

Wagnerian

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JANUARY 9, 1970

Drug Investigation Continues as Students Warned

By STEVE KRAUSS and BERNIE GOLOMB

On December 17 at 10 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Harry Nelson, Resident Director of Towers Dormitory, summoned all members of A-1 Towers and five invited guests to a meeting pertaining to the selling of drugs on Wagner campus.

Mr. Nelson began by citing numerous incidents of vandalism which had occurred in the dormitory, and in particular A-1. After warning the students on this count Mr. Nelson proceeded to the topic of drug abuse and the selling of those present at the meeting.

Mr. Nelson made it obvious to the students that their activities had been closely followed and that his information was specific enough to name numerous drug transactions and the parties involved in the transaction. A list of 18 names was read along with specifics to the approximately 25 students in attendance.

It is reported that Nelson gave the following warning to the students: "You should not choose to stay next semester. If you choose to leave at the end of this semester you might be given a transcript and possibly a letter of recommendation. If you choose to remain for the second semester you may be suspended or made to leave immediately, and you will not be given a transcript or a letter of recommendation."

With the meeting coming right before vacation the students were left wondering as to the outcome of the meeting. However, upon returning to school this past week, a number of the students involved met privately with Mr. Nelson and with Dean Maher (under whose jurisdiction the matter falls). According to Dean Maher only three students to date have been directly asked to withdraw. Dean Maher said that the students were given the choice to withdraw or to be dropped by way of implementing

the contract which students sign in agreement to obey the rules of the college. The contract gives the school the right to drop students who have not adhered to their contract. It should be mentioned that the school however, has no contractual obligation toward the student. It is expected that more students from the list will be forced to leave in the near future.

In the past the college has maintained a policy of not allowing Federal Agents on campus. However, due to adverse publicity of Wagner's drug problem and due also to the re-organization of the Narcotics Bureau, a branch of which is now located on Staten Island, the college has come under pressure to allow federal undercover agents to enter the dormitories.

Dean Maher said however, that no federal agents were involved and that this was strictly a col-

lege matter. "We're not going after every pot user on campus," he said, "but we'll see that dealers are not permitted to remain." He stated that about thirty-five students out of a larger number approached, would be allowed to stay only if they abide by the rules. Dean Maher emphasized the point that the school does not expel students for drug use, but rather refers them for counseling to the school psychiatrist or another specialist.

Speculation as to the exact number of names and specific instances varies. And the accuracy of the information has been verified by the students involved. Apparently the school does not employ students or otherwise as agents. Dean

Maher said that the number of student informers was considerable and that their information was not solicited. He said the two most common types of informants were those with roommate users who were afraid they'd get busted out of association, and those occasional users who did not push dope but were afraid of getting busted along with the sellers.

It is reported that the drugs most commonly dealt and the drugs which were mentioned in Mr. Nelson's information are; hash, Marijuana, LSD 25, Mescaline, and large quantities of amphetamines of the "pink football" variety. Dean Maher reported that no incidents of heroin use have been disclosed.

3 Hurt in Sledding Accident

By BERNIE GOLOMB

Wagner College, N.Y. — Three Wagner students were injured last Monday evening in a fall down a steep hill near the Student Union Building. The following is the Wagnerian reconstruction of the incidents relating to the accident.

Around 9 o'clock Monday evening Susan Wiggins, Wayne Smith, Bruce Brunner, and Jeff Hulton were tray — or carton — riding on a snowy incline by A-Towers. They were told that the hill near the Student Union would be more fun to slide on. They decided to go over and try it. At about 9:25 PM they came to an icy walkway near the beginning of the hill. It was very dark and thus they did not realize that the hill, 150 feet long and 75 feet deep, ended in a wooden and debris strewn area. Finding a carton nearby, Sue, Bruce and Wayne decided to try the slide but Jeff preferred not to. Smashing to a halt.

With a push from Jeff the three began the slippery descent. About 40 feet down all three slid off the carton and tried to stop or slow down but were unable due to the extreme smoothness of the hard ice and thus continued downward another 100 feet, picking up speed. They, now separated and going in different directions, came to a halt in the areas illustrated in the diagram. Sue was the first one to come to a stop by running into a tree, feet first, at a speed estimated to have been around 35 miles an hour. Her face hit the tree so hard her lower teeth pierced her lower lip. The next to stop was Wayne. He landed in a thicket injuring his left thigh. Finally, Bruce came to a halt by ramming into a stump with his back. The two boys tried to climb up 20 feet to help Sue who seemed uncon-

scious at that moment. Bruce, to the left of Sue, and Wayne, to the right, were unable to reach her. Bruce then yelled out to Susan and told her to try to slide slowly toward him. She pushed herself away from the tree and began to edge toward Bruce. At that moment she brought her hand to her mouth and saw that she was bleeding. She let out a scream. Calming herself down, she continued toward Bruce and finally reached him. With the help of Wayne, Bruce was able to get Sue on his back. He carried her five feet and collapsed. His back pained him too much to move. It was then that Sue felt terrific pain in her right hip: she had fractured her pelvis when she smashed into the tree. Both on stretchers.

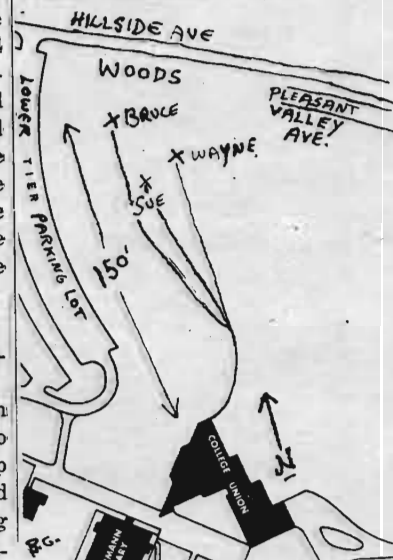
After Jeff saw what happened, he ran down the lower Tier parking lot and made through the wooden area to the scene of the accident. He then ran to the closest house on Pleasant Valley Avenue to call for the police. While they were waiting for help, Bruce and Wayne took off their jackets and covered Sue. Jeff brought a blanket that the resident of the house offered, and wrapped it around Sue. Two policemen responded to the call and were told by Jeff that Sue and Bruce were unable to move. The police then called for an ambulance and additional police to carry the injured. At 9:45 the ambulance arrived and both Sue and Bruce were carried to it on stretchers. Beyond the call of duty.

Lt. Schurr of Security was notified of the accident at 10 o'clock. He got in touch with Dean Kuusisto and went with her to the Staten Island Hospital to help the injured students. Both stayed until almost two in the morning giving encouragement and com-

fort to Sue, Bruce, and Wayne. Bruce mentioned how thankful he was that the Lieutenant and Dean were there with them. "It was like having your parents with you in a moment of distress," he said. Bruce and Wayne were released after treatment. Lt. Schurr was greatly concerned with their comfort and did everything possible to reduce the feeling of shock the boys had. Dr. Asotole, the college physician, was also at the hospital to treat the three. Could have been killed.

Tuesday afternoon, Lt. Schurr expressed amazement that Sue was still alive after hitting the tree that hard. "She could have been killed," he remarked.

Friends visited Sue that afternoon and were happy to see her alive. They thought she looked quite well though Sue felt a bit ill at ease since the plastic surgeon worked on her lip that very morning. Tuesday evening, the hospital stated the Sue was in Satisfactory condition and would be moved to Franklyn General Hospital on Long Island some time Friday afternoon.



V.P. Purdon Dies at 60

Alexander Purdon, of 34 Southview Drive, Berkeley Heights, N.J., who served for the past nine months as administrative vice president of Wagner College, died Sunday, January 4, after a brief illness. Mr. Purdon, 60, died at Overlook Hospital, Summit, N.J., of a heart attack.

Mr. Purdon, former president and chief executive officer of United States Lines, was appointed to guide Wagner College's administrative tasks last March 1.

Mr. Purdon started in the shipping industry in 1951 when he was elected secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of American Shipping, an organization which then represented most of the privately owned American flag lines under operating differential-subsidy contracts with the government. He became the first executive director of the organization and was recognized as an effective spokesman for the entire industry.

Joining U. S. Lines in 1959 as vice president, he helped initiate the company's \$395-million vessel replacement program which has

brought six containerships into service on the trans-Atlantic trade routes.

In 1968, Mr. Purdon was elected director of United States Lines, Inc., but declined to stand for election as president of these companies. He continued, however, as a director and consultant to the companies. He announced his resignation shortly before his appointment to Wagner.

Mr. Purdon was a prominent member of several national shipping associations and the President's Committee, Committee of American Steamship Lines. He was director of the American Merchant Marine Institute.

Born in Scotland, he came to this country in 1924, and resided in Quincy, Mass. After graduation from Bridgewater State College, he earned a master's degree in education from Boston University. He later studied at Harvard and Yale Universities. After resigning from United States Lines, he returned to his first career of school administration.

