

# THE CIRCLE



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MARIST COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK 12601

JANUARY 29, 1970

## Browne Interviews U.S. Ambassador

The following is an exclusive interview with United States Ambassador Jack Vaughn. Before being appointed ambassador to Colombia Mr. Vaughn was Director of the Peace Corps under the Johnson Administration. In 1965 Ambassador Vaughn was Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs. At the same time he held the position as Coordinator for the Alliance for Progress. The previous year, 1964, Mr. Vaughn was U.S. Ambassador to Panama. Jack Vaughn was first introduced to life in Latin America when in 1941 he began a short-lived career as a prize-fighter in Mexico.

Interviewing Ambassador Vaughn is Circle correspondent Paul Browne. Browne is the Circle's former editor-in-chief, currently a Marist third-year-abroad student studying in Colombia.

**BROWNE:** Many would consider a Mexican boxing ring an unlikely starting point for a diplomatic career. When did you first consider leaving the ring in exchange for a bout in the arena

of Latin American affairs?

**VAUGHN:** I realized after 28 or 30 professional prize-fights I wasn't going to make it to the top, and I think when a person realizes that in boxing, it's better to withdraw - which I did ungracefully just before I went into the military service. So that when I had finished a second type of fighting in the Marine Corps in World War II, I rather had my fill of fighting of all kinds and have since been engaged in other more peaceful pursuits. When I came back from military service I continued my graduate work, and based in the great affinity I developed for life and working in Latin America as a result of my Mexican experience, I majored in Latin American studies and retained my interest in Latin America.

I went to graduate school in Mexico, and was teaching Latin American history, and Spanish, and French at Michigan and at the University of Pennsylvania. And finally in 1949 I decided to start working in Latin America. And that's pretty much my history ever since. That's 20 years of more-or-less steady

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Mr. Stan Hollis

## Irishmen to See the "Old Sod"

The March meeting of the Marist College Gaelic Society will be held in the torchlit Banquet Hall of Bunratty Castle, Ireland. The setting will be Fifteenth Century Ireland in a mead hall in county Clare and you are invited to attend. According to Edward Fogarty, President of the society, it is all part of a two week tour sponsored by the Gaelic Society, leaving from Kennedy Airport on March 24th. This tour will be open to all students and residents of the area.

There will be an Irish Night at the college in connection with the "Easter in Ireland" tour, Tuesday, February 3rd, in room 249 of the campus center. Starting at 8 p.m. there will be a speaker from the Irish Tourist Board, and also a short film presentation by Irish Airlines. Afterwards coffee and cake will be served at an informal question-answer period concerning the trip.

"Easter in Ireland" will include a round trip flight via Irish Airlines, plus guided luxury coach tour, with dinner, bed, full Irish breakfast and luncheons while on tour at Grade A hotels. The second week of the trip is open for personal visiting and private sightseeing. The cost of the flight and six day tour with all meals, hotels and all sightseeing fees is two hundred and ninety nine dollars.

The highlights of the tour are the Medieval Banquet at Bunratty Castle, the Ring of Kerry tour, visits to Blarney Castle and the Guinness Brewery, plus much more.

For further information contact Mr. Fogarty by mail: Marist College, Box 131-C, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. or phone 452-9143.

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## Irish Night

In connection with their Easter trip to Ireland, the Marist College Gaelic Society will be sponsoring an Irish Night on Tuesday, February 3, 1970. The evening will feature a speaker from the Irish Tourist Board and a short film presentation courtesy of Irish Airlines. Afterwards, coffee and cake will be served at an informal question and answer period about the trip. Irish Night will be starting at 8 p.m. in room 249 in the campus center. For further information about the trip, or the Irish Night, contact Mr. Ed Fogarty, Marist College, Box 131-C, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. or phone: 452-9143.

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## Hollis Appointed Leo Housemaster

Stanley Hollis has replaced Brother Patrick Gallagher, who resigned as Housemaster of Leo House. Brother Pat Gallagher who recently returned from Appalachia continues as a member of the faculty and a faculty adviser.

Stanley Hollis is now charged with the dual roles of student and administrator, and joins the ranks of such activists as Bro. Fred Lambert and Bro. Joseph Belonger.

"Stan" is no stranger to Leo House life, for he has resided there as faculty adviser for two years.

The new Housemaster is formerly a native of Boston, Massachusetts. He attended the University of Massachusetts and graduated with an Associate degree in the Science of Agriculture after farming in New England for ten years.

Stanley taught at the Barlow school at Amenia, New York. It was at Barlow that Stan heard of Marist. Stan was attached to the Putney School and served on a Board of Education.

Mr. Hollis has been an active member of the Upward Bound Program and is currently resident Director of Upward Bound.

Though his recent appointment as Housemaster ranks high in terms of memorabilia for Stan, his November wedding to Miss Jean Tuoti will be remembered by all of the Marist community.

Stan and Jean, who is a registered nurse at Castle Point Veterans Hospital, had their wedding reception in Leo House. It is a possibility that Mr. Hollis and wife might return to the Marist House System, if so, it would be a college first.



Students enjoy the new recreational facilities in the former Reynard office. The idea was conceived and executed by Mr. Joseph Brosnan, Campus Center Director. Funds from the machines will be used for further development of the campus center. These facilities are open from 12 noon until 10 p.m. during the week.

## Faculty to Vote Soon On APC Proposals

The faculty will vote on Thursday, February 5 on the recommendations of the Academic Policy Committee. The APC recommended unanimously the following three major proposals: (1) The granting of the B.S. in Business. (2) The elimination of the theology requirement. (3) The establishment of a major in environment science.

The B.S. proposal originally prescribed a core which contained no language requirement. This however evidently met with opposition and the proponents for retention of the language requirement recommended that the B.S. core requirement, at least temporarily be maintained like the B.A. requirements in business. Consequently, if the awarding of the B.S. is approved by the faculty, and this is expected, the core requirements will have to be established later by the APC. The other two proposals are also expected to be approved despite the resistance by some faculty opposed to the environmental program due to the inadequacies of the library and to some religious studies instructors' objections to theology requirement being eliminated.

The APC is composed of voting faculty and non-voting students. The three proposals will be voted on by the faculty

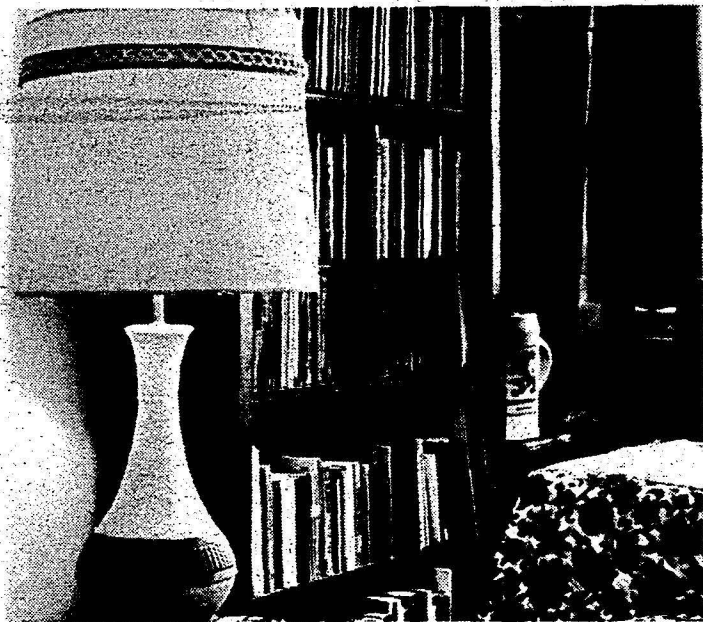
only. The proposals become effective next fall once they have been approved by the faculty, however a member of the APC has stated that if the theology requirement is eliminated, that may take effect immediately.

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## F.P.C. Proposes Pay Raise

The Faculty Policy Committee which has functioned as a bargaining agent for the Marist faculty, although theoretically there is no bargaining agent, has proposed pay raises amounting to twenty percent totally, sixteen percent in salary increases and four percent in fringe benefits. The salary increases do not effect all the faculty in the same proportion, whether the instructor is of assistant or associate professor status, or other status is a factor. The basis for salary comparisons is made by corresponding "ratings" of teachers throughout the country. The fringe benefits include free education at Marist for instructors children. Bro. Linus Foy will make a counter offer to the FPC.

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Above is the living room of "suite" 217 Sheahan Hall.

## Sheahan Students Try New Dorm Concept

Contained in the Presidential Planning Committee's report concerning House and Life-style is the statement to, "initiate architectural studies of the cost of converting existing dormitories to smaller units." In accordance with this desire, Jim Daly, Bill Deucher, Ken Dunn and Rich Anderson began to design what they felt would be inhabitable living quarters.

Desired physical changes were drawn up and submitted to Brother Nilus Donnelly and House Master, Brother Joseph Belonger. It was proposed that two consecutive adjacent rooms would be joined by an interior door connecting the rooms; one room would serve as a study room, the other would double as sleeping quarters and a lounge. To allow for more space in the bedroom two sets of bunk beds were purchased.

After numerous conferences and inquiries concerning construction costs and other necessities, the proposal was passed by the Sheahan Hall

House Council.

The purpose was to create a definite atmosphere for scholastic endeavor interwoven with practical living conditions. Emphasis was placed on the importance of a quiet atmosphere; with the adjoining room, studying or reading would not be disturbed by a conversation in the living room.

This new experience in living is only two weeks old, and at this point it cannot be predicted if the experiment will succeed or fail. Some have speculated that the problems of dorm living will be magnified and ultimately cause failure. The four students involved believe that by containing all petty and selfish needs they will be able to live and study, not in just a dormitory room, but, as one visitor put it, in a place that reminds me more of home.

The immediate success of this project does not lie in the eventual outcome, but in the initiative shown by the students involved.



# Browne Interviews Ambassador Vaughn

## Interview from 1

involvement in Latin American affairs of one kind or another. And I realize, Paul, don't consider that there is all that much disparity between living in Latin America regardless of what you're doing and continuing to live in this kind of environment which intrigues me. And I have felt that we have so much in common and we have so much going for us, that we should do our very best to continue to eliminate differences of opinion and find common ground for joint activities to make of the hemisphere the kind of place we all aspire to.

