Zebot Introduces Resolution Concerning Class Suspension

A resolution that would require two-thirds of the Faculty Senate to ratify decisions which cancel or suspend classes has been submitted by Dr. Cyril J. Zebot, professor of economics.

According to the Rev. Thomas R. Fitzgerald, S. J., academic vice president, unscheduled holidays for the main campus have been previously determined by himself and the crop of the School, and the decision to ratify or cancel classes in consultation with the academic vice president, has acted for the Law School.

Zebot’s resolution states that “if more than one campus is involved, the decision for each campus will be made separately. A decision close must be ratified by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the academic faculty of each campus involved.”

Further resolved that in the event of a true emergency (such as a clear and present danger to the campus of major proportions from uncontrollable events or from protruded mass violence on the campus) an administrative decision to cancel classes for students for three regularly scheduled school days, may be made with the concurrence of the officers of the University (Faculty, Senate and faculty of the campus(ε) involved.”

The resolution states that an emergency closing which exceeds three days must be ratified by the Faculty Senate.

Asked what prompted the resolution, Zebot said that “it is obvious that if nothing had happened, the way the Motion would not have been proposed.” (Zebot was referring to a student strike this May which precipitated a suspension of classes).

Although the resolution covers only “cancellations or suspensions of the regularly scheduled academic activities at Georgetown University in the future,” Zebot said that this does not include shutdowns due to local or state circumstances because, “in these cases, no ratification is needed.”

Zebot said he hopes that the resolution “formalizes the degree of faculty participation in this decision.”

Blacks Participating In Medical Seminar

by Don Hamer

Medical School Correspondent

Twenty hundred more students in this area high schools are currently participating in the Georgetown University seminar in human biology and medicine, being sponsored in an effort to interest black students in medical careers.

Recognizing the shortage of health professionals from minority groups in the United States, the University does not correspond with the percentage of individuals from minority groups in the nation’s population, the GU Medical School is sponsoring the six-week program at Anacosta, Cardozo, Eastern and McKinley high schools, and the program are being provided under a grant from the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

According to Jerry Parrish, general coordinator, the purpose of the program is sixfold: to enrich the students’ academic background, particularly in human biology; to motivate the student to achieve a higher academic level in secondary school; to provide experience in a career in medicine; to provide counseling to enable the student to decide under what the relationship of medicine to himself and to his family and at a community level; to provide a participant to use any knowledge acquired in the program to his advantage in the savings community when he returns to his school.

Although the program is run by interested medical students, members of the medical school faculty provide guidance, patients, technical advice and consultation as required. A high school medical student, reports that the program has been enthusiastically received by the high school students.

The sessions, held each Saturday morning, follow the same general format each week, but differ in that every session deals with a different organ system. In the current session, there is a senior medical student who introduces the session, students who are responsible for planning and carrying out the events of the session.

The sessions generally open with a general exposition on the topic of that particular day, giving career opportunities and particularly the aspects of that field, such as the effects of sports-related injuries to the muscle-skeletal system.

Latter the students break up into groups of eight or ten to witness various demonstrations, in many of which the students are able to take part. This has proven to be the most interesting aspect of the seminar, with students taking each others troubles, taking their blood pressure, listening to their heartbeats, applying casts to the arms and legs of the medical students, reading x-rays, studying laboratory animals and taking part in many other hospital procedures.

Finally, the students are treated to lunch by their hosts, where common observations of the day’s events take place. After lunch, the students are brought back to their respective schools. (Racial composition is provided both to and from the high schools by the medical students).

The last and final session of this program will be held Saturday, Oct. 31. Parrish says, however, that given the tremendous amount of this program, it is his hope that the financial grant will be renewed, thus enabling another program to be held in the spring.

Rueckel’s ‘Gimmick’ Hits National News

by John Daisvich

Inspired by the “Peanuts” comic strip, Dr. Patricia Rueckel, vice president for student development, took her dog Seamus and her “creative playthings” booth to the stamp last week and offered psychiatric help to all passers-by for a mere five cents a customer.

Dr. Rueuckel’s purpose in putting out her shingle was to meet more students. The innovative vice president stated that she had been getting depressed in her new position because the more time consuming and mundane aspects of her job had prevented her from meeting as many students as she did in her former position as dean of women.

Dr. Rueckel feels that her gimmick will enable her to come in contact with students that she would not normally meet in the course of her daily routine.

According to Dr. Rueckel, the booth is a great success. Many students stop by simply to chat, while some come with simple complaints, such as broken water fountains. Others, however, have problems of a more serious and personal nature that they wish to discuss.

The great amount of publicity which the stunt has achieved is the result of the Office of Public Relations. Sensing a potential story, the office contacted local newspapers and television stations, which came to one of last week’s sessions. The story was then relayed to the Associated Press and to nationwide television, who picked it up as a human interest feature.

Soao (hereafter, Dr. Rueckel), Seamus, and her booth, appeared on a nationwide television hookup and in newspapers throughout the nation. An A.P. photo of the trio was discovered in such papers as The New York Daily News and The Houston Chronicle.

McCall’s magazine has contacted the celebrity about a possible future story. Dr. Rueckel felt that all the publicity was good for the University but she said it was personally embarrassing.

Thus far, Dr. Rueckel has collected upwards of two dollars in fees, most of which, she said, will be used for Quad renovations. Due to the great success of the stunt, Dr. Rueckel plans to continue her consulting practice in the future, perhaps on a bi-monthly basis.

Several students in the area, when asked for their reactions had comments ranging from “infantile” to “trivial.”

College seniors George Hoytconcurred, saying however, “At least it’s an attempt to bring her closer contact with the students.”

For Book On Political Traditions

by Don Walsh

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Georgetown’s first lady, Dr. Patricia Rueckel, became the first lady of much of the nation’s press last week through her new approach to communicating with students. (Photo by PAT EARLY)
Houston To Replace Fr. Haller
As New University Treasurer

George R. Houston, Jr., associate professor of accounting, was named Treasurer of the University last Friday following a meeting of the University Board of Directors.

Houston replaces the Rev. Joseph A. Haller, S.J., who resigned because of ill health and "other personal reasons." The appointment is effective immediately.

The Rev. Robert J. Henle, S.J., University President, extended the congratulations of the Board of Directors' appreciation for Fr. Haller's "many years of selfless and dedicated service to Georgetown."

Fr. Henle noted that Fr. Haller "has long been known to bear in Georgetowning through critical cash and other financial crises and projects which we will have failed if adequate storage facilities are not provided. With the opening of the new Foreign Room, noting that East Campus quarters took place last Thursday.

According to John Burgess, assistant dean of the school, the move was one of "both convenience and necessity." He said that the old office in second Nevils had fallen into disrepair and was ill-equipped to serve as a dean's office, lacking such things as adequate storage facilities.

The move began last year with a request by the SFS for renovation of the second office building.

According to Burgess due to a budgetary oversight, that office was the only dean's office which had not been modernized. With the arrival of Peter F. Krogh, and the expanding needs of the school, it was deemed necessary to find a new location.

The Walsh Reading Room was chosen, according to Burgess, because it had fallen into disuse with the opening of the Lavinburg Library.

Burgess stated that the cost of the new office was not prohibitive and because the existing structure of the reading room did not have to be significantly altered. He said that the situation required accommodations to the room, but that nothing had to be destroyed.

The old dean's office is scheduled for use by the faculty of the School of Foreign Service, and an upper division course entitled advanced accounting.

The new office will also house the administrative offices of the foreign area.

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GUAC Plans Revision
In Social Action Area

by Kevin O'Brien

The Georgetown University Action Committee (GUAC) is about to initiate a major revision in its operations in the field of social action, according to Ray Valentine, a director of the organization.

Known generally for its social issues, the committee, the plan will be submitted to GUAC's Board of Directors in the near future for its approval, which Valentine confidently expects.

The University project calls for a concentration of many different types of projects in one specific community. As it operates now, GUAC coordinates the efforts of various smaller projects scattered throughout the D.C. area. Though he stressed that certain projects may be added to the area in which his group is working now, Valentine said that he would "make a special emphasis on the efforts of the new venture because he feels it will be more beneficial to the people involved."