(Continued on Page 6)

Faculty Evaluations Due

After a series of meetings, the Faculty Affairs Committee has announced that questionnaires will be distributed to students late next week for the purpose of expressing the student's opinion of their faculty.

The committee members are Dr. Sidney Welton, Math, Chairman, Dr. John K. Addy (Chemistry), Dr. Carlyle Haaland (Religion), Dr. Moises Tirado (Foreign Languages), Dean Harold Haas, Judy Moran, and Henry Cruz (Student Representatives). The committee was advised from time to time by Dr. Kapostins of the Psychology Department.

This year, the questionnaire will come in computerized forms. On each question, the teacher will be rated from one to six. Ratings one and two will give the teacher a very good "grade", so to speak;

ratings three and four will mean that the teacher just seems average in his abilities to the student; and ratings five and six will imply that the teacher hasn't really quite "made it". This, of course, is not all sacred judgment; it is merely the student's opinion. Supplemental questions, about labs, art courses, or any other course which departs from the regular classroom setup, will be asked by the department itself with their own separate questions and rating systems. (They will not be computerized at all).

The evaluations will be used for the purpose of hiring and firing, as well as to help each department make both their teachers and courses more appealing. The whole procedure will be managed in perfect confidence, to protect the teachers, students, and administrators involved.

NEWS BRIEFS

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE MEETS

A meeting of the Educational Resources Faculty Committee was held on Tuesday, November 18, 1969, at 10:30 A.M. The members of the committee include Prof. T. Jensen, chairman, Professors Calhoun, Horn, Normandy, and Matson, Dr. Csuros, Prof. Al Wagner by invitation, and Susan P. Schrader, student representative.

Dr. Jensen reported on the guidelines established for the revision of the draft of the College's Report to the Middle States Association. Faculty involvement is desirable to create a condition of self-evaluation, using the valuable experience as means of benefiting the College. The Committee is responsible for Section of the report, "Instructional Resources and Facilities." The Committee is to fulfill the following:

a) a succinct, up-to-date analysis of both accomplishments and deficiencies

b) a possible projection for self-improvement

c) an expression of "where we have been," "where we presently are," and "where we would like to go"

The following sub-committees were appointed:

LIBRARY—Professors Normandy (sub-chairman), Horn, and Dr. Csuros

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES—Professors Calhoun (sub-chairman), Wagner, and Susan Schrader

OTHER RESOURCES AND FACILITIES—Professors Matson (sub-chairman) and Jensen

It was agreed upon that matters currently before the Committee be postponed until completion of the Middle States Study delegated to us.

The next meeting was scheduled for Dec. 2, 1969, at 3:00.

ENVIRONMENTAL TEACH-IN

Plans are now well under way for a nationwide Teach-In next spring, Wednesday, April 22, on the grave issue facing the quality of the environment and the quality of life in America today.

A national headquarters and staff to organize, coordinate, and service this effort is now established in Washington. The address is Room 600, 200 "M" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

The aim of the National Teach-In is to encourage students across the country to take the initiative in organizing April 22 environmental teach-ins on their campuses, and associated efforts in their communities.

Successful teach-ins on all campuses on the same day will have a dramatic impact on the environmental conscience of the nation. They will be immensely effective as an educational effort in arousing public opinion concerning necessary steps to protect our environment and establish quality on a par with quantity as a goal of American life.

In addition to bringing this widespread involvement, the teach-ins would present information, draw the issues, stimulate plans for action, and demonstrate the strength of concern for a livable world.

If you want more information, or if we can be of assistance, please contact the National Teach-In office: Environmental Teach-In, Inc., Room 600, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. The telephone number after December 8 is 202-6960.

POLLUTION TEACH-IN

Students interested in having an Environmental Teach-In on Wagner Campus for April 22 should contact Bernie Golomb, Wagnerian Office.

MORE VANDALISM DURING FINAL EXAMS

The Security office warns all students to be especially careful of their property during the week of final examinations. The rate of thefts and acts of vandalism always increases at the end of the semester.

AUDITIONS FOR ELIOT'S PLAY

The Staten Island Civic Theatre will present T. S. Eliot's *Murder In The Cathedral* on February 21-22 at Christ Church, Franklyn Avenue, New Brighton. All those interested in acting, stagework, and assisting in the production of this play should contact Dr. Boies in the English Office, second floor—Main Hall; or simply call him: (Tel.) 390-3017.

AGLAIA

On December 9, 1969 Aglaia (Freshmen Honor Society) invited Dr. Matson, of the Speech and Theatre Department, to talk about the productions given this year — *The Caretaker*, by Harold Pinter, and *The Fantasticks*, by Tom Jones and Harvey Schmidt. Dr. Matson brought sides taken of both plays and answered students' questions about how to produce a play and contemporary themes. He also surprised the students with some very interesting comments on the contemporary plays: *Hair* and *Canterbury Tales*.

The meeting was held in a lounge in Harbor View Hall with refreshments. Aglaia hopes through this meeting to encourage more faculty members into coming to the dorms to talk with small groups of students about their interests.

A SUMMER EXPERIENCE

The Career Center for Social Services of Greater New York, Inc. has begun to take applications for the 1970 Summer Experience in Social Work program (SESW). College students who apply and have an interest in a social work career are employed for 8 to 10 weeks in one of the nearly 100 voluntary and public health and welfare agencies participating in the SESW program. Students work under the supervision of trained social workers with social work seminars also being provided on a weekly basis.

To be eligible, participants must be at least 19 years of age, have completed not less than 6 nor more than 7 semesters by this coming June, and either live or attend school in the Greater New York City area. As part of a special recruiting project, the latter two requirements may be waived on an individual basis for minority group students.

All students must be available during spring vacation for interviews with employing agencies.

The final deadline for all applications is March 1, 1970. Students should visit the placement office at their school for more detailed information on application procedures, or write to the Career Center for Social Service, 225 Park Ave. So. N.Y.C. 10003.

OFFICE OF TRAFFIC AND SECURITY

We would like to bring to the attention of the student body a few of the services we offer.

Reporting of thefts or losses

If you are the victim of a theft or suffer any loss of personal property, report the facts to the Security Office during normal business hours or to a Security Guard at other times. We will assist in making necessary reports to the Police and will make available to you a copy of the report for your own use. It is only through prompt and accurate reporting that we can hope to obtain any results.

Lost and Found

At the present time we maintain a Lost and Found Department. We request that any student who finds personal property leave it at the Security Office or deliver it to any Security Guard. We have an interesting assortment waiting to be picked up.

Booster Battery

There is a Booster Battery constantly on charge at the Main Security Booth. If your car is stalled due to battery failure, contact the Booth at 3165 and the Sergeant will bring the booster battery in the Jeep and assist you in getting started.

A. W. S.

The Associated Women Students has rescheduled its program on Childbirth for Thursday, February 12, 1970, at 8 PM.

Dr. Robert O'Connor will be the guest and the film "Emergency Childbirth" will be shown.

It is anticipated the program will be held in the Communications Center but the exact room will have to be announced.

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New "Facts" on Cancer

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Approximately 208,000 Americans will be saved from cancer next year, the American Cancer Society's New York City Division reported in "1970 Cancer Facts and Figures," issued this week.

However, an estimated 104,000 cancer patients will probably die in 1970 who might have been saved by earlier and better treatment.

For example, when cancer of the colon and rectum is treated in an early stage, there is 70 per cent five-year survival, but only 37 per cent survival when the cancer has spread. Skin cancer — which will afflict 112,000 Americans in 1970 — has a 92 per cent survival rate when treated early.

The new edition of "Facts" reports a skyrocketing lung cancer death rate for American men, some 51,000 deaths, more than can be attributed to the population increase. The traditionally lower lung cancer death rate for women is also showing a steady increase.

"Facts" states that the Department of Agriculture now "spends \$1.8-million a year to support the price of tobacco, \$28-million a year to subsidize its export . . . and \$30-million a year worth of tobacco is sent overseas to developing countries through the Food for Peace Program . . ."

While lung cancer continues to be the chief cause of cancer death among American men, breast cancer kills more American women than any other form of the disease. In 1937, uterine cancer was the greatest cancer hazard for American women but since then — thanks to the Pap test and improved treatment — the death rate has been more than cut in half.

The facts on the breast cancer problems point to an 83 per cent five-year survival rate when breast cancer is treated before it spreads.

For reasons unknown, there is

a slow steady increase in cancer of the pancreas; a steady decrease in stomach cancer. A slight decrease in the colon and rectal death rates is also reported.

Cancer of the colon and rectum strikes 75,000 Americans annually, more than any other type of cancer except skin, and it occurs equally in men and women. Some 46,000 persons will die of it in 1970 although almost three out of four patients might be saved by early diagnosis and proper treatment. Proctoscopy as part of the health checkup is the method for early diagnosis.

