On Academic Core Underway

By Jeremy L. Goldberg

By the Orchestra, conducted by York Musical Symphony Society Chorus and York College Chorus and the Choir. The Creation performs Messiah, 2537 Broadway. The Feb. 28 at Manhattan's Symphony Hall, based on a poetic text of the Creation indeed strongly influenced by the life provided a glad antithesis to the creatures of the earth, Bell had time he sang the appropriately low note for the final word "worms" in Raphaël's recitative enumerating the creatures of the earth, Bell had captured the audience's attention as much by his commanding presence as by his voice. He did well

Final Stages of Construction On Academic Core Underway

By Jennifer Grant

"Right now, as you know, we are in the main building," said Raymond Pavia, director of Campus Planning and Operations. "We rent the Humanities Building and the Hill Side Center. Eventually everything is going to be moved down to the Academic Core which is now under construction. It is now about 65% complete and will be finished by the end of 1985 or early 1986." "This does not mean that York College will be finished in 1985-1986, just the Academic Core which will provide for all of the college laboratories, book store, classrooms, library, cafeteria and administration offices.

"We are basically in phase one," said Pavia. "The second phase will be the completion of the college. That will provide the gymnasium, a pool, an auditorium, and a theater for the speech department, some parking and athletic fields."

The architecture will be modern. "It will be a contemporary building in architectural style," said Pavia. "The building will consist of an enclosed mall with bridges, balconies, escalators, and skylights at the top. You will walk into this big multi-story space filled with light and filled with people."

On the west side of that mall will be what we refer to as the academic loft. That's where all the classes, laboratories and departmental offices will be. The north-east side will consist of essentially the library and student development, and the southeast side will consist of the administrative offices, the deans, the registrar, business offices."

There will be a faculty lounge in the academic core. "There will be more amenities than we have now," said Pavia. "We will have this U-shaped building embracing a plaza, and the plaza will have many levels filled with trees, ramps, and steps. This will be the mall. The mall will go down several stories. At level three, the library will go around the entire east side of the building. The building will have many entrances; there

York Chorus Performs The Creation

By Jeremy L. Goldberg

An enthusiastic performance of Haydn's oratorio Creation by the York College Chorus and the Choral Symphony Society Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by York music professor David Labovitz, uplifted rain-dampened spirits on Feb. 28 at Manhattan's Symphony Space, 2537 Broadway. The piece, emotionally similar to and indeed strongly influenced by Handel's Messiah, is an oratorio based on a poetic text of the Creation. The pace in praise of all the work, which is divided into three parts. Labovitz evinced great sensitivity to the demands on these singers by carefully controlling the dynamics of the orchestra in deference to the soloist's role. Soprano Maureen Stewart made good use of the opportunity to display considerable dynamic range of her own. She met every challenge of the piece with unassailable poise and confidence, effortlessly filling the hall with her well-schooled tones.

Much of the solo work of the first two parts of The Creation fell to bass Kenneth Bell and he proved equal to the task. By the time he sang the appropriately low note for the final word "worms" in Raphael's recitative enumerating the creatures of the earth, Bell had captured the audience's attention as much by his commanding presence as by his voice. He did well

Murphy Opposes State Proposal for New Tuition Increase

By Jacklyn S. Monk

Chancellor Joseph S. Murphy complimented Gov. Mario Cuomo on his capital appropriations for the City University of New York in the proposed 1984-85 state budget at his March 15 press conference. Of the requested $200 million in new tuition, Mr. Cuomo would increase $25 computer fee the chancellor said, "We are trying very hard to provide legislative to change their minds.

Murphy supported the governor's proposal for part-time TAP awards to CUNY's 61,320 students, child care facilities and the $2.4 million for the completion of the York College campus. Since 1979 the number of female graduates has increased by 67%, 25 percent of whom were married.

"It's the first time day care has ever been included in the governor's budget; it's something we have never had before," he said.

In his testimony before the Joint Fiscal Committee on February 15 in Albany, the chancellor said, "Increased tuition is the least fair way to support public higher education, since it presents an added burden to those least able to pay."

Over the past four years, full-time tuition at CUNY has risen from $925 to $1,225, an increase of more than 32 percent. The proposed change in senior college tuition would reduce the total rise since 1981 to 57 percent. The proposed change in senior college tuition would reduce the total rise since 1981 to 57 percent. The proposed change in senior college tuition would reduce the total rise since 1981 to 57 percent. The proposed change in senior college tuition would reduce the total rise since 1981 to 57 percent.

