An American Odyssey examines the early avant-garde movements in the United States, which reached maturity after the definitive shift of the world's artistic center from Paris to New York, following World War II. This unique survey of works from public and private collections will re-examine American art post World War II and its relationship to modernism and competing art movements such as Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art, Post-Painterly Abstraction, New Realism, Assemblage and Environments, and Minimalism. Many of the exhibition’s featured artists lived and worked in New York.

“In curating this exhibition, an attempt has been made to re-examine the past in terms of how it contributed to defining the historical present,” said Curator, Stephen Foster. “Competing art movements are re-examined as a series of exchanges that express “the crisis of modernism” and the strategies and means by which artists and critics of various positions attempted to transact and formulate a new relationship of art to society.”

Such a show has not been mounted in the U.S. in nearly thirty years. An American Odyssey opened in Madrid to much acclaim this spring at the prestigious Circulo de Bellas Artes, a major arts and cultural institution in Spain. Following its run at other Spanish venues in Salamanca and La Coruña, An American Odyssey will arrive in Bayside for its U.S. run through January 13, 2005.

“We are entering a new era for the arts on our campus. An American Odyssey is our invitation to the community to explore with us the full depth of the cultural programming right here at QCC.” said Dr. Eduardo Marti, President of Queensborough Community College.

The Gallery is presenting An American Odyssey in celebration of its reopening following a two-year renovation project. The Gallery also will present a corresponding lecture series featuring Curator Stephen Foster and renowned art critics Dore Ashton, Donald Kuspit and John Yau.

“An American Odyssey represents our continuing commitment to forge international partnerships such as this with Circulo de Bellas Artes” said Faustino Quintanilla, QCC Art Gallery Director. “The show reflects the depth of our Gallery’s program and our hope to reach diverse audiences throughout the borough and on our own campus.”

The QCC Art Gallery’s permanent collection focuses on three primary areas: works of contemporary American artists, works of Hispanic artists and temporary American artists, works of Hispanic artists.

**Voting Empowers the Young When They Choose to Vote**

By Tiffany N. Richards

On Tuesday, November 2, 2004, registered voters will participate in an important election, one that will be discussed continuously on the news, the presidential election of 2004. This is an especially important election because so many crucial issues are really affecting young people, like education, health, and the war in Iraq. This issues rest on each candidate’s opposing viewpoint which may change the direction of this country’s future.

Today in America, the youth that are eligible to vote do not. In fact, young people make up approximately 14 percent of our population but only 5 percent vote, whereas the elderly make up 16 percent of the population and 33 percent of the votes cast. According to many web sites, the research shows that the elderly are the biggest percentage to vote.

Most young people do not vote because they do not understand what the details in the issues are. Young people also do not understand that some of the issues may concern them.

There are many ways to become informed by specific organizations put together specifically for young people, for example, Campaigns for Young Voters, Campus Compact, Smackdown Your Vote!, Youth Coalition and MTV’s Choose or Lose. These are just a few of the many organizations, but they all have the same things in common, to inform young people about their political rights, the differences between the candidates that are running, and to teach young people that they have a voice, the right to express it and let it be heard.

Before 1971 the minimum age to vote was twenty-one; that year the Constitution was amended (#26) to the minimum age of eighteen. It did not make young people enthusiastic to vote. In 2000, only 50.7 percent of eighteen to twenty-four year olds were registered to vote and of those only 36.1 percent voted.

There has been a decline in the number of young people in certain ethnic groups. Young African-American votes increased until 1984, then declined drastically; also declining in votes are young Hispanics and young Asian Americans. Young single people and the young people with higher education are more inclined to vote. Despite the fact that a lot of young people do not vote, some young people have wielded a lot of power with their voting. For example, according to www.voteforamerica.org, 150 U.C. Berkeley stu-
The United States of America has always been a strong nation with hard-working people. Better times will soon come to the country and its people. We Americans should maintain the faith that has held us together so far, although nobody knows what is going to be the outcome of the 2004 election, speculations, predictions and assumptions have been made, but in reality, we will not know until November 2, 2004 who will be the candidate to be inaugurated in January 2005.
West Side Stadium Plans Create Controversy Among New Yorkers

BY RUSLEY D.

Can you imagine the 2012 Olympic Games in New York City? Well, with the proposal that our Mayor Michael Bloomberg is recommending for a new West Side Stadium, this may be a reality. But the plans for the stadium do not go unopposed. The biggest opponent facing the West Side Stadium is just seven blocks away, the Madison Square Garden owner as well as the New York City Police Department.

Mayor Michael Bloomberg remarked, “The whole West Side complex, including the stadium, is the economic future of our city. The Olympics is a separate thing. You will not get the Olympics unless you have a world-class stadium.”

Those in favor of this new stadium argue that the new stadium will help to develop a part of the city in need of growth. With the West Side Stadium going through its reinvention, a stadium will make many plans that are pending a thing of the present, such as an extension of the No. 7 line that runs from Main Street, Flushing, to 42nd Street, Times Square. The stadium would also create new jobs as well as improve transportation, argue the proponents of the plan.

