

# Teach-in "In" On 'Camp' Campus

by Ed Lowe, Charles Dunn, Mike Esposito, George Menendez and Jim Morrison



Professor LeWinter, Father Berrigan, Mike Feddeck, and Professor Lynd at informal meeting during Teach-in.

## Students Fast For Viet-Nam

An eight-day fast protesting U.S. action in Vietnam is ending for New England college students.

At Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., about 40 students drank coffee and orange juice during the fast to keep up their strength for the eight days.

"This sort of protest doesn't alienate people who would be angered by unshaven beatniks carrying signs," one of the fasters told reporters.

"This is a demonstration of personal commitment which is neither fun nor easy," said another, Bryan Hammarstrom. Hammarstrom, a freshman, helped organize the fast at Wesleyan.

The fasters, meeting only at mealtime to drink orange juice and discuss the war, generally agreed the protest was a success.

In a statement of purpose, the Wesleyan students opposed escalation of the war and called for peace negotiations including the National Liberation Front.

"We see a trend in our country that frightens us," the statement read, "a notion that America must determine the course of the world, no matter what that means, no matter what the end."

At Amherst College, about 70 students abstained from meals. Many of them even refused orange juice and vitamin pills. About 10 plan to continue for the full eight days.

Several students from the University of Massachusetts, Trinity College, the Hartford College for Women, the Univer-

sity of Hartford, and the University of Connecticut were also fasting.

In Washington, 35 professors from Catholic University signed an open letter to President Johnson disagreeing with the Administration's policy in Vietnam.

In a paid advertisement in the Catholic Standard they said "the war our country is waging in Vietnam is not an instrument of justice and is not such as to aid in the construction of desired world order."

The statement supported and acknowledged the President's efforts to end the fighting including the temporary halt in bombings. It went on to favor U.S. negotiations with the National Liberation Front and to allow them "their due place in the formation of a provisional South Vietnamese government, a necessary antecedent to any Geneva-type conference."

The letter was sponsored by the Movement for Peace and Freedom in Vietnam, and ad hoc committee of Catholic University students and faculty members.

The students of Marist College wish to express their deepest sympathy to Dick Plaza on the death of his mother on March 16, 1966.

On Tuesday, March 22, 1966, strangers to Marist College campus witnessed the birth of what promises to be the beginning of a new and exciting era in the school's history. Approximately 1,500 students, faculty members, dignitaries, and interested citizens thronged to the new Student Center to hear speeches and debates by such notable personalities as Ambassador John Lodge, Prof. Staughton Lynd, Rev. Daniel Berrigan, Rev. A.J. Muste, the Hon. John Murphy, the Hon. Joseph Y. Resnick, and others. Later in the evening, relaxing entertainment was provided by three student folk groups (The Three Of Us, Me and Him, and the Frobisher Bay Volunteers), and a famous American protest folk-singer, Mr. Tom Paxton.

Because of lack of available space, closed-circuit televisions, supplied by audio-Visual Corp. of Albany, were placed throughout the building, and the speeches and debates were piped through the public-address system for the benefit of those members of the Ad Hoc Committee required to remain in the offices on the lower level.

The Committee, headed by Prof. Oswald LeWinter and Mr. William Morrissey, was founded as a possible method of chan-

### A LOOK AT THE RECORD

- 1) Dr. Timothy Leary, who lectured here two years ago, was sentenced to 30 years in prison for smuggling marijuana. Nice try psychology dept.
- 2) A wealth of information can be found in the Browsing Library in Champagnat Hall.
- 3) Will the Brown Derby offer better "advisors" for the Crew team than we have at present?
- 4) Will Mike Feddeck accept the democratic nomination for Governor of N. Y. on his Marist College work?
- 5) About those paintings in the Art Gallery....
- 6) Is it true that a more sedate and less fun loving librarian will be appointed after the discovery of the "library orgy"?
- 7) Does Father Driscoll, Marist's own "Chopper Chaplain", have a new writer or did he scrap his standard line, "I'm glad to see all you strangers back in church today" which was missing from the Junior Ring Ceremony March 20.

nelling the social commitment of the student body into positive action. Expenses were covered by contributions by the student body, the individual classes, and the College Administration.

The Viet Nam Debate represents only one of the goals of the Committee, which is also sponsoring a lecture in April by a noted Soviet historian. The Committee also plans to sponsor other lectures and debates on international relations on the Marist Campus, to be held some time in the near future.

Father Daniel Berrigan, S. J., renowned for his continued protests against "... Americans in Viet Nam" limited his speech to three main points:

He considers the military build-ups and conflicts of the United States throughout the world as "adventures" that have placed our country in a position in which it does not belong. He does not support the Viet Cong at all, but believes that the war is a war against the Vietnamese people, a "merciless struggle", and a form of regressive justice.

According to Father Berrigan, the interests of the common people of the world are severely handicapped by all forms of military involvement. He said that the goods of the arms race belong to the world's poor, conclu-

### CCD Expands

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine program has expanded at Marist College during the past year. Formerly release time religious instruction classes for public school students were taught by the student Brothers. This year, however, the program has been expanded to include anyone interested in teaching religion. The classes taught include fifth graders to twelfth year students with an average class time of half an hour meeting once a week on a day agreed upon by the local pastor and school authorities.

Marist students teach in communities ranging from Wappingers Falls to Arlington and Hopewell Junction to Highland. Presently, there are more than thirty lay students and Brothers involved in the teaching program.

Anyone desiring further information concerning possible openings for the Fall 1966 semester should contact Bro. Martin Lang, director of the program or Bro. Francis McSweeney at Fontaine Hall, coordinator of the program.

ding that this military involvement is contrary to the interests of two-thirds of the world. It is against the American people because it plunges them deeper into a false illusion of themselves, and it is a burden to American youth because it blocks his immediate future by presenting him with a choice between active participation and total estrangement.

