Henle Inaugurates Mandate 88 Plan

by Barry Wiegand

Mandate 88, a proposed new 10 year fundraising drive pegged to add $120 million to Georgetown's endowment, will be the next phase in the University's development plan, replacing the second phase of Mandate 81.

President the Rev. H.J. Henle, SJ announced at a press conference Monday that he would lay the plan before the University community and the Board of Directors "as part of a continuing fundraising effort after we finish Mandate 81.

Mandate 81 is the University's current ten year plan aimed at building the endowment fund, announced in 1971. The first phase is scheduled for completion by the end of 1976 with a goal of $51.3 million.

Some University development officials apparently were in the dark about the new drive, however. "Nobody in this office ever heard of Mandate 88, and they're supposed to run it," one official said.

Fr. Henle said the second priority would be funding faculty salaries and established chairs.

The other major emphasis would be on funding internal programs. "Georgetown because of its location is unique; we can do much more than a school in Kansas."

Fr. Henle said that the $120 million goal was based on the (Continued on page 3)

Vandals Hit Security System; Cause Implementation Delay

by Jim Colaprico

Vandalism and a backlog of students still waiting to get new I.D. cards, has delayed the implementing of the new computer security system.

Campus officials said the system could not be fully implemented before the beginning of next week, although earlier plans called for it to be in effect by Sept. 10.

While security is still waiting for about a sixth of all dormitory residents to get pictures taken at O'Gara's for the access control cards, three card readers have been vandalized.

The new system has also experienced some mechanical problems concerning the contact that the access cards make with the reader. In a number of cases, the doors connected to the computer system have not opened when cards have been placed in the reader.

"Two weeks ago, we had more of these cases than we thought, but now these problems have been minimal," Lamb said.

While neither the Residence Life Office nor the security department would elaborate on the nature of the vandalism, it was reported that someone had poured some kind of cream or liquid into the card readers.

Both offices stressed that no permanent damage had been done to the readers which are located outside a number of doors on different University buildings.

"The card readers are very durable," Associate Dean of Students Tom Ritz said. He explained that a reader can be repaired the day after it is vandalized if it stops working. While the readers are out of order, a security guard will be assigned at the door. The readers will be operating on main doors during the hours midnight to seven a.m. On other doors, the system will be in effect all day.

"Though a reader may malfunction temporarily, it will not break down," Ritz said.

Security Director Charles Lamb called students who don't have cards "the big problem preventing implementation."

"We cannot put the system into effect until we get all of the students in," Lamb said. He noted that the residence life office has compiled a list of students who don't have cards. The names will be distributed to the resident assistants who will notify those students on their halls.

Student Body President Dave Ralston suggested that the large numbers of students without cards might spur increased vandalism.

"If the system was put into operation with that many cardless students it will become an inconvenience to these students and could result in more vandalism," Ralston said.

Ritz disagreed, saying it was not "critical for every student to have a card."

"He or she can always enter the dorm before midnight, as they do under the old system," he said, since guards will be on duty until twelve.

(Continued on page 4)

Budget Talk Points To Big Tuition Increase

Editor's note: This is the first article of a three part series on the budget. It is an article designed to inform the reader about what is in the new budget and why.

The University Office of the Budget estimates that a $400 tuition hike will be needed to meet estimated costs of $2.1 million for fiscal year 1976-77.

The principal components of the increase are utilities (23%), student services and General Administration (10%) and faculty salaries (8%). The 8% estimate on faculty salary increase differs from the 10% increase recommended to the Main Campus Finance Committee by its subcommittee on faculty compensation.

The 10% increase in faculty salaries was a recommendation to the Main Campus Finance Committee by its subcommittee on faculty compensation.

The projections were, according to Eldon Hale, Director of the Budget, "figures I came up with based on past experience and were purely projections. They were a series of hypothetical situations based on 'if these occurred then what would the expense level be.' Since the date of the original projections a number of changes have occurred, according to Hale. He now estimates that increases for overhead expenses will be somewhat less than 10% and that the earlier projection of 10% increase in student services might be reduced. Estimates that might increase are faculty compensation (to 8.5%), expenditures on the library and the university-maintained utility costs.

Given the funding sources available to GU it is likely that a tuition increase is the most likely source of funding for such a cost increase. An
Federal Grants Available

Students Unaware of Funds

by Greg Kinsel

Students eligible for federal grants are missing out because they don't know the grants are available, according to Mary Otis, director of the Commission on Career Research and Development. The grants not being utilized, Otis said, are the Basic Education Opportunity Grants (BEOG), which range from $50 to $1400 a year, depending on the student's income.

Federal Grant Programs

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants offer $50-$1400 a year to students who began their post-secondary education after April 1973. Students apply directly to the US Office of Education.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants are given by the University to students demonstrating considerable need. The grants range up to $1300.

Loan Programs

Federally Insured Student Loans are available through state agencies and private lenders. These loans may provide up to $2500 per year and up to $7500 for total undergraduate study. The interest rate is 7%. Students unable to receive such loans in their home state may receive them from the University.

National Direct Student Loan Program enables the undergraduate student to borrow up to $7500 in money allotted to the University by the US Office of Education. The interest rate is 3% per year.

Richard Black, director of financial aid at Georgetown, doubted that many GU students were missing out on federal grants, however.

"The BEOG program is here and the students are making use of it," he said, stating that GU students received a total of $75,000 in grants last year and that the figure is expected to double this year. Federal government.

He added that the program has limited applicability at Georgetown, however, because it is geared toward students from the poorer half of the student population. Most GU students come from the upper half.

Otis stressed that the federal government was not to blame for the students' lack of awareness. "We have been appearing on radio and television, and there are a lot of really hard-working people trying to disseminate information," she said.

"The grants have just become available in 1973, and in view of the bureaucratic processes involved, I think the government has done a good job of getting the information out." Otis placed part of the blame for the communications gap on high school counsellors, charging that many are not making students aware of the different types of financial aid available. The students themselves often are not persistent enough in tracking down sources of financial aid, she added.

Other sources of funds, which according to Otis are being ignored by many students, include the National Direct Student Loan Program, Federally Insured Student Loans, grants from foundations, and the work-study programs offered by universities.

"Accepting financial aid is like a stigma to some people," Otis continued. "But it's there for the taking and should be taken. If it is not, it won't be there for the next class, because the federal government will cut back on programs not being used."

Black stated that most students are aware of the National Direct Student Loan Program, but claimed that it is an insufficient source of funds for most, since three-fifths of the money for the program must come from funds generated by repay loans, a process spread over many years. Only two-fifths of the money available each year is provided by the federal government.
3 Local Colleges Merge; Form New DC University

by Marie Borg

A plan to merge three local colleges into a single district university was approved by DC Mayor Walter E. Washington last week.

The new University of the District of Columbia will be composed of the city's three public colleges: Federal City College, DC Teacher's College and the Washington Technical Institute.

Some members of the District's Consortium of Universities opposed the new school because "the district doesn't have the financial resources," according to Georgetown President, the Rev. R.J. Henle, S.J.