The structure of the University project states that a board of community leaders, after determining the needs of the community, will set priorities for the community and actually design the projects. Valentine set as his "primary priority" the obtaining of grants from such organizations as the Ford Foundation and other universities which are known to have a grantable program, not just tutoring programs but projects which might result in a new and different type of project. But he believed that there would be more of an opportunity for additional creative programs in an undertaking such as the University project.

"The project will sell itself," Valentine said. He claimed that it was difficult to perceive the results of the smaller individual project, "For example, take a look at the national organization, an intangible." He said that the same was true of projects that organise sports teams, and others.

"But, when you bring all these activities together--tutoring sports, medical, legal, teachers' aides together in one community, you will be able to actually see the results.

Creativity will be the hallmark of this project," he said flatter.

Valentine pointed out that the University project would also have advantages for its workers, because they will gain the acceptance of the people in the area, which, he (continued on Page 8)

Former Reading Room
Reconverted For Krogh

The former Walsh Reading Room is now the dean's office of the School of Foreign Service. The official opening of the new Foreign Service quarters took place last Thursday.

According to John Burgess, assistant dean of the school, the move was one of "both convenience and necessity." He said that the old office in second Nevils had fallen into disrepair and was ill-equipped to serve as a dean's office, lacking such things as adequate storage facilities.

The move began last year with a request by the SFS for renovation of the second office building. According to Burgess, due to a budgetary oversight, that office was the only dean's office which had not been modernized. With the arrival of Peter F. Krogh, and the expanding needs of the school, it was deemed necessary to find a new office. The Walsh Reading Room was chosen, according to Burgess, because it had fallen into disuse with the opening of the Lavinburg Library.

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The old dean's office is scheduled for use by the faculty of the School of Foreign Service.

Burgess stated that Dean Krogh has given much priority to finding a substitute for the Walsh Reading Room, noting that East Campus rooms have a place to study or eat in the Walsh area.

Two projects are currently being deliberated to replace the Walsh Reading Rooms. One plan calls for the partitioning of part of the Walsh lobby in order to make a study lounge. Another plan would open Palma Lounge during certain hours of the day as a sort of lunch lounge. Burgess is hoping to materialize before the beginning of the spring semester, according to Burgess.

A third area of physical plant problems of the Walsh School, in addition to those of faculty and dean's office space, will remain unsolved: that of additional classroom space for foreign service students. It is expected that a plan for a building for only the SFS will be discussed within the year.
The HoYA

October 29, 1970

Address Class On Spiritualism

Jean Dixon Philosophizes

by Pat Early

Photography Editor

"God gave me the least little talent. I’ve cherished it and kept it because someday God may need that little talent to complete some fine work of art."

This was the philosophy of Jean Dixon, noted clairvoyant, as presented in a speech at Georgetown Oct. 22. The speech was given as part of the class of the Rev. Thomas King, S.J., on spiritualism.

Mrs. Dixon explained that her first spiritual "experience" took place Aug. 18, 1960. The incident, described as a "complete experience," took place at the "tail end of a great hurricane."

"I walked down Connecticut Avenue (Mrs. Dixon lives in Georgetown) toward St. Matthew’s. I felt something special as though something was very near me."

Arriving at the church, she reached into her purse for change for Vigil lamps but "small, purple balls seemed to be in the way. They weren’t physical, but they were there all the same."

"Then the purple balls formed into a circle and went around the statue of the Holy Mother. She told me that in 1960, a young man would be seated as president and would be assassinated in the first term."

Mrs. Dixon also referred to her predictions of the assassinations of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King. She mentioned that these could have been prevented, referring particularly to her repeated attempts to warn Robert Kennedy that she had "intercepted" (mentally) an assassination plot. Mrs. Dixon alluded to future events several times in the course of the speech. She said that at some future date "America will no longer have an elected President. The President will be appointed."

She said that "In just five years, the US will be affiliated with the USSR against China."

Concerning her prediction of the birth of a renowned child prodigy in the Middle East as presented in the last speech given here, Mrs. Dixon said, "The boy will make us cognizant of the fact that there is one God. The world will first become attracted to him by his great intellect and the beauty of his voice. He will be very powerful internationally and he will bring great joy to many people."

Some Jews will say that he is the Messiah and some Christians will note that he is the second coming of Christ, but it will be neither. His downfall will come when he starts to believe himself to be God."

Mrs. Dixon’s concept of the spirit was also evident throughout much of the presentation. "I believe," she said, "that Golda Meir’s spirit was once in the body of Abraham Sllama."

According to Mrs. Dixon, the spirit and soul are not the same. The soul is that part of the individual that lives on after death, while the spirit of an individual includes all the thought, drives and ambitions of the individual. For instance, one of Lincoln’s goals was freed for enslaved people as Mrs. Meir’s is to free Israel.

She stated that a spirit returns if its mission on earth isn’t completed. The spirit may return a few times for a new assignment, but it will come up again when needed.

"Since the spirit has no sex, it may return in either the body of a man or that of a woman. It is possible, therefore, for Abraham Lincoln’s spirit to now be in Golda Meir."

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Three Races Decided, Tuesday Run-Offs Held

by Fred Langbein

Freshman Senate elections in men’s campus housing last Thursday resulted in three decisions out of four districts. Clayton Ruebenball, Loyola Hall, Steve Seca, and Stuart Romm, ISH, were successful in their bids for Senate seats. In the other four districts the absentee was a majority forced run-off election. These elections and contests in Darnall and St. Mary’s Hall will be held today.

Steve Serra, of the third district, stressed the power of the Senate, but he pointed out the lack of activity. He said, "I would like to revive the Senate...and to effectively represent my constituents and show that the students can have a strong voice in our government through their representatives."

In the fifth district, Loyola Hall, Clayton Ruebenball (Rich) Ruebenball pointed out that the Senate was almost a "pragmatic democracy," and in need of a cause. He said, "I would like to revitalize the Senate so that it projects an image of relevance and identification among the student body."

Ken Johnson, chairman of the Senate elections committee, said: "I was very surprised and pleased by the good turn-out of the election polls." He added, however, "It’s too early to tell whether the interest of the freshmen lies in accomplishments or in running for office."

Reading stars on her palm was the least that Jean Dixon could do for Georgetown students who fervently wished that she would accurately forecast each of their futures. (Photo by PAT EARLY.)

Censorship Hits F.C.C. on WRC’s ‘GU Forum’

by Rich Huchan

The permissiveness which Vice President Agnew has been decrying throughout the nation has finally surfaced at Georgetown in the person of, all things, of a Federal Commissions commissioner.

Nicholas Johnson, appearing on the Georgetown University Forum television weekly Oct. 11, took issue with a TV hair spray ad which, in his opinion, exploits sex. "It’s too early to tell whether the interest of the freshmen lies in accomplishments or in running for office."

"It tells a woman that if she looks sexy as a result of wearing the hair spray she’s going to get laid," explained commission Johnson.

"And it then says that if that happens to her, that’s going to be the salvation to all her search for a meaningful, relationship of love and sex."

TV viewers of the Forum needn’t those words, however, since WRC-TV decided to censor them, the first time an FCC official has been so treated. "We do not have a policy that says you shall not use the words ‘get laid,’" explained a station spokesman, "but we object to the use of the specific term under the circumstances in which it was used."

Appearing with Johnson on the show were Jack Clifford (L ’71) and David D’Andrea (L ’73), both of whom felt that Johnson’s remarks had been made deliberately in order to test censorship policies which he complained have been "more or less always aimed at keeping the audience entertained."

"I was not surprised," said Johnson, "but I was surprised to hear the FCC admit that he was ‘surprised,’ however, and remember hearing a ‘squelch from the control room’ shortly after Johnson’s remark. The topic of the discussion was ‘Television and Its Values’ and was based in part on the text of Johnson’s new book How To Talk Back To Your TV Set!