Finally, he states that the war in its substance is immoral. Father Berrigan cited three reasons why such a war is unjust in Christian eyes: First, a Christian cannot condone the Viet struggle in light of the methods of torture employed by our forces. Secondly, he holds that the South Vietnamese people have been ruled by American "puppets" since the Diem regime, and that this constitutes suppression of human liberties. And lastly, the war is immoral simply because innocent people are being killed to that of the Viet Cong by American forces (four to one). This, he stated, "is intolerable to Christians."

Professor Staughton Lynd, who recently returned from an unauthorized visit to Hanoi, spoke last week at the Marist College Teach-In on Viet Nam. An extreme pacifist, Professor



Professor Staughton Lynd as he addresses students during Teach-in.

Lynd clearly stated his position on the Viet Nam crisis when he said: "No Christian should take part in the war." He considers our position in Viet Nam as immoral. Basing the early part of his speech on this point, Professor Lynd condemned the many

continued on page 2

# Teach-in Draws 1500 On Campus

continued from page 1

instances of atrocities committed in the effort to conquer the North Vietnamese. Like Father Berrigan, the fact that the Viet Cong are performing the same acts does not interest him, the only thing that should be considered is the moral value of our actions. He substantiated his opinion with a letter that he received from a young Marine stationed in Viet Nam. Professor Lynd holds that the instances of brutality the soldier alluded to were ample proof of the barbaric aspects of this war.

These statements were followed by the accusation that the war was not only immoral, but illegal. President Johnson, according to Prof. Lynd, involved the U.S. in the war without the complete and open authorization of Congress and the public. Indeed, in a recent poll, the vast majority of the American people did not support the war in Viet Nam. Professor Lynd likened the American public to a passenger train racing downhill without brakes; hardly the best position for the spokesman of democratic action.

Professor Lynd also attacked the escalation of the war. The Christmas bombing pause, in Professor Lynd's opinion, showed hopes for negotiations with Peking, but the United States, contrary to Johnson's statement that we "will knock on any door for peace," used the time to build up forces in South Viet Nam. This is the main reason for Professor Lynd's accusation of the United States' escalation.

To sum up, Professor Lynd made many interesting, if controversial statements concerning our position in Viet Nam. It is his hope that the American people will wake up in time to correct an obvious wrong.

Ambassador John Lodge said much in a short time. He said much because he didn't have to make excuses - for himself or for his government - or to express his guilt or sorrow for the state of affairs in South Viet Nam. "Nixon says we should stop apol-

ogizing for this war. I agree with him."

All too often we tend to look at this war objectively. But how valid is this? Every one of us who is eligible for the draft may be the next to set foot on South Vietnamese soil or the next to receive honors "post-mortem," "We are in a war!" And be this a declared war or not, the men dying are just as dead. And to protest the American policy in South Viet Nam would be to "make a mockery" of these men.

Why this war? To protect - to protect the people of South Viet Nam from the power of Communism that is attempting to infiltrate their homeland; and to protect the world from World War III. We cannot negotiate, because, for the United States to negotiate would see the hopes of a free South Viet Nam become nothing more than dreams. And "... has America the right... to negotiate a settlement that would destroy that nation?" I should hope not.

By defending Viet Nam, the United States stands for freedom to all nations in southeast Asia. The United States also stands for freedom, be it in peace or war, to every American. This war is a necessary war to protect the people of South Viet Nam, the people of southeast Asia and the people of the United States. To back down, to negotiate, would assure the victory of Communism in one more country. And for Communism to win would be for freedom to lose. And we, the symbol of freedom, cannot afford to lose - anything!

The teach-in included a debate by Joseph Y. Resnick, and John M. Murphy, Congressmen from the 28th and 16th Congressional Districts, respectively. There was also a lecture by Charles Wiley, and internationally known free-lance news agent, who has traveled extensively through-out Viet Nam.

Mr. Resnick, an inventor by trade, was elected to Congress in 1964. In December, 1965, he traveled at his own expense, to Viet Nam in order to see the war at first hand. He supports President Johnson's position in Viet

Nam and basically feels that the end result will be drawn from American civil action. Congressman Resnick stated that no war is moral, but he said that action in Viet Nam is partly justified by a look at the atrocities committed by the Viet Cong, and the Viet Minh and the National Liberation Front before them. Even though war is immoral, the United States has a moral commitment to the people and government of South Viet Nam to help over-throw the Viet Cong in their bid to infiltrate the South Vietnamese government. The Congressman concluded by saying, "I support the President's position because it is the fastest road to peace, a just and lasting peace."

In his support of Congressman Resnick's statements, and in rebuttal to Prof. Staughton Lynd of Yale, Congressman Murphy, a man with a vast background in military conflicts, endorsed such action as air strikes on North Viet Nam. He also cast some doubt upon Prof. Lynd's figures in the area of support of the war given by the American people. He stated that only 5% of his constituents protest the war in Viet Nam. He then went on to cite other instances, documented by fact, of the support given in Congress to President Johnson's stand in Southeast Asia. The Congressman looks hopefully towards a final victory in Viet Nam as a result of conventional warfare.

Mr. Wiley, a former newsman, has seen most of the current trouble-spots of the world. He was imprisoned for eight days by Premier Fidel Castro's secret police while a correspondent in Cuba in 1960. He has been to Viet Nam twice, where he has traveled extensively. Mr. Wiley, an advocate of the war in Viet Nam, brought out what he called the "dominal theory," which states the idea of depicting the strength of the United States, which has kept South Viet Nam from being completely overrun by the Viet Cong. He called the conflict an "insurrectionary war," the continual offensive of the Viet Cong and the continual defensive of the South Vietnamese government and the United States in Viet Nam.

