



The Campus

City College of the City University of New York

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The Oldest Student Newspaper of City University

Monday, May 1, 1995



Photo by Clifford N. Ible

Student arrested by S.A.F.E. Team security officers during hunger strike.

47 Students Arrested for Attempting to Stay Overnight

by Eric F. Rozon

47 people were arrested by New York City Police officers and City College Security when a group of student protesters attempted to stay overnight at the North Academic Center Rotunda on April 11th.

Shortly after 11 PM, the official closing time of the NAC building, President Moses, accompanied by S.A.F.E. (Special Assistance For Events, a City University security team specially trained for emergencies), and a large number of police officers, warned the hunger strikers over a bullhorn that they would be arrested if they did not leave City College property. The demonstrators, mostly from CUNY Colleges but also from private institutions such as Columbia University and New York University, refused to leave the NAC Rotunda.

Their resistance led to arrests of strikers and non-strikers alike. Many of the arrested were from City and Hunter College, along with four Columbia University students. The arrested students were held overnight at the 24th Precinct without being given any water. During the hunger strike, the

protesters refused to take any nutrients, except water.

The City College Student Coalition who organized a hunger strike against the budget cuts to higher education, claimed that the students on strike and those supporting them had a right to stay in the NAC after the 11 PM.

According to President Moses, those on strike could become ill, therefore making the College responsible. "I intend to participate with the [Student Coalition] to the extent that I feel the safety of the College will be kept," President Moses said. Coalition members declared that they had taken the necessary medical precautions to ensure a safe strike.

The day after the arrests, many people expressed their displeasure with President Moses' decision to call the police to remove the hunger strikers. The decision was "stupid," according to Eric Rodriguez, a Student Coalition member. "It was unreasonable... If this is a community school, then why did she close the door on our community?" he added. Rodriguez was referring to the

president's refusal to allow community leaders from Harlem and Washington Heights to come into the Rotunda to show their support for the hunger strikers.

Ali Perez, a Bronx Community College student who participated in the hunger strike, said President Moses' decision to remove the protesters was "another occasion when you see a member of the minority, whom today enjoys a good status, such as the president of this college, safeguard her paycheck instead of supporting our unalienable right to protest. Her behavior was that of a person who's irrational and anti-human."

On the second day of the hunger strike, several parents with their children came into the Rotunda chanting slogans in support of the student strike. Carlos Leyter, a parent from Washington Heights, said "I support the students in their fight. It is the fight of our people."

"The students on hunger strike are making a road without

Arrests con'd on page 5

Moses, Concerning The Students' Hunger Strike

An Interview by Vincent V. Louls

The Campus: President Moses, let's talk about the recent events at City College: the protest, the hunger strike, and your role.

President Moses: Protesting is an educational experience. I mean, I think it's a kind of proud tradition that we have. But I also want to balance that with the understanding that everybody does not choose to express themselves in this way, and that protesting has to be done within the confines of university policy, unless something is otherwise worked out. Because we have 15,000 students that have to negotiate their way around here everyday. So those are my caveats and those are the parameters of which I have been working since

the very beginning of the announcement of the budget cuts. I've basically taken the leadership role among the presidents to try to figure out (how) faculty, staff and students can let the public know about the real impact of the budget cuts.

TC: How do you address the issue that some student leaders and some students are of the opinion that calling in the police to arrest the hunger strikers was unfair, and that you truly don't care about the students' plight?