However, one west side resident opposed to the plan, Sheree Sanol, commented, “Congestion, pollution, crime, think about the extra police. Even the police don’t want this because they know it is going to be an extra burden on them.”

In addition, the opposition to the West Side Stadium focused on an outdated plan made in the 1990’s. This plan was originated before September 11th, and does not take into account the effect the event had on the city as a whole. The cost of building a new stadium will be at about $1.4 billion. But don’t think the city will be fronting this bill alone. The New York Jets, whose team would benefit from the new stadium, will be contributing $800 million to show that the city will not just be carrying this project on its back, and the city will contribute about $600.

Moreover, with contracts pending for our New York Police Department and New York’s finest, many New Yorkers would rather the money be spent on paying the most overworked and underpaid in the city than on building a new stadium.

There are also other plans to bring the Olympics to New York in 2012 such as rebuilding a stadium such as Shea Stadium, which if looked at would be less costly, and bring much needed jobs back to the Queens community.

More recent information suggests that many New Yorkers will not have to worry about a new West Side Stadium now that Paris, despite the infamous French judge, is the 2012 leader heading into the stretch. Madrid is second, but with Barcelona having been the 1992 site, the International Olympic Committee is unlikely to go to Spain twice in 20 years. London is a distant third, Moscow a tiring fifth, and New York is fading to fourth, so it does not look too promising that New York will have a new West Side Stadium anytime soon.

(Sources for quotes: Eyewitness News: 7Online.com; Tuesday, September 28, 2004)

ART GALLERY

Continued from page 1

and works representing the art of Africa. Other highlights of this impressive and eclectic collection include works by several distinguished American women artists; Danny Lyon’s photo chronicles of women artists; Danny Lyon’s photo chronicles of the Student Non-Violence Coordinating Committee’s civil rights efforts (1962-64); the Wyppenswah Collection (a photographic documenta- tion of the American Indian presence on Long Island). The QCC Gallery also houses an extensive research library, which is a pivotal part of the Gallery’s commitment to serve the community by supporting its educational outreach efforts.

Beginning October 24, 2004, the Gallery will be open Tues. 10-5; Wed. & Thurs. 10-7; Fri 10-5; Sat. & Sun. 12-5; Mondays, the gallery is closed. It is free to the public and located at 222-05 56th Avenue in Bayside. For further information and directions, visit www.qccartgallery.org or call (718) 631-6396.

Editor’s note: A media preview of An American Odyssey will be held on Thursday, October 21, 2004 at 11:00 AM.
El Mes de la Herencia Hispana

POR NATALIA BOLIVAR

El Mes de la Herencia Hispana se celebra cada año con el propósito de resaltar la contribución política, económica, social y cultural de los hispanos en los Estados Unidos.

La celebración se lleva acaba desde el 15 de septiembre hasta el 15 de octubre. Este periodo de septiembre a octubre fue elegido como el Mes de la Herencia Hispana ya que países como Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, México y Chile obtuvieron su independencia. Está es la única celebración que reúne gente de España, del Caribe, de Norte, Centro y Sur América.

En este mes los hispanos disfrutan de sus raíces y se sienten cerca de sus tierras mientras que otros conocen un poco más de la cultura. Lo que muchos no saben es que más de 35.3 millones de hispanos habitan en los Estados Unidos y ahora constituyen la mayor minoría. Para ser más exac- tos la palabra “Hispano” abarca 20 países donde todos comparten el mismo idioma aunque todos hablan el español un poco diferente. Las familias hispanas también comparten el amor por la familia, los valores humanos, la dedicación al trabajo, y por supuesto, el orgullo de ser hispanos.


Artistas como Penélope Cruz, Antonio Banderas, Rita Moreno, Ricky Martin, Shakira, Enrique Iglesias, Salma Hayek y John Leguizamo han llegado a la cima de Hollywood, siempre motivando a los jóvenes latinos que residen en los Estados Unidos. Muchos soldados hispanos perdieron sus vidas en Iraq en el intento de defender su patria, ellos demostraron su compromiso como ciudadanos ante los Estados Unidos, por su valentía nunca serán olvidados.

Con estas festividades otras culturas aprenden un poco de las raíces hispanas pero también los mismos hispanos aprenden de sus países hermanos. Este mes es una fiesta llena de banderas coloridas donde todas las nacionalidad están invitadas a todos los eventos de las diferentes comunidades. Desfiles, comida típica, paradas, bailes, y muchos otros eventos están organizados para que usted disfrute a plenitud de este mes.

Herencia Hispana

BY NATALIA BOLIVAR

The Hispanic Heritage Month is celebrated each year with the purpose to acknowledge the political, social, economic and cultural contributions of Hispanics to the United States.

The celebration is carried out from September 15 to October 15. This period of one month was elected as the Hispanic Heritage Month because countries like Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Chile obtained their independence. This is the only celebration that brings people together from Spain, the Caribbean, North, Central and South America.

During this month Hispanics enjoy their roots and feel near their countries while others learn more about their culture. What many do not know is that more than 35.3 million Hispanics live in the United States and now they constitute the biggest minority group. To be more exact the word “Hispanic” covers 20 countries that share the same language although they all speak slightly different spanish. Hispanic families also share the love for their families, human values, the dedication to work, and of course, their pride to be Hispanics.