Reporters from CUNY Voice, Babcock State, and Queens and a reporter and photographer from York turned out to hear Murphy.
Tuition Increases Are Aimed At ‘Social Programming’

By Joseph C. Ferrara

Since the imposition of tuition fees at the City University of New York in 1976 ended 129 years of free access to higher education, we have seen a constancy and steady progress toward an educational system whereby university study is available only to the affluent who can afford ever increasing fees and for the approved who are granted access according to the prescriptions and availability of financial aid and other avenues of government benevolence. By this action, the mission of the Free Academy created by public referendum in 1847 has been totally violated and abandoned.

The recent request by Gov. Mario Cuomo to increase tuition again by $200, is further evidence that what was once a beacon of hope for the ambitions of the poor and middle class of our city, is Skinnerian experiments for shaping social behavior. The effect of these manipulations is to prevent those most aggressive for achievement—those most likely to challenge the status quo—from attaining the higher perceptions and understanding that comes from university study, while “educators,” shape the majority of unsuspecting students into those skills and attitudes most needed to serve the status quo.

Chairman of the University Student Senate, Melvin E. Lowe has, with substantial justification, characterized this reality as “sophisticated slavery.”

Mostly affected by today’s tuition system are those “non-traditional students” whose experiences go beyond recent high school graduation. Often with family obligations, this individual is highly motivated to provide a better future for his or her children and sees the necessity of university study. The total lack of assistance for part-time study and the increasingly high costs of full-time study locks out this person.

We must also bring attention to those working class families who may be just above the “poverty line” and disqualified from financial aid programs and to those families with a work ethic adverse to “charity petitions” or whose personal morality might consider financial matters a private affair.

How all this relates to the rising cost of tuition at City University and its consequence of eliminating many individualistic students from the college classroom, has been brought to light by CUNY Chancellor Joseph S. Murphy in an essay “The Public Urban University and the Cost of Equality,” now published by the Academy of Political Science, Proceedings, vol. 35, no. 2: The Crisis in Higher Education. Murphy says: “No other single issue in the history of the City University aroused more passions, threatened more parochial interests, or triggered more criticism than did the move by its Board of Higher Education to open, in the fall of 1970, at least some part of the university system to all graduates of New York’s high schools, regardless of past levels of academic performance. By now it is broadly recognized that a university can control economic opportunity by determining who enters its ranks.”

It was proposed at the time that one way to slow the social and economic advance of such students was to shunt them off into academic programs that would lead to jobs at the lower end of the economic scale . . . a subtle way of preserving the illusion of schooling as a mechanism of social mobility while actually producing a system of higher education stratified along the lines of race and social class—was proposed by then Vice President Spiro T. Agnew. Social stratification of this old kind, but with an additional step immediately preceding the paradigm—i.e., the associate degree instead of the high school diploma—was just as bad as an alternative to the wholesale opening of the university, and thereby the economy, to the city’s poor whites and minorities.

It is no accident that the community colleges of the City University of New York today are extremely well funded, with enrollments burgeoning, particularly among disciplines that will clearly lead to entry-level jobs in the city’s economy, while the state-supported entities within the City University, particularly its senior colleges and graduate school, are systematically under-funded. In short, the working of such differentials in funding will in large measure restrict the education of New York’s poor whites and minorities to the community colleges, where they will be led away from the job market, thereby constituting a substantial cadre of talented, entry-level workers. At the same time, the budgets of the university’s senior colleges, whose liberal-arts programs produce citizens who have some greater understanding of the social forces that operate on their lives, are increasingly constricted.

Such constrictions are alarming, especially because they occur in conjunction with a national administration whose social-policy initiatives are aimed at recreating the rigid class structures that preceded the New Deal. The political and economic advantages of a narrowly trained, docile, and even grateful work force are too obvious to ignore. One should note, however, that many of the technical and vocational opportunities that students are being trained for in the community colleges, both in Tuition Increases are aimed at ‘Social Programming’.

Oh, Those Clocks

By Olive A. Harris

“These clocks again! People are either always arriving late or early because of these damn clocks,” said a frustrated student who barged into a wrong class the other day. Similar comments are sometimes heard from faculty, staff, and always from students.

Some months ago a reporter spoke to Harry Felsenthal, Buildings and Grounds Administrative Superintendent, about the state of the clocks. Felsenthal gave assurances that they would be working by October when the time changed over to Daylight Savings Time.

