Dorm Security Tightens After Weekend Assault

Saturday's robbery of a Georgetown coed has prompted a re-evaluation of campus security. U.S. Housing Office Director Suzanne Forsyth announced an emergency meeting Monday afternoon.

The 19-year-old coed was assaulted Saturday afternoon at the Residence Housing Hall. The girl, a co-op resident assistant, was attacked in an adjoining office. The intruder fled but returned when the co-ed attempted to call the police on the phone.

At a meeting Wednesday morning, it was decided to begin work immediately on a full 24-hour security plan for Campus and Both. Dorms house codes and both are without any current security system.

According to Miss Forsyth, the co-op system should be operational by next week, with the halting system to follow shortly thereafter. The Residence Housing Office and Physical Plant are investigating security hardware and other measures.

Miss Forsyth also announced a meeting in Covey Lounge Monday night at 7 p.m. to provide co-eds with a chance to discuss security problems.

The meeting will be open to all co-eds, and a representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management will be in attendance.

In other Campus news, the Georgetown University chapter of the American Association of University Professors has expressed concern over the lack of security on campus.

The AAUP has called for a more comprehensive security plan, including the appointment of a full-time security officer.

Finally, the Student Activities Committee has announced plans for a new security task force, which will be responsible for investigating security issues and making recommendations to the administration.

SEC Brings Beach Boys To Hilltop

by William Campbell

The newly formed Social Events Committee, working in concert with the Georgetown University ticket office, has arranged for the Beach Boys to perform on Thursday, October 1 at 8 p.m. in McDonough Gym. The committee hopes the event will bring attention to the importance of social events on campus.

The event will be open to all students and will cost $2.50 for students and $5 for non-students. The proceeds will go towards the Student Activities Fund.

In other social news, the Student Senate has approved the construction of a new student center on the upper level of McDonough Gym. The center will feature a rooftop lounge, a food court, and a new student center office.

The Student Senate has also unanimously voted to fund a new student newspaper, the Georgetownian, which will begin publication next semester.

Overcoming Extreme Saturday Classes Considered

by Tom Sheehan

Undergraduate classes will be potentially scheduled on Saturdays next fall, if plans to increase enrollment are not altered.

Academic Vice President Dr. Robert H. Sigholtz said, "Saturday classes are a distinct possibility because next year we have to bring 200-300 more undergraduates than we have now. There is just no more space."

The increased undergraduate enrollment in the University is a result of larger freshman classes and a heavier emphasis on transfer students. This year's freshman class was the largest in the University's history: 1220; transfers: 270.

But Prof. George J. Viksnins of the economics department, who serves as president of the Economics Association, said, "We have no intention of increasing enrollment."

Dr. Sigholtz also cited the practice of teaching on Saturdays as an "unsubstantial" class schedule.

According to Fr. Fitzgerald, Assistant Director of Student Affairs, the possibility of teaching on Saturdays has been discussed in the past, but was eventually dropped.

"It's a matter of opinion, it's a matter of fact," Fr. Fitzgerald said there is little hope for overcrowding relief before 1974 or 1975, by which time the University hopes to complete a new academic building with additional classroom space.

The University plans to construct the proposed structure on the site of the Annex at 37th and St. Andrews. Approval has not been obtained from the District of Columbia.

"There is no way the University can fit the Georgetown style of education in the current building," Dr. Sigholtz said.

Moreover, the summer term is currently suffering from overcrowding.

"We expect a trade-off," Fr. Fitzgerald said. "We will have to change the schedule to accommodate more students."
Present Tense
By STEVEN G. MEDNICK and IVAN M. KATZ

Contrary to popular belief, the bloodiest and deadliest war in American history did not occur in the 1940's, or even in Vietnam in the 1960's; it occurred in the 1860's—the Civil War. The very concept of civil war is hateful to Americans, but in the last six years we have allowed our government to sit idly by as no less than three bloody and unbelievably horrible civil wars have raged about us: one in Nigeria, one in Pakistan and one in Ireland.