Venezuela, Uruguay, Spain, Puerto Rico, Peru, Paraguay, Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Bolivia and Argentina are all Spanish speaking countries. While these countries appear unfamiliar, they can each be recognized by something or some one known to us all: Nachos with salsa or a quesadilla? Mexico, an old man with a tobacco? Cuba, the smell of a cup of coffee? Colombia, the rhythm of merengue? Dominican Republic, a shout of goal? Argentina, Marc Anthony and Jennifer? Puerto Rico, the most commercial canal? Panama, a gypsy dancing flamenco? Spain. These are just some of the most recognized characteristics of these countries.

Artists such as Penélope Cruz, Antonio Banderas, Rita Moreno, Ricky Martin, Shakira, Enrique Iglesias and Salma Hayek have succeeded in the entertainment world and have always been a motivation for young Hispanics. Many soldiers of Hispanic background lost their lives in Iraq trying to defend their land. They all demonstrated their commitment to the United States, and for being the bravest men, they will never be forgotten.

These festivities allow other cultures to learn more about the Hispanic roots and also the same Hispanics learn about their neighboring countries. This month is a feast full of colorful flags where all nationalities are invited to the different events held by each community. Food, parades, dances, festivals, concerts and many other events are orga- nized so that you can enjoy this month to its fullest.

CSTEP FOR SUCCESS

College Science and Technology Entry Program Fall 2004 Workshops and Special Events


Oct. 13th. Study Techniques for Science/ Math/ and Technology Courses Presented by: Dr. Amy E. Bieber Location: S-213 Time 2-3 pm


Oct. 27th. How to Present Yourself to Employers Presented by: Ms. Lisa Michaelessi, Career Services Location: A-310


Nov. 10th. OCC Job Fair W ill register all CSTEP students for Job Fair in CSTEP Office Location: Student Union Building

Nov. 17th. Multi-Cultural Festival Location: Student Union Building


All workshops and events are held during club hours: Wednesdays from 1:00-3:00 P.M. unless otherwise noted.
The Labor Day parade is a popular event that takes place on Labor Day every year. Thousands of people gather excitedly on Eastern Parkway, some dressed in costumes waiting eagerly for the annual parade to commence. Unlike previous labor days, September 6, 2004 was a beautiful day of clear skies and a high of 76 degrees.

Masqueraders, dressed in feathers, sparkling glitter dust and sequins, danced to the beat of soca music blaring from flatbed trucks while making their estimated 50-block journey from Utica Avenue to the Grand Army Plaza. Thousands of people stood behind metal bars creating a barrier between the sidewalk and the street and proudly waving flags. Others represented their countries by wearing outfits of their national colors and watched excitedly as the dancers made their way down the Parkway with their colorful outfits shimmering in the sun.

Some over excited onlookers scaled the rails to join in the festivities. Because of the absence of rain there were far more people than previous years. “I love the parade,” shouted one man happily as he made his way behind the masqueraders. The crowd got even more excited when the Hot 97 float made its appearance on the Parkway. People started to jump the rails, some falling and taking down others with them. The float gained its popularity because it was carrying popular reggae artists such as Elephant Man, Mr. Lex, Wayne Marshall, TOK, and others who were performing energetically despite of what was going on below. Because of the tightly packed vicinity, there was a lot of pushing and pulling which caused some paraders to become enraged and even violent. Some people were trampled on. “I am never coming back to this place,” one man said. “They nearly trampled my mother to death.” After a few blocks several people left the march and made their way back to the crowded but less dangerous side walks. “This is a disaster,” exclaimed a woman who was walking with a slight limp. “Look at my leg,” she said while rolling up her dirty and blood stained white pants to display a deep gash in her leg. “I fell and they kept stepping on me like I wasn’t there.”

Even though members of the NYPD had occasionally cleared the road, somehow people found a way to make it back into the streets. “If people obey the rules and remain on the sidewalk, none of this would happen. They would be going home safe and injury-free just like they came,” commented one officer. “As soon as we clear the road, they jump right back.”

“We are doing the best we can,” added his colleague.

There were people who were there not so much for the parade but for the food. For some this was a rare occasion where they could once more eat their heritage food and feel like they were back home.
Some of us begin college knowing exactly what it our educational goals are: what we’d like to major in, what fields we’d like to enter, what careers we hope to have. Others have simply a penchant towards one area or another, but are not sure what it is we’d like to do. Neither of these decisions, or lack thereof, is better than the other. The manner in which we carry out these decisions, rather, is what is crucial to a successful education.

Of course, this is somewhat simple when the course is clear-cut. Still, those who are uncertain of their majors can create a less narrow path, leaving room for meandering goals. Students who prepare themselves by reflecting upon this path can be well advised. Rather than telling an advisor, “I don’t know what I want to major in,” a student can then say, “I’m not sure what I want to be, but I’ve always been interested in _________” (fill in the blank). Advisement can better help students who can help themselves.

“Academic Advisement is available to all currently-enrolled students, incoming students who have been accepted as either Freshmen or Transfer students, and those who have been readmitted to QCC after one or more semesters away” (http://www.qcc.cuny.edu/Advisement/general_info.asp).