Mamau and Clifford were selected for the show by Public Affairs Director the Rev. Daniel Power, S.J., based on the knowledge they gained working at the FCC last summer. Clifford termed Johnson a ‘goodfellow’ who nevertheless ‘brings out a lot of facts in the FCC. Mamau added that after the commissioner’s appointment by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1966, the President (Continued on Page 8)
Editorials

Ottinger For Senator

For us to address ourselves to a Senatorial election in a state some two hundred miles away will no doubt strike some as sheer folly. Yet, for anyone with even the mildest hope for the American political system, the New York Senate race is worthy of consideration.

It is easily the most significant contest of the year, offering the right wing its first post-Reagan foothold in the stronghold of liberalism through the candidacies of charismatic businessmen James Buckley.

For the Republicans, the race is proof positive that the Nixon approach to party is something more than a commodity to be purchased by the highest bidder.

Charles Goodell, whose spectacular conversion from quasi-reactionary to quasi-radical brought on the Administration’s wrath, has a commendable record of achievement in the upper house. However, he is apparently intent on shirking dialogue to play the martyr’s role as evidenced by his grandstand play on Sunday last when he defiantly announced his intention to remain in contention even though polls show he is clearly out of contention and is simply draining votes from the other liberal candidate.

All of this leaves us with the Democratic

The Zebot Resolution

Dr. Cyril Zebot’s resolution, which will be considered in today’s meeting of the faculty senate, represents an attempt to insure faculty participation in matters of governance. While we disagree with the procedures proposed, we disagree with this underlying assumption. According to the proposal, two “states of emergency are outlined”. The former condition concerns the possible cancellation or reduction of classes. The proposal calls for the faculties of the particular campus involved to consider the proposal, followed by a ratification concurrence by two-thirds of the members of the faculty senate, granted appropriate powers.

Two-thirds of the faculty of the campus involved must also agree with the idea.

We find difficulty in this first plan because the faculty senate, on many occasions, has had difficulty in quorum at its meetings. Furthermore, we question the legitimacy of the legislative body in which the 80 man linguistics faculty has but one representative.

The second “emergency situation” Dr. Zebot underlines is one in which the chancellor has the power to suspend classes. The proposal calls for the faculties of the particular campus involved to consider the proposal, followed by a vote in the faculty senate and by two-thirds of the faculty of the particular campus involved.

Dr. Zebot here seems to express a lack of confidence in the “representative” faculty senate. Dr. Zebot’s resolution implies that the power of the administration and student representative bodies and the substantive powers in “emergency situations” be vested in the faculty senate.

We disagree with this underlying assumption. If a notion of “community is to exist there must be interaction within all groups on campus”. That Zebot’s resolution implies that the interests of a faculty in a University community are sacrosanct, and should be granted appropriate powers.

Consequently, we can see little – if any – merit to Dr. Zebot’s resolution. We urge the members of the faculty senate to defeat the measure. By their vote the faculty senate can become more of a positive force on campus.

We hope they choose the latter.

The HOYA

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Rostrum

The Mood Before the Vote

Early in 1969, GOP strategists announced their goal for 1970 – pick up seven new senators. Of 34 Senate seats to be contested, 25 are held by Democrats; the odds were against the GOP. A STREAM of alarmists were summoned to the White House to be personally addressed by the President. He sent the Vice President on the chicken-and-peas circuit to pick pockets. A. J. Wagner Thompson, a representative of the GOP, announced that Bob Hyde, Senior’s Harry Treleaven, was assigned to crucial races. And last week Mr. Nixon himself went on the road.

Yet, the conventional wisdom in the closing days reads that the most the GOP will lose is two or three additional Senate seats, and a net loss is not out of the question. A modest Democratic gain, perhaps less than a dozen, is anticipated for the House, plus a handful of state houses now controlled by the Republicans.

The GOP strategy was to vote and be unvoted, by none other than Mr. Agnew. Its genesis was obvious. Take a White House adviser named Murray Chotiner, dust off the script written in California over 20 years ago, and substitute hippie for communist. But in the final days, the script poured a stream of alarmist campaign attack on the Democratic senatorial candidate in Connecticut, Duffley’s manager confidently reported it brought in new money and volunteers.

No more vulgar adaptation of the Chotiner technique can be found than that used by Senator Ralph Smith (R) against Adlai Stevenson III in Illinois. Stevenson first seemed to win under the assault. Then began to react more forcefully, and by mid-October his worried managers were sounding more hopeful.

Perhaps there’s a basic flaw in Chotiner’s script. In the post-War II years, communism was seen as a mysterious force, a secretive influence of foreign origins. But every hippie is somebody’s kid. And anyway, it’s just another phase of the ‘60s. And it’s a phase that seems to pass. But every hippie is somebody’s kid. And anyway, it’s just another phase of the ‘60s. The fact that thousands of them have left college and joined the ranks of the middle class has been buried beneath a flood of data and analysis.

Here are some figures: in 1970, the average age of the Democratic senatorial candidate in Connecticut, Duffley’s manager confidently reported it brought in new money and volunteers.

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Up Against It

Just Grumbling For Meaning

by Pat Quinn

"Don't mourn for me, friends, don't weep for me, For / we're going to do nothing forever and ever."

RICHARD OTTINGER

Thursday, October 29, 1976

Page Five

THE HOYA

vou n'avez rien compris

To Flood Poland!

by Charley Impaglia

Where is Joel Siegel when you need him? For a fleeting moment, the HBO host could have forever euthanized Georgetown University in voluminous editorials (The Boys In The Band and the events of the weekend (lost weekend?) and thus releasing his own very rapid recovery which was

The yellow brick road of boos began Friday with a series of receptions welcoming back our wonderful, oh-so-generous alumni. But then again, if they didn't have to pay for the wine...

Such appeared to be the case at Royden Davis, S. J., where the emotions ran high. As Alex Inglese, who set up a sidewalk dispensary for Alkie-Selling, VISAGE, and Vivan - ah, dedication!, who hardly ever told anyone everyone you ever knew, hoped to be there was on there consuming everything imaginable - from rot gut to San Francisco to San Diego to San Francisco, however, were kept awaiting. They kept interrupting the gas by lighting with a rival gang, the drums, in their outlandish participation, and of course, they were finally really fired up when a covey of loons started sprinting around the trawl in their skis for no apparent reason.

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But it should really mean more - like a wall to wall extension of the school in the community. Such neighborhood extensions could give Georgetown a physical presence in a community like Adams-Morgan, for example, and enable the univer-
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This could include courses in anything from econ-
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Not to mention, the early line has prohibitively high odds against this kind of reform in Georgetown's educational service. Like Paddy Bauler, the old machine alderman, used to say, "We ain't ready for reform!"

Notebook

Of Things Past

by Bob Dixon

The hectic pace last weekend, the madcap socializing, the scintillating drinks of sociali-

dates, these were all skin to the bone that helped to dance away the hours before Waterloo.

Not only did the ducks change last weekend, but the ducks of Georgetown altered in context. On the occasion of his traditional invitation to the norm. Yet, well, somehow, somehow things are different and strange, and the days of Rome, the symbols of the past have

Yet before the new order is complete, the university should be enough, but not when it comes to the rulers of the world. Champagne do not a party make. The paucity of ice combined with vintage 1972 New York administrators roared into The University Bulletin.

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No.2 - soaring clergy and the Son shine ...). To digress No.2 - soaring clergy

UH-UH.

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And out of place.

