

## Rehwoldt Submits Waste Management Plan For Poughkeepsie

SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIROMENTAL ADVISORY COMM. : CHAIRMAN ROBERT REHWOLDT

The problem of solid waste disposal is an extremely difficult and large problem for any urban area. Any of the standard methods such as land fill, composting or incineration really are not adequate unless some separation techniques are used prior to disposal. These extra steps can prove to be costly and therefore are not usually done.

The City of Poughkeepsie has adopted land fill as its method of waste disposal. Although there is some question about the suitability of the site and even the operation itself, this report will not deal with these problems.

The difficulty in all of these methods is that they are geared to solid waste disposal rather than solid waste management. Many so called wastes are actually quite valuable. Aluminum for example can return up to \$200/ton in the scrap market and paper anywhere from \$2-\$10/ton. A waste management program should take these economic facts into account. The proposal does not suggest that the city become involved in any research or development techniques for waste management but rather that it simply adopt a few procedures.

### PROPOSALS

1. The Common Council pass an ordinance requiring the home owners separate his wastes into three different categories: papers, trash and garbage.

Papers shall be defined as any paper or cardboard material such as reading material and containers that may be conveniently stacked and bundled for collection.

Trash shall be defined as glass, metal, plastic and other non paper products with the exception of food wastes.

Garbage shall be defined as food wastes.

2. The Sanitation Department adjusts its schedule such that they designate certain days as paper, trash and garbage pick up days. It probably would be sufficient to collect the papers and trash bimonthly. This needn't increase the total number of collection days if food wastes are properly stored.

3. These restrictions would be modified for commercial establishments that produce large volumes of wastes which may be of a particular kind.

### CURRENT SANITATION STATISTICS

Dump Characteristics - Load - City of Poughkeepsie, approximately 7 trucks/day or approximately 80 tons/day. Town of Poughkeepsie, approximately 8 trucks/day or approximately 100 tons/day. Projected - Life time of dump - 5 years.

Operational Costs - Dump-Labor - \$180/day; Equipment - \$113/day; Pick-up-Labor - \$600/day; Equipment - \$384/day. Total \$1277/day.

Since the homeowner will be asked to separate the wastes, this part of the costs will be circumvented. About 8% of sanitation costs are incurred in

the collection. Therefore if no extra pick ups, or at the most one or two a month, this part of the costs will be minimized.

There will be some cost in transporting the material to the

recycling firm and the actual method would have to be explored. This particularly true in the case of aluminum. The paper however can be sold to a local firm right here in the city.

There is no way to estimate the number of aluminum products that are discarded, therefore it would be impossible to arrive at a figure.

Paper on the other hand can

be estimated. The daily circulation of the Poughkeepsie Journal is approximately 38,000. An experimentally determined two week average daily paper weight is 0.5 lbs. for each Monday through Saturday paper or 57 tons/week.

The Sunday paper which has a circulation of approximately 40,000 and an average weight of 3 pounds, would add another 57 tons/wk., bringing the average up to 114 tons/wk. This figure could most likely be doubled when New York papers and magazines are added, however, let us assume a weekly average of 140 tons/wk or 20 tons per day.

It now becomes obvious that approximately 1/4 of all material dumped in the land fill operation is paper.

If only paper recycling were carried out, the following advantages to the city would be seen:

- 1) Increase dump life.
- 2) The cost of pick up would be offset by the sale of paper, even if it became necessary to run an extra pick up.
- Cost of pick up, labor and equipment - \$984

Income from a bimonthly pick up 280 tons x \$5/ton = \$1400

**CONCLUSIONS**  
While this proposal does not suggest that waste management will positively make money for the City it will however, have a number of desirable effects. It should at least be a no cost operation for the City. It will also extend the life of the land fill site by a number of years. Finally, it is good practice to recycle wastes, which could result in lower product costs than it is to throw them away.

Undoubtedly this proposal will not be popular in all areas, however, the benefits should outweigh the opposition.



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## Urban ORE And Marist

BY SAL PIAZZA

Dr. Malvin Michelson is an assistant professor of Chemistry at Marist. He has been involved in many anti-war and radical reform activities in the Mid-Hudson area and is presently the chief draft counselor at Marist.

Dr. Michelson started our conversation with a brief outline of his philosophy of education. He feels that it is necessary that the college go beyond the confines of a campus and become actively involved in the politics of its surrounding area. He regards himself as activist first, pedagogue second. Although he grants that sociological studies are important he feels that educational institutions have failed by not persuading municipal state and federal agencies to adopt them into the workings of government.

Michelson is teaching a course in Chemistry for non-science majors this semester and has incorporated his philosophy of education into the course. He stated that the course is being taught as an education in ecology. He plans to discuss population control, and pollution in its various forms. However, he has established as the class project the adoption of Dr. Robert Rehwoldt's plan for waste management by the city of Poughkeepsie. (Reprinted in its entirety.) The plan was submitted to the Common Council this past summer and received the bureaucratic run-around of municipal government.

The city of Poughkeepsie is divided into eight wards. Michelson plans to divide his classes (about eighty students) into teams of two which will

petition each ward for the approval of Rehwoldt's plan. The teams will educate the residents of the wards as to the immediate dangers of pollution and the benefits of Rehwoldt's plan. When enough signatures are gathered they will be submitted to the Common Council and action will be taken on the proposal.

In talking about attitudes towards the entire ecology "movement" Michelson regarded it as having a great deal of significance if carried to its potential. He said it would fail if people considered it a large scale anti-litter campaign. Industry must be held culpable for their failure to make adequate provisions for environmental protection. Automobile owners are not responsible for auto pollution, the manufacturers are. If the industries are forced to control pollution the movement will be a success. Michelson sees educating the general public as to who is responsible for the rape of the environment as a matter of primary concern.

Dr. Michelson regards the waste management plan

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## Security At Marist: Mission Impossible

BY GEORGE BYRNES

It is quite obvious from the happenings of the last few weeks that "security" at Marist College leaves much to be desired. It was stated in a recent interview with Mr. Ronald Aderholdt that the basic aim or philosophy of the Security Department is to supervise and protect from vandalism the buildings per se and the equipment therein. Also, to provide safety for the students as far as their needs require. Meanwhile, televisions, money, rugs, pictures, paintings, stereos, albums, and anything else that is not nailed down are disappearing faster than the security officers can write up their reports. Last year alone, over five thousand dollars in paintings, and pictures were stol from the gallery. Thus, further proving the point that closer scrutiny of our security system is not only necessary but inevitable.

To illustrate, let us consider an

incident that happened last week. A sizeable amount of money was robbed from a room in one of the houses. It was reported to the floor proctor. Next, the Housemaster was informed of the incident, and he in turn, notified the Director of Security. The next step is for the Security Director to speak to the students involved and see if they want the matter reported to the police. If it is to be reported, a formal statement is taken and submitted to the authorities with the probability of no action being taken. There is a small possibility that the thieves will talk of their actions and be reported to the Security Director... If so, the matter is referred to Dean Wade who will take appropriate measures to see the money returned. If not, the thieves plan their next move to help bolster their "get rich

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## Once Again: No Policy

BY ANTHONY PARGA

Is America great enough to survive a Nixon? Does America know where it's going? These are questions that haunt many concerned Americans, and many foreigners as well. These topics were the ones most discussed in the student cafes in Madrid last year while I was there. "What's happening in your country, Yanqui? Where's the next invasion going to be?" my Spanish friends would constantly ask. At first, I was amazed that these people were so interested and informed about what was happening back in my country, when the majority of the time they were completely ignorant, or appeared totally uninterested as to what was happening in their own country. The fact that the Spanish Government was in the midst of its biggest scandal since Franco came to power, and the American envoy had just arrived in Madrid to work out the final arrangements for American military bases in Spain didn't seem to phase them as much as the campus unrest in America, the Vietnam War, or the trouble on Wall Street.

Then I began to realize why they seemed so interested. It's not that they were really interested or concerned about the United States, they were just plain scared. As one professor put it to a group of American students last year, "What happens in New York or Washington affects the average Spaniard more than any decree from Madrid could."

