

Alcoholism Outstrips Heroin As Main Drug Problem

from the Poughkeepsie Journal

WASHINGTON (AP) - The federal drug commission today said government efforts may be perpetuating drug use instead of discouraging it.

The panel urged creation of a new federal anti-drug agency with a limited lifespan and asked private citizens to assume the major burden of discouraging drug use.

Reporting to Congress and President Nixon on results of its two-year study, the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse also said:

-Public notions about drug use are largely wrong.

-Private citizens rely too much on government to discourage drug use.

-America's worst drug problem is alcoholism. Heroin dependence runs second.

-Legal use of barbiturate "downers," especially by housewives, is "America's hidden drug problem."

-Marijuana is a minor problem compared with alcohol and other drugs. The commission reaffirmed its year-old recommendation to end criminal penalties for smoking marijuana.

The commission, relatively conservative in makeup, included nine members appointed by Nixon and two each by both houses of Congress. Its chairman is the former Republican governor of Pennsylvania, Raymond P. Shafer.

The commission's sharpest words were aimed at what it called a "drug-abuse industrial complex," the welter of federal bureaucracies that now spend nearly \$1 billion a year on anti-drug programs.

"To justify ongoing programs, the drug bureaucracy must simultaneously demonstrate that the problem is being effectively attacked, and that it is not diminishing... Throughout this process fundamental assumptions are not questioned, programs are not evaluated, and the problem is perpetuated from year to year."

The report recommended setting up a new federal agency

that would take over virtually all anti-drug law enforcement, treatment and prevention. States were urged to set up similar agencies.

The agency would be dissolved automatically after five years, unless Congress extended it. Its functions would be reassigned to other agencies.

Two commission members, Sens. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., and Harold Hughes, D-Iowa, dissented from this recommendation. It was the only dissent in the entire report. While they agreed with criticisms of present policy, the two senators said President Nixon's year-old Special Action on Drug Abuse Prevention deserved more time to prove itself.

The commission said that society should pay most attention to controlling the types of drug use that lead to crime or other behavior that damages society.

By this measure, it said, alcohol "is without question the most serious drug problem in this country today." It is strongly associated with violent crime, auto accidents, suicide and broken marriages.

The commission urged the alcoholic beverage industry to advertise the harmful effects of drinking and to refrain from tempting youth to drink. It rejected any return to Prohibition, however.

Heroin is the only other drug which the commission found to be a major threat to society. The report said that, although only a tiny portion of Americans ever try it, and although most of them don't become dependent on it, the drug is nonetheless strongly habit-forming and especially attractive to slum youth and others unhappy with their surroundings.

The habit is expensive and often leads users to steal, push drugs and engage in prostitution to raise money. However, the commission said, the extent of heroin-related crime is often exaggerated and heroin isn't often associated with violent crime, as is alcohol.

Amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, methaqualone and

cocaine rate only "moderate social concern," the commission said, because their use is relatively well-controlled.

However, it urged stricter controls on methaqualone, said cocaine use seems to be increasing and claimed doctors appear to be prescribing too many barbiturates.

The commission did not join Nixon's call for mandatory life sentences for heroin dealers. Rather, it called for better trained police, less confusion and infighting among federal drug-law enforcers and efforts to prevent corruption of police by drug pushers.

It also said persons accused of simple heroin possession should be offered the option of treatment or counseling, either before trial or before sentencing. A maximum penalty of a year in jail and a \$500 fine would apply if they refuse or drop out. Present federal penalties for possession range up to one year.

The commission also urged states to set up treatment programs, which it said should be funded mainly by the federal government.

But it said neither improved law enforcement nor improved treatment can do much about the root cause of drug use.

Philosophy Lecture at Marist

On Wednesday, April 11, Dr. Edward Haskell, the chairman of the Council for Unified Research and Education will lecture at Marist, sponsored by the Philosophy Department. Dr. Haskell is a professional generalist who will be speaking on "The Science and Humanities... A New Alliance."

Presently, he is conducting experimental classes in unified sciences at Southern Connecticut State College, and has just completed a book entitled "Full Circle - The Moral Force of United Science." "Full Circle" argues that scientific specialization has destroyed our awareness of those concepts and values crucial to the survival and regeneration of Western democracy. These values are boldly restated as an assembly of the sciences - physical, biological and psycho-social - within a single system, the periodic coordinate system of Unified Science, modeled on Leibniz's Universal Characteristic. "Full Circle" expresses the final convergence of C.P. Snow's Two Cultures, the literary and the scientific, in a value-oriented Public Philosophy. It is, moreover, a forceful reassertion of older religious values in scientific terms, "demythologized religion" of Bultmann and Tillich.

The lecture will be at 8:00 p.m. in D246.

