
by Barry Wiegend

Georgetown security this week is once again at the center of a heated and far-ranging controversy that has provoked bitter debate about the purpose, function and future of the GU Protective Services (GUPS).

The controversy is perhaps more a series of disputes that have simmered for as long as six years and have threatened to boil over into a donnybrook between administrators and high-ranking uniformed guards.

Issues in the battle include arming of GUPS personnel, the student guard program, the tactical squad and the philosophy of security at Georgetown.

University administrators dismantled the seven member tactical squad Monday. The action drew heavy criticism from some uniformed guards who accused the administration of being more concerned with money than with student safety.

The squad consisted of off-duty volunteers who worked as a reserve force to back up uniformed guards in academic buildings, demonstrations or potentially dangerous situations.

Until last Friday, the group's existence had been unknown to Physical Plant and Planning Vice-President William Miller or Administration.

Parking Ban Protest Proves Successful

by Mike Weisberger

Action by campus community for four years of college, and that requiring commuters to get DC plates is not only inconvenient but unfair.

To justify his claim, Leslie used as an example a commuter living in a townhouse in Georgetown. (Continued on page 3)

Henle Claims Open Door Mandate ‘81 Breaks .500

by Jim Cokaprico

University President the Rev. Dr. Joseph Aloysius Kelley stated. However, he expressed concern over the slow rate at which contributions and pledges are coming in. "We keep getting money every week, but it is not at the rate I would like," he said.

He called allegations that the University is claiming contributions that it doesn't have, false and explained his reasons for not allowing external University auditors to talk to prospective contributors. "These people are approached by us once for contributions and it would be poor public relations to have us constantly confirming their contributions," he said.

Henle further commented on the recent restructuring of the University's administration.

"I think the restructuring will work because every individual that has been appointed to a post is an experienced administrator. If we can shield us from many of the administrative trivialities, I can concentrate on the more important decisions to be made," he mentioned.

Also announced was the reassignment of the Community Services Department under the authority of the Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Rev. Aloysius Kelley. This action resulted from complaints by the department's director, Dr. Douglas Gordon, that the emphasis of community services has been shifted from academics to public relations by the Board of Director's, placing the department under the Office of University Development.

"I didn't have a chance to talk with Dr. Gordon prior to the Board of Directors meeting. However, I have since spoken with him and it was decided to have him report to Fr. Kelley," the University President explained.

On the topic of his proposed budget guidelines, Fr. Henle said that he was against cutting University programs as a means of balancing the budget and avoiding tuition hikes.

"A rise in tuition is inevitable. We are not at a point where we are going to close anything. You save very little money by closing a (Continued on page 13)
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Study Group Will Consider Adjudication Board Change

by Glenn Backus
Vice President for Student Development, Dr. Patricia Rueckel, will chair a study group for the review of the University and campus board. According to Dr. Rueckel, "the purpose of this group is to try to combine the University and the Campus Hear­ ing Board or to consider combining all three boards with the hope of instilling a new faith in the students with regard to the Adjudication System."

Dr. Rueckel had much praise for the effectiveness of the residen­tial board saying, "It works as well as any residential board that I know of."

Two new sanctions were insti­tuted at the start of the semester; one is expulsion from the lottery, the other one deals with the drug policy. Last year the sanction for violating the drug policy was always disciplinary action. This year the University will deal with cases which involve illegal use and abuse of alcohol or mari­juana less severely. This may result in action ranging from counseling to formal disciplinary action.

Other changes dealing with the adjudication system were also enacted. Orientation for judges will cover how to hear case and how to handle cases, this year the Resident Assistants will be more involved in the board and will be able to express their feelings towards a hearing which might concern one of the students from their floor.

The third change in the ad­judication system is the selection of the judges who will serve on the board. This year there will be an interview process consisting of a team of three people, including a Resident Assistant and a Resident Director. This team will rate the judges on a scale from one to ten. Out of the thirty-five people who did apply for the position only a little less than half will be selected as judges.

This figure of thirty-five is three times less than the number of students who applied for the board last year. As of now the student government will be filling the following positions: five seats on the residential violation board, three seats on the campus hearing board, five regular mem­bers and three alternate members on the University Hearing Board, and one alternate on the eviden­tary advisory board. Anyone who is interested in becoming a judge can contact Loney Wight at the Student Government Office.

Schools have previously establish­ed such systems. The creation of this program resulted from the efforts of Student Government and the Campus Hear­ing Board. Student Development is studying the possibility of revamping the University adjudication system headed by Student Director Chris Brogan. (Photo by Clarke Bursley)

In Requiem

Brother David A. Orr, SJ, a member of the Jesuit Community at Georgetown University for six years, died Tuesday, September 17, at Georgetown University Hospital at the age of 56. The funeral will be today at 11 am in Dahlgren Chapel.

Assigned to Georgetown in 1969, Brother Orr served as secretary to the Jesuit Community. He also was employed for a time in the University's Office of Public Relations and Develop­ment.

Brother Orr celebrated his 35th anniversary as a member of the Society of Jesus this summer. He was born in Carbondale in 1918, and is survived by his sister, Mrs. Mary Gilhool of Detroit.

In Requiem

Bro. David A. Orr, SJ.

Bro. David A. Orr, SJ.

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Alban Towers has become the target for renovations including a pub, a restaurant, and new laundry facilities.

GU Hospital Closes Clinic; Women's Caucus Upset

by Ellen Wiseman

Confusion has surfaced regarding the status of the Family Planning Clinic at the Georgetown University Hospital. Women's Caucus members Debbie Insley (SFS '75) and Julie Johnson (CT) learned through an unidentified source that the doctors on the house staff will no longer prescribe contraceptives.

Up until last week, the clinic had been providing birth control pills, IUDs, and diaphragms as well as counseling to those interested in obtaining them. Now the clinic has reportedly been closed.

When questioned about this action, hospital administrators refrained from comment except to say that it was not their area of work or that they had heard nothing of the matter. Dr. Bruce, head of Obstetrics and Gynecology, claimed responsibility for the clinic's closing. However, he refused to disclose his reasons, saying this was a "hot issue that could hurt a lot of people."

A spokesman for the Chancellor's Office said that the clinic was closed for financial reasons. A grant for the clinic "was discontinued on July 1, 1974 and was not renewed," he said.

Several people claim there is a moral factor involved, that the Catholic ethic of the University influenced this decision. Responding to this claim, a spokesman from the Chancellor's Office said, "Well, the University does operate as a Catholic institution."

Debbie Insley noted, "Morals and individual ethics are very difficult to legislate. The university cannot play God. If GU wishes to claim to be a top medical center, it cannot ignore the reality of this matter. Certainly birth control does play a role in modern medicine and in denying this specialty to its clients, GU is obliterating a very serious, and special facet of medical care."

Julie Johnson denounced the center as "archaic" and stated "Birth control is a right, not a privilege."

Definite plans are now in progress for the Women's Caucus to further investigate the matter and to fight for a woman's right to obtain birth control at GU hospital, according to Ms. Insley.

Two Hilltop Students Avert Campus Parking Disaster

(Continued from page 1)

The amendment would force the student to buy a second set of residential areas."

A disagreement arose with John Wagley, chairman of the association's traffic and parking committee, when the Georgetown students insisted that on-campus residents should have the same right to park in the proposed areas as commuters will.

According to Leslie, the Student Government favors the original proposal, but there are certain things they would like to see done to augment its effectiveness. Some of these possible provisions are a detailed account of the cost, a two-hour limit by police, more rapid development of mass transportation to alleviate the car problem and an unbiased outlet for discrimination complaints.

The residential parking program is not guaranteed to be implemented here if it passes since some of the University's sources there... -

Durkin Collection Added to Library

by Jim Gentile

A special collection of materials to be used in the American Studies Program has been added to the Pierce Reading Room of Laugier Library.

The Rev. Joseph T. Durkin, SJ to whom this new display is dedicated, anticipates the arrival of 250 books for the collection "before the end of the month." Many students have already noted the presence of the new shelves and the dedication plaque; however, none of the materials themselves are on display.

The entire cost of the collection was raised through donations of former students and colleagues of Fr. Durkin, who retired two years ago. One of the persons most prominently involved in this effort was Eugene Stuart, former president of the GU Alumni Association. According to Fr. Durkin, "About $8,000 was raised all together."

Students in the American Studies Program study many disciplines such as Philosophy or Economics from the perspective of a background in American History.

Director of the American Studies Program, Dr. Jesse Mann, said, "the whole program is in many ways an outgrowth of the Rev. Durkin's long teaching career."

The nature of the program requires participating students to engage in an extensive amount of independent research. This in turn generates a need for relevant literature. While refusing to call the present American Studies collection inadequate, Durkin said that the additional materials were "greatly needed."

Plans call for the display to be dedicated in a ceremony sometime before the end of the month.

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Members, non-Members Welcomed

Woman's Caucus members attribute the closing of GU Hospital's Family Planning Clinic to Catholic "moralizing." The Chancellor's Office stated that the clinic was closed for financial reasons. (Photo by P.T. Lucchesi)
by Jay Rosenstein

Clyde Wallace is a double agent. He operates out of headquarters on New York Avenue in Washington. The underworld and the government. He deals in hush-hush operations all over the world. Who are his customers? That's top secret information. What's his business? The spy game.

Clyde Wallace's business really is the spy world, and he does operate out of 1402 New York Avenue, the location of his store - The Spy Shop. Where he designs, manufactures and sells various types of highly sophisticated electronic surveillance equipment.