There are many Spaniards who are concerned about American war planes on their soil, and especially one of the biggest nuclear submarine bases in the world right in their back yard. But the Government has been doing a great job of keeping the issue in the background by playing up Spain's right to the rock at Gibraltar. Stories about Spain's efforts to regain the Rock through diplomatic channels are found daily in the Spanish press, but the fact that Spain could be vulnerable to an attack by anyone who may be at variance with the United States because of the stationing of American war materials on Spanish soil, is rarely discussed and not written about. Government ownership and control of the mediums of communication (TV, radio, press) and the strong position of the Catholic Church have thus far served the Franco regime quite well. They have given Spain the appearance of being a peaceful, culturally rich nation, making its way in the nuclear age at its own speed under a benevolent dictator. But this is not necessarily the case. Although the Spaniard respects the history and customs of his country to a great degree, much more so than any American can imagine, he is becoming more and more impatient with the way his country is being run. Spanish students especially are looking with a jealous eye at their American counterparts and beginning to ask questions that they wouldn't have dared to ask a few years ago.

The recent strike by construction workers in Granada, and subway workers in Madrid are bold examples of discontent in a country where strikes of any kind are illegal, and subject to courtmartial. Whether these reform forces will ever be permitted to become organized, and the attitude that the landed aristocracy and Catholic Church take toward them will have a lasting effect on how fast Spain catches up to the rest of Europe and the World. The desire is there, but the resources aren't. And as is often the case, the U.S. has the capabilities, but no policy to implement them.

## The System: Time for Redirection

BY JOHN WYNNE

The majority of college students in the nation today are little different from students of ten or fifteen years ago in the manner in which they approach politics. They are primarily concerned with getting a "good" job, settling down and making money. The problems of the society in which we live interest them but do not really concern them. As they get older and progress they become more and more interested in maintaining the status quo. They find that they have some influence in legislative government because they have the resources to pressure bureaucrats, legislators and executives. They use this influence to their own particular group's advantage and take the attitude of the "survival of the fittest."

There is a growing number of students, however, who are really concerned beyond the point of mere interest with the state of affairs in this country. They seek to solve the problems of war, racism, poverty and injustice.

Some of these people work on an individual basis, such as helping to paint a house so that an oppressed family will have a home or working to build a park so that the kids in a ghetto will have a place to play or traveling to Appalachia to help a priest working with the oppressed in Kentucky. They realize that they will only help a handful of people but they feel that they are doing something to solve the problem.

But more and more students today are coming to understand that one well developed, well executed government program in the field of poverty, for instance, would reach more people than they could in a lifetime; that 11 more peace senators could do more to end the war than a million people marching on Washington. They are demanding, in short, a most basic reordering of priorities in the life of this country. Maybe feeding starving babies is more important than going to the moon according to the student.

But once this reordering of priorities is agreed upon how does one go about doing it. Some students think that the answer lies in destroying this government and establishing a new one. Even if this were a viable solution it would take much too long.

The answer lies, I think, in working within the system to change it. Those people who are interested in maintaining the status quo and pressuring government to see that it is maintained would be greatly outnumbered by a coalition of groups seeking the reordering of priorities. The success of such a venture lies in organizing these groups of people to work within the political system.

It seems that the route with the best chance of success would be for this coalition to work to gain control of the Democratic Party and thereby be in a position to take on the government and reorder priorities legislatively. Toward that end thousands of college students are working for candidates who are acceptable to the coalition across the country. A Democratic Party composed of the New Left does have a realistic probability of influencing policy immediately and in establishing policy in the near future if it wins a presidential election. This it seems to me is the only realistic way to go about changing the fundamental problems facing the country. Institutionalized racism, an uncontrolled war machine and aggressive foreign policy can only be successfully overcome by dealing with them from within the established order.

It is much easier for those in control of power to deal with "trashing in the streets" or mass demonstrations. Those participating in such activities are easily grouped into a "lunatic fringe" and no matter how real their motives, are cast into a disreputable group. If those sincerely interested in achieving a reordering of priorities redirected their activities into campaigning for representative candidates, a great deal more would be achieved. Such work removes "ego trips" and Yippie theatrics but results in definite progress.

## ATTITUDES: OUTRAGEOUS

BY BILL O'REILLY

"Good afternoon brothers and sisters of the Good Lord Loves His Sheep High School, my name is Harvey Sprigmore, you can call me Spriggy, and I'm here to talk to you about Marist College."

Marist is a Liberal Arts College in Poughkeepsie, New York. The emphasis here is on the word Liberal. I mean Marist is really together. If you go there I can personally guarantee you at least two sit-ins, three false fire alarms and maybe even a takeover of the boathouse.

The Social Life at Marist is a gas. We now have girls living on the campus and you know what that means guys. You don't know what that means? Well it means that uh, uh, well it means that there are fewer bathrooms for the boys.

At Marist there is also plenty of Academic freedom. There are many new courses. There are so many Indians on campus that next semester their will be a course in the customs and mating habits of the Shoshones. In addition there will soon be courses in camping out, burning incense, heavy expressions and plan hijacking given by Abdul Ho-Tep of Syria.

The rules and regulations at Marist are not very stringent. The only dress regulations are that you must wear dirty dungarees at least three times a week, Indian head-bands are mandatory at the evening meal and there are no shoes permitted in the classroom. The only curfew rule is that if you are caught in your room between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. you are considered a social outcast unless your wacked-out.

Well that's about it except for our new schedule which has school starting July 4 but you get out January 17 and you get three weeks off for Jerry Rubin's birthday on October 31.

Are there any questions? Yes, the boy with the funny cigarette who looks like a wounded mongoose."

## Sunday Song

BY TOM HACKETT

The boats circled gracefully as the wind whispered its orders to their sails, and sporadically a miniature yacht, like those found at middle-class moorings, would push its way up or down the sun drenched river. As I shifted my attention to the parking lot, which was slightly stuffed with motley shining metallic machines, I would see a loner or two making his or her way through the afternoon sunshine without any obvious direction. And of course, since it was Sunday afternoon, there were couples and groups and all sorts of gatherings about the campus. Leisure was the order of the day.

Below me open windows allowed the escape of Woodstock recordings and other various melodies whatever the listeners pleasure. Across the river, the indifferent mountains awaited their transformation, with casual acceptance, since the flux of nature could not be denied. Soon the healthy hills will become a panoramic array of yellow and brown and shades of both. Then, if the world doesn't end, or, if nature doesn't change her mind, or if God doesn't decide to order me to another reality - I will see the mountains grow thin and lank and then snow will be ushered in to take those places left vacant by the departing leaves. Winter will visit us again until spring decides it's time to come again. And every week there will be a Sunday afternoon.

As dictated by those who usurp the right to dictate, Sunday is that day when everyone is supposed to contemplate or practice the faith

"What is the tone of the social affairs?"

"Let me make this perfectly clear, every social affair at Marist is rated X."

"Yes another question, okay the girl in the tight sweater who I have been looking at throughout my talk."

"What about the drug problem at Marist?"

"There is no problem getting drugs at Marist."

"I didn't mean that, isn't it true that there are a lot of people getting pretty messed up on drugs at Marist?"

"Yeah, but we have a new game room up there."

"Oh."

For those of you who think the Marist College Chaplain is alive and hiding in Paraguay you are partially right. He is alive and his name is Father Leo Gallante. He couldn't get a visa to go to Paraguay so he resides in his mansion behind Champagnat.

Father Gallante is a special kind of priest so catch his act on Saturday at six and midnight and Sunday. I think you'll be impressed.

Last and certainly least is the big trip sponsored by the Italian Society to Italy. The trip costs \$429, and breaks down this way: \$200 for round-trip flight on Air Spumoni, \$10 if you want to use the toilet, \$19 for taxi fare from where your Air Spumoni plane crashes to your hotel on the ridge of Mt. Vesuvius, \$20 to remove the grease stains from your clothes gotten on the flight, over \$50 for an oil painting of Mussolini sharing a piece of pizza with Chuck Lobosco's grandfather, \$50 for pills to revive you after you drink the water and \$80 to sit in the Colosseum and watch Sal Piazza and Joe Rubino devoured by a pack of killer dachshunds.



## Loneliness

BY DENNIS ALWON

The most sensitive and the most real people in the world have experienced loneliness throughout their lives. People think of being lonely as a bad and unacceptable trait in our society, but I look at it from a totally different point of view. I believe that most people are really lonely and cannot fact this fact thus compensating by trying to be "one of the guys." Their fear of being alone will force them to do and be something they are not. They overcome this loneliness by very many

of their choosing. some decide to choose not at all. But why Sunday and why choose and why do the boats rip at the river's surface? We are all on our boats sailing the river of life and perhaps not really reading the compass correctly as we might like to think. And who the hell really knows?

