A new high school designed to combat the high dropout rate among non-English speaking youth was inaugurated at the college this fall. Based on the model of Middle College High School, the highly successful alternative high school established at LaGuardia in 1975, the new high school opened with an initial class of 60 tenth graders drawn from some 20 countries.

"The college, in cooperation with the New York City Board of Education," said President Shenker, "will use both the college's ten-year experience with Middle College and our skills in teaching English to create a new kind of institution geared to serve immigrant children with major language skills problems."

The new high school, which is being called Middle College II until a more suitable name is selected, will combine techniques which have so successfully motivated students in its namesake institution with an academic program stressing language skills as the key to the mastery of the entire curriculum.

"The creation of this school," said Vice President Martin Moed, "recognizes that New York has become a truly international city. To meet this challenge, we want to replicate Middle College to serve a different kind of 'high risk' student."

To enable these students to succeed, class size will be limited to 20, and the normal school day eventually will be extended by two hours to permit students to participate in special enrichment programs, including school plays, a student newspaper and magazine, community history projects and volunteer public service internships.

The heart of the instructional program will be English language training introduced directly into the study plans of all content areas.

"Most high schools offer English as a second language training as a separate instructional period," said Ma. Cecilia Cullen, who serves as principal of both the new school and Middle College High School, "or they place students in bilingual programs where subjects are taught in the student's native language—with no emphasis on learning English. As a result, Continued on page nine

Middle College II students: Eva Sala and Emanuel Voda

Deaf Program hosts Cuomo

The college's Programs for Deaf Adults has received $150,000 under the Governor's executive budget, marking the first time the college has received direct state funding to offset the high cost of educating the deaf.

Commenting on the Governor's action, President Shenker said: "We are extremely pleased that Governor Cuomo has given us a special allocation for our Deaf Program which will allow us to strengthen this effort and to expand our services."

For the past ten years, according to the President, the college has depended solely on state vocational education grants and the college's own resources to maintain the program.

"It is a wonderful gift," said Program Director Fern Khan. "It will insure that specialized support services for students in both credit and noncredit programs will be stabilized. Students will know that LaGuardia is truly a place where they can come because services are here."

LaGuardia is presently the only college in New York City that provides all the support services required to make the full range of credit and noncredit programs available to deaf students.

The program will use more than half of the money for interpreter services, which is the single largest financial expense Continued on page nine
The trick is to turn a ‘bag’ into a building

Turning the “big bag” into a LaGuardia building will be no small trick.

The “big bag,” of course, is the 315,000-square-foot Equitable Bag Co. plant, located adjacent to the main building, which the college purchased last year.

“The trick,” says Danforth Toan, the man who will do it, “the big trick will be to capture the enthusiasm the college generates and give it a home in this new building.”

Mr. Toan is a partner in the architectural firm of Warner Burns Toan Lunde and the chief architect for the project.

The task ahead: create the design which will turn a square-block, multi-level factory into an educational institution. The firm is expected to present an initial proposal for space allocation this fall as the first step in a plan aimed at occupancy by late 1989. (See story below.)

The key to the design, according to Mr. Toan, is the street running between the main building and the new facility. He hopes to have the street closed to vehicular traffic so that a common entrance joining both buildings can be created where 31st Place intersects with Thomson Avenue.

“If we succeed in this plan,” he said, “both buildings will appear as a uniform structure.”

In addition to this new entrance, the design will also likely include aerial ramps connecting the two buildings on various levels to promote a smoother flow of people and materials. The placement of these ramps, he explained, will create some minor obstacles because the main building and Equitable do not quite register at every level.

“But there are solutions,” Mr. Toan assured, adding that in designing the ramps the firm will look at relationships between departments and facilities in order to make the best connections.

Another design strategy that the architect feels will help to create harmony between the buildings is remodeling of the Equitable building’s exterior. Mr. Toan’s plan is a new facade which blends with the main building’s exterior.

Looking at the building’s interior, Mr. Toan remarked that the structure contains many positive features, including high 16-foot ceilings and bold, uniform spaces which will simplify space conversion. But, he added, some structural changes are necessary, including the replacement of the present elevator system, as well as the construction of an air conditioning shaft and additional fire stairs.

To decide how best to use the college’s new and existing space, Mr. Toan and his architectural team met over the summer with over 60 department representatives.

“Through the interviewing process,” said Mr. Toan, “we hope people gained a sense of participation and realized our concern for their well-being.”

Mr. Toan and his firm bring to the college a breadth of experience in developing architectural plans for colleges. The 30-year-old organization has received commissions from such educational institutions as Columbia University, Brown, and Harvard.

