THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

A CIVIO Cate

Volume 5, No. 2

March/April 1993

Free

Graduate Council rejects WAR Report

DSC resolution is adopted with one friendly amendment

By Christina Pretto
of the advocate staff

Members of the Graduate Council voted in favor of a resolution condemning a report submitted by CUNY Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds that suggests certain departments be closed at various CUNY campuses due to allegedly low numbers of majors in those disciplines.

Specifically, the council resolved that, "The December 1992 report from the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Academic Program Planning be withdrawn as the basis for any discussion of the restructuring of the academic programs of the Cuny system."

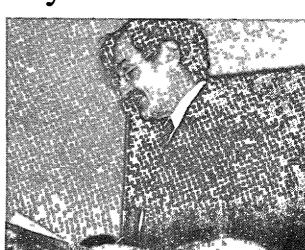
The resolution, which was written by the Doctoral Students Council, passed after a voice vote on March 11 during the council's regular meeting.

While some graduate council members expressed opposition to the resolution's numerous dependent clauses and their alleged dubiousness, these concerns were not raised until after the council voted. No debate occurred before one member called the question.

Several members of the Graduate Centers faculty, including President Frances Degan Horowitz, authored the report. The report claims that low numbers of majors in certain departments — such as philosophy at Lehmann College — legitimate discussion regarding closing those departments. The report fails to consistently compare majors by year, which, the resolution points out, weakens the plausibility of the report's conclusions.

The council's resolution also attacks the report's lack of a philosophical definition of a quality liberal arts education and how that it should be provided at each CUNY inclination.

The council's resolution includes claims that the Chancellor's recommendations in the report, if enacted,



Philosophy Professor Stefan Baumrin

See COUNCIL, page 12

Military 7

Students protest report in front of Board

Only 30 of 100 students let inside 535 East 80 Street

By Michael Weinstein-Mohammed of the advocate staff

Approximately 100 CUNY students protested the Goldstein Committee Consolidation Plan at the CUNY Central Administration Offices at 535 East 80 Street on March 15. Despite rigorous mobilization at several campuses, students did not turn out in the numbers that protest organizers, the CUNY Student Union, had expected.

After waiting more than an hour in cold and windy weather, thirty of the students were permitted to participate in hearings inside CUNY headquarters. Only some students were allowed to voice their opinions on the proposed plan for CUNY before the Board of Trustees.

Given the limits on speaking that the Board placed, the students attacked the integrity of the meeting and left after a only few students had spoken.

CSU member Joan Parkin said that "students refused to be divided" by the Board since they only allowed some students into the hearing. A CUNY security spokesperson explained the limit on speakers as adhering to fire regulations

concerning overcrowding.

Both CUNY students and faculty members have voiced opposition to the Consolidation Plan because it aims to "phase out a majority of liberal arts programs" throughout CUNY. In the text of the report, the committee argued that low enrollment in these disciplines legitimates phaseouts.. However, low enrollment in science and math fields have not yielded the same conclusions. Instead, the plan seeks to strengthen these other fields.

Committee members claim that consolidation will improve "the quality of education at CUNY." This entails not only the elimination of courses that encourage critical thinking, but also languages. The report says that "the contraction of the distances between nations and cultures have led to an increasing interest in interdisciplinary 'area studies' that draw on foreign language ability." (p.62) Despite this testimony, the report suggests dissolving 26 language courses instead of maintaining and strengthening educational facilities for language departments.

At the protest, students associated with the International Socialist Organization

Horowitz bypasses student government on provost search committee selection

By Christina Pretto
of the advocate staff

Graduate Center President Frances Degan Horowitz has refused to allow the Doctoral Students Council the sole right to nominate students to sit on the search committee for a new Provost and Vice-President of Academic Affairs.

In fact, some DSC members allege that the process for picking the search committee members is possibly biased because one of Acting Provost Geoffrey Marshall's staff members is holding the list of nominees.

Even worse, said DSC member Andrew Long, is that neither Horowitz nor Dean of Student Affairs Floyd Moreland respect the DSC as the sole, rightful, and democratically elected representative of the student body.

"It's a sham for the President or the Dean of Student Affairs to pick who will be on the committee to search for the Provost," Long said.

But Horowitz argued that no one constituency can choose the representatives on the search committee. It would not be appropriate, Horowitz said, to exclude other groups or individuals from nominating students, faculty, or staff to the committee.

"I am asking for a generous list of names from all groups of students, faculty, and staff," Horowitz said. "It is my responsibility that the committee be balanced and diverse."

Horowitz defined balance in terms of academic disciplines, campus interests, experience, gender, race, and ethnicity. She said it was important that the commit-

carried picket signs that read "Free Tuition, Open Admissions/Withdraw the Consolidation Proposal." Other students held up banners demanding Chancellor Ann Reynolds' resignation and the consolidation of 80 Street, not CUNY. Pro-

tee reflect the diversity of the Graduate Center, and, on that ground, the DSC, along with a variety of other constituencies, may nominate committee members.

"That is phony liberalism," Long said.
"We represent the students. That is what
we were elected to do. What makes the
administration think the DSC would not
present a diverse and balanced group of
students?"

DSC Co-Chair for Communications G. Ganter agreed. The President's bypass of the students government, Ganter said, marks a serious attack on the right of the DSC to represent all of the students' interests

The Provost is the chief academic officer of the Graduate Center and, as Vice-President of Academic Affairs, acts as deputy to the President. The position also includes taking the President's place in her absence.

Two administrative staff members, Rosa Mundana and Steven Gorlick, are in charge of maintaining the list of committee nominees, Moreland said. While it is true that Mundana is one of the Acting Provost's staff members, she is serving only the President regarding the search committee list, Moreland said. Gorlick serves as a staff member to the President.

"There will be no overlap between the current provost and Mundana regarding this matter," Moreland said.

Horowitz said she certainly respected the DSC's representative function, and it was likely she would choose students nominated by the DSC.

testers at one point repeatedly chanted, "Power to the students, down with the board!"

The president of Hunter College's Evening Session Student Government,
See PROTEST, page 11

MARCH in the NEWS

Resign, Reynolds, insists a faculty group

Citing poor judgement in ethnic and racial issues, twelve CUNY professors have demanded Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds' resignation.

On the first day of this semester, the Italian-American Faculty and Staff Advisory Council of CUNY called upon CUNY Board of Trustee Chairman James Murphy "to ask for a vote of No Confidence in the Chancellor and request her immediate resignation."

This demand signifies the first opportunity in the academic year to respond to Judge Constance Baker Motley's order of last December barring CUNY and the Chancellor from any further discrimination against Italian-Americans.

The Advisory Council also pointed out that Reynolds has acted to circumvent Board of Trustees policy and may be guilty of perjury through certain statements in federal

In her decision, Judge Motley noted that Chancellor Reynolds had denied that Italian-Americans are an affirmative action group despite such repeated designation by the Board of Trustees. A recent reaffirmation appeared as a semiannual Notification of Policy in the November 1, 1993 edition of The New York Times:

The "protected classes," as delineated in the Federal Executive Order... were expanded by The City University of New York, effective December 9, 1976, to include Italian-Americans, and the University has and will continue to exercise affirmative action for the "protected classes," including Italian-Americans.

The Chancellor's "administrative confusion and insubordination" led the Advisory Council to conclude that "her continued leadership ... has been seriously compromised."

Moreover, the Council sees Reynolds as "an insuperable liability to the University," describing her "as someone who lacks integrity" and observing that she "will bring upon the University additional, unnecessary, financial burdens."

By Tom Burgess

Hunter Senate rejects WAR Report

The Hunter College Senate issued an official statement urging the rejection of the Report of the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Academic Program Planning on the grounds that it is a historical and lacking in a concrete vision of CUNY's role in both serving New York and providing quality higher education.

The Senate, lead by its President, political science professor Kenneth Sherrill, voted in favor of a reaffirmation of the need for a strong liberal arts curriculum as the basis for CUNY's mission.

Both the Chancellor, W. Ann Reynolds, and the Board of Trustees should aggressively pursue adequate funding for the university, the Senate statement said.

"The people of New York must be presented with the opportunity to affirm their support for this university," the Senate statement read. "Polite importuning has not been a method of dealing with a government not interested in higher education. The Chancellor and the Board must do more — and better — in the public sphere."

The Senate also encouraged Reynolds to take advantage of the "furor" the report has instigated by listening seriously to the "rage, anger, and ...sagging confidence" of many students and faculty toward CUNY's central administration.

See HUNTER, page 12

THE GRADUATE STUDENT ADVOCATE Volume 5, No. 2 33 West 42 Street New York, New York 10036

(212) 642-5852

Editor-In-Chief Associate Arts Editor Associate News Editor

Christina Pretto Pam Donovan Ken Cunningham

The Graduate Student Advocate is published monthly at The Graduate Center of the City University of New York during the regular academic year. It receives operating funds allocated by the Doctoral Students Council and through advertising.

The Graduate Student Advocate accepts advertising representing a wide range of views. However, the acceptance does not imply agreement with the views expressed. At the same time, The Graduate Student Advocate reserves the right to reject certain advertisements judged séxist or racist because of offensive imagery and/or wording.

No parties are entitled to republish contents of this issue without the express written consent of the Editor-in-Chief.

©1993 by The Graduate Student Advocate

Cultural Determinism: Trained Pigeons Need Only Apply

The modern Scholastic . . . criticizes the criticisms with which some other Scholastic has criticized other criticisms, and the writing upon writings goes on till the substructure of reality is long obscured.

-John Dewey, 1891-92.

"Education is undervalued in New York City's Italian-American neighborhoods. Unlike Irish-Americans. Unlike Jewish-Americans. Whatever upward mobility Italian-Americans have ga ined this city, little has come through higher education. So like any undereducated ethnic group, potential Italian-American students would be more likely to complete a college education if they had role models on faculty, and peer support on campus."

This passage, appearing in the "Editorial Context" for the December 1992 Advocate, transformed an otherwise fine editorial in support of the Italian-American Institute against Chancellor W.A. Reynolds's attacks, into faint praise, indeed, for Italian-Americans

That group, by the way, includes myself. My mother's last name is Aliminosa. But she was by no means unhappy with our progress in school, nor with each of our decisions to go to college. Nor would the editorial explain why she herself went on to obtain a B.A. in Art, and a certificate in Math Education.

There are certainly enough other examples of New York Italian-American success stories, right here at the Graduate Center. Then of course there are the fantastic numbers of Italian-American high school teachers, civil servants, lawyers, and stockbrokers in this city, all to prove that this editorial statement was a well-meaning slip into



TOMFOOLERY

By Tom Smith

On its surface, to its writer, this stereotype might have seemed kosher. For the failing which the editor ascribed to Italian-Americans is cultural, not biological. The editor's characterization is a species of the mother of all cultural determinisms; the "culture of poverty" theories of Oscar Lewis.

Lewis argued that the poor tend to adopt an irrational, "oral" culture of immediate gratification and criminal immorality to deal with the frustrations of poverty in an avaricious consumer society. So far-if carefully applied to individual cases of marginal behaviorso good. But Lewis goes on to argue that

this culture, handed down to succeeding generations, prevents the children of the poor from taking advantage of new opportunities to rise out of poverty. Thus the culture of poverty itself purportedly explains, to some degree, why the poor stay poor.

Lewis's theory, as Queens College professor Stephen Steinberg in his book The Ethnic Mythpoints out, relies upon the assumption that culture is more powerful than the natural human capacity, in general, for rationality, achievement, See TOMFOOLERY, page 12

Free Writing Workshop Tuesdays, 3-7 p.m., and Wednesdays, 9-11 a.m., in Room L-36 (in the library microfilm area). Drop-in or by appointment.

Alcoholics Anonymous Having a problem with alcohol? Want to get a handle on your drinking? You're not alone. Take a COURSE OF ACTION — come to a meeting. Meetings are every Tuesday, 4:30-5:30, Room 1514.

March 14 - May 2

The Museum For Modern Art The museum is sponsoring a major exhibition on the early work of Max Ernst entitled, "Max Ernst:Dada and the dawn of Surrealism.'

Tuesday, March 23

William B. Kimmel Lectures on Performance Practice Malcolm Bilson, fortepianist, will discuss "Does the Choice of Instrument Really Affect the Musical Message?" at 7:30 p.m. in the Harold M. roshansky Auditorium.

CUNY-TV Public Hearing What role should CUNY-TV play in education? Say your piece!!! Public hearing held from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Room 207. Written statements are also encouraged.

Wednesday, March 24

Black Student Alliance The film Four Women by director Julie Dash will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in Room SC 10.

Thursday, March 25

Women's Studies Certificate Program Joni Seager, University of Vermont, will give a talk entitled "Thinking About Environmental Problems: Feminist Perspectives The Role Of Science." 4:15-6:15 n.m. in Room 800.

