And the afternoon, the evening, sleep so peacefully!
Smoothed by long fingers,
Asleep ... tired ... or it mingles,
Stretched on the floor, here beside you and me.
Should I, after tea and cakes and ices,
Have the strength to force the amount to its crisis?
But though I have wept and fasted, wept and prayed,
Though I have seen my hand (grown slightly bald) brought in upon a platter,
I am no prophet — and here's no great matter;
I have seen the moment of my greatness flicker,
And I have seen the eternal Footman hold my coat, and snicker.
And in short, I was afraid.

—T.S. Eliot

from "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
THEY PAVED PARADISE AND . . .

Photo by Appel
It has been a bad year for the grounds at S.U.N.Y. Binghamton (or more exactly, a bad summer.) The trees and bushes were in desperate need of a union to protect their rights as citizens. This is to say nothing of all the dirt that was uprooted without warning (many valuable possessions were damaged in the process.)

This article is an attempt to present the plight of the original inhabitants of this area, which will allow for a more complete understanding of what their progeny will be like.

First, the roadways. Center drive was a charming two-lane deal, lined by grass. In a matter of months, it will be a four lane highway culminating in a traffic circle. The circle will fascia the flow of cars into further detours.

Onward!

For expediency, we turn right at the incomplete traffic circle onto West Drive, which leads into the West Access Road. The small road transforms into a minor highway behind Himman College, through the swamp (2), joining the last access road.

There is a special rule for motorists visiting the College With A Sprinkling of Trees.

At the other end of the campus, a new personality has emerged. Bunn Hill Access Road has followed suit with her sister road, Center Drive. The reason why this road is not as well known is because she is not well lit. You can drive on her but not see a thing; she is especially deceptive on a rainy night (P.S. Please drive cautiously at night).

Secondly, there is the matter of temporary parking lots. For those unfamiliar with the construction situation at S.U.N.Y., Binghamton, all areas that will be used in the future have pine and rocks and glass dumped on them to increase the number of parking spaces. This is true of the area adjacent to the Men's Gym, the area between Himman and The Hole-In-The-Woods, the area on the incline across the road from the Men's Gym, and in a short while the area off the West Access Road. You wouldn't believe it if we told you what is going to be built up...

The third kind of construction is general digging. This kind of work serves a more humane function than the two mentioned above. As John Berry, Facilities Program Coordinator, is fond of saying: "When the College-in-the-Woods opens up in two years, someone is going to flush the toilet." A knowing wink from Berry indicated that this was explanation for general digging.

Through all this, there has been little notice given to the passing of Lake Lieberman in Newman College. According to Berry, it dried up during the summer. But if you look very carefully at dusk, you might hear it weeping for all its lost friends.

P.S.

. . . . THEY PUT UP A PARKING LOT
why be in college at all, and why ... here?

I have gladly accepted the invitation of the editor to address new and returning students in the orientation issue of the student newspaper. The campus newspaper is an exceedingly important link in communications within the academic community, and I am hopeful that this year's editors will wish to keep it both representative and responsible, after an auspicious beginning.

The concern I would most like to share with new and returning members of our campus community is an awareness of the deep trouble and anxiety which characterizes most major colleges and universities in America at the beginning of this academic year, and of the creative response which is still possible here. The poisons of a frustrating and unpopular war, of presidential and perhaps even resurgent racial tensions, and of an uneasy economy all have their effect upon the campus directly. A powerful indirect effect is the widespread public hostility toward the young, toward dissenters, and toward anyone regarded as intellectual. I am dismayed by those hailing as a new gospel a shallow, glib, and shallow statement by an angry professor calling in the name of courage and decency for what amounts to child beating, marital law, sir chamber procedures, hardhat brutality, and aristocratic privilege on the campus and in the home. But however unjustified or exaggerated these feelings may be, they are strongly expressed by great numbers, and perhaps even a majority of concerned, normally law-abiding, tax-paying citizens, and it is unintelligent to ignore the existence or the importance of this fear and hostility.