Most people remember the Nigerian Civil War as the one that produced all those starving babies we saw in Time Magazine. The starvation was an after-effect of a war that was intensely political in its foundations. The northern section of Nigeria has long been the dominant political entity in the country, from the pre-independence period up until about 1965. At that time, the eastern and western sections combined had the population necessary to challenge the rule of the north. After rigged elections, coups and counter-coups, the Ibo tribesmen of the east decided to secede from the Federation of Nigeria and founded their own nation, Biafra.

The war of the Ibo was an ill-fated one from the beginning. Although their nationalistic spirit was strong, they simply did not have the arms necessary to resist a coalition of arms by most of the world's major powers. Although their moral cause was stronger than the Nigerians, it is difficult to kill a Nigerian soldier with a moral argument. It was only a matter of time before the Ibo were defeated, and a proud people forced to live in an unnatural federation through the use of arms.

The problems of Pakistan have beset the world since partition of the formerly British India in 1947. At the time of partition, more people were killed in a religious war that developed over the predominantly Islamic Pakistan and the predominantly Hindu India. The two parts of Pakistan are separated by about five thousand miles of India. This gap has always rested in the western section of the country, which is basically populated by Punjabis, whereas the eastern, basically Bengali section has always been treated as an exploitable stepchild of the western section. Money perpetually flowed out of the eastern section into the federal coffers, but seldom is any of it returned to finance needed projects in the east.

The eastern section realized the unfortunate reality of their position and they were faced with two choices: continue to be mercilessly exploited by the Punjabis or revolt and found a new nation. The reasons against revolution were large: lack of arms, lack of food and the basically pacific nature of the Bengalis. However, the reasons to revolt were far too strong and the war began.

As was the case in Nigeria, the rebels were hopelessly outnumbered. After all, Pakistan has the dubious honor of receiving the latest arms from both the US and the Red Chinese. It only took a few weeks before the newly created State of Bangladesh was wiped out as a political entity.

However, the real tragedy of Biafra and Bengaladesh occurred after the wars were over. In Biafra, since the Ibo were defeated, a proud people forced to live in an unnatural federation through the use of arms. The fate of the Bengalis was somewhat different. The victorious army of Pakistan went on a spree of looting, raping and killing that would have made Attila the Hun green with envy. About a half million were killed by the rampaging Punjabis. It is little wonder that seven million Bengalis fled across the Indian border to escape the Punjabis. With seven million people off the land, it is obvious that it is not going to be cultivated and the unbelievable hunger will continue.

And what about Ireland? Well, its role is quite frankly insignificant, compared with Bengaladesh or Biafra. Some 100 people have died since the fighting began in Northern Ireland. In the time it took you to read this article, over 100 Bengalis will have died of starvation.

GU Center Adds Psych Clinic
Inaugurates Walk-In Program

by Andy Lang

The University Walk-In Center doesn't look like a psychiatric clinic. Located in the basement of the Healy Building, the small office is cluttered with books and papers and hardly resembles the antiseptic sterility of the typical doctor's office.

Dr. Lawrence Kenny, one of several resident psychiatrists staffing the Student Health Service psychiatric program, says that he wants it that way. "As the sign says," he observed, "it's a walk-in center. There's very little formality here. As long as the office isn't being used to see a patient, the student is more than welcome to present himself and talk about whatever he likes."

The office, open Monday through Friday from three to five p.m., is also used by the Psychological Services Bureau, a separate program, and by Georgetown's full-time draft counselor.

The major obstacle to psychiatric counseling, Dr. Kenny observed, is uncertainty on the part of those students who are unsure "whether their problem is serious enough to require professional help, whether they're exaggerating the importance of various symptoms."

"One of the things we do," the psychiatrist continued, "is to help them decide just how serious their condition may be and then whether or not they could benefit from professional treatment."

Dr. Kenny outlined services provided by the Student Health Service for short-term patients. "If we feel," he said, "this is a crisis situation that does not indicate a more chronic underlying psychiatric condition, something that could be dealt with in a fairly short period, perhaps over a few weeks, usually we'll refer the person either here or over in the hospital." Students who require a long-term association with a professional psychiatrist have two options. "If the student has insurance that could pay for private psychiatric care," Kenny explained, "we may refer him to one of the private psychiatrists practicing in the area. If not, the hospital runs a clinic staffed by resident psychiatrists, which is run on an ability to pay basis."