PM: Let me answer that. I think that is an unfair assessment on their

Moses con'd on page 6

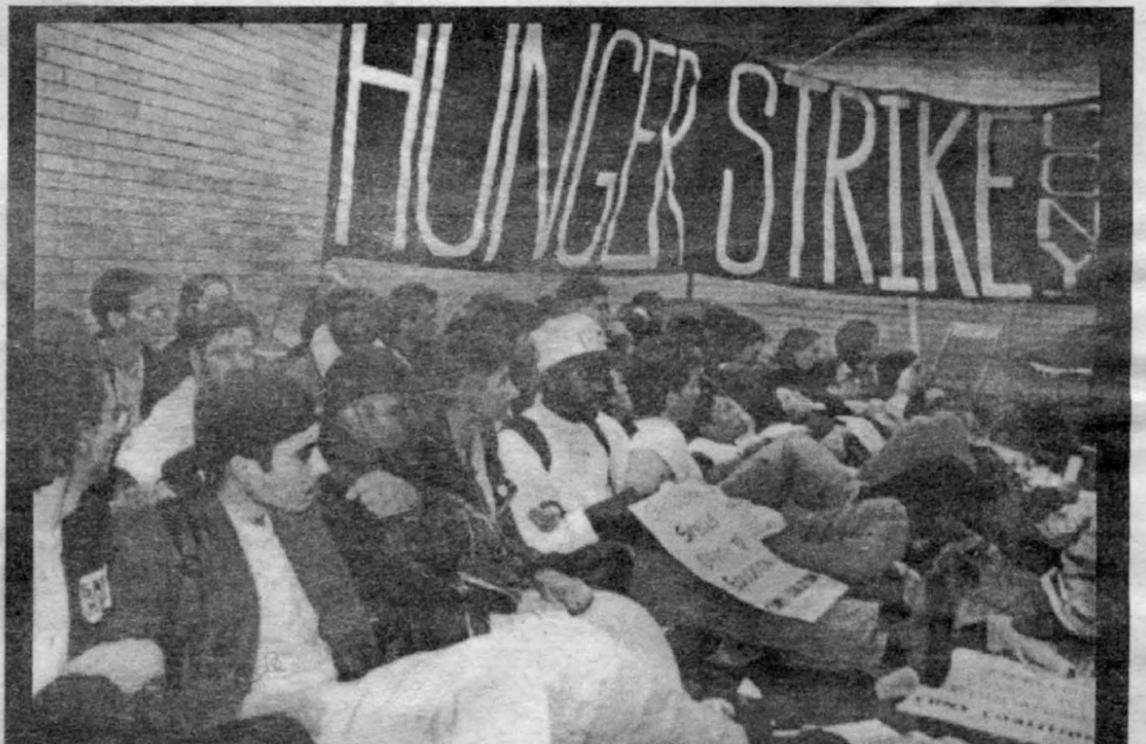


Photo by Clifford N. Ible

Hunger strikers and supporters join arms before being arrested.

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Hungry and On The Run

by Eric F. Rozon

Instead of another confrontation with New York City police for staying at the North Academic Center Rotunda after hours, the hunger strikers at City College decided to march.

The City College Student Coalition, the group who organized a hunger strike against the budget cuts, organized an impromptu march on April 12th at about 11:30PM. 47 people has been arrested the night before, in an attempt to stay overnight at the NAC Rotunda.

Approximately 150 demonstrators peacefully exited the NAC building after negotiating with police and City University Security. The decision to march was made when the right to assemble was denied again by the authorities.

Occasional bystanders watched the midnight

activities in wonder, as the marchers walked towards 125th Street under pouring rain. The banners were wet but their message did not fade. "Hunger Strike", "Starving for Education", and "CUNY Coalition Against the Budget Cuts,"

This is only the beginning of a movement in New York City against the budget cuts that are going to rock the city. We are making history

they read. Occasional lightning illuminated the sopping streets.

The demonstrators marched east on 125th and then west towards Broadway. Their goal was to march towards Columbia University in a show of solidarity. Several police vehicles escorted the demonstrators throughout the march.

The demonstrators reached Columbia University shortly after midnight, where police officers in riot gear blocked most of the entrances to Columbia.

The demonstrators however, rushed to an entrance with no police opposition and entered

the University through Broadway and 115th Street.

They occupied the Butler Library at Columbia University for approximately half an hour. "This is only the beginning of a movement in New York City against the budget cuts that are going to rock the city. We are making history," said a student at Columbia University who is a member of the International

Socialist Organization.

After listening to several speeches calling the midnight activity a "victory," the demonstrators peacefully exited Butler Library.

The hunger strike ended Thursday April 13th at 12 noon, 48 hours after it had begun. In a memo to the City College community, President Yolanda Moses called the hunger strike "unlawful," and said that "such activity and confrontation serve no constructive purposes."

However, Eric Rodriguez called the hunger strike "a success." He said the strike "was peaceful. No one got hurt. Nothing was destroyed. Nothing was stolen. So what's wrong with being on a hunger strike?" Ali Perez said the hunger strike was a success because "it unified a group of people who did not know each other, but today are brothers and sisters."