Quite apart from the hazards and pressures they suffer because they are young, critical, and active, students are called upon to assimilate largely unavoidable disappointments and frustrations and irritations as a condition of their presence on a campus. Despite immense investments, thoughtful planning and ingenious efforts, housing is always inadequate to the demand and expectation. Institutional food, however well planned and prepared, eventually adzes the palate. Budgets are tight and priorities must be continually reappraised, so some classes are crowded or closed, library space and resources are at a premium, schedules may be inconvenient, and what might seem ideal for the individual student is rarely achieved. All this is normal and to a degree acceptable in the human condition, but it inevitably seems to those who must make do with what is possible rather than desirable, to be the result of indefensible insensitivity and bungling by those in authority. And all these irritations are magnified by the growing number and variety of students in the revolution of rising expectations, at a time when budgets are constrained, construction is time-consuming and often delayed, curricular reform is difficult to achieve, and the society is riven over political, moral, and social issues.

One might ask in the light of such a denial of the concept of "Why be in college at all, and why here? What have Harpur College and SUNY Binghamton going for them in 1970-71?"

A great deal, I believe. For one thing, through the dedication and often heroic efforts of a large number of students, faculty and staff, this campus has launched a promising new pattern of university governance which has the potentiality of improving both the quality and the understanding acceptance of decisions affecting the institution and its individual members. The spirit of community which supports this effort was dramatically manifested during the national hysteria last May, when this campus, with very broad participation found ways of responding flexibly, creatively, and in the tradition of reasoned thought and action.

The students here measure up the best anywhere; the faculty is superbly qualified, and genuinely committed both to devoted teaching and to significant research. The administrative and supporting staff are conscientious, hard-working, and responsive rather than merely reactive. None are perfect, and communication lapses are always a problem. Nevertheless, the campus is open to free expression of ideas, and despite occasional deplorable lapses, the pervasive style is one of friendliness, tolerance, and good humor. Changes in programs and procedures are taking place, often and increasingly with significant student participation.

The surrounding community, while large segments of it are suspicious or hostile toward some things they believe (sometimes wrongly) are taking place on campus, is in general remarkably tolerant and approving. This has been demonstrated frequently during the past two years when students have taken the initiative in communicating with and working alongside members of the local community in a variety of political and social issues. Local law enforcement agencies are well trained, cooperative, and reluctant rather than eager to be drawn into the exercise of full police power on the campus. They cannot and would not shirk their duty, nor should anyone mistakenly assume that the campus is a sanctuary for any form of illegal activity; I am merely reporting, gratefully, that our local police no more relish the procedures of a police state than the overwhelming majority of members of this academic community.

The mission of this university campus is education, and virtually all of us here are determined to pursue that purpose with all of its implications, with all our skill and energy and devotion. If other campuses are disrupted, we shall suffer penalties too; if our own campus is disrupted, we shall suffer more severely. I deeply believe that disruption is unnecessary on this campus and would be merely destructive rather than cleansing and creative. Yet we must change and adapt, oppose and defend, think and talk and act together. I believe this campus has the resources in facilities and budget, in intellectual power and intellectual honesty, in common purposes and common experience, to be an island of sanity, if need be, and to meet the inseparable problems and limitations resolutely and successfully. May we all be both wise and lucky!
The Binghamton Level

The first governing body on the local level is the SUNY Binghamton Council. It is in the Student Senate of the SUNY at Binghamton. It is the equivalent of a board of trustees at a private college. Because of its size, it doesn’t work out that way. The council consists of local dignitaries, most of whom are elected to represent the students. They mean well, but as a result of pressure, the members have strong hearts and care very heavily about the advice of the president. They lack a versatile organ.

