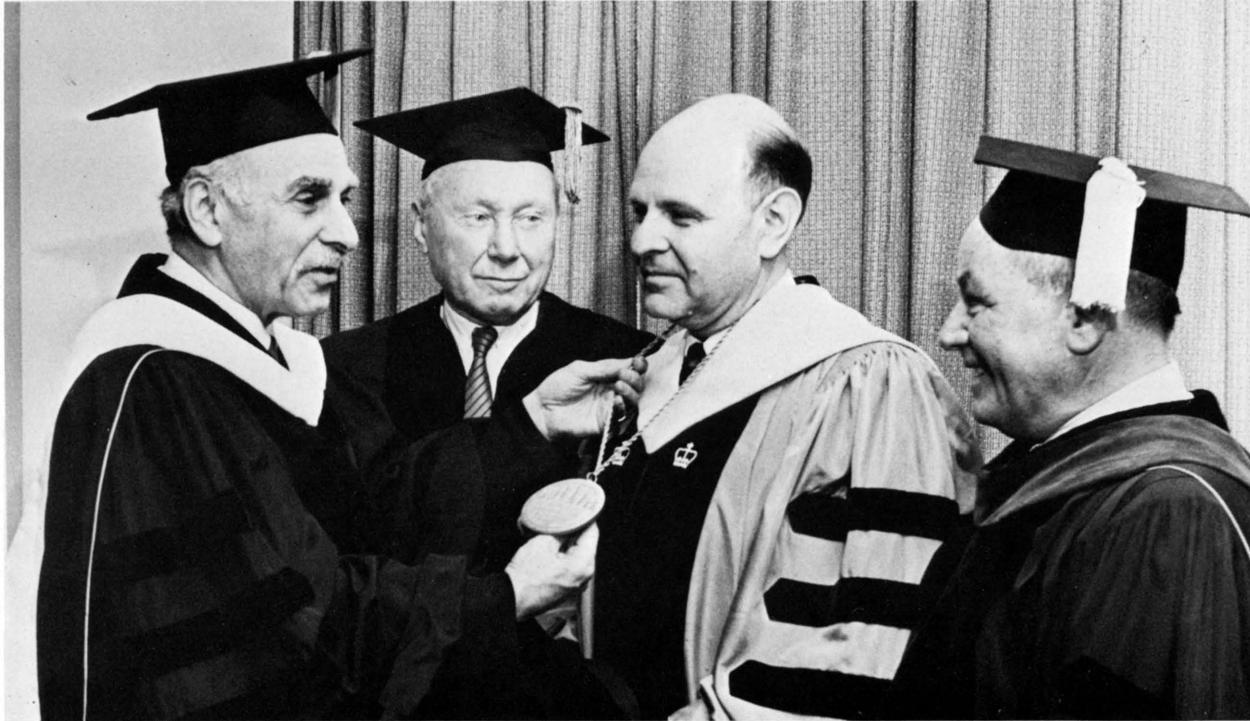


(l. to r.) Dr. Manasse, Dr. Draper, Dr. Block, Dean Scolnick.

FLASHBACK: *They swore him in . . .*



May 25th, 1966:

Following ceremonies installing Dr. Murray H. Block as President of Borough of Manhattan Community College (May 17th) Dr. Gustave G. Rosenberg, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education admired the College Seal of Office as participants in the investiture ritual, Samuel Hausman (left) and Jack I. Poses (right), looked on. Mr. Hausman is a trustee of the State University of New York. Community colleges are conducted under the program

of the State University. Mr. Poses is Chairman of the Board of Higher Education's Borough of Manhattan Community College Committee.

In his inaugural address, Dr. Block urged all educators and interested citizens to be concerned about "the young people crowded into the darkness of the Concrete Forests which surround and tower over them in the urban areas."





afternoon sun
and a lonesome road,
i'm a million miles from the day i was born.

mark williams





Deputy Chief Inspector Joe Fink waits for the word to act.



ARREST HIM!

On May 14th, 1970, fifty-six BMCC students, along with Professors Friedheim and Perlstein, were arrested. Some rather strange circumstances led to the bust.

On the morning of the 14th, some members of the faculty and student body picketed in front of the "A" building, demanding, among other issues, free education. On that day's agenda, a meeting was scheduled to take place in the auditorium. At that meeting approximately 200 students were discussing problems concerning this school in relation to the society and how to go about solving them. At one point, Leon Cohen, dean, announced with the aid of a bullhorn, that everyone must leave because our presence was violating the Henderson Law, a law of which no one had previous knowledge. The fact that he was accompanied by "New York's Finest" prompted the students and faculty to leave the building in "retreat" to the Unity Center, opposite the "A" building.