Architect’s drawings due this fall

The college will receive this fall the first series of architectural drawings of proposed space allocations for the Equitable Bag Company building, the facility adjacent to the current main building which the college purchased last year.

This marks the opening phase in the design and renovation process which will lead to occupancy of the building by late 1989.

According to the President Shenker, these drawings will outline a variety of options under which the space in the current main building and this new facility will be developed. Included in the drawings will be proposed locations for offices, classrooms, labs, and such facilities as a swimming pool, a new 800-seat theater, an expanded library, and additional cafeterias.

“By means of these drawings,” the President said, “the college will be able to examine the traffic flow between the two buildings and determine the most efficient use of the additional space this new facility will make available to us.”

In addition to the design of the building, the college will also explore proposals for 31st Place, the street located between the buildings.

“Ideally we would like to ‘de-map’ the street,” said Assistant Dean John Leszkiewicz. “This would permit us to consider a variety of alternatives, including the creation of a pedestrian mall.”

The process of developing a plan for the additional space began during the summer when representatives from Warner Burns Toan Lunde, the firm selected as the architect for the project, conducted a series of interviews with the various offices and departments of the college to identify basic space needs. (See story above.)

Danforth W. Toan, chief architect for new building design project.
An exhibit on aviation history drawn from the private collection of photographs and documents personally gathered by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia was unveiled at an opening ceremony at City Hall hosted June 17th by Mayor Koch.

The Mayor in his speech saluted the college and The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which collaborated on the project, for creating an exhibit "that shows us the dreams Fiorello LaGuardia had—and offers us proof once more of how fortunate we were to have had him guiding our city for 12 crucial years."

Addressing an audience of over 200, the Mayor explained LaGuardia's significant role in the growth of aviation. "The Little Flower was not a man ahead of his time. He was a man who made time move forward," Mayor Koch said. "And today, the fact that our city is a worldwide leader in air travel, the aviation gateway to America, and its busiest center of air traffic is in no small way thanks to him."

"Even at the dawn of aviation," the Mayor continued, "he recognized the role air transportation would play. He understood the major factor it would become in New York's economic growth and continued position of leadership among the nation's cities."

In his remarks President Shenker said "the college is very pleased to work with The Port Authority to create this presentation of an important chapter both in the history of aviation and New York City."

The exhibit is based on materials donated to the college's LaGuardia Archives and Museum by the Mayor's wife, the late Marie LaGuardia. From City Hall the exhibit traveled to the World Trade Center, then to Flushing Meadow Park for the June 29-30 Queens Day Celebration, and finally to LaGuardia Airport where it is presently on display.

A special feature of the exhibit are three rare audio tapes of Mayor LaGuardia's radio addresses on the subject of aviation. The three, one-minute tapes reveal his views on the rise of commercial aviation, the airplane's role in World War I, and an overview of the history of aviation. "To tell the story of aviation and LaGuardia," said Project Co-Director Richard K. Lieberman, who is director of the Archives, "the exhibit develops six themes: the pioneering days of aviation, the airplane's role in World War I, aviation in the 1920s, the establishment of the LaGuardia Airport, the development of commercial aviation, and the airplane's role during LaGuardia's term as director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA)."

The exhibit notes that during the early days of flight, LaGuardia was an aviation enthusiast who collected pictures of "heavier-than-air" flying machines and actually witnessed the Wright's early demonstration flights in New York. Later LaGuardia was to play an important role in the development of military aviation. In 1917, when the United States entered World War I, LaGuardia, then a Congressman and a trained pilot, joined the U.S. Army Signal Corps. In the exhibit, the words of Mrs. LaGuardia explain why he enlisted: "He voted for war and... felt he should take part as well as the boys he sent to war."

But the narrative goes on to explain that LaGuardia's most significant boost to aviation came during his years as mayor when his dreams of building the city's first commercial airport materialized. "From the beginning of his administration," said Dr. Lieberman, "LaGuardia dreamed of building a major airport in New York City. He saw flight in the same way as Nineteenth Century mayors saw the railroad—as a transportation revolution."

When the project was finally underway, Mrs. LaGuardia recalled: "I think he spent every Saturday and Sunday out there watching every bit of sand that was put in. He nurtured it like a plant."

The exhibit recounts that during the official dedication of the so-called Municipal Airport #2 on October 15, 1939, three skywriting aircraft wrote above the crowd. Continued on page five
After three years of development, the college's theater program has emerged as the major source of live theater for all of Western Queens.

"Our goal," said Assistant Dean Eileen Mentone, who oversees the program, "is to bring high quality cultural events to a predominantly industrial area whose scattered residential neighborhoods have been neglected by other cultural institutions."

The college enters its 1985-86 theater season this fall with a potpourri of cultural events designed to satisfy a wide variety of tastes.