It's also not far-fetched to label Wallace as a double agent. He supplies intricate bugging devices to law enforcement agents with court orders for their use, while at the same time, devises anti-bugging detectors for the citizen who believes that he is being illegally spied upon by the government. Wallace has also been busy on the lecture circuit, recently writing a book dealing with the government's widespread use of bugging equipment.

This specialized calling has brought inquiries for Wallace's services from all over the world and for all kinds of reasons. The restrictions upon the sale of electronic spy equipment found under the Omnibus Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 has not, according to Wallace, deterred many from attempting to purchase bugs "under the table."

Mafioso, private detectives, gamblers, drug dealers and "some of the sleaziest characters in the world" have attempted to illegally purchase bugging devices from The Spy Shop. Wallace responds to their propositions with a line that almost routinely befoot-noted to Jack Webb. He coolly replies, "That'll cost ten grand... and five years... for both of us, buddy," the penalty under law for illegal sale and/or use of listening devices.

Multi-Use Bugs

The Spy Shop has also been a pioneer in the devising of the non-audible class of electronic surveillance equipment. Including anti-burglary or privacy invasion devices for before, during and after the initial crime has been committed.

For example, frequent customers of The Spy Shop are large corporations which fear that illegal bugging devices are being used by competing firms to listen in on their multi-million dollar discussions concerning bids for contracts. Wallace employs detection devices to ensure that "their bid is safe right up until the time that it is placed in the box."

Gov't Bug Buster

Seemingly a man of unbendable principles, Wallace claims to be extremely concerned about the injustices committed upon citizen. Even prior to the 1968 law pertaining to the sale of and use of listening devices, Wallace picked his clients carefully and always avoided incompetent private detectives, vengeful employers and jealous husbands, fearing the abuse of the products.

But to Wallace, the largest abuser of individual rights in the area of investigation is the American government and he quickly refers to the Watergate affair as proof. It greatly disturbs him that the government has spent enormous amounts of money to develop dehumanizing, Mission Impossible-like surveillance equipment under a mist of secrecy. Not only can these devices be harmful to the rights of citizens, but according to Wallace, can endanger the health of innocent people.

One government "secret" microwave surveillance technique employs an undetectable beam when directed at a resonant object in a distant room, can transmit all conversations held therein. Not only is this an invasion of privacy, but the beam will "fly birds caught in its path as if in a microwave oven."

Most importantly, the unborn fetus of a woman entering the same path may be damaged, although not enough information has been gathered about this latest government product to make an exhaustive study. Although the average citizen could never obtain information concerning practices such as this, Wallace, with the aid of his "sources," is trying to break the government's back. Recently The Spy Shop discovered that the government could tap telephones while on the hook.

Near White House

Not a man of formal education in the field of electronics, Wallace's skill was a result of an unquenchable curiosity developed during his tour of military duty. In subsequent years, this interest was transferred into an expert knowledge and since opening The Spy Shop he has lectured at various locations across the country and appeared on many nationally syndicated news and talk shows.

The physical appearance of the Spy Shop is about as deceiving as some of the products which it sells. Located right down the block from another electronics headquarters, The White House, The Spy Shop is smartly decorated with red paisley-designed wallpaper and black shelves. However, the only electronic devices in sight are a large assortment of radios, clocks and tape recorders, all of which could be purchased at a Green Stamp redemption center. The stickers on the counter representing Master Charge, Bank Americard and Traveller's Cheques also do not fit the conception of a typical spy shop.

Wallace, has decided to sell his stock in Spy Shop, Inc., "something like 88 per cent," because "my wife got disgusted with the people and the life and I don't have much of a stomach for the business." He has agreed to remain at The Spy Shop for a while as a consultant, but his full considerations will be directed toward the completion of his book and perhaps to lobby at the Capitol against unlimited governmental production and use of listening devices. His whole life has been, and will continue to be, dedicated to proving that there is definitely much more than what meets the eye.
President Names Assistant Achieves Sex Ratio Goal

by Ann LoLordo

The appointment of Mary Elizabeth Carolan as Assistant to the President was announced last Tuesday, by University President Rev. R.J. Henle, S.J. Prior to her appointment, Miss Carolan served as secretary to the University Secretary.

"I am very happy that, with the promotions of Miss Keefer and Miss Carolan, I have been able to achieve the goals of affirmative action and promotion from within the University," Fr. Henle said.

As secretary to the University Secretary, Miss Carolan worked under Fr. Henle and Mr. Daniel Allobello. Her responsibilities dealt with secretarial assignments, and the maintenance of the yearly travel schedule of the President. As assistant to the President, Miss Carolan will be concerned with the general management of the President's Office and special assignments issued to her by Fr. Henle.

"I work here in the office for three and a half years, I'm become very familiar with the day-to-day job covers. I felt I knew enough about the job and could do a job so I applied," Miss Carolan said.

"I want to help Georgetown and Fr. Henle as much as I can. My family is Georgetown. I'd like to remain in the family," she explained.

Georgetown University Alumni Association was the next move for Miss Carolan when in June of 1964, she became Secretary to the Vice-President and Executive Secretary of the Association.

From September 1965 to November 1969 Miss Carolan was away from the "Hoya scene." She was employed for three and a half years by the Northrop Copco of Washington, D.C., and one half year by the law firm of Lincoln and Stewart.

The Office of the Vice President for Medical Center Affairs, said, "I want to help Georgetown and Fr. Henle as much as I can. My family is Georgetown. I'd like to remain in the family," she explained.

Fr. Henle has announced the appointment of Ms. Elizabeth Carolan to the post of Assistant to the President. Ms. Carolan is a lifetime University employee. (Photo by P.T. Lucchesi)

SJ’s Draw One Year Suspended Sentence

Two Jesuits and two laymen each received a one year suspended sentence in DC District Court for pouring blood over South Vietnamese government files on Good Friday last spring.

Judge John H. Pratt in July found the Rev. Mr. Michael Bucci, SJ, The Rev. Edmund Murphy, SJ, Mitchell Snyder and Susan Daniel guilty of destruction of property of a foreign government after dismissing nine other charges including burglary and assault.

The four entered the South Vietnamese Overseas Procurement Office at 1730 M St., NW, poured blood on various files, and removed other files. The files reportedly detailed transactions between the procurement office and American munitions manufacturers.

The procurement office is sup-

posedly limited to procuring non-military goods such as food with money appropriated by the American Congress.

At the trial held in July, the group defended themselves. Judge Pratt who is reputed to be a political conservative called the blood pouring incident "mis-guided" during the sentencing although he earlier dismissed all the charges but the destruction count. Each individual could have received up to fifteen years for the offense.

The Rev. Mr. Jerome Hall, S.J., a friend of Fr. Murphy and Mr. Bucci who attended the sentencing, said, "I think it was the right thing to do at the right time."

"The point of the thing was to educate people, but the press had enough with Watergate and were too busy to pick it up," he said.

Minorities Office Dispute Prompts Decision Change

by Michael Grosso

Fr. Henle recently reversed his decision of last week which would have placed the Office of Community Services under the jurisdiction of the Vice-President for University Relations, Malcolm C. McCormack. Instead the community services office will report to the Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Rev. Alloysius P. Kelley, S.J., as it had in previous years.

Community Services Director, Dr. Douglas W. Gordon, instituted the move to place the program under academic jurisdiction. "I met with Fr. Henle to justify the rationale that it should be kept in academics," he said.

"Everything we do is academic including the recruiting of community scholars, counseling services and relations with other academic offices," Gordon explained.

Gordon explained, "Everything we do is academic including recruiting of community scholars, counseling services and relations with other academic offices."

The Black Student Alliance had expressed concern over the office's original shift from academic jurisdiction to University Relations, by taking away its academic orientations. BSA members fear the "University will eventually phase out the Office of Community Services," BSA Chairman Fred Baylor said.

Dr. Gordon said, however, that there was no attempt to de-emphasize the program. It has the same emphasis as before the reorganization.

Dr. Gordon described the scholarly program as "Georgetown's most successful program in meeting the needs of the community.

Among the minority group programs cited were summer courses for members of the Georgetown Community to strengthen skills in areas such as expository writing, counseling programs for freshmen, and tutorial services in areas of academics.

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A Philosophy of Fear?

University security is once again in the headlines, but more important for the Georgetown student, decisions about the nature of the GU Protective Service are being made that affect the individual safety of each person at Georgetown.

The campus security program has come a long way in a short time, but with the advances in training, organization and operation, we have failed to define the philosophy of security on this campus. Herein lies the center of dispute that has made security front-page copy.

Georgetown University is not an isolated independent community that needs its own professional police force; the campus is an integral part of the Washington community. Not only does our geography affirm this fact, but our stated commitment and responsibility to the Metropolitan community adds weight to our dependence upon it. Part of this dependence lies in our need for municipal services. No one has ever suggested that Georgetown maintain a professional fire department, although we have had as many serious fires in the past eight months as serious crimes. We must rely on the Metropolitan police as we depend on the municipal fire department.

The New South Parking Lot, the campus roads and the Quadrangle should not be patrolled by Metropolitan Police like 14th St. This job of course, falls to our uniformed security guards and their student colleagues working in the dorms. Their contribution to security is to protect students, staff, faculty, and their property by keeping people with no business here off the campus. This is usually a demanding full-time job and the guards charged with doing it do not need and should not have to shoulder the additional burden of doing professional police work.