The legislation creating the new school calls for the establishment "as far as feasible" of a college of liberal arts, a school of education, an institute of technology, and a vocational-technical studies program. The bill also mandated a "multi-site community college" with graduate, post-graduate and professional studies.

The University is tentatively scheduled to begin classes on July 1, 1976.

William R. Spanidig, a City Council member and chairman of the Committee on the University of the District of Columbia, called the establishment of the university a chance to provide for the "citizens and residents of the District of Columbia the quality and wide range of publicly supported post-secondary educational opportunities available to citizens in every State in the Union."

During public hearings that were held on March 7 and 8, reactions from residents, local politicians and Council members were favorable.

Fr. Henle said that the Consortium, which includes five major DC schools (Georgetown, Catholic, George Washington, American, and Howard Universities), was considering whether the organization should be "strictly private schools, or if it should take in public schools."

"Some of us think it's silly to found another school when you can't fund what you've got," Fr. Henle said neither Federal City nor the Washington Technical Institute had been "fully funded."

The Jesuit suggested that the DC government should set up a "portable scholarship" that a District resident could use to attend any area university.

Henle Plans Mandate 88

(Finalized from page 1)

Current average rate of pledges of "almost a million a month."

"At twelve months each year for ten years you get the figure," Fr. Henle said. He attributed the success in raising to the combination of an "enthusiastic and dedicated" volunteer group, a "competent" University Development staff and the increase in bequests made to Georgetown in wills.

Student dissatisfaction with the new meal book system has led to the search for a second semester replacement, according to Food Service Director Tom Tangloss.

Tangloss was informed by interim Food Committee chairman Tom Bryan and Student Government Vice-President Dennis McCarthy at a meeting Wednesday that students had come to them with complaints about the books.

"Right now we are considering other systems to implement second semester, for it is too late to change it this semester," Tangloss said.

"We are looking for three things," Tangloss said, "control at the door, certain statistics that we need in our operation, and as much convenience as possible for the students."

Administrative Services Director Bill Catherwood, cited the frequent breakdowns and errors in the computer card process used last year, as the reason for the new system.

Clothes to meet the occasion


Fashionable vested corduroy suit, $135. Gant cotton Oxford-cloth shirt, $16.

Wool plaid tie by Pulitzer, $7.50.

Italian loafers, $45. Women's fashions by Earl Allen.

by Mike Weisberger

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GU to Join Iranian Schools Co-op Education Program

by Mike Lindberg

Under the direction of former Ambassador Armin H. Meyer and the Rev. Aloysius F. Kelley, SJ, Georgetown has laid the groundwork for the $13 million cooperative program with the University of Ferdowsi in Mashad, Iran, during the past three months.

A ten man fact-finding visit to Iran last spring was led by Ambassador Meyer and Fr. Kelley.

This summer twenty-six men from Ferdowsi studied at the American education system at Georgetown and other universities. The Ferdowsi team consisted of twenty faculty members, four librarians and two assistants. Ambassador Meyer said the purpose of the visit was not exclusively to educate the visitors to American schooling but “the object of the exercise was to try to develop cooperation.”

Currently, seven graduate students from Ferdowsi are taking English and graduate studies at Georgetown and other schools. The University of Ferdowsi is paying all expenses under the condition they return to Ferdowsi to join the faculty there. Other projects currently under development are the establishment of consultancies, student and faculty exchanges and plans for developing a dental program at Ferdowsi.

The 1976-77 competition for Fulbright-Hays scholarship grants for graduate study abroad will close Oct. 3rd, the Georgetown Office of International Programs announced recently.

Low Cost Vacations Offered; Bahamas and Europe Included

by Florence De Beneditto

Individual group travel service and a “package deal” to away athletic events join the low cost vacation plans of the Student Travel Service. An affiliate of Student of Georgetown, Inc., the travel service is a non-profit organization offering reduced travel prices for the University community.

The package deal to athletic events not played at the Hilltop includes transportation and a game ticket. Dobson expressed hope that if student response is positive, the Athletic Department would use organization to transport the teams to away games.

Director of Travel Mark Dobson said that the organization’s purpose is to get people home as cheaply and conveniently as possible. Individual service would be provided with advance reservation.

“Any good chunk of University business is quite lucrative and cancellations jeopardize facilities,” according to the Director.

Also to be offered is Bahamas 1976, a spring break vacation package, which will include flight, hotel accommodations and airport transportation for $250.00.

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**1975 Hoya Fall Fashion Guide**

by Jay Rosenstein

When it comes to clothes on the Georgetown campus, the days of individualism are over. Trendsetters are a thing of the past. Nowadays, there is only one look that matters—the "Joe Hoya Look."

This Fall Fashion Guide is being printed for the benefit of all male freshmen and transfers who want to know how to complete their assimilation with college life on the Hilltop. For the first time in print, anywhere, here are the "hows" and "whys" of Hoya haberdashery from top to bottom.

**Hats Off**

As a Hoya, your hair is of tremendous importance to your overall appearance. Therefore, hats should be worn only when necessary and only after much thought. The key is getting your hair as blonde as you possibly can. Being a redhead is no excuse. Get those blonde strands in there. Again, these are essential to your entire wardrobe. If you simply must wear a hat, you need the "coolest" one that you can get your hands on. You want to make people think that you've just returned from a Muhammed Ali fight at Madison Square Garden. Now that's... "cool."

Become a Walter Mittty through your headdress. Consider yourself a cabdriver with a small, flat cap decorated with a "Wallace-LeMay" button. Or how about a wide, jaunty, plaid hat like the kind your father wore when he sold newspapers on the streetcorner with change back for your nickel. Baseball caps are another possibility. Try for some collectors' items, like an old Brooklyn Dodgers hat or the original California Angels cap with the white halo on top.

**Shirts**

The shirt you wear and how you wear it is of utmost importance.

For impressive daytime wear, the conservative Oxford shirts are back. This style features long sleeves, button down collars, light colors and pinstripes. But for those wild and wooly Georgetown nights, you need what are affectionately known as "stud shirts." You can get these shirts in silky materials, with pearl snaps in front and scenes from the French Riviera all over them.

Sorry, but the little alligators on the knit sport shirts that you've seen all over campus are not the zodiac signs of the wearer. They signify the ever popular Lacoste shirts and if you too want to be ever popular on campus, buy your own. Surely you now understand the development of the Greek term "Hoya Saxa", meaning "What Alligators" or "Immovable Alligators," into its present usage on the Georgetown campus.

In the sporting line, an expensive white tennis outfit is a worthwhile investment, since most Hoyas get year-round use out of them. At times you may blend in with the snow, but you'll never blend in with the wrong crowd. Be sure to carry a tennis racquet along with you (strings optional unless you play). Also, avoid any activity that will cause you to sweat while wearing your tennis outfit. Your outfit won't impress anyone when it's in the laundry.

Rugby shirts are also quite popular, unless perhaps you're on the GU rugby team. In this case, you might have a difficult time convincing the girls that you do play the sport rather than that you merely bought the shirt on Wisconsin Avenue.

