



The RECORD

MARIST COLLEGE

Vol. 1V, No. 6

Poughkeepsie, New York

December 11, 1963

The College Students President

HE BROUGHT OUR GENERATION TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Our President has been assassinated. We now face a "new frontier". We have attempted to get insights and views from the students as to the assassination and the events that followed it. These are the views of Marist College Students:

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

"This is a great loss. It should never have happened. He will probably go down in history as one of our greatest presidents."

"In losing him - we are losing part of us."

"You hear about assassination but you never think that they could happen in our time."

"He was sincere and brought much to the Presidency."

"He may not have been the greatest president but he was the most popular."

"He was one of the greatest men of the twentieth century."

"I wish it had been me. His was a primary role, mine but a secondary role."

"No death in the last 100 years has had such an effect."

"He had so much to do, it was a tragic death."

Lee Oswald

"He should have been tried in court."

"He was probably the Lincoln Rockwell type. If he was a true Communist he would have been content to stay in Russia."

"He is one person who could have been anywhere."

"His death was ironic. It was like a T. V. Western."

"I would like to have heard what he had to say."

Jack Rubinstein

"He knows more than he is telling. There is a possible connection between Oswald and Ruby. Dallas knows something."



"I didn't want him to kill Oswald. I wanted the crime to die. I wanted Oswald to face up to it. There is more to it than meets the eye."

"He is a perfect example of what this country could become."

"It was a bad move."

"He should be tried for 1st degree murder."

"Regardless of what he thought, it was not right."

"They ought to put him up for president. I expected it, it was almost inevitable. I am sorry in a remote way since Oswald was not positively proven guilty."

"Oswald killed the President and would have been executed. If Ruby isn't executed there is something wrong with our justice."

"It was a shame. I wanted to see the due process of law put into effect, but I guess it saved a lot of trouble."

"He is a punk who will be made a national hero. He is really a nothing."

"I think he was trying to get revenge. He is as fanatical as Oswald but he shouldn't be treated as harshly. What he did was wrong but did not have as severe an effect on the country."

"My first impression was that he was a patriot."

"He made a big mistake."

"He was wrong in taking the law into his own hands."

General

"JFK caused things to happen and the world knew it, Johnson will cause things to happen and nobody will know it."

"The hate in the United States is barbaric."

"Our prestige has declined and will continue to go down as long as the United States retains the attitude that caused this atrocity."

"There is a moral decline in the United States. Civilization is going downward."

IN MEMORIAM

Question marks appear on the faces of all Americans. Millions ask the question "why?" Why has such an ugly and tragic thing happened? Why has President Kennedy been assassinated?

Is it enough to say that "everything happens for the best" or "what will be will be?" One would hardly think so. The death of President Kennedy means much more than mere "acceptance" of a horrible tragedy. Rather, it demands a "realization"; a realization of the purpose for which he died, a realization that John Kennedy died for a definite purpose, an American purpose. In this realization lies the answer to the question "why?"

Stop and think of the happenings in the United States during this past year. What stands out most vividly in American minds? I cannot help but think that the trouble in Mississippi and the whole of the segregation and civil rights problem is the answer. Americans, seemingly trying to preserve our American heritage and way of life, have been fighting amongst and against themselves. They have acted irrationally, irreligiously and certainly unlike true Americans. The American way of life, for which they were supposedly fighting to preserve and foster, was actually being trampled to death by their senseless gropings.

People (and this could be any American) tend to overlook the things of most importance. America, we say, is a great country. Everyone is proud to be an American. "We're democratic" "We've got this" and "We've got that." True, America is great, and we have got "this" and "that", but the real importance of America is not found here. What is important about America is that it be united, that it be of one mind, of one strength, and of one loyalty. What is of prime importance is that the people of the United States live their American heritage, working together for each other, for a greater and better America.

I fail to see that the people of the United States have been doing this. It is all too evident that the whole of the segregation and racial discrimination problem is symptomatic of a failure on the part of some American citizens. It is illustrative of a general attitude of some Americans which is far from the attitude expected to exist in the heart of every true American.

The happenings in Mississippi were eruptive, but for how long have these underlying feelings of "dividedness" existed in the American mind? How long will they last? For how long will some citizens be preoccupied with the separation rather than the intensified unification of our Nation? Is God pleased with the people of our great democratic Nation? Have Americans been loving one another or have they been merely loving...?