The symbol and the spirit of so much of the unknown, including such College

Where is Joel Siegel when you need him? For a fleeting moment, the HBO host could have forever euthanized Georgetown University in voluminous editorials (The Boys In The Band and the events of the weekend (lost weekend?) and thus releasing his very rapid recovery which was

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The Halloween season is a good time to remember Afraid of Virginia Woolf? At the American University. The play is imaginative and potentially controversial. Whether expressed verbally or on the public, this film takes us on a tour with Joan Baez, provide us with a new perspective on the courage and convictions of the people who encountered, employing such a sad and stupid thing to have a chance to see Edward Albee's masterpiece. It is one of those films like this one with something unusual that we can learn from. CARRY IT ON. At Ceresbe 3, starring David Harris and Joan Baez. Producers and directed by Christopher Rafter, Robert Jones, and James Coyne. Carry It On is one of those clumpy little films which appear now and then to stand as a refreshing opposition to the slick and smooth deceptions (Mr. Hofsiss, I hate to use this word) "Hollywood" thrusts on us. CARRY IT ON is a sentimental, often convincing drama. I am somewhat apprehensive about recommending this film. It should be handled with a certain respect and caution before and after David Harris' arrest for refusing to leave the Army as a matter of conscience. The film is one of the most interesting movies of the summer of 1969, immediately after the first title for the play was Unbecoming. It is one of the best pictures of the year, and it is a pity that more people did not have a chance to see it. Carry It On is, as I said before, a show which has been highly praised. The Hofsiss had only one camera to work with, and one can easily imagine the difficulties which they encountered, employing such limited tools to record such startling and real events. They have done it, however, with skill and care, and the result is a film that is both surprising and satisfying. It is a sad and stupid thing to have to say, but it is also a true statement. The film is the story of the spiritual demise of this modern dramatic orchestra of projected ideas which reflects all of these attributes in a way which is a profound comment to the courage and convictions of these two remarkable revolutionaries (in the real sense of the word) and to the depth of sexual and political love which they obviously shared. As David Harris and Joan Baez give a masterful performance, the film is a fitting tribute to the memory of those who gave their lives to the cause, and it is a fitting farewell to their memory.
ELECTION '70
Priest-Candidates And Calling Elections

Campaign Sees Priests Emerging As Candidates for Elective Office

by William C. McFadden, S.J.
Department of Theology

I would like to focus on one of the novelties of Campaign '70: the emergence of Catholic priests as candidates for elective office.

The involvement of any clergyman in the political process is a delicate matter. Some people think that politics is beneath the dignity of the clergy. This seems to have been the mood which de Tocqueville sensed in 1832 when he noted foreign jurisdiction any more than that politics was beneath the clergy's dignity but Perhaps there are a few candidates for elective office. freedom and so should use the delicate matter.

Others hold that politics is not beneath the clergyman's dignity but beyond their competence. This view was most aptly described in a recent editorial in the Christian Century: "Many if not most clergy are too exhibitionistic, too political, too prone to the absolute moral indignation which poisons civil discourse on controversial topics. This thin-skinned, too naive about the processes of bargaining and compromise and coercion which are the raw stuff of politics, to be fit for political office.

These two positions, as they do, reflect this view of the role of the clergyman as the mediator and unifying force in a community. Even so, non-Catholics have long since gotten used to the idea of the clergyman-politician, and declaring him unfit simply on the basis of his clerical ordination.

There is a third position, though, which holds that the specific task of the clergyman is what prevents him from becoming involved in partisan politics. The statement "clergy should not take sides" reflects this view of the role of the clergyman as the mediator and unifying force in a community. Even so, non-Catholics have long since gotten used to the idea of the clergyman-politician. With the clergyman who signed the Declaration of Independence (and who was undoubtedly told by some of his congregation to stay in the service of the church and stay out of politics) actively involved in American political life, it is hardly fair to ignore a man's personal qualifications for political office and declare him unfit simply on the basis of his clerical ordination.

There are special problems, however, when a Catholic priest runs for office. Some of them are the inherited ones of past ages. Catholicism, for example, stresses the separation of Church and State, and that this separation is maintained by a priest's active involvement in public matters. Thus, six years before the foundation of Georgetown University, John Carroll wrote to Rome that through apostolism of Church and State, Catholics were enjoying religious freedom. And he used the utmost prudence to maintain this status by "demeaning ourselves on all occasions as subjectively attached to our government and avoiding to give any jealousies on account of any dependence on foreign jurisdiction any more than that which is essential to our religion, an acknowledgement of the Pope's spiritual supremacy over the whole Christian world."

Perhaps there are a few Americans left who feel a Vatican takeover of our government through the use of religious authority over American Catholic. That myth died one night in September 1960, when John F. Kennedy told a large crowd of Protestant ministers in Houston that he did not speak for his Church in matters of faith, and his Church did not speak for him in matters of politics.

But this does not solve the problem of the Catholic priest, for he is subject in a special sense to hierarchy or religious superiors. It is only too doubtful to many that such a man would really be free to represent his constituents.

Even if he is not compli- cated by canon law, Canon 129 requires, for example, a priest running for congress to get the permission of the local bishop. If the election is being held and of his own tank, his permission goes to a bad position. In seeking permission, he may seem to be asking for political endorsement. He will come forward as an "approved" candidate. There is the further possibility that a sacerdotal cause might not even get permission to run from an episcopal helm.

Then there are campaign problems. Sen. John Pastore, for example, refuses to debate his challenger, Fr. John McLaughlin, because he would have to call him "Father" of God. And who would inhabit the style. It is, he says, "awkward and embarrassing for a Catholic layman to call a priest a clergyman."

This problem however, will soon disappear since Catholic colleges are turning out increasing numbers of politicized priests who neither awkward nor embarrassing but who turn to it with positive zest.

The priest who runs for office must carry some extra baggage. He may find that he is running on the record of the priests a given water. That may be a plus, but it may be quite a minus, and in any case prevents him from getting an open hearing for his case. He may worry of fighting the voters' ex- pectations of what a priest should be and say and do.

It is a very chance thing to predict the future, but I suspect that the phenomenon of the priest-candidate will be short-lived.

The right to run for elective office will be increasingly affirmed, and there will be greater acceptance of his ability to be his own man in sufficient, but I feel that the "Roman collar issue" will be too much of a distraction. As it becomes easier for Catholic priests to resign from the priesthood with dignity, priests will be more attracted to that alternative as so to present themselves to the electorate on their own and not as "priest液压 candidates."

Election Predictions

‘Not Serious Sport’

by Howard Penniman
Department of Government

Predicting off-year elections across the country is not a serious sport. It is rather a parlor game to be undertaken by dilettante partisan, compulsive gamblers, and that large fraternity of "news" columnists whose real business is entertainment and not information.

There are, of course, some elections that the most cautious of men can predict with some confidence. Presumably all analysts safely assert that Edward Kennedy and Joan Pastore will win reelection to the Senate. Most are confident that Ronald Reagan will withstand Jesse Unruh's frantic efforts (brought on by an acute shortage of money, a commodity that Unruh once described as the "mother's milk of politics") in California. In each of these instances there is massive evidence accumulated over the years that provides adequate foundation for predictions.

The problems of prognostication come in those really interesting and, therefore, close—ones for the Senate in places like New York, Ohio, and Connecticut. All the thousands of words and the dozens of polls on the topic still leave the analyst with too little information to make an emotional prediction. Under these circumstances the wise and legiti­mate move is to use Richard Scammon's device of calling "conventional wisdom" which, of course, commits the analyst to nothing more than saying "lots of people seem to believe... ."

The newsmen writing stories about such races may be well informed but they are "informed" by politicians who have a candidate for them to sell, by state polls that are often misleading, and that large fraternity of analysts who manufacture data to bolster anything except an opinion. In asking the electorate on their own and not as "priest液压 candidates."

Thus, six years before the foundation of Georgetown University, John Carroll wrote to Rome that through apostolism of Church and State, Catholics were enjoying religious freedom. And he used the utmost prudence to maintain this status by "demeaning ourselves on all occasions as subjectively attached to our government and avoiding to give any jealousies on account of any dependence on foreign jurisdiction any more than that which is essential to our religion, an acknowledgement of the Pope's spiritual supremacy over the whole Christian world."