3 More Arrested

The night's activities resulted in three arrests.

J.P. Patafio, Managing Editor of the College Voice and Staten Island College student, and David Suker, a CCNY Student Coalition member, were arrested at Columbia University for disorderly conduct.

Steven Gottlieb, an adjunct Math lecturer and a student at City College, was arrested for assaulting a City College Security officer and resisting arrest. Gottlieb had tried to enter the NAC building shortly after it had officially closed, in an attempt to join the protesters inside.

Gottlieb claims that he did not assault anyone, nor resist being arrested. "There were 40 Security officers out there. I was gonna resist them?!" he said. Gottlieb was fired from his lecturing post at City College. "It's only a job for three more weeks. Do I care? Yeah. I care because of the students, they're going to lose out big time," Gottlieb said.

Exercise Your Democratic Right, Vote in the Student Elections.



photo by Clifford N. Ible

N Y P D Invades of the NAC

Arrests con'd from page 1

obstacles for the future of our children," said Maria Elena Rodriguez, a parent from Washington Heights and a member of a women's group in that area. Ninel Lopez, 12, agreed with Rodriguez in supporting the hunger strike: "I like to go to school. If Giuliani cuts the schools we ain't gonna learn."

Rodriguez, who was present when the students were arrested, said the president's decision to remove the protesters "was a shameful action. She came [into the Rotunda] with the police as if she was the head of a firing squad,

as if she said 'Aim, Fire!'"

A student from Baruch College said, "we have to pull the cards out on these administrators who pretend to be on our side, but when the contradictions sharpen show their true colors."

Ami Sha, a Columbia University student, said "they [the Administration] want to curtail the power of the students. Removing them from the Rotunda means they don't want the students to have any right to speak or to protest."

"The students were perfectly peaceful," said Professor William Crain, Chairman of the Psychology Department. "The administration, from the chancellor [Ann Reynolds] to the president, is failing

to see the broad perspective. Here we are fighting over what floor the students are going to be allowed on. What is at stake here is the destruction of the university, the destruction of thousands upon thousands of students."

Reverend John Collins, who came with other members of the clergy to support the student protesters, said "I don't think they should be removed. They're not hurting anybody here. It's wrong. As I understood it, all the administrations of the City University and the State University systems are opposed to these budget cuts. The least she [President Moses] could do is to remain neutral."



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Moses con'd from page 1

part. Let me tell you why. On the evening of the 10th [April], I was told by a group of students that there was going to be a hunger strike, and that they were going to use the NAC, and that they were going to stay over, and that was the way it was going to be. I said, "wait a minute, you know we have not negotiated this. We have not talked about safety, we have not talked about the health issues involved within the hunger strike, we have not talked about security. How are we going to make sure that the building is secured, or any of this?" And it was basically presented to me as a *fait accompli*; that this is how it was going to work and this is what was going to happen. That's the first issue.

The second issue is that the two people that seem to be doing the major negotiating on behalf of the students were two people that I don't have respect for; they were not recognized student leaders on campus. One of them, Ydanis Rodriguez, had been responsible for building takeovers four years ago, told me in a room with my Vice Presidents, that they were going to use the NAC, and that they were going to use it as long as they needed to use it, and that they were going to open the doors and bring in the community. I said "you cannot do that, you cannot take the College and decide how you are going to do it without working in the negotiations, without working with administration. You just can't! That's not how it is. And if you do everything, we're going to leave to negotiate and talk. I gave them my reasons why the NAC was not appropriate. One, too porous: 27 to 28 doors out there is no way to secure the building. We don't know in terms of security whether we would be able to do that for any long period of time.

So we offered them a couple of alternate spaces where they could be secure, where they could do the hunger strike and my fears and my concerns would be taken care of and they would get what they wanted. And they chose not to do that. So I felt that given the fact that I'm responsible for the well-being of the Campus Community, and that I was being pushed into a corner. I was being threatened by people who were not officially part of the campus student leadership. I did what I felt was the responsible

thing for me to do as President of this college.

TC: You mentioned Ydanis Rodriguez as one of the two people doing the major negotiating. Who was the other person?