S.G. Proposal Outlines Constitution

By Bob Nelson

The Student Government constitutional proposal is in the process of being typed up and run off, and will be distributed to the students early next week, prior to the referendum to be held on the matter on Friday, April 6, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Donnelly lobby. It is hoped that the next weeks Circle will serve as a forum for comments on the proposal, since it should be distributed well before the deadline for Circle articles. More student interest and a better voting turnout might be expected.

The revised proposal embodies several changes from past Student Government practice. All student policy which may potentially affect the entire student body, and which is formulated in the Student Academic Committee, College Union Board, Commuter Union, or Interdorm Council will be brought before the Student Policy Board, so that recommendations may be made and the proposal receive a thorough airing before the students. The organization in question, however, has the final say and full responsibility for any decisions which may be made. This "new federalism" is hoped to unify the student voice in one committee and avoid policy clashes among the four above mentioned groups. The Commuter Union, if the proposal is passed, will be made responsible for co-ordinating commuter policy and for expressing commuter interests to the Student Government, two largely unrecognized functions that the organization performs now, particularly through its newsletter.

The controversial question of Student Government salaries must now be discussed. Although these salaries will be less than what resident advisors presently receive, some comparison is justified. Resident advisors are viewed as employees of the Residence Office, and as such, their employment may be ter-

minated at any time. Student Government officers may be viewed as employees of the student body, and they may be dismissed almost as easily, by a two-thirds vote of the Student Policy Board. No budget crisis is foreseen by the addition of salaries; the S. G. financial situation has improved from last year's \$1,000 debt, and greater administration allocations, and the new budgetary procedure outlined below, should keep the organization from ever going into debt again. It is furthermore hoped to attract hardworking students into the salaried positions, who might otherwise have spent their valuable time working for Fred Lambert at a higher salary. Finally, there is a proposal in the works to give Student Government officers academic credit, which would make any discussion of salaries totally irrelevant.

The allocation of Student Government funds will be made somewhat more complicated, to distribute the funds more equally than has been done in the past, and to encourage student participation in the budgetary process. The Student Financial Board hears all requests for funds, and works out the schedule of allocations to be made each semester. This schedule must then be approved by the Policy Board, the students forum where controversial issues are to be discussed. The Policy Board may change the amount to be received by any organization, as long as this meddling does not cause the Student Government budget to exceed the Financial Board's carefully planned total amount to be spent. A contingency fund, for Student Government expenditures and newly created clubs, is also provided for.

The proposal is extremely detailed, and rather long. But please take the time to look it over. This presents only a cursory analysis in this space; the proposal itself makes things clearer.

Marist Lay Volunteers

by Jack C. Simeone

The Marist Lay Volunteer Program originated in response to the needs of groups of college graduates characterized by energy, idealism, a social conscience, and a willingness to sacrifice of themselves to serve others. Many young people were eager to use their talents in a constructive way but lacked a suitable vehicle for their aspirations. On the other hand, the Marist Brothers possessed the physical plant, the organizational abilities, and the traditions of a great educational system but lacked the volunteer manpower to staff the system. The young college graduates possessed the initiative ability, the energy, and the spirit of human concern but needed an organized structure through which these capacities could reach fulfillment. Out of this situation the Lay Volunteer Program evolved.

The Program has been in existence for three years now. Each year the number of volunteers has risen: from one in 1970, to nine in 1971, to this year's twenty-three. Lay Volunteers have served or are presently serving in Brownsville and Laredo, Texas; Poughkeepsie and Queens, New York; Opa Locka, Florida; Eugene, Oregon;

Chicago, Illinois; Altoona, Pennsylvania; Japan and on the American Samoa in the Pacific. From an economic point of view, the Lay Volunteers are donating over seventy-five thousand dollars in contributed services to the Marist Brothers in 1971-72 alone. However, they hope to develop fully all their capacities as individual human beings and not just their capacity to work cheaply.

Members of the Lay Volunteer Program live together in a community whereby each becomes aware of the others' needs, and when they fulfill their needs, the individual members become aware of community. As volunteers create and form community in various geographical areas, they begin to tap each others' potentialities while sharing their talents and personal skills. Through this community process they initiate and develop community relations as each learns 'how' and 'where' to direct and assert his energies most effectively. Mutual goals, values, and motives are discovered and revealed within the formation of community living, while their actions are channeled to meet the needs of the community therein.

The Lay Volunteer Program is open to numerous possibilities.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



White Elephant performing at Marist last Thursday.

JIM LANDOLF

Ward's Words

by Mike Ward

Recently, I made myself read B. F. Skinner's book, *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*. I have to admit that when I started reading the book, I had a very negative attitude towards Skinner. After all, I want to control my life. Now that I have read Skinner (as well as several articles in *Psychology Today*) my negative attitude has doubled.

I may have missed something in the reading, but nowhere in his manuscript does Skinner give evidence that a program of operant conditioning is the best for mankind. Instead, he seems to be justifying his belief in operant conditioning besetting the mistakes that society has made so far. The book becomes little more than a defense lawyer's case on why such conditioning should not be condemned to death. It has some loopholes and evasion of fact which do not support its merit.