Whether this is your first college experience, or whether you’ve been here a few semesters already, now may be the perfect time to be advised. Literally—be advised! Whether this is your first college experience, or whether you’ve been here a few semesters already, now may be the perfect time to be advised. Literally—be advised! Whether this is your first college experience, or whether you’ve been here a few semesters already, now may be the perfect time to be advised. Literally—be advised!

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**PUBLIC SAFETY CORNER**

**JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM**

**DIRECTOR OF SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY**

I would like to welcome all of our new students, returning students, faculty and staff back to Queensborough. I hope you had a great summer and are ready for a great Fall term.

You will have received, by October 1, 2004, your Annual Crime Statistics (Clery Act) Sexual Assault Prevention and Reporting Procedures brochure. Please take a few minutes to review this. You will find it contains some important and useful information. If you have not received a copy you can pick one up at the Security Office, 3rd Floor Library Building, by the flag pole. Phone numbers for Security Office are 631-6320/6384. We are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Please remember that the Department of Security & Public Safety has a goal and that is to make your stay at Queensborough Community College a pleasant and safe experience. We are committed to this goal.

We need your help. It is a “team effort”. If you are a victim or a witness to a crime, report it. How? By calling Security at 631-6320/6384 or using the Red Phones, which are a direct line to the Security Office, report it to one of the Campus Peace Officers or call 911 and report it to the NYPD.

We maintain a daily crime log that records, by date, any crime that was reported on campus. It can be reviewed by the college community at any time, and is kept in the Security Office on the 3rd Floor Library.

Fire Alarms & Emergency Evacuation Drills – Never assume that an alarm is a false report or drill. If an alarm sounds, do not call the Security Office, “evacuate.” Practice of our evacuation plan is important. The life you save may be your own!

Copies of our Fire Safety instructions are available throughout the campus by each exit in every building on campus. Please take a copy and review it. If an emergency happens, “be ready.”

If you would like to have someone attend one of your club meetings to review security on campus, please call the Security Office and we will be glad to come.

Again, welcome – stop by our office and say hello and have a great term.
**Terrorists Strike in Russia**

**By Gary GiorgiBani**

On Monday, September 3, 2004, Chechen rebel leader Aslan Maskhadov and Chechen warlord Shamil Basayev, with the help of their terrorist group, seized a school building and held more than 1,000 students, parents and staff hostage in Beslan, north of Russia. The terrorists raged in nationalities from Arabs, Uzbeks, and Ingush to Kazakhs, Slavs, and Chechens. Beslan is a city of about 30,000 people located in the Russian providence of North Ossetia. Beslan is neighbored by Georgia to the south, Ingushetia to the east and shares small northeastern borders with Chechnya.

Hostage takers stormed the school forcing terrified children and parents into the gym. Once huddled together, hostages were forced to pray floor panels off where they were shocked to uncover hordes of automatic weapons. Investigators speculate that over the summer while renovating the school, the terrorists placed an arsenal of guns and explosives. To add to the horrific experience, hostages were denied food and water for most of the stand off.

As the negotiations failed between the terrorists and Russian Special Forces, civilians armed themselves to the east and shared small northeastern borders with Chechnya.

Midday Russian soldiers had the daunting task to collect remains outside and inside of the school. The massacre in Beslan killed more than 350 hostages, mostly children. More than 700 people were wounded; 448 people were hospitalized including 248 children, and 69 were in serious condition. In addition, 26 hostage takers including 10 people from Arabic countries and at least 10 Russian Special Forces troops were killed. To this point only about 79 bodies have been identified. Many bodies were burned beyond recognition and will require DNA testing for identification. Most of the dead were killed when a bomb exploded in the gymnasium. The siege ended in such a way that survivors and the country itself will not soon forget this day of bloodshed. After burying children on school grounds relatives of victims vie to never forget the terrorists or the nation from which they came.

Chechen terrorists have long been affiliated with the Al Qaeda terror network. Chechen rebels have been fighting Russian troops for decades seeking independence. Chechen terrorists have carried out suicide missions against Russia in the recent past. However, Beslan was the worst attack that Russia has ever experienced by Chechen terrorists. Michel Kalandia, who has lived in Chechnya for 29 years, stated that although it was a tragic day for those families who lost their children, the war will not stop unless the Russian government ceases its occupation of his native land. In this day and age of suicide bombers and airline hijackings, it is unfortunate that victims of terrorism are no longer safe, no matter race, age, sex, religion or government affiliation.

The student price of $30 can be purchased at the box office or can be ordered via phone at 212-420-8000 and use code “GRACC30” or online at studentadvantage.com/enrollment/. Otherwise, Student Advantage Discount Card, which is said to be the nation’s largest student discount program good for savings up to 50% at more than 15,000 locations around campus, online and across the country.

One student says, “I have a Student Advantage Discount Card and it has helped me out a great deal while I have been in school.”

The Student Advantage Discount Card has about two large categories of discounts. The majority of the discounts are associated with the shopping category, which includes back-to-school items, food, entertainment, sports, books and magazines, clothing, dorm supplies, software, and much more. The other main category of discounts has to do with travel deals. The world of travel is very broad and since it is very broad there are many different opportunities for everyone. Within all of these opportunities there are special ones for students with the help of the Student Advantage Discount Card.