Personalized work shirts may be just the thing for you. These are cheap quality shirts that have the sew-on patch with your name on it. Examples of some work shirts recently seen on campus include a Village of Skokie shirt and another that has Georgetown University plastered all over it. No one wants to look like a freshman, even though you may be one. Instead, consider T-shirts with the words "YOUR NAME HERE" or "WE PRINT ANYTHING" across the front.

**Trousers**

Again, the move in trousers is to the conservative. Straight jeans have replaced the bell-bottoms. Khaki trousers, with or without cuffs, have retained their popularity throughout the years.

Still, the number one slot must certainly go to the white pantser's pants. But above all, don't use them for painting. That's not what they were made for and the pant does them absolutely no good!

The warm Washington weather provides a great opportunity for you to put your heavy corduroy pants to use. Wear them to class on a hot day. The girl sitting next to you will believe that your sweating is due to her presence. This works every time.

**Shoes**

Sandals are a no-no. That is, unless you're taking Fr. McSorley's "War and Peace" course, in which case they may improve your grade.

What any Hoya should wear are toppers. These are a special loafer type shoe and if you're serious about your image, avoid wearing socks with them. Although this is quite uncomfortable, you can easily pass off your limping as an old high school football injury from the days when you captained the team. This one also works every time.
To Insure Domestic Tranquility

The delay in putting the new security system into operation provides us with a chance to evaluate the probably performance of this $60,000 project.

Residence Life has consistently stressed the idea that the card system will provide greater convenience to the student, for he can now enter any door at any time of the day. But what the system may gain in convenience, it loses in efficiency.

The former student guard system possessed qualities that the new system will never have. Most importantly, it provided a check on every individual that entered a residence hall. Under the card system, one student can open the door and eight others can follow him or her in.

Further, under the former scheme, a guard was on duty every minute that a residence hall door remained unlocked at night. In this capacity, the guard was able to observe every person who entered or left the building. Large scale theft became practically impossible. Now, there's no one present to prevent someone, after gaining entrance, from walking off with a lounge full of furniture.

Residence Life's hope is that the residents of each hall will keep their eyes peeled for strangers and report their presence to O’Gara. But let's face it, the constant scrutiny of every unfamiliar face is the last thing on most students' minds.

Probably, the chief argument in favor of the card system is the costs saved by replacing student guard shifts. However, if the lost guard shifts are replaced elsewhere, as the security department says they will, the real savings are lost.

If Residence Life were out only to save money, a much simpler and even less expensive return to the key system would be effective. For the use of keys, while not as effective as a student guard plan, is certainly no less effective or efficient than this new Residence Life boondoggle.

To Form A More Perfect Union

If any one explanation can be given for Student Government's failure to live up to general expectations, then the blame should be laid in the constitution's structure of competing and conflicting jurisdiction; a division of responsibilities and authority which provides a permanent integral flaw that has hamstrung student government.

The current constitutional structure bears only a marginal acquaintance with student needs. It is a jerry-built patchwork document crumpled by every conceivable compromise; its opponents eight years ago could find. Any similarity between what the constitution contemplates and an effective structure for adequate representation is purely coincidental and, quite probably, unintentional.

The new constitutional structure embodies what is the strongest in the union concept, adapting it to Georgetown's unique situation by integrating the cabinet and student corporation into the framework of student government.

At the same time, the twelve member board of directors will retain all of the functions of the student Senate.

The twelve member board is a Senate with a less pretentious name. It will provide a more effective check than a 28 or forty member Senate ever did. The reduced size and unified responsibility will weed out the kind of mountebanks and clowns who too often have made every other Sunday an exercise in comic relief.

In any case, the key issue is not whether the Senate will be abolished, but whether we shall retain a structure that has failed in every sense. To say the new board will not check the executive is to ignore that the Senate never did. It is also to ignore that the powers of the Board are greater than the Senate and the smaller size will make it more effective. We need a new structure, one that allows, not frustrates, representing student views and influencing decisions.
The issue isn’t really whether the recently concluded disengagement agreement for the Sinai involves a US commitment similar to the initial role undertaken by the United States in Vietnam, a commitment with the fateful potential of that clearly unmitigated disaster.

Neither is it the question of the use of US personnel as hostages in a still very possible conflict in the Middle East that requires comment here, now. What is significant is the fact that each of these matters is both defeatable and important.

Many suggest that either could prompt, in the foreseeable future, the renewed cries for intervention. And yet, we, many of us as individuals, are all of us as individuals, obsessed concerned with more than ourselves, and most of us with enough time on our hands to make our voices heard, choose to pursue other interests.

Are we fools or is it unnecessary to penetrate the pro’s of the Post and the Times, of the agreement itself, to determine what effects it will have, if it could happen again? Back to the books, the pub closes at one, no pizza after midnight.

It could be that some blow this whole issue out of proportion. These taken place in the Middle East. Reassurances: in Vietnam for example, US personnel was committed to one side whereas in the Sinai they are to be neutral forces, separating the fighters. Besides, the argument continues, that “Vietnam” was so divisive and so defeating issues that a similar policy would not be tried in the near future if nothing else, it would be political suicide.

Both arguments make sense; both have disturbing wakes. The “referee” role, excluding the disturbing possibility of capture and extortion (which some Palestinian guerrillas are said not to exclude), seems to best lead to a long-run US police state in the area, with the interesting twist that we’re paying protection instead of the folks that we’re there to police.

The contention that there can be nothing like “Vietnam” so soon after the original devastation is questionable: the policy that former Georgetown students resisted against, that they risked arrest to condemn (and you know what that can do to a career) was never officially disclaimed. Those in power chose to quit the war sporting a transparent deception that held the South Vietnamese able to defend themselves.

Peace is an end we all embrace. To the extent that that global commitment will lead to peace, or protest the truce, it is clearly commendable. Yet many rational men find it dangerous in its implications, especially concerning US policy commitments in the region. Congress is discussing the terms—there has been some sharp criticism. The Secretary of State is in town for some big-time arm-twisting. Outside the gates of Healy Hall, a last attempt to assess the agreement’s wisdom.

Georgetown sleeps… This is not the time to catch a nap, a trend is too significant. We are dealing with at least billions of tax dollars and at most our futures—sive grab drabs with top-siders. Our impact can be great, and we will deny that students in the street influenced the renegotiation of US policy in Vietnam? Much is expected of us: the students of this university once proved themselves informed, intelligent critics of a policy than nearly universally accepted. Silence suggests a new acceptance.

Never Again, . . . and Again, . . . and

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All That Jazz/Joe Lacerenza

I Am Not a Crook

During the summer, residents who had lived in Harbin Hall last year received a curt note from the Office of Residence Life. The note explained that each dormitory resident was being held responsible for all the “community theft and damage,” which had taken place in the hall. It further stated that a deduction for the theft and damage. The action by the university is unjust and, because of the way in which it was handled, capricious.

The amount of damage to the room floor lounge, the housing office and the house council might not be settled now before the issue is the decision by Residence Life and the Harbin House Council to charge all the residents in Harbin Hall with the crime of theft. The labeling of the theft “community,” a word which is in vogue in political and theological circles, will not succeed in making farcical or explicable.