There are some people who are divorced for a time from Sunday afternoons as we know them. They used to know them but because there are those who like to dictate, they have dictated to take away the serenity of Sunday for awhile and dress them in authoritative green and let them crawl through the jungle with an authoritative gun. Is it the faith of their choosing that allows them to practice the right, so dogmatically, to make the decision of life or death? How solemnly religious it must be to believe that you are correct in ordering people's lives, that you have the universal right to dictate the course of human events because some warped logic tells you that war is politically sound.

And so there are many who will never see the mountains slowly and poetically change from summer green to winter

different methods. Perhaps by indulging their time in social activities, being BMOC, etc.

"Experiencing a solitary state gives the individual the opportunity to draw upon untouched capacities and resources and to realize himself in an entirely unique manner." This experience may not be a pleasant experience for it may bring a new type of self to the person being involved in it.

How many people can really admit to themselves that they are alive and that they are real and true to themselves. People believe that they know what they want in life but perhaps if they were introduced into a new more sensitive and creative world their ideas would be radically different. The trouble is to get people to allow themselves to let their inner self be seen. This can be done by mere concentration (Yoga) to experience a sense of life (that may seem ridiculous at first) that they never before had experienced. To be able to control their minds and bodies as one organism or separately. To let the mind function as it never has before - Creation - Sensation - Concentration - Discipline. One must be able to discipline their bodily and mental control. Once this is done he is to become sensitive to life in general. To be able to feel the emotions he really has he may be shocked to see himself loving another man or deeply involved with nature (life).

Perhaps these are the hardest things in life but if we are looking forward to a world of trueness and humaneness we must try to discover ourselves and relate them to others by means of communications whether it be in art, poetry or whatever. We must destroy the hostilities and aggressiveness that we have and create a feeling of peace in our minds.

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## Politics And Curriculum Reform

BY TERENCE MOONEY

Higher education is in the throes of conflict and crisis brought on, partially, by the agonizing problems of growth and diversity. Greater numbers, a greater bed of knowledge and greater diversity of population (mass production won't work anymore) have brought educators to the point of asking whether there is really a set body of knowledge which everyone should experience. Higher learning is being turned upside down to develop its curriculum and perhaps just as important, a rationale for such development.

Our educational institutions it seemed, hesitated in the 60's to confront the tremendous but anticipated problems of the 70's. Steven Muller compares the situation facing higher education and the approval taken by the powers to be in his paper titled, *Some Thoughts in the Restructuring of Universities - Or Now that the Pot is Boiling, What's in it?*

What then is the role of the student in this educational planning? Certainly some students will not realize the importance of the plans being made or their right to participate in such planning until it is too late and the votes have been

tallied. However, to the others, to the others, to the student activist, let me warn and hearten them on. Technology and professional guilds are arranging their world and their education so that they won't have to experience it. Devise and implement specific programs. Let your decisions indicate your activist philosophy.

Students must be cognizant, of the political realities of the formulation of academic policies. Other interests besides their own are involved behind the rhetorical guise of concern for the individual students. Some professors are, for instance, concerned primarily in

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## Student Acad. Comm.

## Faculty Colloquium

BY GEORGE ROARTY

This Friday, September 18, the first among three faculty colloquia on curriculum revision will take place. Although it is a faculty colloquium, students, as in the past, will be allowed to attend. The discussion will

Approximately two years ago, the faculty requested that the Academic Policy Committee initiate a study of the present curriculum with the aim of revising the curriculum. The college community agreed that such proposals should be shaped by a thorough discussion of curriculum ideas by all segments of the college community. The A.P.C. heeded this mandate. In the course of the past two years, workshops were held; departmental self-studies were conducted; faculty-student discussions were arranged on a floor-by-floor basis in the dormitories. The dialogue has not ended; it continues today among all segments of the community. In November, the A.P.C. will ask the faculty to approve a new curriculum arrangement for the college.

The new arrangement would allow a student's major field department to allocate the first half of the student's graduation requirements. The department will specify the courses required for the major and those related areas which it feels are necessary or desirable for its majors.

There will probably be two required experiences, a two-semester Freshman Seminar and a two-semester sequence in physical education.

The remaining half of the graduation requirement will consist of courses selected by the student in consultation with his adviser. These courses should be chosen primarily outside the student's special area and should provide a more general educational experience.

Consideration of this proposal will take place at a faculty colloquium on Friday, Sept. 18. Students, through the Student Academic Committee, will be engaging in their own colloquia. The A.P.C. stands ready to discuss the proposal with all interested groups on campus.

Faculty-student dialogue should be occurring at the departmental level also. September is a crucial month in the shaping of more specific elements of the curriculum. By October 15, all departments will

be expected to submit their requirements for their majors. These will be discussed at a colloquium on Oct. 23.

The plenary session for voting on the proposal is tentatively scheduled for Nov. 20. The session will not vote on each department's requirements, but rather on the general proposal. The reason for publishing department requirements is to insure that all understand how the general proposal will be implemented, if it is approved.

If the proposal is approved, it will take effect in September, 1971. Students caught between

the requirements of the old curriculum and the new arrangement will have problems resolved in their favor. Such difficulties will be considered on an individual basis.

Since the tentative approval of this idea by the A.P.C. and later by the Council of Departmental Chairmen, A.P.C. has encouraged community comment on the proposal. As the process of revision reaches the point of decision, the A.P.C. feels that it has responsibly adhered to the mandate given it two years ago.

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THE  
AMERICAN  
STUDIES PROGRAM  
PRESENTS:  
NATURE AND CITY:  
AN AMERICAN DILEMMA  
September 17, 8:00 P.M.  
IN THE THEATRE

A lecture by:

JOHN J. McDERMOTT  
Director of Interdisciplinary Studies  
Queens College

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## A Statement of Philosophy

Submitted by Terrence Mooney With Respect To The Student Government of Marist College

If to govern is to administer, then the function of student government is to administer what by De Facto definition relates to the student. The strangely co-optive and charitable tone of past student government philosophies have interpreted what relates to students as what does not relate to the administration of their essential services.

Since all essential services on the campus are or should be directed toward the service of the individual student, his student government should be his protective agent. Such services (security, placement, library, financial aid, etc.) should also be subject to review and reform by authorized student representatives.

While still admitting to the political realities of campus governance, this student

government calls for a wider democratization of rulemaking and enforcement. Student representation at the very highest governing levels is also necessary (as the committee on the student in higher education recommends) to prevent student victimization by the professional guilds and college administrators. (In budgetary and governance matters, for instance.)

The time has past where administration dealings with students were likened to an elite-adolescent relationship. We are now completely aware of the political intrigue involved in even previously assumed chaste matters as academic policy and curriculum reform.

The philosophy then, of this student government is political. We are a political entity and should be dealt with in governance matters as such. The protection and promotion of student interests is our sincere desire.

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center basically around the departmental structuring of the major fields and their related course segments. In addition the A.P.C. will seek out the general faculty feeling concerning the curriculum proposal which is in the process of being finalized. When the faculty have entered and have been seated, the students will be allowed in. Their questions will be entertained only after the faculties' have been attended to. Because of the extent of business to be covered and the importance of covering it within the colloquium, students are asked to cooperate with the above guidelines. Students, as was stated last week, will have an opportunity to raise any questions they may have concerning the curriculum revision at the student-faculty colloquia which will be operating on a departmental basis. In case any student will be unable to attend these meetings and would like to learn more about what is involved in the curriculum proposal and what your department is doing, a list of the S.A.C. department representatives and their respective box numbers follows below. It is hoped that you will seek them out if you have any questions, problems, or suggestions concerning the curriculum revision.

English - Bernie Mulligan S117; Tom Rabbitt S-37; Paul Novak; Hist. and Political

Science: Jim Snyder L291; Dallas Benedict S-11; Terry Mooney L218; Psychology: Gerry Wildner C-717; Jane Pancheri L250; Math: Jerry Della Rocca L-36, Bill Haidrich

## SUNY at Binghamton Institutes Governance

Binghamton, N.Y. - (I.P.)

A new university governance system for State University of New York at Binghamton will begin implementation this year. The new plan provides for a University Assembly seating 55 faculty, 32 students, and 13 administrators. The Assembly replaces the Faculty Senate as the major, policy-making body on this campus.

"This system allows for a 'governance,' not a government in the traditional sense of the word. Governance is a fresh approach and denotes a decision-making process involving all constituencies rather than the (now) apparent widespread displeasure that these constituencies tend to have because of their perception of the traditional governmental process on the national, state and university levels."