I will agree with Skinner that man has very little freedom to chose the future, but man has given up his freedom for the security of not having to jeopardize himself by making decisions. It is much easier following orders that being creative and taking the responsibility of giving the orders. If anything goes wrong, the individual can pass back to the one who gave him the order. His guilt is relieved and he can maintain his anonymity.

Another reason man has little freedom is that it has been taken away by advancing technology. The industrial revolution has reduced the individual to a member of a team and increased government control has classified him as a political type. Thus, society deals with groups; it does not have the ability to deal with individuals. The individual must conform to society and give up his freedom. If he doesn't, he is labeled a deviant and will have to make it with little help from society. So, most choose to relinquish their freedom.

Skinner then blames the literature of freedom for putting ideas into men's heads which they can never have. This includes the philosophy that teaches that an ideal life can be obtained. Some of the works used by this philosophy are: originality, idealism, liberty, individualism, choice, etc. What is Skinner giving us in their place? Control, reinforcement, behavior modification, correct responses, etc. Sure, he talks about being creative but even this is given some direction by appropriate reinforcement. Nowhere does Skinner consider inventors or explorers or anyone who is willing to risk all that is reinforcing to prove a point. Skinner himself has come under criticism because of his theory. Surely, this isn't reinforcing. Does Skinner draw the line because he is the controller and we are the controlled?

A value judgement must be made as to what is to be considered the best plan for the future. Are we to condition man and give up freedom in the name of security and conformity? Or are we going to allow men to make mistakes but at the same time dream of Utopia, and maybe someday hit upon it? Skinner's plan will cure society's wrongs but will retard its progress, since it does not sanction alternatives. Operant conditioning is a dead end because once people are conditioned to "appropriate behavior", then what? Skinner remains silent and all human development stops.

Shaping the Shapeless Into Community

by Fr. Leo Gallant

After seeing "The Devils" last year, I couldn't resist reading *The Devils of Loudin* by Aldous Huxley. I have just finished it, and I highly recommend it. Throughout the book there are theses on devil possession, witchcraft, religious life of the 17th century, and Richelieu.

There is an Epilogue which deals with 20th century problems of drugs, sexuality, and alcohol. He says that modern man must have an understanding of man's deep-seated urge to self-transcendence, of his very natural reluctance to take the hard, ascending way, and his search for some bogus liberation either below or to one side of his personality. This knowledge is needed if we are to make sense of our particular period of history, or history in general, or life.

Man has found substitutes into which he has tried to escape from the tormenting consciousness of being merely himself. Alcohol, drugs, sexuality are but some of the many avenues of escape from the insulated self; and these have been known from time immemorial. Man wants an awareness, if only for an hour or two, of being someone or something other than the insulated self. Huxley appropriates a quote: "I live now, not I, but wine, or opium or peyote or hashish lives in me." Modern day shortcuts to self-transcendence were once officially worshipped as gods in many cults. Like intoxication, elementary sexuality, indulged in for its own sake and divorced from love, was once a god. Huxley claims that a generalized and long continued habit of overindulgence in sexuality, a wide-spread drug addiction and alcoholism, can lower the energy level of an entire society, rendering it incapable of reaching or maintaining a high degree of civilization, can lower the economic and political efficiency of a society.

He calls it herd-intoxication of downward self-transcendence into subhumanity. "Where two or three are gathered in my name, there I am in the midst of them." When the numbers run in the millions, the likelihood of God being there, in the consciousness of each individual, declines almost to the vanishing point. Even delivers a man from his consciousness of self to where there are no responsibilities, no right or wrong; no need for thought or judgment, only a vague sense of togetherness, shared excitement, a collective alienation, which in the long run can appear as a positive glow of virtue.

Huxley could have entitled this Epilogue "Shaping the Shapeless Into Community."

When and Where

There will be a regular meeting of the ticket board this Thursday, March 29th at 7:15 in Room 271 Champagnat. All students and faculty with parking tickets are urged to attend the meeting if they wish to question the ticket. If ticket holders do not attend, the ticket is immediately valid and payment will be due.

"In and Out of Focus" an exhibition of work including: painting, photography, sculpture, cooking, sewing, knitting, macrame, and other creative expressions, will be held on Sunday, April 15, at Fontaine.

We ask that the students, faculty, staff, and administration share the uniqueness of their own creative efforts with us.

If interested contact by Friday, April 5, Ray Barger, C-22; Larry Papillo 914-471-3240 ex. 134; Tom Cardinale.

Anyone interested in working on the C.U.B. Video Tape committee should leave their name and where they can be reached in Joe Brosnan's office (Campus Center).

Thank you,
George Balzer
Chairman Video Tape

Anyone interested in Intramural Wrestling See Lance C-427 or John C-434.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ELECTION SCHEDULE

Monday, April 9th - Campaign Week begins. Candidate Night in Leo Stone Lounge 8 p.m. (optional).