A theft is a crime and those involved have accused all of the people who lived in Harbin last year of it. This was done without a hearing, a proceeding, a trial, or even a detailed explanation.

The housing office did not even describe the nature of the theft or damage. Was it on one of the room floors? Or was the damage done in one of the first floor lounges? If it was done in a room floor lounge, the housing office and the house council might argue that the thieves were less than one academic year.

However, if the damage was in the first floor lounge, how can the university justify charging only the hall residents when the floor is frequented by all university students? It cannot and it makes no sense to penalize only the particular floor residents for the cost of repairs. Not that such an argument is not valid, it is simply conceivable. It is unfair that the students who lived in the dormitory were forced to pay for damages that occurred in public areas. Some of these damages resulted from the misuse of the building over a period of more than one academic year.

Because of the way in which it was handled, capricious.

The amount of damage to residence halls may increase in the future with the disappearance of the student guards during the late hours, as a computer card reader cannot see students removing furniture from a building. So the issue of responsibility for damage must be settled now before further problems arise.

Principles and rights have not been addressed. Students have a right to due process, a right which has been ignored in this action. We also have a right to a fair accounting of all charges and another right that has been denied us.

Responsibility for damage to public university property must be re-examined. Students are owed an additional explanation from the members of the University community involved in this action. And the precedent that this action has established must be nullified.
**Youth like summer brave...**

**by Ann LoLordo and E.J. Nabbanian**

A small midwestern town dotted with clapboard houses and wide front porches where young men come to court their sweethearts in neat linens suits as foolish young girls dream of love and romance.

William Inge's play *Summer Brave* puts a critical eye to this quaint picture of small-town life in America. The third play in the American Bicentennial Theatre Production series, *Summer Brave* is a new version of William Inge's award-winning comedy *Picnic*.

Revised by Inge himself, *Summer Brave* differs from the original version in its sombre significance. The play situated in a small Kansas town, centers around Flo Owens' household and her two daughters, Madge and Millie.

The Owens family is preparing for their annual labor day picnic, along with the Owen's next door neighbor, Mrs. Potts, the Owen’s border, the prim and yet independent school teacher Rosemary Sydney. The preparations for the picnic are going along rather smoothly, as a young vagrant, Hal Carter, disrupts the calm serenity and introduces an uneasy foreboding.

With the introduction of Hal into the stable Owens household, Inge provides the catalyst for the interactions and confrontations which result. The rogue clearly provides a focus for the loneliness and stagnation experienced by the play's most fascinating character—Madge, "the skittiest girl in town," and Rosemary Sydney, "an old maid schoolteacher." Though Hal's masculine aggressiveness that Madge realizes the excitement and wonder of being a woman, The explosive fire revealed through the one night of lovemaking with Hal can never be sustained in the secure package of marriage Alan has to offer her.

The play ends on a somewhat somber and bitter note. Rosemary is overjoyed at the prospect of married life, but as Mrs. Owen's points out, "Rosemary is in love with the idea of being married." Madge, has lost both her suitors, and remains with the memory of that splendid night embedded in her mind. Life continues to go on, as it had before, leaving the audience to speculate whether all that has happened will affect the midwestern town folk or simply pass them by.

The first act tastefully sets the scene of small-town life in the 1950's, complete with stunning portrayals of Midwestern town people. It is an excellent contribution to the American Bicentennial series, one to be viewed and enjoyed by all.

Stellar performances were given by Alice Shepp (Rosemary Sydney), and Nan Martin (Flo Owens). Miss Smith, known for her performance on the Broadway stage in *Fiddler on the Roof* portrays the old maid school teacher with an uncanny sense of poise and finesse. The deep seated anxiety the lonely Rosemary experiences is intuitively portrayed and revealed by Miss Smith.

The character of Flos Owens, stunningly portrayed by Nan Martin, provided a central keynote in the play. The strong willed mother, interested in what is best for her girls, has some of the strongest lines in the play, which she delivers with an attitude of sensitive firmness.

The character of Millie, Madge's kid sister, provides the only hopeful sentiment within the play. Concerned with the finer things in life, (poetry, literature, music) Millie, portrayed by the superbly talented Sheila K. Adams, affirms her desire to get out of the small town. Inge leaves us with the notion that all of the characters Millie will succeed.

Stuart Wurtzel must be commended on an enchanting set. The aura of small town life is exceptionally communicated through the artistry and design. The only failing of the production deals with the more dramatic scenes of the play. At times, an exceptionally serious scene was intermixed with comic interludes which completely disrupted the mood.

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**Joplin's Ragtime Not to Be Missed**

When Scott Joplin published his Maple Leaf Rag in 1899, he told Arthur Marshall that it would make him "the King of Ragtime writers." This was over thirty years before George Gershwin's *Porgy And Bess* (1935) was hailed as the first true American Opera. Joplin's paramount concern was to see ragtime receive the recognition he felt it richly merited, and it led him to attempt what he termed a "ragtime opera." His *A Guest Of Honor* was a failure, and no copy of any part of the manuscript have yet been found.

However, Joplin's presence of the impending fall of serious ragtime at the hands of quick-buck artists of Tin Pan Alley and the promoters of increasingly available and affordable "player" pianos, again moved him to apply himself. He was to produce a musical work which consisted of elements of his heritage of American Negro folk idiom woven within the so-called "Classical" and Western artistic genre of the opera. This work, *Treemonisha*, is currently playing at the Kennedy Center and is tentatively scheduled to end Sept. 21.

*Treemonisha* is a self-reflected piece of work, and its central story mirrors in only slightly disguised form Joplin's struggle with its conservative and production. Stuart V. Riedel observes in the *Art of Ragtime* that "Joplin, like Treemonisha, wanted to lead his audience from ignorance and superstition—to escape from the categorization that so neatly called his music 'ragtime' and regarded it as derogatory." Finishing the score of *Treemonisha* in 1911, he ultimately staged—at his own expense—the "performance" in 1915 in a hall in Harlem to attract potential backers. A fairytale, *Treemonisha* seemed a "peculiar throwback to the downhome folk literature of an earlier generation," to the sophisticated black community of Harlem in 1915.

Joplin's aim embodied in *Treemonisha*—to go beyond the rag form to bring the essence of ragtime into the American musical mainstream—seemed a sort of burlesque folk fable dead as the hopes of Reconstruction, at least until 1972, when *Treemonisha* was "revived" at Atlanta and then at Virginia's Wolf Trap Park.

The latest production has the hefty advantage of the expertise of Gunther Schuller, chiefly in its orchestration and conducting. The major solo voices, although individually excellent, are presented in almost constant interaction with a harmonious and well-voiced chorus. Each solo voice enhanced by the voices and noises of the chorus and vice-versa.

The excitingly superb dancing—originally choreographed by Joplin himself—is more than complimentary: the apt "three-level" costuming and colorful scenery, especially in the scenes dealing with voodoo, enhance an already gorgeous performance. In the twenty-seven musical numbers comprising the opera, Joplin even finds room for a beautiful piece of barbershop quartet, in the best American style.