Committees reporting to the Assembly will be established

having differing ratios of faculty, students, and administrators, ranging from large faculty majorities on some committees through to those having large student majorities.

These committees will deal with all aspects of university concern, including academic planning, budget requests, and student social regulations. Each constituency is expected to arrange for the election of its representatives to the university Assembly.

President Dearing said that adoption of the new system represents a "big hurdle cleared" in efforts to create an "adaptive and contemporary" form of university governance. He felt that the new Assembly, representing all campus constituencies, will involve more aware participants. Hopefully this will lead to a more effective decision-making process.

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# John Dow On Viet Nam

The following are excerpts from a speech delivered on the floor of the House of Representatives by John Dow on May 5, 1965. Mr. Dow is presently a candidate for Congress from the 28th Congressional District. The speech concerned an appropriation bill for the Vietnam war.

"I submit that this warfare that our nation carries on in Vietnam has little support in the opinion of the world. None of our historic allies, the great nations like England, France, Italy, or Canada, have sent troops to aid us as they did in three wars of this century. Certainly nobody can show where our actions are popular in Asia, among the millions of people there."

"Our action is fateful because it reveals our one nation attempting to say, 'I am the law' - attempting to be the judge and executioner of another nation."

"While we hold that the Viet Cong uprising is a Communist plot, they hold that it is a rebellion of the people against the rulers. Now there may be places in this world where we should oppose Communism - perhaps in Russia or China. But let us not attempt to do it in those areas where we may be

interfering with a revolt of people against oppression. For, if we do this too often, it will be known all over the globe that the common people cannot right their wrongs without United States opposition. And the people will say that the United States doesn't go to the courts; she doesn't sit down and parley; she doesn't go to the United Nations. Men will say that the United States imposes its own justice by force."

"If, now, this nation is in the Vietnam conflict to right some wrongs done by one group of people to another group of people, the purpose is commendable. But the wrongs of Vietnam are not all the wrongs of this world. There are wrongs and cruelties in South Africa, in West Africa, in Burma, in Bolivia, in Brazil, in Russia and in China even in the United States. Why shall we swoop down with all our might on this one particular place that we hardly know, so far away, asking for no judge except our own strength."

"Still the final argument remains: It is said we must stop Communism. I hope we can, but can we stop it by fighting the people we want to win for our side? Can we stop it amongst the billions of Asiatics when they think we are bringing

colonialism back by means of atomic weapons, which they hate with a bitter hate."

"In this tragic moment we are to brush aside the countless questions and anxieties of our own people, telling them they don't know the facts. It's true nobody knows all the facts, and most of us know only a few. So let us read the signs. Let us take note that our traditional allies are not joining us in Vietnam. Let us take note that our side in Vietnam has been losing battles and territory in the country in spite of the heavier arms we give them."

"Let us take note that all through the years of Vietnam fighting, it has never been clear whether the Vietnam people wanted to be saved more from communism than they did from war. Let us take note that Vietnam recently ejected one nation of white men from its shores. Why should they like us any better?"

"In this tragic moment we will proceed to delude ourselves that unanimity on the floor of this body means unanimity the world over - for it doesn't. In this tragic moment we surrender our individuality as legislators, capitulate to a mechanism and close our eyes to the possibility that we may be committing a crime upon other men."

# The Inexpediency Of Violence

BY ROBERT ULLRICH

I feel that I am compelled to write this article simply because I feel violence and use of violent tactics to force change is wrong and immoral. Our country is becoming polarized (or is already) and each side (those who want quick change and those who believe in the status quo) tend to see their "enemies" in their extreme form. If your goals include peace and creation of a vibrant human community then can you justify violent means to a doubtful peaceful end? I cannot preach about morals to people but I will try to show why violent tactics are inexpedient in trying to change this country. Unless you feel that eventually only a violent revolution will be the solution to America's problem then the realization should occur that the violent and destructive incidents only polarize (as well, as our country's leader's tendency to repression) the country thereby making internal change difficult. (Witness the "silent majority's" backlash to campus violence and bombing incidents by voting against candidates who are supported by students.)

The importance of educating (changing people to help them realize their humanity) the "silent majority," the "right wing" and (Yes!) the "left wing" should be of primary concern. But can this be done when all the "silent majority" observes is hundreds of bombing incidents, violent confirmations (Yes, the news media is also at fault) and all it hears is inflammatory rhetoric.

If you've ever argued your case or even discussed rationally with anyone about America's plight then you've undoubtedly had to justify or explain the use of violence by others who plead the same case as you. It's very hard to present acceptable alternatives to such a person when the outward manifestation of those alternatives are contradictory to its principles or goals. The possibility of educating that person is much more difficult if not impossible.

The actions of the Weathermen are thereby hindering achievement of progress toward your goals even though you aren't sympathetic to their methods.

I agree that ROTC buildings do not belong on a college campus (or anywhere else) but by blowing one up, many people are going to be that much more determined to maintain its (ROTC) existence and the continued existence of our country's institutions. Our institutions help to establish security and order which are highly prized in our country above freedom, justice or individual liberty. Why should they sacrifice their security for a doubtful free and just society.

To quote Herbert Aptheker, "The object of a true revolutionary is to patiently explain."

## House Races Shift War Spending

A possibility exists that voters can force a major shift on the war. This is seen by political scientist Garrison Nelson in a detailed study of the House of Representatives published in The Progressive. He points out that a "silent, hawkish majority... enables President Nixon to get what he wants - and sometimes more - in the pursuit of his aggressive foreign policy." He discovered that 48 of these hawks were vulnerable politically, their electoral majorities have been declining and each won last time by less than 40,000 votes. Twenty-three of these hawks belong to the House leadership, as committee chairmen, and members of such powerful committees as Appropriations, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, Rules and Ways and Means.

Sources in the House suggest that campaigns against 20 of the strategically-placed hawks could result in a swing away from the militant stand of the House, for these reasons:

With some pressure, hawks in tight races will adapt to local thinking on war and peace issues.

Most members follow the House leadership on military-foreign policy votes, and for years that leadership has been even more aggressive than Presidents Johnson and Nixon. Speaker McCormack is leaving the House, and a new line-up

will be chosen in January. There is a possibility of electing a Speaker and a Democratic leadership committed to ending the war and cutting military spending.

The House, because of a change of rules, will not be able to evade roll call votes next session. If members know their votes on key issues are being closely watched by alert voter groups as ammunition for the next election, they will be less likely to blindly follow the recommendation of the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

The loss of a key hawk, a Committee chairman or member of the Appropriations Committee, would have an unusual effect upon the House, even if his opponent is also hawkish.

In Nelson's list of "vulnerable hawks" are 28 Democrats, and 19 are in key slots; and 20 Republicans, 4 in important posts.

The Washington Post says the Democratic primary victory in the Connecticut Senate race of Joseph D. Duffey "represents the biggest break-through of 1970 for the 'peace forces' and advocates of 'new politics.'" This was a multi-issue campaign. Duffey plugged not only peace, but equal rights for black citizens and unemployment compensation for union strikers.

The mid-August furor over dumping several hundred tons of nerve gas off the Florida coast overlooked the fact that the United States has been using the oceans for years as a trash can for noxious wastes.

This fact was highlighted later that same month when the Navy dumped several tons of surplus TNT off the Maryland coast. Originally, it was planned to drop the explosive off the coast of New Jersey at the spot where mustard gas had been dumped three years before. When that fact became public knowledge the dumping site was shifted. Good thing, too, since ships five miles away felt the explosion when the TNT hit bottom.

But surplus military weapons and explosives aren't the only things the U.S. has been pouring into the sea at the rate of 48 million tons per year. Included in that ghastly disposal are sulfuric acid, arsenic, naphthenates, cyanides, mercury and other heavy metals, pesticides, refuse - from municipal sewage to plastics and cannery wastes; radioactive wastes, chemical warfare agents, construction and demolition debris and various rejected or contaminated products - from foodstuffs to appliances.

The ocean off the East Coast and the Gulf of Mexico are dotted with dumping sites where the throw-away society has cast poisons and problems in the belief that out of sight is truly out of mind.

This attitude underwent brief revision last winter when it was discovered that the ocean off New York harbor where the city

had been dumping its sludge was dead. Dead. Not dying; dead. Scientists studying the content of bottom sediment in the area were horrified: A bottom sample from one station included cellulose cigarette filter tips, band aids and aluminum foil. The same items have been found in the stomachs of fish. Oxygen in the water in the dumping area was found to be less than one part per million. A concentration of 2.5 ppm is usually considered essential for marine life. In fact, nothing live was found.