It is time some people came to realize that there is not only much to be desired in America but that they are the ones to bring about any betterment. Americans must start living for one another as a "unity" of body, soul, and conviction. They must rid themselves of the overly superficial mark of their Nation and come to realize that beneath this glittering idea of America lies a REAL America, a nation of American citizens each of whom should not be asking "what can America do for me?" but rather, "what can I do for America?" This is what is important. This is the real America, a nation of citizens dedicated to making the United States a more unified and sacred country. This is the purpose for which President Kennedy died!

Has his death been merely a tragic passing, or does it bear a deeper significance? Could it not be a totally dedicated way of saying "fellow Americans, rise! Rise and be true American citizens, of one mind, of one strength, and of one loyalty?"

If some Americans merely grasp this truth I think the question of "why?" will suddenly vanish from their perplexed faces. Our President's life and death will have taught us many things.

Bro. Ronald E. Diss, F. M. S.

THE PIONEERS

I saw them come
Into this new land,
This pioneer and his wife.

His face was young,
His hair disheveled,
His eyes burning with zeal.

She stood behind
As he staked his claim,
But their spirit was one.

He spoke with love
Of the land he hoped
To make the new frontier.

He worked with love
As he pushed his plow
Into the stubborn soil.

She stood behind
As he worked his fields,
But their spirit was one.

The spring was cold,
The summer was dry,
The earth caked and clodded.

When autumn came,
The harvest was poor;
His dream seemed defeated.

She stood behind
As he steeled to fight,
But their spirit was one.

He plowed again
With renewed vigor,
But barely budged the soil.

He sowed again,
Never losing hope,
But the wind took the seed.

She stood behind
As he forged new plans,
But their spirit was one.

A shot rang out
In the fields one day,
And spilled his blood to the ground.

A shoot sprang up,
And then another;
Soon the whole field was green.

She stood behind
When they buried him,
But their spirit was one.

Bro. Rene D. Roy, F. M. S.

Editor: George E. Hallam
Asst. Editor: Gerry Marmion
Moderator: Dr. George Sommer

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

Has Marist lost one of its greatest assets already? After attending two other very highly rated colleges, both academically and socially, my first impression of Marist was not particularly good. Since I was a day-hop and working part time, it was very difficult to get to know enough of my fellow classmates to enjoy a coffee break, "bull" session in the cafeteria. However, after some acquaintances were made, I was introduced to something new and different. My experience with other schools led me to believe that the faculty would take their coffee breaks in a faculty dining room. I was wrong and I was very much enthused to find many faculty members participating in conversations with students. The close contact between the student and teacher was something to be proud of. I use the past tense, because this year I find it occurring less and less. They have now made their own little "dining room" by gathering in little groups and talking among themselves.

Is Marist losing something few colleges have as a result of its expansion? The situation here at Marist is analogous to the local grocery store which grew into an impersonal supermarket. Will the student become known by his student number instead by his name? Marist has just gone through a self evaluation as well as an outside one, it might be a good time to look at what is happening to the close student-faculty relationship.

Thomas W. Parker

AU H20--Disaster

America does not want or need a man like Senator Goldwater as President in 1964. But, word has it that Barry has the backing of many young Americans. If this is true, our youth either lacks good common sense or simply desires a radical change; not just in the White House, but in America and Americans themselves. If this is false, then Goldwater backers are making a big thing out of nothing.

However, the recent acceptance of a "Young American for Freedom" Chapter on Campus demonstrates the enthusiasm of our way-out Marist men, who crave an extremist in the White House. Don't we all admit that it was an extremist who took our beloved out of the White House! In a sense the connection is remote but let us not forget that extremism is a product of our society and if it is not controlled it will control us. With Goldwater as President, nuclear war will be inevitable. Let me illustrate: The Sioux nation predicted that they would win a great war with the

white man, although they were at peace. But when a friendly liberal Colonel was replaced by the "go get him man", General Custer-well... we know the results. Sure, eventually we defeated the Indians, but in a nuclear age there is only one button to be pressed and just as Custer did it, so too Goldwater would do it, only to the detriment of America. Is this what we want?