To this end, no guard should be armed, not simply because he is not a professional police officer, but instead because it is incompatible with the job he is charged to do. The uniformed officer must protect, not police. The difference is more than semantic. The administration has clearly recognized this and their firm stand against arming the guards is to be praised.

It is important to realize that at the center of this philosophical dispute, no group is at fault. There is a legitimate difference of opinion. The uniformed guards are to be commended for their efforts to improve the quality of protection at Georgetown and particularly for the dedication that led to a number of guards to volunteer to work without pay. This is indeed rare.

But with a centrifugal force, the central dispute has thrown off other arguments. At the periphery, not everyone is so blameless.

Over the summer and since the beginning of the school year, campus security has not been up to par for a number of reasons. These problems can and should be corrected with personnel at Georgetown without removing anyone. However, a number of individuals have shown a disinclination to work to solve these problems harmoniously, or to admit that they exist. Particularly unfortunate is Capt. Jayne T. Rich's response to a series of columns, fully documented and researched, that have appeared for several weeks. When the author attempted to interview Capt. Rich after she returned from vacation her secretary said no appointment could be held because of a busy schedule. As the reporter explained that he had interviewed two of her subordinates earlier who had said a second interview with the security chief would be possible, she shot back in the background, "You tell that liar I won't see him until he retracts his lies."

This sort of attitude does little to further safety on campus. It is unfortunately indicative of attitudes that present a roadblock to improved security. If the attitudes do not improve, than whatever the competency of the individuals involved may be, Georgetown may not need their services.

The HOYA

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George Behan, Associate Editor

SUSAN KINNEAR

When the kids from New South established, out of their own volition, a House Committee, you knew things had changed in the dorms. I remember a whole different atmosphere in the resident halls. As know-it-all freshmen, we skipped our annual floor meeting, and even our RA. Administration had no clue with the fact that three dogs, a monkey, and five boyfriends lived on her floor.

I don't imagine that our class, as dorm residents, were especially cooperative. I just don't think the residence hall staff quite knew what to do with us. They did a pretty good job enforcing the rules (even if I often thought that dope smelled like burnt popcorn), but they sort of failed at relating. Now, I'm a very anti-touchy-feely person, and if an RA tried to relate with me, I'm afraid I would be tempted to be difficult, perhaps sending the dear counsellor-to-be into soul searching on why he/she had failed.

The thought of Interpersonal Relations as a field of study nauseates me—a hard-core psych major, and the idea of playing groupie dynamics brings out a tendency in me to be uncooperative, quite the opposite of my usual taciturn and reserved nature. Nevertheless, I am forced to admit that I am very impressed with what Student Development has engineered in the residence halls. People in Harbin actually know who lives next to them; there is interest in dorm activities; it is safe to walk unescorted on forth Copley; a different atmosphere pervades everywhere.

A lot of talking about priorities was done this summer during the investigation by the Board of Directors. The key term, in capital please, was Business vs. Academic interests; the favorite example was the marble steps in front of Ryan Administration, and the most uttered profundity was "In this University, the tail wags the dog." Nevertheless, the point was made and responded to. A process and commitment to meaningful input into University governance from the academic sector has been guaranteed. I don't think that there will be any more marble steps or office redecoration for a while. Instead of those sore subjects, I am hearing more and more grumbling about the size of Student Development's budget and the questioning of its very existence. Why are Resident Directors required to have a maidservant in Student Personnel and the comparable salary? In an academic institution, the need for a department for the sole purpose of developing students is challenged by both faculty and students. I occasionally find it difficult to defend their services in light of the more pressing need for classrooms, professors, libraries, labs.

A couple more professors could be hired and a few more classrooms built for the amount of the Student Development budget, but it is not really quality facilities that are going to raise the level of learning or even the morale.

If Student Development were to provide only the barest necessities, and at the same time students continued to be less than satisfied academically, I would be somewhat non-professional rise to direct, but they sort of failed at relating. Now, I'm a very anti-touchy-feely person, and if an RA tried to relate with me, I'm afraid I would be tempted to be difficult, perhaps sending the dear counsellor-to-be into soul searching on why he/she had failed.

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A couple more professors could be hired and a few more classrooms built for the amount of the Student Development budget, but it is not really quality facilities that are going to raise the level of learning or even the morale.
In the year 2000, when this year's senior class comes back for its silver reunion, the graduates will certainly see a Georgetown different from the one they left a scant century earlier.

What will Georgetown be like in 2000? The freshman student will probably be greeted with a $6,000 tuition bill and combined with room and board charges, it should cost no less than $8,000 per year for a happy, healthy education. Although it may seem premature and absurd to speculate along such lines, this speculation raises the question of whether an education at a university such as Georgetown will become so ridiculously expensive that too few people will be able to afford it. At least one can say that the trend is in that direction.

Today the key word here is cutback. Everywhere in the University we are being urged to conserve or do without, and there is constant study of priorities to find out which services and programs could be easily cutback or cutout. The question that many are asking now is where will all this cutting stop? Will there be anything left by 2000?

It would seem that some form of public financing is needed to save Georgetown from "going under" as many schools will do between now and 2000. Georgetown's designation as a private, independent school accounts for a problem for any type of public funding. Without changing Georgetown from a private, Catholic university to a state, city or district public university, neither the federal government nor the district would be likely to subsidize an independent school.

To a certain extent Georgetown now receives federal subsidies for our medical school, among other concerns. The argument Pr. Henle has made in congressional lobbying is that since other states subsidize their medical schools, public aid from the District of Columbia, i.e. by congressional appropriation. In the past few years the argument has been very successful.

Speculation as to what will happen in the future when federal subsidies combined with University funds can no longer support the medical programs, further the belief that the medical school will eventually be sold to the District. This is a move which Georgetown will forever be trying to avoid and yet a move that many say is inevitable.

A new attitude toward financing higher education is in order if schools like Georgetown are to survive. It is time to start thinking about where we will be in 2000, before it is too late to save Georgetown.

Whether or not the situation will change significantly between now and 2000, depends upon Georgetown. In order to remain open it might be necessary to sacrifice some of the traditions that have played an integral part of Georgetown's reputation. To many, it may seem too great a sacrifice to make, and get from todays perspective, some sort of sacrifice is inevitable.

Mack, He's Back in Town

There are a lot of activities to choose from at Georgetown. You can drink or you can dance. You can sing or you can sail. You can play on the lawn or lay in the dorm. There is one activity, however, in which all students must eventually engage. No matter how hard we pseudo scholars try to evade or avoid it, there is one requirement needed to make it through Georgetown. Yes, sooner or later we must all eat.

Food at Georgetown means Macke. Wherever you turn, you encounter malicious vending machines designed to rip you off in a variety of exciting and exquisite ways. Some disregard your selection and dispense what it thinks best for you. Other demand just one more nickel. Most simply eat your money and belch.

Psychologists like to put extra-neous levers on complex machines which have no function other than to look real. On Macke machines, this lever is known as the Coin Return. Kick, cajole, cry, or curse, there is no way you are going to get your dough back once you have surrendered it unto the jaws of the beast. One guy did try calling the machine to get his money back. The telephone ripped off his dime.

But candy and coke is only filler. For the real thing you must go to the cafeteria. For easy identification, the cafeteria is the room with the line outside that looks like Deep Throat is in charge. Pinning down, the food line is the key to the Macke menu.

One thing that you will notice is that this was his finest hour, then subsided muttering about like, as, and how Macke was really the number one cause of cancer.

The computer programming freaks, are ate only when the hole punched for that meal would have a very large, very obscene, design.

Nowadays, under the new system, things are more frightening. In handing in your meal card, you abandon your fate to a small beeping machine, which reads it as it hands in your meal card, you encounter a newly installed computer. While it sits in judgment on your dough back once you have handed in your meal card, you encounter a newly installed computer. While it sits in judgment on your application, you see on the top in cheerful, computerized red and black that there are 2378 people ahead of you. 2378 people all in that one room. All after the same tables. And all doing the same food.

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Male Insecurity Surfacing

It's amazing how each year, as the number of women accepted to Georgetown increases, the amount of verbal abuse against them also increases. Possibly, the boys of Georgetown are just showing their ignorance, or maybe they are too to save this year's senior class comes back for its silver reunion, the graduates will certainly see a Georgetown different from the one they left a scant century earlier.

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Edwards and Chapin

**S.E.C. Concerts**

Tonight, the Student Entertainment Commission is presenting in concert the renowned Jonathan Edwards. Although many people have not yet looked beyond Edwards' hit single, *Sunshine*, to consider the artist himself, he nonetheless stands as one of the finest new musical talents to have surfaced in the last few years. Edwards' self-styled country music displays his tremendous ability as not just a singer, but as a well-versed musician, songwriter and arranger as well.

Much of Edwards' material is reflective of the resurgence of interest in the country and western sound. But unquestionably, his real genius lies in the ability to transform any of the songs he sings into a show which is uniquely his own. Listening to his work, one cannot but realize the devotion Edwards has for his music. He blends a subtle vein of professionalism and polish with a fresh sensitivity equalled by few other performers.

There will be two concerts tonight, at 7:30 and 10:30, in Gaston Hall. Tickets are priced at $5.00 and $3.00 (with SES card).

The next SEC concert on schedule is the appearance of Harry Chapin on Friday, October 4, also in Gaston Hall. Chapin is best known for his innovative "story songs." Like Jonathan Edwards, Chapin is also supremely devoted to his work. His music is more than just entertainment, it is an expression of the perceptions of the daily experiences in his multi-faceted life.