At approximately three o'clock that afternoon, Deputy Inspector Fink, with what seemed to be a regiment of storm troopers ready to blitz a V.C. stronghold, blocked the main entrance to the "A" building (p. 50) and several of the doors leading to the auditorium. Mr. Fink then instructed his men to arrest four students at a time.

We were hustled off to the 18th precinct in paddy wagons and city buses, where we were booked and photographed. Each photograph included the arresting officer, four 'desperate criminals' and the plaintiff. The plaintiffs were deans Mascolo, Cohen and Draper (who, incidentally, is now president of the school). We were accused of criminal trespass. We all felt confident the police couldn't hold us very long, but after eight hours, we found that they were quite

capable of holding us as long as they desired. After arraignment in Evening Court we were released about 11 P.M.

The next morning the faculty of BMCC overwhelmingly decided to demand from the administration the dropping of all charges. Unfortunately for all concerned, the Board of Higher Education refused.

A pre-trial hearing was set for June 16, but was postponed and re-postponed forcing the "BMCC 58" to remain in the city during the entire summer for a possible hearing. Of course, the Deans who issued the complaints didn't have to be there. A final hearing was set for October 22 at 9:30 A.M.

On the morning of the hearing, we waited impatiently for our case to be called. An hour later the defendants were individually identified, and bench warrants were issued for absentees. At twelve o'clock our lawyers, Jethro Eisenstein and Eliot Wilke informed us that we should leave and return at two-fifteen; The reason, the prosecuting attorney was not ready! The Assistant District Attorney had to meet with his witnesses. This delay angered everyone because two weeks earlier, when the defense was not prepared, the judge threatened to waive the hearing and try the case directly. The judge could delay the hearing for the prosecution and threaten the defense for doing the same thing.

The hearing finally did start, and the prosecution, led by Assistant D.A. Robert Tanenbaum, called its first witness, Mr. Philip Gaynor, assistant to the Dean of Administration, Mascolo.

Mr. Gaynor stated under oath that he patrolled the halls the day of the bust, keeping a steady eye on the auditorium entrances.

He said the school was open for classes and that the students' meeting in the auditorium was preventing scheduled classes from being held, although attendance was limited throughout the day. He further stated that no one had permission to be in the auditorium and denied that Dr. Gustave Manasse, head of counseling services, or any other member of the administration sanctioned our returning. The judge, the Honorable Judge Kidder, then began questioning Mr. Gaynor. He asked if the students had any right to be in the auditorium. The witness answered, "No." Judge Kidder then asked if Mr. Gaynor made any effort to stop anyone from entering the auditorium or at least say something to them, and again he answered, "No." At this point the judge became rather upset and said loudly, "Do you mean to tell me that you stood there like a cigar store Indian and did nothing." It became obvious to the judge that Mr. Gaynor and other members of the administration were not interested in keeping people out of the auditorium, but however, were anxious to keep them in, thus setting up the bust. It seems that the administration wanted to harass and punish those with backbone enough to take a stand against them. Mr. Gaynor was asked the number of students in the auditorium before the 3 p.m. bust. He said there were about 65 students in the auditorium before the arrests were made. This brought a moan from the defendants because Mr. Gaynor had previously testified that many students had left the auditorium as the arrests were being made. With fifty-eight students arrested and still others being left behind by the police, it seemed ridiculous to claim that only 65 students occupied the auditorium. Student support of

the strike was much greater.

Mr. Gaynor also said that he didn't know if any of the students scheduled in the auditorium complex even appeared for classes. Judge Kidder interjected that, because of all the noise and confusion, he couldn't see how the students could possibly know what was going on.

The next star witness for the administration was Patrolman Russell, who was so well informed that he thought the auditorium was the library. The police witness testified that Mr. Fink was in street clothes. Why? Probably to divert attention and make it as hard as possible for the strikers to know what was going to happen. Officer Russell testified that Deputy Inspector Fink stood in the doorway of room 235 and announced to the students that they would have to leave or be arrested. None of those arrested remember any such warning. Officer Russell also said that none of the exits leading out of the auditorium were blocked, another misconception.