Friday, March 26

Bildner Center for Western Hemisphere Studies Valentin Pequero, assistant professor of history, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, will give a talk entitled "Arms and Politics: The Military Under the Trujillo Dictatorship." 4:15-6:00 p.m., Room

Organization For Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns A Forum concerning gays in the military service featuring guest speakers and discussion will be held in Room 544, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, March 31

1993 CUNY Big Apple Job Fair Students and alumni are encouraged to attend this event attended last year by more than eighty organizations. Students should dress for an interview and should bring a completed registration card, available at their college career placement and counseling office, their CUNY ID, and a resume. Alumni may register at the fair. Jacob J. Javits Convention Center, 11 Avenue between 34 and 35 Streets, 11-7 p.m..

Black Film Festival The film Sugar Cane Alley by director Euzan Palcy will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in Room SC 10.

Feminist Students Organization The films True Love and First Comes Love will be shown at 6:30 in the Basement Mezzanine.

Thursday, April 1

AnthropologyStudent Brownbag Series Del Jones will discuss non-academic careers in Room 1100, 12:30-1:30 p.m.

Wednesday, April 14

Center For Gay and Lesbian Studies Chris Straayan will give a talk entitled "Deconstructing The Sexual Being." For more information, call 642-2924.

Ph.D. Program in Music Recital Adrianna Rosin will perform works by Schubert, Schumann, Kodaly, and Prokofiev on the violin, assisted by Motoko Kakizaki, piano, and Sarah Seiver, cello. 7 p.m., Harold M. Proshansky Auditorium.

Thursday, April 15, 1993

Jazz Concert The International Students Organization is sponsor-

ACTION ON CAMPUS

Free market? No free speech for socialists on the GSUC mall

OF THE ADVOCATE STAFF

(Editor's note: This is the second of a two-part series on free speech at the Graduate Center. Due to space constraints, this article was separated from an article on Michael Levin that ran in the last issue. Together, they were intended to address the issue of who is protetcted by free speech at the Graduate Center.)

Two recent events involving Professor Michael Levin and the International Socialist Association have spurred debate about the freedom of speech literally to the doorsteps of the CUNY Graduate Center.

Last October, first-year GSUC sociology student Bilal El-Amine decided he would like to sell ISO literature at a table in the Graduate Center Mall. El-Amine approached the Doctoral Students' Council, who informed him that he should request permission from the Dean of Student Affairs, Floyd Moreland. According to El-Amine, Moreland asked him to "put the request in writing," which he then

El-Amine maintains he told Moreland that he wanted to sell, at cost, ISO literature on racism, the struggle for women's rights, and socialism. El-Amine said he explained that the ISO had to at least charge for printing costs in order to articulate the group's political positions.

Still, Moreland denied that he ever knew the content of the material which El-Amine asked to sell. In a letter to El-Amine, Moreland formally rejected his request, citing a ban

on the sale of anything in the Mall as "a matter of policy." The Alumni Book Fair, whose proceeds go to the graduate center, is the only exception to this policy, Moreland said.

Moreland insisted this policy specifically bans "the exchange of money" in the mall. The importance of this distinction, Moreland said, is that last Fall, both American Express and US Sprint asked if they could set up booths for the sale of services. At Moreland's request, the DSC considered and later granted student approval. The two companies set up large service booths for several days.

In an interview, Moreland characterized these corporations' activities as "student services," though in a December 16, 1992, memorandum to the DSC, he wrote that "such activity was commercial, even though not involving the direct exchange of money." Moreland recently stated his decision to allow AMEX and US Sprint to sell their services was "misguided."

When El-Amine appealed the rejection of his request, Moreland told him to ask the DSC for support. When asked why he referred El-Amine to the DSC, and if this was a "matter of policy," Moreland said he wanted "to see if there was any interest in selling literature in the Mall and if the student government was opposed. I wanted to know the feelings of the community.

At their November general meeting the DSC approved El-Amine's request. However, Moreland informed the

DSC Co-Chairs the next day that the President's cabinet had voted against allowing the ISO to sell literature. It was unclear whether the cabinet had made this decision before or after the DSC vote.

Moreland, however, in a January 27, 1993, memorandum to DSC Co-Chair Jonathan Lang, claimed responsibility for this decision, saying that he was "the college official who denied the request to sell literature in the Mall."

In this memorandum, Moreland explained that the President's cabinet is not a governing body and does not have the power to make administrative decisions. He claimed that he never informed the cabinet about the name of the group or the content of the literature, and there was general agreement that the request should be denied. During their December meeting the DSC passed a motion

to send a letter to the President reprimanding the administration for abridging El-Amine's First Amendment rights.

El-Amine remains wary of the administration's explanations and is sure that their actions are an example of "redbaiting" and another attempt to keep student activism in

Meanwhile, many of El-Amine's supporters argue other people's constitutional rights, such as City College Professor Michael Levin's, are upheld with the support of the

See SOCIALIST, page 12

Come to the **Advocate** Staff Meeting On Monday, March 29, at 6:30. Make your student paper better!!!

ing a performance of the William Pal Walker Jazz Band, a multi-racial, multi-cultural group who play a danceable, not esoteric, type of jazz. 5-9 p.m. in the Basement Auditorium of the Graduate Cen-

Anthopology Brownbag Series Michale Mueller will discuss Cyprus, Room 1100, 12:30-1:30 p.m.

Friday, April 16

Political Science Forum Professor Andrew Hacker, GSUC and Queens College, will give a talk entitled "Will Afro-Americans Ever Achieve Parity?" Meet for lunch at 12 noon on the 18 Floor of the Graduate Center and then convene for the program proper at 1:00 p.m. in Room 1570 of the Grace Building. Lecture concludes at approximately 2:00 p.m. Moreover, the forum needs volunteers to present future programs, recommendations for future speakers, and volunteers to help organize the forums. Call John Harbeson, 212-650-5246, if you are interested.

Benefit Concert for The William B. Kimmel Lectures on Performance Practice Dvorak's American Legacy, artistic director Maurice Peress, will be performed at 8 p.m. in the Third Floor Studio. Order tickets by donating \$25 per ticket (\$12.50 for students). Checks should be made payable to the CUNY Graduate School Program in Music and sent to the Concert Office, GSUC, 33 West 42 Street, N.Y., N.Y., 10036.

Events Listings The Advocate will run a listing of your event only if you get the info to us by the first week of the month!!! Please use this space so that students can use this resource for their

our nurse? And other DSC info

The DSC has embarked on several programs this past semester. Some have been more successful than others, and the following remarks are to inform students about what the DSC has tried to do this year and what it plans to do in the near future:

The Nurse Practitioner: As many students are aware, the student activity fee was raised a few dollars this year to pay for a

DSC NOTES

By G. Ganter

school nurse practitioner. The NP would provide free physicals and check-ups, could prescribe drugs, give referrals for serious illnesses, and would share facilities near the Counseling Center.

The GC administration supplied matching funds for the NP services and agreed to act as liaison with Mt. Sinai Medical Center to hire a suitable candidate. We needed to go through Mt. Sinai, a CUNY affiliate, to afford the malpractice insurance.

Unfortunately, we haven't hired anyone yet, and it has been largely Mt. Sinai's fault. Their advertising was spotty and inaccurate, and on the whole, not aggressively done. Although we liked both candidates they sent us, Mt. Sinai terminated consideration of both candidates for unspecified reasons. And since we've only interviewed two candidates all semester, it seems unlikely we'll get one until fall (we have just been notified, however, of two more candidates). On the whole, this has been a painful process for all involved, mostly because Mt. Sinai has been such an unreliable partner.

If a nurse is not found this year, the Steering Committee and the DSC body voted that, bylaws allowing, the unspent money would be carried forward to provide nurserelated resources for the upcoming year.

Legal Services: We are happy to announce that the DSC has put together a decent legal referral service at minimal cost. Come to the DSC, fill out a simple form stating the nature of the problem, and we can put you in contact with consultants who can give <u>free</u> help for immigrațion, tenant, financial problems, and whatever.

We are also sponsoring informational

207. Frances Berger, from Wernicke and Berger, will speak, as well as a student representative from the International Students Organization.

Best of all, if students have a particularly thorny concern which our free services do student advocacy and enfeebles student not cover, we have set aside several thousand dollars to be used for students to conis approved by DSC staff, you may be reim- little success. This issue may go to court in bursed up to \$100 dollars for consultation the Board refuses to reconsider its rules. fees with a lawyer. Individual students may request funds up to twice a year—the service stops each year when the money

cut-rate copy offer disappeared as fast as it the Central Administration promises to in arrived. But the good news is that all cards bought during the 5 cent advertisement next six years. period will be usable until they run out.

copies downstairs if they are purchased in clusters of 250. The new card dispenser ought to appear in the library soon. Sadly, it's not a very good deal, and the copier service will be bid out this spring/summer to the next lowest bidder.

Elections: Elections for next year's DSC begin at the end of March and continue through May 1. Please vote! If you don't get a ballot in the mail, please come to the DSC office to fill one out.

Student Space: Thanks to Robert Hollander (DSC Linguistics), President Horowitz has commissioned a multi-parti- ruary 23, several committee members exsan committee to look for more student space. Four areas are under consideration: 1) at the individual departments; 2) student lockers; 3) student commons; 4) student organization office space.

Course Evaluations: At the February DSC meeting it was of general concern that a system of course evaluation should begin at the Graduate Center. Students would no longer havé to rely on rumor to choose their courses. Simple in conception, this action may provoke volatile criticism from unex-. endorse the rally of protest against the Repected quarters, bizarreadministrative concerns, etc.. Nonetheless, this is going to be pursued.

Student Stipend: Last spring the Board

forums for student concerns such as the one of Trustees voted to rescind a longstanding on Immigration on March 10, 6 p.m., Room waiver that allowed the Co-chairs of the DSC to get a living stipend for their work \$5000. Student government leaders are now paid only \$2882 per year—virtually mini-

> The meager stipend is a serious blow to government. The Co-Chairs have spen much time last semester trying to get the

GTF: CUNY has recently begun a new graduate teaching fellowship program, the GAF. It pays \$10,000 for teaching four sections a year and a tuition waiver, and Copying Services: Unfortunately, the although the GC only has about 30 this year crease the number of awards to 300 in the

Good news? Maybe not. Although it is Continental's new deal is to offer 8 cent good money, it is not as much as a Grad A and we wonder why the new money isn' being channeled into more Grad A lines We are investigating whether this new funding category breaches labor contracts.

Chancellor's Advisory Report: On March 3 the DSC plenary body voted unanimously to reject the Chancellor's Advisory Report as a basis for discussion. A similar motion will be brought to to the Graduate Council. In light of its use of flawed statistics alone, the Report does not deserve serious consideration.

At a Steering Committee meeting of Febpressed their concern that a counter posal ought to be submitted to show that 80 Street that we are open to redirecting CUNY's present trajectory. But given the short period of time the Report has been out, it seems unreasonable to produce a counter-proposal in less time than it took for the first one to be made (six months) The first sensible step, however, is to reject the first document as a basis for discussion.

The DSC has also unanimously voted to port at the Board Public Hearing at East 80 Street (and East End Ave) on Monday, March 15 at 3 p.m. We thank all students who came

See DSC, page 12

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT



I Ain't Marching Anymore: Pubcrawling on St. Patrick's Day

By Tom Burgess of the advocate staff

Cousin James Connally had shown up for the Irish American Mardi Gras. But he wasn't here for the parade.

"I ain't marching anymore," says he.

"Just like Phil Ochs," says I.

"And Dotson Rader. We're secularizing this holiday. Henceforth, it's Mr. Patrick's Day. I'm on a mission from the Editor-in-Chief."

with an expense account for photos of the general carnage rumored to take place at any Irish watering hole with a soundtrack. And perhaps some photos of a street brawl between Irish youth and Ancient Hibernians. But no frames were to be wasted on parades!

"We don't make this a military procession in the Old Country, you know. Many of the Irish regard the New York Parade as a strange custom in an Ireland of a parallel universe. In fact, many Irish scholars considered it some type of millenarian movement – like a cargo cult. Now that it's clearly just a reversion to primitive Christianity, the exoticism is totally worn off!"

My task in this undertaking was to be the guide for the day's activities. I drew up a timetable of activities, both disruptive and musical. There were rumors of insurgency from the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization. We'd heard that they had fought injunctions to the last minute, to the point of interrupting judges at dinner to serve them appeals.

First, they had been banned from participation. Then they had been blocked from a countermarch from 80th to 52nd before the parade. Now, they were prohibited from a proto-parade in the wee hours. The ILGO had spoken in the subjunctive last night, "If we were to march, we would...." That was a precaution to avoid any charges of

See MARCHING, page

Where It's @!

By Tom Burgess of the advocate staff

#1 Celtic Hangover

3/19 Maddy Prior @ Bottom Line, 15 W4th 228-6300 \$15. X-Steeleye Span & Silly Sister.

3/23 Lir @ CBGB, Bowery & Bleecker. Loud & mythic. 3/27 House of Pain @ Roseland, 239 W52 (8th &B'way) 8pm \$15. Left coast Irish Amerikan rappers.