After his lecture, Mr. Wiley took part in an impromptu debate with General Bernard Yoh of Nationalist China, Derek Mills, and Robert B. Dennis, both professors at Pratt Institute in New York City.

... General Bernard Yoh, a free-lance freedom fighter, feels that

the problems in Viet Nam are not strictly limited to one country alone - they are much deeper, much broader. "We in the free world tend to over-simplify the problem." He stressed the fact that we all try to fit the American-Vietnamese difficulties into set frames. But the forces of Communism are much more complex than this simple "square peg in a square hole" solution. General Yoh compared these over-simplifying individuals to doves and hawks. The doves seek total peace but offer no solutions in the attainment of this peace (except by handing Viet Nam over to the Viet Cong, which would give us the right to say that the Communists were right all along). The hawks, on the other hand, realize that Communism must be stopped through the total annihilation of the Viet Cong forces. General Yoh feels that this alternative is too extreme in the other direction. Weapons are important but only for defensive purposes. Communism can never be defeated by offensive warfare.

"I am a firm believer that the world will not have peace ... until the people under Communism are free." And by being free General Yoh implied that these people must have the chance to choose their own fate and mold their own future.

continued on page 6

## FOXES HELP VIETNAMESE

by Tim Slattery

Castle Point Rehabilitation Hospital in Beacon is the scene of a seemingly impossible project for a group of Marist students who will endeavor to teach English to Vietnamese veterans. These soldiers are paralyzed from the waist down and, for the most part, are confined to wheelchairs. Because of this physical disability, they will find adjustment to normal life in Viet Nam rather difficult. As part of the culture of their people, individuals handicapped in any way are treated with contempt. The doctors at Castle Point wish to instruct these veterans in useful trades in which a handicapped person might be employed. The major setback to this program is the language barrier. Technical skills in which these men may find a place require, at least, a conversational knowledge of English, because the terminology required for their future work has few, if any, Vietnamese equivalents. Students from Marist have volunteered their services towards this end.

Teaching sessions, which will begin shortly, will consist of one hour of simple conversation between student and patient. In the initial stage, techniques such as word-picture associations will be employed in order to build a foundation for future mastery of the language.

## THREE FROSH STAGE WALKOUT ON COUNCIL

Three newly-elected Freshman council members have resigned from their positions on the Student Council. They are Floyd Alwon and Stephen Curto, both class Representatives, and Neil Bisbee, the Recording Secretary.

This action was taken on the part of these council members at the request of the Freshman class. The Freshman class decided to put forth this request to the council members at a meeting that was held on the night before elections. The meeting was under the direction of William Dalton, and was supported almost totally by the class members.

The meeting was presented as having a two-fold purpose; first, as a protest against the Election Committee, and second, to generate enthusiasm for the coming elections. The class as a whole felt that the job of publicizing the elections was not handled as well as it could or should have been. Many members of the class who had initially intended to run for office were not aware of the necessary procedures to follow, and were not aware of the deadlines for certain requirements which must be fulfilled, such as the deadline date for the submission of their declaration of candidacy, or the final date upon which their nomination petitions were due. Richard Carr, Commissioner of the Elections Com-

mittee stated that all of the requirements were fulfilled in accordance with the Constitution, that several black and yellow signs announcing the deadline dates were posted in the dormitories and in Donnelly Building, and that he personally felt that anyone interested in running was given sufficient notice of the election and its requirements. He also said that anyone with constructive criticism would be heard.

To give other Freshman a chance to declare their candidacy, and to allow them to compete against the three members who have resigned, the class asked these men to step down. It was in no way a condemnation of their services which have been rendered in the past.

Understanding this, the three council members asked about their reaction to the meeting.

Floyd Alwon: "While my resignation was not compulsory, I am leaving the office open for any member of my class who wishes to oppose me, because I

continued on page 3



Brother Linus Foy, Bill Morressey, Ambassador John Lodge and Professor LeWinter pose for photographer during last Tuesday's Teach-in.

Students who are interested in writing, proofreading, typing, or other work for *The Circle* for next year please leave your name in room 167C or contact Ed Lowe in room 424C or Jack Roche in room 713C.

## STUDENT PARTICIPATION F.M.S. PRO & CON

By Brother Jack Kelly

Is the student brother on campus a religious first and student second, or is he a student first and religious second? This distinction has been made by several people, and I don't think it's valid. Speaking for myself, I believe a brother is a Christian first, and if that calls for praying then he prays; if it calls for playing then he plays, but he can't be dissected.

"If I am a student at Marist College, then I should have the privileges of a student, such as voting for student council candidates, or even running as a candidate." This is all well and good but I doubt that you will find ten student brothers who knew any of the candidates well enough to vote for him in the last election. As far as running for office goes, a student on this campus, who is a brother, is just as capable of holding an office, as any of those who now occupy one; not because he is a brother but because he is this particular individual, who possesses these particular qualities. Yet, the functions of some of these offices have little or no relation to the life of a brother on this campus. The problems that arise in the dorms just don't effect him.

The brother has the right as a student to enter into the various activities on campus, but does time or his schedule allow for this? Rising at 5:15 A. M., the brother begins his day with morning prayer, meditation, mass, breakfast and employment, followed by morning classes, lunch, Rosary, afternoon classes, study, recreation, evening prayer and supper, after which he has about forty-five minutes free. An hour of religious study succeeds this, followed by evening prayer at 8:45; nine to eleven is left open for study. This schedule doesn't allow time for the various lectures, activities and clubs which the brothers are involved in.