Tuesday, April 10 - Informal candidate's-night in Champagnat (optional) 2nd floor.

Wednesday, April 11th - Mandatory Candidates Night in Campus Center 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 12th - Informal Candidates Night in Sheahan (optional)

Friday, April 13th - Election Day.

The Marist College Theatre Guild announced today that they have completed arrangements for their Spring production entitled "An Evening of the Absurd". Three one act plays, "The Room" by Harold Pinter, "The Orchestra" by Jean Anouilh and "The Lesson" by Eugene Ionesco will be presented. Performances are scheduled for Friday and Saturday evenings, April 13 and 14, at 8:30 p.m. and a matinee, Sunday, April 15 at 2:30 p.m. in the College Theatre.

The aim of the Theatre of the Absurd is to establish through the play a certain mood which will allow the audience to react in a variety of ways. For an absurdist, there is no God, no standards and no code. Man must make his own and his adherence to them is his own integrity.

The cast is a large one and a number of the parts are distinctly of challenging variety. Major roles will be taken by Linda Sofio, Rose Emery, Lisa McCue, Paul Tesoro, and Nancy Thomas.

For information regarding tickets, please call the box office.

The When and Where feature will appear in all upcoming issues of the CIRCLE.

If your club or organization is planning an event, please notify us by each Monday either by mail or in person.

There Must Be A Better Way

By Beth Ann Marsh

The selfish needs of people to better their "standard of living" has seriously strained our energy resources. With the present demand upon our energy storehouses, we can only hope that somehow a new energy source is developed. Unfortunately, technology has a tendency to overlook the simpler method of solving a problem, thus favoring the more complex method which invariably is detrimental to our environment. Alternative sources of energy, ones that will not tax the ecology through further pollution must be discussed, and it was discussed on Tuesday night in a talk by Eugene Eccli from New Paltz State University.

Mr. Eccli showed slides of sights familiar to us all: Towering stacks spewing out dark clouds of smoke, electrical lines scarring our countryside, and cylindrical energy plants sitting on rivers spitting heat.

All this is familiar to us, and whether familiarity breeds contempt or acceptance of the situation is entirely up to the individual, but the speaker added some facts that may be of interest to us all: Nuclear power plants for all their pollution are only 20 percent efficient. That means that 80 percent of the energy produced is tossed out into the environment as waste. This waste heat causes precipitation, usually in the form of fog in a 15 mile radius encircling the plant. Fossil fuel plants, on the other hand, are 40 percent efficient with 60 percent waste, but with the added disadvantage of oil spills when transporting the fuel to the plant. With the petroleum shortage, nuclear energy (20 percent efficient, don't forget) is being emphasized more and more. But,

what about the background radiation caused by these plants? Mr. Eccli brought out the correlation between increased background radiation and such diseases as leukemia and cancer. Must there be a choice between energy and possible self-destruction?

After completing his discussion on the energy crisis as it is now, the speaker went on to describe some sensible alternatives to energy sources.

Among those discussed was solar energy, both on an individual basis in houses and on a larger scale using the desert as an example. If only 10 percent of the desert was utilized for these plants, it would supply over half the energy needed in this country. And, although the cost of the plant would be expensive at first, after 50 years the cost would be negligible due to the little maintenance required by these plants. Windmills are another means of energy production that human kind has neglected in their race for advancement. Structures similar to those attributed to Holland could be used

on an individual or community level to harness the wind's power and convert that power into usable power for the home.

These and other related forms of utilizing that which exists naturally (sun, wind) would put humankind back into the ecological cycles, instead of placing us above the environment as master and polluter. But, the time to become acquainted with these alternative sources is now, for already President Nixon is supporting the creation of a breeder reactor that introduces a new villain to the atmosphere! Plutonium. If just one-billionth of a person's body weight of this deadly element comes into contact with an individual, cancer results.

Must we keep on pushing technology until in meeting our needs they commit an irreversible error involving the lives of our children, or even the final destruction of the environment? An education in alternative engineering is needed now, and it is the duty of this school and all schools to fulfill this need.

Commuter News

Registration for the summer session at Marist will be taking place in Donnelly in the Evening Division Office. The dates set for registration are, as follows: April 9 thru 17, and June 7, 1973 between 6 and 9 p.m.

Course listings for the summer session are also available in the Evening Division Office. A copy will also be posted in the 'CU Office.

Mr. Kelly of the Financial Aid and Placement Office has asked us to remind Commuters that as of now the National Defense Loan

Program has been cut out of President Nixon's budget.

Anyone who was planning to finance his education through this program is advised to see Mr. Kelly about the various other financial aid programs. These include bank loans and the work-study program. This program provides jobs for students for a limited number of hours during the school year and also during the summer. For more details see Mr. Kelly or Mr. Sherlock in their office in lower Donnelly.