So it was more a phase of my life that it was a real change of pace. And I owe to my boxing the opportunity, in a sense, to fall in love with Latin America where I've been ever since.

**BROWNE:** In noting some disparities, as you mentioned, Latin America in the minds of many United States citizens is a strong-hold for anti-American sentiments. To what extent do you think these sentiments exist in Colombia?

**VAUGHN:** It's very easy if you base your judgement only on the press, which traditionally has reported problems and disagreements, crisis, revolutions, and the like. But I've had a chance in working in the Peace Corps, where we were operating in 60 countries around the world, to visit all of these countries and to go out with volunteers and meet the people and ignore the press. And I would say in terms of anti-American feeling or sentiment of hostility, and in terms of percentage of the population in disagreement with us, our civilization, and our policy, that there is much, much less anti-American feeling in Latin America than in any other geographic area of the world. I think this is more significant when you recognize that the Latin Americans, by-and-large, know us better than people in Asia or Africa for example, or the Middle-East. They have had more contact with us. There are millions of Latin Americans who have been educated in the United States and with the exchange, the business, the academic exchange, people like you coming here, they really know us well. And I think it's a very bright sign indeed, knowing us as well as they do that there is so little anti-American feeling. I think it's minimal. There's some unhappiness, obviously with what they think is our policy of not doing enough for them, or being a little paternalistic. But in dealing intimately with other countries you are always faced with that problem: that is, doing a lot in taking the lead and being called paternalistic, and on the other hand doing less and being charged with abandoning them - not doing nearly enough. Well we're somewhere in between. In summary I would say the so-called anti-American feeling is greatly overdone. I find that there are many North American students who are more hostile to the United States than Latin American students.

**BROWNE:** Well as a student myself, I don't consider myself as being hostile, but I do look at the faults, I suppose, more so than the good points, because the good points speak for themselves. And on that note, in his October 31 speech President Nixon said, "Often we in the United States have been charged with an overweening confidence in the rightness of our own prescriptions: occasionally we have been guilty of the charge." Mr. Vaughn, what, in your opinion, are some of the more serious mistakes the United States is currently making in Latin America, and what, if anything, can we do to correct

them?

**VAUGHN:** I think the mistakes that we make are a direct result of being members of a pluralistic society. That is: were we a dictatorship, and were the President or the Secretary of State able to do anything they wanted to do in the way of policy and changing policy and in making funds available to Latin America, then I think we could eliminate some of the mistakes. But the mistakes often come from compromise - where for example, if we want to carry out a policy we have to have the approval of the Department of Agriculture, of the Defense Department, of the Bureau of Budget, of the Treasury Department, of the Commerce Department. And this has tended to give us a watered-down solution, and has made for rather slow progress because of the time required to get decisions, because we're democratic and everybody's in the act. But I think it would be hard to cite one particular deficiency that we might have. I'm speaking in the Latin Americans' view of us, unless it would be our tariff and trade policies - where again we have lobbies of producing people, manufacturers, farmers, unions, shipping companies, and the like, who again are part of this pluralistic society and must be heard, and they have a certain amount of influence, so that we haven't been as generous as we might have been in according to Latin American nations special trade preferences.

We do many things: for example, in sugar we pay Latin American nations three times as much as they could get in the world market. But there is, at the same time, a greater limit as to how much they can ship to us at that price. And this is because we have sugar producers, sugar beet producers in the United States, and we can't, or have felt we couldn't, open the flood gates and give special preferences to Latins in all fields. I have a hunch we're going to do much better in this regard. In fact the President has intimated as much in his October 31 speech.

If you look at the consensus of the Vina del Mar, I think you would believe that this is the main lament of the Latin American nations - that we are too strict in terms of our trade with Latin America. Beyond that I really can't think of any major deficiency, unless it would be the total amount of funds available. As you know, the record of aid in the past four years has been one of a steadily declining curve in total availability. And although Latin America under the Alliance for Progress has done relatively better than say, Africa, still they have experienced this decline in total funds available...which in their eyes means a lessening of interest.

**BROWNE:** On a rather different note, do you think the Nixon Administration will recognize Communist Cuba, or make initiatives to open channels of communication between the United States and Cuba?

**VAUGHN:** I think that this question and in similar questions, that we are faced with two considerations basically. The first is the consideration of doing or acting on a hemispheric basis. That is, not recognizing unilaterally a nation such as Cuba. It's been our practice for many years, when there has been an unconstitutional overthrow of a government in the hemisphere, to consult with our friends in the hemisphere whether, how, and at what time, we should recognize the new regime. So that's the first point, that we would do this. Any step we took concerning Cuba would

be taken in constance with the other Latin American nations. We have a number of treaties and agreements through the OAS which require this, and I think we would do it anyway.

The second point is, as in good dancing, it takes two to tango - and I think before we change our policy vis-a-vis Cuba, that there would have to be an agreement on the part of Cuba to modify its policy. I think that we would have to be very clear as to what they plan to do in terms of relations with other nations: in terms of insurgency, arms shipments, attempts to overthrow governments. We would have to have the assurance that they wouldn't send any more Che Guevaras to try to overthrow Latin governments.

So I guess that I'm not answering your question because I'm not in a position to speak as to whether we might change our policy vis-a-vis Cuba. I just point out two basic factors in making that determination: that we wouldn't do it unilaterally either in terms of what other Latin countries thought, nor would we do it unilaterally with regard to what Cuba did or did not do.

**BROWNE:** My final two questions concern more Latin America exclusively. There is much talk, I know among North American students and even students here, that Latin America is a continent of revolution. And yet, in my opinion, the nations of Latin America have been historically plagued with "palace revolutions" or military coups of one sort or another. What countries, if any, do you feel will soon experience what one could consider a genuine revolution?

**VAUGHN:** I share your view Paul, that looking at the history of the twentieth century in Latin America that the overwhelming percentage of so-called revolutions have been palace revolutions, capitol city revolutions, and that genuine revolutions, where the total structure is changed, have been limited to Mexico, Cuba, and Bolivia. Whether there will be real revolutions of this sort in the future is dependent on what kind of reform is carried out by existing governments. The kind of thing that, for example, the military regime in Peru has promised is in a sense revolution, but it doesn't imply murder and great violence. But it implies radical reform in terms of land ownership, ownership of the means of production, spreading out income; a whole host of things that will give the little guy a chance.

Our philosophy, yours and mine I think, is that it is much better, easier, cheaper in terms of cost and lives, if it is done peacefully - and it can be, it has been done that way many places. So I can't and shouldn't predict whether there will be real violent revolutions elsewhere in Latin America, because this is in the hands of the leaders and people as to how they want to do it. All that I can say is that there is an increasing awareness, that basic, fairly radical, changes are needed in many Latin American countries. To speculate on how these will occur is, I don't think, astute on my part. All I can predict is that they will occur in the coming decade or two...at least I hope very much that they will.

**BROWNE:** My final question, Mr. Ambassador, is with the renewed promises of action on the part of the United States, what actions do you consider important for Latin American nations to make in order to help themselves?

**VAUGHN:** Speaking of renewed promises, I think that



A well cleared parking lot reflects the thorough cleaning job performed by Mr. Pavelko's maintenance staff after the blizzard during the recent semester break.

## Circular Reasoning

# A Very Catholic College

by Steve Harrison

It's a not so funny thing, but with all the tuition increases Marist has seen over the past four years, we are still in much financial trouble. Not that this isn't the problem of almost all colleges today, but it is particularly magnified at MOTH for a number of reasons. First off, we are a young college with no alumni to speak of. Without the aid of an elderly, financially stable alumni we cannot expect substantial contributions for quite a few years to come. Another reason lies in the fact that Marist has been unable to gain many substantial grants from private benefactors. This, too, is because Marist is a young college which has grown so fast that it has had little time to become the prominent beneficiary of some generous philanthropist.

So largely, Marist has been left to shift for itself. The student at Marist gets exactly what he pays for and no more. This is not the fault of the college, and in fact the college should be complimented for giving a fairly decent helping, considering that there are few excess funds.

But this can't last forever. The faculty have proposed some fairly healthy pay hikes, new construction will soon be under way and new majors will soon be added necessitating more salaried professors. Something has to give.

One way (and seemingly the ONLY way) to alleviate our painful dilemma is to receive state aid. But as is now common knowledge, Marist has again been refused state aid because of the Blaine Amendment which maintains the separation of church and state. The college argues this under the premise that we no longer have any religious affiliation with the Marist Brothers and that we no longer are a Catholic or a Church school but simply a private institution entitled to state aid.

I for one am not satisfied with this argument at all. It leaves me hanging in limbo. On one side I hear that Marist is not a religious institution, but on the other side I see a definitely Catholic institution. Now let's be honest. As long as the Marist brothers maintain almost total control of the administration, as long as they maintain control of the dorms, as long as the student brothers have segregated residences, as long as the Chapel remains Catholic rather than non-sectarian, as long as theology (excuse me, religious studies) is encouraged etc. Marist is as Catholic as the Pope himself.

Do not misinterpret me, I am not knocking "Brother Power" or Catholic institutions. The Brothers at Marist are, indeed, indispensable. But it is still incorrect to classify Marist as a private institution. If we wish to become a private institution and get a chunk of state aid, then we must "de-catholicize" and the brothers must inevitably loosen up on the reins unless, of course, the Blaine amendment is repealed.

Marist College needs state aid soon - very soon. If we do not get it then the students are in for another heartbreak. And many hearts have been broken at the bank.

they are a lot more realistic than the earlier ones in the Alliance for Progress which were so general. For example, we promised 10 billion dollars in public funds in 10 years, and we set as a target a two and one half percent per capita increase in gross national product. I think that the things that President Nixon has suggested are much more to the point, much more specific, and they are going to continue. There will be new initiatives and new agreements reached as a result of the meetings now going on in Washington (NOTE: This interview was held in late November) and the later meeting in January of the ministers of Latin America in Caracas.