The major theatrical event of the season will be the return of The Little Theatre of the Deaf in January.

Also scheduled, however, are concerts for lovers of classical music and recitals for those who prefer popular jazz. For those who enjoy dance, a marathon event featuring a line-up of international troupes will be held in May. The program will also cater to the diverse tastes of young theatergoers with a series of full-length children's movies, as well as live children's theater.

The New York Concertino Ensemble—the college's resident musical group—will give the first of its two performances of the season on the evening of November 22.

The Concertino, which presents rare chamber music composed for string and wind instruments and vocal soloists, will perform music from the Seventeenth through the Nineteenth Centuries by such composers as Vivaldi, Corelli, Handel, Telemann, Rameau, and Mozart.

Highlighting each performance will be at least one musical piece making its New York premiere. The group is presently researching rare compositions that have never before been performed in this country.

The ensemble will give its second performance in the theater on January 24. In addition to its scheduled performances, the resident troupe will also open its rehearsals to the public.

For jazz aficionados, the South American group, Southern Exposure, will present two concerts, February 7 and April 11. The group's contemporary music, likened to Sergio Mendez's, ranges from popular to symphonic.

The folkloric and traditional dances of a host of foreign countries will be performed at the fifth annual international dance festival on May 15. For the past four years the all-day fete has provided audiences with a glimpse of the ethnic dance forms of various foreign countries.

The theater will also be transformed into a cinema one Saturday of each month, beginning in January, when the college presents its children's film festival. The festival, which runs through May, will include five full-length movies.

The Readers Theater Workshop, a professional children's theater company, will help its young audiences discover the world of books. The professional troupe shows children the importance of reading by using a wide range of materials from children's poetry, story books, fairy tales, nursery rhymes, and fables which intertwine with singing, dancing, mime, music, and audience participation.

In one program, entitled "Readers of a Lost Ark," the group will take the children on some exciting adventures through reading. In another program they will show children how the tables of different cultures are used to teach morals. The Readers will perform on April 17-19.

Top billing in this year's program, however, goes to The Little Theatre of the Deaf, which presents 6 performances from January 15-17.

The Little Theatre, one of the finest children's theater companies in the United States, tells jokes, stories, and fables through a combination of spoken words, sign language, and mime. The company makes regular appearances on Sesame Street and on one member of the group, Linda Bove, is a resident of the street. The company has performed in over 300 communities in the United States and 16 foreign countries.

Last year the group entertained over 950 people during six performances.

"Based on last year's total theater attendance," said Dean Mentone, "we know that with each performance we are reaching more and more residents."

The groups that shape this eclectic program are extracted from the large talent pool in Queens, as well as Manhattan.

"By gathering talent from the city's inexhaustible artistic reserve," said Dean Mentone, "the college has developed a program of high artistic quality."

Last year the program consisted of 11 first-rate productions, including the college's staging of the first New York performance of Handel's comic opera, "Imeneo."

"Each year we plan to bring a fuller range of events to Western Queens," said Dean Mentone. "In time, people will discover that Manhattan is not the only cultural center in New York."
College opens new adult center for Woodside

The Division of Continuing Education has joined with the Joseph Bulova School of Watchmaking to establish an adult education program in Woodside. Combining their expertise, the two institutions have created a program focusing on exercise and fitness, recreation, jewelry making, and watch repair.

The program kicked off last winter, according to Director John Garcia, with an enrollment of 125 and is now attracting greater numbers every quarter.

The program is based in the Bulova School, a 40-year-old Georgian structure located on a quiet residential street in Woodside. Housing a fully-equipped gym and swimming pool, the school enables the program to offer recreational activities featuring aerobics, low-stress exercise, tennis, and swimming.

The recreational classes are a response to the findings of a needs assessment survey conducted by the college in Western Queens. “The residents indicated a strong desire for neighborhood-based recreational facilities,” said Ms. Shirley Miller, special projects director and an organizer of the program.

The enrollment figures reflect that finding. Mr. Garcia said the aerobics classes are the most popular, followed by tennis and recreational swimming.

Because of limited park space in Woodside, tennis student Maria Artioli said she looked to the program as an indoor option. “The program provides an opportunity to learn and practice the sport without having to rely on public, outdoor facilities,” she said.

The program also offers unique classes in jewelry making and watch repair.

“Now where in the city can I attend a course that teaches me how to repair clocks?”, said Gustav Baumer, a watch repair student who took the class so that he would not have to go to a clockmaker to have simple repairs made on his clocks.

The community’s response has prompted the two institutions to examine possible new offerings. Some options under consideration include culinary classes, morning aerobics, and an after-school or remedial program linked to LaGuardia’s College for Children.