"Cancer Facts and Figures" also shows the geographical differences in the incidence of cancer: for example, breast cancer, so great a hazard to American women, is comparatively rare in Japan.

An estimated 330,000 Americans will die of cancer this year, exceeding the previous year's death toll by 5,000.

In 1937 there were only 240 approved cancer programs in this country and Canada, whereas 1970 boasts some 880 programs plus expansion of teaching, research and treatment centers. The ACS has invested more than \$200,000,000 in research since 1946. Now, more than ever before, curtailment of federal support for research attack resulting in more help from the ACS.

Chemotherapy, almost nonexistent in 1937, has become a major research attack resulting in more than 25 useful drugs, extremely important in the treatment of leukemia.

This year cancer will take the lives of approximately 4,000 American children under the age of 15. Almost half of them will die of leukemia. The different forms of leukemia will probably result in 15,000 deaths of adults and children.

VITAL STATISTICS

NEW YORK (LNS) — In 1927, 21.2% of all taxes went to education. By 1967-68, the percentage dropped to 18.5. In the meantime, spending for "defense" rose from 5.8% to 37.5%.

LECTURE ON AFRICA

Mr. George Simmons, Instructor of African History at Harlem Prep H.S., will lecture on Africa and its people January 9, 1970 at 8 PM in CCF-2. Sponsored by Black Concern.



Marty was born with a serious birth defect — most of each arm missing. Why? We don't know. No one knows. But we do know that science can find out. March of Dimes-supported scientists wiped out polio. March of Dimes-supported scientists will wipe out birth defects. Help us help them.

PREVENT BIRTH DEFECTS
Give to the MARCH OF DIMES

Dr. Colosi on Pollution

By CINDY LLOYD

Now you see it, now you don't. Manhattan, smog capital of the world, sits veiled in a mass of dense gray "crud" daily playing hide and go seek with onlookers. Surrounding the sky lined island is a body of equally polluted water, complete with floating debris, muddy color, and little if any marine life. Man strangely seems to think he can ignore the basic laws of nature. He has for some time now, been dumping waste materials in his drinking water, filling his once fresh aid with sulphur, and more recently, covering his beaches with oil slicks. Strangest of all is that he still manages to act surprised when faced with the consequence resulting from his negligence.

Here at Wagner, Dr. Natale Colosi, head of the Bacteriology Department, is trying to reverse some of the harm already done and prevent it from occurring in the future. He is chairman of the Interstate Sanitation Commission which studies and helps formulate laws to control pollution. The commission covers three states: New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. It would be impossible for each state to govern itself because pollution created by one state automatically affects another.

"Basically," he says, "the trouble with our society is that we have had a great number of technological advances, unfortunately these were geared to better production and bigger profits and a number of other advances. But no one ever thought that these technological advances be harmful to the environment." He continued,

"We have industrial plants which produce a number of things that benefits mankind but also pollute the water. We have reached the point of crisis. We should direct our technological progress with the primary purpose of protecting and not harming the environment."

Being head of the commission is a non-salaried position as well as a taxing responsibility. "First of all," he said, "I preside at all the meetings, help work out the budget, help in the selection of technical personnel of the commission and appear at hearings in Washington or Albany."

Dr. Colosi was appointed to the Commission in 1945 by Governor Dewey. "I pioneered at Wagner against pollution. Wagner asked me not just to instruct the students, but also to help the community as much as possible. Governor Dewey thought I should have some official voice in these things so the City has been reappointing me ever since. Wagner was the original voice of protest going back to 1935 when even Public Health officials had to be convinced that air pollution was detrimental to public health. Now we're all agreed on the premise. The question is what can we do to correct the harm already done, and also prevent any further harm or damage. "It requires a lot of time and energy", he commented, "but I believe in fighting for a cause that I believe in."

Pollution is the responsibility of each of us. If we all took a more active concern in resolving the problem, fresh air and clean water would be that much closer to becoming a reality again.

Oregon Fights Army Over Nerve Gas

PORTLAND, Ore. (LNS) — The nerve gas that sent 20 Americans on Okinawa to the hospital, causing Japanese demands for its removal, is not scheduled to be reactivated. Instead, the Army is planning to ship it to the U.S. and store it at the Umatilla Army Depot near Hermiston in eastern Oregon. The route and timing of the transfer and the exact nature of the gas are classified by the Army, but apparently five or six trainloads of twenty cars each are due in January.

Oregon public opinion has been strongly expressed against the storage. Gov. Tom McCall, a conservative and the editor of the Oregonian, Portland's powerful Republican newspaper, have op-

posed the storage of the gas in Oregon.

Senator Mark Hatfield and, of course, the Peace Movement, have called for neutralizing and destroying the gas.

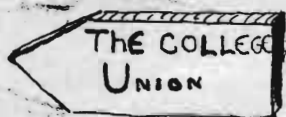
A Portland TV station interviewed some people in Hermiston who said they didn't mind living around nerve gas. Perhaps they were some of the 800 federal employees who work at the Depot.

The District Attorney of Umatilla County seems to feel differently. His office is studying what legal steps can be taken to prevent the gas from being stored here, and they may take the Army to court. A political fight is brewing between the D.A. and the local mer-

chants who make money from the base, however.

It is not clear what action can be taken in protest. Because any damage to the railroad cars bearing the gas could be disastrous, civil disobedience and sabotage have been ruled out. There is however, an anti-gas petition campaign to Gov. McCall going on in Oregon. People in the rest of the country could write to their senator and congressmen, protesting the storage of the deadly nerve gas, pointing out that gas transportation within the U.S. is against the Army's own regulations, and that its existence violates President Nixon's "promise" against the use of Chemical-Biological Warfare.

AT LAST ?



Wagner Student Recounts First Three Months in Bregenz

By CHRISTINA VACANTE

It all started ten weeks ago when 52 students massed themselves into a Swissair jet. With the pilot's O.K., the engines took off, with hopes of Geneva in six hours. Some of us anxious, some of us tired, but determined, calmly consumed steak dinners, while others preferred to settle for liquids to brighten our spirits.

Cloud coverage soon gave way to green patterns below and Geneva was moments away. Upon landing, we were confronted with foreign tongues and puzzling currency exchanges. Our five day sojourn to Bregenz was underway. After crossing the French border, we conquered our first mountain — Mt. Blanc — cable-car style. It was a breathtaking trip to the top. In Montelimar we had our first encounter with the natives.

Apart from the scenic view, we found the Voom Voom Room and all those French men just as unique in appearance. The buses rolled on through the Beautiful Riviera; Nice, Torino, Italy, and at last, Bregenz! We were brought to the College House which then resembled a makeshift adoption center. Many of us, relying on sign language and head nodding, were warmly greeted by our Austrian parents.

Curious about our new environment, we soon found Bregenz to be a small town with every shopping convenience, retaining its Austrian charm of cobblestone roads, a fortified old village, The Blue Boden See, and the Pfander.

On the second day, reality rudely interrupted us — Registration day had arrived — but this was ex-

ecuted in a Wagner record-breaking time of about four hours. Classes were scheduled for the whole week, but due to a case of student mass hysteria, Friday afternoon and Evening classes were eliminated. After a long three day week, in keeping with an old Wagner tradition, the suitcases lined the College House on Friday morning. Many took to the road to try their hand at hitching. Others clustered around the ticket window in the Bahnhof and uttered something resembling "two way ticket to Munich." Our weekend excursions brought us to St. Gallen, Basel, Stuttgart, Ulm, and of course, the Oktoberfest in Munich, which was quite an experience.

A sightseeing tour of Vorarlberg introduced us to the first of our group trips, the Hagspiel Brothers and our travelling companions the red and blue buses. The fantastic view of green mountains, streams and waterfalls, and native costumes were captured by 52 furious amateur photographers crowding around the bus windows.

Vienna was next on the agenda, by way of Innsbruck and Salzburg. Among the favorite sites in Salzburg were the Royal Gardens, the stone dwarf garden, and Mozart's residence. Salzburg is also known for the filming of the "Sound of Music." In Vienna, after crossing the Danube, we were at once attracted to the city streets and shopping centers. Most of us attended the magnificent Vienna Opera, Spanish Riding School, and of course, the Vienna Boys Choir. A little side trip to the student sector of town offered us a swinging time and plenty of new green

wine. While in Vienna, we had the privilege of being the first college group to visit the private residence of our Ambassador Holmes.

On the return trip, we stopped at Berchtesgaden to visit the salt mine. Adorned in the original Cossack type mining outfits, we explored the mine on track cars and story high slides we are not very likely to forget.

Before long, the engines were revived and our Pan Am jet carried us on our third excursion—Berlin. West Berlin is a lively town divided into three sectors and curiously marked by the towering ruins of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church. Our most amazing encounter was found on the other side of the Wall. We saw East Berlin depressing and strangely deserted with few people or cars for blocks around. After visiting a few military memorials we were again glad to see the livelier side of Checkpoint Charlie.