Revolution! This is the only possible way to overcome these obstacles; evolution just won't do. But, where will that lead us: "To know how to free oneself is nothing; the arduous thing is to know what to do with one's freedom."

The way "the brothers" are referred to by some people, you'd swear we were some sort of species. I am an individual, flesh and blood, body and soul, who is a Christian, a member of society, a student at Marist College, and Marist Brother. My principle purpose in life is to try and make my life more meaningful for myself, and if possible to effect others by it.

### The Seminary Returns

Two weeks ago I wrote an article for *The Circle* presenting an exaggerated look at my semester in a seminary. It was not intended to be an accurate picture of the school day or of the students daily behavior. Since I intended no malice or disrespect the reaction to the article on the part of some individuals on campus was and still is a surprise to me.

It has been brought to my attention that some members of the college community interpreted the article in question to be a slur, an attack, a condemnation of Saint Philip Neri and the students who attend the school. Since nothing could be further from the truth and since I regard the School of Saint Philip Neri and its students so highly, I feel compelled to write again.

The school of Saint Philip Neri needs no defense since its accomplishments during the past twenty years speak for themselves. As of September 1965 nine hundred graduates of this one year preparatory school have been ordained and fourteen hundred alumni are now studying in seminaries throughout the country. Men from eighteen to forty-five come from every part of the continental United States at the request of their Bishop or seminary rector.

Every student has been rejected by a seminary for academic reasons resulting from a lack of/or deficiency in Latin. This common bond seems to overpower each student and fosters a spirit of fraternalism that is unknown even in a major seminary.

"Work one hundred percent, pray one hundred percent, and leave the rest to God" is probably the best way to express the students creed. Studies were hard but never overpowering; rules were strict but never domineering; the day was long but never boring.

We rose at 7:00 A.M. Breakfast and morning prayers begun at 7:30 A.M. Classes began at 9:10 A. M. with two hours of Latin. In the semester I was there, we finished high school Latin I and Caesar's Gaelic Wars and still had time for a week of review. Following Latin classes we attended community Mass and then had lunch. English class began at 12:00 P.M. and ended at 1:00 P.M. The course was closely related to the Latin studies and stressed grammar and syntax. Four days a week we had classes in our second language, French or Greek, and two days a week we had a Theology course which stressed the study of the sacraments. As electives we could choose either communications, a study in methods of preaching, or music appreciation, a survey of classical composers which included visits to see the Boston Symphony. In addition, a number of students took courses in Philosophy at Boston College.

After classes most of the students got in some recreation or relaxation. Dinner was served at 5:00 P.M. and was followed by rosary and the Litany of the Blessed Mother. Mandatory study period was observed from 6:45 until 9:45 P.M. all noise ceased and silence was observed. Lights went out at 11:00 and the day was over.

By Brother Pat Sullivan

There has been a great deal of meetings, formal and informal, going on discussing the apathy or activism of the students, as well as the faculty. There has been plenty of dialogue over the past year and it is now necessary before the school year ends that there be some tangible result of all this talk. Questions have been raised over uncontested governments seats, lack of attendance at cultural get-togethers, such as exhibits and plays, the irregularity and poor writing of the school paper, and also the obscure communication which exists between lay students and student brothers. One further question put up for thought and action is, "Are the brothers religious first or students first?" "What is the purpose and effect of having them on campus?"

The student brother is supposed to be a leader, for he will guide thousands of boys as a teacher. Yet it is only in the past year, with the Teacher Education program hat he will have some preparation for his life's work. Nonetheless, on the campus little leadership qualities are manifested by the student brother among his peers, religious or lay. Is this apathy or has he been prohibited from acting in some of the college activities? I'm not sure. The brothers arrive at the college as a class and leave as a class; not often does one stand out.

There is also the point that the student brother can do little with the lay students outside of class or occasional athletic events. The student brother knows little of the activities of a resident student, yet they live only a hundred yards apart. Then again, little is known of what goes on in the brother's residence.

Is there an essential difference between a lay student and a student brother? If there is, is freedom or the degree of it, that which causes the difference? I don't know for sure, I freely chose the religious life professing vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience to Christ. The lay student freely chooses the married state, to have children, and to use his abilities as well as he can in the business world. This is a difference which seems pretty basic to me. Through a different orientation in the one Christian life, one follows Christ in a more intense manner than the other. If there were not this difference, the number of lay students in the school system would increase.

The effect of the student brother on campus seems very small. He is prohibited from voting because he failed to pay a twenty-five dollar activity fee, though he is called upon to plow snow off the roads, fix pipes, maintain the college's trucks and cars, and set the stage for graduation. Where is the balance? These are a few of the more prominent jobs undertaken by the student brother for which he receives no pay, nor does he expect to be paid for such work, nor does he desire to be paid.

In a college, an exchange of ideas is vitally necessary. He who refuses to speak or even to listen does not belong. If there is a worthwhile idea or complaint to be made let it be known by all. If anyone feels he has a contribution to make concerning the student brother - lay student relationship, let him speak out.

### Marist In Transition

Several changes are in the wind regarding Marist's physical layout. While they are all in the tentative stage of development, and very little definitely can be said about any of them, there's a very good chance that many will come to pass. Here's a summary of a few of the planned alterations.

The most important project in the works is the addition of a third floor to Donnelly Hall. The College is asking the Federal Government, under the Higher Education Act of 1965, for a grant of \$900,000 to construct it, together with additional funds to furnish the new rooms. Marist submitted its plans on February 15; now it's up to the Government to decide how much they're going to grant us, if anything. The plans call for a circle of classrooms around the circumference of the building; inside this, there will be another circle composed of faculty offices and lounges. There will be passageways between these faculty rooms, connecting the class rooms with the main corridor, which will run in still a third circle next to the faculty offices. Inside the main corridor, towards the center of the building, there will be another circle of

faculty offices. Nothing will be built over the present lecture halls and library.