Many students love to travel whether it is from state to state or out of the country. Students also travel for many reasons such as going home, visiting relatives, or touring other countries. With all of this information in mind, travel companies have made a bit more affordable for students to travel by linking up with the Student Advantage Discount Card. They have given discounts to students who travel either on airplanes, trains, or buses. Cheap Tickets, Greyhound, and Amtrak are just a few companies who have made it more affordable for students to travel by giving them discounted prices on last minute trips, vacations, or long weekend trips.

Aside from the traveling itself, the Student Advantage Discount Card also can help students to book hotels, and rent cars for much less too. Choice Hotels, and Dollar Rent A Car are a couple of companies that have discounted prices and rates to benefit students.

Besides every day traveling college students would love to go on Spring Break in many of the Spring Break hot spots, but they do not exactly have all of the money to attend. With the Student Advantage Discount Card you can save about $200 per room on Spring Break trips to the Bahamas, Cancun, Jamaica, Panama City, and Daytona Beach, Florida. According to one student, this is one of the best advantages of the Student Advantage Discount Card, which is the fact that it will help you to plan a discounted Spring Break Trip.

The Student Advantage Discount Card is a very helpful item for students with many benefits that are just for us. If you do not own one, it is never too late to obtain one to help make your everyday life more affordable. You can purchase this card online at studentadvantage.com/enrollment/, by calling 1-877-200NSA (1-877-200-6782), or by downloading a printable order form. Log on to studentadvantage.com, for more information.
Joining the military has been the decision of many young adults that graduate high school or have not completed their high school education usually with no money from home or grants of any kind to continue on to college. The military offers a chance for them to earn money and train in a specific field of interest for a career after their contract is done. Some of these young adults have many complaints about the way their military careers have turned out, and they are reaching out in hopes that anyone thinking of joining or is already in the service can help them make a change in the military world.

Roger, 23, a Marine Corporal, had first joined the Marines to earn money for school and travel the world like most young adults fresh out of high school. With no grants or money coming from home, and constantly having recruiters appear at your school trying to bribe you into joining the service, eventually you get brain washed and sign your life away.

Roger enlisted in the Marines as a cook, and for a while, that’s what he did as well as visit places such as Virginia, North Carolina, California, and Japan. He was in Japan when he engaged in the 9/11 terrorist attack occurred and was then sent to Kuwait to follow the next military move. He stated, “Training went on once or twice a month before the 9/11 terrorism; however, when we were in Kuwait, we trained constantly.”

According to the Heritage Foundation, the Clinton Administration cut the size of the U.S. Military in the past decade which led to decreased military readiness. The military’s declining readiness is due to troops being taken from non-deployment units and not being able to train properly. Also the military goes on missions frequently enough that their equipment is worn out thereby reducing training and decreasing morale.

In the Marines there is a group called “grunts,” which consist of young men who join the Marines and have not requested training for a certain job like Roger did. Grunts according to Roger, are treated worse than all others in training. He explained, “A “grunt” had committed suicide shortly before the war, and he had received a letter in the mail that day; however, nobody knows why he killed himself.”

The Heritage Foundation also argues, “Some 58 percent of U.S. troops are married, and long deployments often result in strains in family life, leading many to leave the service.”

Roger did, in fact, state that he regrets nothing about joining the service; however, there are three losses he has been coping with during his time in the service. “I lost my girlfriend when I moved from California, four years of my life, and the friends I had in California.” Roger said, “I learned about helping people that want help, and serving taught me not to take things for granted.”

The knowledge of cooking Roger had received while in the service, he uses at his job with Spirit Cruises which for 2-4 hours throughout the day, takes you around the major sites of New York.

Roger says, “For anyone who is thinking of joining the service I would say to join if they want to fight. I would tell people to go to the Army or Air Force if they want to fight and don’t join the Marines for money.”

High School Cheating Leads to College Cheating

Cheating has become a problem for schools and teachers too, and it’s an old problem. A survey held by Rutgers’ Management Education Center in April ‘02 found that in 4,500 high school students interviewed 75% of them engage in cheating.

Having good grades is every student priority, but many students will not think twice if they have to cheat in order to obtain good grades in class, and most students think that cheating is ok.

There are enormous ways in which students cheat. Most of these ways of cheating engage the student’s creativity. One of the most common ways of cheating is the internet. Online students can find information in any topic you wish to write about. That’s when plagiarism comes in; many students are just copying and pasting from articles that they find in the internet. Even better there are websites like: www.phuckschool.com, www.termpapers-onfile.com, and www.schoolsucks.com, where with a credit card you can just print any paper you want. It costs about $9.75 per page; students are willing to pay that and more to get good grades. Some others web sites require you to submit a paper in order to gain access to their collection of papers, for example, www.planetpapers.com and www.oppapers.com.