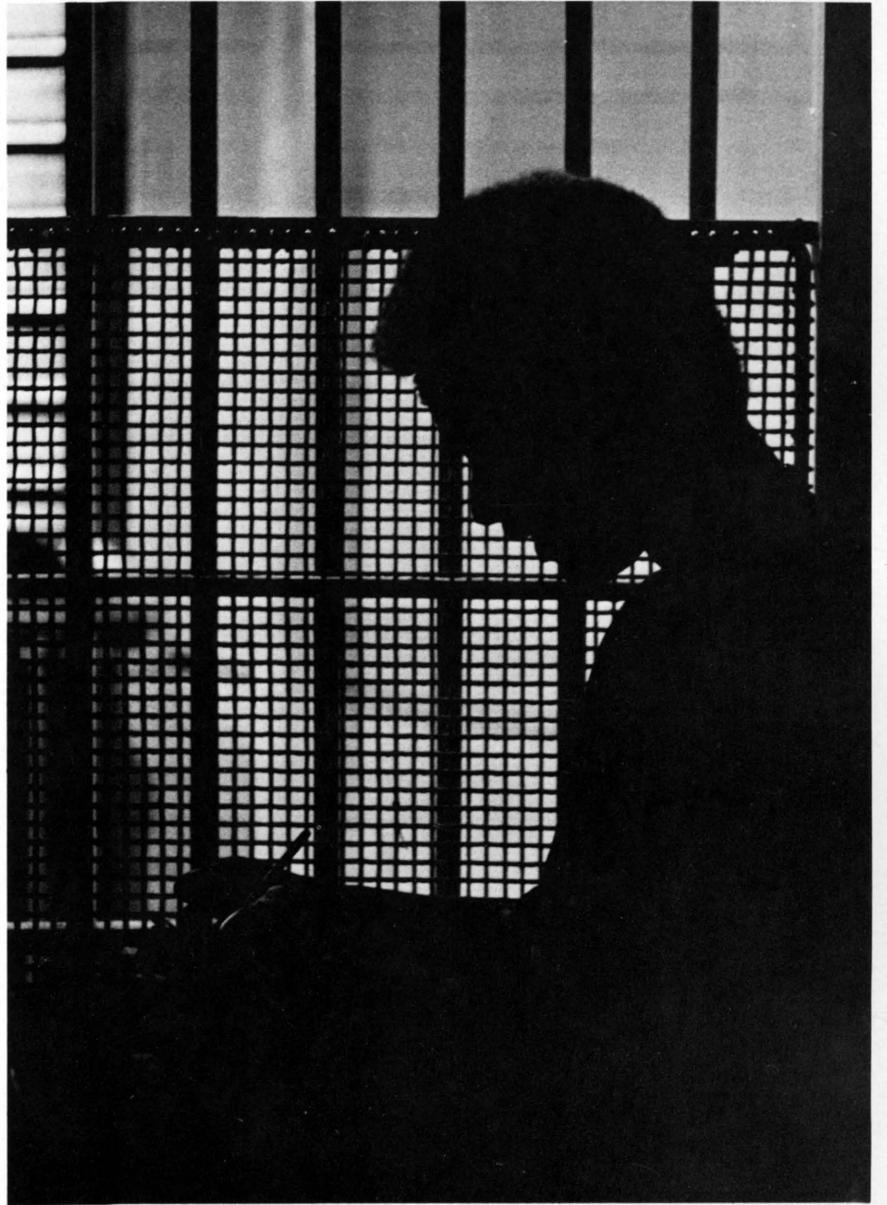
How could this all happen when the school was officially open?

It was now getting late and the defendants were faced with the possibility of another long day of hearings when, following a short recess, D.A. Tanenbaum said that no witness for the prosecution could add anything to the testimonies of the previous witnesses and that there were no witnesses who could testify that any member of the administration told the strikers in the auditorium to leave. The People therefore dropped the charges. No matter, the judge would have thrown the case out of court. He went on to say that we had received a fair trial.



..... and they did!







Fiery Student Government President Maria Ramos ran afoul of the CUNY higher-ups because of her activities in 1970. Her application to a city run 4-year school was blocked according to Richard Hoyen, SGA President in the 1971 term. Here, Maria argues with Dean Leon Cohen about the use of city police on campus. Moments later, she was arrested.





Draper Appointed President

On Oct. 28, 1970, Dr. Albert H. Bowker, chancellor of the City University of New York, announced the appointment of Dr. Edgar D. Draper as president of CUNY's Borough of Manhattan Community College, which enrolls 7,000 students. The appointment was made by the Board of Higher Education and confirmed by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York.