Several smaller changes have also been proposed. They would entail the following moves. The bookstore would move to Champagnat, next to the Rathskeller. The present bookstore would become the language lab, and the bookstore supply rooms would be given to Bro. Adrian for library use. The office space in Lower Donnelly would become an Audio-Visual Center and/or the Teacher's Education Headquarters. The area by the vending machines, include classroom 157, would be given over to the Psychology Department for a lab and offices. The old cafeteria area would become the new Biology lab, with the Chemistry and Physics departments splitting the old Biology lab between them. Finally, Adrian Lounge would become an office area. The Business Office, Registrar, Recorder, Bro. Ailus, and Mr. Pavelco would all be located there, among others.

These are some of the proposed changes in Marist's physical set-up. Nothing's certain as yet, but we certainly should be seeing some of them in the near future.

## FATHER & SON JOIN COUNCIL

by Phil Pensiero

Nepotism has been revealed in the Evening Division Student Council; however, there have been no complaints received to date.

Donald R. Gemmel and Michael N. Gemmel are a father and son team who sit in as representatives to the Evening Division Student Council. Don (the father) is a Business major and expects to finish his undergraduate work in 1970. Mike (the son) is a Math major and has a target date of 1968 for completion of his undergraduate studies. Mike is a transferee to the Evening Division from the Marist College Day Division.

## FRESH STAGE WALKOUT

continued from page 2

feel it is the desire of a large portion of my class. Although the elections were not publicized as well as they could have been, the Election Committee sufficiently advertised for any candidate who sincerely desired to obtain this position."

Stephen Curto: "At first I thought that there was a great lack of interest on the part of the Freshman class in the Student Council. I was then surprised to find out how many students were really interested, as evidenced by the class meeting. As this kind of election was what I really wanted, I'm in full support of it."

Neil Bisbee: "I have resigned from my position on the Student Council because a large number of my fellow students indicated that they felt they had been denied the opportunity to run by insufficient advertising of the elections. Although I am not in agreement with these sentiments, I have resigned and reopened the candidacy to assure myself and my fellow students that justice was done in the campaign."

MEET THE CHALLENGE!



SERVE WITH PRIDE IN THE NATIONAL GUARD

# MARIST SPEAKS

Two years ago there was a rumor flying around about an article in the "New York Times" having announced that if Marist College would continue to grow as it had been, a short ten years would earn it the reputation of a "miniature Harvard." True or false, the story never got anywhere, simply because nobody believed it. Well, to quote a rather university accepted modern American poet, "The Times They Are a'Changin'," and heaven help the Marist that lags behind. But, apparently, heaven's helping, for a sudden onslaught of causes and effects, actions and reactions, and liberals and conservatives have begun to open up and operate on the college's heretofore unnurtured wounds.

The origin of the inward, outward, and upward movement is obscured now by the passing months. It may have been Frank Kosik's first condemnation of the entire body. It might be the enthusiasm, imagination, and initiative of Dr. Oswald LeWinter combined with the interest, investigation, and consequent anguish of Br. Daniel Kirk. But why bother with origins? At the moment, the combination of all three has taken the entire community out of a twenty-year collegiate nap, and it would be a wise move on the part of the student body to make sure that it doesn't crawl back into bed. Once out of the bunk, it or he or they or maybe WE can force ourselves out of the room, that corner of the campus which we, too, have been condemning it all with something akin to "Who gives a damn," and realize the excitement of changin' times.

Dissatisfaction exists to be taken advantage of. With dissatisfaction comes disagreement; with disagreement, debate; with debate, a cause; with a cause, courage; with courage, a fight; and with fight comes pride - pride in the victor for having won, and in the loser for having fought well. Marist can have this pride. There are so many vantage points from which to begin: the food, the chaplain, the bookstore, the faculty, the administration, the cut system, the comps, and on and on . . .

Why limit dissatisfaction's expression to a late, local, so-called "bull-session?" What's the purpose? What is the purpose? There's one around here somewhere. Find it, Marist, because without it you're a big nothing. And there's no room in life for nothing.

ABOUT the teach-in: WOW! Obviously the biggest intellectual event ever to hit our lovely campus, it showed Marist's "student apathy" hounds that lack of interest and initiative cannot be the sole source of whatever problems we have. The Ad Hoc Committee needs little praise from any outsiders, as March 22, 1966, in toto, was more of a tribute to their efforts than we could ever give them. Last reports from Jim Morrison and George Gelter say that most of the more involved members dragged themselves through forty or more consecutive waking hours. Congratulations to Freshman class president, Jim Brady, who supplied last minute arrangements by rounding up 105 frosh volunteers, including ushers, parking lot attendants, and messengers. Some of these '66ers worked all night (3/21/66) seeing that these important details were taken care of.