The president’s role is one of the primary ones on the local level. Every decision is reversible by the president. Of course, there is only one Bruce Dearing, and he certainly cannot be everywhere at once, but if he has the desire and the endurance (theoretically) could do whatever he wanted to SUNY Binghamton within the guidelines set from central administration, the Board of Trustees, and the Council.

Fortunately (or unfortunately, depending), Dearing is a great delegator of authority. He has many people to delegate to. There are four vice presidents on paper, only two of whom actually work now in fresh and blood. The vice-presidency for graduate studies and research is vacant, as is that of student and community services.

The president also has a few assistants. Special assistant to the president for administration is John Doherty. Director of University and Community Relations (the Jimmy Olsen of Binghamton) is Wesley Thomson. The coordinator of student affairs (an embattled job) is Eugene VanNest, whose assistant is Jack Spiering, a TV Harpur student who believes in the power of the people.

Academic Affairs

Under the vice president for academic affairs is an assortment of the academic deans comprised of SUNY Binghamton’s first and foremost, of course, is that small liberal arts college we talked about in the first paragraph.

Peter N. Viking is the dean of arts and sciences and Harpur College. Harpur does continue to exist within the SUNY Binghamton bureaucracy. In fact, it has a bureaucracy of its own. Under Viking, Harpur has maintained its identity and adapted to its role as the undergraduate component of a university.

Working for Viking are an associated dean for administration, Robert Metville, and an assistant dean for academic affairs, Donald Flerko. There is also an administrative assistant to Viking, Edwin Flock.

Encompassed in the Harpur bureaucracy are also the chairmen of the academic departments: the people you go to sign petitions, the college masters and directors of residence; the director of academic advising, and his assistants; and the director of physical education.

The other academic components of the university are outlined in the chart of the vice president for academic affairs—a dean of the new school of social services, not yet chosen; the dean of the school of education; the dean of the school of business; Jerome Kominar; and the dean of the school of advanced technology, Walter Lowen; and the dean of the school of nursing, Mary Pilkington. There is also a place for a dean of the school of general studies, who has not been appointed. This school will be a four-year, degree-granting school geared for people in the communities who do not qualify for admission to Harpur. For now, under this school are the continuing education program, the treasurer of the general studies school headed by Edward Johnson; the dean of the summer session and campus conferences, John P. Belinak; the director of the Master of Arts in Teaching/Master of Science in Teaching program, William Miller; the director of educational communications, William Merrill.

Also in academic affairs is the director of libraries, John Ausmam; the director of institutional research, William Quinlivan; the director of international education, Roger Elms, the registrar, Robert Pawlikowski, and the director of admissions, David Terry.

Finance and Management

The responsibilities of the vice president for finance and management include two basic areas—money and the physical plant. There is an assistant to the vice president for grants administration, John Huddien; and an assistant to the vice president for finance and management, George Kincaid. There is also an assistant vice president for finance and management (not to be confused with the assistant to the vice president for finance and management, Walter May). Under this post are the facilities program coordinator, in charge of planning construction, John Berry, and his assistant, Elizabeth Gizland; the plant superintendent, in charge of the buildings once they’re on the ground, Frank Kopf; the safety department, directed by Donald Eickelberg; the director of publications, Binx Keefe; and the print shop, Thomas Malek.

On the business end is the business officer, John Goff, and in charge of personnel in its director, Abbott.

Grad Studies and Research

The vice president for graduate studies and research has not yet been chosen, although a search committee has been in operation for at least six months. There are the requisite number of assistant vice presidents, assistants to the vice president, and administrative assistants, but basically the department is divided into three components: the research office, the graduate school, and the various research programs, such as the center for medieval and early renaissance studies, the solid Earth Geology Center, Coxig, and the Economic Growth Institute.