Ed Krissler

To Whom it May Concern:

I've had it! The food served here is just too much to endure and I think it is about time someone registered a complaint. The money that goes toward room and board should certainly merit better cafeteria service than we're now receiving, and I, for one, strenuously object.

To what, some indifferent Clyde may ask? I object first to the low grade slop that is dished out here under the misnomer "food." It certainly indicates a lack of consideration for our poor stomachs on the part of our venerable culinary staff. Their indifferent attitude on the whole is displayed, likewise in the careless, negligent, unsympathetic actions of a few of our serving girls at the food counter, who, in my own opinion, seem altogether bored with their work and the responsibilities of their job. To expect good service around our cafeteria is to expect the impossible, since "service with a smile" was a motto that got the Mealtime Management "reject."

I hope to see more consideration for the students at Marist, students who are paying hard-earned money for food that should taste like food; service that should be more co-operative and efficient; and I consider any deviations as shortcomings. It doesn't take much for the cafeteria staff to show consideration and I look forward to the day when I can pass a decent remark about Marist meals. The most I can hope for is that others help carry the protest, and, together, in one shout, we can hope to change the deplorable mealtime situation that now exists.

Harold T. Malone

Candor Corner

Q. - Would you object to high school students reading J.D. Salinger's, The Catcher in the Rye, as part of their education?

Pete Hanley, '64 - I would favor high school students reading a book such as this, because it tends to give a true description of the world and life in it. People tend to preach a different world than actually exists. Their world is too puritanical---too moral and too legal.

Salinger's book and other by Robins, Steinbeck and the like, capture the spirit of human nature and present life in reality. They give us the world as it is, not as people would like it to be, or as people say they would like it to be.

Ed Parr '64 - I would object to a high school student reading this novel, because he couldn't appreciate its literary aspects or view it from a proper perspective. The reader would necessarily glorify Caulfield's language and idolize his actions.

Bill Driscoll, '65 - I wouldn't object to a high school student reading J.D. Salinger's, The Catcher in the Rye, because of one significant reason--these students being naturally curious about sex and all its implication, are going to want to read it anyway, so I think it would be far better to have them read it under the guidance of a teacher.

Jim Kochen, '64 - A high school senior should not only be slick enough to capably evaluate this book and its comment on society, but he should also be sufficiently mature in his analysis of Caulfield to detect his erroneous attitudes and recognize his faults. However, it might also be generally borne in mind that anyone who is adversely affected by the reading of a book, is morally obliged not to further indulge in such literature.

Mike Fitzmartin, '65 - I think senior high school students should read A Catcher in the Rye as part of their education, since they can, with a mature attitude, consider and judge the book in regards to its style, theme, content and character portrayals.

Nelson Lundberg, '64 - I could not commit myself to classify The Catcher in the Rye to a specific age group, for I feel it is the individual reader who decides what merits a book may or may not have.

There is a certain "shock of recognition" the teen-age reader encounters for he is faced with similar dilemmas. Also the older person may, or may not, possibly will, or might never have the experiences as set forth by Salinger. I further feel because conflicts which arise in life overlap (another person having similar experiences), it is good for one to find out how another person grapples with his dilemma.

I feel literature is like flour in a sieve -- the finer grains falling through, the coarser ones remaining. In this analogy, what is considered good and bad literature can be established, but the merit of a book in its final analysis depends upon the individuals approach and what he has gained.

Joseph Greco, '64 - If the purpose of school is to formally educate and introduce as many facts of life as possible to the student, then each and every possible academic tool which can lead to this end must be employed.

Marist Loses to Kings 93-60 Gains Moral Victory While Going Down

71-54 to Iona

Marist opened the 1963-64 basketball campaign with a 93-60 loss to Kings College of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania on the road.

Kings was in the lead throughout the game and held a 46-31 intermission bulge. During the second-half both Fred Weiss and Denny O'Brien were fouled out of the game giving the Monarchs a free hand on the backboards. Prior to leaving on fouls Weiss and O'Brien had cached in 14 points each. Tom Hamm paced the Kings attach as he pumped in 12 shots from the floor and another 6 from the charity line for a total of 30 for the night.

The next games for Marist are also road games against Yeshiva on December 11 and Siena on December 14.