PM: David Suker.

TC: What were the alternative arrangements you offered the hunger strikers?

PM: I told them that they could stay in the NAC building until 11:00 P.M., and then from 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. they could go to the park Gym. And they could come back [to the NAC] the next day. Because then they could have the daytime to do the media and attract the kind of attention that wouldn't happen if you were doing just ordinary kinds of protests.

TC: What reasons did the hunger strikers give for not accepting the alternatives?

PM: They didn't give one. And then as the time drew nearer, they had like three different warnings that they had to leave the building. They chose not to. I think that many of them felt that it would be another opportunity to bring media attention to them. There was some courage that first night. They went peacefully when the police officers came in to take them out. As they went out they said "We'll be back." So it seems to me that this issue was not that we were doing a protest against the budget cuts, but that we were going to look for ways to come back at the administration. I mean, that's sort of how it looks to me. And it made me wonder from the very beginning what the real motive was. Was this really against budget cuts? If it was, why did they get off track that way? And why was I supposed to ignore the fact that they had not negotiated with me in good faith? I did not know

who these people were. I had worked with the campus' recognized leadership. So I didn't feel that they had my confidence.

TC: Was Student Government involved in those negotiations?

PM: Not until the very end. They were not really in the center of the leadership. Now since then, in the second hunger strike which happened Monday night [April 24], Tyler Hemingway [Student Ombudsman] and Malik Small [Student President], and Martha Baez [organizer] were the people



who had been working with us. And as I said to them, I never was against the idea of a hunger strike, but I really took umbrage at people coming and telling me what's on my own campus, without my input. I find that totally unacceptable. So we negotiated (and I think they would agree) with very much the same kind of arrangement they wanted to have the first time: that I knew who was in charge; we had appropriate supervision; we were guaranteed that appropriate health supervision would be there. On Monday night, the hunger strikers were allowed to stay in the NAC ballroom from 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. But it was done, in my opinion, with proper supervision."

TC: Many of the hunger strikers, and other students, are saying that this is the first time that the police have been called to arrest students on campus.

PM: I think it's unfortunate that they don't have a real assessment of history, because in fact, police have been called on campus in the past. I think that it's unfortunate that I had to call them, but I didn't feel I had any choice. We didn't have enough security officers to remove the students from the building with the CUNY Safe Team. So we had to call the New York Police Department as backup. We didn't have to use them. We used the paddy wagon. But it was really our campus police and the City University Security Officers who did the arresting. But at the time, there were 150 people in the Rotunda. Our security could not handle that many people. I'd say we eventually ended up arresting 47 people, which meant two-thirds actually ended up leaving after the third warning. They saw we were serious. So the people who remained were the people who understood what was going to happen to them.

TC: Will charges be brought against the students arrested?

PM: Charges have been brought by the school. On the night that the arrests were made, I signed a misdemeanor form. That's how the police came to the campus.

And then there is also disciplinary process on campus which is just gearing up.

TC: Will you go through with the charges against the hunger strikers?

PM: I've already signed the misdemeanor form.

TC: Do you plan to drop the charges?

PM: No I don't. Because I think at the time that I did what I did, I felt there was a real potential threat to the college and the students need to understand that's why it was done; not because I was against the

concept of a hunger strike. The disciplinary changes are a part of the process of letting them know what was coming. I told them that if they stay they were subject to arrest as well as to disciplinary procedures on campus. That would go anywhere from nothing happening, to suspension. We would have to put together panels of faculty, staff, and students on campus to hear each of the cases. The panel decides what should happen.

TC: Don't you think that it's a bit harsh on the hunger strikers since, if convicted, they would have a record of misdemeanor, and also face the college disciplinary processes?

PM: My intention is not to be unnecessarily punitive. So I'm going to try and convey that to the disciplinary panels as well.

TC: There is a feeling among some students and some student leaders that you are a token president, brought in to appease the majority of the minority students on campus. What are your thoughts on this issue?