Student Community Services

The vice president for student and community services, a new job, also hasn’t been chosen yet, although a number of distinguished candidates have been considered. Under this office are many of the people students have come into contact with during their academic careers. Directly under the vice president is the associate dean for student services, Myra C. Richardson. Mrs. Richardson has been here for a long time, and students have found her to be a very useful person. Her domain is the coordinator of financial affairs, Paul Brat; the director of career plans and placement, Aydell Searle; the director of auxiliary (off-campus) housing, Theodore Rauch; the foreign student advisor, Roberta Goffman; the director of psychological services, David Knürrer; the director of the special education program, John Boren; the university physician, and the director of student activities (and of the student center), Christine Taylor.
by J. Alex Gilfillan (1950)

Oh hail to Harpur hail to thee,
May honor crown thy heritage;
Endow us with a noble spirit
In heart and mind and deed.

Chorus:
Oh hail thee Harpur Alma Mater
The hills re-echo thy dear name,
With pride we pledge ourselves
To thee for all eternity.

In years to come we'll honor thee,
For all thy golden memories;
For friendships made and victories won
Oh Harpur hail to thee.
Cambodia was the lion, fierce, snarling. Catching its prey off guard. On April 30, Richard Nixon announced in living color, the invasion of Cambodia. What followed on over 400 university campuses, towns and cities is history. What happened at SUNY Binghamton was different.

Anti-war demonstrations at Harpur are nothing new. A well organized Student Mobilization Committee and Young Socialist Alliance managed to pull off anti-war rallies at the Broome County Court House on October 15 and April 15 of the last school year. On October 15 classes were officially cancelled, on April 15 they were empty. Nearly a thousand students attended the early morning activities.

Massive planning and student government subsidies enabled SMC to send over 2000 people to Washington, D.C. for the November moratorium. Many Harpur students went down early to supply the bulk of the marshalling done on the March Against Death along the Arlington route.

Then there was a bunner of a strike organized in solidarity with the besieged campus at SUNY Buffalo. The police occupied UB for several weeks during March following serious disagreements between most students and Acting President Peter Regan. The Harpur strike was open-ended and open-ended solidarity strikes are a strange phenomenon, so it quickly flared in late March.

Recruitment Blues

The denouement to Binghamton radical politics was supposed to have occurred with the arrival of the military recruiters. SUNY Binghamton has no ROTC and no Defense Department research like Project Thomis at Buffalo and the former Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. An alert, liberal administration here at Harpur has managed to bypass seduction by the military-industrial complex for the most part.

The great exception has been the armed forces recruiters. Former SUNY Chancellor Gould demanded an open campus policy on recruitment and he got it. In December 1968 a small confrontation took place and three students were suspended for allegedly blocking marine recruiters. They were all exonerated and received the executive clemency of President Dearing.

Recruitment took place last semester.

On March 6, Ayel Stears, Director of Career Plans and Placement stated "only a handful of students have expressed any desire whatsoever to speak with the recruiters".

One month later, on April 7, after announcing recruitment cancellations Stears stated, "not only was there no serious interest, but not even one student had signed for an interview with any of the four branches of the military service."

Tension dismantled.

One well known campus radical noted that this signaled the end of mass radical politics at Harpur for the remainder of the semester. But the well intentioned deceptions of one administration were soon lost to the bold absurdities of another.

Business Usual

The day after Cambodia, an unplanned, little publicized demonstration erupted at the Federal Building in Binghamton. Well over 500 people attended and the tone of this demonstration was more militant than any of the previous ones. That night, a mass meeting was held in the women's gym with over 2000 students present. Plans were drawn up and an Action Committee was appointed to include members of the steering committee of SMC. The following day a referendum calling for a strike passed at all university constitutencies by an overwhelming margin. Business as usual ceased on the SUNY Binghamton campus.

Free University classes began; some were well attended. The classes attempted to deal with recent issues of why you were on strike, the nature of capitalism, imperialism and racism. Carousing took place throughout the county, and intensified with the murders at Kent and Jackson.

The largest anti-war demonstration in Broome County's history took shape one windy morning. Over 7000 people marched through downtown Binghamton. Community involvement was at its height.