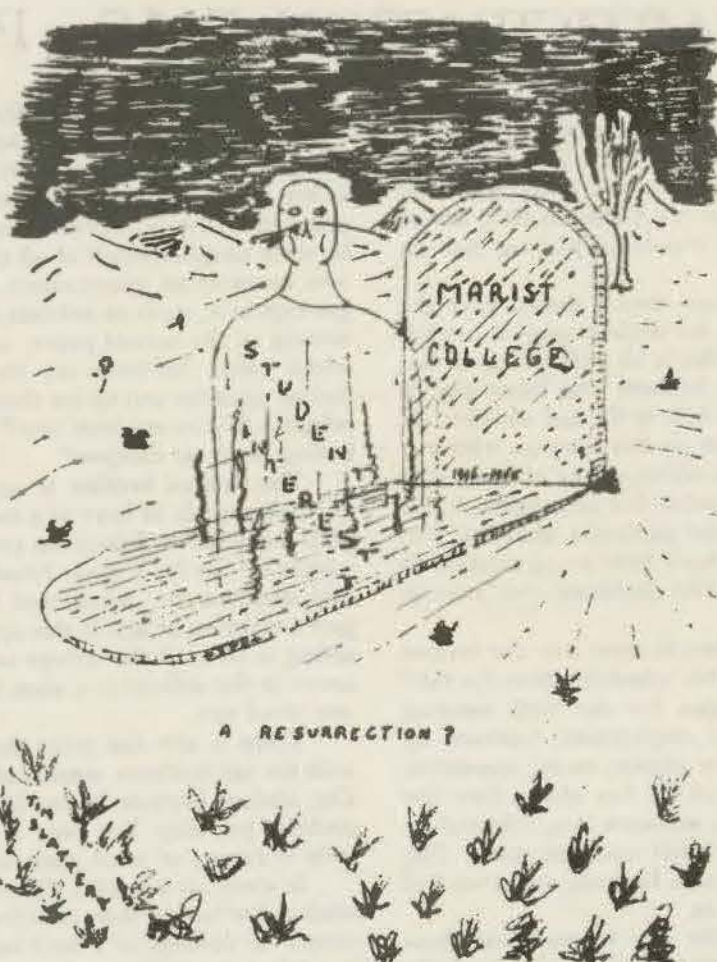
Not everything can be praise, though, for we noticed that during the course of the big event, a number of Marist intellectuals tried listening to the speakers from the pool room. Guess you could call it typical of the modern American student's continued attempt to accomplish as much as possible (business and pleasure) in one sitting. Nice try, fellas, but we wondered whether or not the sound of the game actually enhanced the echo from afar of the speakers. Well... it was a *teach-in*, and we do have a system of responsible attendance.

Mr. Milton Teichman, a devout Jew, cancelled his afternoon literature class saying that "a teach-in isn't an everyday occurrence around here." He also mentioned that it would probably be of greater educational benefit to the members of his class. Dr. Kosik, who has this thing about Jews on campus, apparently thought that his daily soliloquy would be more valuable. So who's the better Christian? Better yet: who's the better educator?

On what turned out to be a not so typical Tuesday morning, Dr. Oswald LeWinter and a small group of students sat quietly sipping coffee in the Rathskeller. The conversation, centered around student interest, hit upon the subject of teach-ins, and the idea of a Marist Teach-In on Viet Nam saw the first light of existence. Fifteen minutes later, one thousand dollars had been pledged and the search for top-name speakers was begun. Through personal contacts and the contacts of these contacts, names like John David Lodge, Staughton Lynd, and A.J. Muste rose to the surface. Within two days, Richard Nixon, Dean Rusk, and others were talking about "our teach-in"; a tribute to the gargantuan undertaking of a "small time" college.

Committees were formed, and with a nucleus of eight or ten men, over one hundred students donated their services. Publicity, finance, correspondence, communications; all had to be taken care of and students, were found who were willing to carry these tasks out.

The original aim of the teach-in was to give opposing views of the situation in Viet Nam, but hawks soon began to outnumber



doves. In an effort to correct this problem, Dr. LeWinter and William Morresey, on a very limited budget, caught a train late in the evening of March 16 for Washington D.C. Arriving late the next morning, with only one contact, they began a door pounding campaign that soon gave them the title of the most dynamic two man lobby in the nation's capitol. Bypassing the usual protocol, they gained interviews with the aides to the President, the Secretary of State, and with the representatives of many Senators. One of the most interesting interviews was with Senator Inouye, of Hawaii. Due to an already overcrowded schedule, the Senator was unable to attend, but he did pass an hour and a half cordially discussing foreign trade with our representatives. Although the trip to Washington did not produce a speaker, it was one of the most effective good will campaigns that Marist has ever staged. We may yet attain national recognition!

The final format of the Marist Teach-In was agreed upon at approximately 4 a.m. Tuesday morning, much to the relief of the whole committee. That word "committee", by the way should include all those who helped in any way to make the event worthy of the sincere compliments that were lacing the campus. These men deserve much more than a small article in The Circle, for through the teach-in, they have given Marist her greatest laurel. Gentlemen: many thanks!

THE CIRCLE

*THE CIRCLE*, the official newspaper of Marist College, Poughkeepsie Campus is edited and published bi-weekly by and in the interest of the students of Marist College, Poughkeepsie, New York 12601. *THE CIRCLE* is a member of Collegiate Press Service.

**EDITORIAL STAFF**

Ed Lowe	Editor-in-Chief	
Jack Roche	Managing Editor	
George Menendez	Jim Morrison	Charles Dunn
Feature Editor	News Editor	Snor's Editor

Barry Ryan, Copy Editor; Pat Casey, Entertainment Editor; Peter M. Walsh, Political Editor; Tim Slattery and Charles DiSogra, Illustrators.

**BUSINESS STAFF**

Mario Triola	Business Manager
Mike Esposito	Circulation Manager

**FACULTY ADVISOR**

Dr. George Somner  
and  
A Cast of Thousands

# LETTERS

## River Day '66

Dear Editor,

The Hudson River was important even before Marist graced its shores. The historic Hudson valley is one of nature's most beautiful sights and it is the duty of each Marist student to take advantage of this precious gift. This letter, then, is an open invitation to the student body to join in the celebration of "River Day".