We soon turned our attention to Thanksgiving Day preparations. The Wagner College Choir of Bregenz performed such favorites as "Gobble, Gobble, Gobble" (?) and "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again" at a turkey dinner for the students and their Austrian parents.

Then suddenly, to complement the holiday season before us, we had our first snowfall. So, with SNOW, SNOW, and more SNOW, shiny new skis, poles, and boots, we took off for the slopes. We ventured to nearby Boderle or sought the convenience of the Pfander only five minutes away! Despite the spills and wobbly legs, we're

eagerly looking forward to Christmas and Brand!

Having experienced such a prosperous and fun-filled three months,

we look forward to what the New Year holds for us. We all wish you Holiday Greetings and a Happy New Year!

G.I.'s Fight For Coffee House

TACOMA, Wash. (LNS) — GIs at Ft. Lewis here are fighting the Army's attempt to put the Shelter Half coffee house off limits. The Army claims that the coffee house, one of a number which have sprung up near military bases, is "inimical to the good morale and discipline of GIs." It has ordered the coffee house to "show cause" why it should not be put off-limits.

GIs have been circulating a petition on the base that charges the army with interfering with their constitutional rights of free speech and peaceful assembly. The petition also states, "Putting the Shelter Half off limits is not the answer to morale problems in the Army. The answer is an immediate end to the war in Vietnam and ending the way the rank and file

enlisted men are treated like animals."

Hundreds of GIs have already signed the petition and a mood of defiance is slowly building on the base. This is the first time the Army has moved against a GI coffee house for overtly political reasons ("dissident literature and counseling" were the specific charges). GIs and coffee house people around the country are waiting for the outcome of this test case. A Shelter Half spokesman said they would appeal to civilian courts a military decision to place the coffee house off limits.

Meanwhile, Ft. Lewis GIs have set a demonstration for Jan. 22 in front of the Seattle Naval Air Station, where the hearing for the coffee house has been scheduled for 11 a.m.

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Wagnerian

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 ADVISOR Earl Johnson

LETTERS

Dear Editor:

The December 12th issue of the Wagnerian gave much needed publicity to the senseless abuse of college property. Congratulations. Many of us have been waiting for a long time to see this.

I would like to add something. During one academic year only (1968/69), one thousand six hundred and eighty-six (1,686) books disappeared from the library's shelves. Stolen or just "borrowed" without checking them out and never returned, makes no difference in the end; those books are gone. The cost of replacement — if replacement is possible at all — would cost over \$10,000 in cash. In addition, staff time is needed for reordering and processing, time that can be used to give better library service.

And the furniture! Look at the tables in the library, all decorated with initials and childish scribbles. The college paid \$200.00 for each of those tables nine years ago.

Sincerely,
 Barna Csuros
 Head Librarian

Dear Editor:

I would like to voice my disapproval of the cartoon that appeared in the last issue of the Wagnerian (December 12, 1969). I consider the cartoon to be obscene. I am not categorically opposed to the public display of any human activity but I am opposed to the public display of certain human acts that treat the activity in a disparaging way to make a subsidiary point. Neither am I categorically opposed to the public expression of genital language but I am opposed to the usage of "four-letter" words in order to say something disparaging about another person, place or thing. I also consider that to be a case of obscenity. It is one of the sicknesses of our culture that a basic connection vocabulary has been transformed into a weapon of abuse and estrangement and I look upon the cartoon in question as an example of this sickness.

I realize that Mr. Golomb is entitled to some prophetic hyperbole (he, perhaps, more so than most of us W.A.S.P.'s) after all it was Hosea that married a prostitute to make his point and Isaiah walked around the walls of Jerusalem for two years "bare-necked" for the same reason, but I think he is wrong in taking the inspiration for his exaggerations from our lavatory walls. —James Drier

BIRTH OF A SALESMAN?

The chance for some experience in a promising and rewarding field, that of advertising sales, is now available to Wagner students. An increased circulation plus a larger news volume demands that the Wagnerian have at its disposal a larger advertising staff.

The opportunities include actual salesmanship, copywriting, proof-reading, photography, copy design, and fieldwork. The Wagnerian advertiser sets his own hours for work; it can be anywhere from one half-hour to seven hours weekly. The commissions he is paid range from 5 to 15%. One of our grey-flannel sweatshirt men sold over \$100 in advertising in less than two hours! Most of the staff has had little experience in sales, but has gained it through their work for the Wagnerian.

Anyone interested in a new challenge should contact Henry Cruz, Wagnerian through campus mail.

TO ALL 'EDITORS'

I resign. If there is anybody at Wagner who wants my job more than Bernie Golomb, or who thinks they are more qualified for the editorship, you may address your application to Earl Johnson, Board of Publications. Application deadline, January 15.

You will need and include some of the following qualifications in your application:

1. Experience and skill in the fine art of getting people to work having nothing more to offer for compensation other than a by-line.
2. Technical knowledge of the offset printing process.
3. Technical knowledge and abilities in the art of media presentation or what most people recognize as simply "layout."
4. Forty hours a week plus to devote to DIRECT work on the paper.
5. Intricate knowledge of newspaper rhetoric and approximately the traditional journalistic arguments supporting everything you do in the newspaper.
6. A firm belief in the maxim "You can please some of the people some of the time, but you can't please all of the people all of the time."
7. Grade A writing ability.
8. The courage to take a stand, however unpopular, support it; back it; eat, sleep, and live with the consequences.
9. Infinite patience with God's dumbest creation (this includes even yourself at times.)
10. The realization that nine-tenths of what you print won't be read but will certainly be judged.
11. Dedication that is strong enough to disregard all the drawbacks of this job and which is motivated only by the prospect of improving the situation.
12. The willingness to kiss— ass, the brains to know when and when not too and the conscience to accept yourself for what you have done.

This would be a very convenient opportunity to defend everything I have done this semester in the Wagnerian. Suffice for me to say, however, that The Wagnerian was not geared to the radical audience, but to the moderate and conservative readership. Judging from their response I consider this semester's paper to have been a success.

To those students who stuck with the paper this semester, and who gave the paper life I offer first my apology for the shortcomings in me which were evident, and secondly, I thank you for your contributions to the paper and to me. Rob, Doug, Bernie, Bill, Ed, Jack, Angelo, Fred, Jane, Chetty, Roberta, Cindy.

Thanks also to Joe Wolff, our printer and to the great guys that work in his shops. George, Aaron, Marty, Fred, Werner, Gilbert, Richy.

I want to challenge anyone who has the qualifications for this job to come forward and apply for it. Bernie Golomb's is the only application as yet, and in all fairness, the Board of Publications would like to be able to have a choice among a number of applications. And to whomever becomes the editor next semester, I wish the best of luck.

The improvements that need to be made next semester are considerable, but there were more when I assumed this position. Next semester's editor will need the qualifications I have listed. He will need a staff possessing many of those qualities.

It is my sincere hope that the Wagnerian will continue to improve this year and in following years.

—Steve Krauss.

Drugs And Education

We believe, that while the recent investigations and consequent suspension of students on the basis of their dealings in drugs, were and are necessary step in solving the problem of drug abuse at Wagner, the nature of the problem is such that this action alone is insignificant.

We commend both the action of the administration and the process which has been used to date in their action against drug sellers. But there are a few questions which, in the light of the administration's recent willingness to deal with the problem instead of hiding it, must be raised in order to get at the heart of the problem.

We see two basic reasons why most people use drugs. Drugs offer an escape from a world which at times needs escaping from. This, and also because it is something which people feel they must try if only for the experience of having tried a much publicized commodity first hand.

We don't intend to pass judgement on either of those premises, but believe that it is the choice of the individual. What we do propound however, is the opportunity for the individual to make an intelligent choice. This can be done only through drug education. Students in particular should be exposed to an honest and frank presentation on the nature and effects of all the common drugs. We propose that a 1-credit course be required for all incoming freshman to take in their first semester. The lecture method along with a text and outside reading and arbitrary discussion sections would be one way of handling the course. And with large classes the problem of not enough instructors could be solved. This drug education could also be incorporated in the personal health course.

Getting rid of dealers is going to be a constant effort. The monetary rewards are lucrative and often outweigh the threat of being caught. We believe, as does Dean Maher, (see TODAY — Drug Education Committee) that education is the key step and indeed, should be the NEXT step. —

What Snow Removal?

Ten months ago Wagner students presented 53 demands to the college administration, one of which was a demand for better snow removal in the parking lots. Since the March Strike, the snow crew has had plenty of time to prepare for this winter. So why were students' cars stuck in the snow? What happened to that promise for better snow removal?

That plank in the demands of the strike was considered to be an easy problem for the school to handle. Coming back from vacation we could see that the school's attempt to solve the problem was either not so easy or just too much to handle, since none of the heavily traveled pathways were cleared of the snow.