The joint venture is one of a series of ongoing programs conducted at the Bulova School. College for Children uses the pool for its “moms and tots” class, and the Recreation Office also uses the pool for its off-campus swimming clinics.

This latest merger, according to Bulova School Director Robert Allen, was prompted by the school’s desire to build an education program for the Woodside community. “Bulova School wanted to provide an educational and recreational outlet for residents,” Mr. Allen said, “and we felt that LaGuardia would be a natural partner based to our existing relationship.”

Mayor joins take-off of new air exhibit

Continued from page three

“Name It LaGuardia.” The suggestion was adopted by City Council three weeks later when the facility was renamed Fiorello H. LaGuardia Field.

LaGuardia, the exhibit states, helped to promote commercial aviation by being one of the first public officials to take advantage of the airplane as a means of traveling from one city to the other. The airplane became LaGuardia’s chief form of transportation when he served as the director-general of UNRRA following his three terms as mayor. The plane allowed him to visit 17 war-ravaged European and Mediterranean countries during a three-week inspection tour in 1946.

Under his direction UNRRA returned seven million people to their homes and provided $4 billion in shelter and clothing for the war victims.

The aviation exhibit, according to Project Director Dr. Janet Lieberman, grew out of the college’s 1985 community history calendar project on LaGuardia and aviation.

“After completing the research and creating the calendar, we realized that there was more of the story to be told,” she said. “And with the financial support of The Port Authority and the rich collection of photographs that the Archives houses, the college was able to expand the calendar idea and create this exhibit.”
A unique community history exhibit at the Rawson Street Station of the Flushing IRT that was researched by LaGuardia students to dramatize almost a century of growth in Long Island City will be on display through October.

The exhibit's eight posters highlight important influences which shaped the growth of an area that became the industrial hub of Queens. Using old photographs and historical narratives, the posters explore the impact of these forces: the Rawson Street Station, the Queensboro Bridge, Queens Boulevard, the Long Island Rail Road, the Steinway Tunnel under the East River, Mayor Patrick Gleason, workers, and leisure activities.

"The college wished to design a beautification plan for the Rawson Street Station," said Project Co-Director Eileen Mentone, "and it was decided that a pictorial exhibit that would give commuters an historical account of this area's growth would be fitting."

The project was made possible by grants from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the New York City Transit Authority, Swingline, Inc., The Citizens Committee for New York, Shearson/American Express, Inc., and New York Subways Advertising Company, as well as the college.

The exhibit was the result of a three-month research project conducted by a team of college students.

"The students played an essential role in shaping the subway poster exhibit," said Project Co-Director Richard K. Lieberman, who supervised the group.

The students were responsible for helping decide poster themes, conducting the actual research, and writing the narratives and selecting the photographs.

"The students, all members of Dr. Lieberman's neighborhood history class, were selected because of their interest in community history and because of their fine performance during the course. The research assistants were: Yvonne Camacho and Sandra Espin, both secretarial science students; and LaGuardia graduate, Mario Verdugo, who is now attending Queens College, and Larry Warshaw, a social studies teacher at Adlai Stevenson High School who was on a sabbatical.

"What the project enabled them to do," said Dr. Lieberman, "was to take their knowledge of Queens history, along with the research methods they have learned, and to apply that knowledge to a real research project."

"It was exciting for me as a teacher," he added, "to see them make the transition from student to research assistant." In the early stages the students were involved in deciding which events in Long Island City's history had the greatest impact on the area's development.

"We brainstormed and came up with about 15 topics," said Mr. Verdugo. "Then we narrowed them down to the final eight."

The next step was the research program itself. The students' mission was to gather historical information from old newspaper clippings and photographs. The search took them to the Queensborough Public Library, the extensive historical collection of Vincent Seyfried, a noted Queens historian and museum consultant, and the college's own collection of materials.

With these facts and photographs, the students then set to work developing the narratives used in the final designs.
"The research project," said Ms. Camacho, "was a truly educational experience."

The posters document the development of Long Island City beginning with the 1900s through the themes of transportation, politics, employment, and leisure activities.

The exhibit was unveiled April 18th to coincide with the anniversary of the inauguration of transit service in Queens nearly 70 years ago. To celebrate these two events, the college hosted a ceremony which took commuters back in time by recreating conditions which existed when the station officially opened on April 21, 1917—including the brief return of the nickel fare.

Collecting the fare were two volunteer agents in authentic white uniforms, who stood next to the turnstiles and collected the five-cent fare from surprised passengers.

"The people could not believe they could get on the train for a nickel," said Marty Carrichner of the Office of Communication, who served as one of the fare collectors.

The commuters were also presented with a reproduction of an authentic transit ticket that was used when the station first opened.