But speaking of the things that they can or should do, there are some obvious and crucial ones. Such as, better tax programs

both in terms of the design of the program and in collection of taxes. I think there is an enormous need for increased domestic savings. I think that there is an enormous need for better means of transportation, here in Colombia as well. I think this is one of the crucial things needed in linking up the urban centers with the camposino areas. I think that this is crucial in terms of carrying out the intent of the Grupo Andino, the Andean Group, and the Latin American Common Market. I think that perhaps the most important in the so-called one-crop economies, is to diversify their production, to expand their minor exports so they aren't hanging on the vagaries of world markets when they have one crop, whether it be bananas or coffee, sugar, or some other crop. I don't think

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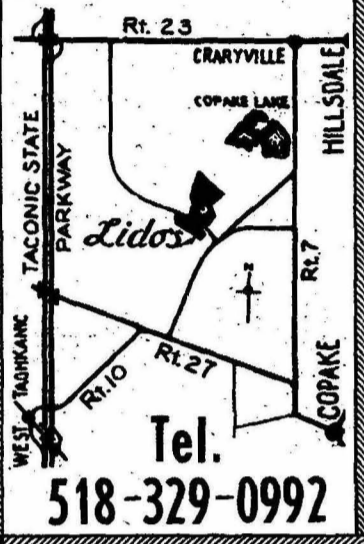


# Clambakes in Winter!!

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## Group to Study History Dept.

As one result of discussions concerning this school's plans in the seventies held last semester, a group of Seniors will conduct a comprehensive study of the History Department at Marist. The group, composed of Bill McKinstry, Frank Imbornone, John Abbatiello, Tom Hoffay, Bernie McGovern, and John Zebatto will concentrate on the curriculum, suggest revisions and new courses, look at teaching methods and school resources for the major and attempt a constructive critique of the department. The group will not evaluate teachers per se, it will investigate the major and not specific instructors; the students also intend to "sit-in" on department meetings. The students stated that the Political Science major would not be subject to their evaluation at this time, due probably to the fact that the major has only been recently created.

The first task of the group, which assembled in Sheahan last Thursday, will be to ask for the history instructors' suggestions for improvement of their own department. The student group which will meet periodically throughout the semester hopes to make their report to the school before the Easter recess.

## Harry's Son

by Harrison

# Howard Teaches Course On Black America

Mr. Lewis H. Howard has begun as instructor in Black America, a three credit course dealing with the history of the Black man in America, with references to his African past, a new look at the growth and development of the American social order and the specific roles of black men and women who have contributed to this growth and development.

Mr. Howard who obtained his Masters degree from New York University and has taken post degree courses at Yale and Harvard, has inherited a tradition which has included service as a youngster in NAACP picket lines; classes in African History with the Garvey Family, counseling Black college students in Harlem toward college entrance and guiding his own two children in their own "struggle for Black manhood and Black womanhood." Mr.

Howard is also a member of the Association of Negro History and Culture, a group of experts whose purpose is to conduct historical investigation and amass historical documentation dealing with Black History. The association is currently sifting through some of the writings of the late W.E.B. Dubois.

Black America, Mr. Howard stated, should not be seen as a "catch all" for all of the many forum matters pertaining to race which come forth daily in contemporary America. Many of these matters belong under the area of the Sociology and Psychology Departments, stated Mr. Howard.

Black America is strictly a history course, and Mr. Howard shares the views of many on campus when he calls for the creation of more courses dealing with Black Studies.



The Silver Brothers strum a tune in one of three performances at MOH.

# Silver Bros. Are Golden

Arnie Silver and his "brother" Mark Stevens whether playing New York's intimate Bitter End or touring coffee houses and campuses from coast to coast, have added a new ingredient to the business of performing - dedication. Mark states that the writer of a song is often the forgotten man when an act does a song. That's why Arnie and Mark always mention the writers of each number they do in the show.

Arnie and Mark were both members - regularly for Arnie, infrequently for Mark - of a group called the Dovells that moved out of their native Philadelphia to hit the heights with a million-record rock hits.

Since 1967 they have been playing on their own. The duo believes that only a natural approach to performing can make them acceptable to all areas of entertainment. Arnie and Mark flatly state that they don't want to be "typed" as rock-singers, or any one kind of act. Mark says, "what people will pay to hear is two guys sincerely doing their own things."

Their three performance engagement at Marist was less than a complete success probably because of the small audiences. Nevertheless, the two performed well in the intimate setting and their unrehearsed humor was refreshing.

## Johnston Students Plan Own Graduation Contract

Redlands, Calif. - (I.P.) - Students at Johnston College, the new experimenting college at the University of Redlands, will negotiate their own "graduation contracts" rather than meet standardized requirements.

Individual "contracts" drawn up between students and faculty will serve as the measure of each student's academic progress, according to Dr. Edward Williams, vice chancellor.

The mechanics of the contract plan have been worked out by a faculty committee headed by Dr. William McDonald, professor of English literature. In a report to the Board of Overseers, Dr. McDonald asserts: "The principal concern of the faculty in formulating criteria for graduation from Johnston College is to preserve the flexibility and relevance which characterize our curriculum."

The "contract" concept takes full advantage of Johnston College's educational philosophy which encourages students to establish their own educational objectives. It is similar to procedures followed in graduate schools at some universities, Dr. Williams said.

Dr. Williams explained that the contract plan is being extended into classroom projects to prescribe student workloads for each class. Students and faculty contract with each other in their seminars and tutorials to complete a certain amount of work, to attend class regularly and to participate actively in discussion.

"These individual course contracts in turn imply a larger contract to accomplish certain objectives within a particular semester," the vice chancellor observed. The next step is to broaden the contract to cover a full program leading to a bachelor of arts degree. No predetermined set of graduation requirements will be forced onto any student, Dr. Williams emphasized.

Each student will be directly

responsible for negotiating his graduation requirements. As a freshman, the student selects an advisor who then becomes the chairman of the student's graduation review committee. In his sophomore year, the student chooses two additional faculty members from differing academic disciplines to serve on the committee.

The student will present a written proposal to the committee describing in as much detail as possible his educational objectives and his plans for meeting those objectives.

Graduation criteria express concern that students should consider the need for a foreign language, undergo a physical education program including mastery of at least two sports, develop an awareness of contemporary problems, master several learning methodologies and experience a large measure of independence in their studies.

Other criteria relate to meeting state requirements for special courses, satisfying the student's professional objectives or plans for post-graduate education, and providing for integration of a wide breadth of knowledge.

The graduation contract must also delineate a "concentration" of study. Each student should decide on a major emphasis for his work. When the student is convinced that he has fulfilled the terms of his contract, he may ask his committee to certify that he has done so. The certification may take whatever means the committee thinks appropriate. It may involve written or oral examinations or the presentation of a project.

Other advantages are: (1) the contracts respond to student demands for relevant education because they make student initiative and responsibility central to formulating objectives, (2) the lock-step approach to graduation

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## Religious Ties Bar School Aid

State Education Commissioner Ewald B. Nyquist has ruled that 21 colleges in New York State are ineligible for state aid; Marist College is one of those schools. The institutions had applied for funds in the "Bundy program" which was passed by the legislature in 1968 and financed in 1969. The plan grew out of a proposal by a select committee jointly appointed by Governor Rockefeller and the Board of Regents.

Under the program, private, nonsectarian four-year colleges and universities are eligible for state aid to "sustain private initiatives in providing educational opportunity for the students of New York State." The aid would have amounted to approximately \$400.00 per student for the academic year.

Fifty-two schools applied for the state aid, of those, 21 were denied aid and five are still under consideration, those under consideration now include Fordham University.

Marist College, was deemed ineligible after the State Education department had analyzed the institutions purposes and goals, the composition of its governing body, and the content of its

religion courses as well as whether such courses were mandatory.

Article XI, Section 3, of the State Constitution prohibits the expenditure of state funds on any school or institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught.

The schools approved for the state aid would have had to prove to the state that there were "no vestigial remnants of religious control." Evidently Marist did not qualify for the aid because it could not so prove and because of mandatory religious courses.

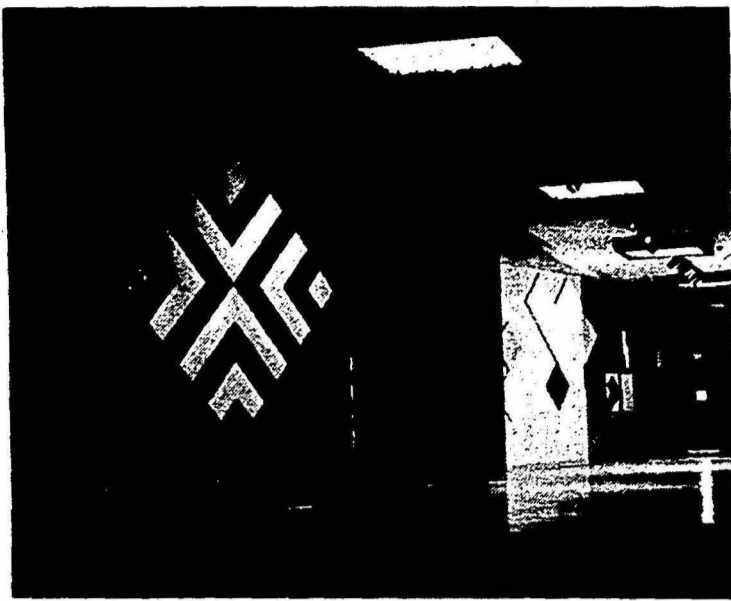
Other schools that were ruled ineligible for aid are the following:

Canisius College, D'Youville College, Iona College, Manhattan College, Marymount College, Mt. Saint Mary College, the College of New Rochelle, Niagara University, St. Francis College, and Siena College.

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## Notes From Bogota

### Dateline Lima, Peru

by Paul Browne

LIMA, Jan. 6 - "Something's happening here, what it is ain't exactly clear..." After bidding farewell to three traveling companions who returned to Bogota, I strolled Lima's downtown streets which are a bit reminiscent of New York's. I passed by some of Lima's swank hotels (which student travelers frequent in order to use their amazingly elegant bathrooms. At times it's possible to lounge around a plush lobby reading newspapers in English!).

At any rate, as I continued my strolling the din of the city's traffic was interrupted by the chanting of students from the National University of Engineering, one of Peru's 12 national universities. The military government had recently passed a law which has angered students to a point of a city-wide student strike and the initiation of a hunger strike. I learned today that a student died last evening after fasting in protest to the government's interference at the universities. As a result students took to the streets downing podiums that the police use to direct traffic. Minutes later army troops flooded the area where demonstrations had been taking place, and ordered water cannon trucks to circle the block in pursuit of the fleeing students. I stood rather amazed as soldiers in riot gear hurried by me. About 10 yards from where I was standing a soldier fired a round of tear gas. Although no students were in sight (myself excluded) other soldiers began issuing round after round of tear gas. Since I am hardly an expert in the matter I thought the loud shots were bullets, but my fears were calmed when tears began welling up in my eyes.