*Treemonisha* is his greatest accomplishment as a ragtime composer. It presents a synthesis of all his musical styles of ragtime, though applied throughout in a sophisticated and subtle way and fully integrated with the opera's actions. It should not be missed.

*Michael Kramarczyk*
**Dining Out**

**Jason’s Pub-like Dining in G’town**

Jason’s, located at 3057 M St., next to the Old Stone House, provides a small, intimate, subdued atmosphere for dining. Jason’s pub-like setting is complemented by its decor. Encased by stained glass doors, the diner first enters the pub section which is decorated in blue and white checked table cloths and wood paneling. Along one side of the room is the bar, staffed by a friendly female bartender who gives prompt and attentive service. Jason’s has no dance floor. It is for those who would rather converse than dance or be entertained. This restaurant is definitely for the after theater crowd as it is open until the early hours of the morning.

Jason’s is open from 11:30 to 2 a.m. Monday through Thursday, on Friday and Saturday from 11:30 to 3 a.m. and Sunday from 1 p.m. until 1 a.m.

The main dining room, separated from the pub by stained glass windows, exerts an air of informal elegance. The Tiffany lamps, wood paneling and gas lights add to Jason’s atmosphere of tranquill, casual dining. The mirrors on the wall and the royal blue table linen with candles add a quiet, romantic touch. This mellow atmosphere is enhanced by background music.

Jason’s at 3057 M St., provides an intimate, cafe setting for dining. The staff is eager to please their dining clientele.

The cuisine—mostly American—runs the gamut from American Cheese Omelette priced at $2.50 to Broiled Prime Boeufes peppers, onions and tenderloin. A wide variety of fresh vegetables is available for the salad bar, including sliced celery, cucumbers, spicy onions, kidney beans, macaroni salad and cole slaw.

Also featured is an interesting sandwich fare. This menu features such favorites as the Reuben on seeded rye bread ($2.65), the Heavy Burger ($1.95), and Pastarimi on rye ($2.15). An extra $1.75 with the sandwich gives access to the salad bar or an order of french fries.

Desert at Jason’s is limited. There are only two selections: rice pudding, which is homemade, or cheese cake. The piece de resistance is the cheesecake at $1.15. The large piece of cake with pineapple topping is exceptionally good.

Service is prompt. The hosts and other members of the staff are eager to please and satisfy the clientele. Their service makes Jason’s a good place for a quiet, leisurely drink, lunch, dinner, or a midnight snack.

**Russian Film Series At Kennedy Center**

Over the past few months, Washington has been the beneficiary of Henry Kaisinger’s controversial institution, detente with the Soviet Union. More precisely, our cultural palate has been treated like that of a gourmet; the Bolshoi Opera, the Hermitage collection, visits from exiled author-poet Alexander Solzhevitsyn and conductor-critic Maliziev Rostropovich, the Panovs, and yet to come, the Moscow State Symphony later this fall. However, there is still one more. Beginning Tuesday evening and continuing through September 28, the American Film Institute will present thirteen contemporary Russian films at their Kennedy Center theatre.

Most Americans have an extremely antiquated knowledge of Russian film. The classic Potemkin is most commonly called to mind. In order to quell such dated impressions, the Soviets hosted a reception and press conference at their embassy to introduce their film delegation to the invited critics.

The delegation was comprised of Ariadna Shengelaia, a popular Russian actress of considerable beauty; Innokenti Smoktanovsky, an actor whose marked exuberance for his achievements borders on egotism; and Professor Sergei Komarov of the Moscow Institute of Cinemaography. The latter two have an extensive diet of American film, rather expressing surprise at the normalcy of America.

The Harrad Experiment is a big hit and is on the book this fall for a three-year course in American film, rather expressing surprise at the normalcy of America. After terming the Soviet film, The Harrad Experiment, a "humanistic movie." He too expressed a relieved surprise at the America he saw.

Also on his first visit, Mr. Smoktanovsky said he was surprised not to find people shopping at each other in the streets and driving at 200 kilometers an hour" as American films had led him to believe. This false image of a fast, violent US has, according to Smoktanovsky been imposed upon the Russian populace by movies such as The Sting.

**THE STING (1973) Friday 7:30, 10:30; Sunday 7:30**

Winner of seven Academy Awards, The Sting is a big picture. Robert Redford and Paul Newman (Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid) pull "The Big Con" on Chicago underworld biggie Robert Shaw in the big depression of the thirties. George Roy Hill directed this professionally entertaining tribute to Hollywood’s ability to continue to produce classics. Rated PG. 129 minutes.

**THE HARRAD EXPERIMENT (1970) Saturday 7:30**

Not even nominated for any kind of award, this film is a poor version of a seedy novel by Robert Rimmer, Starring James Whitmore and directed by Ted Post (who?), The Harrad Experiment is about whether a guy and a girl in college can live together in a "meaningful relationship." It deals with liberal sexual communication, so common on college campuses, as we all know. Rated R. 95 minutes.

**The Godfather and A Clockwork Orange**

He cited the following paradox: "If art is an extension of reality, than neither we know you, nor you know us." Mr. Smoktanovsky’s impressive credits include roles as diverse as Hamlet and Franklin Roosevelt.

Early, Professor Komarov of the Moscow Institute told of his fifty years of involvement in Soviet cinema. Primarily a teacher and historian, he started working with film in 1925 after his graduation from the four-year-old Moscow Institute of Cinemaography. In 1931 he established the world’s first film library, specializing in foreign film production. So impressed was he with American film that he initiated a 3 year course in American film, viewing over 150 films, from The Great Train Robbery to modern classics.

Komarov noted that Soviets have an extensive diet of American films, while Americans see few of the over 300 features produced each year in Russia. He is particularly impressed with the works of young directors, in particular Martin Scorsese’s Alice Doesn’t Live Here Anymore. Peter Bogdanovich’s The Last Picture Show and Paul Newman’s The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man in the Moon MARIGOLDS.

He thought Cabaret was a “fabulous film” and Harry and Tonto “very, very, humanistic movie.”

—Rod Kuebro
Finance Committee Power Cut; Utility Costs Continue to Soar

(Continued from page 1)

Expenditures of institutions of Higher Education: Aggregate US

three students. It is chaired by Rev. Aloysius Kelley, S.J., vice president for academic affairs and provost.

Available information suggests that Fr. Kelley, the committee chairman, does not envision an influential role for the committee in decision-making and that student members' expectations of their role were far in excess of the role itself.

Despite Henle's recommendations that the MCFC review the total financial plan, Fr. Kelley informed the committee at a Sept. 8th meeting that due to time constraint it would not examine the direct academic expenditures which comprise over 65% of the total budget.

The fact that the finance committee would not review academic budgets is a deliberate limitation of its role by Fr. Kelley. This limitation would increase Kelley's own role in budgetary decision-making, a development he claims is necessary in view of the detailed nature of the budgets. Fr. Kelley was emphatic in his approval of the resolution that made faculty compensation the priority of the finance committee. He is awaiting further cost projections before determining specific increases.