Attending the ceremony were Queensborough President Donald Manes and John H. Steinway, chairman of Steinway and Sons, whose grandfather, William, conceived of the Steinway Tunnel under the East River.

The IRT Flushing line, which Steinway helped plan, was the first mass transit link between Queens and Manhattan when it opened in 1917.

Before tracks were laid beneath the East River, the only public conveyances joining the two boroughs were slow-moving ferries. With the opening of the new line, however, commuters could board the all-steel Interborough Rapid Transit subway cars at Grand Central Station and, for a nickel, travel as far east as Corona.

"A growth pattern emerged," he continued. "The line promised enhanced real estate values, which encouraged contractors to buy up the land to build housing. As housing became available, people began to see Queens as an alternative to their crowded neighborhoods across the river."

(Photos) At the opening ceremonies were (left to right): President Shenker, Project Co-Director Richard Lieberman, Queens Borough President Donald Manes, and State Senator George Onorato.
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(Photos) At the opening ceremonies were (left to right): President Shenker, Project Co-Director Richard Lieberman, Queens Borough President Donald Manes, and State Senator George Onorato.

On April 18th For One Hour Of One Day At One Subway Station It Will Be 1917 All Over Again, Including The Nickel Fare!
Building LaGuardia’s apple, one piece at a time

When Jordan Steckel, the man who fabricated the one-of-a-kind LaGuardia apple which appears this year on a number of college publications, accepted the commission, he was given two instructions:

First, the internal structure was to follow the popular wooden puzzles common to Chinatown novelty shops—so that the sculpture could be completely disassembled.

Second, the exterior should give the appearance of a shiny Red Delicious—a ripe piece of fruit worthy of the “Big Apple” itself, which it was to symbolize.

Simple enough, though the artist—a man who has made a name for himself by creating unique, custom-designed objects for all kinds of projects.

Not so, he quickly learned.

A fast trip to Chinatown and he had his model. Taking it apart was just as quick. Putting it back together the first time, however, was the first of many challenges the project would pose.

“That part alone took several hours,” Mr. Steckel confessed. “I took out four or five pieces, and suddenly, the whole thing fell apart in my hands.”

He eventually mastered the puzzle, and then began plotting the strategy by which its 20 pieces would be turned into a sculpture. He began by copying each piece, double sized, in a special durable plaster.

The next step was to take the raw cube and begin the slow process of giving it an apple’s shape. This required him to both remove the sharp corners and flesh out the flat surfaces—all the time working toward the desired form.

“Maintaining the aesthetics was the problem,” he explained, “because the plaster kept breaking.” When finally cast, some of the pieces contained steel rods for reinforcement.

Once the outer surface was sanded smooth, the pieces were ready to be painted, leading to the next set of difficulties.

The interior of the puzzle was covered with several layers of off-white paint—tedious work, but not too difficult. The problem, however, was that once completed, the tight-fitting pieces would no longer go together.

“The thickness of the paint was only microscopic,” he explained, “but taken together the additional bulk was just enough to jam the works.”

The solution was to sand down the dozens of surfaces until all of the paint and enough of the plaster was removed to permit it be assembled once he painted it again.

Finally, he was ready for the red outer coat, which also included faint touches of green along all the edges where the skin of the apple made contact with the white meat of the apple’s inside. After that, a fast coat of varnish and it was finished.

“The job was all trial and error,” he recalls. “You see in your mind what you’re working to create, but it always comes out differently than you expect.”

The apple is, in fact, the second assignment Mr. Steckel has accepted from the college. His first piece was the “LaGuardia Works” pencil, famous for its sprouting of leaves, which first appeared in poster form several years ago.

“The pencil was a breeze compared to this,” the sculptor said. “It was a fairly simple shape, and it didn’t have to come apart.”

Except for its point, which was made of wood, the pencil was also fabricated from the same kind of plaster used for the apple.

“In both cases,” he explained, “the objects were made only to be photographed, so it was important to anticipate how the colors and shapes would appear on film, regardless of how they look in real life.”

Mr. Steckel works in a cluttered third-floor studio in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, which is filled with various pieces in progress. These include, for example, a six-foot tall steel and fiber glass onion—part of a series which he is constructing with Milton Glaser, the designer, to decorate the exteriors of Grand Union supermarkets.

Another major work is a planned eight-foot-long sculpture of Aurora, the Roman goddess of dawn, which will become the centerpiece of the bar in a new restaurant set for midtown Manhattan which will be named in her honor. The figure is seen nude, sleeping among the clouds.

“But I also do chimps,” he added, by way of introduction to a personal project. Continued on page eleven

Sculptor Jordan Steckel and the LaGuardia apple.
Cuomo: deaf program is education 'at its best'

Continued from page one

associated with deaf education.
The college now spends $8,000 to provide a single deaf student an in-class interpreter for one year.