Another source that students use as a cheating tool is the cell phone. Students text message other students during tests to obtain the correct answers. Students may also take pictures of the answers and send it to a friend and get a response very fast. There is also palm pc which, depending on the memory you can store, complete essays on them. Scientific calculators look very simple, but students can store math formulas in them. There are also calculators that you can send messages in, but not many students know about it. Many students also just pay their friends to do their papers for them, not knowing that probably that friend has another friend who is willing to do the paper for less money.

There are various reasons for this problem of cheating. Especially in high school students are exposed to a lot of pressure from their teacher, parents, and even from themselves. Also on many occasions the students don’t have enough time to complete a paper for themselves. A high school student says, “If you get good grades in high school, you’ll get into better colleges and universities. That high school cheating, which many students think is harmless carries them into college. Then in college they keep up with the same habit.
Republicans Visit New York

BY ERICA J. KING

Some major events happened the week of August 29, 2004. The MTV Awards were broadcast live from South Beach, Miami. The fall semester was officially back in full swing at QCC and the Republicans invaded New York City.

New York City is where people come to see a good show, so it seems only natural that the republicans would come here to give their best performances. As we all know this convention affected us all, no matter what political party you’re in because not only did it put a temporary halt to the entire Mid-town area, this is the time the political parties really try to get your vote. They pull all the special effects; Celebrity politicians, their whole political party and their families.

There were many important people at this convention. Among them were: The wives of soldiers, former New York City Mayor Giuliani, The whole entire “Bush Dynasty” , and Actor/politician Gov. Arnold Swartzeneggar, who gave his most important speech since being elected Governor of California in 2004. Without saying much Gov. Swartzeneggar really managed to hype up the crowd.

The Bush daughters tried to really charm the audience with cute stories about Mommy and Daddy Bush and proved the were still pretty girls by quoting a line from the Outkast song “Hey Ya”. They also joked about having to know how to fight being republicans going to Yale and joked about Grandma Bush, which I felt went on a little too long. After a while I started to feel like I was at a Granny Bush roast. Former Mayor Gulliani seemed very entertained as the girls carried on.

Laura Bush looked fabulous as she told cute stories about her husband and spoke about the issues they stand for. She said the Bush family was about Education reform, when she stated they were for ‘a quality education for every child in America’. She also spoke about her involvement in stem cell research, minority home ownership and The Global War on Terror. I feel she stole the show with her style, glamour and wit. It is said that she does have a higher approval rating then her husband.

President Bush spoke about his flaws, how Gov. Swartzeneggar corrected his English, His swagger, His bluntness which his says he got from “that little grey haired lady right there”, referring to his mother. He spoke about health care and expanding Pell Grants, but most of all The Global War on Terror which is “not for the pride, not for the power, but because the lives of our citizens are at stake”. He said that he does have a higher approval rating than his husband.

His bluntness which his says he got from “that little grey haired lady right there”, referring to his mother. The most immediate effect of the book that turned Sinclair into an international celebrity was the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act. The Jungle instigated the end of child labor, the 8-hour workday, improved working conditions, and employee injury compensation. If Sinclair failed in getting The Jungle published, would people’s life style today be enhanced compared to the deprived living conditions in the early 1900s? In this book, Sinclair vividly depicts factory life in Chicago in the first years of the twentieth century. Life during this time was a huge struggle and burden. He reveals the horrors of the slaughterhouse, in which the scenes in the meat packing facilities get quite graphic and gruesome. He also exposes people’s barbarous working conditions, poverty, the diseases and despair. Sinclair reveals these conditions through the eyes of Jurgis Rudkus, a young immigrant who came to the New World to build a home for himself and his family.

The real story revolves around the integration and eventual disintegration of Jurgis Rudkus and his family. They were Lithuanian immigrants who move to the stockyards of Chicago in hopes of a better life. The city was dominated by the meat packing industry, and as the industrial reformation developed, machines reduced immigrants to slaves of free enterprise. Financial necessity forces them into virtual slave labor in order to subsist. For Jurgis and his family, the slave master is the ruthless and greedy meat packing industry, whose leaders value their workers no more than the animals they slaughter.

The Jungle describes in extreme detail what life was like in the early industrial age. It exposed the discrepancy between the standards of living of the working class and bourgeoisie; it also demonstrates the evils of capitalism. As devastating as this book may sound, it is an informative thesis on the value of humanity along with a worthy history lesson.

Photograph of Cover of Upton Sinclair’s The Jungle (1905) and Upton Sinclair

A BOOK REVIEW

The Jungle by Upton Sinclair

REVIEWED BY ADRIENNE CHAN

Most educated Americans may know that Upton Sinclair wrote a graphic, disturbing novel entitled The Jungle, published in 1906, about the remorseful conditions in the meatpacking industry in Chicago. A few more might know that Sinclair is famous for having given efficiencies, where his quote stated, “I aimed for the public’s heart and by accident I hit it in the stomach.” What he meant was that he expected the country to become outraged over the treatment of the workers in the industry, but the main hue and cry that went up was over the filthiness of the meatpacking operations that he described in his book.

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graphic taken from the site of: http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/Jupton.htm
http://museum.nist.gov/object/continued on page 11
Is Day Care Right for You?