In addition to his concert and television appearances, Chapin also edits and writes screenplays for films. "Legendary Champions," a film he made in collaboration with Jim Jacobs, received an Academy Award nomination, in addition to prizes from the New York and Atlanta film festivals. Currently, he is working on a new screenplay, "The End of the World," for Warner Brothers Films.

**Note**

Chapin's agent contacted the New Era Pollies late Wednesday night and informed them that Chapin would not appear as scheduled in Gaston Hall on October 4. (For further details see page 14.)

**WGTB Fund Raising Week For Non-Commercial Radio**

This week is Marathon Fund Raising Week for WGTB and its listeners. The station has survived a history of struggles in the attempt to secure its place in the University; amidst much controversy, WGTB remains as one of the strongest links the University has with the Washington community.

Now, the station is asking for assistance in the support of non-commercial radio broadcasting through a solicitation of contributions. The goal of the station is to raise $15,000, in order to meet its minimal operating cost for this year, facilitate improved programming and services, buy more equipment, and to enable WGTB to provide salaries for some of the staff.

During this week WGTB has had special programming, consisting of radio plays, news specials, and interviews. WGTB offers the community a wide range of program selections. Its concept of alternative radio is very important because it gives its audience contact with many diverse kinds of listening.

The Marathon Fund Raising Week will culminate on Saturday, September 21, with a free festival, "Pandemedia," which will begin at noon and run until midnight on Copley lawn. Featured at the festival will be live music, with such groups as The John Deir Band (scheduled for 1:30), the Jazz Coalition, and Sally Avedikian. Also at the festival will be sideshows, movies, art shows, beer, food, and magicians. In addition to the entertainment, booths will be set up by such groups as the Peoples Bicentennial Commission, the Community Bookshop, and the Indochina Resource Center.

Come to the festival and learn more about WGTB, Georgetown's own radio station. Through your contributions, you will help insure the future of our non-commercial, alternative radio.

**WANTED—Student to live in.**

Room and board provided in return for babysitting services. Bedroom, sitting room, and modern private bath in house adjacent to National Cathedral. Babysitting required for 1 child in morning and early afternoon for working mother.

Call 996-9138 after 4:00 pm.

**YDB Meeting Tonight**

7:30 Nevis
**Yoko... major cause in breakup**

"Yoko... major cause in breakup," Steve Lapidos, file, 1974, The HOYA. 9...

A special feature on the Beatles reunion at the Beatlefest magic... and a few people who were interested in the band. There was a lot of interest shown in the reunion, and the event was very well-attended. The Beatles showed some of their old songs, and there were many people who were happy to see them. However, the reunion was not without its problems. Yoko Ono, who was with the Beatles at the time, was seen as a major cause of the breakup. The fans were disappointed that Yoko was not present, and there was a lot of speculation about why she had not attended.

**Beatlefest: Magical Mystery Tour**

During the Beatlefest, the Beatles presented their Magical Mystery Tour film, which was shown both days. The film was well-received by the fans, and it showed some of the Beatles' early days. The fans were able to see some of the Beatles' old pictures and hear some of their old songs. The Beatles also showed off some of their old equipment, which was a hit with the fans. The Beatles also presented a few new songs, which were well-received. The fans were happy to see the Beatles again, and the event was a huge success.

**A new style of fans...**

The Beatles reunion was a big hit, and it showed that the Beatles are still popular with fans around the world. The event was well-attended, and there were many fans who were happy to see the Beatles again. The Beatles reunion was a great success, and it showed that the Beatles are still popular with fans around the world.
What's a Name

To the Editor:
The issue of September 9 contained an article about the Georgetown University Poll that ought to be cited in two specific places. First, the headline of the article referred to the "Hilltop Poll." While it is very gratifying to one's ego to see his name in lights, the poll is actually called "The Georgetown University Poll." Using only my name overlooks the efforts of dozens of students and faculty members who are involved and deserve credit.

Secondly, the article states that the poll was "conceived and directed" by me, which overstates the case. The financial effort of the Graduate School, and the support and cooperation of the Dean of the Graduate School must be gratefully acknowledged.

Robert A. Hittin
Assistant Professor

GU at Home

To the Editor:
I am a sophomore who had his first contact with the Office of Residence Life at the end of my first freshman semester. It was concerning my efforts to find another room on campus as a result of an undesirable situation with my roommates at the time. In this affair, the residence office, rather than providing much aid, served only to further confuse the situation and upset those involved. After much aggravation, I was able to find another room.

My next involvement with this branch of the university was, along with a myriad of others, in that phenomenon known as "The Lottery." It was there that I was awarded my title as #485 on the list. Needless to say, I was forced to seek off-campus housing. This effort had to be conducted at the busiest time of the semester, with exams imminent, and a large paper not at all close to its conclusion. I was urged by the lottery people to turn to the off-campus housing office for help. When I followed their advice, I was given a little booklet with an outline of information, told I could use their phones, and symbolically passed on the head and told, "Have fun, you're in the highest rent district in the country." When I strove for further aid, I was told, "You have to find your own housing, we can't help you.

So, after a great deal of harried investigation, I uncovered aroach-infested basement apartment at an exorbitant rent. So it goes.

Today, I received my final slap. I went to the residence office to have my name removed from the waiting list for on-campus housing and return my five dollar refund. I was informed that without the little card with my number on it, issued in March, I would get no refund. When I inquired why, I was referred, or rather, deferred, to another woman in the office. She informed me that they required the card for two reasons. The first was so that the university would have some identification for the person to whom they were issuing the check. The second reason was that there had been a postscript on the card advising the bearer to retain it. I asked the lady if it was, then, to teach me a lesson that they would not return my money and she exclaimed, "No, but would you throw away a receipt?" At that point, I left in exasperation.

I can't understand why one's name on the computer print-out was not sufficient proof, along with one's I.D. card. As of yet, this remains unresolved and is merely a minor example of the bureaucratic mud in which the residence office seems to wallow and revel in.

David J. Schrieberg

Post No Bills

To the Editor:
In this last year, our country has, at times, discovered that its natural resources are not as abundant as always believed. We have faced shortages which, for various reasons, should have occurred; I am sure our resources are not limitless.

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To the Editor:
In your article of September 13, Community Services Head Discusses Shift, you ignored the real issue involved, which is not unusual when the issue is Black.

You stated that the emphasis of the Department of Community Services, which handles the Community Scholars Program, is being shifted from academic to public relations interests without the consultation of the director of that office and the Black Student Alliance who initiated the office.

However, you failed to mention that the Community Scholars Program is responsible for keeping Black students at Georgetown, that many of those admitted could not have battled the academic competition here without the support of services of this office. Furthermore, the financial assistance of this office has been crucial in enabling Black and other non-white students to attend Georgetown.

In short, by saying that the emphasis of the office has changed you did not state the real issue at hand—that the university Board of Directors is de-emphasizing its commitment to the education of Black people in the Washington area and the country at large.

Since The HOYA did not say it, we must: the redirection of the Office of Community Services and the phasing-out of the Community Scholars Program indicates a return to racist and classist policies of the past and shows callous unconcern on the part of the board for the educational needs of Black people.

We Black students protest this injustice because it is a matter of our right to education, but while students, professors and non-academic personnel also have an important reason to protest: you have a right to attend, teach and work in a university that is not afflicted by the institutionalized racism that this board decision will create. We urge you to make your objections heard, for your own sake as well as ours.

BLACK STUDENT ALLIANCE

BSA

Mid Night Special

An explosive cinema concert!

$400 Visual Sound

Production

A Presentation of the Proposals for the Renovation of Dahlgren Chapel

This Sunday

Sept. 22

At 10:45 a.m.
11:45 a.m.
1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.
10:20 p.m.

Classroom 104 Healy

Everyone Welcome

Office of Campus Ministries
To the Editor:

The Friday, September 13th issue of The HOYA reprinted in its "Rossini" section a demonstrative example of a strain of tendentiousness that is obviously not solely confined to mediocre Communist Party tabloids of certain Caribbean islands.

Cuba's most consistently exported publication, Granma, lauded in an article offered to the University community by the HOYA the "Glorious achievement of The Federation of Cuban Women," the successful integration and fundamental role by the Cuban women in the revolutionary process, and "the victory over prejudices and backward traditions of the past" etc., -- on and on and on to insipid propagandistic infinity. One possible and very valid interpretation of Granma's rhetoric infested words which, unlike Talmudic exegesis, lends itself to extremely slight variations in the conclusions that can be formulated by reading them, might be that Castro's Cuba has given birth to a 21st Century society that has become a panaceas for the social ills (the duality of roles, sexual discrimination etc.) experienced by the female NAFTA population. In fact, let us say, the developed countries of W. Europe. In order to refute Granma's absurd assertions we will impute ideas expressed in the aforementioned article by using the makeup of the Cuban government as our primary source.

