter, William Hurt, and Albert Brooks play the part of newsmen caught up in their work and in a romantic triangle.

Holly Hunter is Jane Craig, a talented news producer. She's involved with two men: Tom Grunick, played by William Hurt, and Aaron Altman, (Albert Brooks).

Tom Grunick is handsome, well spoken, and a good salesman. In other words, "perfect" anchorman material. He even lands a job with a major network but he has one problem—he usually doesn't understand the news he's reading.

Aaron Altman, on the other hand, is a gifted, insightful newswriter and reporter. But, because his face doesn't "test well" demographically, network executives won't give him the anchor position he deserves.

Jane is in love with both Tom and Aaron, but she loves them for different reasons. She's attracted to Tom primarily because he's sexy and he's a "nice" guy.

Aaron appeals to Jane's maternal side. His neediness and their close friendship slowly develops into a romantic relationship.

Whether it's going to be Tom and Jane or Aaron and Jane doesn't really matter. The audience comes to care about them as individuals.

The three of them together are at once funny, poignant and wonderfully human.

Dominican Club Carnivale Marks Latin Independence Day

By Henry Escoto

Reporter

The Dominican Cultural Club, during the week of February 22 will be celebrating the Dominican Republic's Independence Day at York College. A wide range of cultural and social activities will take place during this historic week, a party featuring a live Dominican band, "Los Bravos Bravissimos," will be held at the "J" building.

"The club needs more union because of apathy and friction. But, although I am not Dominican, it gives me pleasure to participate as a member of the club," said Wilda Rodriguez, another club member.

"The club is coming into its own," added Professor Defilipps. "It's finally a cultural club. It's not just representative of a few very dedicated students. It is the expression of the commitment and enthusiasm of the Dominican, York College student body.

"I see more harmony, more cohesiveness and more emphasis on preserving our roots and culture," said Omar Felix, a club member.

"The club hopes to bring together all Hispanic students, to celebrate, and keep alive the cultural and social heritage of Dominicans in New York. The activities occurring that week are just part of a series of activities that the club has embarked upon.

Unlike previous years, the Dominican Cultural Club started the 1987-88 academic year very actively with a series of social and informative programs.

"I am very impressed with the many cultural and social activities that the Dominican Club is sponsoring this academic year," said Professor Daisy Defilipps, faculty advisor to the club.

The activities have ranged from a series of faculty lectures to a lecture by the Dominican poet laureate Manuel Del Cabral. The lectures were on topics like "Sexuality and You," "Cultural Differences in Latin America," and an "Introduction to Dominican Literature in Exile."

"The Dominican Club is coming into its own," added Professor Defilipps. "It's finally a cultural club. It's not just representative of a few very dedicated students. It is the expression of the commitment and enthusiasm of the Dominican, York College student body."

"I see more harmony, more cohesiveness and more emphasis on preserving our roots and culture," said Omar Felix, a club member.

"The club needs more union because of apathy and friction. But, although I am not Dominican, it gives me pleasure to participate as a member of the club," said Wilda Rodriguez, another club member.

The Dominican Club has managed to awaken some interest in a few Dominican and Hispanic students. More are involved than ever in recognizing, preserving, and identifying themselves as Hispanics or Dominicans. Yet, there are many who are not involved. To them we send this message: our cultural and ethnic identity depends on you too.

Through their cultural activities, the Dominican Club hopes to bring you a piece of our culture and our socio-political attitude. As president of the club, I hope to encourage the Hispanic community to come and join us in celebrating Independence Day.

For further information about our activities, please contact the Student Activities Office (Room 1E01).
Black Caucus
continued from page 1
advertising and recruitment efforts through minority organizations fail to produce sufficient applicants, or when we offer the job to a minority person who is attracted by another offer."

The president said an ethnic transformation would come mainly through the composition of new appointees. Reid also argued York College was in a Black community and that most of the faculty resided outside of the community.

"They make little or no direct economic or social contribution to the Jamaica community or even the college community," said Reid. "There should be more involvement of the administration, faculty and staff in student and community activities."

Pandora's Box visited vice-president Bodi's office recently for an update on affirmative action statistics. The vice-president was quick to respond. Of 14 new faculty appointments in 1987, 50% were Black, 29% White, 14% Hispanic and 7% Asian.

The Black Student Caucus president has called for restructuring of the Personnel and Budget Committee, which is responsible for promotion and tenureship at York College.

The present 15 member committee consists of twelve department chairpersons, one chief librarian, the dean of student development and Vice-president Bodi, who was appointed by president Bassin. Of these members twelve are White and three are Black. Before the appointment of Dean Ester Clarke, there were only two blacks Reid pointed out.

"We believe this ratio is the reason why so few Blacks have been promoted," said Reid.

To change this situation, Ian Reid has suggested that the committee should be comprised of seven department chairpersons, the president's appointee and that the other seven positions should be reserved for minorities.

The issue of affirmative action has been brought into the news. We at Pandora's Box shall keep our readers posted on developments in this area.
The English Proficiency Examination, a graduation requirement for York students, will be offered on Tuesday March 22, this term, according to Prof. Alan Cooper, Chairman of the English Department. The exam will be given twice, once during the club hours, 12:00-2:00 pm and again in the evening from 6:00-8:00 in room 3D01.

Professor Cooper emphasized that all York students, except those who entered the college before September 1975, must take the exam after they have passed English 120 or 121 or equivalent. This includes transfer students. Each semester a few students fail to graduate because they have not passed the Proficiency.

The two hour exam requires students to write an essay which will be judged for organization, clarity and correct usage. If students have any questions about the exam or their eligibility they should inquire at the English Department Room 2A16.

**Essay Competition**  
Prize - $5,000.00  
Deadline - March 1, 1988  
Call - (212) 697-3232

**Scholarship**  
The Judith Ann Scholarship offers a $5000 grant. The Herbert H. Lehman Fellowship supports four years of graduate study. The Belle Zeller Scholarship Trust Fund awards $1000 per year. These and dozens of other scholarships and fellowships are available to York College students.

To obtain additional information come to the Division for Student Development / Counseling, room 1G02, and scan the Scholarships, Fellowships & Grants Bulletin Board in the 1G corridor.

---

**Roadway Package System, Inc.**
300 Maspeth Avenue  
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11211  
Regional Office 718-388-9604  
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

As a Marine Officer, you could be in charge of a Mach 2 + F/A-18A, a vertical take-off Harrier or one of our other jets or helicopters. And you could do it by the time you're 23. But it takes a special commitment on your part. We demand leaders at all levels.

We teach you to be one. If you're a freshman or sophomore, ask about our undergraduate officer commissioning programs. If you're a junior, check out our graduate programs. Starting salaries are from $17,000 to $23,000. And you can count on going farther... faster.

We're looking for a few good men.

---

**Jamaica Book Store**
146-16 Jamaica Avenue  
Jamaica, NY 11435  
(718) 658-2500

10% OFF  
ALL YORK TEXTS, STUDY GUIDES, SOFTWARE, CASSETTE TAPES, SCHAUMS, BARRONS, ARCO.

Free Parking. All Credit Cards Accepted.