The faculty passed a workable plan on grades. Students could take their grades up until the strike, a past or an incomplete.

The Harpur Strike Committee attempted to organize a statewide action in Albany. Only 4000 people showed up, a third of them from Binghamton.

Sometimes you can tell when momentum is falling, often you cannot. To many, Albany was a disappointment, a lot of wasted effort. Harpur began emptying out; many students left before they normally would have had there been no Cambodia, no Kent, no Jackson. Summer transcends the body politic.

The situation has changed little since early May. Students are still being murdered. Repression is no longer something to wait for. The Hathcock-McGovern amendment was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 55 to 44. The war goes on, and that man in Washington still goes on the airways to rationalize genocide as honor and commitment.

The Harpur students who spent the summer in Europe, cross country, or working 10 hours a day in the post office know it only too well.
peace...

déjà vu

October 31 has been set aside for the anti-war movement's next mobilization.

This decision was made at a June conference in Cleveland, Ohio. Over 1500 people attended the meetings including 200 trade unionists. The conference saw the birth of the National Peace Action Council (NPAC) a coalition of students, workers and GI's.

On October 31, regional mass demonstrations will center around the demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops and material from Southeast Asia. Emphasis will be placed on the war-related national issues of racial oppression, inflation, poverty, unemployment, political repression and women's liberation. An intensive effort to get labor participation in the Saturday actions will be made.

As of yet, no plans have been made in the Triple Cities Area.

The following story, submitted by the Black Students Union, was printed in the final issue of last year.

While large numbers of white students turned out to protest the Chicago Seven Case police, they seemed comically absent; protecting the sky is their political prerogative of the Black Panther Party in New Haven and Philadelphia. The paradox continues...

In Augusta, Georgia, on May 9, a sixty year old Charles Outman was beaten to death in a Richmond county jail cell. National Guardsmen invaded the Black Community on Monday, May 11. Archivist Lester Maddox has ordered guardsmen, state troopers and police to "shoot and kill." Since then, six murders have taken place. There have been 217 arrested and 55 injured.

Where are the protesters, strikers, and reformers, both 'liberal' and 'radical'? They do not exist at Harpur College, or at any other 'politically aware' college in these United States.

Blacks in Augusta, Georgia as well as Blacks across the nation have been sustaining the oppression, ignorance and belligerence of racial whites, guardsmen and police for six days, or for that matter, three hundred years; but according to recent remarks by "very aware whites," injustice was born at Kent College. Yet, we are continuously asked why larger numbers of Blacks have not turned out for the memorials to the Kent students, or participated in marches and demonstrations. The Kent State incident has no new effect on us; Black people have been killed by troopers, national guardsmen, urban policemen, sheriffs, lynches, and in both overt and covert genocide for centuries.

After the killing of Charles Outman, a mentally retarded youth, Governor Maddox reported that the Negro's protest was a communist inspired plot, instituted by subvert "American ideals." Statements like these are indicative of a larger hidden, that lies in the minds of Maddox and his ardent followers. The forever present tendency to externalize the 'nice problem' has again surfaced.

Although Black leaders have been systematically silenced in this country, the idea that Blacks are led by white racist Communists who have used Blacks for their own ideological exploitation is ludicrous. We will not and cannot be fooled by the absurd supposition that Brother Outman was attacked and killed by two Black inmates and that the 6 murders that took place after National Guardsmen arrived was the result of sniper fire.

-BSU

Harpur College has turned out in full force to protest the Kent State killings, yet not a single word of protest has been said in regard to the injustices and inhuman treatment of Blacks in Augusta. Could it be that injustice against Blacks has become so common, that it need not be considered, not even in this academic community? The answer to this question is that this academic community, just like all other academic communities who are up in arms about Kent State, is a white institution established to educate and communicate with whites. This institution is disinterested in the attacks and acts of oppression that Black people face because it realizes that it is a vital part of that oppression.
by Lee Rothman
Lee Rothman is Pipe Dream's bourgeoise living correspondent. From time to time she will submit stories dealing with the battles of off-campus student life.