Today I decided to visit the University of San Marcos, the oldest university in both North and South America, to talk with students who might be able to give me a clear idea of what was happening in Lima the night before. The original university building at San Marcos (1551) is now a museum. To reach the operating university I had to board a bus from downtown Lima for a 15 minute ride to San Marcos. On the way the bus driver was warning me not to visit the school. He said classes had closed down and people were throwing rocks at each other, etc. It took some convincing, but the driver finally pointed out the university and let me off the bus. I thanked him for his concern.

The driver had been right about classes being called off, but far from being in a state of turmoil, the university was unusually serene. The only evidence of disruption was the riot troops stationed at the university's entrances. Students at San Marcos told me that the government had issued a law

that called for tuition payments from students who couldn't afford it, and also a planned revision of the educational structure in Peru. (Students here, as in most of Latin America, specialize immediately when they enter college. The military wants a revision that would resemble the system in practice in the States; that is, at least two years of general studies before majoring.) As could be expected the students labeled it yankee interference. The disputed law is No. 17437 and is called "anti-university, anti-popular, and pro-imperialistic" by the students.

The military junta that now governs Peru, took power in 1968 after a bloodless coup disposed former President Belaunde Terry. The students have accused the junta, led by General Juan Velasco Alvarado, of issuing laws in complete disregard for the constitution. But then again, Belaunde was the constitutional president when he was ousted. The students are not the only group in conflict with the new government. Journalists are fighting government restrictions on freedom of the press. A law, ironically entitled "Freedom of the Press Law," is seriously threatening Peruvian newspapers. Some of the best dailies in the capitol city have been accused of "subversion" for criticizing the government.

Velasco's military regime prides itself in being at the vanguard of the leftist movement in Peru. Students disagree. As one put it, "The military is always the military. Nothing more." Student accusations of complicity with the United States, however, is a bit ironic. The government has nationalized the biggest oil outfit in the country - U.S. owned International Petroleum (Standard Oil). It also has banned a magazine called "Vision" because it is considered propaganda of U.S. capitalists.

In Lima dissatisfaction with the government is apparent. A Lima businessman who, although is in agreement with the nationalization of International Petroleum ("They had it coming"), said Peru will be in big trouble if the government doesn't change its economic policies. In Northern Peru, however, the government seems strongly supported. In the northern coastal town of Trujillo (Velasco's birthplace) practically every wall is sloganed with support of the "revolutionary" government. Perhaps the military feels secure in its leadership when it reads the writing on the walls; for example, "The people of Trujillo are with General Velasco. Revolution, si. Elections, No. Long live the revolution."

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# Why I Can't Get Next To You?

by Daniel Faizon

For many years the human race has been separated by differences in race, creed, and cultural background. In more recent years we are faced with the problems between the black and the white race. I will try to explain why I can't get next to you because I'm black and why you as a white man can't get to me. I will show what I think is a solution to this problem.

I think that the period between kindergarten and high school were the best days of my life. Why? Mainly because in my earlier years of my life I didn't have all the hatred and fears that I have now. Color meant nothing to me then, because I was too young to differentiate black from white, people were people and I still feel the same way today, people are people no matter what color.

My first contact with a white person probably was back in my kindergarten class. His name was John and to this day I respect and cherish him greatly as a friend, even though my kindergarten views have changed greatly.

John and I sat across from each other in class, so it was easy for us to communicate with each other if anything important arose in our minds. We began talking a lot about cars, football players and baseball. We had things in common and we talked about them. Later, we became even closer as we began sleeping by each other at rest period. At lunch time we would eat lunch together, sometimes sharing lunches. But never once did it strike me as unusual that I was eating and sleeping with a white guy.

Then things began to get even closer as we advanced in years and grades. We started eating lunch together more often and even slept on the same blankets at times. Still I didn't notice that there was a difference between black and white people. John and I started liking girls who just happened to be friends and so there were more white people introduced into my life. But still I didn't know the differences. John and I were like brothers. We even got into trouble together. One day we decided that at rest time when the teacher was asleep, we would crawl under the desk of the teacher and look under her dress. Well, we did it and got caught, and we both ended up standing in the same corner together.

Then came the real excitement of my life. John's birthday was Saturday and all the kids were talking about it. John came to school with the invitations from his mother and I was the first to receive one. After this party, Saturday after Saturday I was invited over to his house for dinner. And still I didn't know there was a difference between us.

This was my early life an age when color, creed and religious beliefs meant nothing to me. The only thing that mattered was that I was treated like all the rest of the people, treated like a human being.

But when did it start, this fear and hatred that is now instilled in me? Well, it wasn't when I was in grade school, so it must have been when I began my early years in high school.

Rollo May says: "You can take two children of different color, creed and background and put them in a crib together and they will play forever if they didn't have to grow up. Until a child is old enough to understand fear, hate and prejudice he has none. Fear, hate and prejudices are instilled in a child by parents, other people, modern communication and an incident which might be influential on this child's life."

I grew to hate, to fear, and to be prejudiced against some white people because of modern

communication (T.V. programs and movies which down grade black people) some what militant people and by small but influential incidents.

Although John was my friend, he was also white and our roads began to separate. Why? Because one day while I was eating with John, my black friends, or so-called friends, began blasting me about being a cracker-lover (a nickname for a white fellow).

Apparently I could please neither side, because later that day I was jumped in the bathroom by three white guys who began calling me "nigger," "black bastard" and other nice names they have for black people. One guy began telling me he didn't like the way I was dressed, so he tore my shirt off. The other guy said he didn't like my looks so he slapped me across the face. I asked them to leave me alone but they only laughed and began punching me in the stomach.

They left me doubled up in the corner after telling me that if I told anyone they would kick my ass when they caught me. One of my black friends found me there and I didn't have to tell he saw it written all over my face. He said to me, "You see what whitey will do for you," I said nothing.

When I went home my father saw that my shirt had been torn. He asked me what had happened

to me, and I told him I had torn it playing ball. He knew better and that night I got beaten severely for lying.

Well, three days later on Halloween, John wanted me to go out with him and I decided I would. When my cousin heard this he angrily said: "Dumb son of a bitch, you haven't learned yet."

John and I went out together. We were having a great time and I was really enjoying his company, when a group of white fellows caught up with us on a dark street. They were the same guys who had beaten me in the bathroom. I tried to run but they caught me. And as I was being beaten up, John stood by saying nothing. John left laughing and joking with the guys and I staggered bloodily home.

From then on I felt the fears, the hatred and the prejudices that are common in black people. I could no longer see the right way. I stopped seeing John and started "hanging out" with the gang. There I was told many stories of the white man's oppression of the blacks and I didn't like what I heard. I began seeing how unequally we had been and still were treated by the white man. I also saw that John and I really didn't have too much in common. He lived in a sixty-thousand dollar house, he

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

## Through A Broken Window

by Bill O'Reilly

Here it is, the travelers addition of "Through a Broken Window" or Europe on five Hassles a Day. On December 7 after Edgar had packed his three Jungle Jim shirts and his Roy Rogers Buckaroo belt we departed from foggy England.

We bolted through France quickly because the excitement of seeing the French building more of their outdoor latrines is too much for anybody. But, alas, we were forced to spend the night in beautiful Bordeaux, close to the Spanish border.

In beautiful Bordeaux we had a nice room overlooking a wounded muskrat for only \$6.00 per person. This includes live entertainment by the roaches in the room, a beautiful view of Bordeaux's top attraction: a dead tree, and a free shower. (Only its a dollar if you use water.)

The next day we were up early and we planned to hitch-hike to Spain. The plan worked perfectly and for four hours we hitch-hiked from Bordeaux to Bordeaux. Ah those French. After getting a late train we arrived in Sunny Spain, home of Generalissimo Franco, at midnight.

Spain is a wild country but not to wild. The beloved Franco seems to have everything under control. Censorship is so strict that girls in bikinis have to wear pictures of El Caudillo over their navels. Also the Spanish people are known for their speed afoot; after drinking the water one gets a hint why.

Spain was really great because this writer is very fluent in Spanish. From my two years of studying Spanish at Marist I learned just about every word needed for survival. Words and phrases like crayon, Apache, duck, caboose, dill pickle, groovey, sparkplug, fire engine, parachute, and railroad track, that were stressed at Marist, came in very handy at all times.

We finally arrived in Madrid and met the Marist third year abroad gang there. Steve Wyzowski has paid me to tell everyone that his new idol is Gunther Sachs, the rich, German, playboy. Since Steve is a poor, Polish, immigrant, they have a lot in common. A legend in his own time in Madrid is

Brendan Mooney, called El Grande Tummy by the local boys and girls. While Brendan has been abroad his mind has expanded and something else has also expanded. I only got to see Tony Parga once and that was at the Madrid zoo where Tony was talking to a walrus, Bill Smith was also there hitting a penguin on the head with a taco.

But southern Spain is really where it's happening. Actually Morrocco is the place to be. Today's 'now people' all head for Morrocco because today's 'now things' like marijuana and hashish are sold there relatively out in the open. As everyone knows these joys of life are a necessity for today's 'in people' who wish to learn, expand and relax with the most natural thing in the world, a drug. And the Arabs are only too happy to assist you. For an outrageous price (Morrocan currency) they will supply you with the finest of their product and then while you are relaxing and expanding (and doing all sorts of constructive things) with visions of sugar plums dancing in y head, your friendly Arab dealer will dance away with your wallet, passport, suitcase and anything else that isn't nailed down. Actually the Arab is a lot like the drug user - he's expanding - only while the drug user is expanding his mind (oh they do, they really do) the Arab is expanding his bank roll. So how can we judge.

Heading away from Spain we arrive at the sunny Riviera where everything is bright, cheerful, and tax deductible. The Riviera is a joy to behold but it's very tourist minded. In an attempt to find an old shop where things haven't changed since lunchtime, we combed the small sedestults of Nice. At last we came across an old shop run by an old lady who strangely resembled the dearly departed Jenny Rathskellar. "Do you speak English old French lady?" I asked. "No, but we accept American express cards, Diner's Club, DeGaulle pictures, First National City Travelers Cheques and Purgatories Turtles discount cards, would you like to see a plastic Koola Bear in heat with Nice written on it - \$20." I can't stand it.