BY MARLENE CRUZ

Day Care has a big influence on a child’s development. Many parents, who are to many students day on day care it shows that it has a positive impact on a child’s language, learning and the development of their knowledge. For instance, a child will be more advanced when the time comes to enter elementary school. This benefits them because they now know what to expect. The work will not be too hard and they are not experiencing anything new. They are one step ahead of the children that did not have day care experiences.

In Brooklyn, Nuestros Niños Daycare Center, the lowest grade starts at pre kindergarten the highest being kindergarten. Kids at daycare center learn how to expand their minds. The teachers here have prepared activities for the kids. In the morning the kids eat breakfast once their parents drop them off. The environment of the class room is broken up in to different areas. For example, they have an art area where they can draw and do art activities when they are assigned. Here the child learns to use her imagination and shows her creative skills. Mrs. Bosque, director of Nuestros Niños Daycare says, “In this facility our goals are to broaden children’s childhood experiences and give them opportunities to explore and understand the world. By beginning to nurture young children’s (usually ages 5 and 6) normal tendencies for play, exercise, observation and creation, we introduce them progressively into the work of elementary grades.”

The teachers take the children out to the playground so that they can exercise their muscles and also let out all their energy they have stored. After the playground they walk around the neighborhood so the children can quiet down and relax.

After that enter the classroom very quietly and sit on their assigned seats on the carpet. There the teacher goes over the days of the week and what’s the present day. Then they sing songs that are on a big index note pad. The child care Provider teachers work with each child individually and personality, hygiene. A run down of this part of the day is after the table is set up they get full balanced meal milk, bread vegetables, also a meat supplement and last desert. After they have had there well balanced meal they nap for an hour listening to classical music.

At the end of the day the teacher teaches those manners, how to be polite to others. Interaction with peers is an important part of a child’s early development. Preschool children in childcare centers have an opportunity to engage in conversation and discussions, and to learn to play and work cooperatively with their classmates. Childcare workers play a vital role in preparing children to build the skills they will need in school. They also learn to play and get along with these classmates. In the pre kindergarten class they learn how to identify there name and trace their name with dots that the teacher has provided. These exercises also help children to explore their interests, develop their talents and independence, build self-esteem, and learn how to get along with others.

Some books are heavy and maybe strenuous for students to carry. Most students have 3 to 4 classes a week and they may have to bring their textbooks to class. Every book may not fit in their book bag or they may have to carry them. While going from one class to the next, one may lose a textbook.

Pearson Education and Safari online are offering their new venture of digital textbooks to improve the quality of life for college students. Digital textbooks will allow students and professors to save 50% off the suggested list price of the print equivalent edition. Students can go to www.SafariX.com to see what this program has to offer. This program’s “Web Books” allow students to print pages, make annotations, take notes, search the full text and add bookmarks to organize their study. Professors can also print out pages and assignments for their students.

There are 100 Safari X Web books currently at this website. More than 300 will be available by the end of 2004. In the findings of a current student monitor survey, half of all the students questioned said “They are likely to purchase a low cost online textbook, assuming a savings of $25. This program also gives price points which allow students to gain points for discounts on material available at this website.

Many students now can have financial relief because this program has been made available.

Tips to a Better Life

• Listen. Get your mind off your problems and lend an ear to others.
• Smile. It’s a simple way to change your inner spirit. Be kind and show your appreciation for all the people you come in contact with.
• Know that life is finite. You are not guaranteed a tomorrow. Your life is precious. Live it fully.
• Take time for self-reflection. Since childhood, we’ve been asked, “What do you want to be when you grow up?” A much better question to ask is “How do I want to be?”
• Give. Whether you give the gift of time, money or knowledge, sharing transforms the mind.
• You control your own path to happiness!

Students can look for in the future more ventures between these two companies. This venture will serve good purposes for students and also professors that go on the website. The stress of carrying texts, buying texts and worrying about failing courses because one may not have a textbook is over because of low-cost digital textbooks.

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Myths, Facts . . . and Fish

Continued on page 9

can use both in the classroom and at home to help you learn your course material better? ISS tutors are trained to work with you not only on class content, but to enable you to become a strong, independent learner. Come in and ask a tutor about your learning styles inventories, as well as tips and strategies based on your learning performances.

MYTH #5
“Can I come there to do my homework?”

FACT:
Well actually, you’ll be doing your homework. ISS tutors as a rule do not do homework with students, and do not edit papers for grammar or spelling. What they do, however, is work with you to understand the concepts and skills that are being demonstrated through your class work and homework assignments so that you can go home and tackle the homework on your own! Remember: when it comes time for a test, your tutor is not with you in the classroom. Our job is to make you strong and confident in your own abilities.

MYTH #6
“How much is it to get a tutor? It’s probably expensive, right?”

FACT:
You know what? Tutoring is FREE! Or to be more exact, you’ve already paid for it out of your student fees. So here’s an opportunity to receive an excellent service that you’ve already paid for. Why not take advantage of it?

And here’s another benefit to students: we are interviewing and hiring new tutors all the time for paid part-time tutoring positions. So if you are or have become a great student, come and ask us about that is involved in applying to be a tutor. It’s a great way to broaden your knowledge of and get free training in successful teaching and learning techniques, to help out your fellow students, and to make a few bucks along the way!