MARIST COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK 12061

Anne Trabulsi

Editors-in-Chief

Jim Keegan

Lyn Osborne

Associate Editors

Brian Morris

Mike Peyton
News Editor

Maryanne McQuade
Feature Editor

Jim Donnelly
Sports Editor

Staff: Juan Campos, Loreen McGinty, Christine Liska, Nancy Gribbon, Kathy Miller, John Redmond, Ed O'Connell, Eileen Kehoe.

Photography: Richard Brummett Lance Lipscomb, and Jerry Shaeffer

Security Guard's View

Dear Editor:

This letter is in response to the three articles in the March 22nd issue of The Circle concerning the workings of the student security force. It is high time that vicious rumors and misconceptions concerning the vital functions of this job were dispelled. For once, let us set the record straight!

I have often heard, through small talk, that the reason Security is failing is because it has no leadership. Nothing could be further from the truth. The capabilities of the Security Director, Mr. Aderholdt, are unsurpassed. As a former Town and City of Poughkeepsie patrolman, he has the knowledge and a thorough understanding of laws and procedures regarding the line of work. He will not hesitate to stand behind a guard if a false accusation is brought against him. At the same time, he will not hesitate to fire someone for incompetency or dereliction of duty. No one could wish a more fair leader to serve under.

Security work is not only punching a clock every 15 to 20 minutes. Before this can be done, the building must be thoroughly checked: windows must be closed, doors locked and boilers functioning properly. The area must also be well lit.

In addition to this, it is our responsibility to check the identification of anyone suspicious on campus, check parking lots and make sure the

campus is generally quiet.

You, the Marist College Community, can aid us in all our efforts. How many students who have night classes would think of closing the class windows? How many of you leave your cars open in the parking lots, a temptation for any petty thief? How many times has a stranger been up in the dorms and been told to get out without calling Security? We are not asking you to do our job, but requesting that you use Security for the purpose for which it was created: protecting you.

Despite what it said in the March 22nd Circle, Security does not have a communication gap with the area Police Department. When the situation calls for the police, they respond within minutes to our call. The night of the attack on a female resident student was a freak. The only explanation I can offer is that there wasn't a patrol car available. The Town of Poughkeepsie Police must serve the whole community, not just Marist College.

This is not all I have to say regarding this issue, but I feel that enough has been said to make clear the issue. I would be more than willing to discuss the problems with anybody at any time if they have constructive ideas, and not just criticism. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Patrick Lyons
Security Guard

A Supervisor's Look At Marist's Security

This is not a rebuttal. It is simply an article pointing out some positive aspects of the present Security Force. As a Supervisor on the Security Force, I am the first to admit that Security is weak in many areas. It is in need of drastic reform and improvements. Presently, Security is undergoing a radical phase of changes in personnel and policy. This is being done with the assistance of Administration, Residence and the Security Office.

Since January, the Security Force has been accomplishing many positive deeds and actions. It seems to me that these actions are never communicated to the student body. The purpose of this article is simply to present these accomplishments to the Circle and the rest of the students of Marist College.

1. Since January, six individuals were arrested in Sheahan lot for breaking into cars. Also, myself and Jack Micena patrol this area and

leave notes in cars found unlocked.

2. In February, 3 individuals were caught criminally trespassing in Leo Hall. They were arrested and turned over to the juvenile authorities.

3. In March, 3 individuals were caught robbing the gym. They were arrested and turned over to the police.

Many times guards must escort drunks to their rooms and tuck them in. Carmine Pontillo and myself once drove an individual home to Wappingers because he was unconscious from alcohol. This action prevented him from being arrested.

Considering the present weakness of Security, the guards and Supervisors do quite well many times. Having the right and ability to constructively criticize is truly a value to cherish. Also, having the ability and right to give credit where it is due is a value to cherish.

Thomas D. Tobin
Security Supervisor

—Open Forum—

Values And Pathways At Marist

By Jack C. Simeone

"The purpose of a liberal arts education is to expand to the limit the individual's capacity, and desire, for self-education, for seeking and finding meaning, truth, and enjoyment in everything he does." A. Whitney Griswold.

When an individual decides to enter upon a school of thought on a higher education level, he has chosen a particular life style which is most real yet unduplicable. The underlying question lies within one's choice of values and pathways. Man's chief human purpose is the creation and preservation of values, that is what gives meaning to his civilization, and the participation in his cultural world is what gives significance, ultimately, to the individual's human life. Furthermore, one must realize that values are the standards of a student's moral excellence, while at the same time one must ask "Do the values which a student seeks always give value to his life?"

At an educational institution like Marist College the student is encouraged to meet and share his ideas, interests, and talents in an action-learning environment. The continuing goal of the college is the creation of an atmosphere that heartens the individual's self-development as a responsible student. At Marist a student may decide to choose among many different pathways which then determines and channels his efforts and daily actions. There exist many diverse resources and outlets at Marist which are all an integral part of the educational life of the student. The college which is designed to meet the needs of the student provides an opportunity for the maturation and advancement of intellectual and communicative capacities through its integration and sharing of goals of academic and personal development.