Part II of Europe on Five Hassels a Day: Next week.



# Letter

Dear Editor,  
I am writing this letter in response to Bob Petrolino the sage of '68 whose letter I have just read in the December issue of the Alumnus.

He and others like him view history as something which supports their own close minded point of view entirely. It is about time that he and the Spiro Agnews of our world try to view history more perceptively.

It may seem very surprising to some but our forefathers guaranteed certain rights to the citizens of their time and these rights were further extended by their predecessors to all Americans. Our forefathers and many of their predecessors were probably called crazy radicals and many other nasty epithets. These names accomplished very little but our forebears did.

Throughout our history we have also made mistakes, among these were the massacring of Indian tribes and the enslavement of an entire race of people. If the Spiro Agnews of those past ages had succeeded, we would not be the nation we are today.

Our nation has been built by men who have been able to adapt to changing times. Why should we stop now because someone says that to love peace makes you a freak. I am both a good Christian and American and I believe in peace.

I also do not recall any reference in the bible stating Darwin was the Son of God. However the bible does mention a being who spells his name JESUS CHRIST. This son of God did not preach survival of the fittest, but for some strange reason he told man to love his brother and to seek the ways of peace.

If we are truly Christians and good Americans we should heed the lessons of the past. Our society has grown and prospered only because it has been receptive to change. Christ taught us what love was and our history shows that a nation has to change in order to survive.

We can not rely upon the policies of the 40's, 50's, or 60's. A new decade is upon us, one which will bring even more trying times. If we as Americans choose the old ways then we shall cease to exist.

As a former Marist College student I hope that both the college and its students continue to adapt to the times and remain Christians in the true sense of the word.

Sincerely,  
Ronald B. LaSusa  
\*\*\*\*\*

# Calendar Of Events

For The Week Of February 1-7

If you would like your organization's information included on this calendar, it is important that you contact Mr. Brosnan's office at least two weeks prior to the date that the event is scheduled to take place.

Please contact:  
Joseph Brosnan  
Director of Campus Center  
471-3240, Ext. 279

SUNDAY - February 1 - 8:00 PM  
Movie - "Nevada Smith" College Theatre, Campus Center.  
Sponsored by Student Government Film Series

TUESDAY - February 3 - 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Recruitment - Congoleum Industries - Placement Office  
6:30 PM - (JV) Basketball - Kings - Away  
8:30 PM - (V) Basketball - Kings - Away

WEDNESDAY - February 4 - 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Recruitment - Union Labor Life Insurance Co. - Placement Office  
7:00 PM - Wrestling - C.W. Post - Away

THURSDAY - February 5 - 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Recruitment - Aetna Insurance Co. - Placement Office  
6:30 PM - (JV) Basketball - Monmouth - Away  
8:30 PM - (V) Basketball - Monmouth - Away

FRIDAY - February 6 - 9:30 AM - 4:30 PM  
Recruitment - Marsh & McLennan - Placement Office  
SATURDAY - February 7

2:00 PM - Wrestling - Drew - Home  
6:30 PM - (JV) Basketball - New Paltz - Away  
8:30 PM - (V) Basketball - New Paltz - Away  
8:00 PM - 1:00 AM - "Italian Society Couples Pizza & Beer Party"  
Dining Hall, Campus Center  
ART EXHIBIT - Title: "SO LOUD TO MY OWN"  
Artists: Student Show  
Gallery Lounge, Campus Center  
\*\*\*\*\*

# Financial Aid News

Applications for financial aid for the 1970-71 school year are now available at the Registrar's Office.

Students who expect to receive financial assistance under any of the Federal Program; Educational Opportunity Grants, National Defense Loans or Work-Study, should apply as soon as possible. Since May 1st is the deadline for consideration of aid applications, the Parents' Confidential Statement should be mailed to Princeton by March 15th at the latest.

We have received a preliminary estimate of the Federal Aid to be received next year. Receipts will not be adequate to take care of all eligible students so unless a student's application is completed by May 1st he will have no chance of receiving aid.

All applicants will be notified by May 15th as to whether or not aid will be received.

Herchel Mortensen  
Registrar  
\*\*\*\*\*

# Calendar Proposed

In a memo to the College Community the Associate Dean for Academic Services has proposed an experimental calendar for 1970-1971.

The proposed calendar indicates that Freshmen Orientation will take place August 24, 25, 26. Opening Day for the college is set for August 26 and classes begin August 27. The calendar is much the same as this year's with examinations beginning December 14 and ending December 19. Six holidays are included in the first semester: September 7, October 8, 9, November 2, 3 and an additional day on November 25. The Spring Semester begins on January 18 and terminates May 15.

The proposal is offered for the perusal and comments of the college community.  
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# EDITORIAL

## Maybe

Man's human adjustment is a never ending process of dealing with frustration of two kinds, namely, those environmentally induced or personal in nature.

Man's ability to cope with his own personal frustrations is a product of many factors, certainly including parental influences, education, environment, and genetics.

Society is a key factor in this relationship. Society poses for man the problems of his environment. These problems may, and often do, result in establishing frustrations for man. One could posit a type of society that induces such frustrations. The society would be such that it would unacceptably so restrict the individual; it would be corrupt; hypocritical; it would be of unreal value (money), really valueless; it would be a society of greed and suspicion; it would be the society of brutality and war.

Such a society, in order to foster its existence, would of necessity create forms of escape. These forms of escape many; the current ones include drugs (cigarettes included) and alcohol.

Some forms of escape, in terms of their immediate effect are not objectionable. Marijuana appears to make users both euphoric and happy without any of the adverse side effects associated with alcohol or other drugs or cigarettes. Furthermore, smoking "pot" becomes a symbol of a societal group attempting to eliminate the root causes of frustration inducement in the society.

However, regardless of any physical and psychological effects of societies' forms of escape; they are in a sense detrimental to man because they enable him to tolerate society. Thus, a most interesting question arises, what if man could not escape periodically from a society that he finds objectionable?

The answer is not clear, certainly, but one may ponder about it. Maybe, if man could not escape from his society, maybe, he would improve it.

## Last Laugh

"He who laughs last laughs best" goes the old adage and in the case of Mr. Ronald Aderholdt, Director of Security, we hope he laughs well. After receiving much ridicule and doubt from the students at the beginning of the school year, Mr. Aderholdt has devised a system of security which has worked well as a deterrent to vandalism on our campus. Mr. Aderholdt is largely responsible for the creation of a student security which is not only credited for the decreased vandalism but is also a great financial aid for the student guards. For the most part, the student guards have learned to conduct themselves well and have generally earned the respect and acceptance of the college community.

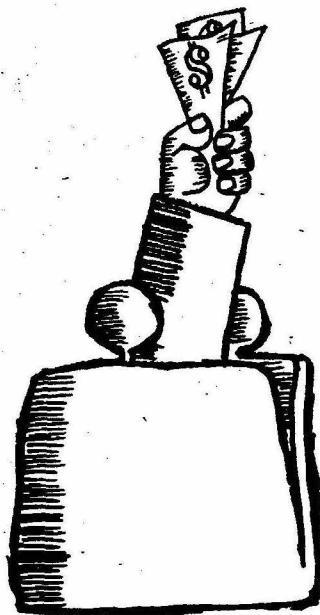
We of THE CIRCLE congratulate Mr. Aderholdt and hope that the fine showing will not only continue during the second semester but shall improve.

## A Christian Call

We are a Christian College and a Christian's job is to help his fellow man. With this in mind, the Circle would like to take this opportunity to inform the community that a handicapped student is in much need of transportation assistance in getting to and from school. If anyone lives around All Angel's Hill Road in Wappingers Falls and would be willing to help this student we ask that you contact either the Editor of the Circle, Box C857 or Dean Wade.

## Sad State of the Union

In a country such as the U.S.A. which is on the brink of revolution over the Vietnam war, we of THE CIRCLE find it a pity, and disgusting that the President of the United States should see fit to completely ignore the issue in the State of the Union Address. We would have expected more from Spiro Agnew.



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# Bitsy's Bits

By Joe Francese

I like to start off the New Year by wishing everyone the best for the new semester. Also in the tradition of many major publications I'd like to name a man of the year. Although I realize the usual place for this is in May I'd like to name some one who won't be eligible at the traditional time. Not too many of us are familiar with all the time that is put into running the, campus center. It's an exhausting job with few rewards. Up until this year no one was quite sure who in fact did run the center. Many opinions were put forth but none was founded in truth. In just a few short months someone has taken the job and made us aware that the campus center was built for the students. I would like to congratulate Joe Brosnan on the fine job he has done with the center and the many proposals he has offered for its future. He has initiated the process by which the center will again be for the students. For this very important step forward I nominate Mr. Brosnan for "Man of the Year."

All those interested in Bill O'Reilly's health. He is alive and well at the University of London. All rumors that Edgar Royce has been writing his column are definitely not true. Bill is presently employed as president of Seymore Tours which offers the exciting prospect of England on 200 dollars a day. The tour features many exciting attractions such as the scenic "London at Midnight" excursion on the back of Bill's 50cc Honda. All kidding aside the fifteen Marist students who went to England had a great time and spent very little money. With the advent of the Boeing 747 air fares will be way down making travel to Europe possible for almost everyone. All those interested in a good deal should see Ed Fogarty who is arranging an Easter trip to Ireland.

Sales for the 1970 Yearbook are now being made door to door in all the dorms. This year's book promises to outdo last year's edition which placed second in a national poll of college yearbooks.

For all those who haven't seen the ad Vassar College has initiated a series of weekly concerts to stimulate social life on campus. It sounds like a good idea and should be interesting for anyone who cares to invest two dollars. More details available on request.

Finally I'd like to recommend two new movies for anyone in the vicinity of New York City. "Tell Them Willie Boy is Here" is film based on an actual incident involving our injustice to the American Indian. The film stars Robert Redford and Katharine Ross and was directed by Abraham Polonsky. Mr. Polonsky's first and only other film was "Body and Soul" made in 1946. Mr. Polonsky was blacklisted during the McCarthy witch hunts and has just this year been allowed to make another film. Another excellent film is simply called "M.A.S.H." and it would be an injustice to attempt a capsule review. Just go see it.