MYTH #7
“What do you mean, teaching and learning techniques? Tutoring is tutoring, right?”

FACT:
This is true. What tutors do is different from classroom instruction. Tutors are not faculty. But tutoring offers an opportunity to really zero in on your individual problems and your learning issues.

And the way ISS does this is anything but ordinary. All of our tutors receive ongoing training in how to facilitate your learning through the use of learning styles, study skills, group dynamics, and educational technology. All of our tutors are trained to be sensitive to the needs of ESL students, as well as students with disabilities. Many of our tutors are trained to be workshop facilitators who lean our very successful ACT Writing Exam and CPE Exam workshops. Other facilitators are trained to lead Bridges To Retention (B2R) academic preparedness workshops — fun, discovery-learning experiences which teach you the critical thinking and strategic learning skills you will need to succeed in difficult courses.

And right now, we are working very hard to create access to tutoring services for you online. 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through the use of an e-tutoring portal called “iPASS”. Soon we will have-tutors available to respond to your uploaded assignments around the clock!

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Can be purchased at the box office or by phone. Must present student I.D. Not valid with previously purchased tickets or in combination with any other offer. Limit 6 tickets per order. Phone orders subject to standard service charge fees.

Farewell Johnny

BY ELIZABETH TITTELBAUM

On Wednesday, September 15th the punk rock community lost one of its leaders — Johnny Ramone, the lead guitarist and co-founder of the 1970s punk band The Ramones. Johnny (born Johnny Cummings) passed away after a five-year battle with prostate cancer.

The Ramones became a staple of New York City and were the first band from the 1970s New York punk scene to sign with a major record label and release an album. They preformed close to 2500 concerts and released 21 albums throughout their impressive 20-year career from 1974-1996. They received mainstream acknowledgment when in 2002 they were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. Sadly, Joey Ramone had passed away the year before.

With the fast paced three cord songs, the Ramones by may accounts created a whole new breed of Rock and roll, putting an end to the 60s hippie generation of rock stars. Clad in matching ensembles consisting of tight denim, leather jackets and shaggy haircuts, the Ramones turned the small Lower East Side country blue-grass bar CBGBs upside down ushering in a whole new era for music. The Ramones set the stage for the late 1970s British punk invasion that spawned bands like The Sex Pistols and The Clash.

Johnny, along with the other three original members Joey (vocals), Tommy (drums) and Dee Dee (bass), formed the in-your-face punk band with a love for pop music in Forest Hills, Queens in 1974. Johnny, who was born on Long Island and didn’t move to Forest Hills until his teens, began playing guitar somewhat later in life at the age of 22. He was the will and determination that kept the Ramones motivated and alive.

Johnny’s passing leave only one original member left. With clubs like the now legendary CBGBs turning out new promising garage bands inspired by the Ramones’ style, attitude and tenacity, the spirit of the Ramones continues to live on.
Fighting for the Wild Card & a Yankee Victory for 2004
BY ANTHONY NOWICH

The 2004 Baseball season is coming to an end, and before you know it, playoffs will be here and two lucky teams will be in the World Series. There are five teams fighting for the playoff spot in the National League. By now, one team clinched their division in the National League which is the St. Louis Cardinals at 98-52 they are the best team to do it this year for the 2004 World Series victory but the Yankees will give them a good fight.

There are now five National League teams remaining that can have a shot to clinch the play off birth. They are Chicago Cubs, San Diego Padres, San Francisco Giants, Houston Astros and Florida Marlins, the team that never gives up and beat the New York Yankees in 2003 as the underdog for the whole series. The Marlins might not get that lucky this year. They are more than five games out of the wild card as of now and with twelve games left, it’s not likely they will clinch the playoff spot this year.

As for the American League, there are three teams that are fighting for the wild card, the Boston Red Sox, Oakland Athletics and Anaheim Angels. Boston at 90-60 are four games out of first place and trail the Yankees who are at 95-56 as of Sept 22. For the American League one team clinched their division which is the Minnesota Twins at 88-63. The two other teams that are neck and neck are Oakland Athletics and Anaheim Angels who are fighting for the wild card and you can throw in Texas Rangers as in well they have a good fighting chance.

My predictions for the American League are the Yankees, Boston, Minnesota and Oakland for the teams to reach the playoffs. Yankees, I have a feeling, will do it this year since they came so close last year when they lost against Florida when they should have won. Since I’m the only one that sticks to my predictions, will do it this year since they came so close last year when they lost against Minnesota and Oakland for the teams to reach the playoffs. Yankees, I have a feeling, will do it this year since they came so close last year when they lost.

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Drag racing is one of the most dangerous and exciting sports. The amount of adrenaline that your body shoots in a quarter of a mile is endless. Feeling the power of your ride is the most exciting part, going as fast as possible is the dangerous side. Drag racing is the most dangerous activity in the street. Back in the days, street racing was even bigger; it was done all over New York. Today, they are organized and you need to have a permit to drive down the road.

For those who participate in street racing find the sport even more dangerous and exciting than driving on racing tracks; the experience is fast and furious. It is about being the fastest and about who has the nicest ride; this is extreme adrenaline; this is street racing.

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