#2 Jonathan Richman

4/1-3 @ Lone Star, 240 W. 52 (8th & Bwy) 245-2950. It's easy to be hard. Just be cynical & avoid taking positions. But to be hipper one must take risks & get away with them. Richman dares to reveal his vulnerable areas with no self pity. His vulnerability becomes his strength because no one can wound him. See Graduate Advocate, 3/91 for details.

#3 The blues you can't do without

@ Tramps, 51 W 21st (5th & 6th Aves.) 727-7788.

3/19 & 20 **Phil Guy** learned the Chicago style of blues harp from James Cotton. **Midnight Slim** was given his sobriquet by a blues legend with a similar name, after he followed his former schoolmate, Magic Slim, from Mississippi to Chicago. \$5.

3/27 Jr. Walker & the All Stars Kept the blues in Motown's r&b.

3/31 & 4/1 Etta James & the Roots Band Hall of Fame for "Tell Mama." \$20

4/2 **Bluestime** Features x-J. Geils Band members, Jerome Geils, and fine harpist Magic Dick. The absence of Peter Wolf makes the occasion doubly memorable.

#4 The Inventiveness of Tradition

@Bottom Line, 15 W4th 228-6300 \$15. Maybe for Brits tradition is best described as "unchanging and invariant (Hobsbawm 1989:2)." But on this side of the Atlantic, different strategies are at stake. This series of performances display the room for innovation available to musicians who rely on tradition for grounding in musicianship, not for notions of purity.

3/26 Doc Watson Mistakenly considered a folk relic of the Appalachians, Watson was actually an electrician till blindness made him take up guitar. 4/1 Eric Andersen 7:30 & 10:30 As husband to the woman

who taught Joan Baez to play guitar in 1964, Andersen repaid his debt to society by bringing a lyrical beauty and complexity to songwriting of the '70s that avoided the formulaic self-pity of creatures like James Taylor.

4/2 Leo Kottke Though his blues-modal style derives from John Fahey's mix of slide, finger-picking, and the

See WHERE IT'S @, page 7

FILM: When do you believe a man unforgiven?

By Elizabeth Powers of the advocate staff

I am often brought up short when I see the strange ways in which academic concerns spill over into other spheres of life. This was brought home to me recently at a party at which I met a woman who identified herself as a "postmodernist" family therapist. It turned out she had never read Lacan or Foucault (or, dare I ask, Freud?), any of those ecrivains from whose collective wisdom her improbable job description derived. Some psychologist at third or fourth remove, whose name now escapes me, had, however, written the definitive textbook in which postmodern family therapy was presumably articulated for its adherents.

And then there is Unforgiven, Clint Eastwood's film recently re-released in connection with its/his Oscar nominations. I am admittedly a cultural dinosaur in some respects, having missed all if Eastwood's movies, though when I was an au pair girl in Rome back in the Iron Age I went out with a grizzled type who was actually in spaghetti westerns, though not in Eastwood's. (Again, at third or fourth remove.) Thus, this report on Unforgiven is not so much a review of the movie as it is a reflection on those elements that have produced such an admiring reception of this product of Hollywood among what might be called the art-house movie crowd.

Unforgiven offers the usual

deconstruction of the Western that we have come to expect of the genre in recent years -the phoniness behind the male bravado, the pathos even of villains. And there is also a nod in the direction of new attitudes toward women. The action of the film concerns the awful unrolling of events in Big Whiskey, Wyoming, after a prostitute's face is slashed by a nasty cattle men. Her disfigurement lessens her value ("nobody's gonna pay for a cut-up whore"), and the sheriff allows the culprit to get off by compensating the saloon owner, who has a contract for the prostitute's services, to the tune of six ponies. Her fellow prostitutes, like participants in a 1970's encounter pool their resources and one 1,000 reward to anyone who will kill the man and his basically innocent sidekick.

A more interesting aspect is the extent to which the movie calls into question the stories people construct about themselves, which, as Freud long ago informed us, are absolutely unreliable. The movie opens with the sparest of motion picture credits in my memory — the studio's name, the name of the production company, and the title - against a spare western setting of tree and grave mound and marker framed against a wide-angle-western sky. A kind of prologue then unrolls to the effect that Mrs. Ansonia Flowers never knew why her daughter, who had good prospects, married a known thief and murderer. Flash then to that thief and murderer, William Munny (Eastwood), grubbing among the hogs on the hovel he calls home, a widower with a ramrod stiff back and two young time.

The movie is a reply of one what-wasit-like-in-the-old-days story after the other.
The first set of narratives is set in motion by
a young cowboy who barges in on Munny.
Schofield, as he calls himself after his gun,
who wants to collect the \$1,000; but since
he's near-sighted he needs a partner, and
he figures Munny's his man because of all
the tales he has heard about him, which he
proceeds to unroll. These are all tales
about legendary shoot-outs, about the
prowess of men with weapons, stories that
may or may not be true, and his version of
what happened to the prostitute also becomes bigger and weirder in the retelling.

Munny resolutely refuses to answer Schofield's questions about the old days, always claiming he doesn't remember. There must be some truth in the stories, however, since he is so obviously haunted by his past. At one point, he asks his sidekick, his partner from the old days who joins him for this last shoot-em-up (Morgan Freeman), "Don't tell my kids none of the things I done." Indeed, for ten years he's been constructing a new version of himself, that of a god-fearing, teetotalling man. ("My wife cured me of drinking and wickedness.")

A second set of narratives is set in motion by Richard Harris, a villainous but

debonair killer arriving in Big Whiskey, perhaps to take up what the whores offer. He is accompanied by his own publicist, a dime novelist named Beauchamp (Saul Rubinek), who, heralding a change from oral to written tradition, has been immortalizing Harris' narration of his exploits in print (The Duke of Death).

Gene Hackman, the sheriff of Big Whiskey who used to be a mean hombre, who is now a mean sheriff, and who intend to thwart the prostitutes' plan, chases the Duke out of town after beating him within an inch of his life. (Keeping the law in this town is every bit as violent as breaking it.) The effete novelist hangs around, of notebook and stubby pencil in hand, to take down all of Hackman's stories, which are likewise legendary narratives that contradict all of the Duke's stories and in which he paints himself as the meanest man in the West, one who wins more by his wit than his fast draw. Who is telling the truth here anyway?

When the extent of Munny's past deeds comes to light, just before the violent denouement of the movie, it is not from Munny himself, but from the mouth of one of the whores who repeats what she has heard someone else say about him: He's a man who has killed women, children, you name it, everything that has walked. Again, we're inclined to doubt its verity. It's a

See UNFORGIVEN, page 10

UNIVERSITYVISION

CUNY-TV Highlights by Diana Agosta

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

If you missed last fall's symposia honoring Carolyn Heilbrun, you can catch up by watching the four part series on Wednesdays at 10:30 p.m. and Sundays if you keep farmer's hours at 8:30 a.m. The symposia, "Out of the Academy and Into the World with Carolyn Heilbrun," was a day-long tribute to this scholar, feminist and mystery novelist (a.k.a. Amanda Cross) on the occasion of her controversial departure from Columbia University. Part Three on Wednesday, March 17-features a short address by Heilbrun and stories about her experiences at Columbia by colleagues Joan Ferrante, Jean Franco, Susan Heath and Susan Winnett. Part Four, "Anger/Struggles/ Politics: Strategies for the Future," on Wednesday March 31, is a speakout with Alice Jardine, Ruth Perry, Brenda Silver, Gloria Steinem, and Catherine Stimpson.

The channel SPOTLIGHTs women's achievements with interviews with pioneer Broadway producers Zelda Fichlander (3/20 & 21) and Liz Ireland McCAnn (3/27 & 28), Fridays at 10 p.m., Saturdays at 6 p.m. and Sundays at 10:30 a.m. On Mondays, Native American women artists are honored in a series of documentaries. In a profile of Santa Clara potters Grace Medicine Flower (and Joseph Lonewolf), the entire process of making pottery, from finding the clay, molding, polishing, incising and firing the pots, as well as technical and aesthetic themes are explored (March 22, 11 pm) In the same hour, several Southwestern handmade pottery traditions are illustrated in a video hosted by Mabel Sunn, a Maricopa potter. In the same timeslot on March 29, A Season of Grandmothers uses storytelling to emphasize the revival of traditional Native American education, followed by Mainstream, in which a young Coeur d'Alene woman recalls her family and her tribe's history as a source of strength and inspiration.

You might say that gynocentric programming continues with SECOND FEATURE films, but these classics always seem to twist the ending away from the women. In any case, Howard Hawks' His Girl Friday (1940) shows editor Cary Grant convincing star reporter Rosalind Russell to stick with the newspaper business and forget marriage (March 20-21); Rouben Mamoulian's 1935 Becky Sharp tells Thackery's early 19th century story of a "headstrong" girl (March 27-28); and a wealthy girl who falls on hard times makes it in New York City show business in Charles Lamont's 1935 romance Mistaken Heiress.

More CUNY-TV Highlights

WELLNESS, a series of lectures on new research on public health issues, begins on March 22 with "Smoking Cessation: Community Interventions for Latinos." Here Dr. Eliseo Perez-Stable describes a San Francisco project to saturate the area's Latino community with culturally ap-

propriate information about why and how to quit smoking. Research on the effects of nutrition and lifestyle practices on aging and degenerative diseases is probed on March 29 while an argument for handgun restrictions from a public health perspective is put forward on April 5. On April 12, the relationship between ethnic minority status and poor health and shorter lifespans is probed, based on a study of major health and social problems in South Central Los Angeles. This study found that "the age-adjusted mortality rate among black males in the U.S. was 53% higher than that for white males."

Italian Cinema Featured on Cinema Then/Cinema Now What a treat! Films by Rossellini, Visconti, and Germi! The films run Saturday and Sunday nights at 9 pm, and are followed by a brief discussion. Here's the schedule. First two by Rossellini: 3/20 &21 Paisan (1946, 90 min.); 3/27 &28 General Della Rovere (1960, 129 min.). Then two by Visconti: 4/3 &4 Senso (1953, 104 min.) and Rocco and His Brothers (1960, 104 min.). Finally, one by Pietro Germi, Seduced and Abandoned (1964, 170 min.).

Rossellini (1906-77) is known as one of the neorealist filmmakers, concerned in his early films with showing how individuals survive in the context of postwar Europe; his later films emphasize spiritual over material survival. Before directing, he worked as a film editor, and during the Second World War he made documentaries of Italian Resistance fighters. Paisan, made the year after his now classic Open City, is a episodic film, dramatizing incidents in the German retreat through Italy. The script was cowritten by Rossellini, Fellini and others. It was followed by Germany, Year Zero in 1947. which explored the effect of Nazi ideology on the mind of a young boy and the failure of the Catholic church to do much to counter Italian fascism. All three films were shot on location, with only a handful of professional actors, giving them a documentary and extremely alive look and feel.

Visconti (1906-1976), born Count Luchino Visconti di Modrono, worked as a stage actor, set designer and assistant to Jean Renoir in the 1930's. He is said to combine aristocratic sensibility with Marxist class consciousness, and his style makes a bridge from "a cinematic realism to an operatic theatricalism." Visconti's Senso is an romantic epic — critics say melodrama— set in the Risorgimento, the 19th century period of Italian unification. It deals with love, betrayal, class and nationalist warfare, and has superb color photography. What more could you want? Rocco and His Brothers is the story of a Sicilian peasant family in northern Milan; like thousands of others, to escape poverty and seek work. The film's doublewound tension is as much within the family as against the world

become competing prize fighters; another brother transfers his family loyalty to a labor union, and a fourth dreams of returning home to the land. The dramatic, sexualized intensity of this film has been compared to Tennesee Williams and Arthur Miller. (quotes from Joel Kanoff in World Film Directors 1890-1945, John Wakeman, ed., NY: H.W. Wilson and Co. 1987)

After transcendental Rossellini and tragic Visconti, what better than absurd social comedy of Seduced and Abandoned? Director Pietro Germi (1914-1974) is known best for Oscar winning Divorce, Italian Style. Make the popcorn, sit back and enjoy (and turn off your sexism censor.)

KEEP ROCKING THAT BOAT!

Deep Dish TV's Rock the Boat! series continues to respond to the Columbus Quincentenary. On March 15, Women of the First Nations celebrates the new generation of Native women film and video producers who are using media to reclaim their images and their power to define their identity in the world. On March 22, Youth Speaks young people present their perspectives on the dissemination of false histories of native peoples and the consequences of oppression and racism. And on March 29, six indigenous leaders from Central and South America discuss the 500 Years Campaign, a response to the Qunicentenary that has developed into an ongoing dialogue among indigenous activists in Rebuilding Our Communities: A Vision for the Future.

All Deep Dish TV programs are made of up of excerpts from documentary, fiction or experimental videotapes made by independent or community-based video producers. Coordinating producers compile these excerpts into half-hour or hour-long programs which are then distributed by satellite transmission — just like CNN — to community and educational TV stations and home dish owners nationwide. Deep Dish's goal is to democratize television by being a national forum for progressive, grassroots voices, issues and concerns. Thousands of people have contributed programs to Deep Dish TV since its inception in 1986. It is currently shown on more than 300 cable systems around the United States, including

most major cities and many small towns.