A thorough study of the principal Cuban government organizations will show that women play an almost non-existent role in what can be termed the positions of leadership. Of the 94 members of the Central Committee of The Cuban Communist Party only six are women. (The most prominent of these is perhaps, Ms. Sánchez, Premier Castro's personal secretary, who is said to be an expert at selecting rare delicacies from well-stocked foreign gourmet stores for the Prime Minister's kitchen.) There are but two women on the executive bureaus of the Provincial Committees of the Cuban Communist Party. Women hold absolutely no important administrative positions on the Central Planning Board, in The Institute of Agrarian Reform or in any of the important Ministries. (MINBAS, MINREX, MINEL etc.] Women are not to be found in leadership positions in The Revolutionary Armed Forces, in The Ministry of the Interior or in The Ministry of Labor. Women, surprisingly enough, will be found within the ranks of the Federation of Cuban Women and in typical pre-revolutionary sexist fashion, gracing the color photographs of "Cuba Internacional" in low cut dresses accompanied by descriptive captions the likes of, "Mirta Perez loves cooking, horseback riding and Marxist-Leninist philosophy." The New Ceasars will always try to create titanic myths of Granma, Montilla, San Seve­ rino and Baracca. The true revolu­tionary tradition of the Cuban Woman can be discerned in the recalcitrant resistance of Clara Abrahana, mother of murdered student leader Pedro Luis Boitel who, after her son's death in the Principe prison, denounced the inhuman conditions of Cuban political prisoners in a taped telephone conversation with a newspaperman in Miami--The GU Cuban Students will be more than glad to let anyone interested hear the tape.

In a society where terror and repression have become institutionalized, where subservience to the whims of the Soviet Union has become the essence of Govern­ment policy, where, for example, homosexuals are rounded up off the streets and sent to "rehabilitative" work-prison camps, the true Revolutionary tradition of the Cuban Woman will be found in her silent day to day defiance of an oligarchic, militarized regime's arbitrariness. A defiance that converts official Cuban government propaganda such as appeared in The HOYA last Friday into lucid lies.

In reference to the Granma (Official Cuban Communist Party newspaper) reprint which appeared in the last edition of The GU Cuban Students Association Los Noble

To the Editor:

Classified:

Tim, I miss you. Please let me come back. It was just a misunderstanding. You know where to find me. With love, Your Babe.

Babysitter Wanted: For any 5-6 hour stretch 1 day a week. Two boys, ages 2 and 4. $1.25 an hour. 363-2165.

College Students:

Free room and board.

One Block from Georgetown Hospital.

We're offering free room and board to someone (male or female) willing to do some daytime and evening babysitting. Huge house, pleasant neighborhood, full use of all facilities (laundry, kitchen, etc.). Prefer someone who will become a part of our very close, slightly erratic family. Call Ken or Anne Callaway at 659-5641 or 338-8616.

Friday, September 20, 1974 The HOYA Page 11
To the Editor:

I write this letter both as a student at Georgetown concerned about how my money is being spent, as well as a Student Senator elected by the Class of '77 to represent their interests in university affairs. This letter is specifically concerned with the question of the Georgetown Voice's request to become legally independent of Georgetown University. My major concern is to relate to the student body some information about this venture of the Voice, as well as to raise certain questions in the hope of stimulating some debate on the problem of allocating funds to activities in general, and the issue concerning the Voice in particular.

The Georgetown Voice came to the Student Activities Commission (SAC) on September 12 with a request that the SAC permit the transfer of all funds allocated to the Voice for fiscal year 1974-75 to the accounts of Georgetown Media, Incorporated (GMI). The sum of money in question is $10,323. GMI is the corporation under which the Voice would be published.

The Voice offers what they consider two significant reasons for this request. The first is their belief that by dissociating themselves from the University their First Amendment rights could not be infringed upon. Their second claim is that they would be freed from the University's budgeting system that prevents them from carrying over cash assets from year to year.

The intent of this transfer of funds is to give GMI "a true voice" to initiate this venture of independence. The hope is that next year at this time the Voice would be a completely independent newspaper, not relying on student or University funds. The Voice assures us that they can solicit sufficient funds ($100-200,000 within five years) to continue and expand the Voice as well as starting new journalistic endeavors. But, and this is a big but, they want the student body to pay for their first year of publication.

The Voice asserts that a number of safeguards are being arranged to guarantee that student funds would be properly used. A contract is being negotiated stating that the $10,300 would be given in return for a one-year subscription of 10,000 copies per week for GU students. They also point to the fact that for the first year two representatives of Student Government will be part of a six-member Board of Directors governing GMI. Finally, an arbitration contract is being worked out whereby a mutually acceptable third party would mediate any disputes arising between an individual and GMI concerning alleged libelous or slanderous reporting.

The SAC in its report to the Student Senate on September 15 recommended that a vote on the transfer of funds be postponed until the Voice can answer certain questions concerning its overall fiscal responsibilities and accountability in the past. They also recommended that they present some evidence to the Senate that it can actually raise the funds necessary to continue publishing after this fiscal year. Finally they requested that the Voice provide proof that they can maintain adequate accounting and business management procedures after they have become independent.

I see a number of other questions that need to be answered from both the Voice and most importantly from the student body before the Student Senate decides the outcome of this issue:

1. Are these truly adequate safeguards that the Voice has offered guaranteeing that the student funds they are requesting will not be misused? Do two students on a six member board really mean anything in assuring accountability on the part of GMI? Does an arbitration board guarantee GU students a recourse of grievances with the corporation?

2. In essence, isn't the Voice asking students to donate $10,300 to their business venture? The Voice claims that their major readers are the students & faculty at GU, and they promise not to charge readers for a copy of the paper. If that's the case, isn't the contract between GMI and SAC a fancy way of giving the Voice over $10,300 to do with what they please?

3. Finally, isn't it slightly paradoxical that the Voice wants to become independent of the University, but wants the University to help them become so by donating over $10,000 with very few adequate safeguards?

These are only a few of the many questions that still remain open. I supported a postponement on the vote to allocate the transfer of funds to GMI. But I have not yet made up my mind as to what way I will vote on the question itself. Many other senators are undecided as well. The two campus newspapers have not done their service to the Georgetown Community by reporting on the question at issue. This letter was written in the hope that the papers might help Student Government come to a decision on this matter in the near future.

I am sure I would be joined by many other Senators in requesting to hear from fellow students. Send a note to Student Government or come to the next Senate meeting on September 29 when the issue will be discussed again. Costs are increasing at GU at a very rapid rate. Do we want substantial amounts of funds for Student activities allocated to programs and projects that we might not consider serving our best interests? Since it's your money, only your opinion can decide this issue.

Possibly the best way to resolve this whole matter would be to submit a referendum to the entire student body and allow them to make the final decision on this proposal. Why not?

Russel Rosen
Senator, Class of '77


**ROTC Dress Regulations Bring Uniforms to Campus**

_by Wayne Saitta_

A new regulation by the Battalion Staff of ROTC requires Georgetown cadets to wear their uniforms to certain ROTC classes. These are only non-accredited ROTC courses which are not part of the University.

Kevin Cunningham, member of the Battalion Staff, said the regulations were imposed "to give the campus a chance to get used to the fact that there is a ROTC program."

He added, "There is no difference between a cadet with a uniform and a cadet without a uniform."

There is much discontent on the part of Georgetown Cadets over the new regulations. One cadet who wished to remain anonymous said that "people are upset over the decision. They fear open hostility. It would cause too much friction. That's why we hadn't worn them up to this point."

Cunningham asserted that the "climate on campus is such that it can be expected. Our image is improving; it's now being looked on as a job or profession."

Another cadet who also refused to be identified said, "It really doesn't make sense. There is no reason for it; it would only cause more trouble between ROTC and the student body. No matter what they say, ROTC is not a part of the University."

Cunningham said of those who do not want to wear the uniforms, "They knew what they were getting into when they joined."

The regulations were drawn up not by army officials, but by student cadets. They were designed to be less strict than army regulations would be, because as Cunningham said, "We realize we are on an academic campus."

Previously the cadets were required to wear their uniforms on special occasions such as programs or Field Training Exercises. The new regulations were drawn up by student officers after Col. Albert Loy, former ROTC director, was replaced by Col. Knappe.

**Miller Takes Steps to Help Student Guard Program**

(Continued from page 1)

The new regulations would not be effective. The two men said that arming the guards was contrary to the philosophy of the Protective Service.

Other administrators expressed concern about campus security in general, notably the student guard program and dormitory security. Vice-President for Student Development, Dr. Patricia Rueckel, and Residence Life Dean Valerie B. Yokie met with Battalion Staff.

The housing chief said there were several areas of concern with the close-in protection service (dormitory security) but declined to enumerate them on the grounds that it might affect efforts to solve the problem.

Vice-President Miller took steps to shore up the founding student guard program by shifting the responsibility for coordination of the guards to Asst. Director of Public Safety, Charles Lamb. Capt. Rich had been working with the program over the summer.

During the past week, restrictions on the use of non-work study guards were lifted to enable enough students to be hired so all student posts could be filled. Former student guard coordinator Cpl. Mike Posillico was temporarily assigned to schedule and supervise the program.

**UPCOMING:**

**Harry Chapin**

Friday, October 4, 7:30 and 10:30

Gaston Hall

$5.50, $3.00 SES

**Feature Film Series**

Fri. & Sun.: An Evening of Nostalgia: TV shows of the 50's including Nixon's "Checkers Speech" Superman, the Lone Ranger, Mickey Mouse Club, much more.

Saturday: THE HEARTBREAK KID

All movies shown at 8:00 PM in the Preclinical Science Aud. Adm.: $1.50, $1.00 SES

**IN CONCERT**

Friday, Sept. 20, 7:30 & 10:30

Gaston Hall

$5.00, $3.00 SES

**Jonathan Edwards**
Economics Panel Debates Wage and Price Controls

by Rosemarie Loffredo

The first of a series of debates sponsored by the Economics Department was held Wednesday evening in commemorating the National Economic Conference. The topic of this week's discussion was "Inflation and Wage and Price Controls." The panel consisted of George Viksins, associate professor of economics, John Tuccillo and Doubles Brown, both assistant professors of economics at Georgetown.