Ms. Khan noted that the funding will also permit the program to hire additional full-time instructors who in the past have been funded by state grants, including an academic instructor to teach basic skills to students entering the credit program, a counselor responsible for advising both credit and noncredit students, and 20 part-time tutors.

The state's response to the college's fundraising effort comes at a time when the college is facing a sharp increase in deaf student enrollment. Its students are among the hundreds of youngsters who were born deaf as a result of the rubella epidemic of 1963-65 and who are now emerging from high school to seek a college education.

The number of deaf youths graduated from high school in June of 1984, for example, jumped by nearly 70 percent compared to 1982, according to Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C.

The college's deaf program, which is celebrating its tenth anniversary, currently enrolls 160 students in both credit and noncredit programs, the largest population of deaf students on any campus in New York.

Governor Cuomo announced his support during a visit to the college last March. Speaking before an audience of 100 deaf students, the Governor described the college's program as a successful demonstration of how effective government can be.

As an interpreter signed his words, the Governor declared that "this college reflects education at its best. The college is doing the job of removing impediments and doing it marvelously well."

President Shenker, during the Governor's visit, praised his sensitivity saying: "Governor Cuomo is the first governor in this nation to respond to the special needs of this silent majority, the thousands of deaf adults who want equal access to higher education."

President Shenker with Governor Cuomo during visit to Programs for Deaf Adults.

ESL is curricular focus

Continued from page one

these students often fall behind or do not get enough academic work."

"By combining study in all subject area classes with intensive English as a second language training," she continued, "Middle College II students will advance at a good rate in an environment which allows them to learn English while gaining high school credit."

Ms. Cullen noted that another built-in feature of the school is an integrated learning center where instructors proficient in the student's native language are available to help students overcome special problems.

Students are recruited from junior high schools throughout the city. To be eligible, they must have lived in this country for not more than four years, scored below the 21st percentile in New York City's standardized test measuring English competency, and been recommended by a guidance counselor. Total enrollment for the school will be 450 students.

Planning for the new high school began a year and a half ago, when college and high school administrators met with educational consultants to design a proposal for the school.

"Our goal from the start," explained Mr. Eric Nadelstern, the school's assistant principal, "was to develop a program that would provide students with an opportunity to acquire a level of English language proficiency that would enable them to graduate from high school and to continue on to college without further ESL remediation."

To further develop the program, the college invited a panel of experts in the field of teaching recent immigrants to a one-day conference in April.

"The overall objective of the gathering," said Dr. Janet Lieberman, who was a planner of the new high school and a founder of Middle College High School, "was to learn about the best research and practice in teaching this special student population."
Faculty and staff notes

Activities reported here have occurred since the last issue of Perspective was published last winter.

Sondra Schiff presented a paper in November at the New York City Health Education Conference sponsored by the Citywide Advisory Council on School Health.

Tony Giangrasso spoke at a workshop on "Integrating Language Skills Across the Curriculum" at William Patterson College in November.

Alan Berman chaired a panel at a conference on Cultural Contexts in the Writing Classroom.


Brian Gallagher in November participated in a CUNY/PSC workshop series on "Microcomputers and the Teaching of Writing" at Borough of Manhattan Community College, delivered "Writing on Computers for Learning Disabled Students" at Kingsborough Community College, delivered "Castration/Independence/Frigidity: The Philadelphia Story as Cautionary Entertainment" at the Mid-Hudson Modern Language Assn. conference at Marist College, and delivered "What Do We Teach When We Teach English?" at LaGuardia and delivered "Teaching Learning Disabled Students to Write Using Word Processing" at a Modern Language Assn. conference in Washington, D.C.

Sandra Hanson co-chaired the Doris Fassler conference on the Teaching of Writing at LaGuardia in November and co-authored materials included in the College Board manual of writing lessons published by the New York City Board of Education.

Arlene Ladden presented "Merlin and Ganiada" at the Mid-Hudson Modern Language Assn. conference in November.

Elisabeth Lee published a poem in Esprit in December.


Cecilia Macheski co-edited Felted or Free: Collected Essays on Eighteenth Century Women Novelists published by Ohio University Press last spring.

Gil Muller was the co-developer of The McGraw-Hill Introduction to Literature published in November.

Stanley Taft published "Shakespeare and the Image of Man" in the fall/winter Dramatists Guild Quarterly.

Pieranna Andreiti and Robert Durley coordinated the New England/Middle Atlantic States conference of Phi Theta Kappa in November.

Howard Slitzer was awarded a Mellon Community College Fellowship to study American Literature and Society at the CUNY Graduate Center last spring.