Felsenthal explained that the reason the clocks malfunctioned was that the master clock from the community colleges, both in large measure restrict the education of New York’s poor whites and minorities to the community colleges, where they will be led away from the job market, thereby constituting a substantial cadre of talented, entry-level workers. At the same time, the budgets of the university’s senior colleges, whose liberal-arts programs produce citizens who have some greater understanding of the social forces that operate on their lives, are increasingly constricted.

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I Quit Smoking

Clinic In March

As “I Quit Smoking Clinic” is being presented by the American Cancer Society at York College on Mondays and Thursdays during March. The clinic is taking place on each of those days through March 29 between 12 noon and 1 p.m. in the main building, Room 402. Faculty, staff, students and community are invited to attend. There is a $5 fee for materials.

Dean Daniel Stern of the Division for Student Development said that he stopped smoking as a result of the last clinic.

Exam Is Set In English Proficiency

The English Proficiency Examination, which is a requirement for graduation, will be given on Tuesday, April 3, in the Humanities Building, Room 404. The examination may be taken at either 12 noon or 6 p.m. The only day and these are the only times the examination will be given, college officials emphasized.

The exam is set in English Proficiency.
Literacy Drive Gains Support

Moving Right Along
With the New Campus

By Todd C. Duncan

Imagine not being able to read the menu at your local fast food restaurant or a standard job application. Illiteracy is one of the largest and most serious problems facing the United States today. It is estimated that 1 out of 5, or between 25 and 60 million Americans, are functionally illiterate.

Sherman A. Swenson, chairman and chief executive officer of the nationwide book-selling chain B. Dalton, announced that the company will spend a projected $5 million to support literacy improvement programs throughout America. It is the largest single private grant to the literacy effort to date.

"Illiteracy is one of the gravest problems that face our nation today, and one whose successful resolution depends on a cohesive, concerted effort between the public, private and non-private sectors," said Swenson. The Dalton grant will help tutor over 100,000 Americans through hundreds of literacy volunteer organizations. B. Dalton will try to recruit 800 of their 8,500 employees as volunteer tutors. "We are putting the greatest emphasis on adult illiteracy because of its immediate, drastic social consequences," stated Swenson. "In dollar terms alone, adult illiteracy is costing the country an estimated $225 billion annually in lost industrial productivity, unrealized tax revenue, welfare, prisons, crime and other social ills."

New York City received $10,200 in grants from B. Dalton. The grants were divided between three separate literacy programs.

York College has been awarded a $100,000 federal grant for adult education. Rep. Joseph Addabbo (D., Ozone Park) said the grant, from the Department of Education, will allow York to continue offering a full range of counseling and support services through its Talent Search Program. "Although these programs seek to encourage higher education and training opportunities, they are not exclusively for the college-oriented," Addabbo noted. "Many of them are aimed at developing skills to ultimately increase job eligibility."

According to Regina Giuliani, the director of the York Community Learning Center, the Talent Search Program, financed by the federal government, serves more than 1,000 people each year. "We have had the program at York for years and each year we must apply for the funds," Giuliani said. "We offer financial, school, and career information and training to residents of southeastern Queens who are interested in pursuing further education."

For more information about literacy programs in your area contact the following:

- Literacy Volunteers of New York City
  - Diane Kangigson
  - (212) 873-4462

- Jobs for Youth Inc.
  - (212) 427-3420

- The Fortune Society
  - Lynne Orenstein
  - (212) 206-7070

Literacy Volunteers of New York City

The college will accommodate 5,600 full-time students; if faculty and administrative staff are included the total will number 6,000.

"We are also hoping that some day we will be able to get money to convert St. Monica's Church into a lecture hall. It is a landmark building. It is on the register of historic places. We recently received money in the governor's budget for completion of the campus, the gymnasium, theater and auditorium. It is not as much as we had asked for, but at the moment it looks good. When the gymnasium and the theater are built, the Hillside Center will be relinquished after 1986."

"The good news is that we've got money that other colleges, which are functionally illiterate."

The Fortune Society received $1,000 to help in their literacy programs each year to about 3,000 people who are not necessarily enrolled at York College.

Course on Child Abuse Prevention Is Being Taught at York College

With child abuse on the rise, the York College social work program is offering a newly devised course to teach methods of preventing child abuse to the community. The course concentrates on how social workers can train lay people—who, in turn, train others in the community—in techniques for enhancing parenting skills and resolving family conflicts with a potential for violence. The 3-credit course is being taught by Dr. Theatrice Gentry, an administrator in the Queens office of Special Service for Children, a unit of the Human Resources Administration (H.R.A.).