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Election '70: An Economist's Viewpoint

by Dr. Leo E. Dobrinsky
Department of Economics

Traditionally, every year election cycle has been one of local contests over bread-and-butter issues. The general economic climate, rather than the national or international atmosphere, has been the determinative factor. Consistently, presidential coat tails have more or less been extended to local candidates, and on an overall basis they proved to be slight in political obscurity. In the past, the working populace was concerned in similar interim periods with higher wages, more fringe benefits, higher Social Security coverage, and enhanced unemployment advantages. It is in this way, along with the increasing distance for non-workers and extended list of welfare clients caused by a trend over the past ten years where welfare hand-outs have increased 16

times as fast as the population.

However, this off-year election consists of many peculiar elements that have an indirect bearing on economic issues and, in themselves, possess potential, determinative significance. The respective weights that will be assigned to them on the scale of votes Nov. 3, will, of course, depend on the Administration's powers of persuasion and the responsible alertness and responses of the electorate. Vital issues such as America's honor in Southeast Asia, the threat of Moscow's nuclear superiority, widespread crime, the demands of law and order, drug abuse, Red-encouraged political warfare on the American campus, steady Russian advances in the Middle East, the threat of Moscow's powers of persuasion and the American world leadership these past ten years and the President is not afforded this necessary election room, then, doubtlessly, harsh experiences will be our teacher. And it won't be the first time.

In the United States, security costs and multiple domestic pressures, demand a more delicate balance in itself, the paramount problem is, of course, inflation. General trends in this area clearly show that the battle against inflation also inherited from the preceding administration is being well won without sacrificing any serious recession. The economy stopped declining this past summer, and shifting economic growth is on the upswing. In the recent slight recession, industrial production fell less than 3.5 percent. With the overall depression, the increase in the rate of inflation has been cut in half since the beginning of the year. Consumer prices rose at a rate of 3.3 percent this past summer, and to a high of 4.5 percent in September, but in terms of a slight recession this is a rate 2.7 that earlier in the year. The important fact is that the rate of inflation is only 1.5 percent in sharp contrast to 4.8 percent at the end of '69. Housing starts registered a sharp rate in the summer and are on the upswing. Interest rates, the highest in 100 years, are beginning to show an upward trend, while productivity is improving at a 3.0 rate as against a declining rate earlier in the year. Also, our liquidity crisis is over.

Balance In Deflating

Objectively, it cannot be denied that the general inflation psychosis of the recent past has been thoroughly displaced. On the other hand, the deflation process has taken somewhat longer than anticipated, and the unemployment rate of 5.5 percent is disturbing and bears watching, despite the fact that a small proportion of mid-travellers (rate at 2.9 percent) is shown. Assistance and training programs will be needed as the rate hovers about 5.0 percent in 1971. All of this and more suggests that our economy is in steady transition to a period of more stabilized prices and rising industrial production. Whether this transition will be effected smoothly will depend on our resistance to already emerging pressures for expansionary fiscal and monetary policies that would undermine this gradual return to a real economic growth basis for long-term gains. The present 5.0 percent increase in money supply is adequate, and attempts to rate it would be inflationary here and detrimental to the strength of the dollar abroad, not to mention a further aggravation of our balance of payments position on either the liquidity or official settlement basis. Moreover, the anticipated budget deficit for '71, close to $15 billion, is also sufficiently expansionary. Once again, in the real framework of battle within and without economic phenomena, a rational sense of balanced process is required to win the battle over inflation, avoid a deflation feeding on a stag-inflation spiral, and establish a firm base for real, long-term growth.

A vote of confidence in the Administration is thus a vote for balanced expectations. It is hoped that vociferous and over-inflated promises are a thing of the past. In saying this, it doesn't mean that we shouldn't continually address ourselves to real problems of poverty elimination, unemployment, minority opportunities, urban renewal, pollution, education and a host of others. In sharp contrast to any other country, the greatness of the United States has always resided in popular acceptance of successive challenges, innovation, and rational change. For example, in eliminating poverty, as I've shown in my book Febrianism, the idea of a social minimus has long been a major idea of the only school of economic thought that has been exclusively American, namely in-spiration. It is hoped that the maximum degree for the solution of these problems can come only with real economic growth in proportional dimensions of development.

Ramifications

In the period ahead, what can we expect? A lower rate of inflation at 4.0 percent in '71; by '72 on a solid track of real growth, with marked housing construction, a less watered down GNP well over the trillion mark, full employment (unemployment rate at less than 4.0 percent), increased productivity averaging over 4.0 percent, lower interest rates but not at the low levels ten years ago, and a unique record of having better inflation without incurring a serious recession.

Last we forget, the battle within itself is well underway, as is with nations. Nov. 3 is a critical one, with foreign as well as domestic ramifications.
MNC: Campaigning With Royal Hart

Movement Organizers Launch Final Local Voter Canvassing

by Don Walsh

With increased attention on the campaign of Royal Hart, Demo­cratic candidate for Maryland's Fifth District, the Georgetown Movement for a New Congress is launching a final all-out voter canvassing operation in local suburbs.

More than 50 Georgetown University students were par­ticipating each weekend in voter canvassing, according to John Tetrault (Coll.'73) and John Goldenring (Coll.'73). Two of the organizers of the local group.

Tetrault initiated the Movement here in May and Goldenring, following Kent with others, has been canvassed by students, Hart did

GOV. NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Cambodian invasion. Originally, the Movement concentrated its efforts on lobbying for acceptance by Congress of the controversial Coopper-Church and McGovern-Hatfield amendments.

Student interest and priorities shifted following the defeat of the McGovern-Hatfield bill for the wide­ly-held reason that the present Congress was far too conservative to enact such legislation. The decision was then made by Move­ment leaders to attempt to influence the election of "new priorities candidates" who would favor such bills.

In the past, Movement spokes­men have disavowed the tag "peace candidates" applied to their can­didates by the national press and preferred to emphasize the "new priorities" idea. "Peace is not the winning issue," Tetrault said earlier.

A survey of Capa opinion literature from Hart's office has confirmed this; the literature has stressed the state of the economy, crime in the streets, environment, and un­employment.

The Movement was organized here over the summer as a group of summer students were the recipi­ents of an all-out voter canvassing campaign across the country. In order to avoid complica­tions with such a group of people being located in a tax-exempt university, the Movement moved down to offices in Grace Episcopal Church on Wisc. Ave., where, in return for making' offices available to the Movement, they received the office space rent-free.

Goldenring, in a recent interview, called the local Movement "one of the best in the country in the whole country." He cited the failure of many formerly political­ly-active universities to assist in the election of candidates; he particu­larly assailed Yale for its apathy toward the campaign of John T. Duffin, running for Congress against incumbent Thomas Dodd of the Connecticut.

"It's a shame that such universi­ties haven't been able to mobilize any organized, concerted effort for such action," Goldenring added. "It doesn't really take many people to have a substantial effect, only a few that have a sense of commit­ment are needed.

"Our own chances for success are excellent," he continued, "Hart has our Movement as being the primary reason for his winning his primary fight.

"The addition of some 5,000 new voters to the registration lists in Maryland's Prince Georges County, most of them urban blacks, has been complicated to the extensive canvassing campaign carried on by the OCR."

Hart Running Even

Hart Running Even

Students Pulling In Maryland's Fifth

by Mike Vaughan

The activities of the Movement for a New Congress at Georgetown last weekend were almost, accord­ing to organizers, "a grassroots effort." On Saturday and Sunday small groups went to suburban Prince George's County to canvass for the campaign of Royal Hart.

Hart is running for congress from Maryland's Fifth Congressional District. In Maryland, his record seemed to the local MNC to indicate a commit­ment to end the war and reorder the priorities of the country. His opponents are Larry Hogan, a Nixon­style Republican who was elected in 1968.

The race is an important one because it provides a decent test for the MNC. If a liberal candidate can win with student support against a fairly conservative incumbent Republican in this race, it will show that student help could be very valuable to politicians in races to come.

Hart is running against Miller on the Democratic ticket and against Larry Hogan, a Nixon­style Republican.

The activities of the Movement are described by Goldenring as "gigantic effort" to get out all voters in the area. "We've got them to the polls through our canvassing, we've seen them vote," another student added.