"Students who are away from home for the first time constitute the greatest number of visitors to the clinic," Kenny said.

"However," Kenny continued, "I've been a little surprised not to see more drug problems so far."

"Adolescence is a time of considerable turmoil. Certainly, a lot of college students would understandably resent being called adolescent but, in point of fact, it is a period of late adolescence and one of the main concerns in that age period is achieving some sense of identity. Sometimes it becomes a struggle that some kind of personal intervention is necessary which we're able to provide."

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WHEN YOU SAY
YOU'VE SAID IT ALL

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS
Critique Unpublished, Lack of Help Cited
by Dennis Barbour

The University-wide course critique failed to reach publication this fall due to lack of student manpower and internal coordination, according to Gary Perlin (SFS '72), editor of the SFS '69-'70 course critique.

In 1967 Perlin, along with each course critique required both objective and subjective data from students in a class. Compiled and summarized by a member of the class, the questionnaire contained both objective and subjective questions, including questions on work-load, teaching methods and teacher evaluation. Data was then summarized by the student. The emphasis, however, was on objective questioning. The business school adopted the critique in '69-'70, although objective data was relied upon more heavily.

In the spring of 1970 Perlin, as student government assistant to then Student Government President Mike Thornton, suggested that the individual schools in the University work together to compile a University-wide critique for the '70-'71 academic year. "The purpose would have been two-fold for possible use in the rank and tenure process and for use by the students."

Students in the University-wide critique is doubtful. "Perhaps they should be involved in the more administrative areas of student government," Perlin said, "although I doubt that to be the case." Perlin commented he would be "most willing to work with the Student Government Board." and is sure that any future attempts to compile the University critique must be under the Board's guidance.

The direction of the Student Academic Board would be most appropriate for the exposure to the press, their ability to raise manpower and most importantly, their ability for coordination. Also, the Student Academic Board would be able to go back to the students and sound out support before committing themselves to such a large-scale project.

At this time selective data is available to interested faculty and students, although it has not been published. "For the students it would have been an exercise in futility," said Perlin. Due to the lack of "depth and volume" it "would not foster enough support among the faculty to be accepted as the official student view."

At the end of the year, the Staff shall do a study of student satisfaction with courses and submit it to the Academic Board for perusal and utilization."
Architectural Integrity

Georgetown University, considered to be some sort of ghoul to the "armchair architect" of the Georgetown Citizens' Association, has come through with a splendid indication of their genuine concern for maintaining the architectural heritage of the University and the Georgetown community in the restoration of the Healy Building.

Long a landmark to both the historic neighborhood and the city at large, Healy has served as a dormitory, library, and administration building for nearly a century. When renovation became imperative, purists held their breaths.

The result has far been a pleasant surprise. The integrity of the building has been wonderfully maintained, indeed enhanced. The dark panelling has been restored, the lowered ceilings are done in an astonishingly tasteful manner, the architectural features, such as the doors and cabinets, have been painstakingly refurbished.

The University has never been unconscious of beauty. Throughout the campus, styles blend in a decorous harmony. Much of the series of quadrangles tell another chapter in the 200 year history of Georgetown.

Certainly, the Georgetown University campus is an architectural masterpiece compared with George Washington or American.

We feel confident that the physical results of Mandle '81 will restore the Georgetown Citizens' Association's faith in the University which has given the community its landmark; the restoration of the selfsame building has already renewed our faith in Georgetown's commitment to architectural integrity.

During the last four years, young people have been tested as never before in the history of this country. Their moral courage has been tested by the great political issues of this generation and their physical courage has been tested with clubs, police dogs, tear gas and bullets. They have not been found wanting. There have been some failures and some disappointments but their efforts were not in vain.

They have not copped out. The youth movement, as a body of committed persons, have not disintegrated, although the form in which it was manifest two or three years ago may have disappeared.