And even a clam with a snorkel would have to contend with excessive concentrations of

lead (151 ppm), copper (60 ppm) and chromium (40 ppm), not to mention everyone's favorite pesticide DDT (150 ppm). These figures were recorded at Station 59 in the dumping area - in the open ocean 10 miles south of Rockaway Inlet, 9 miles due east of Sandy Hook.

What is most disturbing about the extent and variety of dumping is that so little is yet known about the effect of sludge, chemicals, poisons, and junk on the marine environment. There is some evidence that materials break down very

CONTINUED ON 8

## Ocean Dumping Not Unusual



### URBAN ORE

from page 1

submitted by Rehwoidt necessary. There has to be a re-structuring of attitudes toward garbage. It must be regarded as "urban ore" not waste. America is not self-sufficient in raw materials. It is necessary to recycle waste in order to preserve natural resources.

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# Letter

Dear Sir:

It was certainly disappointing to note some of comments and advice offered in the editorial, "Drugs at Marist."

"The only people who can (prevent a bust) are those who indulge in the use of drugs..." There follows elementary strategy for preventing a "bust."

"When you use drugs you must understand that you face the chance of being busted. American law is not as enlightened as one might prefer."

"We are not endorsing the use of drugs. In many cases it is a middle-class cop out... But if you insist on using drugs don't allow yourself to get caught."

Is the extent of our concern about people getting hooked on drugs limited simply to concern about their being caught or busted?

Why was there no call for a more extensive program of education and counseling directed at aiding drug users and those who are tempted or pressured to experiment with drugs?

We must believe that you do not endorse the use of drugs, because you say so explicitly. Do you endorse programs and efforts directed at preventing the use of drugs? If you do not endorse the use of drugs, do you feel that appropriate means should be adopted to prevent the sale and/or spread of drugs on campus? Do you feel that getting others hooked on drugs is essentially an uncharitable and inhumane act which may even be considered criminal in many cases?

I agree with Dennis Alwon (pg. 2) when he says that: "The trouble is that man is afraid to show an emotion freely. He feels that he must not do those things that society says is a no-no. I must conform. But I ask you: What-for? And you will say: Because I have to." This can be as truly said of a student society on campus as of the larger society of which Alwon speaks.

I also agree with Alwon that: "Love is the basis of life, for without love, life cannot be

# Calendar Of Events

WEEKLY CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER 20-27, 1970

Sunday  
September 20  
1-5 p.m. Junior Clambake at Poolside  
8:30 p.m. Coffee House, Room 249, Campus Center  
Wednesday  
September 23  
8:00 p.m. Film - "In Cold Blood" in the Theatre, Campus Center  
Thursday  
September 24  
8:00 p.m. Lecture - Environmental Series. Mr. Ken Walker on "Establishing Water Quality Standards"  
Friday  
September 25  
8:30 p.m. Coffee House Concert Series, Room 249, Campus Center  
Saturday  
September 26  
8:30 p.m. Coffee House, Room 249, Campus Center  
Sunday  
September 27  
8:00 p.m. Film - "Le Bonheur" presented by Marist College Film Program in Theatre Film Program Discussion in Gallery Lounge, Campus Center  
8:30 p.m. Coffee House in Room 249, Campus Center

fulfilled." One may say I love you by saying I wish your good. If love means concern for others, it goes deeper than the wish not to see another arrested when he has a problem. For many, drugs represent an attempt to escape from a problem. Very often, it simply means running away from one set of problems into another vicious problem - drug use.

Your concern for the people involved in the Vietnam conflict, for victims of brutality, for abuses of power, must be the concern of all sensitive and sincere people. At the same

time, concern for the well-being of those hooked on drugs, those experimenting with drugs and those exposed to drugs must also claim the attention of sensitive and sincere people.

It seems tragically conformist and morally irresponsible for a college editorial to express the shallow neutral admonition - "But if you insist on using drugs at least don't allow yourself to get caught." There does not seem to be much love in that.

Sincerely yours,  
Louis C. Zuccarello  
Dept. of History and  
Political Science

# Student Budgeting Committee

BY JOE GEBBIA

The Student Government has recently created a Student Budgeting Committee to coordinate various aspects of charted clubs and committees.

This budgeting committee will serve a dual purpose: first, it will keep a constant check on all clubs and publications which have received an allocation from the Student Government, trying to avoid any possible deficits which they might incur; second,

it will allocate funds to any organizations or interested group of students who would like to schedule lectures or trips of interest. It will also try to foster a closer relationship between clubs, hoping that they in turn would sponsor combined events for greater interest to the student body.

This Budgeting Committee will be headed by Joe Gebbia and will consist of Bill Spenla, John Petraglia and any future appointments. If anyone has any questions please feel free to contact any member of the committee.

Student Government's Allocation for 1970-71 School year:

Football Club - \$2,000.  
Childrens Theater - \$1,100.  
Booster Club - \$210.  
History Club - \$100.  
Sailing Club - \$300.  
Gaelic Society - \$150.  
W.M.C.R. - \$1,300.  
Appalachian Reaction - \$2,500.  
Biology Club - \$50.  
Varsity Club - \$1,150.  
Circle - \$5,400.  
Year Book - \$6,500.  
Spike Shoe Club - \$200.  
Ski Club - \$25.  
Theater Guild - \$2,400.  
Student Union Board - \$21,000.  
Budgeting Committee - \$1,500.

# POLITICS & CURR. REFORM

from page 3

bettering themselves in their discipline, prestige, salary etc. This dilemma of professionalism is just one political ingredient. In a recent survey of 500 college deans the majority opinion was that the strongest opposition to student participation in such planning is to be found among the faculty, certainly one of the primary vested interest groups in academic reform.

In conclusion, I would suggest to any student participant in such planning to be an activist and to devise your own specific programs suitable to student development and cognizant of the other participants in the development procedure.

# EDITORIAL



# Liberals & the Mid-East

With the increasing violence and terrorism occurring in the Middle East, it is necessary to watch candidates for the Congress and the Senate in their approach to a solution. Most significant are the statements of the self-acclaimed "doves" on Vietnam.

The conservative supporters of the Vietnam War have remained consistent in their explanation of both Vietnam and the Middle East. "The acts of Communist aggression against the Vietnamese (Israelis); the freedom loving, democratic people of Veitnam (Israel)." Despite the fact of applying distinctly Western concepts to a non-Western culture, American policy makers are spreading an institutionalized paranoia of communism which simply doesn't hold water in other countries.

Liberals use the same logic in support of Israel as the conservatives use in support of U.S. aggression in Vietnam. The same people who were saying we must stop using force to solve political problems are very willing to "sell" bombers and other armaments to Israel. This seems to be a strangely political inconsistency on their part.

If we are to seek a true world peace it is necessary to remove the elements of war from political situations. The reasoning employed in opposition to the war in Vietnam must be used in an analysis of the Middle East. The recent speeches by liberals and conservatives regarding Israel are providing a rhetorical foundation for U.S. imperialism in still another part of the world.

# Petty Politics

One of the more laughable campus occurrences in the past week has been the election of members to the House Councils. The House System is something to be taken seriously. The House Council is not.

The House Council is simply a board which will determine policy and issue legislation no sooner or later than it would no matter who makes up the board. The only major moves yet to be made are complete 24-hour open house and no curfew for freshmen. These will happen inevitably anyway, and they will only happen when "the people" want it. If the residents want it bad enough, it will happen, no matter what personalities make up the board.

Yet, the Resident Advisors in Champagnat House thought the elections serious enough to call for a second vote after three people were already decided upon. These people, above all others, should at least realize that they are merely dealing in petty politics.

We remind you again that we do consider the Houses important. Yet the members of the House Council are simply figureheads unlucky enough to have to go to meetings to decide on the inevitable.

# La Frontera

# The American Challenge

BY PAUL BROWNE

J.J. Servan Schreiker made some powerful predictions in his book, *The American Challenge*:

"In 30 years America will be a post-industrial society with a per capita income of \$7,500. There will be only four work days a week of seven hours per day. The year will be comprised of 39 work weeks and 13 weeks of vacation. With weekends this makes 147 work days a year and 218 free days. All this within a single generation."