In time, the sun will melt what is now ice. It would seem logical that the cost for removing the snow would be less than that of hospital expenses incurred by students who might fall and injure themselves on the ice. So from a MONETARY point of view, wouldn't it be advisable for the school to choose the former alternative?

We regret to observe that like so many of the problems which face Wagner College this lack of snow removal may not be solved until someone is seriously injured or some such dramatic event makes solution a priority rather than another problem which will be solved "in the future." Be patient.

Addenda. After this editorial was written we received numerous reports of accidents on campus caused by slick ice and snow. Here are a few:

Five instructors were reported to have fallen on the ice. One woman was reportedly hospitalized after she fell on the ice injuring her head.

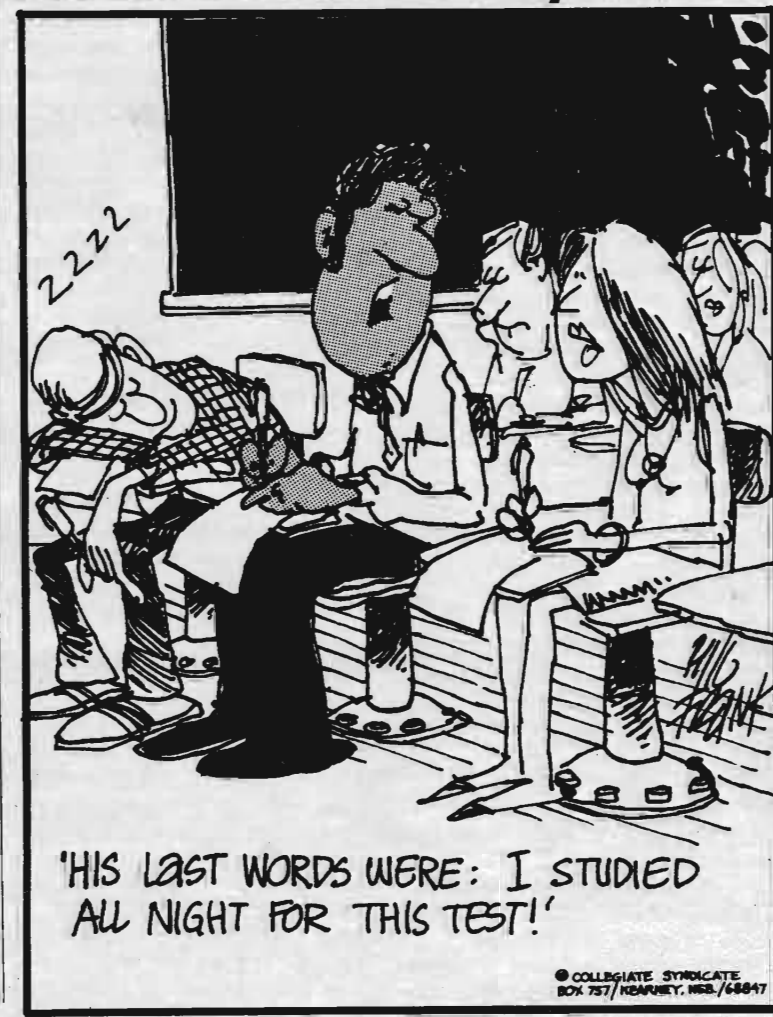
A working man near the Student Union injured his back as a result of a fall on the ice.

A two car head-on collision in the parking lot attributable to icy conditions.

One girl reportedly sprained her ankle in a fall on the ice. Numerous accounts of minor bumps and bruises which were reported to us with the common request for us to editorialize on the no-snow removal.

By the way, the budget this year for the maintenance department is over 120,000 dollars.

FRANKLY SPEAKING by Phil Frank



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Transit Talks Close After One Month Run At Americana

By JACK TURCOTT

New York, N.Y., Jan. 2nd — The New York Transit Talks closed yesterday after a one month run at the Americana Hotel. The direct result of this closing will be a 50% toll hike in the city transit fare. In other words, it will cost all of you 30 cents to get a ride on the mass transportation system now in New York.

The New York Transit Talks were a failure from the start. The producers tried everything to make them a success. There were three, not one, but THREE mediators, the chairman of the Transit Authority, the president of the Transport Workers Union plus a number of attorneys, negotiators and intermediary peacemakers. This show had everything going for it — wit, brains, the top stars and money. They even dragged Joseph O'Grady out of retirement to play one of the mediators.

The three mediators were the top ones in the business. Theodore Kheel, who acted as head of the mediation panel, is sometimes described as the city's best known peacemaker in labor disputes. A side plot in the show was Ted Kheel's plan to double the bridge and tunnel tolls to get revenue to subsidize the fare.

Assisting Kheel was Vincent McDonnell, the astute, sandy-haired chairman of the State Mediation Board. As mentioned before, Joe O'Grady, the publicity-shy, gray-haired former chairman of the Transit Authority was dragged out of retirement to help out in this latest dramatic production.

Maybe it would have turned out better if Mike Quill, the professionally Irish Transport Workers Union boss, was still alive and his antics made everyone laugh a bit. Instead Matthew Guinan, low-keyed and shrewd, represented the union.

Mike Quill made it apparent years ago that Matty Guinan was going to be his heir upon his demise from the world of transit. There are striking similarities. They are both Irish and they are and were both extremely dedicated to the union.

Here the similarities end. Matt Guinan is low-keyed and easy-

going. He is a shrew bargainer and is able to get along well with his opposition at the bargaining table.

Quill, on the other hand, was boisterous and high-strung. He knew how to get attention and got it. That Irish accent was one of his main assets.

I remember he used to call my old man at our home when Dad was Labor Editor of The Daily News. I'd pick up the phone usually.

"Is Jock Tahcott thehre?" Mike would asked in his high-pitched brogue.

"Hold on I'll get him for you. How are you Mr. Quill?" I'd say.

"Oh, Hallo Jahnnny. But How didja know it was me?"

Then he would proceed in his real voice. If the maid answered then the brogue would remain. He could turn it on and off like a light switch.

Matty Guinan has a brogue, but he doesn't use it flamboyantly. Besides, his is only a trace of a brogue.

Considering the outcome of this latest drama, it really went rather well. Mike Quill would have made it more interesting, but there probably would have been a strike with him in charge. Mike would have fooled around with the press and TV people and would have ended up insulting someone and then the talks would have gotten nowhere.

Matt Guinan got along well with Dr. Bill Ronan and the mediators and the talks all went fairly well—for the union. The union won a 120 million dollar package. That's a lot of money and benefits. Quill probably would have gotten the same deal but with the added attraction of a transit strike.

Remember the transit strike of 1966? I do. It was a blast trying to get around New York. Quill was using his brogue to get all kinds of publicity in his favor. I particularly remember one press conference where he reminisced about a strike in Dublin, gave a good opinion of the new Mayor (Lindsay), told the press his favorite word and warned the people what would happen to them if they didn't show for work the follow-

ing Monday morning. The writer who wrote the entire scene up the best was Jimmy Breslin and this is how it went:

... He recalled 1913 when he took on the tramways in Dublin.

"They told us the chairman of the board of Impliens was an English Jew but he turned out to be a solid West Cork man named William Martin Murphy and what he didn't kill in Dublin he starved in the streets. And of course he went to Mass the next day and that made it okay. Kill 'em first and then go to mass. Then the English warkers sent us a boatload of food and offered to take the chill'um for us and the powers that be told us they'd all be atheists when they come back. That's what they told us. But we know that the warkers are the same all over the world, boundaries make no differences."

With this spirit Mike Quill ate his lunch of steak and green beans.

It was good he wasn't bargaining with New York's new "implier" — John Lindsay.

Have you ever met Lindsay, Quill was asked.

"I've no occasion to meet Lindsay," he said.

"What's the favorite thing you've called people over the years?"

Mike Quill chewed his steak for a while and suddenly his jaw stopped moving.

"Bahstahd," he said.

"Why?"

"Becuz it is so descriptive."

The following Sunday Mayor Lindsay made a plea to the people that if they aren't essential to their job to please stay home. I don't know what you saw in the mirror on that Monday morning while you were shaving (if you shave) but I know what I saw — I saw a 16 year old Joseph Pulitzer, that's what I saw. If you didn't go to work then you were admitting that you weren't essential.

Jimmy Breslin's description of Quill's statement summed it up best:

"Oh don't wurra, the impliers will be on the job early Monday. Oh yes, all the bosses will be around countin' the warkers noses. And if your nose doesn't happen to be there, and the implier just

happens to notice that the day can go by without you, then he might just ask you to stay home in your hoose permanently."