MARIST	FG	FT	PF	PTS
Barisonsek	2	2	5	6
Daly	1	0	0	2
Davidson	3	2	3	8
Dooley	1	1	3	3
Murphy	0	2	1	2
O'Brien	7	0	5	14
Ouellet	3	1	4	7
Weiss	6	2	5	14
Wright	1	2	1	4
	24	12	27	60

KINGS	FG	FT	PF	PTS
Moffitt	3	6	3	12
Cusano	7	3	4	17
Rupinski	5	2	3	12
Hamm	12	6	3	30
Andes	4	1	3	9
Lazorcheck	0	0	3	0
Pieczyuski	2	0	1	4
Roberts	2	1	0	5
Wireback	2	0	1	4
	36	21	22	93

Purpose in Life

A recent letter of Our Holy Father brought to our attention the tremendous need of the Church today for religious and priestly vocations. There is so much to be done! The harvest is there; where are the reapers? Why, when the need is so great, do so few, in comparison to the need, answer the call to the religious state? Essentially the religious life is a life of charity, a life of giving. Our present generation seems far more interested in getting than in giving. Is this the answer then--a lack of generosity?

Before stepping from the high school classroom to the college campus we asked ourselves, "What do I want to be?" The answer to that question resulted in our coming to college. We are here now, and supposedly we are taking the means to reach our goal. At this time we might ask ourselves another far more meaningful question, "Why?" "Why did I decide on my present vocational choice?" If we cannot answer that question our existence cannot have any real purpose. What are the answers that may be given to the above question? They are many, but to get very basic one answer alone is necessary. Through this vocation in life I intend to best workout my eternal salvation. The thought that led Saint Francis Xavier to the heights of sanctity immediately comes to mind. "What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and in the end suffer the loss of his immortal soul. Thaddeus Stevens had a different way of putting it. As he lay dying, he was being flattered by his friends. His dryly humorous re-

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TOPICS

by Bill Treanor

"I'm a citizen who is a Republican, not a Republican who is incidentally a citizen."

Since we stated our recommendation of Governor Romney in our last writing, one may wonder whether or not this "modest, honest moderate" is qualified for our praise. It is our firm belief that the Governor has at least partially succeeded in the above stated aim and has definitely succeeded in the general ambition to help his fellow man.

To support this conviction, we shall offer a brief account of his activities prior to his seeking the office he now holds and give greater emphasis to his results in that office.

As a young man of twenty-one, he spent two years as a Mormon missionary in England and Scotland, returning to the United States in 1929 to continue his education at the University of Utah and George Washington University. After this he successively served as a tariff specialist to Massachusetts Senator David Walsh; a lobbyist for the aluminum industry; a manager of the Automobile Manufacturers Association; and as part of the war effort he was instrumental in forming the Automotive Council for War Production. However, Mr. Romney's present career began in 1948 when he joined Nash-Kelvinator, the predecessor of American Motors, and became the company's President in 1954. Not only did he demonstrate his organizational and "get-it-done" abilities in this corporation by saving it from bankruptcy but he has also been influential in initiating and implementing improvements in areas of more immediate civic interest. For example, in 1956 he and many others became extremely aware that there were serious deficiencies in the Detroit school system. To help remedy these conditions, Mr. Romney organized and directed the Detroit Citizens Advisory Committee on School Needs with such effectiveness that of the 182 proposals offered all but a few have been incorporated into that city's school system.

Working with this accomplishment as a basis, George Romney and the "Citizens for Michigan" considered tackling the economic problems of their state, which meant trying to solve the existence of a state debt of 85 million dollars. One of the first steps taken towards the goal of economic stability was the revision and up-dating of Michigan's out-moded and out-of-date constitution. Success in this area was finally reached after the Governor's election.

Thus we have some of the many examples that show the organizing and

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Y. A. F. Receives Charter

Recently, the Marist College Student Council approved the formation of a new school organization: The Marist College Chapter of the Young Americans for Freedom. Mr. Walter C. Maxwell, the president of the Marist Y. A. F. was instrumental both in forming the group and getting the Student Council to approve it.

After much discussion by the Student Council, Mr. Donald Murphy the Senior Representative of the Student Council, moved and Mr. William Townsend, the Council Sophomore Class Representative, seconded that the Council grant the Marist Y. A. F. a temporary charter. With all but one abstention, the Council then voted to approve the Marist College Chapter of the Young Americans.