Dr. Gentry is the creator and project director of the agency's Group and Family Services Unit, which trains parents in churches, schools, and day care centers to help other parents overcome parent-child problems that might lead to child abuse. This unit has served more than 500 inner-city families in Queens for three years.

A major focus of the course is on child abuse prevention skills to ultimately increase job eligibility."

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"We are fortunate to have Dr. Gentry to teach this course, with his vast experience in the field," said Dr. Amos Odemyo, chairman of York's Department of Social Sciences, which encompasses the social work program.

Dr. Odemyo said the course's curriculum was designed to fulfill a major goal of York's social work program—to identify social welfare issues of critical importance to the community and to address these issues through education and joint endeavors with professionals from local agencies.

Dr. Odemyo also noted that the content of the course conforms to legislative goals expressed in the New York State Child Welfare Reform Act of 1979, which directs social service agencies to develop child abuse prevention plans.

"We must get at the conflictual parent-child relations that underlie the problem before it becomes necessary to take the child out of the home," said Dr. Gentry.

Dr. Gentry added that the course takes a practical approach and uses such teaching methods as role playing, peer evaluation, case and situation illustrations and problem-solving discussions. These techniques can be used, in turn, by community trainers in carrying the message of early detection and prevention of child abuse.

Dr. Gentry holds his master's degree in social work from the State University of New York at Stony Brook, his Ph.D. in social work education and program development from Union Graduate School in Cincinnati, and a certificate of advanced training in child protective services from Cornell University.

The course will be offered again in September.
**Lonely Heart**

Yes is a crowd and of course, with their success of "Owner of a Lonely Heart" by the super-group Yes. This hot vision video program without songs 90125. on their new album. The hit single, Union Of the Snake, climbed to the Top 20 Charts weeks after its release. Duran Duran was formed in 1978 and took its name from an angel in the movie Barbarella, starring Jane Fonda. Soon after, they recorded a demo tape in which Girls On Film was laid down. Paul and Michael Berry, the owners of the Rum Runner (London’s equivalent to Studio 54), got wind of this tape and made arrangements for the group to practice in the club. They played their first alive performance at the Edinburgh Festival in July 1980. Duran Duran was signed by EMI Records and Capitol Records of North America. Their debut album Planet Earth rose to number 12 on the United Kingdom record charts.

In 1982 the group went to Sri Lanka (Ceylon) and shot the video Hungry Like The Wolf which topped charts in America and all over the world, for the record and for the video. For Duran Duran the best is yet to come. Duran Duran, "The Fab Five" from Lofthouse, are topping the charts with Seven And The Busted Tiger, their hot new album.

**In The Groove**

By Todd C. Duncan

It looks like the "Fab Five"—Duran Duran—is off to another great year. After their great success with the album Rio, Duran Duran recently kicked off their North American tour. In addition to the big tour, the group received a Grammy Award for the best video album—Girls on Film. The group has just finished recording their newly released album Seven And The Busted Tiger in Montserrat. Duran Duran's third album is by far their best effort. It was released with 750,000 copies, thereby making it a gold album.

**No Humor in Apartheid**

By Jacklyn S. Monk

**Apartheid** is the Afrikaans word used by the government of the Republic of South Africa to describe its system of racial segregation, oppression and exploitation. Under the apartheid rule the freedom and political and socio-economic rights of Africans, Coloreds and Asians are ignored.

In Woza Albert! at the Lucille Lortel Theatre on Christopher Street, a black Jesus Christ decides to make a second coming—in the middle of Johannesburg.

Written by black South Africans, Percy Mtwa and Mhongeni Ngema and white South African Barney Simon, the production is emotionally tiring and physically draining. The almost bare stage and sometimes bare actors clearly present the barbarous facts of apartheid to their audiences. In addition Mtwa and Ngema portray all of the almost 60 roles in the 90 minute intermissionless play.

The Lord, Morena, arrives in South Africa on a jumbo jet from Jerusalem and is greeted by Prime Minister P.W. Botha. Morena is taken to the huge pleasure resort and gambling casino Sun City, and is showered with luxuries up to the time he speaks out against apartheid. Afterwards, the white supremacist government quickly switched, referring to him as a terrorist, and imposter and a cheap communist magician; he is then arrested and confined to Robben Island, off Cape Town. A prisoner begs Morena to perform a miracle, "because these are bloody hard times." Morena flies out of a 10-story window, accompanied by the Angel Gabriel and while walking across the Atlantic Ocean, he is attacked by missiles. In the process, Cape Town is destroyed.