PM: I think they are totally misinformed about me. You don't appoint people to be president to appease people. You appoint them based on their credentials and what they've achieved. Perhaps I need to circulate my resume to these folks, so they can see the kinds of things that I have done in my past to give me the credentials to become President of our college. You just don't become president of a college because you're black or you're female. I have a very distinguished career, and I am a very prominently recognized anthropologist in the country. Those are some of the credentials that it takes to become an academic and a leader. If that's what they think, it's a very simplistic kind of view about what this job is. This is a very, very complex job to do, and I went through a whole year's worth of interviews. So it wasn't something that was done overnight by a few people in a smoke-filled room. The campus had as much to do with picking me as the Board of Trustees. I was interviewed by seven different panels of people on this campus. Each panel had to vote after they interviewed all the (candidates) who came.

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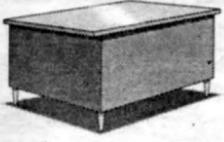
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Aronow Theater

° President's Report

° Proposed Plans For College Budget

° State Budget Update



Editorial:

The Bulldog Bites Again!

by Vincent V. Louis

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani presented his budget last week during which time he said, "mobility could be a good thing." He, of course, was not talking about upward mobility of the poor from poverty to a life with modicum dignity. The mayor was talking about forcing out the poor from New York City. In essence the mayor was saying, "You don't contribute to the city, you simply take. Why don't you go elsewhere!"

And Giuliani, trying to backpedal from the negative implications that his

self righteous- statement conveyed, said, "It could be a natural consequence, but it is not the intention of our policy." Certainly he will not be bold enough to say that this is his intention. But the spirit of

Giuliani unveiled his new asinine city slogan, "Our city can kick your city's ass."

his proposed budget implies exactly what he says his intention is not.

The question are: Does Giuliani want poor people here in the city? Why should he continue to give welfare and aid to the poor, when he can give

aid to his corporate friends instead? Would the future returns not be far greater from corporate friends than from the poor? As far as he is concerned, the poor can go somewhere else.

Recently, Mayor Giuliani unveiled his new asinine city slogan, "Our city can kick your city's ass." What he forgot to say was, "And then we'll send you our poor people in addition."

In his budget, the mayor

proposes to cut medicaid and welfare by \$700 million. He proposes to cut \$76 million from the Child Protective Services. He proposes to cut off "all Home Relief benefit after 90 days." And of course there is more—total elimination or reduction of aid to the less fortunate.

This mayor knows who his important patrons are. And he strongly believes that the poor are expendable. These thoughts, from a man who has said to the already hard working students at City University, "get a second job" to pay the tuition increase, came as no surprise.



Opinion:

Betrayed by ?Student? Leaders . . .

by Ludovic Blain

FOLKS, we got a problem. Our student leaders may be betraying us. George Pataki and Rudy Ghouliani (I never spell his name correctly!) are cutting our budgets, and much of our student activism has been directed towards stopping them in their tracks. However, there has been an alarming tendency among our leaders of struggle—shortsightedness and egocentrism.

While all of us were fighting George and Rudy, some students targeted CCNY President Moses, and CUNY Chancellor Reynolds. Think about this: Will a CUNY Board of Trustees dominated by George's and Rudy's appointees select a chancellor better than Reynolds? Will that new chancellor pick someone better than Moses, the woman vilified by the right wing's favorite Hispanic, and CUNY Trustee, Herman Badillo? Well, if the answer to these questions is 'no', then let's make sure we stay on target, and fight those who really are our enemies.

Now, to the egocentrism. Let me quote from a flyer recently

distributed by some of the anti-cut students:

- Open Access to All Buildings for Students and Our Communities
- Drop All Charges Against the Arrested Students
- Stop the Retrenchment Process
- No Tuition Hikes
- Full Funding of Education and Social Programs

Those five goals are important, but look at their order. What many other CCNY student leaders have been saying is that we must ensure that all actions taken against the cuts are for students' gain, and not anyone else's, including student leaders'. It is indeed nice to have one's face in a newspaper and on the news, but if it distracts from the campaign then that tactic, strategy, and egocentrism must stop. When we first fought against these cuts, we had two people in mind—George and Rudy. We agreed that nothing would stand in our way to raise their blood pressure as much as they were trying to raise our tuition.

However, now we seem to be fighting for some other goals.