Meanwhile nearly all of Latin America will remain "pre-industrial" or \$50 to \$200 in per capita income. Compare that with America's \$7,500 and one can begin to see the seriousness of such discrepancies. While Americans will be devoting most of their energies to service industries, research, education, or simply leisure, Latins will still be laboring in the primary activity of agriculture. And as communications become almost instantaneous with "time and space no longer a problem" in the United States, Latins will still carry produce over unpaved roads to small rural markets.

It is clear that economic success in any and all of the Latin American nations is dependent upon the degree of independence Latins develop in their fiscal planning, entrepreneurship, savings, and investment. However, it is certain that the United States cannot ignore its neighbors

struggling to survive as we enjoy the advancements achieved in a technological society.

We have seen the dilemmas that face the economic growth and development in Latin America. Some are vicious circles to be broken only in the most radical of ways. Tradition itself stifles the imagination of anyone who dares think independently enough to initiate change in the established order. The social orderis rooted in the debilitating culture Spain forced upon the Americas. Politically, Latin America has suffered historic turmoil and chaos - an atmosphere totally alien to economic growth.

On the other hand the United States, which has profited from its investment in Latin America faces a future with expectations of unprecedented progress.

Latin America faces crisis. Turmoil results in strong-arm moves which has brought dictators to power and continues to bring them to power today, where Latin America faces the reality of becoming a continent of nations ruled by military men. The challenge to America is clear. The crisis is economic in nature. That is, the poor want what the rich have, and the rich refuse to yield. In an international scope this puts the United States right on target. The question is, will we respond?

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Sal Piazza

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Peggy Miner ..... Secretary  
Paul Tesoro ..... Cartoonist  
Dave DeRosa ..... Circulation  
Ann Gabriele  
Janet Riley ..... Typists



## 1st Ad Copy

BY BEN REIVERS

We wait out the night that could be our last  
just wanting to have a glass  
of beer or soda or maybe wine  
to hear sweet music and thankfully find  
that no guns are on our back tonight

tomorrow the plans fly low  
straining with a heavy load  
of fearing men who want to fish and dance and hang around  
on a street corner or on the farm  
without the guns on our backs tonight

across the sea is another crowd  
of homesick boys who remember aloud  
of early days and funny fared girls  
sights and sounds that make them unsure  
of the guns on our backs tonight

upstairs in a room keeping warm  
are the men who hold all the arms  
things gone by don't make them budge  
from honor and pride and all that crud  
that put their guns on our backs tonight

what if all the boats and plans did stop  
and no one came to hurt and fight  
I hope we would turn to our thoughts so new  
of little joys that would make us do  
without the guns on our backs tonight

with this in mind an ad I'd enter  
into every paper - left, right and center

All you who wish for family and friends  
don't venture to the docks again  
hail your brothers on the earth  
don't listen to the dirt  
of our elected ones who somehow say  
my gun is on your back today.

## Movie Review

### Which Way To The Front

BY MRS. JACKSON TURNER

Last Thursday night while I was walking home from my night at Bingo I was kidnapped by three juvenile delinquents and forced to see "Which Way To The Front." The film stars Jerry Lewis, was written by Jerry Lewis produced by Jerry and also directed by him. Jerry also sweeps up after the show and pours the melted butter on the popcorn.

The film deals with Jerry getting rejected by the Army (after they had seen some of his earlier epics) and starting his own Army which defeats the unknowing Germans. The film also stars Jan Murray, Dock Rambo, Kaye Ballard, Steven

Franklin and other biggies. Any resemblance to Hollywood Squares is purely coincidental.

Jerry loses control of the picture about half way through when he has a scene where he dances with Adolf Hitler (played by Candice Bergen) and everyone runs onto the set jumping and singing. After about fifteen minutes of this the people in the theater started singing hymns.

Summing up it seems safe to say that World War II could have been considerably shortened by showing Jerry Lewis movies in Nazi occupied territories, which would have caused the Germans to withdraw faster than anything the allies could have done.

### Andy's Gang

BY ANDRE ALBERT

By now I'm sure that everyone on campus has seen the Playground. But how many of you know who is responsible for it?

I feel that a real vote of thanks should go to Mrs. Fisher, the Artist in Residence, here at Marist for her work over the summer. Mrs. Fisher spent 4 weeks of her own time this summer in constructing, arranging and painting our newest attraction. When the maintenance staff removed the refuse from the old brick storehouse, Mrs. Fisher walked off with many odd pieces of it. She arranged for three cement columns to be poured and salvaged the large sewer pipe from a junkyard. With the help of a member of her own staff and a maintenance man she positioned the various objects around the area. Then she started to paint.

Mrs. Fisher really got into her painting. She spent most of 2 weeks in getting the wall painted. A week of her time was spent in setting up the forms and a week in painting them. She did this so that we the student body, would become more aware of what is around us.

We all know what a great place the Playground is but how many of you know what it really means? To Mrs. Fisher it is a park of art. In her work she sees movement and form. Her object in building it was to awaken us to the fullness of life. She is trying in her way to help us have a good time while we are here.

This is why I object to the formation of organized sports events in there. While I was peacefully sitting in the park some of our sports freaks decided to have a football game over me. I don't mind football but I do object to it in the Playground. I think that our park should be a place where one can go and relax in peace. A quiet game or two like ring-around-the-rosie or follow the leader seem to fit into the atmosphere. Anything rougher should be confined to the Chapel field. I'm sure that Mrs. Fisher agrees. The Playground is definitely a kiddie place and not a sports arena.

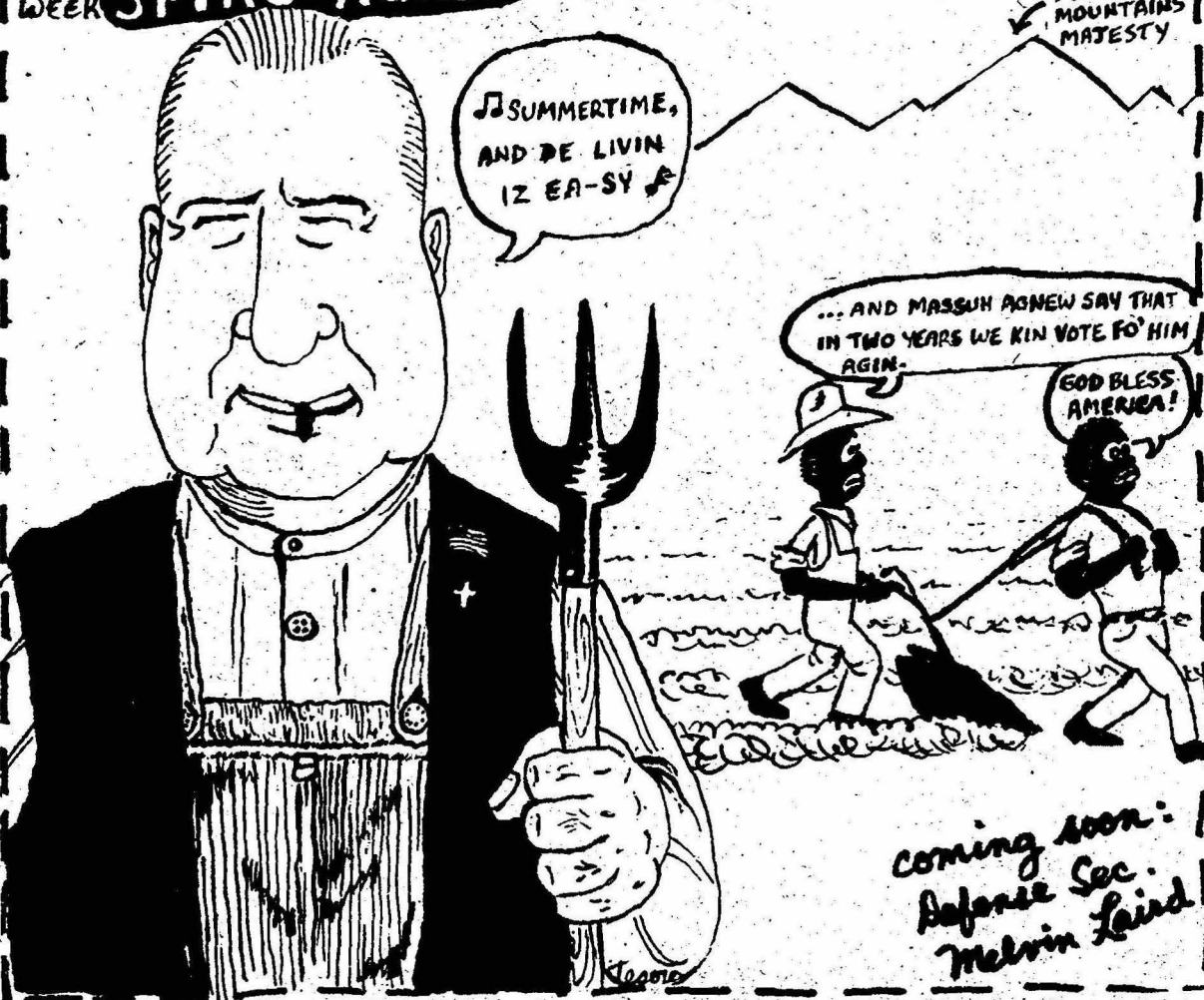
And so in closing I am glad to welcome the Resident Artist of Marist, Mrs. Fisher, into Andy's Gang. It is a pleasure to know this sensitive and thoughtful woman, who is really into teaching her students not only of art but of life.