DEEP DISH TV can be seen on CUNY-TV on Mondays,
and on Manhattan Neighborhood Network, public access
TV, on Channel 16 on Fridays, 8:30 pm and on Channel 17
on Wednesdays at 10 am. For channels and times in New

See ROCK THE BOAT, page 10

CUNY TV SCHEDULE-

Each day of the week has a programming theme, and program blocks repeat every 4 hours, starting at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., and 8 p.m.

CUNY-TV can be seen in all five boroughs on cable channel 75

Mondays: PEOPLE 8 p.m. WELLNESS LECTURES: New research on preventative healthcare from the University of California at San Diego

9 p.m. JERUSALEM ON LINE: weekly newsmagazine 9:30 p.m. DEEP DISH TV: Independent video, focusing on Native

American issues this month 10 p.m. THE PACIFIC CENTURY: connections between Pacific nations and the U.S.

11 p.m. NATIVE AMERICANS: documentaries on women artists

Tuesdays: SCIENCE
8 p.m. WAR AND PEACE IN THE
NUCLEAR AGE
9 p.m. COMPUTER CHRONICLES,
PCTV: developments in software and
hardware
10 p.m. EARTH REVEALED: 26
episode geology course
10:30 p.m. AMERICA IN SPACE:
NASA's history of the U.S. space

program
11, p.m. INTRODUCING BIOLOGY:
36 episode biology course
11:30 p.m. THE MECHANICAL UNI-VERSE AND BEYOND: 26 episodes Wednesdays: PUBLIC AFFAIRS 8 p.m. ECONOMICS U.S.A.: 28 week overview

8:30 p.m. INDEPENDENT VIDEO: highlights from Paper Tiger TV (media criticism), Downtown Community TV (documentaries about NYC), Not Channel Zero (NYC from young African-American producers) and AIDS Community Television

9 p.m. EUROPEAN JOURNAL: weekly newsmagazine 9:30 p.m. CUNY CONVERSATIONS: interviews with scholars by Prof. Joseph Murphy, alternating with METROVIEW, city politics with Prof.

Ed Rogowsky
10 p.m. CUNY SPECIALS including
Labor at the Crossroads and Italics
10:30 p.m. CAROLYN HEILBRUN
SYMPOSIA (March 17 and 31);

SYMPOSIA (March 17 and 31); or AMERICA'S DEFENSE MONI-TOR: a critical view from the Center for Defense Information

11 p.m. ALTERNATIVE VIEWS: from Austin, Texas

Thursday: FROM ABROAD 8 p.m. BOUILLON DE CULTURE: French-language cultural magazine 9:30 p.m. ITALIAN TV: Italian-language cultural programs

10 p.m. SCHAUPLATZ DEUTSCHLAND: German-language travel program (with subtitles) 11 p.m. DESTINOS: Spanish language instruction

11:30 p.m. EUROPA SEMANAL: weekly European news, in Spanish

Friday: CULTURE

8 p.m. AMERICAN THEATRE WING: panelists from Broadway discuss current shows

9:30 p.m. LITERARY VISIONS: 26 episode literature course 10 p.m. SPOTLIGHT: interviews with actors, directors, playwrights

10:30 p.m. WESTERN TRADITION: 52 episodes on western "civilization" 11 p.m. ART OF THE WESTERN

12 midnight: CINEMA THEN/CINEMA NOW: repeats previous weekend's films

WEEKENDS repeat much of the weeks programs, and present double features of CLASSIC AND VINTAGE FILMS in the evening

Saturday
9 a.m. NATIVE AMERICANS
10 a.m. PACIFIC CENTURY
11 a.m. AMERICAN THEATRE
WING

12:30 p.m. BOUILLON DE CUL-TURE 2 p.m. WAR AND PEACE IN THE

NÚCLEAR AGE 3 p.m. EARTH REVEALED 3:30 p.m. THE MECHANICAL UNI-

4 p.m. INTRODUCING BIOLOGY 4:30 p.m. AMERICA IN SPACE 5 p.m. COMPUTER CHRONICLES AND PCTV

6 p.m. SPOTLIGHT 6:30 p.m. ECONOMICS USA 7 p.m. CUNY SHOWCASE 7:30 p.m. BROOKLYN COLLEGE PRESENTS 8 p.m. WELLNESS LECTURES

9 p.m. CINEMA THEN/CINEMA NOW: classic films followed by discussions

11 p.m. SECOND FEATURE: vintage films

Sundays:

8:30 a.m. CAROLYN HEILBRUN SYMPOSIA (March 21, April 4) 9 a.m. ALTERNATIVE VIEWS 10 a.m. CUNY SPECIALS 10:30 a.m. SPOTLIGHT 11 a.m. JERUSALEM ON LINE 11:30 a.m. LITERARY VISIONS 12 noon EUROPEAN JOURNAL 12:30 p.m. DESTINOS 1 p.m. EUROPA SEMANAL 1:30 p.m. AMERICA'S DEFENSE MONITOR

2 p.m. ART OF THE WESTERN WORLD 3 p.m. PACIFIC CENTURY

4 p.m. WELLNESS LECTURES 5 p.m. AMERICANTHEATER WING 6:30 p.m. BOUILLON DE CULTURE 8 p.m. CUNY CONVERSATIONS / METROVIEW 8:30 p.m. WESTERN TRADITION

8:30 p.m. WESTERN TRADITION 9 p.m. CINEMA THEN/CINEMA NOW 11 p.m. SECOND FEATURE

Compiled by Diana Agosta

WRITE FOR THE ADVOCATE!!

Want to contribute to Deep Dish?

HEALTHCARE: is it a luxury for a select few, or a fundamental human right? You can work with **Deep Dish** to help investigate, articulate and organize for a national healthcare system with equal access for all by participating in their fall 1993 season. If you have a videotape about healthcare, if you work with an organization active in health issues or would like to coordinate a program call or write Deep Dish for more Information at 212-473-8933; 339 Lafayette St., Néw York, NY

CUNY TV is the cable TV channel of the City University of New York; its offices and studios are located here in the Graduate Center (and at 33 West 43 St.) it can be seen on channel 75, part of New York City's Crosswalks cable programming, in all five boroughs of the city. For more information, call Brian Camp at 212-719-9128.

STAFF EDITORIALS/ LETTERS

Our outside enemies are numerous enough; We can't risk an internally-driven purge

The Report to the Chancellor on Academic Planning, released in mid-December, appears to have gathered little support among CUNY's constituencies — and with good reason. Even its proponents have failed to present its supposed virtues in an affirmative tone: the best we hear is that it might not be that bad.

The Graduate Council is to be commended for passing the Doctoral Students Council resolution which calls for the Report's withdrawal. However limited in influence such resolutions may be upon those officials with decision-making power, such an act calls the Chancellor's bluff. Will the opinions of the campus governance bodies really affect W. Ann Reynolds' future stance toward the report, as her request for campus feedback implies?

There is no avoiding the fact that the report is premised upon a downsized CUNY; substantive academic considerations played little part in the report's recommendations. No qualitative analysis of program offerings was done. Serious questions have been raised about both the quality of the quantitative data used and the assumptions underlying the questions asked of that data.

By "downsizing" we are referring to access and quality, not the number of enrollees, which is expected to rise dramatically. We recognize that ultimately the future of public higher education for New Yorkers lies in a change in priorities in Albany and Washington and our own exertion of political will to demand such changes. Nonetheless, we cannot abide by our own administrators facilitating new and improved shrinkage possibilities for CUNY.

On Why the Right Wages a Culture War and Why the Left is MIA...

A Spectre is haunting America — the Spectre of multiculturalism! All the powers of Right and True America have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this spectre: Bloom and D'Souza, Will and Quayle, Limbaugh and O'Connor...

How are we to understand the vehemence of the Rightist attack on multiculturalism and the politics of identity; why are cultural conservatives so passionate about "defending themselves" against the "scourge of political correctness?"

Is it simply that they have lost their favorite targets with the demise of the Communist Bloc and are casting about the fissioning ideological pools of multiculturalism for new bogey-men to excite the inner recesses of deep-seeded American xenophobia and fear of the "other?" Or is it more than lack of a better enemy? Could it be that the cultural Right understands very well—better then the cultural radicals themselves—the very real threat that the growing multicultural movement represents to the continued hegemony of "traditional American values."

Perhaps the cultural Right perceives the underlying danger of multiculturalism and identity movements should we become more unified and more organized as a political force, should we exchange the factor fragmentation for the vision of unified difference. What would be the political power of a greater unification of the collectivity of progressive identity movements, new social movements, and certain formations of the "traditional Left," such as the Teamsters for a Democratic Union, or recent efforts at building a new labor solidarity across national lines in Mexico, Canada, and the United States? What forces might be mobilized by new multicultural movements that achieve the great challenge: respect and affirmation for difference and identity on the one hand, and a new radical consciousness which "brings class back in," which forges broad new unities across many identities and oppressions: race, ethnicity, gender, gay and lesbian identity, class struggle, etc.

The Cold War is over and America's inequalities and oppressions are greater than ever; the Right has lost its most convincing enemy and is ideologically bankrupt — Is a revitalized, expanded, inclusive, multicultural Left up to the challenge of offering new visions of social justice, and new strategies and alliances for change, or do we prefer the comfort of marginality? While America burns, will the Left fiddle or move?

On Disparities of Power and Resources: Some Goals are More Equal Than Others...

One incipient formation of radical cultural democracy, the Union of Democratic Intellectuals, held its first national conference at the CUNY Graduate Center in mid-January, receiving mixed reviews on content and process from the approximately 125 participants, but generally representing, in intent, the directions in which progressive movements should be moving in building bridges among diverse constituencies.

Probably the most visible schism at the conference was between the (generally) younger, more action oriented participants from lesbian and gay movements, Central America solidarity work, Left groups like the International Socialist Organization, etc. and the (generally) older, more academically-based participants, many of whom are tenured faculty at various universities. These different orientations highlighted age-old questions of praxis: of theory and practice, strategy and tactics, intellectual work and political action.

On the question of free speech, several presenters seemed to argue that defense of free speech is paramount in building cultural democracy. Yet other participants, myself included, felt that defense of free speech is, at once, absolutely necessary, but also not nearly sufficient for building a movement and effecting change. Defense of free speech is an essential political principle, an indispensable minimal requirement for political organizing (and for democracy itself), but it is no strategy for social change; it is not a political program. The equally important question, to borrow a phrase, is what is to be

UDI passed a resolution opposing NIH denial of funding for another organization's conference, even though UDI opposed the political orientation of the conference; presumably the rationale being that the NIH withholding funding is a violation of freedom of speech. But this misses the point. Certainly the argument is not that all purposes are equally valid and deserve exactly the same time and resources, but rather the question is who makes the decisions, what resources and power relations are at play, and what political forces come to bear on those decisions.

Rather than arguing that conferences it doesn't support should be funded anyway, UDI should be taking up issues like why the NIH isn't allocated more federal funds for AIDS See POWER, page 7

Letters to the editor—

Debate freely; personally attack not

In the February issue of the Advocate, there were several articles related to the report of the Academic Planning Task Force that was developed by a committee appointed by the Chancellor and on which I served. The report has stimulated a great deal of constructive discussion across CUNY and at the Graduate School. Thoughtful analyses of the report have identified a variety of issues that are important to CUNY's future

Concerns about the recommendations have been expressed in many quarters. Articulate criticisms have been voiced by faculty and students. As well, there are those who see positive aspects to the report and who view the report as a vehicle for stimulating constructive discussion about the future of this university.

However, it is also the case that some critics of the report have claimed that particular steps will be taken for which there is presently no evidence, such as the imposition of the report's recommendations without respect for campus governance processes. Most distressing, however, are the ad hominem attacks and the representation as facts claims that cannot be substantiated. It is especially disheartening to observe, in the ADVOCATE and elsewhere, that participants in a community of higher education that is rooted in commitment to rational discourse leave unchallenged the irrational and uncivil and ad hominem attacks on the report.

I have appreciated the thoughtful concerns and suggestions related to the report expressed in The Graduate School and University Center and take it as my responsibility to convey those through appropriate means. I hope that those concerned for this university will continue to address the serious issues that face us in a manner that befits our purposes and goals.

Frances Degen Horowitz
President
CUNY Graduate School and University

A switch to sciences will empower disadvantaged groups

I speak in reference to the Chancellor's Advisory Committee's Report on Academic Program Planning and its placement of Science and Mathematics, right prior to Foreign Languages, as the primary fields of direction the University should take and support. I am in agreement with their beliefs and recommendations, and would perhaps take them further.

It is time that the Universities of America come to realize their role in the new nationalism that has arisen with the proliferation of the driveto designand manipulation of natural functions. We are living in the midst of an internationally competitive technological human-resource deployment format, and the very process whereby our universities cohabitate with our nation's corporations and business patterns will dictate

at what level we will emerge on any given year. We can, in the name of world communism, anti-nationalism, anti-currency ideals, eschew and denigrate this system of world winner-take-all scientific manipulation of populaces and intelligences, or we can admit that in the balance of peace and war, knowledge and ignorance, have and have-not, we wish a chance at all the former, and we are willing to be honest about the needs of attaining them.