Additionally, misguided tactics such as boycotting the cafeteria and the vending machines serve no purpose. Why don't we do things like boycott products that support the current regime— for example,

While all of us were fighting George and Rudy, some students targeted CCNY President Moses, and CUNY Chancellor Reynolds.

those that funded Pataki's campaign. They make us pay, we make them pay, simple as that.

For the civil rights movement here, and other liberation movements around the world, focusing on the enemy was the key to victory. The oppressors would attempt to distract the activists and the masses, while those activists attempted to keep the pressure on. One standard distraction tactic has been to place informants within the struggle. Please be aware of this here at CCNY, when non-students arrive on the scene and

start to lead the revolutionary movement.

We have to keep the pressure on. As a student interested enough in CCNY to be reading this newspaper, please stay focused on

our targets, and call them again and again, tell your parents and neighbors about it, protest and shout. However, don't let anyone, whether it be the NY Post, or some maybe-a-student so-called leader, take your focus away.

Lastly, please participate in the student government elections. We will be choosing our future leaders, so choose them carefully!

The opinions expressed in the above article are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of The Campus newspaper.

THE CAMPUS

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Send letters to *The Campus*: NAC, Room 1/119, City College, 138th St. & Convent Ave., Harlem, N.Y. 10031. Phone: Editorial-212-650-8177. Business-212-650-8178.

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Vote May 8, 9, & 10

Commentary

Whose School? "Our" School!

by Vernon C. Ballard, Jr.

As we all know, Governor Pataki's and Mayor Giuliani's proposed budgets are big trouble for New York-- especially New York City higher education. To refresh your memory, this could mean a tuition increase of \$1,000, the termination of over 200 faculty (adjuncts through tenured), and thousands of courses canceled, with considerably less financial aid available for tuition and books, offsetting the cost of living in New York City for students. Of Governor Pataki's proposed \$158 million (25.7%) budget reduction, it is reported that \$24 million has been reinstated by the State Senate's proposed budget, and \$68 million by the State Assembly. Both of these "compromises" will offset Governor Pataki's budget proposal, however in the past four fiscal years, CUNY's highly acclaimed academic programs have already been cut beyond minimal extremes. In the best-case budgetary scenario, City College will *still* be forced to cut several whole academic programs.

In 1976 when tuition was imposed on CUNY, one-third of CUNY's students did not return. Now the proposed tuition increase of 41 percent, again threatens CUNY's enrollment of 213,000 students. Currently, over two-thirds of CUNY students work at least part time (one-third work full time), many also support parents, spouses, siblings, and children. For

those financially secure enough to return next fall, these ominous budget reductions will undoubtedly extend the time it takes to graduate; there will be less course offerings, and many students under the current curriculum will have to commute between two college campuses to satisfy graduation requirements (in addition to commuting to and from work).

I was among dozens of students from both public and private universities who helped organize two rallies (March 23 and April 4); these rallies were supported by thousands of students,

A mixture of face-saving, naïveté, mutual acts of disrespect, and the uncertainty of "the others" agenda, twisted this trust to the breaking point.

faculty, workers, politicians, clergy, and retirees. The mainstream media largely neglected or misrepresented our intent, as witnessed by thousands of participants, and reported in this paper. After receiving and obviously ignoring thousands of letters and lobbying visits from students, Pataki and Giuliani responded by telling us to "get a job" and "go back to school"--essentially saying, work more for less. Obviously rallies, lobbying, and letter writing weren't enough.

Fait Accompli

It is with these things in

mind that we attempted to assert a peaceful and powerful statement on "our own turf"-- thus the idea for a hunger strike was conceived. On Friday evening, April 10th, after hours of discussing other alternatives, we decided *The Hunger Strike Against the Cuts* was the most peaceful and powerful way to send an unambiguous message to the media and policy makers. The basic idea was for roughly 20 students to endure a minimum of three days on a diet of bottled water. As it was the weekend, we assumed administrators were not on campus. Not knowing

when the budget would be passed, we did not want to waste time so we immediately began planning for the event-- outreaching to available community groups for support, contacting other CUNY students for participants and support, contacting paramedics and medical interns for medical supervision, and contacting the media for coverage of a positive event.