The nuclear resurrection of Morena comes in the final scene. In a cemetery Morena calls from the dead an honor roll of revolutionary South African political leaders—Albert Luthli, Steve Biko, Robert Sobukwe, Bram Fischer, and Lilian Ngoyi.

Woza Albert! ends on a note of hope, and a feeling for triumph but is often hard to understand verbally because the South African dialect often changes into heavy accented English. (Woza means to rise up and Albert refers to Albert Luthli, Zulu chief who led the 1952 Defiance Campaign against apartheid.)

Woza Albert! is being called an international comedy-drama, but there is no humor in the topic of apartheid. In the production there are a few funny scenes, but most of it consists of well-used satire.

Percy Mtwa and Mhongeni Ngema not only expose the horrors of apartheid in South Africa to their audiences, but prove that much untapped talent lies in South Africa—alongside all those diamonds.

**Lonely Heart Catapults Yes**

One could not watch any television video program without seeing one of the three versions of the Owner of a Lonely Heart video by the super-group Yes. This hot single is only one of the nine great songs on their new album 90125. Due to the success of Owner of a Lonely Heart, Yes is experiencing great success with the dance music crowd and of course, with their traditional rock. The new electric rhythms and computer claps give Yes a new, richer, danceable sound.

This rich sound is also due to the haunting voice of lead singer Jon Anderson. Anderson has not been recording with Yes for five years, but he has been recording on his own. During this period he made a fantastic album with Chariots of Fire composer, Vangelis, entitled

Friends of Mr. Cairo. The band on the other hand, has not made an album together since 1980 and it has been two years since their apparent break-up. Now back together again, Yes is ready for the 80's.

Fourteen years ago Yes released their debut album and had ground breaking results. 90125 is also receiving ground breaking success. Yes is back and better than ever.

**Duran Duran, "The Fab Five"**

By Jacklyn S. Monk

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U.S. Women Take A Bow!

by Roxanne Skyers

The media's coverage of Women's History Month typifies this country's attitude towards women. There were few lines in the newspapers and few words on the television broadcasts mentioning this event which is observed in March.

Women are still not paid equally, at the same rate as men for the same job; are still sexuallly harassed on the job and the streets; are still discriminated against in the work force. In addition, many people still refuse to acknowledge that women have the right to decide for themselves on the issue of abortion.

We must become ever more conscious of these injustices because they affect the question of freedom in America as a whole, for both men and women. Women's History Month is a good time to recall some memorable images from the past which we present here.

As early as 1901, suffragettes representing many states protest to gain support.

Women were welders in the factories during World War II.

Women, young and old, march in San Francisco's Chinatown some years ago.

Pueblo Indian women of Arizona display traditional garb.

A 74-year-old woman holds a harvest of string beans in Mound Bayou, Mississippi. The small area in the Mississippi Delta is the largest black town in the United States. It was founded in 1887 by ex-slaves.

Pictures courtesy of New York and Queensboro public libraries.
Euripides Endures
By Jennifer Grant

"The play, The Trojan Women, was short, spicy, and crisp. The dancing led by Evangeline Rivera was fantastic. The main character Hecuba, played by JaNean Mercer, was brilliantly acted; her display of feeling of a mother to a child was filled with emotion: "Life cannot be what death is, child. Death is empty—life has hope. There ends life."

The feeling was so great that the audience responded strongly. The soldier played by Paul Israel was clear and well pronounced as he said, "I am not the man to do this. Some other without pity, not as I ashamed, should be heralds of messages like this." His strong voice and precise display of noble man were captivating.

The higher power of emotion was sustained with the monologue by Yvette Miller who played Cassandra.

York Sings
The Creation
(continued from page 1)

by establishing his austere charisma, for the bass in the final part was sung by Kevin Maynor in a strong, polished performance. Of all the soloists, Maynor seemed most in touch with the meaning of the text being sung, and his aggressive animation reached out to the audience in perfect concert with Haydn's readily accessible music.

Tenor Michael Brown was consistent throughout, making up in reliability what he may have lacked in brilliance. Soprano Valicia Hampson, a member of the York College Chorus, overcame her initial nervousness to provide a genteel counter-balance as Eve to Maynor's vigorous Adam. The chorus and orchestra similarly warmed to their respective tasks as the evening progressed under LaBovitz's first gentle, then firm, and finally authoritative conducting.