After brief introductions by Bradley Billings, Assistant Professor of Economics and moderator of the evening's discussion, each panel member was allowed ten minutes to state his particular view on the subjects.

The first speaker, Mr. Tuccillo, highly favored wage and price controls as a method of curbing inflation. Beginning with a brief history of price and wage control from World War II onward, he lead into the present economic situation.

"We are facing a situation that theoretically cannot happen: that is, inflation in the face of rising prices and low unemployment."

Tuccillo listed that some of the causes of inflation were interest groups and conglomerates constantly looking out for themselves. This incompatibility pushes up prices. He also saw a psychological factor in the cause of inflation and a method to cure it. "People, knowing that prices will rise 5 per cent tomorrow, will go out and buy all they can today."

This causes more of a scarcity and, consequently, inflation. The only way to remedy the situation is by use for price and wage control. They can work, but there are pitfalls. Unless there is effective implementation by the government, it naturally will not work. This was the problem in Phase I. People realize that the government was not seriously enforcing controls."

The breaking up of conglomerates is also cited as part of the remedy. In the past, juggling by conglomerates of profit margins allowed prices to increase. According to Mr. Tuccillo, wage and price controls would give money, and fiscal experts the time to devise some system for the economy to function efficiently.

Professor Viksins, known in GU circles as a conservative economist, expressed his views against price and wage controls. He stated that new alternatives must be found. Although he believed the government should break up regulated industry. Mr. Viksins felt that industry is not as powerful as we may make it out to be. If they were "we would be driving Edels as dictated by Ford and paying through the nose for it," he said.

"These controls would only cause our economy to have excess demand. There are only two solutions to that: a secondary (black) market or government rationing."

He stated that new alternatives must be found. Although he believed the government should break up regulated industry. Mr. Viksins felt that industry is not as powerful as we may make it out to be. If they were "we would be driving Edels as dictated by Ford and paying through the nose for it," he said.

Professor Douglas Brown introduced his own theory on how the problem should be solved. He agreed that wage controls would create a顺 reverse of previous speakers. Price and wage controls, he felt, would only be functional for a few months.

"These controls will generally reduce quantity and quality of output. Historically, we have seen record profits a few months after its implementation. We can only control the economy for a short time."

Professor Brown espouses the basic principles of microeconomics to solve the problem. "If prices rise, firms will enter the market, we will get more goods and services. But too many industries are concentrated and will not allow entry. We must get informational data on how prices are formed by these conglomerates. The data will be used to find out how and if conglomerates like General Motors should be broken up."

Advertising expenditures were also attacked by Professor Brown. "Advertising influences people to a great extent into buying what they don't want. Industry will not produce what people want. It's not a free market."

After a two minute rebuttal in which each panelist further defended his stand, Professor Paul Earle, Assistant Professor of Economics, was called on for commentary. Professor Earle has recently concluded a study of inflationary data.

"No matter what policies the government comes up with, we will still have at least a 10-11 per cent inflation in 1975. As Phillips Curve does not exist in today's world. There is no tradeoff between unemployment and inflation."

He stated one tool not utilized to the fullest is the anti-trust laws; with this, policy similar to Professor Brown's could be used.

During the question and answer session, the panelists discussed the black market, whether there would be a regular teacher, and the extent it could be is the Capitalistic Economy and whether antitrust laws; with this, policy similar to Professor Brown's could be used.

"The Energy Crisis" was the topic of the economics department's next debate. The date is as yet unscheduled.

Food Co-op Ready Will Open Mandate

by Lou Ann Buck

The Georgetown University Food Co-op, sponsored by the Students of Georgetown, Inc., will open on Monday, September 23. Situated in the rear of the corporation near the SEC ticket office, the co-op has moved from its original location in New South lobby. In addition to greater space, new shelving and larger refrigerators will permit greater variety of foods to be stored.

"We also have plans to rent a refrigerator for the student cafeteria and we shall be receiving liquor and cigarette licenses by next month," Food Co-op Vice President Ms. Janet Jacob said.

Although the co-op does carry some bulk foods, it primarily serves students looking for light snacks. Milk, ice cream, bread and various foods are available at comparably low prices.

"Because the co-op operates on a non-profit basis, food is less expensive than at most area stores," Ms. Jacob explained. Student workers are not paid in cash, but with vouchers that can be used for purchases in either the food or record co-ops. Employees are paid one dollar per hour under this voucher system.

"The worker response to the first co-op meeting was overwhelming. We have thirty stockers and checkers and about thirty more people on a reference list," The co-op vice-president cited last year's co-op success and expressed hope that "the office this fall can run more professionally and efficiently."
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**Campus Security - Keystone Cops**

by Diane Barbin

The Sha-Na-Na concert held last Saturday was relatively successful - SEC grossed a reasonable profit, McDonough gymnasium remains intact despite an unruly crowd - but attempts by Georgetown University Protective Services (GUPS) to transform into a cohesive professional police force ended with the clash of handcuffs.

Responsible for the handcuffing of two drunk high-school students the night before was the tactical squad, an offshoot of the regular protective service. The term, as it is affectionately referred to by O’Gara insiders, was a seven-member squad of unpaid volunteer security guards, headed by Sergeant Fletcher Palmer.

The group was organized last semester by individual guards, and was a grassroots movement within the protective service, to raise the caliber of the university security system to that of a public police force. Unsanctioned by Security Captain Jayne Rich, and the upper administration echelon, the existence of the “tack” has come under fire so much that William Miller, vice-president of planning and physical plant declared the squad “inoperative” Monday.

The official dismantling of unofficial “tack” squad illustrates the major philosophical differences between the administration and the protective service over the priorities of security on campus. The administration views security as a protective organization, opposing the policy style operation advocated by the former “tack” squad members.

**Professional Police Force**

A number of uniform guards feel that the Protective Service should become a professional police force. Acting Sergeant Walter E. Dyson said “We've been trying to establish a professional police force. Our staff members are professional police officers and a good part of the guards want to be or are professional police officers.”

“Our sole purpose here is to insure protection of students, faculty and staff. The Administration is afraid if they have a professional force they're going to have to pay professional pay,” Sgt. Dyson continued. “So the students and faculty suffer. The campus is being denied the safety it needs because they don’t want a police force.”

Sgt. Dyson considers the Georgetown campus equal in scope to a municipality. “All towns have armed, professional police forces - no matter how small they are. Here at Georgetown there are up to 10,000 faculty, students, and workers during the day. They deserve the same protection they would receive in their hometown.”

Sgt. Dyson said.

The members of the protective service are commissioned as special police officers by the District of Columbia. Sgt. Dyson said. “They have sworn affidavits of oaths, like regular Metropolitan police to affirm and uphold the laws of the District and the Federal Government.” According to Sgt. Dyson this puts GU security in a position of normal police force.

As a private institution, Georgetown does not usually allow DC police to enter. According to Lt. Peter Pervi, and Sgt. Dyson, the protective service should operate as an extension of the Metropolitan Police. The Protective Service hastens to rely on Metropolitan Police. According to Lt. Pervi, it takes 20-30 minutes for Metro Police to answer our assistance calls.

To become an extension of the Metropolitan Police, members of the Protective Services view equipping GUPS personnel with firearms as essential. In a memo to Captain Jayne Rich, and Mr. Ben Gorda, director of public safety, Sgt. Joseph Johnson outlined the need for firearms for the protection force of guards, who have risked their lives on several occasions chasing armed robbers. According to Sgt. Dyson the guards with firearms would be primarily a drunk highway patrol. Mr. Altobello, the former “tack” squad, “Those charged with the security of GU...”

Mr. Daniel Altobello, Vice-President of Administrative Affairs, vehemently opposes a professional police force on campus.

“The tack squad was abolished because of a state government did it, it would have one very soon.”

According to Altobello, the “tack” is part of a larger movement on campus who believe Security should work miracles without guns. The sentiment filtering through the Administration from Dan Altobello, Vice President for Administrative services to Ben Gorda, Director of Public Safety, Capt. Rich's immediate superior is - no firearms point blank.

“As long as I am here, they (security) will not have guns,” William Miller, Vice-President of Planning and Physical Plant said. “If our security force feels that arms are essential to their performance, then for their own benefit I would suggest that they stop frustrating themselves and pursue employment elsewhere.”

**Best Security - Less Security**

However, unlike the protective service, Mr. Altobello found difficulty in articulating a concrete definition of what security at Georgetown should consist of. He did venture “the best security system would be the system that operates as an extension of the Metropolitan Police. The Protective Service view equipping GU Security with firearms would be an excellent idea.”

Walter E. Dyson said “The protective service, to raise the caliber of the university security system to that of a public police force is an attempt to have one very soon.”

Mr. Altobello vehemently opposed the existence of the tactical squad. “Those charged with the purpose of security, cannot have a sub-system within it.” the tactical squad was abolished because of its unauthorized nature. “The decision to kill the tack squad was precipitated by the knowledge that Mr. Miller did not sanction it,” Altobello said.

Although he admired the volunteerism and dedication of the members of the tack force to the safety of the students, Mr. Altobello emphatically stated, “if individual members of the Security force saw the need for more personnel, they should have voiced their petition through the proper University channels.”

The administrator questioned the necessity for added security at concerts, “why do we need added security at concerts when SEC provides student security in addition to paid guards hired due to contract regulations?” “The tack force is a deceptive practice and if a state government did it, it would be considered entrapment.”

