KUNSTLER TONIGHT

Thirty-eight men have died at Attica prison, despite the efforts of William Kunstler to protect law and order. Tonight the noted civil rights lawyer will speak in the Marist community concerning this and the overall struggle with which he is involved. He is expected to begin at 8 o'clock in the center of a capacity crowd. The event is being co-sponsored by the College Union Board and The Circle.

Last Thursday, September 7, the inmates of Attica Correction Facility initiated actions to gain control over cellblock areas within the prison compound. Two days later, a group of civilians, including William Kunstler, was allowed to come to Attica on the prisoners' request to examine the demands of the inmates.

Of the thirty demands issued by the inmates all but three were agreed to by prison officials. One of the three contentions demands was the asking for amnesty for the killing of a guard in the initial takeover of the prison; a crime punishable by death in New York State. Another unmet demand was for the release of all prisoners to a non-imperialistic country, presumably Algeria, upon the ignition of Eddie Lee Cleaver. The third demand which went unmet was for the outing of the prison superintendent.

The demands that were met, however, dealt with providing better medical facilities, improved food services and living conditions, in general for penal reform. The negotiations which lasted three days ended in failure by the decision of prison officials to retake the prison by force. A virtual army of 1,000 state police, local police and national guardmen, called in by Governor Rockefeller invaded the prison compound at 9:40 A.M. Tuesday morning. In the action that followed 27 men were killed, adding one to the guard who was killed in the beginning, bringing the total killed in the newly assembled law enforcement group to 28. The plans to retake the prison by helicopter was frustrated. The helicopters, which carried tear gas canisters into the occupied areas, were unable to land.

The five-day rebellion by the inmates of Attica is over, to be ended abruptly by a swift action, unprecedented in American Penal History.

Locally, it is apparent that Marist students, particularly those living in the residence halls are somewhat unsure as to what has happened at Attica. Students on campus are organizing an activist group of all concerned individuals to decide exactly what actions can be taken to alleviate the conditions of local prison, especially the Dutchess County Jail. These students will call a general meeting to be held tonight with a time and location to be announced later today.

THE CIRCLE

Rip Van Winkle Wide Awake

by Jim Daly

The start of the new school year found the parents of the City of Poughkeepsie school children in a rage over the total lack of bus transportation to the schools. The parents threatened to boycott by keeping their children out of the schools. Partial busing was then funded by the City and the parents of the Rip Van Winkle House are still holding their children out of school. The parents in Rip Van Winkle did not receive bus transportation for their children, who have to walk 2.9 miles to the middle school, which contains the kindergarten through the eighth grades.

The parents of this community have asked Marist students for help in giving their children, who number 127, some classroom activities while they are missing school. Dennis Alwon and Donnie Bissett which began on Tuesday, September 14, Marshal Raucci said he was very pleased with the turnout of Marist students and he in optimistic that they would continue their efforts.

The tenants of this building are taking legal action against one man who is the landlord of the building, for misrepresentation. It seems when advertising his apartments, Corbo stated that bus transportation to all city schools was provided. In addition it has been alleged that Louise Snavley, who is the landlord of the street, in which the Rip Van Winkle is located, could not get involved.

Besides the 2.9 mile distance to the middle school, the parents state that their children must walk through "lower Main Street," which has the highest crime rate in the City of Poughkeepsie. During the winter some of these children will have to walk home after dark.

The tenants stated that they would hold out as long as there was no transportation provided by the city.

The opening of the fall 1971 semester here at Marist brought with it the reopening of Fontaine Hall to residence living. Late last semester, a list of forty names (22 boys and 8 girls) were submitted to Mr. Lambert for approval of living at the new house. The list was finally agreed upon and those people are now living at Fontaine. There are no resident coordinators or resident advisor or even a house master. The only person living in Fontaine who is not a student is Louis Emory, who is graduate assistant.
Ward's Words

by Mike Ward

Although there are many disabled students on campus this year, the administration doesn't seem to care about them too much. It seems as though they are just another number on the list of students, but they are not included in any of our facilities or in any of our events. The administration should be more concerned about their needs and make sure that they are included in all aspects of campus life.

But You Can't Fool All The People All The Time

by Bill David

I don't think that the administration really cares about the disabled students on campus. They are just another number on the list of students, but they are not included in any of our facilities or in any of our events. The administration should be more concerned about their needs and make sure that they are included in all aspects of campus life.

Hillcrest

by Marty Kelly

David...I wish I knew what was going on. I wish I knew what was going on. I wish I knew what was going on.

The Hillcrest apartments are a great place to live. I have been living here for two years and I have never had any problems. The facilities are clean and the staff is friendly. I would definitely recommend living in Hillcrest.

Campus Folly

by G. D. Fire

Classification: May 26, 1975, from the Office of the Campus Journal. (This column is intended for opinions, humor, and humoristic content. We welcome all opinions, humor, and humoristic content. This column is intended for opinions, humor, and humoristic content. We welcome all opinions, humor, and humoristic content.)

Librarian: "Sorry, I don't have that book in the library."

Pat: "I know, but I have a friend who does."

Lawyer: "Yes, but your friend is a lawyer, not a librarian."

Pat: "I know, but he has a lot of books."

Book: "It's a mystery novel, I think."

Pat: "Oh, I'm sorry. I thought it was a romance novel."

Book: "No, it's a mystery novel."

Pat: "I see. Thank you."
Undergraduate government leaders have been speaking of the possibility of prison reform in recent days. The governor of the state of New York, Nelson A. Rockefeller, has been approached, and he has agreed to meet with students who have been advocating reform. The governor has expressed interest in the issue and has stated that he is willing to consider proposals for prison reform. This is a significant development, as the governor is a powerful figure in the state and his support could be crucial in bringing about change.

Prison reform is a complex issue, and there are many different perspectives on how to address it. Some argue that the current system is outdated and needs to be replaced with a more humane approach. Others believe that reform is possible through incremental changes and that the system can be improved without fundamental restructuring. Regardless of the approach, it is clear that prisons are facing significant challenges and that action is needed to address these issues.

In the past, prison reform efforts have often been met with resistance from those who benefit from the current system. However, the current situation is different, as there is widespread recognition of the need for change. The governor's willingness to meet with students is a significant step forward, and it is hoped that this will lead to meaningful discussions and concrete proposals for reform.

Prison reform is not just a matter of justice, but also of human rights. Prisons are places where people are held without trial and where they are subjected to various forms of deprivation and abuse. These conditions are unacceptable, and they must be addressed. The governor's willingness to engage with students is a positive sign, and it is hoped that this will lead to real progress in the area of prison reform.
The reception of these students by White students is not clear. The situation is complicated by the presence of a few Black students in the home. These students are not welcomed by some of their White counterparts. The Black students are frustrated by the hostility they encounter and the lack of understanding from their White peers. The tension and conflict are exacerbated by the exclusion of Black students from certain activities and the limited opportunities available to them.

In conclusion, the relationship between Black and White students is complex. The presence of Black students in White homes raises questions about integration, acceptance, and the role of individual and institutional attitudes in shaping the experience of Black students. Further research and dialogue are needed to address these issues and promote a more inclusive and welcoming environment for all students.
Vikings Ready for Assumption

BERNIE PREDICTS

Marist - 36
Assumption - 12

Marist - 49
Wadchester - 17

Marist - 21
Manhattan - 12

Marist - 18
New Haven - 0

Marist - 36
Iowa - 6

Marist - 42
Fairfield - 13

Marist - 24
Norwalk - 3

Marist 20
Providence - 18