Goldenring repeatedly stressed the need for more student volunteer­ers. He said he was "very dis­appointed in the failure of most members of the faculty in that they had scheduled their mid-term exams on Election Day itself or on the day after, thus excluding many potential volunteers." He also expressed his resentment with the Student Senate's failure to call for a student government holiday on Election Day.

Goldenring mentioned his re­ceipt at the doors of the voters in Prince Georges County as "very good." "Most people, he added, were apparently happy that "students were out canvassing instead of thrashing rocks."

by John Goldenring

He cited the recent date before the voters and publicized his views on the various issues. He is pursuing a practical course of most Democratic candid­ates, criticizing the Nixon Ad­ministration's economic policies and blaming the up­employment on the Republicans.

The students have helped gauge voter sentiment on the issues by conducting a poll of the people in the district. Now the MNC workers are canvassing door-to-door, as they did last weekend, and by telephone. They inform the voters about the race, urge them to consider electing Royal Hart, and urge them to consider voting for Hart to improve the political climate in the country. They are also canvassing the state's name before the voters and publicizing his views on the various issues. He is pursuing a practical course of most Democratic candid­ates, criticizing the Nixon Ad­ministration's economic policies and blaming the up­employment on the Republicans.

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Healy, A Building Worthy Of The Man

by Bob Bruso
Executive Secretary

"That building is really fantastic, We've got nothing like it at Michigan." So I was told recently in reference to Healy, that grand dame of campus architecture. The hour was sunset, the most flattering time for the lady, and, from 20th and "O" Streets, the gracefully elongated tower, etched against an orange sky, was simply majestic. Even at the Gate, the building looks delicate. It is not until you are directly in front of this massive pile of granite that you realize its tremendous bulk.

That is the architectural feat of the construction of Healy: it is imposing without being oppressive. And fantastic it is. With gargoyles aplenty, porches and balconies and three towers of varying heights and widths, it evokes memories of the castle in any of Grimm's Fairy Tales. Yet somehow all of these features blend into an unostentatious whole.

The South Pavilion, which formerly contained the stacks of the Riggs Library, overlooks the Potomac with a confidence that is not the sole effort of this architectural masterpiece. A Building Worthy of the Man."  

Potomac with a confidence that tremulous bulk.

In Victorian splendor, the main hall, with scrollwork walls and chandeliers, leads to a marbled stairway, architecturally out of Edgar Allan Poe, leading to the beautiful hallways outside of the offices of the President and academic vice-president.

The Hall of Cardinals is laden with artistic and historic treasures. Portraits of members of the Society of Jesus who have been raised to the College of Cardinals line the walnut panelled walls. The paintings were the gift of Mrs. Cecilia Coleman May in 1894.

Cardinals not the sole effort of this architectural masterpiece. A Building Worthy of the Man.

Flemish Gothic

Flemish Gothic is a versatile style which developed in the mercantile Low Countries during their cultural Renaissance when cathedrals were not the sole effort of this architectural masterpiece. A Building Worthy of the Man.

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The Rev. James Healy, S. J., was the founder of Georgetown University. It is his faith in the future that is lacking in the startlingly beautiful Lauinger Memorial Library or in that abortion we euphemistically refer to as New South. (That thing had to be named for a direction - if it were named for an abominable, he'd assuredly sue.)

The central porch of Healy is reminiscent of the covered porches found on the side entrances to Northern European churches of the Middle Ages.

Above it, the Clock Tower rises like a slender reed in the wind, defiantly piercing the Washington skyline like a black and grey twin to the white Washington Monument, further down the river.

Victorian Grandeur

The North Pavilion, a solid block of granite containing Gaston Hall, named for Georgetown's first graduate, William Gaston of North Carolina, houses the most interesting rooms in the building.

In Victorian splendor, the main hall, with scrollwork walls and chandeliers, leads to a marbled stairway, architecturally out of Edgar Allan Poe, leading to the beautiful hallways outside of the offices of the President and academic vice-president. A Building Worthy of the Man. A Building Worthy of the Man.

The Carroll Parlor, on the first floor, furnished from the Carroll Estate in Carrollton, Maryland, is another room taken directly from the nineteenth century, truly the era of gracious living.

Healy is assuredly the landmark of Georgetown, as the Alma Mater statue is of Columbia and the Yard of Harvard. For a century of alumni, Healy has been the focal point of the institution and mortor known as GU.

It is on Healy Lawn that the traditional main address of freshman orientation takes place, and it is there, too, where Georgetown has celebrated commencements for a century.

Flemish Gothic

The building itself is of the Flemish Gothic style, an infrequently used variant of the basic ecclesiastical Gothic style. Flemish Gothic is a versatile style which developed in the mercantile Low Countries during their cultural Renaissance when cathedrals were not the sole effort of this architectural masterpiece. A Building Worthy of the Man.

Brick, the building's construction, had doubled due to conversions, restraints on voting rights for Catholics. When he died, his flock was not enthusiastically received in Washington, and several of the Jesuit faculty members embarrasedly referred to his parentage as "Spanish." It was during his tenure that Georgetown first achieved an international reputation for excellence in both undergraduate and postgraduate programs.

When he returned to Georgetown after his retirement for the dedication of the Healy Building, he was broken a man. A few months after the dedication in 1879, he was dead.

His monument was more than a gesture of architectural genius, the west front of Healy was done in the manner of black nuns whose occupation is exclusively to teach black children. She established her community in the heart of the South, in New Orleans, during the white authorities to close her school.

Coming immediately after the Civil War, the South didn't take too kindly to a black woman running a school, and insults often led to violence.

More than once their convents and schools were burnt to the ground in the interests of preserving "law 'n order" in the nineteenth century. Threats and violence notwithstanding, the Sisters of the Holy Family remain an important arm of Catholicism throughout the South today, steadfastly retaining an exclusively black mission.

Truly, the Healy Building is more than a landmark for Georgetown.

革命的帕特里克·海利，S. J.

University. It is a landmark of Roman Catholicism, it is a landmark in the development of the American university, and it is a landmark in encouraging the Jesuits to start a second college in Massachusetts.

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Healy, a soul sister, cut of the same cloth as Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth, was to enter the Sisters of Loretto in Kentucky when she was informed that she would have to live in the barn with the other black nuns, so as not to be offensive to her white "sisters." After having told the Mother Superior "where to get off," she convinced the six black members of the Loretto of the Sisters of Loretto to leave the order and with them she founded the Sisters of the Holy Family, an order of black nuns whose vocation is exclusively to teach black children. She established her community in the heart of the South, in New Orleans, during the white authorities to close her school.

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Univensity Project To Attempt Bolstering Of GUAC Prestige

(Continued from Page 2) claimed, “is almost non-existent now.” In addition, after working in one specific community for a time, the workers will discern the real needs of the people and direct their creativity toward the causes of those needs. Now, he explained, the projects are aimed at the results of

WRC - TV Censors F.C.C. Spokesman On Campus Show

(Continued from Page 3) was said to have remarked that Nicholas Johnson’s was the worst single appointment he ever made. In his own defense, Johnson issued a four page statement of protest. “It was an essential part of a deadly serious situation,” he said of his four letter iteration. “It was much less offensive than the kind of remarks and scenes one can often see on NBC’s Johnny Carson Show — or any one of the hundreds of sex-theme commercials that TV pumps up.”

Johnson’s performance was deemed so important that NBC president Julian Goodman viewed the taped show prior to air time. “We need all types of people — leaders, administrators. . . .” the bleeding heads out into the field and put potential leaders in the administrative positions behind desks,” he said. He remarked that he should be out in the field to a greater extent than he is. Valentine hopes to build up the exploitation and prestige of GUAC so that student leaders will turn their abilities toward social action rather than the student government. “We want to make this good enough to attract more good people,” he said.

A final goal which he set is the acquisition of academic credit for working in social action projects. “There is no reason not to get credit,” he said. He emphasized that he was looking into the possibilities of receiving credit in this field for such courses as sociology, economics, and sociology. Valentine urged as many individuals as possible to take advantage of the facilities of GUAC. GUAC itself, he said, merely gives groups “some form of direction, but in no way do we infringe upon the autonomy of the individual projects or project leaders.”