Suffice it to say that I am an English Major who hopes to study Dramatic Writing at one of my nation's universities. I, therefore, speak not from a position of bias.

A university must have goals, and those goals should be adequate to the multi-annual plans envisioned for a society. Presently, America is in a scientific and mathematic malaise. To remedy this takes no special magic. It simply takes commitment. Unfortunately this commitment is being hampered by various well-meaning but insipid views of liberal access, fetish for gab, love of social science (sic), or whatever else type of defense one wishes to take in thru ad mixtum argument.

That a curriculum centered upon strengthening the mathematic and scientific skills of our population can in any way be seen as racist or insensitive to the more liberal ideals of a student body is impossible. To create a base of study whose major impetus is the economic empowerment of that group of student to which that program is directed will only enhance the liberal studies of that population.

A large number of CUNY's students are so-called minorities. Many say that the slicing of fiberal programs to be replaced by more scientifically based programs is in fact a form of ethnically unfair manipulation,

somehow thinking that it is less important for a student of any type to study science or math over a liberal study. But this is prejudice. The cry for a swing to math and science in all schools is well in place in this country, so it is sheer myopia to take a view of CUNY's motivations and call them wrong simply because of its population.

The goal of a mathematic and science based curriculum is economic empowerment. All people want it, as a nation, as an ethnicity, as a corps. That is the goal of the program.

Further, the question of this versus that in a university curriculum should always be based on two things: student desire and cultural need. We talk very freely of implementing ethnic studies not only based on desire but based on cultural need. We say it is important for our country. But the same people speaking this will say that a mathscience emphasis cannot be justified on the basis of national need, because that is somehow manipulation of population. The argument fails in its transitive properties.

All Americans must improve scientifically and mathematically. It is the reality of the globe today that those groups who have a strong foundation in these studies are receiving the jobs. We can have a nation of travelling jesters and musicians and bards, but this type of aristocracy will always depend upon a technological class that in America has for too long been unromanticized against the cackling and hawing of the liberal arts fanatics who think that this and that fun-study stuff is so nice and wonderful cuz they can lay around in their living rooms after coitus and beer and spout a few lines of analysis, thereby somehow rendering the world a better place and less lied to. Too much of the liberal arts has become a haven for decadence and invisibility in a country that presently needs more discipline, resolve, and visibility.

Liberal studies have been aggrandized and popularized in the name of their advantages to the so-called freer elements of our spirituality and mental libertinage, along with the so-called humanitarian effects they cause in our psychic interchanges. It is time that we understand that today almost all innovation, excitement, artistry and cognitive excellence is coming from those quadrants of our epistemological pursuits that involve scientific and mathematic elements. It is an utter prejudice to espouse the preferability of the liberal arts over the scientific arts in the name of psychic liberty. I espouse

See RANT, page 10

OPINION

On student disempowerment: student union is the best answer

For the second semester in a row, the Reynolds administration has refused to collect funds for the CUNY Student Senate. CUNY's new multi-million dollar Security Initiative gives the Chancellor power to move troops on to any campus she chooses. The Chancellor's long term re-structuring plans were made without the help of any students. Administrators are rewarded with pay raises for retrench-

CSU EDITORIAL BOARD

By G. Ganter

ment procedures against faculty and students.

Is there any wonder why students are considering a student union?

The past two years have witnessed an unprecedented attack on student government at CUNY. In response to the student strikes of 1991, the central administration has all but silenced the student voice at CUNY through a systematic attack on the funding, operations and participation of the students in the governance of the University.

One of the greatest outrages has been the Security Initiative. The cost of the program is staggering—nearly 5 million dollars last March alone (the equivalent of 70 central administrator's salaries or 1600 sections of ENG 001). Its purpose is to put control of campus security forces in the hands of the Chancellor—not the college presidents. Clearly, this system is designed to intimidate rather than to protect students. The administration's foreclosure on the budget of the CUNY Student Senate is another example of the

Reynolds administration's assault on student activism. Currently, the Senate is running on the leftovers from last year's budget-\$20,000. Acting Vice Chancellor Nunez says that the Board will no longer automatically collect fees for the Senate, an action that robs the Senate of \$400,000 per year. Instead, the administration wants separate referenda to be held on each campus, each year, to vote whether USS should be given funds for the following year. The Senate is so dispirited that it hasn't made quorum this year. As long as the USS remains under the financial control of the Reynolds administration, it can't function.

Another part of the administration's effort to muzzle student government is the Board's repeal of the longstanding waiver for student leader stipends at the Graduate Center. How are graduate students supposed to provide any real leadership in their communities when they have to work 40 hours a week for a Ph.D and teach 2 or more courses to stay alive? The stipend reductions are a deliberate attempt to silence students' voices through economic pressure.

Finally, 80 Street's belated discussion with students after the Chancellor's Advisory Report (Feb 11 at John Jay) demonstrated that students' concerns are the last priority at CUNY. No students were asked to participate on the Report, and when they voiced their anger at their exclusion, the response from 80 Street's battery of Vice Chancellors was to thank them sincerely for their participation in the

At the head of this regime is Chancellor Reynolds, a CUNY administrator who spends more time at the Board meetings of Maytag, American Electric Power, Humana

Hospitals, and Abbott Laboratories than she does interacting with students. When not power-lunching among her corporate friends, she has done her best to turn CUNY into a vocational school. If her CPI and academic restructuring programs worked so well in California (which is her rationale for bringing them here), why did the California Board and State Senate force her to resign?

The problem we face is clear: students are being robbed, tied and gagged. As long as student governments are under the budgetary control of a tyrannical administration (with its army of equivocating lawyers), students will live in Ann Reynolds's nightmares, not in their own dreams. The solution is to start an independent student union.

In meetings at BMCC and the Graduate Center in the past few months, students from more than 8 campuses have worked toward putting together a student union. The union will not bend at the whim of the Board or Chancellor Reynolds. It will be a genuine voice of the student body $with \, representation \, on \, the \, Board \, of \, Trustees. \, Students \, who$ wish to start Union chapters on their campuses by chartering through their student governments should call the CUNY Student Union at 212-642-2549.

The union would work with the Student Senate and local student governments but it would provide a University wide network for sustained representation. We need to fight back any way we can: by saving the Student Senate and by supporting student government. But we need an independent advocate that won't crumble when the administration doesn't like our politics.

POWER, from page 6-

research and how that research is conducted, as against continued federal funding, for example, of \$29 billion solely for intelligence gathering activities, or the billions of dollars for "black box" appropriations which are so secret that no one outside the covert operations cabal, including Congress, knows where the money goes — we can surmise that it is n't funding bake sales to rebuild Los Angeles; rather, most probably, all manner of counterinsurgency, destabilization of "hostile" governments, and other Ollie North-style brainchilds. Regarding institutions like NIH, UDI should be taking one or more positions: either in full support of AIDS funding and other important social needs as against military and other retrogressive purposes, and/or demanding that the NIH itself is not the legitimate body for making these decisions, and that a new, more representative democratic decisionmaking process should be implemented.

Any movement, or collectivity of movements, must make very real and wellthought-out strategic decisions about where to put its time and energy; i.e. every movement has limited human and material resources and must prioritize what objectives are most important, and how best to go about achieving them. These decisions must be continuously reassessed and adjusted according to each new political moment and the evolving constellation of social and political forces. A group like UDI must assess whether taking a position in support of funding for a conference it opposes politically is a fruitful use of its time, resources, and political capital - or, how might we better mobilize our political forces, and for what purposes? Like all progressive movements, we should be building alliances with other progressive social forces: identifying strategic agreement, respecting difference, and formulating concrete plans of action to achieve our goals. We must advance beyond the theoretical questions of what we stand for and what we want, to the equally important action question, without which our discourse becomes sterile: how do we

ARE YOU OPINIONATED? Get involved in

The Graduate Student Advocate. We need photographers, graphic artists, and writers interested in campus news, students politics, city activities, arts, entertainment, and a lot else. Drop by the Advocate office, Room 002, in the Basement Mezzanine. You can also call 642-2852. Make your student paper a great one!!

> Next staff meeting on March 29 6:30 p.m., Room 002 Basement Mezzanine

Does History contradict itself?

Social Science at the Graduate Center with other CUNY campuses." continually stresses democratic values and ideals. In the History Program, the home of supposedly 'good liberals' like Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr, participatory democracy is extolled as gospel. Interestingly, as this program promotes democratic ideologies within its course work, its decision making bodies are perhaps the most exclusionary. Students and faculty members outside a 'inner circle' are routinely kept away from playing any constructive role in curriculum design, course offerings, faculty hiring and admissions.

MICHAEL WEINSTEIN-MOHAMMED

Power in the History Program is concentrated in the Executive Committee. This committee has the power to override decisions arising from the Faculty Membership, Curriculum and Examination Committee, and Admissions and Awards Com-

Upon close inspection of the Executive Committee, its racist, sexist, classist, and anti-democratic contradictions quickly emerge. This committee is composed of ten white men and one woman. Their salaries range from \$60-100,000 per year. Its chairperson, Stuart Prall, was not democratically elected to head the committee but was bureaucratically appointed by the President of the school. Moreover, schools such as Brooklyn and Queens college have a disproportionate input on this committee, since six of the eleven members are from these respective schools.

Over the years, the committee has been able to remain autonomous. It has systematically kept students and faculty members aloof from its existence. Program Professor Sandi Cooper argues that everything that goes on at 42 Street is a mystery. Little or no information gets out to faculty not located in the Graduate Center (which is 95% of the faculty.) Questions on the design of courses offerings, faculty nominations for committee selection, program elections and so forth are cloaked. Moreover, she believes that the "procedure of appointing an Executive Officer, instead of electing one, is an unacceptable practice that is at variance

Students are entitled to fully participate in the decision making process. They are supposed to be elected "for one-year terms by all the graduate students in th doctoral program." Most students are not even aware of this. As a matter of fact, most only became knowledgeable of this when the Executive Officer's Handbook/Gover

nance Structure was leaked from the Provost's office. The History program has two representatives to the Doctoral Student Council. It is a separate entity from program committees. The two representatives are Florence Asher and Dewar MacCleod. Prall ap-

pointed Asher to be the sole student representative on all program committees. The Executive Committee on March 9 confirmed Asher as the official representative when students challenging her authority had the door closed on them. Both Asher and MacCleod have consistently missed DSC meetings without proper notification which stands as grounds for immediate dismissal

Asher has not responded to students in the best way when asked about committee meetings in the past. She once commented after a meeting that "it [was] not [her] place to share committee minutes and results with [us], it is morally wrong." Her position as a student representative means that "it is not [her] job to serve students, [only herself)."

Tracy Morgan, a History student, cautions that optimism is not our best friend when confronting the program's shortcomings. According to Morgan, we are living in a "culture of austerity" which helps keep students disempowered in the face of an anti-democratic system. She argues that because the socio-economic situation amongst graduate students is so tenuous, "the present academic culture does not lend itself to activism." The fact that the Program could take grant money away from any student at any time, has created "a coercive hold over the student body that will not be easy to break."

In February 1993, a History Association formed. One of its thrusts is to confront the See HISTORY, page 10

ON CAMPUS

Public hearings to be held on CUNY-TV

By Diana Agosta
OF THE ADVOCATE STAFF

Big changes ahead for CUNY-TV? Should CUNY-TV offer telecourses for introductory, remedial or advanced courses on cable and closed circuit TV?

Should the channel showcase events, scholarly and artistic achievements of the CUNY colleges?

Should channel time be made available for TV programs and videos made by students, faculty and staff at the colleges in the CUNY system?

How can the channel collaborate with the Board of Education to improve teaching and learning in New York City's public schools?

How should the plan take into account developments and experiments in new technology, like NYNEX's pilot project to transmit video over phone lines, or the planned cable network linking the city's institutions?

How can CUNY-TV's budget be expanded, rather than cutback?

These options and others are the subject of a public hearing on CUNY-TV's future on Tuesday, March 23, 10 am to 1 pm in room 207 (written statements are also encouraged).

The context for the hearing is a yearlong re-evaluation of the channel's mission, currently being conducted by an advisory committee appointed by Vice Chancellor Jay Hershenson. The timing for this "fresh look," in Hershenson's words, came

31

4

about because of the retirement last summer of long-time CUNY-TV director Robert Hirshfield. But the timing may also be ominous. The efforts of the committee could be exciting — given a reasonable budget, CUNY-TV could build on its unique mix of arts, public affairs, community-spirited and instructional programming to become a truly exemplary educational and cultural resource. Currently, CUNY-TV's innovative four-hour-a-day blocs are produced with minimal resources especially since two staff positions were cut in December. But this long term planning effort comes at a time of cutbacks throughout the CUNY system. Furthermore, the initiative comes from the Chancellor's office, where further cutbacks, not expansion plans, emanate.