Aren't you all glad that something like that didn't happen again? Of course you are. Now you have no excuse to skip classes because of a lack of public transportation. The bargaining team appointed by the city's recently re-elected "implier" "Sir John Lindsay", (to quote the late Mike Quill) did its job and did a good one fighting the dragon in the form of the Transport Workers Union. However there was one little problem which bombed the entire show. The fare went up by 10 cents. Some people think that's not very important but unfortunately it is. If you take the ferry to New York it's going to cost you \$1.30 round trip instead of the previous 90 cents round trip. This new fare is going to hit where it hurts the most—the poor people. The lower economic groups can't afford cars. They're too expensive to keep up. Therefore they have to ride on public transportation. More middle-class people are going to bring cars into the city and the congestion is going to be amazing.

That's why Ted Kheel's plan to subsidize the Transit Authority with money from increased bridge and tunnel tolls as well as money from the Port of New York Authority sounded so good. It's unfortunate that that plan wasn't adopted.

Don't place the blame on Lindsay, the Transport Workers or the mediators for the increased fare. Lindsay tried, the mediators tried and the Transport workers have to make a living. Place the blame on the State Congress who voted down a bill to subsidize the TA. The almighty state pulled through again.

Now that the show is closed down for another two years, every member of the cast is back at what he does normally.

John Lindsay is trying to figure out his usual problems down at city hall. Vinnie McDonnell is sitting in his office at 270 Broadway with labor problems up to his ears; Joe O'Grady is fishing in

Florida and Ted Kheel is running around New York swinging his weight with his many projects and activities.

Of all the people involved, Kheel seemed to sum the whole scene up the best months ago:

"You can't get decent service unless you get people to use mass transportation. And you can't get people to use mass transportation unless you give them decent service. It's a vicious circle. The trend now is to use cars in the city and that has got to stop. We are literally being killed by air pollution and strangled by traffic congestion. The trend must be reversed back to mass transportation and get the people from using the automobile," Kheel stated. "When the fare goes up less people will use the subway and busses in this city."

This last statement has been proven over and over again. In 1948, when the fare was still a nickel, there were 2.7 billion passengers using mass transportation in New York. In 1949, when the fare went up to 10 cents there were only 2.4 billion passengers. It went even still lower in 1954, when the fare went up to 15 cents — 1.8 billion passengers. The latest hike, in 1967, to 20 cents, made the riders shrink, to 1.7 billion — a whole billion less than almost twenty years before.

What this new fare of 30 cents, to be instituted on Jan. 4th at 12:01 A.M., will do is still unknown. There are more people in New York now and less people riding the city transit system. What will happen will probably be something bad.

I'm not usually a pessimist, but I know one sure point of fact. That's this: When a city's transit system declines through lack of use the people won't use it. In a city of some 16 million people it should be the means by which they get around. If they can't get about, they will stagnate and ultimately die. It's just like your bloodstream.

There is still some hope left — all of those smart city planners have two years to think of something to stop this transportation crisis.

ALSAC Dance-Concert (Aiding Leukemia Stricken American Children)

"The Wall"

"Savage Rose"

"Narcissus"

Sandy Stoddard—Roger Robinson

Saturday Jan. 10

\$2:00 Donation in the Gymnasium 8:00

Young Lords

(Continued from Page 5)

selves Christians and at the same time deny the care and feeding of children. If ill-fed, ill-house, ill-clothed people cannot turn to the church of their savior and God, where can they turn; where must they turn, except to violence. Well Mr. and Mrs. America, out there in U.S. of A, "You Asked For It."

Purdon

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Purdon is survived by his wife, the former Margaret Baird, two daughters, Mrs. John Palmer Swain, of Chatham Township, N.J., and Mrs. Richard Hyde, of Kensington, Md.; two sisters, Miss Robina Purdon and Mrs. Carl Brennan, both of Quincy, Mass., and five grandchildren.

A funeral service was conducted Wednesday, January 7, at 11 a.m. in the chapel of Central Presbyterian Church, Summit, N.J. Funeral arrangements were by the Burroughs and Kohr Funeral Home, also in Summit.

The Young Lords

By DOUG PETERSEN

A week ago this past Sunday, a group of Puerto Rican Americans called the Young Lords decided that their people had gone hungry long enough and that it was time that they took it upon themselves to feed them. And based upon the fact that the Methodist Church was in fact one of the sects of a so-called Christian religion, Protestantism, they moved into the First Spanish Methodist Church at 163 East 111th street to set up a free breakfast program for children and also to begin other projects such as health services, clothing drives etc. Of course, one of their assumptions was that the church was the house of God, the all-loving God, and that church officials would be more than willing to help in any way they could. And of course the church officials were not willing to cooperate, but were willing to acquire a court injunction from Justice Hyman Korn to force the more than 300 people out of their Lord's house, or else. I mean, after all, what right do the people of the community have to ask that the house of God serve their earthly needs. And I am sure, even in the Methodist community, one can find at least one theologian to prove that God is dead anyway. And beside that, whoever heard of letting a group who declares "All Power to the People" exist in a Democracy. I mean it's downright heresy. We all know that liberty, justice, and the pursuit of happiness was incorporated into the Declaration of Independence by a bunch of long-haired revolutionaries, right?

So now, the Newspaper labeled "militants" are facing the definite possibility of eviction by the police. And yet if they are truly militant, they are acting in a very strange manner. Juan Gonzalez and David Perez, the group's leaders, have banned the carrying of guns, narcotics, alcohol, and other types of weaponry into the church. Each person who comes into the church is thoroughly frisked. And David Perez, minister of defense, stated almost apologetically, "If they had granted us the space in the first place, we wouldn't have had to go through all this business." And yet despite all the precautions, all the non-violence, all the restraint, church officials have refused to bargain with the group. They have taken the next step, and have received a citation of contempt from the court. Since the Young Lords, and even the reporters who are covering the action, are in contempt of court, they can be forcefully removed from the church by H. William Kehl, acting sheriff, and by the police. Both Gonzalez and Perez have vowed not to use violence in response to removal by the police, but are prepared to defend themselves if they have to.

Thus the stage is set for another ugly incident which has become symptomatic of American institutions' response to the needs of minorities. Be it the Black Panthers or the Young Lords, the attempt of minority groups to take the reigns of their liberation into their own hands has been met by court injunctions, arrests, and even murder by the police. And what the heck is the function of the church, if not to serve the needs of its people. How can church officials dare to call them-

(Continued on Page 6)

← campus movement →

Washington, Jan. 7 — Charles Palmer, President of the National Student Association, has protested the jailing of 15 South Vietnamese student anti-war leaders by the Thieu regime. He called President Nixon a "partner" in the "blatant political repression" in Saigon.

"These 15 students were arrested in an attempt to stop their public statement against the war," Palmer said. "It is little wonder that the majority of young people in our country can see small reason for joining the 46,000 who have died . . . forced by their government to die protecting a military dictatorship.

"How can any one of us be faced with such outrageous repression of freedom and still believe that American involvement in Vietnam is a force for democracy?" He called for the immediate and total withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

JEWISH STUDENTS LAUNCH NEW GROUP

New York — A strongly pro-Israel Jewish Students Union has been formed at the University of

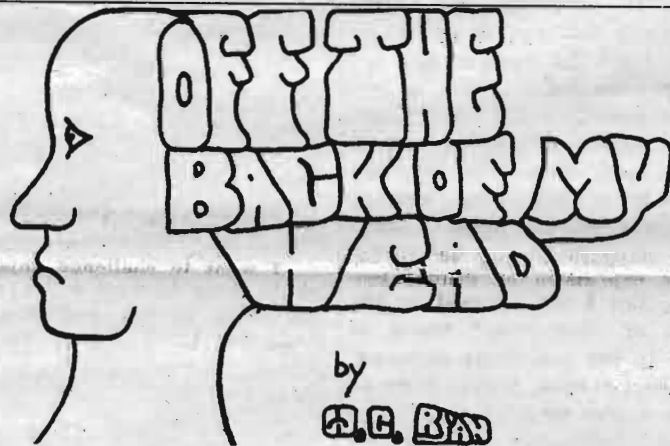
Washington in Seattle, according to the current issue of the Jewish Liberation Journal, the publication of the Jewish Liberation Project here.

The founders of the group — ten undergraduate and graduate students at the university — hope to make it "a militantly Jewish, militantly left-wing organization that can work for socialism as Jews and take our proper place in the campus left."

Howard Rosmarin, reporting on the new group cited as one of the problems faced by it, is "the established left, which is wholly irrational on the subject of the Middle East."

He said the new group did not intend to be concerned only with Israel and Jewish problems, but also planned to become involved "in the struggle against ROTC, corporate recruiting and all the other issues of concern to the left." But he added, "we want to do this with a Jewish perspective, as descendants of the first fighters for national liberation in recorded history."

—The Insurgent



I'd like to talk about something that you're holding in your hand, *The Wagnerian*. I've been wanting to say something about this paper all fall, but one usually leaves those matters to the editors and their editorials. Which, of course is a wise policy to follow. A newspaper that talks about itself is probably worse than a friend who talks about himself. Now, though, I feel compelled to write about it. There are two reasons for this sudden over-indulgence to my whims. The first is because that it is a new year and second, a friend is leaving the paper. He is a friend who, in my opinion, has done more to upgrade the *Wagnerian* than any other editor who has suffered my critical reader-ship since the beginning of my four years here at Wagner.