In addition to these service-oriented projects, the group hopes to assist or initiate more political-oriented efforts. Recognizing the impracticability of Georgetown students engaging in most forms of political activity on their own, Tavrollo expressed a desire to “plug some of our students into existing organisations.”

CAR RALLY
Bring your car and a date for a guided tour of the Virginia countryside — Time — distance competition — 3 car classifications
Sunday, Nov. 1
Start in New South Parking Lot, 9:00 — 11:30 a.m.
Prizes and Party Sunday Evening
Tickets available in Walsh Lobby or at Starting Line Sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega.
Law Center Initiates Seminar In Public Interest Lawyering

by Harry McFarland

Recognizing the heightened interest in the field of public interest law, the Georgetown University Law Center has set up a seminar on Lawyering in the Public Interest.

This one credit course, which was first offered three years ago, is taught by Prof. Joseph Page. He calls it "an outgrowth of the Nader's Raiders' movement," which began in 1968. Nader's Raiders were a group of law students who went to Washington during the summer to study the federal government's operations in the field of public interest to find ways the government could be improved. Prof. Page said that because of the law school's location "we could do something like that during the academic year."

He remarked that during the past few years many public interest law organizations had been set up in Washington. The seminar, he said, "will enable more students to do this kind of work and it will also help some of these firms and groups to survive."

Page stated that although his seminar will meet periodically to discuss issues and to have various people from public interest law firms come in and speak to them, almost all of the work that each student does will be connected with an outside project. He said that these projects are of many different kinds. For example, one student is investigating the First National City Bank with Nader's Raiders.

Another is helping a local public interest lawyer handle a suit that has been brought against the Secretary of the Interior for alleged non-enforcement of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act.

These projects, Page said, are chosen by the students themselves. "After I am informed about available opportunities by local people in this field, I convey this information to the students who contact the people whose project most interests them. Sometimes students find projects totally on their own and often use the seminar to continue one they worked on during the previous summer. Each student works on the same project throughout the academic year."

Prof. Page said his course was a "type of clinical thing," but he doubts that this method will ever totally displace more traditional forms. However, he believes that its use will increase since the older law students are "boxed" with the classroom and want to learn something a little practical."

Pierre O'Donnell (L'71) founder and former executive director of the Georgetown Legal Assistance Society and one of the students enrolled in Prof. Page's course. He said that he took it because, "It was one of the few courses in the law school curriculum with probing contemporary relevance," and because it enabled him, "to strike a healthy balance between classroom and practical legal education."

O'Donnell was working on a study of banking with Nader's Raiders. He said, "It's nice to do something you really enjoy and get credit for it." He hopes that the end result of the project will be a book that will make banking more intelligible to the American public and so enable them to make it more responsive to their needs.

Owens Heads Seminar On U. S. Foreign Policy

by Art Wheeler

Henry Owens, director of the foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institute, gave a seminar on the foreign policy of the U. S. Oct. 21.

Owens also wrote a column on foreign policy for the Washington Post and is the foreign policy commentator for a local TV station.

He directed his remarks to a series of topics including relations with Western Europe, Japan, and the Soviet Union. He also mentions the strategic arms talks.

Concerning the defense of Western Europe, he said, "I don't think the Europeans will do a great deal more or a great deal less than they are doing right now."

Owens said the Europeans will probably keep their defense more or less the same as they are doing now.

As for the Soviet interest in the United States, Owens said, "the Europeans have not been as enthusiastic as we would like them to be."

Concerning the domino theory he said, "If you're talking about the Soviet Union then this is an important concern. It is also relevant in China, but it is harder to see the domino theory playing an important role as far as the North Vietnamese are concerned."

While he said he didn't believe in the effectiveness of an ABM system, Owens did say the Congress' acceptance of the ABM program would "strengthen the Soviet Union's position in the area."
Rugby Clubs Top Two Terp Squads

by Wes Clark
Sunday of Homecoming Weekend, the Hoyas Rugers journeyed to College Park and rolled over the Maryland Terrapins, 26-0, for the first time in four years. The "B" squad opened the festivities, but unfortunately, all the celebrating was done by Maryland. Early in the first half, Maryland crashed over for a try. The ensuing conversion attempt, but the Terrapins left the field with the lead, 5-0. Before the half ended, Maryland booted the Hoyas kick and ran in for another try. The conversion attempt failed, but the Terrapins left the field with 5-0 lead.

The second half was not much brighter. Maryland scored 3 more points on a penalty try after Georgetown failed to release the ball after a tackle. Maryland took 8-5 into halftime. After the "B" game, it was all downhill for Maryland. Faced by a fly-half John Kelly, the Hoyas put up a vicious first half performance, though neither GU nor the Terrapins could score.

Bob Coffey, taking over kicking duties in the second half from an erratic Kelly, excelled the crowd by drop-kicking two penalty kicks in a row. Kelly, the irrepressible Irishman, redeemed himself, however, as he connected with a penalty try shortly before the game ended.

A Maryland ruager obstructed Kelly in pursuit of a low ball, and in the referee's opinion, Kelly would have scored had not the obstruction taken place. This is the fifth consecutive game in which Kelly has scored.

Maryland scored a try late in the game. As the Hoyas ran out to the 15 yard line, but rampaging fullback Jack Baughman disallowed their conversion attempt, and the Hoyas left with a 10-8 win. The Hoyas "C" team, top heavy with "A" varsity players, was able to keep the Terrapins away from scoring.

In the second half, Kelly further endeared himself to the fans by converting a running drop kick. That wrapped up the scoring, as the Hoyas won, 11-8.

The Hoyas were humbled 11-1 by powerful Howard University 11 in monsoon conditions at Howard's field. The Howard club completely dominated the game with their crisp passing and teamwork. Howard had already toppled Maryland, ranked No. 3 in the nation, back on October 1, and was looking towards next year. The original starting line-up, was sliding away, the Hoyas are already a number of freshmen who either either have scored had not the obstruction taken place. This is the fifth consecutive game in which Kelly has scored.

With hopes for this season slowly sliding away, the Hoyas are already looking towards next year. The freshmen who have seen action due to the varsity injuries include Pat McNamara, Peter Kunstes, Joe Bencivenga and Jack McDowell. The coaching staff was keenly pleased with the effort put forth by the freshmen.

GEORGETOWN COMPOSITE FOOTBALL STATISTICS

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MINIMUM AGE 21 YEARS

CALL FOR INFORMATION

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The varsity four and junior eight, on the other hand did nothing short of "breaking their backs." In all, the Georgetown crew has "gotten it on" once again. Although it is fairly certain that GU isn't about to take over as number one in the country, it is also certain that they are in competition and that number one sure as hell knows who they are.
Hoyettes Ready For Competition

The Women’s Athletic Association moves into high gear this week with a crucial field hockey contest Thursday, Nov. 5. The meet, the Middle Atlantic championships, will include such teams as the “Alpha Dynasty,” for the championship Thursday, Nov. 5. Falbey also announced that registration for intramural basketball will be held Nov. 9-10 at the gym, and that play will begin Nov. 16. The basketball program will be divided into four leagues this season: “AA,” “A,” “B,” and “C.” The “AAA” league has been discontinued this year due to the lack of teams in it in previous years.

DUMAS
(Continued from Page 16)

Game with Manhattan Jasper team that beat them last year, and this year is slightly different. Joe Hoya has become—drum roll—aware. One fellow in a cabby’s hat and serape raised his wine bottle to the crowd and yelled, “What is reality?” He should have asked his wine bottle.

Oh, yes, there was a same on the field. It’s a shame that so many of the fans missed it. But after all, how can a football team ever hope to compete with flying acrobats and their death-defying attempts to plunge through the bleachers? Without a net, even.