What are the facts? The committee is chaired by Steven Brier, the Director of the Center for Media and Learning at Hunter College. The six appointed members of the committee have a great deal of experience in production and use of independent media, though not apparently in university television systems. For example, Peter Chow is the Executive Director of Asian Cinevision, Jim Day is the former president of PBS stations WNET and WQED, Linda Earle is the Director of Individual Artists Programs at the New York State Council on the Arts, Bill Kornblum is the Director of the Center for social Research here at the Grad Center, Merrill Parra is the Director of Homebound Programming at Queens College, and Jack Willis is the President and CEO of KCTA, Twin Cities Public TV. CUNY-TV Acting Director Robert Issacson and other CUNY-TV staff, as well as Vice Chancellor Hershenson, also attend meetings.

The committee's mandate is quite broad, and their report will be in the Chancellor's hands by late spring.

During the monthly meetings since September, consensus has emerged on a few issues, according to Chair Stephen Brier, interviewed by phone. His sense of the committee is that the channel needs to do more to promote the mission of CUNY, to meet the educational and instructional needs of the city's communities, especially to develop collaborations with New York City public schools. Major emphasis is being given to creating more active ties between CUNY-TV and all of CUNY's campuses and to providing outlets for programming produced by faculty, staff, and students at the campuses. Options for educational programming and distance learning are also being explored, with possibilities ranging from introductory college courses, programs for the homebound and physically challenged, and interactive learning. Expanding programming from outside sources is also being explored, such as developing international sources of programs. The committee is also researching the differences and similarities between other media outlets in the city, including PBS affiliates WNYC and WNET, the Board

of Education's WNYE, the expanded public access channels programmed by Manhattan Neighborhood Network, and plans for Crosswalks, the city's municipal cable channels — of which CUNY-TV is a part. These plans mean expansion, and the committee will probably recommend seeking funding from sources outside the CUNY system, perhaps creating a staff position for development.

What are the implications for CUNY graduate students? As members of New York City communities, expansion of program offerings could be exciting. But in the context of cutbacks, some skepticism is in order. For example, offering introductory courses as telecourses could mean further slashing adjunct and even junior faculty positions. Telecourses could also be used as an argument for the consolidation plans, since travel between campuses would ideally not be necessary. Chair Steven Brier says that the committee is eager to hear student and faculty input on these issues. He said that as a media professional, he knows that "media can be a powerful educational tool. But it can never be a substitute for the interaction of the classroom. Media can enhance learning, but it is not a substitute for teaching."

It is crucial that this Advisory Committee receives student and faculty input on CUNY-TV's future. Testify at next week's public hearing, on Tuesday, March 23, 10 am to 1 pm in room 207; written statements are also encouraged.

AELLA

Asociacion de Estudiantes Latinos y Latinoamericanos del Centro de Estudios Graduados de la Universidad de la Ciudad de Nueva York Latino and Latinoamerican Students of the Graduate Center of the City University of New York

QUE HAY DETRAS DE UNA FLOR?

La industria de las flores en Colombia: mujeres y derechos humanos

Charla por: Sivilina Torres, Representante de los(as) trabajadores(as) de la industria de las flores.

Video: "Amor, Mujeres y Flores," dirigida por Marta Rodriguez y Jorge Silva (60 min.).

Fecha: juevas, 25 de marzo, 6:30 p.m. Lugar: salon 207, Graduate Center

WHAT'S THERE BEHIND A FLOWER? The Columbian flowers industry: women and human rights

Talk by: Sivilina Torres, Representative Inter-Institutional Flowers Commission.

Video: "Love, Women, and Flowers," by Marta Rodriguez and Jorge Silva (60 min.).

March 25, 6:30 p.m., Room 207

Cosponsored by The International Students Association

SC 07 - Basement Mezzanine - 33 West 42 Street - NY 10036 - 212-642-2849

WHERE IT'S @, from page 4

ability to keep three shythms going simultaneously, Fahey himself learned by listening to old '78s. Guthrie wrote on his guitar, "this machine kills fascists," but Fahey keeps shooting himself in the foot. Until his aim improves, we must settle for Kottke.

#5 3/27 Battle of the Decades

Jack Bruce Band X-Cream bass/vocalist defends the '60s.

Bronski Beat @ Grand 12pm \$10. Remember the '80s?

#6 Life after Coltrane

@ 5 Spot, 4 W·31st & 5th 631-0100.

3/23-28 McCoy Tyner Big Band Coltrane's pianist.

@ Knitting Factory.

4/15 Rashied Ali & William Parker 5 A Coltrane drummer and Cecil Taylor's bassist ground *The Music of John Coltrane & Albert Ayler*.

4/22 Rashied Ali 5 Featuring Coltrane's son Ravi

4/12, 19, 26 3 Reggie Workman Quintets Having just finished a week with Mal Waldron & Andrew Cyrille, Coltrane's bassist performs his own compositions and arrangements with 3 totally different assemblages.

#7 Political Crimes

3/17-27 Eartha Kitt@ Cafe Carlyle, Madison & 76th, Tue-Sat, 744-1600. This en-

chanting singer's career took a nosedive ' after she told off the First Ladybird to her face.

#8 Blinded by science

4/2 Dinosaur Jr.@ Roseland 239 W52 (8th &B'way) 8pm \$15.

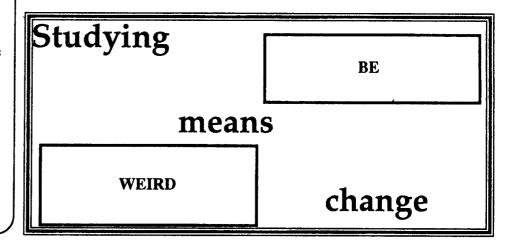
3/20 **Kuru** @Sine-E,982-0370 8pm Brainsalad.

3/20 Kenny Young & the Eggplants@the Space at Chase (718) 797-0346 for details #9 3/28 Funkadelicatessen

Now that there's a Clinton in the White House, attention has turned to the *oeuvre* of distant cousin and Newark native George, who extrapolated from James Brown and Sly Stone to put the Funk genre on the intergalactic map. His Parliament Funkadelic horn section just backed DC's Chuck Brownhere, and continue to pop up like mushrooms.

3/19 Michael Hampton, x-P-Funk @ Ritz, 54th & 8th. Joining Mick Taylor, x-Stone & Bluesbreaker; Anton Fig & Will Lee, currently with the Letterman Show; Johnny Johnson, x-Chuck Berry pianist; Jaimoe, x-Allman Bros. Band. \$12.50

3/28 Parliamentarian Bootsy @ S. O. B.'s, 204 Varick, (7th Av & Houston) 243-4940. Its a benefit for Eddie "Maggot Brain" Hazel featuring original Funkadelic members. The moniker bears no relation to Mr. Hazel's current troubles.



NATIONAL CAMPUS NEWS

Pentagon thrives while universities face drastic cuts

U.S. spends paltry sums on education at every level of government

By Ken Cunningham of the advocate staff

The Clinton administration's Pentagon projections for the 1993 defense budget currently exceed average Carter administration expenditures by \$35 billion, according to the latest Center For Defense Information figures.

In the thick of the Cold War under Carter, the Pentagon spent an average of \$256 billion per year. Today, in 1992, following the break-up of the Soviet Union, the Pentagon is asking for \$291 billion for next year, the Center for Defense Information said.

By comparison, France spends about a tenth of what the United States spends—\$33 billion compared to \$323 billion for 1991.

If the \$235 billion of the national debt incurred by military spending, plus veterans benefits and other military-related expenditures are included, total military spending for 1993 becomes about \$600 billion, or about 55 percent of the total federal budget.

In contrast, the federal government spends about three percent of the federal budget on education. This is less than the four percent of the budget currently going to the savings and loan bailout each year. In fact, the federal education budget was cut 70 percent from 1980-1990, while military spending increased 46 percent.

Will Clinton rollback the Reagan/Bush military steamroller? Developments thus far suggest it will require considerable popular pressure from students and others to get much improvement on these trends.

Currently, Clinton is proposing a reduction in military

spending only four percent below Bush's; Clinton's plan still totals \$1.36 trillion through 1997, and, in fact, he has endorsed several weapon's programs which Bush tried to cut, including the Seawolf submarine and the V-22 aircraft.

Clinton continues to support the Reagan techno-fantasy Star Wars, and, last year, he was quick to endorse major arms sales packages of F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia and F-16 fighters to Taiwan. The major rallying cry for continuing foreign military sales has been the protection of jobs: U.S. weapon's export is big business totalling \$63 billion in 1991.

It seems, then, that while the universities languish, Washington is rapidly scuttling talk of any "Peace Dividend" by crying austerity, protection of military jobs, Bosnia, Somalia, and other "commitments."

Taking cues from Washington, the most common justification from New York State for cutting CUNY's budget is decreasing funds, austerity, i.e. "there simply isn't any money." However, paralleling federal priorities, New York State ranks 47 in the nation in percentage of state and local tax revenues appropriated to higher education. For 1992-93, New York State allocated 1.07 percent of its budget to CUNY.

Unfortunately, New York City funding for CUNY pales in comparison to the State, coming in at 0.3 percent of the total city budget. This means CUNY receives \$99 million out of New York City's \$30 billion budget.

CUNY is not alone in this trend, however. Higher education has come under the knife nationwide for a number of years: California cut \$780 million from the 1992

college budget; University of California fees have increased 85 percent since 1989; Massachusetts has cut education spending four years in a row, and the current University of Massachusetts budget is \$200 million less than in 1987.

Thus, many students, such as CUNY's Students for Educational Rights and the Cambridge-based University Conversion Project, are beginning to place greater emphasis on questioning and opposing the existing set of federal, state, and local spending priorities. Calls for a radical reordering of priorities toward education and other social needs are joining the battles at CUNY over consolidation, access, governance, and curriculum.

Students have concluded that problems of "austerity" and lack of funds seem to have much more to do with where the money goes at the federal, state, and local levels, i.e. with allocation of resources, than that there simply are not any funds or resources.

Because the numbers are so huge, it is difficult to conceptualize the comparative scales of Pentagon spending to those for education.

A few unexceptional examples illustrate why there is no money for education. The price of one Aegis destroyer ship—\$832 million—would pay all tuition of all Graduate Center students, in-state and out-of-state, for 49 years. The price of one B-2 Stealth Bomber—over \$2 billion—would pay all CUNY tuition, more than 200,000 students, for five years. The price of the new C-17 Transport Plane program—\$41 billion—would pay the entire CUNY operating budget—tuition, faculty, staff, rent, heat, supplies: everything!—for 36 years.

MARCHING, from page 4 conspiracy to break a law. It left Photo-journalist Connally with one camera and 40 blocks of 5th Avenue.

We split forces in search of renegade affinity groups. My beat was Grand Army Plaza. "Nothing here," I reported when Tony called my pay phone. "Well, I've got a crowd of 300 between

the library lions on 42nd St. The cops are reading an injunction banning them from the 5th Avenue asphalt."

"Take a picture of them heading up the avenue and meet me at HMV Records for the Straight Outta Ireland release"

"Later. I'll have to follow till the ILGO sit down."

"Oh right, no parades." I wended my way to St. Pat's, thinking that James would still be trailing the ILGO. The parade was nearing the O'Connor, when suddenly the vanguard was infiltrated by vigilantes. Not the ILGO, the Guardian Angels. The masses presumed it appropriate that Guardian Angels would miraculously appear, apparently to guard the cathedral from blasphemers. But perhaps they were only guarding the anti-Mayor, Giuliani. What a photo op James was missing! The red berets and white T-shirts of these Angels nicely complemented the white robes and red chapeau of the host, the Cardinal himself. However, the Angels were quickly removed by an Irish American paramilitary organization, the NYPD.

I removed myself to HMV, where the store was over run by Irish American schoolchildren seeking shelter from the rain and tapes by The Stunning. Those who wanted to assert their identity moved downstairs for Straight Outta Ireland . A few lads mistakenly thought the event was an anti-ILGO rally, but the CD's title derives from the album by NWA. Susan McKeown of Chanting House, and Kattel Keineg had been delegated to promote this a compilation of post-traditional Dublin-based musicians. They knew the turf and could also get some gigs for International Women's Month. But this gig was a live performance at noon and 3:00 in the HMV at 86th and Lexington. Kattell Keineg ("pronounced like V-neck but with a K") performed "Hester (I Want You, but I Don't Want Your Monkey)." It's the A side of her only single released on the Singles Only Label. Chanting House performed material from Straight Outta Ireland and invited us all to their later performance at S.O.B's, especially the invisible multitude listening through the store's external loudspeakers. The store is located at the corner where the paradeactually ends, and where the marchers want to board their buses. The good-

fortune of the performers was none of my own. Not a good place to wait for Connally.