P.S. - Thank you for the Playground, Mrs. Fisher.

## PHASE 2 IN OUR SERIES OF MODERN-DAY SUCCESS STORIES CAPITOL PUNISHMENT

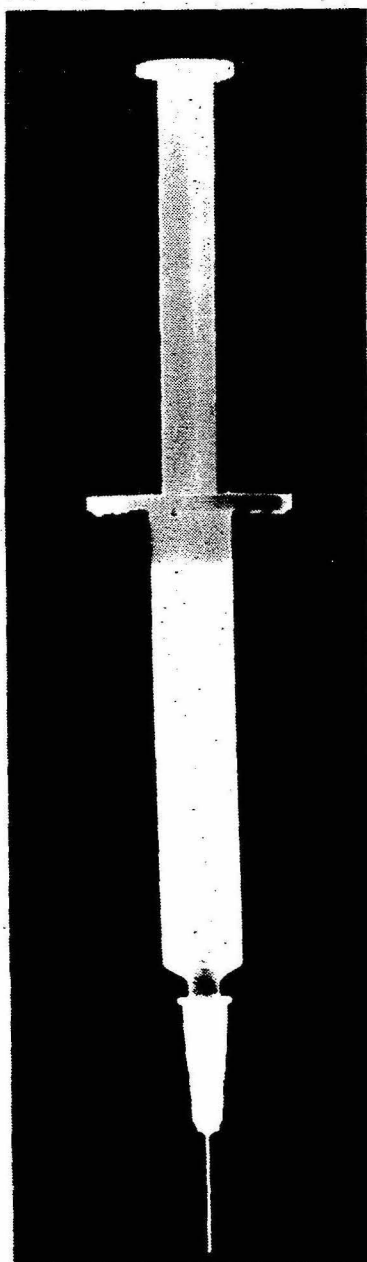
GADZOOKS! ADD PIZZAZZ TO YOUR BULLETIN BOARD - CARRY SOME IN YOUR WALLET - SELL THEM - MAKE A COLLAGE FOR THEOLOGY CLASS

THIS *America's Sweetheart*  
WEEK **SPIRO AGNEW**



### FACULTY COLLOQUIUM from page 3

L-110; Dept. of Nat'l Sciences:  
John Ryan L-277, Rick Micoli  
C369 and Joan Higgin S-560;  
Bus. and Econ: F. Gerbers L-98,  
Steve Kopki; Rest. Bill Karges  
D-912, Frank Kelly; Languages:  
Yadira Bizardi S13, Lenny  
Terrible.



### Burly The Bulldozer

BY BEN REIVERS

Look out you engineers that  
Bulldozer gone wild  
He's knocking down everything,  
Even if it smiles.

Drop your yardsticks and  
Forget them old plans  
That big bad bulldozer  
Is leveling the land

He working steady and straight,  
Don't stop, don't wait.  
No profit shares or guarantee  
No time and a half, no double, no free

Hear that old dozer  
His grinding and them awful shouts  
Of those that fall before him  
Unprepared for his clout

It ain't no pretty sound  
So you'll look the other way  
It's only a bulldozer  
Don't let it get in your way.

### "Hey Man"

BY BALTIMORE BEEBE

"Hey man. That's the way it is!  
That's what I'm all about. Tough!"  
So yelled our plaintiff hero.  
He yelled it so loud, and  
He yelled it so much  
That everyone believed him even himself.  
But he was still a little lovable  
And lots of laughs at times;  
He had plenty of potential qualities  
And some even thought him beautiful!  
Anyway he was ok every now and then.  
Yet he was rough and carefree  
Wise cracking and cool  
And he hurt a lot of people playing this fool.  
The trouble was, no one would see through him.  
Not even himself. And his inside was different  
Much different.  
Then one day someone with white hair  
Told him what a cover up artist he was.  
That he was really a sensitive and warm sap,  
That he really wanted to sing  
But was afraid his voice was lousy.  
Pride you know.  
The real self suddenly discovered  
Our hero, in his impulsive manner, dramatically  
Tried out for an opera.  
But he couldn't handle Italian.  
Undaunted he blindly stumbled over to acid rock  
But his aspirin bill got pretty high.  
Finally he pensively picked up a guitar  
And soon he was the best flamingo guitar player in the world -  
At least to the girl he married  
Who kind of liked off beat musicians.





### SECURITY AT MARIST from page 1

quick" fund and the cycle is repeated.

Each security officer investigates all buildings on campus at certain suggested times but it is impossible for him to cover all buildings simultaneously and also impossible to pay more men with the present budget. As a result, everyone must suffer. These circumstances suggest that the administration of Marist should seriously consider the issue and plan some definite action to remedy it. At most, the prospects of any improvement in the near future are pathetic.

Each individual resident should make a special effort to protect his own valuables from vandalism and theft. We will never be one hundred percent sure that our rooms and lounges are safe. However, be advised that our cars, (especially those parked in front of Champagnat) are constantly observed and too often ticketed with ten dollar fines. And for those who like a challenge, it is also fun to figure out how to get off and on the campus without being stopped and told you are on a one way street. Well, you can't have everything.

It would be unfair merely to

mention the defects of the system. Security does provide for the safety of students by periodically checking the fire extinguishers in the dorms to be sure they would function in the case of a fire. Also broken windows and other hazards are reported. Parking for the handicapped student is provided closer to the academic buildings to make it easier for him to reach classes. Too, the plan for re-routing the campus traffic has been abandoned for the time being. Also, many attempts to break into the cafeteria and Rat have been stopped because Security was there at the right time. It should be noted too, that narcotics is not at all mentioned in the responsibilities of the security force. They are not instructed to be part-time narcos. It was very unfortunate that last year's incident was set off by someone related to the security force. The Security Director nor the college itself had any previous knowledge of the bust that put this college community in a panic. However, it is important to note that until a better system of protection is devised, it is a physical impossibility for our present security force to attain success to any substantial degree.

## In Loco Parentis??

BY JOHN WYNNE

Marist College is a school based on the principle of individual student responsibility. Students are no longer told how to dress, or how many classes to miss or when and where to drink. The school doesn't plan the students entire class schedule for him anymore. The individual is expected to use common sense and act as a mature adult. For the most part he has lived up to this expectation.

Yet this attitude has not been carried over effectively into the house system of campus living. Some of the houses still have rigidly enforced parietal rules imposed on the student from above without his consent. This will be changed in the very near future but just the fact of having these rules this long is an indictment of student responsibility.

The fact that freshman students are still required to submit to an enforced curfew is another example of the flaunting of this principle. If it is decided that some freshmen need a curfew to develop responsibility then let the student advisor set a curfew for these few students, after observing their behavior during the beginning of school. The vast majority of college freshmen should not be required to undergo this degrading experience for any amount of time.

But it appears that the most basic change that has to be made in the house system to conform to principles of responsibility is the attitude of housemasters, student coordinators and advisors. They have to realize that they are not there to act as

policemen or parents. Advisors are supposed to be there for advise. The principle of in loco parentis should have been discarded many years ago. Irresponsible behavior should be dealt with by community not be an authority figure. Too many advisors are invading the individual's privacy in the name of looking after his benefit. We cannot tolerate this kind of abuse on a college campus. The students here are simply asking to be treated with the dignity and respect befitting the Marist College philosophy of student responsibility.

## Where We're At

BY JACK WAWRZONEK

This year as chairman of the lecture committee of the College Union Board, I am attempting to draw together a dynamic, timely and educational series. Much of my time and other peoples' time and energy, and much of your money is involved in such an attempt. Much can be gained from such a series for as we should all know, if we limit the educational process to those few hours spent in the classroom - we're coming out on the short side of what an education can be.