When I first arrived at Wagner in the fall of 1966 the *Wagnerian* was a nothing, little tabloid, printed in a huge glossy sheet that you had to put together yourself. As I think back now, I wasn't too impressed. In those days, forgive me for sounding like an old man, the students were never sure when the damned thing came out. I think that was the only thing good about the paper and the only reason for reading it. When it did come out you were so surprised to see it, you read out of celebration.

If I had to explain why the thing was so poor in only a few words, which in my case is a rarity, I would have to say that the thing lacked life. There was nothing in the old *Wagnerians* that presented any thing new, interesting, thought provoking, or educational.

I think now, after looking back over this fall's ten some-odd issues, that I can say, justly, that Steve Krauss brought, to the *Wagnerian*, that quality that it so badly needed. Steve Krauss brought the *Wagnerian* to life. The paper this year may have angered you, or even infuriated you, but at least it spoke to you. In short, that lazy little tabloid that just laid in your hands before, came alive. It tried to make you think, it showed you some sides to issues you may not have thought even existed, and hopefully it was even an educational experience.

Making a paper come alive is no easy task, it takes courage. It takes courage because if you plan to make a good paper, you must plan on taking a stand and write what you honestly believe is the truth, and not shy away from controversy when you believe it can benefit the community. Steve Krauss brought that courage to the *Wagnerian* and made the paper mean something rather than let it continue on in its old mediocre and spineless style.

Though you may have disagreed with much of what was written, this year's paper was by far the finest student press that this college has turned out yet, and I'm sorry, real damned sorry that the man responsible for its improvement is leaving. Steve, it was a pleasure to work and learn under you.

Genocide and Black Maturity

By Dick Gregory



There is no doubt that blacks have made physical progress during the past decade. But a more important consideration in trying to determine the mood and action of the seventies is the answer to the question: What has the past decade done to black mentally? What is the attitude in the black community as the new decade begins?

The great event of the 1950s which began to formulate a black attitude of expectation was the Supreme Court decision on public school desegregation. Phrases like "deliberate speed" indicated a positive change in the posture of government, a change which might be reflected in the mentality of the society at large.

So the 1960s began with the election of President John F. Kennedy. That election itself was a further indication of change in process, the acceptance of young leadership, a young leader who happened also to be Roman Catholic. Such a national action at the very dawn of the decade, even though the electoral margin was slim, gave black folks the further indication that something really positive might happen.

But the bubble of expectation was burst a third of the way through the sixties, when the new young leader was assassinated. Pending civil rights legislation had not yet been validated. The pace of movement toward full and real implementation of the 1954 Supreme Court decision had been ever so slow. The murder of promise was a shocking reminder that resistance is not easily eliminated.

The late fifties and early sixties represented the infancy stage of black expectation. It was as though I were a child walking down the street with my brand new balloon. I am happy with my new balloon and thrill to see it floating above me, blowing freely in the breeze. And then a man comes by smoking a big cigar and takes that cigar and breaks my new balloon — for no apparent reason. I am terribly disappointed, but sadly and tragically I reach a new level of maturity. I have faced cruelty directly and develop an attitude which governs my reaction in future confrontations.

As the 1960s progressed, black folks continued to struggle and grow. Further promises appeared in the form of installments of civil rights legislation. Black pushed for implementation of promise, as they matured into the adolescent stage of the struggle for freedom, and were greeted with greater acts of cruelty. Open struggle took the form of street demonstrations, usually peacefully oriented, and violent resistance intensified. Dogs, fire hoses and tear gas were used to discourage demonstrators. Blacks and white sympathizers were killed during open struggle or during dark and silent moments of night raids.

George Wallace emerged as a national symbol of intensified resistance to the black struggle. Churches were blown up and little black children became innocents slaughtered while learning their Sunday School lessons.

So the mid-and-late sixties represented the adolescent stage of black expectation. No longer could the image of bursting a balloon be used to describe intensified resistance. It was as though a man took a brick and threw it, breaking my stained-glass window. Something I have long treasured and admired has been destroyed. The mid-and-late sixties saw the destruction of those promises and persons black folks had treasured and admired most.

But the dominant black attitude as the new decade begins carries the maturity of black expectation a step further. The burst balloon represented the deflation of the promise of my individual rights. The breaking of my stained-glass window represented the destruction of those I admired and treasured, though I was not personally and individually destroyed. The black attitude for the 1970s is formulated by more personal and individual feelings. For the first time in history, the word "genocide" is receiving wide utterance in the black community. It began as a whisper in the black community with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, undeniably the most widely revered black man in America. And it is becoming more and more audible as a large number of Black Panthers across the nation are killed by police, one of them while lying asleep in his own bed. With the recognition that blacks are the intended victims of a planned program of genocide in this nation, a new image is required to represent this final extreme of intensified resistance to the struggle for black liberation.

This latest stage of black expectation is best represented by a man taking a knife and ripping up my masterpiece. This man who has been attacking me all my life — from the cradle to the grave — has now done about all that he can do. He has burst my balloon, broken my stained-glass window, and now scarred my masterpiece. His last act shows me clearly that he intends to destroy me personally, for each individual person is a masterpiece. Before, the man was only breaking what I treasured. Now he is after me.

The attitude of the black community going into the seventies reflects a feeling of personal urgency as never before in history. Every person born is a masterpiece. And every person in every ethnic group should recognize both themselves and their people as a masterpiece. The black community now realizes that there is a cruel and evil force in this country determined to destroy their masterpiece, and the word "genocide" echoes louder and louder.



By DOUG PETERSEN

The movie "Z" playing currently at the Beekman Theatre is probably one of the most difficult films to write a review of. It is without question one of the most devastating and magnificent cinematic productions of all time. And any review must, by the inevitability of human imperfection, fail to do justice to it. Costa-Cavras, the Director of "Z", makes Mike Nichols look like the understudy of Mrs. Smith, director of P.S. 49's third grade Christmas play. Mikis Theodorakis, composer of the musical score, who smuggled the music out of Greece because he is presently being held under house arrest and has had his music banned by the Greek government, has written a musical score which ranks above that of "Zorba the Greek", his best known work. Jean-Louis Trintignant, the man

of "A Man and a Woman", has given one of the most brilliant screen portrayals that I have ever seen. And in fact, he won the prize for Best Actor at the Cannes Film Festival for his performance. I could go on and on down the list of production people, actors, and even stage hands, praising all for their most memorable performances, but I am sure I would run out of superlatives.

THE INVESTIGATING JUDGE



THE DEPUTY

The movie is based upon an actual event which occurred in Greece over five years ago. Gregorius Lambrakis, a deputy, was assassinated in Salonika after delivering a speech at a pacifist rally. Over 100,000 supporters marched at his funeral and painted the letter Z (He Lives) on the walls of Athens. This was to be one of the last demonstrations of any kind in Greece, for in 1967 the infamous "coup d'etat" by the Greek mili-



THE GENERAL

tary fascists snuffed out all pretensions of justice and liberty in the birth place of Democracy.

Subsequently a list of banned items were issued by the Greek government. This list included, mini-skirts, long hair, selections of Mark Twain, Eugene Ionesco, Jean-Paul Sartre, Euripedes, Karl Marx, beards, and a large number of other related items.

I feel it is only fitting that I now present the opinions of the people who were most directly involved with the film, the Director, the composer of the musical score, and the author of the novel "Z" upon which the movie was based. First, Mikis Theodorakis, the composer, wrote, "What constitutes the quintessence of Hellenism, stemming from an intellectual and artistic heritage of many generations of free Greeks, is today running a deadly risk . . . Creation,

an act of liberty par excellence, withers when the law of Brute Force and violence prevails. Under these conditions I am proud and happy that the ensemble of my work is forbidden." And as Costa-Cavras, the Director, stated, "In the course of this detailed inquiry, where we are no longer faced with hypothesis, but with hard facts, this plea becomes an indictment against a system that calls itself revolutionary, but in which everything is a parody, including justice." And finally from the author of "Z", Vassili Vassilikos, "The film, free of any elements of folklore, shows an under-privileged class dependent on the police, the police dependent on the ruling class, the ruling class dependent on foreign capitals, and how these elements led to the brutal murder of a man who only wanted peace between his brothers."

"Z" is the first film which has tapped every sinew, every emotion, every gut in my body, and has twisted them, stomped on them, and spit on them. It is the first film which I wished could have lasted for a month instead of two hours.

"Z" is the first film which grasped me by the throat, threatened to crush my neck, and brand me with shame if I but once turned my eyes from the screen. It is the first film which left me with the fear that I might never be able to get up from my seat without stumbling. If you are thinking of taking a trip around the world, don't bother; SEE "Z".