I crossed town to our next meeting point, the Lone Star Roadhouse, open all day for the occasion. Here I would drink till 8:30 waiting for Pierce Turner to open the night's activities. (The trick is to order a glass of water with every beer.) The plan was to document a Major Thinkers reunion: Larry Kirwan and Pierce were performing on a staggered schedule within two blocks of each other. Pierce dedicated a paraphrase of "Two out of Three Ain't Bad" to the ILGO. Commenting on the Cardinal's criticisms of high school drinking on a Saint's Day, Pierce attributed the drunken revelry to inappropriate scheduling by bishops at the subtropical Vatican. Breaking into song, he declaimed, "But we live on a rock, we need a pint of stout to keep us warm." Then Larry came on stage for a medley of IRA songs, completed with "The Boys of the Old Brigade."

I was about to follow them over to Larry's Black '47 gig, when I was paged for a call from Connally. While getting his contact sheets developed, he had run into Dennis Hanratty. He convinced James to go early to the Ritz to catch the opening act, a fine women's trio Morningstar. And a good thing, too, because the maine event was now sold out. We'd never find each other there. The Black '47 breakout EP had brought them such national exposure, that the Ritz had been hopelessly overbooked. Apparently, the guest list had been expanded on behalf of industry hotshots trying to determine if Irish Socialism could be made a hot commodity.

George McLaughlin had just tipped me off to a performance by a resurrection of Murphy's Law; James agreed to get the location from a newspaper and meet me there. Speir Mor and the Kips Bay Ceili Band continued to promote St. Patrick at the Lone Star, but I headed down to St.

The marquee at the Continental actually read Mur Fees Lore. There was a battle for custody of the name between the members and ex-manager of Murphy's Law. Hence

the Joycean wordplay. The group was one of the early hardcore punk bands in NYC. These bands began by setting land-speed

See MURPHY, page 11

TOWARD THE FOUNDING OF A NEW YORK CITY PROGRESSIVE COALITION

Reprint Available

A 4-part, feature article in the 8/12/92 <u>Downtown</u> newspaper; 6 big pages. (6000 enhanced newsprint reprints have been readied as an educative and organizing tool.) The article is an elaboration on the "alternative" in my 3-part "A Critique of Jesse Jackson's Strategy for Empowerment and An Alternative" in <u>The City Sun</u>, Oct 26-Nov. 16, 1988, with local application (NYC) and significance and focus for other locales and nationally.

A needed, comprehensive discussion, topics include: the Dinkins administration of capitalism; the two-party system; the nature of the needed, alternative, societal system (socialism or communism), locally and globally; democracy, political and economic; a critique of the union leadership, here and around the country; sex, race, and class; independent and progressive politics; a progressive economic program; a stategy for empowerment; organization; coalition, and party; leadership; and the function of dialogue and debate (in building relationship and organization) in the progressive, working-class movement.

Please enclose a SASE (29 cents) with your request; if you want to tell me something about yourself politically, make it 52 cents and I will send you relevant extras. (Please also send with your request something to cover the cost of the reprint (e.g., 25 cents) as I am unemployed and my protracted, costly legal-political conflict with provably corrupt and malfeasant CUNY Central, GSUC, and other City officials makes my financial situation difficult.) I will reply to all communications, including disagreements/criticisms.

Brian Guerre, 132 Thompson Street, NYC 10012; tel.: 228-9260.

ADVERTISEMENT

OPINION, CONTINUED

Invalid assumptions: CUNY needs a vision, not cuts in humanities

Back in October,1992, President Horowitz wrote an article for New York Newsday entitled "Wanted: dollars for scholars." She began herarticle by discussing America's need for a "viable economy that can provide jobs for all of our people." President Horowitz suggested that we can meet this "need" through research into "economics, quality of life and indeed, survival." While the latter two "needs" suggest humanism and compassion, the rest of her article implicitly and explicitly contradicts her opening appeal to "reason." To recapitulate President Horowitz's article, all of America's "needs" can best be met by investing in long range basic and applied "high-

CHARLES PRICE-REAVIS

tech" research at universities like CUNY. This is supposed to create "jobs, often good jobs, to say nothing of an improved society."

The president of the CUNY system, along with so many other people in positions of power and influence, seems to believe that technology is the cure for the maladies this society presents at an ever exponentially increasing rate. However, history seems not to support Horowitz's axiomatic assumptions about relationships between technology, "survival," and "quality of life." For every new "technology" or "market" that is created, a new host of problems and critical concerns are created as well. Even apparently innocuous and "beneficial" commodities (and what in America can escape commodification?) seem to present problems that no one anticipated and few care to seriously address if profits are sufficiently high. Can we really count on the technocrats that this society manufactures to address this problem in a way more culpable than bureaucracies like the FDA would like us to think they operate? I doubt it.

When I first read President Horowitz's article, I was surprised at her innuendos that certain research is/are "esoteric, academic exercises without practical application." I wanted to respond immediately to her remarks, but I did not want to be premature in assessing her intentions. After all, I myself am grappling with the thorny issue of how to more productively link social theory to praxis, and intellectuals to the "masses" in society in a more productive, concrete and dialectical manner. But after assessing Chancellor Reynold's retrenchment plans

for the CUNY system and President Horowitz's call for a university response to these plans, I see that my first suspicions were probably correct.

What President Horowitz had actually done in her October article was to implicitly suggest that it is the natural, biological, medical, and chemical sciences, along with engineering, that are to lead people in the CUNY system, New York City, and across the nation to prosperity. After all, this is where most profit is generated. Unfortunately, what President Horowitz has implied (intentionally or unintentionally) is that it is those scholars in the humanities and social sciences who are conducting "esoteric, academic exercises without practical application." It is generally true that research in the social sciences and humanities is not fiscally profitable, and neither is research that addresses social problems. They cost dollars to operate, but they only potentially yield "payoff," and that payoff is not in dollars, but often in a relative improvement in the quality of life (hopefully) for at least some people. At present, no bank, investment firm, or even government, seems interested in such "investments" on any thing more than a token scale.

I thought supply-side and austerity capitalist measures had began to decline, especially in light of their glaring inadequacies and failures relative to their "payoff" to society. I though many people had recognized this when George Bush was not re-elected. Are not the flight of industrial capital, infrastructural decline, and decline in accessibility of health care the visible fruits of the labor of austerity measures and lack of foresight? But it seems that austerity and lack of long-range planning has been etched into the consciousness of America's educational and business leaders. In fact, education is now well on its way to becoming a business at all levels. Thus, those who cannot produce profit must be minimalized. History, language, philosophy, anthropology, sociology, etc. are not "profit makers" as the term implies, but are the foundation of human capital—people who can creatively think in terms other than numbers, balance-deficits, litigation, and new "markets." America is already on the course towards "technocracy" with its mass production of various types of geneticists, engineers, lawyers, doctors, etc. and their monopoly on surplus capital in a society increasingly dependent upon service-sector employment for its masses (including graduate students who cannot find much other than "temping" jobs).

Furthermore, if I am to assume that the accounts that I have been reading are true, and that many of the "esoteric" programs/ courses to be cut are offered at the CUNY branches which also happen to have the highest minority populations, how are "minorities" to interpret this? This is even more problematic if "technical" programs are added or "beefed up" to replace the courses lost. What kind of "technical training" are Reynolds et al. referring to? Is this an implicit plan to create a minority-dominated class of technicians? My reasoning here may appear specious, but if the accounts being presented are true, you can bet (or assume) that many people will be coming to conclusions similar to the one I just arrived at. I will admit that my assumptions might be inaccurate if there is yet no concrete plan, but my point is that there seems to be no long-range or in-depth vision involved in these germinal plans. Ironically, I would not be surprised if this plan will be called something to the effect of "the ten-year plan."

I do not wish to suggest that "technocrats" are inherently "bad." I do wish to suggest that long-range vision is needed and that a balance must be struck between profits, social problems and basic human needs. Chancellor Reynolds and President Horowitz are in positions to influence other "powerful" leaders to adopt a long-range humanistic vision of society, but not as long as they think like or succumb to those who believe life is only about money. and material accumulation. As long as population continues to increase, there will be less to share—and natural resources are certainly not unlimited. To believe that technology is the answer or panacea is to implicitly condone inequality, social problems, alienation and America's disproportionate consumption of resources relative to the rest of the world. If people like Chancellor Reynolds and President Horowitz cannot reflect on how to envision their plans in human terms and not primarily in terms of business or profitability— and long-range vision at that, then as "leaders," they will continue to play a primary role in the perpetuation of social problems and alienation.

Hopefully all involved will not do what is typical of "leaders" in America—that is, after a major calamity or, crisis, look back in hindsight and say "we should have done something earlier."

RANT, from page 6

the scientific arts as more preferable upon this basis; they more thoroughly contact us with the tangible and communicable manipulable elements of our shared world. Too much have the liberal arts fallen into solipsism. Science always saves us from this hollowed vault of impression and alogical stagnation.

Further, to repeat, science can be made the core to the other disciplines, providing them with the stringency and validity they presently lack, while at the same time adding to our national experimentation and stockpile of technological variations. The death of the earth alone should signify to the average voter that money spent on science is money spent on time. Only that nation which moves ahead in science will be that nation which seizes the truly next limit of knowledge: the myriad gadgets and hardware-softwares that will redefinethe boundaries of environment/ desire, knowledge/ignorance, nature/exploit.

It is a basic tenet and cry of the Congress of Racial Equality that the so-called minorities of today must be prepared for the technological pursuits of tomorrow. I agree with this statement and find it complimentary and advantageous to the minority population of our country that we consider a university which they attend in such large numbers for the up-grading that a maximization of math and science pedagogy involves.

The university should be a place of instruction.'I spent a large portion of my undergraduate time in classes that involved a professor standing on a podium giving me this and that theory of how something goes in the literature or in society. I quickly realized that I could get it just as good in a bar, so there I went. Too much of what goes on in liberal arts classes could be done much more cheaply and with much less degree emphasis. A large portion of our students are getting out of college having basically read a bunch of books and written a bunch of bogus, hack-job papers. Make them take more applied classes and their intelligences will increase. Too many, including myself, got off simply because the curriculum is designed for very liberal concentration, which in many instances meant lazy and empty.

The technologies of today and the science and math they involve, along with a solid commitment to much longer studies of foreign languages, should be the CENTER of almost every program, even the most liberal. There is too much theorizing and not enough technologizing.

A commitment to long-term goals in math and science and foreign language will benefit the student body of CUNY. Whatever their background-be, it is more realistic that with financial support that comes if they choose these programs, their lives and ours will be better and freer.

Kirk Wood Bromley

TO THE FRIENDS OF JULIA BUTTERFIELD FROM HER AUNT, JIL HEATH-MURTHA

As many of you know, Julia has been severely injured while on Fulbright in India.

Julia's injuries are extensive and will require a long period of rehabilitation.

Julia was Medivac'ed out of India and arrived at Harbor Medical Center March 9, where she is in intensive care. Anyone wanting to contact her can write to:
Harbor Medical Center, 1000 West Carson, Torrence, CA 90509. Packages, voicetapes, e.t.c. cannot be sent in ICU but may be sent to: Julia Butterfield, 213 Rose Avenue, Venice, CA 90291-2567. This is her mother's address, and she will get things to her as the hospital allows.

As some of you know, there have been serious problems with medical insurance coverage. In response to those who have offered financial assistance, the FRIENDS OF JULIA BUTTERFIELD fund has been started:

FRIENDS OF JULIA BUTTERFIELD c/o Pamela Zamani

Coast Commercial Bank Post Office Box 1818 Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1818

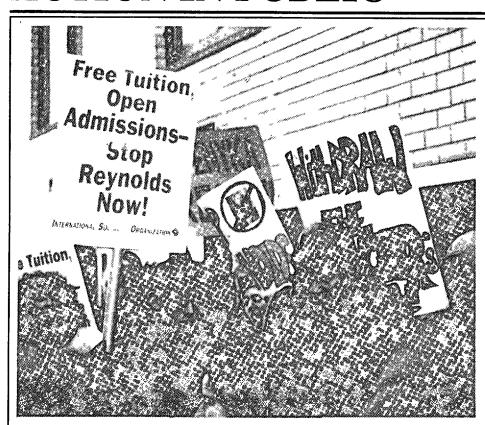
Any of you wanting more information about any of the above can contact Jane Schneider at CUNY or call or fax me directly. I will send out additional information as it become available. Our entire family would like to thank everyone, both here and abroad, for the outpouring of love, concern, and support for Julia. It means a very grat deal to her.

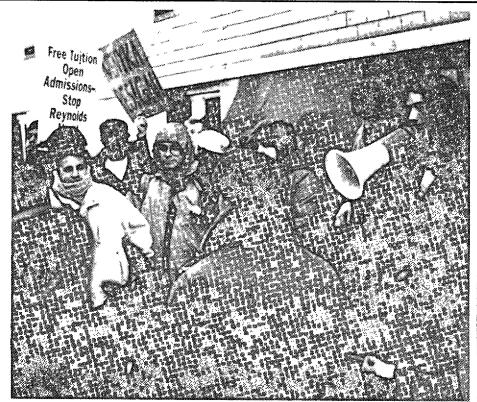
Jil Heath-Murtha 209 Walnut Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (408) 423-4231 (phone) (408) 688-1905 (fax) (408) 423-3462 (phone)

Advocate submissions policy:

The Advocate welcomes letters to the editor. Letters must be submitted on a 3.5 computer-disk in MicroSoft Word. Conversions from other programs can be done in the Computer Center on the Third Floor. If you need a 3.5 disk, we can lend you one. Letters must be no longer than 1,000 words. Deadline for the April issue is April 10.