I would especially like to make that point to the freshman class in hopes that they will not pass through many semesters before realizing this.

The majority of this campus has already missed the first opportunity presented by the Lecture Committee and it is our hope that such speakers as Helen Nolis, Russ Burgess and Bill Baird, as well as our tentatively planned local College Presidents Symposium will be met by a greater thirst for knowledge outside the classroom.

The lecture committee would like to expand to include you if you have something to offer and would like to give some assistance. If interested please let me know by campus mail (655-C) or by leaving your name with the Campus Center Directors Office.



This picture serves as a prelude to a feature story which will appear next week about Rich Brummett's trip to Viet Nam

## Martin McKneally on Isreal

The recent wave of international hi-jackings by the Palestinian guerrillas is an act of insufferable cruelty. That over 300 men, women and children have been held captive in

sweltering aircrafts, some for over 3 and 4 days, is shocking brutality that transcends the bounds of human decency. I feel deeply for those innocent victims of Arab terror. My most

heartfelt sympathies go out to their families who anxiously await their safe return.

The significance of the hi-jackings however, is not that a group of power-crazed Arab guerrillas can hold the world at bay with their desperate ultimatums; direct importance of the hi-jackings is not reflected in the power politics of Arab policy. Rather, what is of greatest consequence, is the evident inability, or perhaps unwillingness, of the Arab governments to control their guerrilla organizations within their own borders. While the UAR and Jordan have considered to meet with Dr. Gunnar Yaring in negotiating the peaceful settlement with Israel, they condone, by their inaction, the cruel terrorism of the so-called popular front for the liberation of Palestine. Surely the Arab State's commitment to peace in the Middleast is suspect to serious misgivings. As they pursue an ostensible policy of conciliation, the Arab leaders take no significant action against international policy perpetrated by their own nationals.

It is necessary to act now to halt further hi-jackings. As our Government, together with the Governments of Britain, West Germany and Switzerland work fervently to secure the safe release of the more than 300 hostages being held in the Jordanian desert, steps must be taken to prevent similar macabre tragedies. The airline industries must act immediately on the several suggestions before them to protect the safety of their crew and passengers. Among these are placing armed guards on all international flights and imposing heavy security checks at international terminals.

But what is perhaps most necessary now is for the United States to strengthen her commitment to Israel with concrete assurances. In light of this renewed out terrorism, it is imperative that the President reaffirm our Government's support of Israel. I am pleased with the Administration's recent decision to send Israel additional fighter jets, in the coming weeks ahead. Only by fulfilling our commitments to thwart the violence of aggression will peace ever be achieved in the Middleast.

Sept. 18  
Jack  
Simeone

Sept. 19  
Rick R  
Joe R.  
Rick S.

Live enter - tain ment

Fri. 8pm - 1am  
Sat. 8pm - 1am  
Sun. 8pm - 11pm

free admission

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## Booters Receive Education Face Sacred Heart Wed.

BY NICK SQUICCIARINI

On Saturday September 12, the soccer team traveled to Albany, New York, for a quadrangular scrimmage with Albany State, Colgate and Williams Colleges. Each team played three games, each game consisting of two, twenty-two minute halves.

The Red Foxes opened the afternoon against the Great Danes of Albany State. This was a very closely fought affair with neither team taking a decided edge in the first half of play. The offensive play of Marist in this period was the best they were able to produce all day, bringing the ball unfield nicely on several occasions, yet failing to cash in on any scoring opportunities they had.

The second half was a completely different story, however, as Albany controlled the tempo and flow of the game and kept the ball in Marist's defensive side of the field. Unfortunately, this type play was to foreshadow the next two games. Albany took the lead about midway through the second period on a mixture of a fine shot by the Albany inside right and a defensive lapse in the Red Fox backfield.

The next opponent of the long afternoon was Colgate. The class of the Red Raiders was shown from the opening kick-off as they completely dominated play for both periods giving the Marist goalies quite a workout. Their passing, dribbling and ballhandling in general was excellent and they moved the ball very well offensively. The Marist offense forced them to play a defensive brand of soccer. The final in this game was 3-0 Colgate.

The final game of the day was against another fine team in Williams College. Not having the depth and numbers of the other teams, it was clear that many of the first string Marist players were either hurt or dead-tired at this point. This fact, combined with the speed and overall fine play of Williams led to a 4-0 Marist defeat.

In the final analysis, the day was hopefully one of experience for the young Red Foxes. Although losing all three contests, it should be noted two of the teams, Colgate and Williams, were by far the toughest opponents Marist will probably face all year. The grittiness, hustle and

determination of Marist left nothing to be desired and except for a few mental lapses, the defense turned in a fairly decent afternoon. With two more scrimmages to iron out the problems which came to surface during these games, Marist should be more than ready for the opener at Bridgeport, Connecticut against Sacred Heart on September 23.

## Viking Defense Looms Impressive

BY KEVIN DONNELLY

The Vikings, preparing for their opener against Plattsburg Sept. 26, had their first intra-squad scrimmage last Saturday on the lower soccer field. It was the first time this season that the team has scrimmaged under game conditions. It was a big test for the Vikings defensive squad. They have shifted from their regular 5-2 defense to the 4-4 used at Penn State. Tom Levine,

the defensive coach for the Vikings, is responsible for the move.

Henry Blum and Dean Gestal have been moved from their regular positions on defense to the inside linebacker spots. The change has been made in order to take advantage of the speed which Blum has displayed at defensive tackle for the past two years. Dean Gestal was shifted to the new spot because of his aggressive play and leadership capabilities. Both Gestal and Blum seem to have made the shift with no trouble. Jack McDonnell will remain at the defensive halfback position along with Bill Rooney. Dan Faison will take over at Safety replacing Gestal. Don Hinchey and Terry Nash will be at the defensive end positions with Russ Humes and Paul Lacombe at the tackle spots. At outside linebacker Owens, Vitale, and Fantauzzi are fighting for the starting positions. Ertz, Scalzi, Lee Gestal, Freccia, and Egan will be seeing a lot of action on defense as the season progresses.

The defensive unit held up well last Saturday as they gave the second-string offense a long afternoon. It looks like another tough year for Viking opponents and another great year for the Viking defensive unit.

Next week: the Viking offense.



### OCEAN DUMPING from 4

slowly on the ocean bottom. There is considerable evidence that marine organisms can concentrate pesticides, poisons or radioactive wastes in their systems to a point that can kill a man if he eats them. But ignorance of effects and conditions is so great that caution, particularly in light of such evidence as that found at Station 59, ought to be the rule at the moment.

### SUNDAY SONG from 2

white. Many will never sail on middle-class yachts on middle-class rivers on middle-class Sunday afternoons. Their leisure is the sleep of death and their record players allow only the drone of funeral hymns. They have been robbed of the right to mis-read their compasses as they sail to the sea of natural death. Amen.

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## Cross Country???

BY STEVE KOPKI

To talk about team members, team goals or returning lettermen would be a very foolish venture at this point. To talk about the pending demise of the cross-country team would be more appropriate. As of two weeks prior to the beginning of season, the cross-country team has seven members. (Note: a minimum of 7 runners are needed; 5 scorers, 2 runners to displace.) Of these 7, there are 4 seniors, 1 junior, 1 sophomore and 1 freshman. Among the seniors, 2 have missed portions of previous seasons because of recurring injuries.

The prospects for this year are dim and a team next year will not exist. The team realizes that cross-country is a "non-glory" sport and personal satisfaction is an important part of the cross-country runner. The team also realizes that there has been a change of attitudes, goals, and desires. It acknowledges the fact that there are other goals to achieve and other roads to follow, not only for the athlete, but also for the student.

I feel it safe to assume that the Marist College community has expressed its interest in cross-country. From that interest, one can conclude that cross-country will soon lose its place as a Varsity sport at Marist College. However, after four years as a member of the team, I cannot let the death of cross-country happen without making one more appeal to the community. We need your support and we need it now. It

must come from the community in the form of more runners and more support for the team. These needs must be met immediately.

There are those who will accuse the team and myself for living in the past and using this paper as a "crying towel." But just a reminder to the community and the

administration: the cross-country team just two years ago had been the best team on campus. It had, in the space of two years placed 2nd and 3rd in NAIA district championships and 2nd and 1st in CACC championships. To the community and administration: help us now, before it is too late!