Upon the formation of one's values, are these human values within the grasp of each individual student at Marist? And as a student discovers and knows his limits, how does he actuate and pursue his goals during his

four years at Marist? Does he seek acute direction in his life style that he establishes as a resident or commuting student?

Each of the six residence halls is designed to induce and provide an atmosphere which enables a student to express himself in the most creative capacity of his goals and important interests (values). This aspect of campus living is demonstrated by the formation of the various house councils which develop their own identity through the establishment of rationales and philosophies of living. On the other hand, formal education in the classroom at Marist is most significant and worth-while for the student who chooses to integrate his studies and who views the classroom as a good setting for the inter-action of diverse, yet unified, ideas evolving from personal experience and intellectual thought. He alone selects his major and less concentrated fields of study in an attempt to establish a discipline in academia; this decision is determined in accordance with those values which he has set for himself.

At a private college, i.e. Marist, there will always continue to exist different forms of activity—co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. Academic clubs, social service groups, communication organizations, social clubs, theatre guilds, cultural committees, and athletic teams are among the most essential agencies which render volunteer service to the college and its neighboring community. Through the formulation, establishment, and enactment of policy-making and programming activities, a student is able to enhance his personal growth as an individual, human being who needs to construct and improve his ideas, skills, and talents. And in doing so, he develops a degree of certitude and excellence in leadership, organization, community relations, communication and personal skills. Only through a process which demands and requires initiative and innovative abilities can a student begin to actuate his ideals. These vehicles of progress provide a suitable

arrangement for a student to direct his energies most effectively and, at the same time, to attain human fulfillment.

A student who formally involves himself in the college process discovers and learns the different aspects on a higher education level; a student whose interest (value) lies within the field of student personnel can establish a solid ground for himself through his participation in the educational administration of the college. The residence halls and the Campus Center offer staff positions accessible to a student who sees his role in student personnel as a valuable service. Third Year at Home and Abroad, Teacher Education, and various academic internship programs are valuable experiences for the student who has achieved a certain discipline as a result of choosing a certain pathway at the college.

As an undergraduate pursues his goals at Marist, does he evaluate his present position in terms of the next five years of his life? Does he see 'on' and 'off' campus employed positions as an integral part of his educational experience directed towards the future? If one accepts the basic assumption that the future is anticipatorily present, then graduate schools, political and governmental agencies, economical and business organizations, social and educational institutions as well as volunteer services are projected opportunistic goals which directly affect and determine one's present motives and actions. A student in college readies and prepares himself for the present and present-future whereby after completing four years of ground work, "graduation" then maintains symbolic meaning in his life.

There is nothing morally wrong with the individual student whose reason is based on human concern and who defines his vocational objectives and seeks purposeful direction and guidance in a liberal arts education as long as he sees a worth and a value in himself, for he is the creator of "worth" and "value" - and that alone is a moral good.

Children's Theatre Grows By Leaps And Bounds

by Dave Sheehan

Joe DeTura has created a monster. The originator of Children's Theatre at Marist failed to supply the formula for containing this wild phenomenon. At last report it is spreading north to Hyde Park and there is no stopping it!

Early last year a few Marist students rediscovered Regina Coeli grammar school, and there has been a benevolent symbiosis between Marist and Regina Coeli ever since. It started when Anthony Scarrone, Barbara Jala, and others decided that theatre skills know no chronological boundaries, and cast students from Regina Coeli's 8th, 7th, 6th and 5th grades for the play Cinderella. The second semester brought increased enthusiasm, and a more sophisticated play in the form of The Wizard of Oz. Both were met with much success and plans for the future.

Apparently, the summer vacation did nothing but increase the fervor of the kids for a new

thespian endeavor, for when Jim Corbett and I first went to Regina Coeli to cast our stars, we were met by 75 enthusiastic would-be actors. After four trying and pleasurable months (pardon the dialectic) Li'l Abner opened at Marist and two days later at Regina Coeli for a very successful run. To talk about what happened and remain unattached, is impossible. Rather than get overly sentimental, let me just say that all of us at Marist are enjoying a love affair with Regina Coeli School, and apparently it's not unrequited. The following, which was written by Sister Barbara Deigen the principal of R.C.S., appeared on the back page of the program.

"Li'l Abner by far the biggest and, according to some, the best of all productions, is ready. Months have literally gone into this presentation. Committees have been hard at work under Joe Martino's direction. Barbara Jala and Cindy Bodenheimer have worked out dance routines and have practiced and practiced

each step. Hank Hammer makes even our piano sound good. Jim Corbett and Dave Sheehan deserve mountains of praise for all their tireless patience and time in drawing out the talent from our students. Many other Marist students have pitched in and lent a hand.