ACTION IN PUBLIC





Students protest downsizing outside Trustees' offices

PROTEST, from page 1

Reginald Richardson, called the plan a "red-herring" that only makes the pursuit of higher education more difficult for minorities and women.

"It is no longer okay to say [that] niggers can't go to college, [or that women can't attend.]," Richardson said.

Instead, Richardson described the committee as purposely making CUNY inaccessible to these very groups by a process he called downstang.

The Hunter ESSG member added that the plan would "make CUNY into a technical school." He also said that an accessible education means one that is free.

"CUNY [should] remain a university that is accessible to all regardless of race,

class, gender, or sexual orientation," Richardson said.

Lou Madigan, a graduate from Brooklyn College, said that the plan would "create a cheap labor society" composed of CUNY students. He claimed that this plan could only lead to the eventual "closing down of schools."

Madigan also said that students should make an effort to "get [the] faculty off their asses and down to protests" because it is "their jobs on the line."

Day Session Student Government, likened the committee members to missionary men. These committee members would deceive students by making them believe that consolidation would mean "a better CUNY," Francis said. However, Francis

warned that Chancellor Reynolds is not the only enemy. The Board of Trustees also "do her bidding," Francis said.

The CUNY Student Union circulated a list of five basic demands to the Board. These included the immediate withdrawal of the Goldstein Report, Ann Reynolds' resignation, free tuition, the end of College preparatory initiatives, and the increase of faculty.

One protester commented that "we should not wish Reynolds on any other campus" or university system; but that she should be forced to go through CUNY under the conditions that she has created.

Protest organizers were encouraged by the student turn-out, even though larger numbers were expected. Campuses in Queens were closed on this day, and the organizers believed that this interfered with students' meeting at their home campus and getting to 80 Street.

Five buses were scheduled to transport students to CUNY headquarters from York College, but the school's unexpected closing damaged the mobilization effort. Some students believed that this was a deliberate effort to decrease student participation at the protest.

No arrests were made, and students were confident that their opposition to the Goldsfein Report was made clear. The CSU is holding a meeting on Saturday, March 20 at York College from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. They will discuss plans for future action to be taken against the Goldstein Report.

UNFORGIVEN, from 4

story so beyond the bounds that everyone shudders, including Schofield, who we now learn has never killed a man before, much less the five he claimed. It's as clear as the blue sky above that it's only the stories Schofield has heard as a kid about killers that prompted him to outfit himself with a gunslinger persona but that the real action of killing, which he has just performed, is something for which he has no stomach. The verification that we have the real McCoy in Munny comes from his living up to what you might call his press billing and cleaning up the town. (Despite never having seen an Eastwood movie, I take it that an Eastwood movie would not be an Eastwood movie without an absolutely out-of-bounds violent denouement.)

At the close we are again confronted with the initial scene on the prairie, with this time an epilogue informing us that, when Mrs. Flowers returned years later to visit her daughter's grave, William Munny and his children had departed. No one is sure where they had gone or why, but someone said they had moved to San Francisco where he set up a dry cleaning business? Is this story any more reliable than any other story that has been told in this movie?

The corruption of stories also reminds me of Walter Benjamin's analysis of storytelling, especially the death of that art and the concomitant rise of the novel, which finds nice foreshadowing in Unforgiven in the character of the pulp novelist, who, at the end, is the only character Munny spares. One of Benjamin's points is that the tale leaves everything up in the air, uninterpreted, unexplained, unaccounted for, and hence is wondrous. The novel, on the other hand, in common with other products of the rise of printing, is information-oriented. Its demand for facts, for plausibility, for a shaping that ties up all the loose ends. Of course, everyone is trimmed down to human dimensions.

And, indeed, in Unforgiven, the novelist, after witnessing a Western version of killing-seven-giants-in-one-blow, immediately barrages the legendary character before him with questions; and for the first time the taciturn Munny actually speaks about his past exploits, in a few garbled and stumbling statements. Unlike the character played by Richard Harris, who utters one bot mot after anr the wise-cracking, garrulous sheriff, the real hero of this story isn't articulate enough to give a coherent account of himself. It's clear he needs a writer if he's going to be famous. At a time when universities are caught up in division that manifest themselves in strident speeches and incomprehensible jargon, Clint Eastwood's movie gives new meaning to the old saw that actions speak louder than words. And perhaps therein lies our fascination with him and his movies.

ROCK THE BOAT, from page 5-

Jersey and other locations, call Deep Dish TV, 212-473-8933; or write them at 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012.

MURPHY, from page 9

land-speed records for playing R&R standards without missing a beat. Expanding into less minimalist styles, the genre came to be called thrash. Skinheads were out in force slamming and stage-diving. I wasn't wearing proper footwear, so I headed off in search of my wayward cousin.

Istuck my head in the door of CBGB's, where Denmark's own Sandmen were playing. To my surprise, there was Cousin Connally. He was looking for Ireland's own Heat the Beans. It seemed the only day labor currently available for these informal immigrants was a type of deconstruction work. It takes them so long to get the asbestos off their clothes, they'd not be on until 2 AM.

Connally had gotten the right directions, but to the wrong Murphy. He had been directed to Terra Blues on Bleecker of the Saturday Night Live Band and Stuff, was doing sets. "Enjoyed his music immensely, but the performer was the wrong ethnicity for this assignment. And as a dedicated photojournalist, I'm in search of a manic crowd. Psychic Orgy seems as promising as Murphy's Law." Indeed the billing promised a "Special Pat's Day Performance" featuring former members of the Cro-Mags. That's stretching things thin. Harley is a card-carrying Irish American, but Cro-Magdrummer Mackie Jason is 3/4 Japanese!

I went to rejoin Our Ladies of the CD promotion at S.O.B.'s. The initials actually represent Sounds of Brazil: this would be a multicultural evening of some magnitude. Chanting House in full ensemble

is reminiscent of Sandy Denny & Fairport Convention with worldbeat swing. Kattel Keineg sang a Rimbaud poem, a Breton cider song, and the Irish "As I Went Out One Morning." Sheclosed with a stunning "Gates of Araby" dedicated to the latest victims of genocide, the Bosnian Muslims.

Connally appeared just after the second set. I examined his contact sheets from the 42nd St. incident. There were pictures of the ILGO banners. Dozens of CUNY Graduate Students among the 200 detainees. The heat reading the injunction. The ILGO and their supporters stepping onto 5th Avenue in a fine Irish mist. The ILGO walking through the cosmetic barrier of yellow tape. Pressing forward to 43rd St. where a line of police blocked their passage. Police in the rear blocking any attempt to take the crowd elsewhere. The crowd taking their seats. The cops taking out their plastic handcuffs. The systematic arrest of 200 protesters.

I asked whether they were charged with disorderly conduct or contempt of court.

"Couldn't be disorderly. Everything was choreographed." He pointed out one photo. "See! It's just like a gorgeous mosaic. Even the cops were orderly. They made their arrests in concentric circles!"

"By the way," he added, "what do you call these vehicles in which the orderly Irish Lesbians and Gays are being loaded?"
"In this country they're called Paddy

Wagons."

He shook his head in disbelief. "Leprechauns! Green facepaint! Paddy Wagons! Is there no end to self-parody in this paral-

ACTION IN PUBLIC



After gay and lesbian groups were banned from participating in the Saint Patricks' Day Parade, hundreds demonstrated in favor of gay and lesbian civil rights. Approximately two hundred supporters of the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization were taken into custody at 42 Street and Fifth Avenue after a "negotiated" arrest.

fied group of more than fifty people who had rejected the ILGO program of "negotiated" arrest and marched as

planned. Instead of getting arrested in a predetermined location, this group had decided to slip out of the "pig pen" (barricaded area) and bring their protest closer to Saint Patrick's Cathedral in order to draw maximum attention to their unequivocal right to march.

Evading police, this group was able to march from 44 Street to 49 Street untir they were confronted by a pharanx of New York City Police. After staging a sit down strike and chanting "we shall overcome," police moved in . The protest lasted half an hour in total.

Some protestors complained of the rough manner in which they were arrested. Many were carried upside down onto waiting buses. Additionally, some protesters said the plastic wire handcuffs used to arrest the demonstrators were overly tight.

Graduate Center student Tracy Morgan and other participated in this action.

on. By Michael Weinstein-Mohammed

TOMFOOLERY, from page 2

and change. It is a theory more appropriate for trained pigeons than for human beings, who, after all, have the capacity to "make history" and to transform themselves.

The elitism of this view manifests itself in all forms of contemporary liberalism. This includes many of those who consider themselves on the Left these days.

One example of this view, popular among Social Democrats, is that people don't vote any more, not because of a rational disgust for the Democrats' as well as Republicans' obvious allegiance to the rich, but because they can't be expected to do two paper process things in the space of one year on their own: register to vote, and then vote. If only their intellectual "leaders" can *nudge* them sufficiently, an expanded electorate will somehow encourage their class enemies to reform our system for our benefit from above.

Another example rather popular today among left academics, that all our problems are the result of the existing culture of "logocentric discourse," a structure that can be subtly influenced and transformed only via the cultural transmissions of academics. These literary revisions will somehow percolate out into the "Power/Knowledge" causal substratum of society, so people in general will slowly change their ways.

Those who preach such doctrines are well-intentioned. What they ignore is the capacity that "miscultured" people nevertheless possess to think for and respect themselves. Lacking this insight, "left" strands of liberalism do nothing really to help anyone. They certainly do not prepare intellectuals for *going to* and directly *dealing with* non-intellectuals in a cooperative, productive manner.

The editorial follows this liberal "culture of poverty" logic. This alleged undervaluing of education among I-A's is purportedly an attitude problem, and it supposedly explains the great deal of unemployment and involvement in criminal activity among I-A youth in New York.

Thus such problems are supposedly correctable via better and more numerous "role models." That's why we should have more I-A professors at CUNY.

But I suggest other interpretations. Maybe it's the lack of employment that capitalism affords to growing numbers of people. And maybe CUNY's failure to hire I-A academics isn't attibutable to the alleged I-A failure to value education highly.

Held back by their dearth of vocational skills in dealing with the American metropolis and factory, many of our parents and grandparents were lucky if they made it into the working or lower middle class. They couldn't afford to send their kids to ivy league schools. They could only afford CUNY.

But CUNY compounds the problem, because it rarely, if ever, hires its own. Though the "superior" merits of an Ivy League education, at least in my mind, are debatable, CUNY, which is run by a very wealthy Board of Trustees, hires its dwindling number of new full-time professors, radicals or no, almost exclusively from such Ivy League institutions. Thus, I-A's are effectively discriminated against—because working class academics in general are. What we get, and will continue to get, at CUNY, is adjunct status. Or, we get to move out of the city for a job in the Midwest. Either way, it is not very easy for working class professors at CUNY to gain enough power to provide genuine leadership to the communities out of which they sprang.

We can't get anywhere by ourselves, as individuals or as ethnic groups, by buying into the patronizing racist stereotypes and strategies handed us by the liberal elite. The IAS suit against CUNY should be supported. But the best way to support this cause is by organizing as adjuncts and as organizers and leaders of the working class in this city, to fight collectively and consciously for social change. We are smart enough and conscious enough, contrary to what the liberals might say, to take our destiny into our own hands, if we try.

HUNTER, from page 2 -

"The Chancellor can recognize that the Report has performed a catalytic function in the university," the Senate said. "No matter how ill-conceived and ill-executed the Report was, [it] has fulfilled its purpose."

The Senate said the Chancellor and the Board must reject the Report and disband the committee who authored it.

"Then, the opportunity for [the Chancellor and the Board] to join faculty and students in pursuit of common goals will have been created," the Senate said.

By Christina Pretto

COUNCIL, from page 1 -

would seriously harm faculty availability and teaching.

The resolution attacked the report's claim that CUNY students could commute to other campuses if their major was no longer offered at their current campus.

"[This would] put an unfair burden on students with the greatest financial and time constraints, thereby denying many students to a fully balanced education," the resolution stated.

Following the council's affirmation of the resolution, Philosphy Professor Stefan Baumrin stood up and said that the resolution was "an embarrassment" to the council.

Baumrin demanded that the resolution be rescinded immediately, but no one responded to his plea. Baumrin later said that the resolution's length weakened the its overall strength. Moreoever, many of the claims the resolution makes regarding the impact of the Chancellor's report's conclusions are arbitrary and arguable, Baumrin said.

"The Board of Trustees is not going to take this seriously," he said.

SOCIALIST, from page 3 -

courts and some of his professional colleagues. The ISO, on the other hand, is denied the space, specifically the use of the GSUC Mall, to sell their literature, at cost, and so present their socialist view of the world.

DSC, from page 3-

and let the Board know that the Report is unacceptable as a basis for discussion of the future of CUNY.