The officers of the Y. A. F. chapter at Marist are President Walter C. Maxwell, Vice-president Kenneth Galbraith, and Secretary-Treasurer Albert J. Hartwell.

The Purpose of the Marist Y. A. F. as explained by Mr. Maxwell is to educate both the members and non-members of the Y. A. F. about conservative political theory and to further the ideas of the Sharon Statement through constructive political activities.

The Sharon Statement, which was drawn up at Sharon, Connecticut, is the official political credo of the Young Americans for Freedom. Highlights of this document are: "We, as young conservatives, believe; that foremost among the transcendent values is the individuals use of his God-given free

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Weightlifting Needs Members

Mr. Swetz, who has been trying to organize a weightlifting team for the past three years, now sees that the time for the fulfillment of his plans is close at hand. The weightlifting club from which the team members are selected, has already elected the following officers: Bob Savoy, President; Mike Ward, Vice President; and John Palombo, Sec-Treasurer.

Intercollegiate competition is being arranged so that weightlifting will be put on a varsity status. As of now the team has 5 or 6 very good lifters, but it is in need of more active members. All are welcome and experience is not necessary, for novice lifters will be trained and coached.

PURPOSE Cont.

sponse contained a note of timeless wisdom: "Ah gentlemen, it is not my appearance that I am concerned about just now, but my disappearance".

The man who accepts God's gift of a religious vocation has answered the question why. The man embracing the religious vocation has also thought of the question asked of Saint Francis Xavier. The religious has recognized the priceless value of salvation; however, the religious is not only satisfied with saving his own soul; he wants to save the whole world; he wants to win all men for Christ.

The religious life is not an easy choice to make. In many respects it goes completely against everything the world stands for. Where the world is looking for wealth, the religious accepts poverty. Where the world seeks license, the religious binds himself by obedience. In a world taken up - or better still, being dragged down - with carnal pleasures, the religious chooses chastity. The religious life requires sacrifice, but what life does not? If there is anything worth while to be attained, the element of sacrifice will be there.

The world is looking for new and different ways of finding pleasure in the hope of discovering happiness. The religious seeks God and in finding Him discovers happiness. Where the world looks for happiness in getting, the religious finds happiness in giving. While the world seeks the possession of material goods from this life, the religious strives to be good.

True love is manifested in giving, not in receiving. Man has been given one life by God; this is the manifestation of God's love for him. To many more, He offers the additional gift of a religious vocation. In union

Y.A.F. Cont.

will, whence derives his right to be free from the restrictions of arbitrary force; that liberty and political freedom can not long exist without economic freedom, that the genius of the Constitution--the division of powers -- is summed up in the clause which reserves primacy to several states, or to the people, in those spheres not specifically delegated to the federal government; and that American foreign policy must be judged by this criterion: does it serve the just interests of the United States."

TOPICS Cont.

general executive ability of Governor Romney. However, can he lead a nation?

To answer this very valid question, I propose that we consider just some of the very many statements and actions he has taken.

In the first place, we have our beginning quote to which he adhered so strongly that not one piece of campaign literature ever mentioned his party affiliation. Secondly, he is a man who believes that there is in this country more than just rights, -- "I don't talk about states' rights; I talk about state responsibilities." Here is a man who believes in the necessity that on every point there has to be give and take.

However, everyone of these things is minor and insignificant when viewed in relation to one very important point. This point is his concept of what our Federal System of Government really is. In his race for the Governorship, he stated: "I believe in the deathless freedom of the individual, and the sacred right of individual choice. I believe that these basic fundamental freedoms of individuality are in imminent danger of being smothered within the drift of our social, economic and political institutions toward impersonal organization control. I believe that one of the greatest dangers in our society comes from the concentration of excessive power in business, in unions, in the Federal Government. I am convinced that Michigan is about to see a bold new dimension in public affairs: the return of their state government to genuine citizens' control."

Is this return to the real purpose of our system too much to ask? The people of Michigan thought not, and we believe that if the people of the United States were allowed to choose between the present trend of government interference and control in all fields with the true notion of state responsibilities and our Federal System, they would undoubtedly choose the latter. Thus we believe as do many others that when Romney won in '62 it was the knocking on the door in '64.

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with Our Holy Father pray that those to whom a religious vocation is offered may have the courage, the charity, and the generosity to accept God's gift.

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