Secondly, R.C.S. is a school where these Marist students are more than accepted - they are welcome and, most of all, needed. The children have responded to their presence. They have experienced "Love thy neighbor" first hand and they know it. As they grow older they will appreciate and understand even more the sacrifices these young men and women have made for them. The least we can hope for is that they will carry on the work these few have begun. Then perhaps the tide will change even more fully. God bless them all."

The next time Marist is getting on your nerves, go back to grammar school. It's a refreshing change.

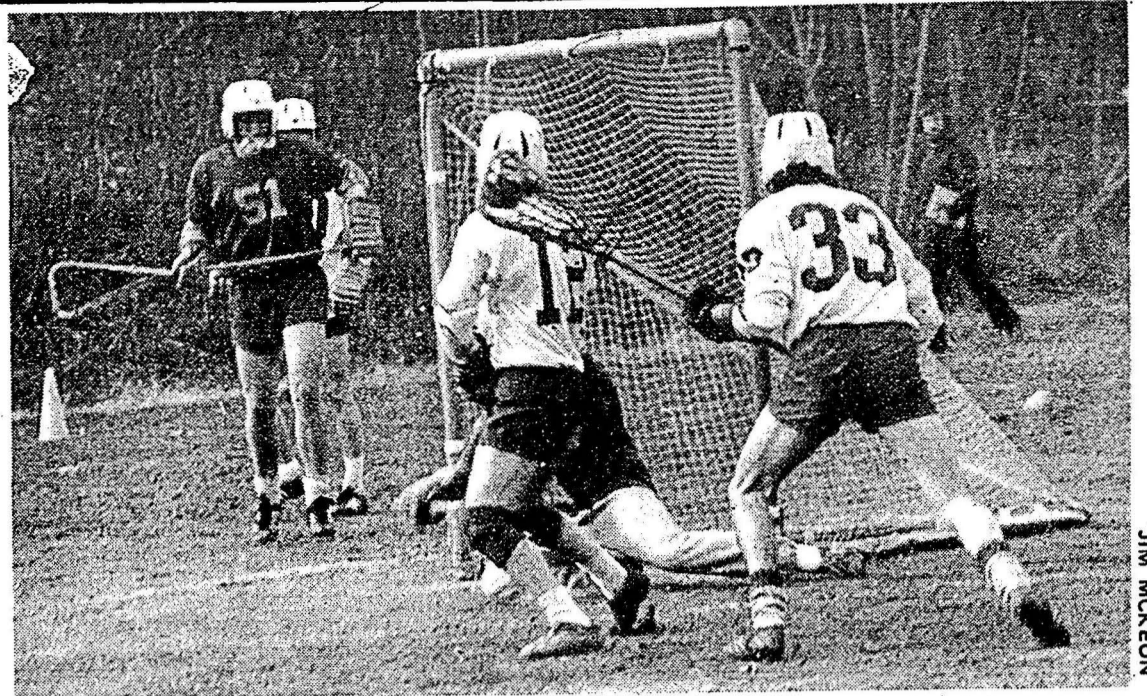
Lacrosse Team Drops 6-2 Decision To New Haven

The Lacrosse team opened its season on a sour note last Wednesday losing to a tough New Haven squad 6-2. The game was quite an experience for the newcomers as they got their first taste of a real Lacrosse game. For the experienced players it was a disappointment, but it left them hungry for this Saturday's game at Queens College.

New Haven showed some excellent stickwork and a more stable offense, but the Marist team would not collapse. In the early going the first game jitters caused the offense to be tight; dropping passes and not taking any shots. After trailing 2-0, Jack Fagan broke the ice with a pretty mid-field shot; Bill Egan added another goal and Marist trailed

at the half 3-2. This was to be all the Marist scoring as New Haven added 3 second half goals, and won 6-2.

Coach Behnke was especially pleased with the defense's fireworks, especially on man-down situations. Dennis Patierno, Mike Maddaugh, and Jim Cassaro turned in especially fine games. One of the big disappointments to the coach was the failure of the man-up attack. This is when a player on the opposing team is in the penalty box. Marist had this advantage 16 times against New Haven and only capitalized once. Coach Behnke hopes to see improvement in this and the all around offense this weekend at Queens.



JIM MCKEON

Marist attempting to score against New Haven.

Seven Seniors Chosen As Outstanding Athletes

Seven Marist College students have been chosen to appear in the 1973 edition of Outstanding College Athletes of America. Those selected are: Robert Bergin, Robert Salamone, Joseph Puvogel, Stephen McDermott, Martin McGowan, Joseph McHugh, Timothy Petrone.

Announcement of their selection was made by the Board of Advisors of Outstanding College Athlete's of America, an annual awards volume published to honor America's finest college athletes.

Athletic directors and coaches from individual colleges and

VOLUNTEERS From 1

Different programs, i.e. teaching in grammar and high schools, social work, and community organization, are among some of the already established positional opportunities available to interested male and female college graduates; other programs initiated by students and sponsored by Marist Lay Volunteers may be instituted in various locations provided that there is a need for volunteer service.