John Chaffee published Critical Thinking with Houghton-Mifflin in March. He also made presentations at: Long Island University on "Teaching Critical Thinking Across the Curriculum" in December, the National Assn. of Developmental Education Symposium on critical thinking in St. Louis in February, the American Educational Research Assn. conference on "Diagnosing Thinking Abilities" in Chicago in April, and the New York College Learning Skills Assn. conference on "Critical Thinking as a Learning Skill" in Niagara Falls in April.

Estelle Schneider and Karen Pearl presented "Learning Disabled Urban Community College Students: How Do They Differ for Other Basic Skills Students?" at the ANYSEED conference in March.

Steve Denniston presented "Ethics in Everyday Work Life: Moral Reasoning and Continued on page eleven

Promotions set for 31 faculty and staff

President Shenker has announced title changes for 31 faculty and administrative staff members effective for the 1985-86 academic year.

Promotions were granted to 21 faculty members and 10 administrative staff members in the higher education officer series. With the exception of four higher education officers whose promotions were effective earlier this year, all title changes were effective September 1, 1985.

Faculty members who became full professors were: Mary Beth Early, Natural and Applied Sciences; Sandra Hanson, English; Ana Maria Hernandez, Humanities; Ernest Nieratka, Communication Skills; Leonard Saremsky, Mathematics; Eleanor Tignor, English; and Colette Wagner, Library.

The title of associate professor went to: Maria Cossio, Mathematics; Frederick Low, Library; Fernando Santamaria, Accounting/Managerial Studies; John Silva, English; and Hannalyn Wilkins, Communication Skills.

Facultv members who were promoted to assistant professor were: Bruce Brooks, Humanities; Ilana Dunner, Cooperative Education; Jorge Perez, Mathematics; Deborah Shuler, Secretarial Science.

The title of associate registrar went to: John Buckley and Anna Oriente-Delmore, Office of Dean of Faculty.

And faculty members who became chief college lab technicians were: Doris Charrow, Mathematics; Asilnelt Jones, Secretarial Science; and Godfrey Chee Ping, Natural and Applied Sciences.

Among the members of the administrative staff who received promotions, Dennis Berry advanced to Higher Education Officer and became an associate dean of Continuing Education. The promotion was effective last April. Also receiving the title of Higher Education Officer were William Freeland and Eileen Mentone, of External Affairs, who were promoted last October. In addition, Ms. Mentone became an assistant dean of the division last September.

The title of Higher Education Associate went to: Despoina Gazarian, Continuing Education; and Marcia Kieks, External Affairs who also became director of the Office Personnel and Labor Relations.

Advancing to the title of Higher Education Assistant was: Vincent Banrey, Student Services.

Staff members who became Assistant to Higher Education Officers were: Nancy Cintron, Office of Dean of Faculty; Margaret Chin, Office of Dean of Faculty; Louise Frankel, Office of Dean of Faculty whose promotion was effective last February; Laurene Gigante, Cooperative Education; Nancy Santangelo, Office of Dean of Faculty; and Randy Wilde, Student Services.
College is big buck campaign winner

President Shenker announced that the college was the second highest contributor to the CUNY Campaign—the first annual University-wide voluntary charitable drive. The college’s total of $6,232 was second only to Lehman College with $6,565.

The total also represents a 600 percent increase over last year’s contribution. According to Ms. Eneida Rivas, college-wide coordinator, the college in its 1984 United Way Campaign garnered $1,666.70 in payroll and cash and check donations from college employees.

“The success of the program went beyond all our expectations,” Ms. Rivas said.

The Division of Continuing Education was the top contributor with donations totaling $1,536. The largest per capita contribution came from the Department of Human Services, whose four staff members donated an average of $57.20.

The tremendous increase in collections this year, according to Ms. Rivas, was caused by a number of factors. She explained that one initiative that boosted college interest was a college-wide poster campaign that advertised the drive.

“The city university was so impressed with the posters,” said Ms. Rivas, “that it requested that they be circulated throughout the other college campuses.”

To encourage competition among the departments, Ms. Rivas said that awards were promised to the three top contributors, and a free lunch was offered to the area that raised the largest per capita contribution. In addition, appreciation awards were presented to the 23 department and divisional solicitors.

“The campaign was so successful this year,” said Ms. Rivas, looking ahead to next year’s campaign. “I am not sure how the college will top it. But I know it will.”

Apple sculptor . . .

Continued from page eight

His plan is a series of small bronze figurines in which chimpanzees will assume a variety of characteristically human poses.