There was disagreement on Mr. Bell's interpretation of the MCFC by Dr. George Chapman, a member of the committee.

"I don't share the same interpretation as Mr. Bell," said Dr. Chapman, adding that "the MCFC can examine aspects of the University's budget and it is my hope that the committee is permitted to examine as significant an aspect of the budget as academic expenditures."

The student members, Dennis McCarthy and Matt McCarthy, found by Sept. 8th that their role on the committee had drastically changed. Earlier, they had been encouraged by promises of co-operation and open discussion of alternatives. On Monday, with the issue of a 10% increase in faculty compensation they found themselves opposed by a unified bloc of faculty and administrators. The recommendations that faculty compensation be considered top priority were passed 15-2 with in excess of $50,000 and that median income was $29,000. With such a background, a $400 tuition hike would not drastically affect the financial needs of a large number of students whose tuition would be used to subsidize the increased needs of others in financial aid awards. The implications of such a policy are tremendous and will be discussed in a later article.

Unavoidable Utility Costs

While there is bound to be much conflict over many aspects of the budget, especially when programs are threatened with extinction, some expenses are acknowledged to be unavoidable. The most important is utility costs.

The utility budget for the coming year shows an increase of $467,000 or a 23.5% increase. This works out to approximately $92 per student or the entire budget of the Biology Department of which Dr. Chapman is chairman.

As the accompanying chart shows, though, consumption has decreased from 1972 levels. This decrease in consumption reflects the conservation programs initiated by the Office of Planning and Physical Plant beginning in 1972, i.e. long before the energy crisis made them essential.

However, dramatic increases in fuel costs have erased these gains. Oil rose from 11.82 cents a gallon in 1972 to 33.25 cents in 1975. This was not all, however. The fuel adjustment charge increased from $11,355 in 1973 to $342,129 in 1975 (a difference that is only a little less than the combined budgets of the German, Spanish and Arabic Departments in SLL). The fuel adjustment charge is the cost to the producer of supplying electricity to the consumer and is passed on directly.

One method devised by the Office of Physical Plant to reduce costs further is the use of computers to make more efficient usage of power and to control the demand charge.

An example of the more efficient usage brought about by the computer is the replacement of the system of "staggered" power turn ons. Previously, since the procedure was manual, some buildings had power for almost two hours more than it was needed. Now, power can be turned on by computer, within minutes of its being necessary.

The demand charge can also be decreased. This is done by setting a cut-off point for consumption during the peak hours of 10-3. If consumption approaches this cut-off then the computer is programmed to set priorities, for instance, to supply more power to the Hospital and cut off the air conditioning in Healy for 15 minutes.
Some Questions, Answers About New Constitution

Following is a series of questions and answers about the proposed amendments to the Undergraduate Student Government Constitution.

What are the major features of the new proposals?

The proposals would replace the current constitution entirely, substituting a structure that essentially embodies a student union format. The five member Student Academic Board and the nine member Residence Board would be abolished. Their powers, plus all of those of the twenty eight member Senate would vest in a twelve member Student Senate, which would be abolished. The executive vice-president would be paralleled by the chair of the Senate, or the Board of Directors. Both of these two officers would be elected at large by the student body every February.

What are arguments against the plan?

The plan's supporters say that by creating a unionist structure, the new constitution will be the culmination of a trend that began four years ago. Unionism, they say provides greater efficiency in representing student views from reaching the executive who will be insulated from student needs. Additionally, the opponents fear that the reduced size of the Board will prevent a full measure of student views from reaching the executive and the Board. They are also concerned that the decentralized nature of the current constitution with semi-autonomous boards and the Senate provided for greater student input into the decision making process, opponents say and prevented the executive from becoming too powerful.

What must happen if the proposals are to replace the current constitution?

Under the current process, the Senate must pass the proposal by a two thirds vote. Then, in a referendum, at which forty percent of the student body participates, the change must receive a simple majority.

What is the chance of this happening?

The chances of getting two thirds of the Senate to accept the changes are extremely small. A number of Senators have expressed some reservations about the proposals. Several others have already said they are opposed.

When will this process begin?

At the first Senate meeting this Sunday, Ralston and McCarthy will officially lay the proposals before the Senate. McCarthy expects that at the first meeting, however, only the actual procedure that the Senate will use to consider the change will be discussed. The full details are not known, but it is expected that a special committee, possibly headed by Doreen Maddy (C'78), sometime before the beginning of November the committee will report to the Senate, with any changes. The Senate will then debate and vote. If it passes, Ralston hopes to hold the referendum at either pre-registration or registration.

The Georgetown University Lecture Fund presents

Mort Sahl

on Monday, Sept. 15

at the Hall of Nations

at 8 p.m.

This is a correction of the previously announced date Sept. 18th

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Friday, September 12, 1975 The HOYA Page 11
ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

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(All Non-SES Card Holders add $.30 service charge per ticket)
Rebate One

To the Editor:

Dave Ralston and Dennis McCarthy betrayed the interests of the students by accepting a tuition credit from the University. This episode nullifies their position as student leaders in my opinion.

There is no doubt that the leaders of student government work hard and, for this, students should be appreciative. However, there are numerous students who voluntarily put in long hours of work on student activities ranging from the newspapers, to SEC, to Mask and Bauble, and to D.C. FIG. They receive no compensation for their efforts and it is a gross double standard to pay the leaders of student government alone.

Furthermore, by accepting money from the Office of Student Development our student leaders have in effect become employees of the University. Of course Messrs. Ralston and McCarthy will argue that there are no strings attached to the money, but then again there were no strings attached to Nixon's campaign money from IIT or the milk lobby.

How many times have we heard the University use "the financial crisis" as rationale for denying improvements in the quality of life at Georgetown? GUTS fares rise, financial aid is as abundant as on-campus housing, there is no money for a decent theatre, and new programs must wait until money is available to support them. The sincerity of the University is doubtful when it can come up with 2 grand to pay Ralston and McCarthy.

I would think it only ethical if our leaders refuse the generosity of Dr. Rueckel in the name of their constituency who pay 35¢ to ride GUTS, who have legitimate claims for financial aid, who have to hijack a room to get a theatre, and who believe that the leaders of student government should be sensitive to student needs rather than lackeys of an administration which has little concern for the student body.

Daniel Burke C'78

Rebate Two

To the Editor:

Now I've heard everything! The school with the million dollar budget error and the infamous Ryan steps, which is presently spending $325,000 to turn it's chapel into an art deco movie house, is now going to give a thousand dollars each to its top campus politicians. I can't stand it. Doesn't anyone have any brains around here?

Linda M. E. Feeney

Art Critique

In the Anatomy of Melancholy, Burton said of those who plagiarize, "They lard their lean books with the fat of others' works." I found a cheap reproduction of the pamphlet put out by the National Gallery of Art on the exhibit. And the unsigned article on the Soviet cinema was simply lifted from the API bulletin. "Most plagiarists, like the drone, have neither taste to select, industry to acquire, nor skill to improve, but impudently pilfer the honey ready prepared, from the hive."—Colton.