"Tab Nussoo"  
An original anagram.

## Why I Can't Get Next To You

FROM 4

had servants, and two big new cars, while we lived in the ghetto. We had a ten thousand dollar house in a run-down part of the city, and rats as big as cats ran all over the house.

This was just a small part of our uncommon relationship. Then my parents, who aren't prejudiced against whites but who did live in the South where there was plenty of it. They began telling me about their old life before they came to the North.

My father finished only the eighth grade in grammar school not because he wanted to quit, but because the white man for whom his mother worked told her to take him out of school to work in Mr. Charley's cotton fields. My mother finished only the eighth grade before she was taken out to keep house and take care of the white owner's children, whom she had to call Mr. and Miss even though she was the same age or older. Both of John's parents finished college and both have Ph. D.'s.

All these things made me one of the most ruthless students in school. My cousin taught me how to fight and I began carrying a knife just in case of an emergency. Later that year I was in danger of being expelled because I cut up the three guys who had jumped me in the bathroom and on Halloween.

Later things started to change for the better and I started to widen my circle of friends to include new people. Even though I still hated some white people, I saw that I liked some too.

When I entered sports I found new friends, color difference was there but it seemed to be a secondary thought now. Sports seemed to bring us closer together like a family. Even though I was better at sports than some white guys, I never looked down on a fellow player for being white.

Then I found out why I couldn't get close to white people in general: because we had little or nothing in common. I couldn't talk to a white guy about the idea of being black and being proud of being black,

because he wasn't black. No matter how understanding he was about the black situation, he never had to experience the feeling. Even if he lived in a predominantly black neighborhood, he was still white and never knew the feeling of being different. Though we might have had some good times together, when it came down to the wire he was white and I was black.

But it can't be this way! We can't go on flowing away from each other. Because if we do there will continue to be the hatred, the fear and the prejudices between us. I think the reason we are so far apart is due to the lack of communication between black people and white people. We must let down our hair, kick off our shoes and sit down and talk awhile.

Many people will say there has been too much talking, we want action and we want it now. But even Rome wasn't built in a day.

Some people think separation is the answer but it isn't. Because separatism can wreck the delicate relationship and understanding that we young Americans have. I truly think separatism is not the way, because together we stand and divided we fall.

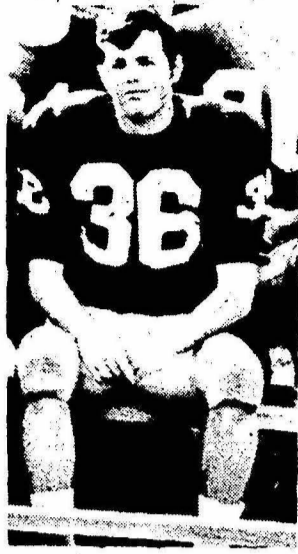
Norman Podhoritz thinks that the intermarriages of black and white could someday end the problem. Although I think intermarriage of white and black is not the right way to solve the problem, if my sister were to marry a white guy I would treat him like my brother. But I would first try and discourage her from marrying one because of the present racial situation and because of all the troubles they would face in our society.

I think the teaching of the children when they are young that there is no difference between black and white might be the answer. Perhaps, with this type of teaching and the intermarriage of the black and the white races, we might someday eliminate the fears, the hatreds, and the prejudices that are within us today.

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## In Perspective

# Tom Cooney



Tom Cooney came to Marist in 1966 from St. Peter's High School in Staten Island. This fall he completed his 4th year on the Vikings football squad. His great ability plus his pleasant personality made Tom a big plus for the team on and off the field. Throughout his 4 year participation he played the vital role of a utility man being used successfully as a defensive back, a flanker, an end and possibly most effectively as a kick return specialist. Tom's most memorable accomplishment came this past season against Sienna. He was instrumental in the Vikings solid victory over the Indians by returning two kick-offs for long yardage, one a touchdown of some 85 yards.

Tom's long journey down the sidelines turned the momentum of the game towards Marist as it negated an early 7-0 Sienna lead. According to Tom the Vikings' most important win was their 18-7 victory over Iona in the lone spring game. This win helped to psyche the players for working-out over the summer and preparing themselves for their best season ever.

Tom also participated in 3 years of track. Again he couldn't be contained to one event as Tom has scored in 3 events. Besides competing in the 220, Tom also throws the javelin and broad jumps. When he graduates from Marist, Tom, a business major, hopes to get into graduate school.

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### HISTORY JOURNAL BEING READIED

The History Club and Phi Alpha Theta have begun work on the History Journal for this year. After an organizational meeting this past Tuesday, the two groups have announced that they are now accepting papers for the journal. Students who would like their papers considered for publication should send them to Bill Paccione and Chuck Meara. Thomas Hoffay and Charles Russett have expressed concern over the funding for the project. The deadline for submission of history papers is March 1, 1970.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Johnston

FROM 3

requirements is avoided, (3) guidance is offered by faculty members from diverse disciplines, and (4) traditional deadlines for graduation are removed. A program may take two or three or five years depending upon the abilities of the student.

One disadvantage, associated with the program involves the amount of time required on the part of faculty to draw up the contracts. Dr. McDonald is confident the faculty will give its full cooperation.

"Faculty members came to Johnson College not because they were interested in efficient education - mass lecturing and the like - but because they were committed to an educational policy which treated the student as a full member of the academic community. The faculty is eager to experiment with the program," Dr. McDonald said.

The Quest for Meaning seminars are the "most personal" of the educational experiences for Johnston College students, according to Dr. Williams. The QFM seminar is "the axis around which the curriculum revolves," he said. Content is determined by the interests of the seminar members, who may number anywhere from 6 to 30. The seminar's focus may change several times during the semester. Independent work is given heavy emphasis.

Dr. Williams is enthusiastic about the Johnston College curriculum. "The curriculum is practically alive. It changes with the growth and development of the members of the community," he said.

He observed that because the curriculum is subject to sudden change, it could become like a Free University if carried too far. "The contract plan makes the difference," the vice chancellor declared.

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### WRESTLING MATCH SATURDAY HOME

## WMCR Announces New Slate Of Shows

WMCR cordially invites the college community to attend a semester of great new entertainment. Yes the new WMCR is here with a bright new sound. The reception has recently been improved in Champagnat Hall and plans are now in the making to purchase new transmitters which will strengthen our power over the whole campus. We are also planning to move the station from its present location on the Ninth Floor Champagnat to the Campus Center, but none of this concerns us right now and right now is what is happening. First of all the Radio Club is going to play a game of basketball against one of the local stations in the area - WHVW; we are also planning a Radio Week which

will be held sometime in late February or early March. This will be similar to an It Pays to Listen week where anyone who should have the fortune of having his name picked and announced over the radio will win a free prize - The catch? Well in order to win you must come to the station within 15 minutes after your name is called, if you name it then you claim it. The prizes will range in value from records to radios to a portable TV. There will be many gifts so there will be many chances to win. Listen to the radio for more news about this great new fun week on our campus! Remember: Tune in to WMCR, 640 on your AM dial; you'll be glad you did.

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## Radio Schedule

SPRING SEMESTER 1970

- Sunday night
  - 10:00 - 11:30 - Joe Arceri & Ray Campbell - oldies & rock
  - 11:30 - 1:00 - Ed O'Neill - Music to sleep by.
- Monday Night
  - 8:00 - 8:15 - Sports with Joan Bailey
  - 8:15 - 9:00 - Joan Bailey Show - rock, oldies, goodies, etc.
  - 9:00 - 9:55 - Pat Grealy Show - rock and new sounds
  - 9:55 - 10:05 - News with Pete Varol
  - 10:05 - 11:00 - The Voice - discussion show
  - 11:00 - 1:00 - Tiger Greg Murin and Art Haab - comedy, oldies, rock, etc.
  - 1:00 - 2:00 - Mike Smith Hour - pop sounds
- Tuesday Night
  - 7:00 - 8:00 - Mr. White Show - Classical Hour
  - 8:00 - 8:15 - Sports with Mike Arendt
  - 8:15 - 9:00 - Pat Tracy Show - ?
  - 9:00 - 9:55 - Bob "Cousin Moosie" Miller Hour - rock
  - 9:55 - 10:05 - News with Pete Varol
  - 10:05 - 11:00 - Ray Kennedy & Bob Kelly - Good time hour - rock
  - 11:00 - 12:00 - Joe Rubino - Basically Black - acid rock to folk rock
  - 12:00 - 1:00 - Ron Baumbach's Life With Harvey - rock, folk, fun
  - 1:00 - 2:00 - Nick Squicciarini Show - country, rock etc.
- Wednesday Night
  - 8:00 - 8:15 - Sports with Joan Bailey
  - 8:15 - 9:00 - Paul Tesoro Show - folk-rock, country, blues.
  - 9:00 - 9:55 - Frank DiMichele Show - rock
  - 9:55 - 10:05 - News with Pete Varol
  - 10:05 - 11:00 - Don Becker & Paul Wilson Show - an experience! rock and ?
  - 11:00 - 12:00 - John "J.T." Tkach Show - acid rock
  - 12:00 - 2:00 - Brian Doyle Show - from Arlo to Zepellin
- Thursday Night
  - 8:00 - 8:15 - Sports with Mike Arendt
  - 8:15 - 9:00 - Mike Arendt Show - pop rock
  - 9:00 - 9:55 - John Huddy Time - rock, folk and country
  - 9:55 - 10:05 - News with Pete Varol
  - 10:05 - 11:00 - Tom Voelker & Squatty Body Show - rock - jazz
  - 11:00 - 12:00 - Jim Elliot & Tom Mahoney Hour - OLDIES
  - 12:00 - 1:00 - Bernie Mulligan Show - rock
  - 1:00 - 2:00 - Robby Mangiardi - rock, folk, off-beat classical etc.