The identity crisis facing the Georgetown University Protective Service at this time, will be alleviated some time in the near future when the University finds a satisfactory definition of security's purpose.

“An exact definition of Georgetown University protective service needs to be articulated not only for their benefit but for the community's benefit, because they need 100 per cent cooperation,” Altobello said.
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Karate: The Art of Self-Discipline

by Jack Shea

To borrow from a certain well-known ad: "Are you tired of getting sand kicked in your face? Were you always the slow, clumsy kid that others picked on?"

If your answer is yes, or even if it isn't, you may be interested in learning the martial art form known as karate.

Karate was developed by ancient Chinese monks as a means of self-defense. The art fell into disuse in those times would not permit anyone except the warrior class to carry weapons, the monks often became victims of crimes in the streets. As a result, they developed a system of non-violent combat combat which spread to Japan and evolved into karate as we know it today.

Karate is basically defined as a Japanese system of self-defense by blows with the hands and feet. The words karate, which is usually pronounced "karate," is derived from two Japanese words, kara, meaning "empty," and ate, meaning "hand." The art of karate has many variations, each with its own set of techniques and philosophy.

In Japan, karate is taught in schools and universities, as well as in clubs and studios. In the United States, karate is taught in clubs, schools, and universities, as well as in self-defense classes and seminars.

Opportunities abound for the prospective newcomer to martial arts here at Georgetown, as classes are regularly held in the gym, room, a small quarters located in a remote corner of the second floor of McDonough Gym. At the present time, three separate clubs for instruction in the art of self-defense exist: the Shoto-Kan, the Isshin-Ryu Karate clubs, and the Georgetown Judo Club.

A Bow of Respect

The Shoto-Kan class is led by Morad Morad, a native Iranian currently studying German and musicology at George Washington University. In its third year, the club consists of nine members, all of whom have reached different levels of proficiency. Before stepping onto the mat, all of the participants must bow. "This is done out of reverence for the art and for your partner," Eghbal said. Next, a prolonged period of meditation occurs, a process which aims to unite both the external and internal powers of the athlete.

According to Morad, "Karate is a sacred event and to use it requires both intense concentration and an elimination of all outside surroundings." Eghbal maintains that karate is "more than just a method of self-defense. He continued, "To me, karate is a way of life rather than a simple technique. To perform it properly, the feeling inside of you should be like you are entering a temple."

"This is done out of reverence for the art and respect for your partners..." (Photo by Ann K. Ford)

Warm-up exercises consisting of a series of stretching routines performed in order to prevent muscle pulls follow the meditation period. Finally, the art of karate itself appears, as the club, under the direction of its leader, gracefully practices sets of basic punches, kicks and blocks.

The workout is quite strenuous, as each participant performs every move until the instructor is satisfied with his progress. Just as in shadow-boxing, the techniques are practiced with the same amount of effort as if an opponent was present. When all the basic moves have been completed, free sparring between individuals wraps up the two-hour session.

For a five-minute break, the workout is non-stop, and so the athletes are taxed heavily. By the end of the session, however, the squad members don't feel tired as much as they feel relaxed and peaceful. According to a graduate student who has been practicing for two years, "The first hour is always rough, but at the end I feel a great satisfaction all through my body and mind."

Practices Needed

Eghbal admits that karate is a difficult sport to master at first. "Beginners find it difficult to understand what the movement is all about," he said. "To learn karate, it is imperative that one disregards most of what is taught from an internal rhythm. For this is the essence of karate, namely, controlled movement, or exactitude in motion."

To illustrate his point, Eghbal used a simple example. He said: "Most people have the knack of walking with both arms moving up and down. However, if you tried to move just one while keeping the other still, it wouldn't be as easy as it looks. The whole thing comes down to placing your mind over matter."

Morad is ecstatic over the current interest in the martial art, a trend which may have started due to both the increasing crime rate and the popularity of the TV show, Kung Fu. He does have some criticisms, however, of the general development of karate in the US.

"I have noticed that hand and foot pads are being used to a great extent," Morad said. "People don't realize, though, that this is not as good as the art as it is less bodily harm. Because of the pads, the performers will be encouraged to strike harder, which will result in more serious injuries. The purpose of karate is not to hurt someone else, but rather to defend yourself. If pads are worn, however, a trend toward the opposite direction is being encouraged."

Split-second Control

When questioned about control, Eghbal went on to explain, "The two basic ingredients in karate are speed and power. You should have the power to hit both hard and fast, and the speed to retreat your blow immediately so as to prevent full impact. The power comes from the snap of the hand, and it is precisely this snap that enables experts to break boards and similar things. Like the rest of karate, this action does not take strength, but rather technique. If you don't perform with speed, your hand will absorb the blows, and you will be unable to continue your battle.

Eghbal also criticized the growing offensive nature of karate. "Because karate can give you the power to kill someone, you must treat it with reluctance. What I tell my students is the following: When you get into a fight, always try to walk away. If this is impossible, try to ward off blows by acting in a defensive manner. When this fails, don't act until your adversary has struck you four times. And after this has occurred, I can only say: aim to injure rather than maim, and aim to maim rather than kill."

Strong words they are, but they come from a man who is serious about his sport, and realizes that it has to be controlled. Rather than stressing a negative point of view, however, Morad Eghbal and his Shoto-Kan group want to emphasize the positive aspects of karate as a sport. As one first year student said, "Although it is difficult at first, karate is one of the few things at which you can see yourself improving. The result is very satisfying and physiological well-being is just too much to describe. Therefore, I urge anyone interested in karate to strongly consider it."

Both the Shoto-Kan and Isshin-Ryu Karate Groups plus the Judo Club operate under the auspices of the Intramural Department. Time scheduling is arranged so as to avoid conflict, and the current system works as follows:

SHOTO-KAN: Tuesday, Thursday 5-7 pm, Friday 7-9 pm

ISSHYN-RYU: Tuesday, Thursday 7-10 pm, Saturday 11-1 pm

JUDO CLUB: Monday, Wednesday 5:30-8:30 pm.

Sports Shorts

Tennis Workouts Begin...

by Ted Sadoo

With five returning veterans from last year's squad, Coach Bob Thomas' tennis team started its Fall season practice this past week. Thomas still needs five new players to add to these returnees, who are: senior Chuck Lohrfink, junior Peter Turner and John Cahill, Ron Bereksey, and Bill DiSessa, all seniors.

At present, sixteen players have been working out daily from three to six in the afternoon at the lower courts. Anyone interested in still trying out for the fall team is cordially invited. The coach is tentatively planning to organize an intra-team tournament next week for all those vying for a position. Though the tough competition does not start until the spring season gets underway, the Fall schedule is still important. By watching the performance of his players, Coach Thomas will determine the position of each of the players for the spring.

On the schedule are matches against American University, George Washington and George Mason, as well as the Metropolitan Area Fall Tournament to which Georgetown will send four singles' players and one doubles' team.

Football Rivalries

The race for the playoffs is underway, as Greg Schule's football intramural program officially began this past week. Competition will once again exist on both the dorm and independent levels, while the grad-faculty and law school divisions will also field teams.

Rivalries are already building on the undergraduate level, which is usually the most competitive circuit. With the departure of the Armenians, last year's DC intramural champs, the battle for the top spot should be wide open. In the independent division, the Turks and Old Mac's, two perennial powers in the independent division, will vie for the top spot along with Troy's Boys (last year's Second New North dormitory champs).

The dormitory division could be dominated by Second Harbin, which has been known as an impressive aggregate of performers.

The dormitory competition itself was a source of confusion last year. By not entering individual sports, many felt that they themselves a chance at the overall championship. The point-scoring system distributes bonuses not only for each event won but for each one entered.

"To perform it properly, the feeling inside of you should be like you are entering a temple..." (Photo by Ann K. Ford)
Saturday Afternoon on the Hilltop?

It's that time of year again. Fall has become synonymous with the game of football, a game which has become (despite the protests of diehard baseball fans) the national pastime. Need proof? Just turn on your TV set, and you'll probably find the screen filled with flying pigskins within a few minutes. From the NFL and NFC to the NCAA and high-schools around the nation, enough football has been created to stretch out over every day of the week.

Tickets are hard to come by in both the professional and the big-time college ranks where empty seats are an exception to the rule. Football is tantamount to religion for many people, and season boxes are often handed down from generation to generation. Even the lesser-known college and high-school teams draw quite a following in their own right, despite their relative lack of publicity.

Such is not the case, however, at dear old Georgetown. The Hoyas eleven toils year after year in relative obscurity, their only faithful supporters being the ones they wear. Attendance figures at Kehoe Field on all Saturday afternoons except Homecoming Day, indicate the social commentary. They are about as socially acceptable as the second string in championship meets because of the fact that Georgetown is not a competitive level above Georgetown. The book is solid and well written. In fact, if no other football is read this fall, it should be read. The total story of football will enable Georgetown to dispose of his team completely.

Although the crowd does soar on Homecoming Day, there is relatively no student interest in football. The price of a ticket is substantially more than the price of a ticket to the movies. Football has been created to stretch out over every day of the week. Just turn on your TV set, and you'll probably find the screen filled with flying pigskins within a few minutes. From the NFL and NFC to the NCAA and high-schools around the nation, enough football has been created to stretch out over every day of the week.