Welcome to SUNY (sunny) Binghamton in Binghamton, the showplace of the Southern Tier. According to the Broome County Visitor's Handbook published and distributed by the Chamber of Commerce, the average temperature is 45 degrees (F); greatest rainfall April-September, average snowfall 48.2 (Nov-April), average annual precipitation 28.71". I hope you're all prepared for the long cold winter (of our discontent) and "mud, mud, glorious mud"—that just won't go away. So give up your dreams of life in and around Harpur College. Actually we are now enjoying about a two-month period of grace with some semblance of good weather.

Seriously, this article is meant to provide information to the new student body (off-camp people particularly) on the wonders and woe's of the Binghamton area, just to assure you that life does exist beyond the confines of our "lovely" 600 acre campus on the picturesque Susquehanna River.

Busing
Transportation in and around Binghamton is possible via bus, car, bicycle and the "stitch." Since Harpur is situated on Vestal Parkway East it is easily accessible from Endicott, Johnson City, Endwell and Binghamton via super highway. (Buses run directly from Harpur to Court Street and Washington Street in Binghamton Monday through Saturday (no bus service on Sunday). Service also runs from Harpur to Johnson City and Endicott via St. Mat St. Watson Blvd., post General Electric, IBM, Endicott Johnson and Ideal Hospital. People may transfer from bus to bus to another for 10 cents with the initial cost amounting to 30 cents. Both Greyhound and Trailways run express buses from their terminals on Chenango St. in Binghamton to NYC and other points, North, East, South and West.

Shopping
Shopping in Binghamton should be no problem. The best places for grocery shopping are Giant and Loblaws. Good meat bouses are available at Mohican Market on Chenango St. in Binghamton. Under the new federal program, off-campus students living in household units are eligible for food stamps. Stamps are issued on the amount of money the household earns and spends on rent, utilities, etc. Proof of bills is requested. If you live in Binghamton, apply at 251 Water St. in Johnson City, Endicott or the Town of Union, apply at Welfare, 377 E. Main St., Endicott, if you live outside the Triple Cities area, apply at Broome County Welfare on Upper Front St.

Banking needs can be met at Marine Midland and First-National Banks. Main branches of both are located on Court St. in Binghamton. Marine Midland is also located in the Vestal Shopping Plaza, one-half mile east of school. A branch of First City is located on Vestal Parkway East.

Clothing department stores are numerous in downtown Binghamton. Rowland, McDougal, Jantzen's and Penney's are all medium priced department stores in downtown Binghamton.

myth/reality
by Andy Prestoir
Binghamton is a small place, but nevertheless, dining for sudden arrivals. This is true for both the city and the school. During the first days of confrontation it takes perseverance and even more, a healthy sense of the absurd, to winnow myth from reality.

The sense of anticipation, and duty, questions are prime for misunderstandings and misrepresentations. In the city we have horrible billboards to create myths around hand lotion and disinfectant. Harpur College, in a vein of humor, distributes a student handbook and an undergraduate catalog to incoming freshmen. After all, one can hardly distribute 1500 billboards on September 10.

The handbook and catalog should be taken in the proper spirit of tradition and continuing history. They too today's myths with yesterday's illusions to create next year's ideal of a growing state system university. The handbook is a flamboyant deception: pretentious and pretentious information, without interest, irrelevant and hilarious in its pathetic solvency.

Indeed, overnight guests are subject to the following rules:
1. Guests must be registered in the residence hall office. This is a state law and must be observed because in case of an emergency, it is necessary to know who is in the halls.

2. If the bed in normally used, the guest must have the permission of his or her roommate to use it. If the bed is normally unoccupied, the guest may use it without charge. If the guest wishes more than one night, the permission of the regular occupant must be obtained.