For information and applications, write to: Bro. John Cherry; Director, Lay Volunteer Program; 68-02 Metropolitan Avenue; Middle Village, New York 11379; or call (212) 366-7970.

If you are going to fly anywhere in the U. S. Fly with T.W.A.'s one third off Youth Pass Discount Card. Contact: Brian McCullough, Gregory House, 454-9333.

CLASS of '75
presents

"BARNYARD FRIENDS"

starring

BOB LYNCH
and
WINNIE SAIITA

THURSDAY, MARCH 29
CHAMPAGNAT "BARN"
Admission 25 cents
Mixed Drinks 50 cents

universities across the nation nominated the winning athletes on the basis of their abilities; not only in athletics, but in community service and campus activities.

Criteria for those selected are leadership, service, scholarship, and of course, outstanding athletic accomplishment. Congratulations to these fine athletes for their award and their outstanding contributions to athletics at Marist.

Head Coach Austin has many reasons to be optimistic about Varsity Crew this season. One of the main reasons is the abundance of talented and experienced oarsmen fighting for seats. Marist has eleven returnees from last season's varsity crew. They also have 16 sophomores including last year's Dad Vail Freshman Champions. Coach Austin believes this depth aids progress because competition for starting positions is much stronger. Another plus for the team quotes Mr. Austin is that, "we had five good weeks of rowing in the fall and a very successful conditioning and training session during the winter months." These factors coupled with the early spring this year gives great promise for the

season.

To guide this promising team Coach Austin named Jim Cockroft and Joe McHugh as the co-captains.

Cockroft has been a member of Marist Crew since his freshman year, starting to row in the fall of 1969. Last season, Jim captained the lightweights to their finest season ever. Jim comes from La Salle Collegiate High School, Philadelphia, where he earned letters in crew. Mr. Austin points out "Although he did come to Marist with rowing experience, his progress has been substantial; he brought with him to Marist a winning tradition. Joe McHugh has also been a

member of the Marist Crew Team for four years. Last season was Joe's third consecutive year in the varsity eight. Joe is a graduate of Monsignor Bonner High School in Philly, where he was also a letterman in crew. Coach Austin comments "Joe has a tremendous dedication to the sport. I can't remember a time in all the years I have known him when Joe wasn't working as hard as he could to achieve an objective.

The varsity opens its tough schedule at Syracuse, April 7 while the lightweights begin this Saturday at Columbia, against one of the better lightweight crews in the East.

T A R A Motors Ltd...

JAGUAR TRIUMPH MG DATSUN AUSTIN TOYOTA VOLVO	<p>"NEWER USED IMPORTS"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OUTSTANDING SERVICE DEPARTMENT Over 15 Years In A Fine Tradition • VAST PARTS & ACCESSORIES — TWO LOCATIONS — <p>635-3895 462-7140</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Rt. 44 PLEASANT VALLEY, N.Y. Rt. 9 AT NEPTUNE RD. POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.</p>
--	---

Next fall, elect Bregenz, Austria! Wagner College's European Campus

Apply now to experience one of the most exciting 'year abroad' programs available, centrally located among Europe's finest winter sports areas.

Live with an Austrian family • No language requirement for admission • Learn German by using it • Independent travel and organized excursions throughout Europe • Skiing and ski instruction • Fully accredited

CURRICULUMS INCLUDE:
Art, Art History, Economics, Education, English, Languages, History, Music, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology and Physical Education.

Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors from all accredited colleges. For details write:

**WAGNER COLLEGE
BREGENZ STUDY PROGRAM**
Wagner College
Staten Island, New York 10301
(212) 390-3107

ATTENTION IMPORT CAR OWNERS

NOW!
40,000 MILES
WARRANTED
IN WRITING
WITH...

Conti TS

THE STEEL-BELTED RADIAL

CONTI TS 40,000 MILE WARRANTY

The warranty for the Conti TS Tubeless Steel-Belted Radial shown here covers 40,000 miles tread life when used on imported passenger vehicles in normal service in Continental United States, except Alaska. Credit or refund (at Conti's option) is determined by multiplying the National Suggested retail selling price of the tire in effect at the time of adjustment (including Federal Excise Tax) by the percentage of warranted mileage not run on the tire. In addition, Conti TS warranted mileage read hazard and defect in workmanship guarantee. The amount of credit or refund (at Conti's option) will be determined by multiplying the National Suggested retail selling price of the tire in effect at the time of adjustment (including Federal Excise Tax) by the percentage of warranted tread depth remaining on the tire.

THE CONTI TS... FOR
THE DEMANDING DRIVER WHO
WANTS THE MAXIMUM FROM HIS TIRES!

Jim Cogan Richie Carroll

Factory Tire

759 Main 471-8817