Squeeze Play

Jack Shea

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By John Katz

The chances of finding Amy Vanderbilt spinning in the shower are as good as almost finding a realistic book about football. In a few short years we have been subjected to Jerry Kramer's warm, homey, and hopelessly phony book about the Green Bay Packers, Dave Meggyesy's bitter, vitriolic treatment of the game; and Dan Jenkins' incredibly horrid book about two sex maniacs masquerading as football players. Finally, Peter Gent, a former Dallas Cowboy (via the New York Giants), has put all of these together in his new book, a very sad book about football, North Dallas Forty. (Signet Books, $1.95)

At first glance, it seems as though the book is going to be about as socially acceptable as the Cleveland Browns sweeping into Utah and defiling every Mormon woman in sight.

But Gent, who is just about over the hill: the type of guy who has to get to the stadium early to have his entire body taped, supported or salved; the player who was once first string and now has to warm a bench for three quarters. Gent has the ability to communicate the pain and mental anguish of the man (and the man says typical player is excellent.)

On occasion, Gent overdoes things. He often digresses to present the most colorful, if not mythical, episodes in the life of a professional football player. I have some difficulty believing that a quarterback can have his rectally ionally assaulted in the rear seat of a 727. However, such overstatements are rare in this book.

Time Out

about as socially acceptable as the Cleveland Browns sweeping into Utah and defiling every Mormon woman in sight.

It is sometimes debatable where the actual game is: on the field with the football or in the stands with the booze. Who is there relatively no student interest in football? Georgetown.

Georgetown students are absolutely blanked. Hail Hoyas! With scholarship allocations a financial impossibility, the fans certainly cannot complain about the Hoyas' schedule. Coach Scotty Glacken has no business in playing the teams that he does: Fordham, Salisbury Slate, Gettysburg and Hofstra all give scholarships, and thus are a competitive level above Georgetown.

The fact is that football is simply overshadowed at Georgetown. Saturday afternoon holds many more inviting prospects than going up to Kehoe Field to watch the Hoyas.

The other teams participating in this cross-country season tomorrow in a triangular meet at Lafayette in a competitive level above Georgetown. The GU track team opens its season off with if we intend to be competitive Saturday.

By Tom Bianco

The GU track team opens its season off with if we intend to be competitive Saturday.

The GU track team opens its season off with if we intend to be competitive Saturday.

Coach Lang's cross-country squad travels to Pennsylvania this week in hopes of starting off the season on a winning note. (Photo by Keith King)

One idea would be to lower ticket prices. Let's face it: who wants to pay $20.00 to see Georgetown play football? If the price were cut in half, the odds are that twice as many fans would come up to the Hilltop. The attendance increase would start a beneficial cycle; more student interest would result in more tryouts, which would result in a better program altogether.

Another solution is an athletic fee which would be included in the yearly tuition. This fee is already a reality at many other major universities around the nation. Athletics is just a part of the university as courses are, and so the fee would be justified whether or not students took advantage of the athletic sage.

A third idea could be to move the games to Friday nights (necessitating the construction of a lighting system). The expense incurred would be well worthwhile due to the jump in attendance, which would result from the elimination of Saturday afternoon conflicts. Local fans who ordinarily might go to Maryland or Howard on Saturday would travel here and GU students could still go out drinking after the game.

There might be problems within each one of these solutions. The fact remains, however, that something has to be done to increase student interest, since the program cannot survive at its current level much longer without it.
The Hoyas Baseball team returned to winning form with a thrilling come-from-behind 3-2 victory over cross-town rival American University last Tuesday.

With Frank D’Ambrosio on the mound, Georgetown fell behind early as the Eagles tallied in the top of the first. After settling down, D’Ambrosio gave up only one more run and the Hoyas batters were able to deliver two runs to ensure a second win for their leading pitcher.

The game against American was a far cry from last Sunday’s loss to Catholic. Against the Cardinals, Coach Nolan’s main complaint was the absence of concentration. This was the difference against American as the Hoyas “didn’t miss a sign.”

Coach Nolan’s two main worries this fall are the recurrence of injuries and lack of depth. A prime example is Steve Conley. Conley hurt his shoulder in last spring’s Florida trip, and was finally recovering when he re-injured it in practice. Nolan was counting on Steve to put in a good deal of time on the mound, but due to his injury, Conley is currently at the hot corner.

The Hoyas are a young club this season, as freshmen starters in both left and center field might indicate. The lack of depth has forced the shifting of Mike Mattingly from pitcher to first base.

The bright spot of the season has been D’Ambrosio. The former Molloy High star, along with Mattingly, has been forced to carry the majority of the mound duty.

Despite the team’s 2-3 mark, Coach Nolan is pleased with the progress the squad has made, especially that of Johnny Zeitler and Brian Gallagher. Zeitler, a high percentage hitter, has admirably filled the gap left by the graduation of John Lacci. John collected three hits against George Washington on Sept. 14. Gallagher is also starting to produce as he came up with his first RBI against the Eagles on Tuesday.

Although it is early to point to next season, Coach Nolan has signed three transfers who must sit out a year of eligibility. The three, all pitchers, will bolster the understaffed Hoya mound corps. Pete Carney of Clemson, Jim Sunbury of the University of South Florida, and Dan Chilson from North Colorado all are highly rated by the Hilltop mentor.

The Hoyas play three games over the weekend. After tomorrow’s home contest with George Washington University, the squad travels cross-town for a doubleheader with Catholic on Sunday for a rematch of last week’s lopsided loss.

On the baseball menu for next week are games with Howard and George Mason, both of which will be played on the Hilltop.

The Baseball team will seek to reach the .500 level on Saturday in a game against George Washington University. (Photo by Keith King)

Opportunity Returns to GU as Gridders Beat Western Md.

by Dylan Sobel

Last spring, right after the Georgetown gridders had concluded their first spring practice in history, head coach Scotty Glacken and his staff expressed great optimism about the upcoming season. This optimism seemed to diminish with the start of fall practice, however, as the squad was greeted with the failure of several key players to report, and was further reduced when injuries to others seriously underscored the team’s lack of depth. With two scrimmages scheduled before the start of the season, Glacken was considerably apprehensive about the Hoyas’ chances for a successful campaign.

However, just as quickly as it departed, the optimism has returned. On Saturday the Hoyas won what Glacken called “as hard a hitting game as our defense has ever played” as they defeated a powerful Western Maryland team, 7-2.

Now, with the season opener against Duquesne just a week away, Glacken is preparing his charges for this all-important encounter, a game which can set the tone for the rest of the season.

“I told the players after the Western Maryland scrimmage that, before the game, I had had many reservations,” Glacken begins, “but not anymore. Right now, we’re aiming everything we’ve got at beating the heck out of Duquesne next Saturday.”

Glacken has every right to be enthusiastic. Freshman middle guard Ed Fischer, transfer running back Dave Drunkin and flanker reserve quarterback George Yeomas have all developed well above expectations, and are coming into their own at their respective positions.

Added to this is the fact that physically the Hoyas will be entering the Sept. 28th affair at almost peak strength, as defensive linemen Bob Morris and Carl Richardson will have both recovered from injuries suffered during the pre-season. This should greatly alleviate the shortage of defensive personnel, a shortage which has previously caused players to perform to the best of their abilities.

One cannot be carried away by this enthusiasm, however. The fact still persists that the offense has been sporadic at best, and that the defense, while at times awesome, has a tendency to become overzealous and to allow themselves to be trapped by well disguised counter-plays.

Nonetheless, should the confidence exuded by Glacken and his staff become contagious, it may be just the thing needed to carry the gridders through this, the toughest schedule GU has faced in recent history. If so, the Hoyas may finally prove to their long-suffering rooters that they are capable of competing on the level of small college scale that Glacken wants so greatly to establish.

Kennedy’s Kickers to Battle Loyola Today

by William Palko

The Georgetown soccer team opens its 1974 season today against a powerful Loyola squad. For the visiting Hoyas, the match will serve as both a test of their ability and an opportunity to gain experience. Though the Greyhounds are considered the underdogs, the Hoyas have every reason to believe they are capable of competing on the luxury of scholarship athletes. This fact has not escaped Coach Paul Kennedy, as he quickly points out that the Hoyas’ lack of depth has forced the squad to maximize the talents of the players at their disposal.

The booters won’t get a breather until October as they have seven games scheduled through mid-September, all of which are considered to be “challenging.” However, the Hoyas have only one noticeable weakness, as they are understaffed at the goalie position. Coach Kennedy hopes to improve on last year’s .500 record by being highly selective about the Hoyas’ goalie assignments, as he did in the case of senior standouts and co-captains Jim Martin and Tim Cooney. Other key performers are senior linemen Bob Morris and Carl Richardson, as well as the Hilltop mentor.

With this solid nucleus, Coach Kennedy hopes to improve on last year’s 6-7-1 log. Pre-season competition ended on a cheerful note with a 4-1 trouncing of the British Embassy Lions, enabling the club to begin regular season play all even at 1-1-1.

As with most teams at Georgetown, the soccer squad must face the prospect of competing against schools holding much larger athletic budgets, thus affording them the opportunity to develop their players. This, in turn, will enable the Hoyas to compete at a high level in Conference USA.

Coming off an impressive pre-season, the Hoyas football team has one more weak to prepare for when they open against Duquesne.

Sports Menu

BASEBALL: Saturday: George Washington University, 12:00 pm.
Sunday: at Catholic (2), 11:00 am.
Wednesday: Howard, 3:00 pm.
CROSS COUNTRY: Saturday: Bucknell, Lafayette at Lafayette, 11:00 am.
WOMEN’S FIELD HOCKEY: Tuesday: at Mary Washington, 4:30 pm.
Thursday: at Gallaudet College, 4:00 pm.