Perhaps even more ironic were the original articles by Rod Kuckro and Mike Lindberg purporting to be movie reviews. Does The HOYA have to have Ms. LoLordo and Ms. Simon plagiarize in order to keep from sinking to the levels of Mr. Kuckro and Mr. Lindberg? And would not such unethical conduct be unacceptable in the classroom?

Paul Holingworth

Editor's note: In the first week of classes, late copy, a small staff and unfilled assignments resulted in the use of two press releases to implement the Arts copy. Though "an evil necessity" at the time, it is not and has never been HOYA policy as evidenced in today and past issues. I apologize for any misconceptions. AI.

Acad. Grant Program Deadline Approaching

Fullbright--Hays
Closes Oct. 3

The 1976-77 competition for Fullbright-Hays scholarship grants for graduate study abroad will close Oct. 3rd, the Georgetown Office of International Programs announced recently.

The grants are offered by the Mutual Educational Exchange Program by foreign governments, universities, and private donors. Most provide round trip transportation, tuition, and maintenance for one academic year.

Five hundred fifty grants are available for study in 52 countries.

Candidates must be U.S. citizens at the time of application, hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent at the beginning date of the grant, have some language proficiency, and be in good health.

Application forms are available from Fullbright Program Advisor Harold Bradley, S.J. at 204 D.C. Transit Building.

The deadline for filing applications at Georgetown is October 3.

Sept. 26 Ends
Baker Grant

College juniors planning a business career can apply for a George F. Baker Trust Fund grant of $150,000 made to Georgetown in July 1973. The grant consists of three $50,000 gifts given every five years.

The trust provides for financial assistance to the total cost of room, board, and tuition during the third and fourth years of school, and also pays for a three-week summer Enterprise program conducted by the American Management Association.

Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences Rev. Royden B. Davis, S.J., four local business, and an attorney, sit in on the committee reviewing the applications.

Sophomores interested in receiving a grant starting in Fall, 1976, must apply by February, 1976.

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**Time Out**

**Sports Quiz**

Editor's note: The Sportquiz, which attempts to test the trivia talent of the Hilltop's armchair athletes, is a monthly feature of The HOYA. This quiz is dedicated to the baseball squad, who open their season tomorrow with a doubleheader at George Washington.

1. What active major league pitcher has won twenty or more games for five consecutive seasons?
   - A. Tom Seaver
   - B. Dave McNally
   - C. Nolan Ryan
   - D. Jim Hunter

2. What Hall of Famer was almost traded even-up for former Yankee great Joe DiMaggio?
   - A. Ted Williams
   - B. Bob Feller
   - C. Stan Musial
   - D. Dizzy Dean

3. Only two players have ever won the Triple Crown twice. Ted Williams did it in 1942 and '47. Who was the other?
   - A. Rogers Hornsby
   - B. Tony Lazzeri
   - C. Nap Lajoie
   - D. Honus Wagner

4. Who was the only major league entry to hit .400 in his lifetime? Shoeless Joe Jackson?
   - A. Ty Cobb
   - B. Shorless. Joe Jackson
   - C. Bill Dickey
   - D. Jimmy Foxx

5. Who holds the record for the most base hits in one season?
   - A. Pete Rose
   - B. Hack Wilson
   - C. George Sisler
   - D. Pee Wee Reese

6. Who is the only pitcher ever to throw a no-hitter on opening day?
   - A. Bob Feller
   - B. Carl Hubbell
   - C. Sandy Koufax
   - D. Don Drysdale

7. Who holds the record for the lowest season ERA for a left-hander in the American League?
   - A. Red Ruffing
   - B. Whitey Ford
   - C. Babe Ruth
   - D. Cy Young

8. What hurler has the most shutouts to his credit?
   - A. Grover Cleveland Alexander
   - B. Walter Johnson
   - C. Lefty Grove
   - D. Juan Marichal

9. Who replaced Yogi Bera as manager of the Yankees, after Berra lost the World Series four games to three?
   - A. Johnny Keane
   - B. Red Ruffing
   - C. Sandy Koufax
   - D. Gene Mauch

10. Who is the only pitcher ever to
    - A. Cy Young
    - B. Don Drysdale
    - C. Nolan Ryan
    - D. Carlton Fisk

   a. win forty games in one season?
   b. win forty games in one season?
   c. win forty games in one season?
   d. win forty games in one season?

Saxa is published weekly by the Student Activities Office. Deadline for submissions to Friday's Saxa is noon Wednesday. Notices may be inserted by dropping by the Student Activities Office or calling x4308.

**Friday, Sept. 12**

**PART TIME JOB SEMINAR** a seminar, "Finding the Right Part-time Job for You," will be held from 1-2 p.m. in the University Center Conference Room, G-07 Healy. All are welcome to attend. The same seminar will also be held Sept. 19 and 26 at the same time and place.

**HIGH HOLY DAY SERVICES** 8:30 p.m., New South Faculty Lounge.

**Saturday, Sept. 13**

**PANDEMIA** a day of good times and good music sponsored by WGTB-FM on Copley Lawn.

**Sunday, Sept. 14**

**SEC MOVIE** "The Sting" 7:30 p.m., LA6, PreClinical Science Auditorium. $1.50, $1 with SES card

**Monday, Sept. 15**

**PIRG employment discrimination meeting** 4:15 p.m. in the University Center Conference Room, G-07 Healy

**MORT SAHL** presented by the Lecture Fund 8 p.m. in the Hall of Nations.

**ADJUDICATION MEETING** for all those interested in becoming members of student judicial boards. 8 p.m. in 105 Healy

**UNIVERSITY CENTER COMMITTEE** meeting 8 p.m. in the Center Conference Room.

**Tuesday, Sept. 16**

**ASTRONOMY CLUB** organizational meeting at the G.U. Observatory, 7 p.m. New Members Welcome

**ACTIVITIES WEEKEND**

Plan ahead for the Student Activities Weekend Sept. 19-21

Saturday an Activities Fair on Copley Lawn from 2-5 p.m. Sunday Olympic Games on the Lower Field Come Watch Your Favorite Club Complete. More Details Later.
Nolan Nine Opens Against Colonials

by Chris Graham

Tomorrow at noon the Georgetown baseball squad will open its fall season with a doubleheader away at George Washington. The two games are the beginning of a fast-paced fall schedule which includes 20 games in 30 days against the best teams that make an offer.

With baseball on the Hilltop, stripped of all its athletic scholarships, that of baseball will become more and more rare.

"If we were going to have a baseball team at all, we would compete as well as we can," said Coach Tommy Nolan, who in his 20th year at the helm. "It's only fair to the kids who work hard and really want to play some good ball.

"We'll get along without the scholarships," said Nolan. "We'll live with the situation as it is, but it's going to hurt us in the vital positions of catcher, shortstop and in the outfield. Luckily, though, the Hoyas have captain Gene Verdinio behind the plate and mound ace Frank D'Ambrosio returning to first year's squad. At shortstop is John Pfager who played last year but was injured during the season.