NOTE: There are presently 2900 such full-length forms on file in your dormitory office, all signed by the "regular occupant" and witnessed by the page.

5. Hosts and guests who violate guest registration (i.e. allowing an unauthorized guest to live in their room) may be subject to disciplinary action.

What a relief so protected by infallible morals and views of parenthood. To stress and stress again the obvious is the witty Harpur way.

The following are forbidden in all residence halls:
1. Dogs and cats (allowable pets include fish, turtles and small caged animals such as gerbils and hamsters). Written permission for caged animals must be obtained from the head resident. Occupants are subject to disciplinary action.

6. Overnights guests are subject to the following rules:
1. Guests must be registered in the residence hall office. This is a state law and must be observed because in case of an emergency, it is necessary to know who is in the halls.

Drugs
1. Any student who is found guilty of illegal use, possession, or distribution of these drugs must be subject to disciplinary action which may include dismissal from the University.

2. The University will cooperate fully and completely with local or state authorities on any cases of suspected illegal use, possession or distribution of state controlled drugs.

NOTE: After three pages outlining the status of student drug on campus and five more explaining the use of alcoholic beverages, it is reassuring to deal simply with a clear and simple issue.
EDITORIAL

This community, the State University of New York at Binghamton, is in a state of massive change. It is easy to see this change by looking at the construction around you. But change means more than just its physical aspects.

We are becoming unmanageably large for a campus area this size. This can be explained in two parts. Firstly, there has been a remarkable lack of coordinated planning in Albany. The use of an antiquated method such as the Master Plans for state universities guarantees an absence of understanding for the individual needs on each campus. Albany attempts to gain a broader picture of the system by hiring consultants and taking part in the academic community. On the other hand, we find it has more and more difficult to function here as members of an academic community.

This process is evident on many levels. The inevitable conflict between quantity and quality has arisen, yet the solution of open admissions has not been defined. Instead of being handled by educators, it has become a political issue, destroying the endless and meaningless debate.

There has also been the establishment of an Afro-American (Third World) Program, allowing students to major in different fields of black study.

But these innovations ring falsely when applied. A good program needs qualified Black teachers, which the system has not provided. It appears that, at least in the beginning, a Black Studies program run by blacks (and this is the only way) will perpetuate mediocrity. The years of discriminatory practice in higher education against Blacks cannot be nullified by allowing Blacks to have their own program. Hopefully, this program will be allowed to progress without the hindrance of usual departmental bureaucracy. Despite any arguments, it is the only way.

In other classes, the ratio of teacher to student has soared on the average. While it still remains true that we have one of the finest ratios in the country, it does not remain true that this ratio is anything but a deterrent to the learning process. This kind of comparative measurement in quantity should end; the aim should be towards excellence for all students.

There is the additional dilemma of the calibre of teaching here. While the race to keep the ratio in classes low has led to the wholesale use of graduate students as teaching assistants. The main reason for this is that, financially speaking, it is a practice to hire six TA's for every professor. This does not provide quality teaching; it provides enough teachers. Graduate students as well as undergraduate students are denied a full opportunity for learning in this system.

The movement of many students off campus as a result of an overnight housing situation has also been neglected. These students have been forced to assume a role as second class citizens at S.U.N.Y. Binghamton. They have no real place to meet except in an overcrowded Snack Bar in the Student Center. The argument that people choosing to live off-campus must take a buck seat to the priorities of on-campus students is contradicted by the fact that over 300 students have been told that they are off-campus students, regardless of their preference.

We, whether we like it or not, are following a role in higher education that is largely unexplained, undefined, and unwanted. The need now is to be reactionary, trying to maintain the character of a non-existent Harpur College. Our energies should be channelled towards an understanding of S.U.N.Y. Binghamton, and the directions that the members of the academic community want it to take.