ALSAC Benefit

If you're not at Wagner College on Saturday January 10, 1970 you will fail to hear and see three exciting new groups and two extremely talented folk singers. Also, you will pass up a chance to aid a society dedicated to curing Leukemia stricken children.

ALSAC (aiding Leukemia stricken American children) under the leadership of Danny Thomas is sponsoring a dance-concert to raise funds for the St. Jude's Research Hospital. This hospital is dedicated to arresting and destroying the at one time incurable disease. So much progress has been made that the hospital is sending home cured children. However, much funds are still needed. You can help by donating only two dollars, and you will be admitted to a carefully planned evening of various types of music.

"The Wall", "Savage Rose" and "Narcissus" will definitely appeal to you with their presentation of every aspect of blues, rock, rock n' roll, etc. Also, even if folk does not do anything to you you can't help but enjoy the music and vocals of Roger Robinson and Sandy Stoddard. All these performers are highly professional and will soon be heard on their own albums.

Come and bring as many people as possible. You won't regret it. At 8:00 PM in the Gymnasium.

Journalism Popularity Grows

By JANE PRIMERANO

Enrollment in journalism courses in the nation's colleges have nearly tripled in ten years and have increased by nineteen per cent in one year. These increases are results of a survey conducted by Paul V. Peterson of Ohio State for Journalism Quarterly.

Publicity director Mr. Earl Johnson, who teaches Wagner's only journalism class, was asked to comment on this increase. He replied, "There might be two reasons. Newspapers are looking more for reporters to have college educations. Twenty years ago papers didn't care, they preferred to train people themselves. Graduates of journalism schools go into advertising or public relations. One of the reasons they do that is that the pay has gotten to be very good." He added that it is impossible to evaluate whether or not Wagner lives up to this trend since there is only one class in journalism in the school and its enrollment has increased from eleven to sixteen.

Some schools with programs in journalism are approached by newspapers seeking new personnel. Mr. Johnson was asked if he had similar requests. "Not personally, we get written material. The only paper to talk to me is the


Staten Island Advance, which is anxious to get graduates or students willing to work during the summer."

Along with the increase in undergraduates, there was also an increase in the enrollment in journalism graduate schools. As far as Mr. Johnson knows, however, no Wagner graduates are currently attending journalism graduate schools.

Recently, many newly graduated journalists have turned to advertising. Mr. Johnson was asked to comment on this. "Well, I'm in charge of advertising for the college and a couple of weeks of classes are devoted to advertising. It's terribly exciting, but a high risk job.

The last question put to Mr. Johnson concerned his students interest in advertising, whether anyone was considering it as a career. He answered, "I think they are interested in advertising, but I don't know if anyone is going into journalism as a field."

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NYU Outscores Wagner 87 - 57 - - - Hodge and Bailey Tell Why

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. — Despite a disastrous shooting night for Ray Hodge, Wagner's scoring king, the 6-2 senior managed to stay slightly ahead of his 1968-69 scoring pace when he poured in a record 730 points.

If he doesn't run into any more nights when he totals only seven points, like he did last night against NYU, Hodge can reach the 2000-point level with about 10 points to spare.

Our statistician tells us that Ray's 280 points through his first 11 games this season is 13 points over his 11-game total last season. To date, Hodge has rattled off 1590 points as he completes his third varsity season.

Even though he managed to keep ahead of the pace, Hodge was not ecstatic over his seven points — the lowest in his college career. The Wagner team only managed 57 points against NYU Violets' 87.

The Seahawks could hit on only 21 of 80 shots attempted for a frigid 26 per cent. Meanwhile, the Violets hit on 51 per cent from the floor. Bill Seaman led the Wagner scorers with 18 points while Gene Guerriero collected 10 markers.

Hodge, who hit only 2 of 10 shots, said his performance put the 2000 point mountain furthest from his mind. "It's important to me," he said, "but it's not as im-

portant as keeping Wagner a basketball power in its league. I think a lot of our inability to play good ball consistently rests with me. The coaches can't come out on the floor to lead the team; it's up to the team captain."

Wagner College record to date—5 wins, 6 losses.

Seton Hall 95, Wagner 75
Moravian 70, Wagner 114
Fairleigh Dickinson 57, Wagner 65
Upsala 86, Wagner 64
Elizabethtown 73, Wagner 75
CCNY 76, Wagner 98
Manhattan 94, Wagner 67
Iona — postponed
Brockport 85, Wagner 82
Cortlandt St. 94, Wagner 103
NYU 85, Wagner 57

Interviewer: BERNIE GOLOMB

After the Seahawks lost to NYU Wednesday night, Ray Hodge and John Bailey told the WAGNERIAN what they thought was wrong with our team. Ray was quick to point out that he was not angry because this game was one in which he scored lower than any other in his college career. He thought that if some of the players had made better judgements in passing the ball then he would have scored better; then the team might have won the game. Bailey mentioned that certain members of the team monopolized the ball. "They want to score in order to prove that they're better than somebody else. They're not concerned with the team but with themselves," he said. That's right," interjected Hodge, "I always say: there's no 'I' in 'team'."

When asked about recruiting techniques they both laughed. They mentioned that the basketball team had no freshman on scholarships. Ray said, "They think that if they get 4 or 5 guys on half-scholarship, we'll have a good team.

What they should do is get 2 or 3 boys on full scholarships each year. That way we'd certainly get a fantastic team."

They both agreed that the coaching could have been much better this year. John thought the coach to be playing favorites instead of using the better men. Another indictment against the coach was that he related to the team as if he were in a classroom. "He doesn't make you feel like a man, a good player," stated Hodge.

They continued to state all the problems with the Seahawks: the team doesn't take practice seriously, there are players who should get in the game often but don't, there are players who shouldn't be in the game as long as they are kept in it, players aren't playing basic basketball, and on and on.

When asked for one remedy, Hodge said "Sit the bad players; and if I mess up—take me out. When you're on the team you have to be good. You've got to be encouraged. And the coach has to understand you, believe in you. We've got to be a good team."

WAGNER COLLEGE INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS

DATE 1-7-70 OPPONENT New York University

PLAYER	G	C	FGA	FGM	PCT	FTA	FTM	PCT	REB	PF	PTS	A	AVG
Ray Hodge			10	2	20%	3	3	100%	9	1	7	3	
6-2 180 sr.	11	206	103	50%	97	74	76%	105	19	280	23	25.9	
Rich Vanbeeuwen			3	0	0%	0	0	-	2	0	0	-	
6-2 170 sr.	1	3	0	0%	0	0	-	2	0	0	-		
DAVE WHELAN													
Bill Seaman			12	5	41%	10	8	80%	1	1	18	-	
5-10 160 jr.	11	125	53	42%	49	38	77%	33	24	144	9	13.1	
Gene Guerriero			18	5	28%	0	0	-	9	3	10	1	
6-4 210 jr.	11	154	71	46%	39	28	72%	97	32	171	7	15.5	
John Bailey			8	2	25%	4	0	0%	2	2	4	1	
6-3 190 so.	10	92	37	40%	16	7	43%	40	27	81	6	8.1	
Mike Bartel			5	1	20%	0	0	-	3	1	2	-	
6-5 185 jr.	11	44	17	38%	7	2	28%	30	19	36	-	3.2	
Frank Bayersdorfer			8	4	50%	2	1	50%	6	1	9	-	
6-4 180 so.	11	53	21	40%	15	10	66%	64	13	52	2	4.8	
Ed Conner			2	1	50%	1	1	100%	1	3	3	-	
6-0 170 sr	9	16	4	25%	9	4	44%	12	11	12	-	1.3	
Robert Wall			2	0	0%	0	0	-	2	1	0	-	
6-4 215 jr.	8	19	7	31%	10	7	70%	21	11	21	-	2.6	
Tracy Windrum			9	1	11%	2	2	100%	1	6	4	-	
6-4 200 so.	9	45	11	24%	18	15	83%	24	16	37	4	4.1	
WAGNER			80	21	26%	21	15	71%	38	13	57	5	
	11	792	338	42%	275	195	69%	479	183	871	57	79.2	
OPPONENT			74	38	51%	16	9	56%	59	16	85	10	
	11	787	366	46%	236	152	64%	529	212	884	42	80.3	

G = Game
C = Cumulative

4 Seahawks Named to All-Lutheran Team

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Four Wagner College football players were named to the 1969 All-Lutheran College football team, announced today in Minneapolis.

Defensive end Joe Asconi was named to the second team, while running back to Tom Moore, defensive tackle Barry Smith and defensive safety Andy Senese received honorable mention.

Players from 28 football-play-

ing colleges and universities are represented on this year's team, which was named in the January issue of The Bond, monthly magazine of Lutheran Brotherhood, a Minneapolis-based fraternal insurance society. The magazine, with circulation of over 350,000, has carried the selection since 1965.

For a complete listing of the selections, contact Bernie Golomb at the Wagnerian office.

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