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## Two Fakes Later

# The Progressive Era

by Joe Rubino

### TOPIC - INTRAMURALS

It should be obvious to everyone that many changes have taken place on our campus within the past year. Many more will probably take place within the next year. A good portion of these changes are taking place in the dormitories. These changes are being made, presumably, with the hope of creating more of a community atmosphere among the students. A great emphasis is being put on the relationship of the people living together on each floor. People are being encouraged to take pride in their floor. The idea of this, I suppose, would be the houses, and the floors, in particular, organizing and sponsoring different programs and events...With this in mind, I feel that an important change could be made in regard to intramurals sports. I think that we should change the present system of having intramurals run by the Varsity Club. I say this not in criticism of the members of the club; they are only following past policy. I feel, however, that this system is bad because it results in the recruitment of several super teams who simply want to win, several joke teams who simply like to goof, both surrounding the majority of the teams that are in it for the competition and a good time. The goof teams hurt anybody who wants to play a decent ballgame and the super teams are often just a contest to see who can corral the best players six months before the season starts...The result of the whole situation is that the entire season is simply a burden while the school waits around to watch the finals. Our "intramural sports" program thus means literally nothing...By now you're probably asking yourself what this has to do with the house system. I feel that the houses should take over the intramural sports program. Dorm leagues would take the place of leagues I, II, III, etc. The teams would be comprised of members of the floor, that is, one would only play for a team on his floor (I can hear Tommy Quinn screaming already). The incidentals are not important at this time; the point is that this program might do more for the house system than any other program, since, possibly, more guys can identify with sports than any other form of community cooperation...Champagnat might house one league, Leo plus Sheahan another, with teams of commuters and student brothers easily being incorporated into the system. But these are all incidentals, which I've already said, are not really important right now...It would solve a lot of problems for the organizers. Writing up a schedule would be a snap since there would be no need for the league would have much more overall balance since the talent would be more scattered; no longer would there be the same name on four or five different rosters...The program could not help but develop more cooperation and pride within each floor community. The result, I hope, would be interfloor and interhouse competition, and intrafloor and intrahouse unity...Maybe even some of the regular season games would be interesting to watch...

### TOPIC - FOOTBALL GAMES

An interesting subject is the fact that we are not allowed alcoholic beverages at football games. The ban on this particular practice seems to be, at the very least, in contradiction with current campus policy...I am not advocating that everybody should "bring their own," but rather that beer could be sold at the concession stand. If handled by the football club it couldn't help but give them some added revenue; besides, it might just attract a few spectators...Of course I remember the days of Riverview when you took your life in your hands by walking near the place. But let me remind you that those were pre-"drinking in the dorm" days - Serving beer at the concession stands would eliminate the danger of broken glass. Who ever heard of someone being seriously injured by a thrown paper cup?...

(NEXT WEEK - SCHOOL NICKNAME)

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# Peas And Carrots

by Joe McMahon

The Seventies are less than a month old and already Donnelly Hall has found new meaning in life. It's not much on the straightaways but it's heated, well-lit, and it's a track. That is, if the "administration" approves. The other night thirteen of us ran a workout in there from 10:15 to 11:00. The last time I can remember when thirteen runners showed up for the same workout was when Forbes, Goegel, and Charlie DiSogra were running the show three years ago. In fact there were more people at Donnelly on Monday night for an unscheduled practice than there were at the scheduled team meeting of last week. Why? Because there are quite a few people with talent in this school who refuse to compete or have anything to do with track unless they have a place to run. They do (and especially in the winter), have a legitimate gripe. Can you imagine the basketball team practicing outdoors.

We can only expect to compete with schools like Queens, Fairfield, Adelphi, etc., if we have a place to train regularly, and for now Donnelly is the best answer...A new look to add class to Marist teams on away trips - blazers are being ordered, only 20 now, but there will be more next year. Don Ronchi chairman of the Athletic Committee, should receive credit for the purchase, having obtained the allocation of \$400 from the Student Council. The color decided upon by the Varsity Club will be "Cambridge, a shade of gray...A big lineup of intramurals for this spring semester - besides the standbys of basketball, volleyball, and softball, we will have a return of the wrestling tournament which met with great success two years ago, plus the innovation of an intramural crew season, and a 12 hour bicycle relay race. Wrestling will be handled by Ted Brosnan; Crew, which will consist of 3 weeks of practice followed by races, will be run by Rick Reuschle and Pete Masterson. If you want to enter the bicycle race, talk to Steve Harrison...Pat Fleming, showing much improvement, and Joe Scott, with his usual strong performance, were the only plus factors in the disappointing second half collapse against New Haven...Bill Paccione, almost ecstatic with joy, had to be helped out of the yearbook office last Thursday when he came upon pictures of the Iona game. We'll keep them nice and safe, Bill, and when March rolls around they will all be available...Erp...

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## Track Team FROM 8

Hasbrouck competed in the shot and hammer, and Paul also entered the pole vault. The highlight of these meets was Henry Blum's performance in the shot. His toss of 38'6" earned him a 3rd place medal because his handicap brought the mark up to 51'9". Henry was only narrowly edged out by the top two marks of 51'10 1/2" and 51'9 3/4".

In the final competition of the vacation, Howe and McMahon entered the Junior Metropolitan A.A.U. Championships on Jan. 7. They were both scheduled in the same heat of the 1000 yard run, and their times were 2:29.5 for McMahon and 2:30.5 for Howe. The winning time was 2:21.4 by Frank Campbell of Fordham.

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## Interview

FROM 2

that stability, economic and political stability can be achieved until such time as there is economic development, especially in terms of exports.

The urban problem is growing all the time - it is growing here and elsewhere. As you know Paul, we in the United States have not been all that successful in dealing with our urban problems. And I'm talking about violence, the quality of life, pollution, recreation, beauty, jobs, a whole host of things that are involved in our urban problems. Well in some Latin countries they're even worse, and they have fewer resources to deal with them than we do. And I see in the next decade or two an enormous challenge for them, the Latins, and us trying to help them in resolving some of these urban problems. And related to that is the problem of unemployment - where you find in many countries urban unemployment exceeds 20 percent of the labor force, and nationwide in most cases it's well above ten percent. And as you know our's has been hanging between three and four percent in the U.S.

With all of our social benefits, unemployment insurance, this is still a serious problem for us. But if you're looking at a country that doesn't have the resources to provide unemployment insurance and other benefits, and national unemployment is over ten percent, and urban unemployment is over twenty percent, you can see how desperate this is in many ways - not the least of which has to do with violence and urban stability.

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## In Perspective

# Bill Leber

Bill Leber, of Union City, New Jersey and St. Joseph's High School, has been a starting linebacker for the Vikings for the past three years. Alternating between right and middle linebacker over his four year career, Bill gained the reputation of being the hardest hitter on the team.

In his first starting assignment against Iona in Sophomore year Bill gave everyone an indication of the great things that were to come. An excellent tackler, Bill has helped to anchor the solid Viking defense both against the rush and the pass ever since. It

was in Sophomore year that Bill suffered a serious back injury. He made a strong comeback and was back to top form in Junior year, although he was forced to wear a neck brace that hampered his style. Bill is a fine all-around athlete, who in high school excelled in football while playing four years of tennis and swimming two years.

Bill's play at Marist was characterized by his quickness on the field, his thorough knowledge of the game and his complete dedication to the team. He was proud to finish his career as a winner.

# Campus Stuff

by Don Duffy

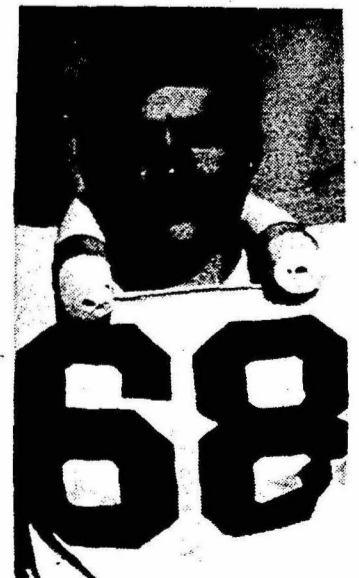
Welcome back to the Old U. for another semester. I trust you had a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. The big Red Fox had its share of troubles and joy since the last time we talked. The X-Mas tournament was its biggest disaster with Upsala coming from behind to edge Marist out of sure victory 65-63. Marist couldn't put it together when they had too, and Upsala came out on top. It was indeed a shame as Marist had a good shot at the finals if they could have survived the first round. Another disaster was the Albany St. game. Marist played very sloppy in the beginning but were able to stay with Albany, a team that last year received a bid to the NCAA College Division playoffs. It again came down to the last few seconds but it wasn't Marist who lost the ball game this time, it was the referees. With the score tied, Albany in possession and a minute left, Albany decided to hold the ball for one shot. An over anxious guard from Albany palmed the ball with 40 seconds left, an obvious palm yet the ref afraid of his own life in front of the hostile crowd did not see fit to call it. About ten seconds later, Terry McMackin chased a loose ball and picked it up only to be knocked about ten rows up by an Albany Player. Sure it was another obvious foul, but this ref was really scared to call it and Bingo, Albany State scores with two seconds left and that's all she wrote. I sure hope that ref was happy because for the first time in my life, it was obvious that the State fans should have carried the REF off on their shoulders instead of the Albany players.

For the better part of the column, I'll talk about victory. The Queens game was a farce as Marist played the game they were capable of playing and therefore victory. The first conference game against Bloomfield showed us exactly how strong we are in the conference (CAC), very strong. Lead by none other than the big Jet Bobby Ullrich, the Marist Red Foxes cased this victory, the minute they walked on the court. Jet Ullrich showed how strong the Marist bench was with his 23 points, 10 rebounds and countless blocked shots. (one) The Jet, affectionately tabbed Super Sub, after the game was quoted as saying; "Golly it was nothing." The jet was seen last at the corner of Main and Market yelling out: "I'm a star, I'm a star." The Bloomfield games also introduced to Marist Varsity rooters the now famous group, Curtin's Raiders. Led by that famous personality of Dennis Curtin these fearless bunch of scrubs captured the hearts of the Marist Fans. With precise timing and undulated courage the boys on the Raiders squad are never undaunted while they wait to enter the game. Not always do they play but when they do, they cause alot of excitement. Curtin's big moment came in the last few minutes when he scored a bucket on a break away. Actually it wasn't a break away for Dennis because he couldn't go down to the defensive end. He didn't know about the defense part of the game as of yet. HE only got as far as the offensive part in his Bob Cousy book. Anyhow after the game they gave the game ball to Curtin who as he took the basketball in his hands, said "What is this." Good luck to the Raiders and I hope Marist is winning by fifty, so you can play some more.