Peter Salgo: Editor-in-chief
STAFF: Stefanie Lowe, Jay Rubin, Andy Pasztor, Kathy King, Sandy Voit, Ellen Mengsen, Dave Glasser, Steve Appel

helpless

ombudsman anyone?

Need help or information? Try the Ombudsmen.

Last September, President Hurley established a new office designed to protect the rights of individual members of this academic community.

In the past year, Eugene Vattler and Jack Springle helped over 40 SUNY Binghamton people, mostly undergraduates, with a wide variety of problems. Most of these problems were related directly to SUNY Binghamton. An inadvertently overlooked "academic drop" date, a delayed room deposit refund, a complaint concerning the mandatory meal plan or the

infirmary, for examples. Other problems were - a Binghamton landlord who refused to return a damage deposit, a student needing bail money, a misunderstanding with a local car dealer.

New students can become bewildered in an expanding university. If you have any questions about university policy or procedure, or if you've got problems and want to talk to someone who will listen carefully and help you solve them, see Vattler or Springle. Their offices are on the second floor of the new part of the Student Center. Their extension is 4444.

In a world of Five Year Plans and Nuclear peace plans, it's nice to know that SUNY Binghamton is developing a plan of its own.

After November 15th, undergraduates will be asked to choose between the catalog plan and the new plan. The choice stems out of academic reform passed by the Faculty Senate.

Under the catalog plan, students at Harper College major in a Division, such as Humanities, 60 or so were probably, so dodged by the instructions that they didn't respond. Nearly 60 per cent of all freshmen have registered for Lit and Comp 101. Nearly 160 per cent are planning to take a course in one of the ten languages offered at SUNY Binghamton.

Most of these figures are tentative, and are expected to change as soon as Harper students find out exactly what is going on.

academic calendar

Orientation: September 11-14
Registration: September 14-15
Classes Begin: September 16
Late Registration: September 23
Changes (Course additions, section changes, audits): September 30
Change to Pass-Fail (students attending prior to September 1968): October 21
Change to Pass-Fail (students attending after September 1968): September 23
Change from Pass-Fail: December 16
Withdrawal or Dropping a course without penalty: November 20

Classes End: January 9, 1971
VESTAL PLAZA MERCHANTS

WELCOME

HARPUR STUDENTS

Free Bus Service to Plaza Every Saturday

Arto Barber Shop
Barbara Moss
Women’s Fashions and Children’s Wear

Britt’s Department Store
Bracket’s Bookstore
Endicott-Johnson Shoes
Fanny Farmer
Grand Union
Kaplan’s Delicatessen
Liquors Unlimited
Park Lane Hosiers
Hilger’s Travel Service
Satico Gifts
Poly-Clean Center
The Clothes Closet

Commencing Sept. 19th Buses leave Student Center Every 20 Minutes 12-5 P.M.

Marine Midland Trust Co.
McNeil Music
May’s
Resnick’s Fine Women’s Apparel
Rudolph’s Jewelers
Tall Gal Shop
Scotch ’n Sirloin
Plaza Travel Agency
Serge’s European Wigs
Radio Shack
Vaughn’s Men’s and Boy’s Clothing
Plaza Restaurant
Fabric Tree
Varden’s Portrait Studio
THE FIRST FIGHT I GOT ACTIVE IN WAS DISARMAMENT.

AFTER THAT INTEGRATION.

AFTER THAT VIETNAM.

AFTER THAT BLACK POWER.

AFTER THAT STUDENT POWER.

AFTER THAT CAMBODIA.

AFTER THAT WOMEN'S LIBERATION.

AFTER THAT GAY LIBERATION.

I DON'T CARE WHERE I'M ACTIVE NEXT.

SO LONG AS I CAN STAY EFFECTIVE.
work for pipe dream

come in if you're interested in:

writing
photography
layout
graphics
typing
research
advertising

see us at the activities fair

call x2515

come in sunday night, sept. 13 after 7 p.m.