Yet the squad is gifted with some talented freshmen despite the lack of scholarship policy. One of the most promising freshmen is pitcher Blaine Cortez, who Nolan intends to use to bolster the rotation, especially in the 5 scheduled doubleheaders. Two other hot prospects are Bob Whalen, a right fielder and Bob Sherry, first baseman and outfielder who "looks pretty good with the stick," according to Nolan. Strong-armed freshmen Tom Williams appears to be a solid back-up man at the tough shortstop position.

"Not one of the teams on our schedule is going to be easy," said Nolan. "American doesn't have the pitching but they have four freshmen in the lineup who can hit the ball consistently. Howard doesn't have the pitching either but the team will drive you nuts when they get on base. Mason is just loaded with scholarships," the head coach summed up.

"George Washington and Georgetown are on the bottom of the pile," added Nolan. "George Washington because they don't have the facilities and the kids won't go there. And we're on the bottom because our academic standards are so high.

To the Hoyas' success will be the pitching. D'Ambrosio will be a sure fire winner and this could either help or harm the team. We need to make a run at the pennant this season.

The Hoyas begin their fall baseball campaign tomorrow at George Washington University with a doubleheader against the Colonials.

Sports Shorts

by John Cranston

Golf, Soccer Seasons Begin

Highighted by the sparkling round of 73 turned in by senior Bob Nickoden, Coach Steve Stageberg's golfers launched their fall golf program at the Westwood Country Club on Monday.

The afternoon was climaxed by the best single round team score in four years at the Hilltop. Sophomore transfer Jay Clancy proved to be a pleasant addition to the squad by taking runnerup honors. Unfortunately, due to the NCAA regulations regarding transfers, Clancy must sit out a year.

The ten match fall schedule will feature an opener with the University of Virginia. Based on the Cavalier's past performances, the Hilltop "sufferers" find themselves a decided underdog in what Stageberg terms "the toughest match of the season." The ECAC tournament and matches with crosstown rivals, George Washington and American also highlight the schedule.

Soccer

Hoping to reinvigorate a "winning attitude" into a program that did very little winning last season, rookie coach Bill Smith's soccer team opens Wednesday afternoon on the lower field. Athletic Director Frank Rienzo has done his part to contribute to Smith's visions of success, by providing Spring Gardens as the Hoyas' opposition.

According to standard coaching etiquette, Coach Smith refused to knock the visiting booters by politely conveying that it would be a grave mistake to look past this team.

The game might prove to be a good barometer for the Hoyas. For if we can't handle a team of this calibre, then it appears that Smith's booters will indeed be in for another long season. Also highlighting this year's schedule will be St. Peter's and Lincoln.

Promising to be the major strength of the booters. Jack Abernathy, along with providing leadership, has exhibited great confidence as goalkeeper. Turning letterman C.T. Fisher, Carl Komatz, Frank O'Hara and Mark Withurl will provide capable experience to support Abernathy.

Promising fresh Luis Fernandez and Kevin Murphy may turn Smith's hopes into reality.
Laxmen Looking for Coach As Fall Workouts Approach

by Sylvan Noble

Head coach Gary Besosa and assistant Craig Swanson this week handed in their resignations as leaders of the lacrosse team. Both will enter graduate school, leaving the team to fend for itself and begin searching for a new coach for the upcoming season. The Hoyas have learned that the squad has secured two former top-notch collegiate lacrosse players from New York to lead them through the upcoming campaign. All that remains before the appointments become official is the approval of Athletic Director Frank Roento, a step which should be taken sometime this week.

The squad prepared for the opening of their fall workouts with a meeting this past Monday night before about 25 returners and freshmen. In other matters discussed at the meeting, which was led by Seniors Jim Conway and Jeff Zalkim, it was announced that fall workouts would begin this coming Wednesday. It would consist mostly of going into drills necessary for good offensive and defensive play, and would run about three or four times a week on into November. Although the actual season does not begin until the spring, scrimmages are tentatively planned this fall with schools such as American University and with various lacrosse clubs throughout the Maryland area.

Hoopsters Make Polls

Although the start of practice is still more than a month away, the Hoyas basketball program is already attracting attention. In this month's issue of Full Court, a nationwide publication based in California, Georgetown was ranked as the sixteenth most successful recruiting team in the country.

Coverage of Georgetown's recruits included specific mention of High School All American Al Lee, whose forward out of DC's Carroll High School, who chose the Hilltop over Notre Dame and several ACC schools.

Coach John Thompson's other recruits included another High School All America, 6'4" Steve Martin from New Orleans, and two more St. Anthony's products, 6'7" Gary Wilson and 6'11" Tom Sates.

This ranking may not be the only one for this year's Georgetown squad, since features already received by the Sports Information Office indicate that at least one presssion magazine will list Georgetown in their top twenty polls.

Catholic Invades the Hilltop In Gridiron Game Tomorrow

by Ken Blank

Head coach Scotty Glacken and his staff will have a second chance to look at freshmen and newcomer gridders under game conditions, as the Hoyas host cross-town rival Catholic University on the Hilltop tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Quarterback Tom Gargan will lead the Hoyas against the young Catholic University Cardinals.

Fullback Dave Druskin, who according to Glacken looks exceptionally well so far, and Danny Lopez will complement Gargan in the offensive backfield. Lopez, nursing an injury, may see action in tomorrow's scrimmage, in which each team will exercise 12 offensive and 12 defensive plays.

The Cardinals, using seven freshmen on offense and six freshmen on defense last year, are hoping to improve on their mediocre 4-5 record of one year ago.

When asked about going undefeated in this year's campaign, Glacken commented, "It will take the same effort that the boys put forth last year, (when Georgetown went 6-2), and then some. Like last year's team, this team will have to give 110 per cent. Also, it will take that little extra, some luck, and no injuries."

Glacken's enthusiasm was prompted by the Gridiron's first encounter, The Hoyas' tied Montgomery 2-2 in last Saturday's scrimmage. "We clearly dominated them, much to my surprise," remarks Glacken. Montgomery College, ranked the 13th junior college in the nation, had been practicing for four weeks to Georgetown's five days.

Just as he did in last week's scrimmage, Glacken will pay special to his 22 "extraordinary" freshmen and his newcomers tomorrow. The coach hopes to give these players, whom he will depend on in the regular season, live game experience. "The Dan O'Malley's, Bill Glacken's, and Bob Amato's don't have to prove themselves," added the Hoyas mentor. "As long as they work on timing and aggressiveness in preparation for Georgetown's season opener against Duquesne, September 27. Freshman defensive end Paul Zimmerman, linebacker D. Taylor, fullback Bill Dugan, and quarterback Bob Sitz were all outstanding in last week's turnup.

According to Glacken, Sitz, last year's first team all-Metropolitan Washington, DC quarterback, is said by some observers to be too small to play as a signal caller. But what he lacks in size he makes up for with aggressiveness and dedication. "I'm excited about having him play for us," relates Glacken. With depth at quarterback this year's worhshooff offense, and the Hoyas' season, look as potent as last season.

The Georgetown Lacrosse squad, in search of a replacement for Coach Gary Besosa, will begin fall workouts next week.