Dr. Draper has been acting president of the two year college located at 134 West 51 Street since May, having served as dean of the college from 1966 until that time. Dr. Draper's appointment was recommended by the board's Presidential Search Committee, including student, faculty, and alumni representatives after a five-month, nation-wide search.

Dr. Draper is the third president of the college, which opened in 1964. He succeeds Dr. Murray H. Block, who resigned in May and is currently deputy to the chancellor for campus relations at the State University of New York.

In announcing the appointment of the 49-year old educator, Dr. Bowker said, "Dr. Draper's devoted and skillful service to the college and his perception of its vital educational mission have identified him as an ideal leader for an institution that is virtually a show window for two-year community colleges in the heart of Manhattan. The college's innovative and sound service to the business community, its growing impact in medical services, and its liberal arts transfer work are well known. It will be a significant force in the development of lower Manhattan as the permanent campus in the Washington Market area is built and occupied."

Dr. Draper holds the B. A. degree from Howard University and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from New York University.

Before his appointment as Dean of the College, Dr. Draper was program associate for education in the Office of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. His previous positions include that of deputy chief of party for the United Nations in the Institute of Public Administration of the Sudan; executive secretary of the African-American Trade and Development Association; assistant director of the Conference on African Resources at New York University; and president of Tubman College in Liberia. He has also been associated with Morgan State College in Baltimore, Maryland, and with Texas Southern University in Houston, Texas.

In an interview, Dr. Draper expressed his gratitude to Chancellor Bowker and to Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer of State University of New York, to the Board of Higher Education and its presidential search committee for the opportunity being afforded him.

"The task of a comprehensive community college like BMCC," he said, "is particularly difficult in this highly heterogeneous metropolitan community where aspirations and environmental circumstances differ so greatly. But therein lies the challenge and the opportunity I hope to meet successfully.

"Thanks to the new open admissions policy of City University, we now hold our doors open to all young people who have the ability and desire to pursue a college education. At BMCC we will attempt to provide the kinds of educational programs that our students desire for meeting their life goals. We will continue to offer programs so varied that they will provide a place for students who wish to become lawyers, doctors, teachers, and businessmen as well as for those who wish to be secretaries, accountants, machine technicians, nurses, or serve in one of the paramedical fields."

MORE—

Speaking of his college's students, Dr. Draper said, "BMCC students represent a microcosm of our metropolitan society. Some come from affluent middle class families while others come from the very lowest levels of social deprivation."

"It is my dream," he said, "to have BMCC provide each of its students with the means to develop to the highest potential in the chosen field, and to help every one of our students build bridges to a tomorrow where each individual will find his place among his peers for a better and more rewarding life."

Dr. Draper was born in Baltimore, Maryland. He is married to the former Emma J. Williams. Dr. and Mrs. Draper have three children and live in Huntington, New York. Mrs. Draper is an instructor at Manasquan Elementary School in Huntington.

Dr. Draper served in the U. S. Army during the Second World War. He has traveled extensively in Ethiopia, Liberia, Sudan, India, Japan, Thailand, Burma, England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, and Canada.

His public service has been extensive and varied. He is chairman of the National Program Advisory Committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; secretary-treasurer of the New York State Association of Junior Colleges; and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Hanson Place Methodist Church. He is a member of the Joint Legislative Committee to Revise and Simplify the Education Law in the state, and a member of the board of the Alumni Association of the NYU Graduate School of Public Administration. He holds membership in the American Society for Public Administration, the British Royal Society for Public Administration, the American Political Science Association, and Phi Beta Sigma.





The Manhattan Community College basketball team did not bring back a turkey, but they did bring back the trophy they won at the First Thanksgiving Invitational Basketball Tournament held at Champlain College on Nov. 20-21, 1970.

President Edgar D. Draper (left) was presented with the trophy by Coach Howie Jones, (right) Assistant Professor in Student Life and Director of Intramurals, who saw his team win the two games played: 66-53 against Canton Tech, and 86-70 against Paul Smith's College. Student John Freeman, who attends Manhattan Community College on the Dolly King Memorial Scholarship, was given the "Most Valuable Player" award for his performance.

The BMCC Panthers beat the Long Island University frosh team by a score of 80-63, Wesley College 101-99, and at the Dolly King Memorial Homecoming Day game, Dec. 5, 1970, they scored against Essex Community College 106-78.