The festivities have been conscientiously planned by a group of hard working Juniors. Guest speakers have been procured and there are plans to honor the "River Man of the Year" who will be chosen by a non-biased committee.

"River Day", it is hoped, will become a great and lasting tradition at Marist. Although many of the students have rushed the season, a large turnout is expected for the "official" opening of the river. The date will be announced. Don't miss it! It should be a worthwhile experience.

Brian Clancy

## Urkiel Praised

Dear Editor,

As the recent elections fade into the records, both the winners and the losers have had to make a re-evaluation of themselves. When interviewed, they gave their opinions on the future of the Student Government and their role in it. . . . .

John Zottoli, ran unsuccessfully for the Vice Presidency, said in a statement for the press, "Bob's program for action and Bill's plans for cooperation set the goals for this year's Student Government. To Bob and Bill I offer my congratulations and best wishes for success." As to his own future plans, Mr. Zottoli replied that he will settle down to his studies and other varied interests.

Bill Urkiel, Vice-President elect, said that his main objective for the present is the establishment of new student-faculty realization of the main aspects of liberal arts schools. He also wishes that the student body take a more active interest in the work of the council.

Name Withheld

## Congratulations

Dear Editor,

Ed, on behalf of the publicity committee and the whole Ad Hoc Committee, we would like to thank you for your indispensable help on last Tuesday at the Teach-In. Without the whole hearted cooperation of your staff our operations would not have been run half as smoothly.

Again, special thanks to you, Charley, George, Tim, Mike, Bob, and anyone else we happened to overlook.

Jim and George



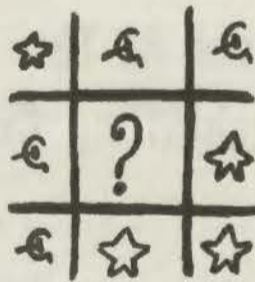
General Bernard Yoh being interviewed at Teach-in.



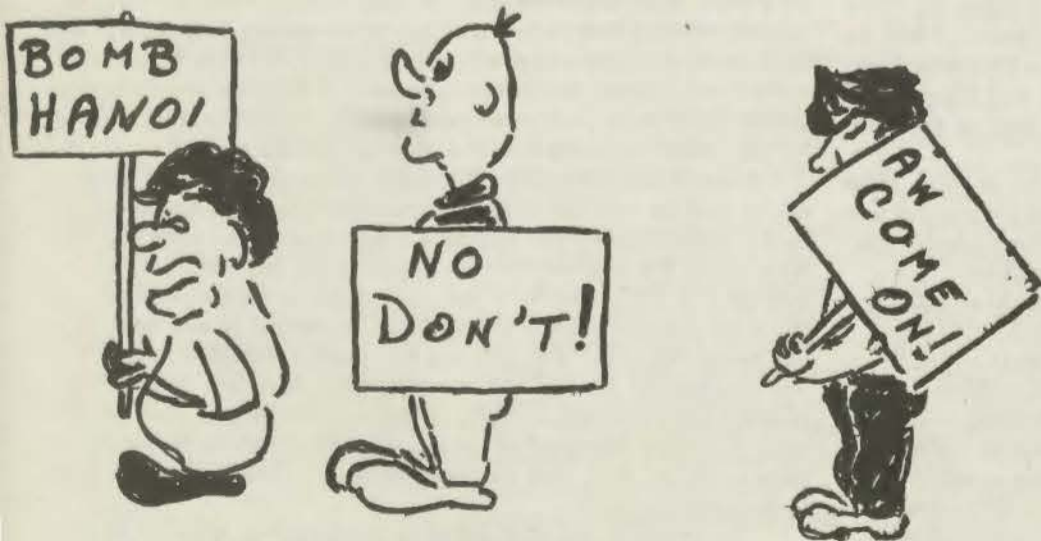
Mr. Dennis speaks as Derek Mills looks on.



The Frobisher Bay Volunteers provided entertainment at Tuesday's Teach-in.



"Catholic Worker" pacifist in one of her silent moods.



# SEMINARY....

continued from page 3

The day was wisely spent, as you can see, and in most cases the time before and after class was used to review and prepare for the following day. I must admit that I have found the work here at Marist harder and the pressures greater than at Saint Philip's.

I could never praise the faculty or students at Saint Philip Neri enough for their dedication and commitment to the life they are living. I cherish the memories I have of my semester there and I feel that for me it was most beneficial. Then and now I can truly say "Bonum est hic nos esse."



Professor LeWinter, Mr. Paxton, and friend.

# MARIST SLANT ON SPORTS

## THEIR FAULT OR OURS?

In the past few semesters, there has been a growing opinion among our student body that the lack of scholarships and/or the coaches are to blame for our inadequacy in sport. Just who is at fault? None other than these same people who hold this opinion.

As for the first given reason, the lack of scholarships: Marist is a growing school and, as we all know, growing has its pains. Perhaps the greatest of these pains is the limited budget that each department has to work with, especially the athletic department. Their task has been a great one: expand athletic participation with limited funds. If the school were to have just one team, all scholarship players, would we, the student body, be satisfied? Certainly not. Yet we are the first to criticize the department that has done a remarkable job in fielding as many varsity teams as we have—and all this on a budget that wouldn't even be meal money for a big-time university team.

The second reason for our "supposed" inadequacy (and I would like to comment on this later) is directed toward our coaching staff. Yet this is always the case, at a large university or a small college, when the losses outnumber the victories. True, our athletic staff might have some inadequacies, but remember the job that is theirs. They haven't given up; doesn't it seem that we have taken the initiative in this action.