As for the game. The Hoyas played essentially the same Manhattan Jasper team that beat them last year, and trounced them, 35-0. For the second straight week, Georgetown’s offense gained over 300 yards (320). The game might have turned into a quicker rout had the Hoyas not suffered so many penalties in the first half. Manhattan had some good field position in the initial half, thanks largely to the Hoyas’ defense but the Georgetown defense didn’t let them touch the goal line.

Senior halfback John Dwyer was judged the best offensive player of the game. He ran for a total of 59 yards on ten carries and scored once. Offensive tackle Mike Thornton had what coach Scotty Glacken considered his “finest game since he’s been at Georgetown.” He also made a picture-book interception.

The contest was ironic in that Manhattan, supposedly a club team, gave financial aid to some of her players. Georgetown, allegedly a small college varsity squad, does not offer a cent to any of her players.

“We have several boys who deserve aid,” Scotty Glacken observed, “But we can’t get it.” Glacken is not a full-time coach. The entire coaching staff is composed of part-timers who are all students. Glacken himself is a student.

“Most of the schools we play have full-time coaches,” he noted, stressing, however, that he preferred his situation. One of the drawbacks, however, is the complete non-existence of recruiting which simply means that Georgetown is doing damn well with whomever simply wants to play.

Oh, yes. There was one more award. The Most Offensive Crowd award was presented to the Georgetown Homecoming crowd by cross-country coach Frank Rienzo. He remarked, in presenting the coveted Golden Can Opener, “I was very disappointed by the behavior of the Georgetown fans, and I know the Penn State and St. John’s coaches were disturbed. Several St. John’s runners complained that they were bumped into by the crowd.”

Congratulations, kids. We won again.
Manhattan Blacked Out, 35-0

Kickers Fall To Howard: Terps Next

by Jim Nagle

Georgetown's injury-riddled soccer team will attempt to rebound after a disappointing 0-0 tie last Saturday against Morgan State and highly ranked Maryland on Saturday and Monday, respectively.

The Hoyas booters must win four of their next five games to even their season's slate. The kickers' record currently stands at 2-5. The task will be difficult, with Maryland providing the strongest opposition. The Terrapins were ranked fifth nationally before their upset of Howard University a few weeks ago.

Georgetown missed an opportunity to boost their win column total when they dropped a 3-0 decision to American University last Saturday. The Hoyas booters combined to total a combined nine points in three of the four periods, but could never capitalize on their numerous opportunities. Only in the second period did American come close to scoring in the Hoyas' shots on goal category. However, the Hoyas managed to advantage of Georgetown's temporary defensive lapses and scored on each occasion.

The kickers' lack of scoring power could easily be attributed to a number of injuries which have forced Coach Tom Nagle call upon freshmen for replacements. The injuries have kept the Hoyas from developing a stable forward line, a condition that is needed to sustain a realistic push toward the conference standby. 

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Harriers Beaten In Triangle Meet

by Russ Guggen

For those who noticed, Homecoming festivities were dampened last Saturday by out-of-state visitors. Penn State and St. John's combined to defeat the Georgetown cross country team 17-42 and 25-33 respectively in a double dual meet.

Setting a new course record was Penn State's Jim Freeling, who covered the five mile course in 25:24. The Hoyas' Laws captured the first four places, tabling St. John's nearly as badly as they beat the Holy Cross.

Co-captain Joe Lucas crossed the finish line first for the Blue and Gray, taking sixth place with a time of 28:00. Garrett Cottrell and Justin Gubbins took eighth and tenth respectively.

Finishing out the Hoyas scoring were John Dwyer, who scored a third period touchdown and a number of injuries which have kept the Hoyas from developing a stable forward line, a condition that is needed to sustain a realistic push toward the conference standby. 

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Bogdanski Surprises Manhattan

by Art Dumas

Georgetown's Todd Bogdanski surprised Manhattan 5-0 Saturday at Kehoe Field. Playing before a large, enthusiastic crowd, the Hoyas put together their most impressive offensive and defensive combination to date.

The Hoyas' offensive bombardment began with a 63 yard Jeff Gray to Vince Bogdanski touchdown pass. "I knew I only played well enough to make one other scoring reception because of an injured knee, jubilantly explained his success following the game, "I waited one year to play this game -- that's the only reason I played. This was even better than Fordham." Manhattan was obviously lucky that he was in the game less than ten minutes.

Quarterback Gray, who threw for the first two touchdowns and ran for the third commented on the overall improvement of the team:

"That's so amazing is how well the second and third teams were moving the ball."

John Dwyer, who scored a third period touchdown on a seven yard run, looked especially impressive. Exhibiting the style which made him a club football All-American last year, the junior quarterback showed the Hoyas lack no merely fulfilled what has come to be expected of them -- near perfection. The defensive backfield of the Hoyas has fully realized what has come to be expected of them -- near perfection. The defensive backfield of the Hoyas has fully realized what has come to be expected of them -- near perfection. The defensive backfield of the Hoyas has fully realized what has come to be expected of them -- near perfection.

McGovern was shortly joined by fresh quarterback Tom Clark whose quick moves and accurate passing showed that the Hoyas lack no depth in the quarterbacking depart-

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5,500 Watch Gridders Hand Jaspers Shutout

by Bob Brechheimer

A standing room only crowd of over 5,500 gathered Saturday on Kehoe Field to watch the undefeated Hoyas trounce Manhattan College 35-0 in Georgetown's Homecoming contest. Although Manhattan had been touted as "tough to beat" the variety of options offered by Georgetown's now-functioning "Wahlone-F" attack proved too much for the Jaspers' heavy defensive line.

The first quarter neither team could move the ball well enough to score a serious scoring threat. Manhattan came closest with the aid of a big penalty down to the GU 15 yard line, but there the Hoyas defense dug in. On the first play of this series Bob Hutteson handed the Jaspers an eight yard loss. Subsequent Manhattaners striving for the GU goal line were sternly received by John Montgomery and John Kuhns, who allowed no yards and forced the Jaspers to hand over the ball on loss of downs. After the gates Kuhns, who had another fantastic afternoon, was elected Best Defensive Player in the Homecoming game.

On the first play of the second quarter, here's where it all broke through the Manhattan line and gave the Hoyas nine yards for their first touchdown. Bogdanski was playing with a serious knee injury which only allowed him to enter the game six minutes into the second period. With 3:00 on the clock marched on the field spelled more for the Jaspers. The extra point attempt by Joe DeGrands was good.

George-town's usually defense forced Manhattan to hand over the ball, but the Hoyas offense momentarily fell back into their old timing problems with two long runs by halfback John Dwyer called backs on penalties. The troubles were short lived though, for on the next set of downs runs by Mark Bogdanski made up the difference and put the Hoyas in range for a second Gray to Bogdanski touchdown. 's extra point attempt was good, as was all his extra point kicks during the course of the game.

Excitement in the third quarter was sparked when Georgetown's Mike Thornton recovered a Jasper fumble deep in Manhattan territory. Jeff Gray snuck in for the TD several plays later. Yet, Linebacker Thornton had only begun his crowd-thrilling third quarter performance, for after an exchange of punts, his 7 yard interception giving the Hoyas possession of the ball on the Manhattan 16 yard line. Next, Kipfer and Gray scrambled with the ball to the 5 yard line where star halfback John Dwyer took over and scored. Dwyer, named the game's Most Valuable Player, had his best day of the season both as a ball carrier and blocker.

As the fourth quarter opened, Manhattan was fanatically trying to get on the scoreboard, but was not to their fate. The one sustained drive the Jaspers mounted was successfully cut off by Bruce Mason's outstanding interception which the spriteley safety ran out of the GU 15 yard line. Freeley substituting, Coach Glacken sent in sophmore halfback Terry McGovern who in the head coach's words, "ran with reckless abandon and touched down for the second score of the game, while Black scored a third.

McGovern was shortly joined by fresh quarterback Tom Clark whose quick moves and accurate passing showed that the Hoyas lack no depth in the quarterbacking department. Clark, using McGovern to spread the coverage, handed the ball to Graham, who in the head coach's words, "ran with reckless abandon and touched down for the second score of the game, while Black scored a third.

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