### BITS-N-PIECES

If you are looking for some real excitement in the field of sports, go see a college Hockey game, you won't be disappointed. I had the privilege of attending the E.C.A.C. Hockey Festival with a distinguished person and was very impressed. I saw Cornell who is No. 1 in the nation. It was a great evening and one I'd recommend to all.... This Christmas season, I had an extra privilege of seeing some of the best ball players in the country at Madison Square Garden. First was that great team with about 10 all-americans, South Carolina. Led by two 6' 10 stars in Tom Owens and Tom Riker this team has it all especially for its great backcourt man John Roche. Roche can play with the best including Mount, Maravich and Murphy. Next was the exceptional Cal Murphy and his surprising Niagara team. Murphy is even better than last year when I saw him. He passes off more and makes the big play all the time and he still has the quickest shot in the world. The next amazing team I saw was in the holiday festival, St. Bonnies. Led by the incomparable Bob Lanier who resembles Willis Reed in every aspect of the game, the Bonnies were just unstoppable in the semi's and the finals. I think it will come down to them against So. Carolina in the NCAA eastern regionals this March. I have to mention Rick Mount of Purdue. He was just great in the Semi's. I've never seen a person with as much accuracy under pressure as Mount has, he is in every sense of the word a real All-American...Anyhow it was a very nice vacation and a busy one including a trip to see a sixth grade CYO team play. They were pretty good and might give Curtin's Raiders a good game. I got a lot of great presents for X-Mas including a big dart board and a set of Dominoes. Whoppe????????? Start a save the Gatehouse campaign...Well take it easy one New Year's resolution, I promise to keep my columns as bad as they were last semester, Right Howard....Be Good, Love Duff....

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Bill Spenla, at the top of the key, gets well in the air for his patented one-hand jumper.

## Frosh Upset New Haven, Bow to Siena

by John Petraglia

On Friday night the Marist Freshman team hosted and defeated the Freshman Chargers of New Haven College. New Haven looked strong and they had a decided height advantage. The strength of the New Haven team lasted up until the early moments of the second quarter when Marist held New Haven scoreless for 5½ minutes while they built up a 15 pt. lead.

It was a streaky game for the Red Foxes yet when they clicked they were sensational, and they were clicking most of the time. Plaudits should go to many for this game but especially to Marist's Jim Martell whose game high 28 pts and 18 rebounds sparked the club. John Landy and Bill Pezzuti were the other big guns for Marist as they tossed in 23 and 20 respectively. The all around unheralded hustle of Ed Reilly helped as he racked up in the assist department. Mike Marso and Super Sub Rick Carnike playing well helped the streaky red foxes. New Haven's Bob Zoglio and Tory Simonelli cannot go unmentioned as they hit for 26 and 25 respectively. The major factor was the free throws put in by Marist as they were 34-46 from the line. New Haven was in such bad foul trouble that they ended up playing with 4 men on the court for 2 minutes. All in all it was a good game put together by Marist over a strong

New Haven team.

Last Saturday night the Siena frosh defeated the Marist yearlings, 105-84. Siena never fell behind enroute to their fifth straight victory and eighth in nine starts.

With the score tied at 10-10, the Indians controlling the boards jumped to a 47-29, with most scoring coming from fast breaks. Marist was never again in the game as Siena led by as much as 99-72 with 3:40 left to play.

Five Siena players hit double figures with Tony Delgado high with 24 points. John Landy from Marist took game honors with 32 points on 15 field goals and 2 foul shots. Jim Martell had 14 points with Bill Pezzuti and Ed Reilly chipping in 12 apiece. On Jan. 17, the frosh journeyed to Kings Pt. where they knocked off the host 90-70. Landy led with 34 pts with Martell (23 pts., 15 rbs), and Pezzuti (15 pts., 16 rbs) giving the chief support. Al Bleezarde led the losers with 19 pts.

On Jan. 21, the freshmen met Ulster Community College who literally blew Marist off the court, defeating them 120-55. Jerry Moss led Ulster with 35 pts. while Landy again led the home squad with 26 markers.

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## Cagers Erratic Record Stands at 5-5

Having the same type of early season troubles that they suffered through last year, the Red Foxes went into last night's game against Nyack with a record of 5-5, and hoping to snap a two game losing string.

Last Friday night the Foxes played host to the college of New Haven. After leading for most of the first half, the home team fell apart and wound up on the bottom end of a 84-70 margin. The men in red-and-white couldn't cope with the explosive shooting of New Haven's Ron Rioidan and Bill Battle who threw in 33 and 26 points respectively. Joe Scott (18 pts.) and Ray Charlton (14 pts.) led the way for Marist.

The previous Saturday Marist traveled to Kings Pt., Long Island where they were tripped up 52-49 after leading

throughout most of the contest. Poor shooting and ballhandling proved to be the Fox's undoing as Kings Pt. moved ahead to stay in the closing minutes. Ray Manning and Charlton led with 15 pts apiece.

The previous week, the hoopsters had pulled off successive victories over Western Conn. St. (99-70) and Plattsburg St. (82-72). In the WCS game, Marist led all the way as Coach Petro substituted freely throughout. Manning led all scorers with 24 points while adding 16 rebounds. Bill Spenla (18 pts, 15 rbs), Scott 10 pts., 13 rbs), Charlton (11 pts., 8 assists) and Ray Clarke (13 pts), supplied the support. Jeff Olson topped the losers with 14 pts.

In the Plattsburg contest the Foxes led by a 10 or 12 pt. margin for most of the contest.

However, the home club cut the lead to 5 with a minute to go before Manning struck with two big buckets to ice the victory. Scott with 20 pts. and Clarke with 16 pts. led the offensive for Marist, while Tom Clark picked up 23 for P.S.O.

Early in the Christmas vacation, the Foxes had journeyed to Montclair, N.J. for the New Jersey Kiwanis Tournament. Luck wasn't with them, though, as they were knocked out in the first round by Upsala, 65-63. Marist outrebounded their opponent and led until the last 6 minutes when their mistakes beat them. Manning (18), and Charlton (17) led the Foxes while Will Prall (19) topped the victors.

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## Grapplers Fall To CCNY

by Bob Sullivan

Competing without the sources of Coach Jerry Patrick, the Marist wrestlers dropped a tough 24-16 decision to C.C.N.Y. last Saturday. The loss dropped the Red Grapplers to 2-3, all losses incurred on the road.

In the opening match Johnny Eisenhardt lost a 17-11 decision to City College's Pepe Randen. The difference seemed to lie in Randen's great strength and his ability to escape any of Eisenhardt's attempts to gain controlling position.

Lance Lipscomb did an excellent job of breaking two pinning combinations by Mike Murray, however Murray was too much for the 126 lb. Freshman as he got the pin at 4:49.

In the 134 lb. match City's Doug Lee was too much for Bob Sullivan. Although Sullivan survived a near fall in the first period, Lee came right back in the second period to pin Sullivan.

Rico Valez got the take down by C.C.N.Y.'s 142 lb. Paul Rohn who shut him out the rest of the match winning a hard fought 10-2 decision. At this point City held a 16-0 lead and seemed ready to walk away an easy winner.

Here Matt Rogan stopped the tide by taking a 6-3 match from Doug Rushin. The match was even until the third period when Rogan scored all six of his points.

Bill Moody had a tough time with 158 lb. Peter Ligget for the first two periods. However in the third period the Marist Captain escaped from the bottom, took



John Eisenhardt in action against Southhampton in an early season home match. The grapplers are home Saturday against

Ligget to the mat and worked for a pin in 6:31.

167 lb. Jack Walsh continued the comeback as he gained a 9-3 win over Pete Franco. Walsh narrowly missed pinning his man as the buzzer just beat the referee's whistle.

City College's Dale Shapiro halted the Marist comeback though, as he took a tight 3-2 match from a 177 lb. freshman Jim Lavery. Shapiro's win gave C.C.N.Y. a big 19-11 lead.

Carlo Shapiro sealed the C.C.N.Y. victory by pinning 190 lb. George Finn in 6:53.

Heavyweight Bill McGarr won his match easily crushing City heavyweight in 3:29.

Currently below .500 the Grapplers have a tough second semester coming up. However they should be aided greatly by the return of Kevin O'Grady, Mike Andrew and John Redward, all conditioning themselves after preseason injuries.

Last night the mat-men took on MAD-FDU and on Saturday they will face Newark-Rutgers in a home match beginning at 2:30.

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## Track Team Competes In A.A.U. Meets

For the third year in a row, Marist participated in the series of A.A.U. Development Meets at the 168th St. Armory in New York. The purpose of these meets is to bridge the gap between the cross-country meets of the fall and the regular scheduled indoor meets from January to March. The races are held on a flat floor 220 yard wooden track.

On Friday night Dec. 5, Bill Kalish and Steve Kopki competed in the 440, hitting times of 55.1 and 55.8 respectively. While Gerry Wildner ran the 100 yard dash in 10.9 seconds, the middle distance men entered the open 1000 yard event, with each one receiving the same handicap in 4 different heats. Their times were Paul Blum 2:40.0, Bob Mayerhofer 2:30.0, Joe McMahon 2:28.8, and Andre Albert 2:36.0. In the handicap

500 yard run, Greg Howe posted a time of 61.8 seconds. The sprint medley relay was the final event of the night and Bill Kalish (49 sec. - 440 - 75 yds. hndcp.), Steve Kopki (26 sec. - 220), Greg Howe (25.5 sec. - 220), and Bob Mayerhofer (2:13.0 - 880) carried the baton for Marist for a time of 3:53.5.

On Sat. night Dec. 20, at the end of finals week, Greg Howe, Joe McMahon and Paul Blum entered the 1 mile handicap event and turned in times of 4:40, 4:53, and 5:14 respectively. At the third development meet on Dec. 30, Greg Howe ran a 2:07.8 for the 880 and Joe McMahon hit 3:29 for the ¾ mile run.

Meanwhile, three field events meet were held at Columbia and St. John's Universities on Dec. 6th, 13th, and 20th. Henry Blum, Paul Blum, and Dick

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7



Joe McMahon paces through the first 440 during the ¾ mile run in an A.A.U. meet at the 168th St. Armory on Dec. 30.