The performance was not without its problems. There were some persistent intonation difficulties among the violins, and the muted acoustics of the Symphony Space, in conjunction with the humidity of the evening, tended to stifle the projection of all the soloists except Stewart. These minor obstacles in no way constituted major distractions however: Haydn's celebration of life resonated on this night with all the vibrant joyfulness the composer intended.

Yvette Miller

Steps to Job Interview
by Harriet Vines, Ph.D
Coordinator, Career Counseling & Placement

The first step to getting a job is to focus your career goals. You must know the kind of job you want to get. As obvious as that may seem, it is often the most difficult part of the process for some people. If you don't know what you're looking for, how will you know how to look, where to look or be able to recognize it when you find it?

You should not begin a job search by trying to find out what's available. There are always jobs "out there." People die, retire, move, get promoted, or are in industries, i.e., computers, cable TV, develop. However, the level of competition varies, and right now it's a highly competitive market. The search should begin from within and should be guided by who you are and where you want to go. A job is what you do to earn your salary. A career is the total pattern of your work experience and usually comprises long range planning, goal direction, and advancement.

Understand, too, that a first job is just that, your first job. It is highly unlikely that your first job will be your last. Job switching and career changing are accepted behavior today. Therefore, relax a little.

Not only does the work you do provide the money you need to survive and live a chosen life style, it also confers status. And contributes significantly to your self image. Moreover, many people use their work to meet a need that most people have, i.e., most people have to feel they have accomplished something and have made a contribution to society.

To direct your search for a satisfying job, one that can meet your needs and help you to achieve your goals, you must know several things about your advancement. You must know the values you have to offer, and the interests you would like to meet. Then you must gather the occupational information that will help you, 1) to identify the kind of work that you will find rewarding, 2) employers who hire people to do such jobs, and 3) the data you need to get hired. Not until you have established the two building blocks of effective career development, self-knowledge and occupational information, will you be ready to proceed.

For Job Interviews
Open A File

Students who wish to schedule appointments for job interviews with on-campus recruiters must open a file in the Career Development Center placement office. Dr. Harriet Vines, coordinator of career counseling, has announced.

In addition, they must have an acceptable resume and cover letter in their file by April 13. Vines said, and must attend a job recruitment workshop.

The workshop will be given on April 2 at 3 p.m., room 002M, and at 6 p.m., room 103M, as well as on March 27 and April 3 at 12 noon, room 004M.

Letters from the readers of Pandora's Box to the editors are invited. Letters may be on any subject of interest to the York community, and may be long or short.

The York College Chapter
of the Young Americans
For Freedom
Presents

Mr. Rod Dayton
"Guest Speaker"

in room C 105
12:30-1:30P.M.
March 27
Topic: Volunteers In NYC; Project Sunshine
Everybody Is Welcome
Refreshments will be served
Coming up on April 2
Presidential Elections 84
Speaker Joe Kasper

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The Workshop will be given on March 27, 1984
Tuition: Social Control
(continued from page 2)
New York and throughout the con-
try, are in professions with low
levels of unionization.
There is also a standing allega-
tion by the CUNY administrators
that mismanagement of open en-
rollment prevented the success of
efforts to maintain and enlarge the
prospects of quality education to
an expanded enrollment.
A 1974 report states: "We con-
clude that the university adminis-
tration has mismanaged the open
admissions program and has cov-
ered up this mismanagement with
misinformation." It further de-
scribes a CUNY administrative re-
type to be "distorted", perpetuat-
ing myths that discredit the open
admissions program as "some-
thing which "necessitated" corrupt others and overall
standards.

The fact of the matter at hand is
that the imposition of tuition fees
and diminished prestige at City
University of New York was not
the result of financial emergency
or the "failure" of open enroll-
ment, but the result of a financial
manipulation and deliberate social
programming. The current system
of tuition fees and financial aid ap-
provals has nothing to do, what-
soever, with the economics of run-
ing a university at the highest
levels of academic standards. In
fact, the whole imposed bureau-
cracy and administered curricu-
lar program we have today is but a final
step in a long pursued plan to bring
our entire public educational sys-
tem in line with serving the needs
of prevailing financial, corporate
interests. This planning was sup-
ported and executed by former
New York Gov. Nelson Rockefel-
ler and his elite clientele who resented
the reality that ordinary, down-to-
earth, common sense people from
the streets of New York City could
effectively compete with and chal-
lenge his financial and political
control. It is well-documented how
the imposition of tuition and
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