Just what can be done to remedy the present situation? The answer lies primarily with us. We have all heard that team support is essential to a winning club. Of the 17 losses suffered by our basketball team, approx-

imately half were by less than 8 points. And that's without team support (although Lourdes gym is quite small, there were many unoccupied rows). How many decisions could have been reversed we'll never know, but one thing is certain: support was lacking.

This lack of support has become a trademark of the Marist student body in all school events. Clubs sponsor events to half-filled rooms, the crowds at our soccer matches leave one to wonder if Marist had a student body over 100, our cross-country team wins a championship on their own; and these are only a few examples. Perhaps the greatest display of student support was evidenced that memorable last weekend in October. Over half of our residents had "valid" reasons for going home; those who remained are to be commended. They saw the greatest sports weekend in our school's young history. Those that left then, and those who have continued to stay away from other athletic events up to date, well . . . they're not worth talking about.

Now let us concern ourselves with our "varsity" athletes. Are they really "Varsity" both in spirit and actually giving their all? This is their question to answer. Caught between growing student criticism and true team devotion, which way do they go?

## Wally's Sports

By Wally Abrams  
- - Hats off to Jim Wright who ran the intramural basketball league. Many good teams — the best we've seen at Marist — were instrumental in making it a very exciting season.

- - The volleyball intramurals are being conducted at this writing. The freshmen seemed to dominate the initial games, probably because of their practice in Phys. Ed. However, I look for "St. Joe's" last year's winners to come out on top.

- - Softball intramurals are only a few weeks away. Disregarding the frosh teams, whose talents are not yet to be tested, the favorites are the old men of "J. F.K." combined with some of last year's "Spectre" outfit, as well as a well grouped Soph team headed by Jim Costa. The faithful perennial losers are also back, namely "The Celtics", "Murray's All-Stars" and "The Crust of the Earth."

## A Look At The Weightlifting Club

by Charley Dunn

On April 2, the Amateur Athletic Union will sanction the Annual Dutchess County Weightlifting Championship here at Marist. The three olympic lifts — press, snatch, and clean and jerk — will be judged. Last year the Marist Weightlifting Club won by a 15 to 11 margin.

The meet will feature former Nationals Interscholastic Champion in the 148 lb. division and the Junior Nationals Champion in the 165 lb. division, Dave Norton. Also appearing will be Ted Ritzer from Dutchess Community College who placed third in the 165 lb. class in the state championships.

Marist, led by captain Mike Ward, is looking for another win in this meet. The probable starters for Marist will be:

Chuck Howlett — 123 lb.  
Tony Morrell — 132 lb.  
Rick Danowski — 148 lb.  
Mike Ward — 165 lb.  
Joe Cherepowich — 198 lb.  
Frank Hempton — 198 lb.  
Dom Bollella — 198 lb.  
Joe White — Unlimited  
Bob Savoy — Unlimited

Appearing in an official capacity will be Murrev Levin, the Metropolitan Weightlifting Chairman of the A.A.U.; Morris Weisbrot, the National Secretary of the A.A.U.; and Rudy Sablo, the National Chairman of the A.A.U. Assisting with the judging and scoring will be two members of Mr. Levin's committee. An important meet featuring area champions competing against the Marist Weightlifting Club this is one not to be missed.



Dick Fichter lines up shot as he tries for championship at Marist College Pool Tournament.

## REVEREND A. J. MUSTE SPEAKS AT TEACH-IN

continued from page 2

One of America's most active preachers of peace is the Reverend A.J. Muste. Now in his eighties, Reverend Muste has been participating in and organizing demonstrations for over thirty years. The most famous of his protests took place during the atomic bomb tests, when he sailed a boat into the Bikini Atolls and delayed the tests for thirteen days. As head of The Fellowship for Reconciliation, and later as its secretary, the Reverend Muste has organized many protest demonstrations, among them a peace march from San Francisco to Moscow, atom bomb protest ships in the Pacific and the Baltic, the picketing of the French nuclear tests in the Sahara, and many demonstrations at the United Nations.

The most recent activity of Reverend Muste was the organization of the Nov. 6, 1965 Draft Card Burning in Union Square, New York City. This demonstration received nation-wide publicity because it was the first violation of the newly passed Federal law forbidding the mutilation of draft cards. The five men who burned their cards were indicted, but Muste commended them for their courage, saying that if there were more card burners "it would not be possible for this society to wage war — a glorious day for us and mankind."

Assured and soft spoken, Reverend Muste opened his speech by saying that he was not here to argue with the other speakers, but in the hope of giving the audience a few more ideas about the Viet Nam crisis. He believes that most Americans have the impression that the U.S. is fighting for a just cause and that we are pitted against our most dangerous foe — Communism. Reverend Muste holds that this is not the point. The point is the wanton devastation that this war is creating. He makes it clear that he does not defend Communism and its violent methods of warfare, but neither does he condone America's disregard of their part in the destruction. We are as responsible as they, and he uses the atomic bombing of W.W.II to illustrate his point.

The audience was then asked to imagine their reaction to Chinese occupation of Cuba. Reverend Muste stated that if we believe we are holding back the tide of Communism, the Chinese may believe that they are stopping the advance of expansionist America. A situation like this, if left alone in the Nuclear Age, can lead only to total war.

The solution? According to Reverend Muste, the first step is America's abandonment of the popular concept of conflict, and the realization of the amoral elements of this war which mark the only route to peace. The war cannot end unless we apply the proper moral attitude to our foreign policy. Reverend Muste's feelings towards war can be summed up with a statement made in the beginning of his speech: "My position is not pro-Peking or pro-Moscow any more than it is pro-Washington. My position is anti-war and pro-mankind."



John Casserly takes a few pointers from Coach Arold for the big crew season which starts April 2. HA! HA! Jack!