The CCNY coalition sponsoring the hunger strike was composed of students involved in the 1989 and '91 takeovers- Ydanis Rodriguez (public high school teacher, community youth organizer, CCNY alumnus and graduate

student), and his younger and equally active brother Eric Rodriguez (CCNY undergraduate)- but also elected student leaders Malik Smalls (Student Government President), and Tyler Hemingway (Student Ombudsman), a core group of concerned and active students (David Suker, CCNY education graduate student; Martha Baez, CCNY education undergraduate), staff members (Noel Nelson, NYPIRG), and faculty members (Bill Crain, chair of the Psychology Department; Steven Gottlieb, formerly an adjunct in the mathematics department)- I was there too. By Monday, we had garnered support from the community, local politicians, hospitals, elements of the media, and universities throughout the city. This was not a group planning a takeover.

Trust & Power

Ultimately, President Moses is responsible for everything that happens on the City College campus-- ensuring the health and safety of students, maintaining academic standards and financial stability, controlling access to and security of the campus, and serving the invisible and intangible interests of "80th street" (host of the Chancellor's office and the CUNY Board of Trustees). However, for the increasingly disenfranchised students this hunger strike at City College, America's first institution of public higher education, was a means of sending a clear message to the governor and mayor not

as victims but as survivors-- with the backing of the *university* community.

The Hunger Strike hinged on a taut strand of trust between administrators, faculty, and students. A mixture of face-saving, naivete, mutual acts of disrespect, and the uncertainty of "the others" agenda, twisted this trust to the breaking point.

On Wednesday morning, April 15th, City College history was made: 43 arrests were made by CUNY's S.A.F.E. Team. At some point, everyone seems to have lost sight of the real enemy, and focused instead on a mostly symbolic power struggle over occupation of the NAC Building.

During the 48 hours surrounding the start of the hunger strike, there were no less than five negotiating sessions between student organizers and administrators-- some verbally hostile, others tersely diplomatic, none successful. Granted, the administration had many justifiable grounds for reserving their endorsement. Considering the milestones of City College's recent history-- student takeovers in 1989 and 1991, and the tragic deaths of nine young people in 1991-- this is understandable. However, it is arguable whether it was necessary to call in the NYPD-- armed, uncontrollable, unpredictable and dangerously provocative.

Whose school? Our school! but only if we make a stand together to keep it.

UNITED WE COULD NOT BE DEFEATED!

The opinions expressed in the above article are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of The Campus Newspaper, The President's Office, or the CCNY/CUNY Coalition Against the Cuts.

Fight the Power!



Education is a right!

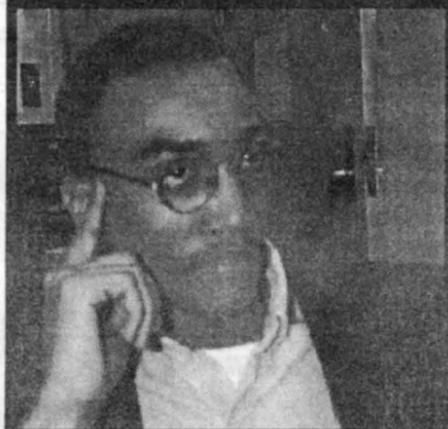
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United Students Party

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For Treasurer



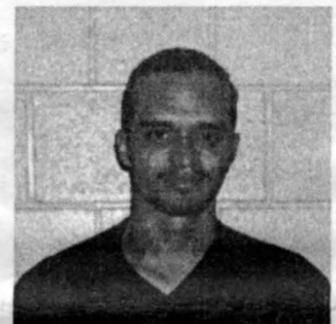
Malik Willis
for Vice President
of Community
Affairs



John Castely
for Vice President
of Academic
Affairs



Shahabuddeen Ally
for Vice President
of
Campus Affairs



Rene Padilla
for Vice President
of University
Affairs

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Jenny Lancaster
for Senator



Ali Bahbahani
for Senator,
Engineering



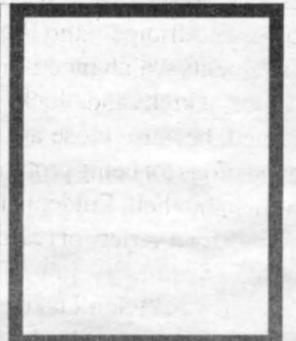
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FEATURES

Take Our Daughters To Work

by Eric F. Rozon

APRIL 27th is the day when thousands of parents across the nation take their daughters to work— City College is no exception. Elfrida Parrilla who works in the Nursing Department, brought her daughter Daniella, 12, to work because she wanted her to witness what she experiences. It will hopefully “instill in her [Daniella] some idea that education is very important,” Parrilla said. “Even though she took a day off from school, she was still learning something— something about careers.”