That, however, is work for the future. During a recent visit to his studio he was remembering the apple, which he completed nearly a year ago. He was clearly delighted to learn that it had been used by Grumman Corporation to propose a design for the country’s first space station. For this project, the firm would be responsible for designing the interior of the station. During the habitability study, Mr. Toan noted that the firm will decide how a crew of up to 12 people can live in this station for 90 days.

According to Mr. Toan, the station, which is expected will be orbiting 250 miles above the earth by 1992, will serve as a base if the United States begins to develop the moon.

“The firm,” reflected Mr. Toan, “is engaged in a diverse range of architectural missions, from creating a habitable space station to converting a factory in Long Island City into an academic institution. And each one is exciting and challenging in its own right.”

Architect . . .

Continued from page two

University, Cornell University, and The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

The firm is also involved in overseas projects in countries in North and South America, Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. The firm has also been contracted by Grumman Corporation to propose a design for the country’s first space station. For this project, the firm would be responsible for designing the interior of the station. During the habitability study, Mr. Toan noted that the firm will decide how a crew of up to 12 people can live in this station for 90 days.

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Faculty and staff . . .

Continued from page ten

“Experimental Education” at the World Conference on Cooperative Education in Edinburgh, Scotland, in September.

Bruce Brooks exhibited works in a show entitled “Painted Constructions” at the College Art Gallery of SUNY/New Paltz March 24–April 21.

Sheila Gordon reviewed 110 Livingston Street Revisited by David Rogers and Norman Chung in the February American Journal of Education.

Catherine Farrell and Sharon Armstrong presented a workshop on “Beyond the Job: The Internship Setting as a Multi-Disciplinary Field Laboratory” at the Cooperative Education Assn. conference in Chicago in April. At the same conference, Andrea Gould co-presented “Effective Public Relations for Cooperative Education through Video,” and John A. Weigel coordinated a training institute on Computer Literacy, Marketing, and Situational Leadership.

Max Rodriguez presented “Pre-Colombian People as Travelers” at the Alley Pond Environmental Center in Bayside in December. In March he lectured on “The Roots of Puerto Rican Culture” at the New York City Teacher Center Consortium in Corona. He participated with Janet Lieberman in a panel on “The Urban Community College Transfer Opportunity Program” at the American Assn. of Community and Junior Colleges conference in San Diego in April. He was also elected to a two-year term on the Montclair State College Alumni Assn. Executive Board.

Perspective
Deputy Mayor Brezenoff is Commencement speaker

New York City Deputy Mayor of Operations Stanley Brezenoff was the keynote speaker at the college's 13th annual Commencement exercises held September 15th at Colden Auditorium.

The exercises cited Deputy Queens Borough President Claire Schulman as the recipient of the President's Medal. The coveted award, which is the highest honor presented by the college at Commencement, acknowledged Ms. Schulman for her support of the college's programs and the Queens community in general.

Special cooperative education employer awards went to The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and the Laboratory Animal Research Center of Rockefeller University.

Mr. Brezenoff was named deputy mayor for Operations in 1984 by Mayor Koch. In this position, Mr. Brezenoff is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of 32 city agencies and offices.

The 48-year-old deputy, who received his Bachelor of Arts in philosophy from Brooklyn College, has spent most of his career in the field of human resources in government and non-profit organizations.

He first entered city government in 1966 as a district director and community organizer for the New York City Community Development Agency.

In 1971 Mr. Brezenoff left the post to serve as program officer for the Ford Foundation.

He returned to city government in 1978 when the mayor appointed him commissioner of the Department of Employment where he supervised the city's federally-funded CETA program.

Ms. Schulman, who was the first woman appointed to that office in Queens, is involved in fostering economic development in the business and residential areas of Queens.

Born in Brooklyn, Ms. Shulman received a Bachelor of Science degree from Adelphi in 1946, the same year she qualified as a Registered Nurse.

Perspective wins CASE gold medal

Perspective has been awarded a gold medal as one of the three best college newsletters in the United States in the annual Recognition Program sponsored by CASE, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

The competition judged editorial content, writing, photography, staff size, and budget, as well as design. The paper was selected from among entries from 68 colleges and universities from across the country.

The award was one of six CASE Recognition prizes won by the Office of Communications and among 40 awards in all from various competitions during the past academic year.

In other CASE categories, the college's public relations program also won a gold medal for overall improvement, in a competition which compared activities and results for the past academic year with academic 1981/82. The publications program was also cited among the top eight in the country. This marks the fourth conservative year the total publications program received this ranking.

Perspective is a regular publication of LaGuardia Community College/CUNY which is designed and edited by the Office of Communications, Bill Freeland, director. Randy Fader-Smith is staff writer and photographer. Information for news and feature stories should be addressed to the office in room M413. Faculty and staff news items should be sent to Dr. Roberta Matthews, Associate Dean of Faculty, room M202.

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