Daniella said she was glad her mother brought her to work. “I learned about a lot of things,” she said.

Ivo Knovloch, a United States Marine Casualty Investigator, brought his two daughters to City College so they could watch their mother, Sherrilyn Ifill, a professor at the University of Maryland Law School, give a speech. “It’s important that our daughters see what we do,” Professor Ifill, said. “It’s important that we take our kids with us so that they see what are the possibilities for their lives and so that they understand the

sacrifices that their mothers are making to spend time with them. Take Our Daughters to Work is great!”

Tala Manassa, 13, who came to work with her father, said observing the people at work was one of the most important things she learned at the College. Ten-year-old Nigh, Tala’s sister, said she “learned some stuff on the computer and it’s fun.” The girls were given a chance to play with the computers at the Cohen Library.

Angelica Williams, who works at the Department of Special Programs said, “as role models in their lives, it’s

important for them to see the function of the mom outside the home. It’s important for them to see that there are other aspects of being a woman.” She took her two-year-old daughter to her Political Science class. “She was a lady. She was very attentive. She was looking around and becoming familiar with her environment,” Williams said. Her daughter enjoyed the day.

However, some people are skeptical of Take Our Daughters to Work Day. “It is very important to bring our daughters to work,

but why are we bringing our daughters to work if we’re not bringing our sons to work?” said Lester Ifill, who has sons only.

“Take Our Daughters to Work is fantastic,” said Phyllis Hubbard, who works at the Department For Special Programs. “But what about the parents that have nothing but sons... It’s very important for our sons also.”

Take Our Daughters to Work “should be ‘Take Our Child to Work.’ It should be equal,” said Barry Gross, an Electrical Engineering Professor at City College.

CCNY’s Taekwan-Do Club

by Sue-Ching Chua

“YOU LEARN TO FIGHT not to fight,” is one of the numerous points of advice Leonard Cornette’s former Taekwan-Do instructor gave him.

Leonard Cornette is City College’s Taekwan-Do Club’s first first-degree black belt instructor.

It is during Club Hours in Wingate Hall where strenuous physical work-outs take place: air bags are used for kicking, aerobic exercises are used to build endurance, and basic movements which incorporate a series of kicks and blocks are learned, because those are the foundations for being promoted from belt to belt. Students join the club for a variety of reasons. Student Wally Wu joined for the exercise: “I don’t take gym [in school], that’s why I come here.” Shaundell LaRose, a third year member of the club, was attracted to the club from having watched Bruce Lee movies while growing up: “I was fascinated by the moves and the art.”

“Two hours of practice per week is not enough, so I encourage them to join other Taekwan-Do institutions,” said Cornette. The Taekwan-Do Club may present a demonstration during the upcoming Club Fair in May, to give a general feeling of the club. “We may be showing basic kicks and blocks, self-defense moves, and some board-breaking,” said Cornette. Cornette says that many new-

comers join the club with the misconception that they want to fight and kick, not realizing that Taekwan-Do has more than just this physical aspect to it. It has a mental aspect to it as well, based on its five principles: integrity, perseverance, self-control, discipline, and indomitable spirit. Cornette emphasizes, “Taekwan-Do is more than fighting and kicking... it emphasizes dedication, humility, and patience.” Shaundell also pointed out, “[Taekwan-Do] is also based on communication and trying to help each other out... it’s family oriented.”

For those who are interested in joining the Taekwan-Do Club, here is a tip from Cornette: “Don’t expect to learn everything in a short period of time.” Once again, patience and discipline play a role, as part of the five principles. As Leonard Cornette says, “Taekwan-Do is not only an art, but it is a way of life.”

Cornette will be graduating this May, but he will be succeeded by another black belt instructor. Although the new instructor will be an incoming freshman, Cornette noted, “Age doesn’t matter.” He has confidence that his successor can continue to successfully run the club.

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