They helped turn the nation against the war in Vietnam. They helped lay down the challenge to the militarism of United States foreign policy.

Much of what they first advocated and was called either naive or revolutionary, is now accepted as not only desirable but even conventional.

The extension of the vote to 18-year-olds is a direct outcome of their political involvement in 1967 and 1968.

The movement for reform of political parties, especially the Democratic party, has been significantly advanced because of the concern of young people over political processes.

The independence of the university from military and corporate influence, whereas it is not yet pure and absolute, is greater because of student protest against corporate influence on campuses, against military influence in the peaceful protest of the MANDATE and in the granting of money for military research.

The sense of moral responsibility on the part of the corporation and its stockholders has been intensified as a consequence of student challenges to the investment portfolios of foundations and universities and colleges.

Young people's emphasis upon the preservation of the natural environment and such celebrations as Earth Day have helped to bring the nation to a new awareness of the need to conserve our natural resources and the emphasis of youth upon the simplification of life, anti-consumerism and anti-materialism, an emphasis which sometimes seems to be and perhaps is, exhibitionist—gives promise of bringing about a long run change for the better in the American view of life and America's role in history.

Excerpts of remarks of Eugene J. McCarthy Register for Peace Rally Milwaukee, Wisconsin September 24, 1971
The Traits of a Hoya: Do You Measure Up?

by A. C.- W. C.

Do you sometimes feel depresed, unhappy, pathetic while idling the day away? Do you feel uneasy buffing up to the bar and asking for wine? Do you feel quite at home at the May-day mountains where you can be your real feelings from time to time and we tend to chalk them up to growing pains and modern campus. The Macke food service. The source of all this unhappiness may be a Hoya.

How about you? The test that follows below was scientifically prepared by the Georgetown University Psychological Testing Ser-

vies, Pebbles and a couple of Biscuits from Wisconsin Avenue, to bring out the hidden Hoya in each of us. Answer all the questions honestly and score yourself accordingly. If you are a Hoya, you will be among yourself years of pain and torture by "Yielding the day away." Remember there are many happy, somewhat normal Hoyas on this earth.

There is nothing to REMEMBER YOUR TENSION W guarding souls in the Hilltop!

1. When you hear the word "American," you say:

a) Flap Wilson
b) Bells of St. Mary's
c) Georgetown's version of the Jackson $5

2. Marty's favorite romantic escape is:

a) water holes of the jet-set
b) stop on the underground railroad
c) headquarters for the white-ribboners

3. Best way to spend a rainy day on the Hilltop:

a) dress up and hide in your closet
b) visit nudist on goat shirts and call them Lecote
c) have a Hoya Pressure Party

4. A Hoyas favorite cocktail is:

a) Shirley Temples heavy on the Hibiscus cherry (GUNS excluded)
b) Rum and Coke (prune, rum and run)
c) purple Glycides (Sangria)
d) Rubbing alcohol (GUNS included)

5. The biggest loss at Georgetown during the past few years was:

a) when Gallaudet beat us at debate
b) when Harvard was chosen as the "university of the Hilltop"
c) when Buck ran away to be a pine tree

6. A Hoyas biggest dream is:

a) to sit on the fireplace on Campus Center
b) to be John Carroll to stand up
c) to wind and twisted about water and snakes.

7. The average Hoya bar:

a) the public of Richard Speck
b) the financial wizardry of Bob Dixon
c) the literary escape of Jacqueline

8. An Epleus is:

a) the small social disease
b) Louis Fantasia's love slave
c) it means nothing or not

9. Our mascot is:

a) Marty
b) The Unbroken

10. The answer to the above, combination of the above.

A Student "Who's Who?" Is it Worth Anything?

by Tom Sutula

Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, is an annual publication of a firm located in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Its purpose is to give public attention to those students who, by various and sundry sorrows and successes, proves its worth.

Two were the requirements students in the School of Languages and Linguistics once again followed the regular form of nominating juniors and seniors for inclusion in this year's Who's Who. These students are chosen on the basis of their contribution to the potential participation and leadership in extramural or sports activities, service to the school and community of future usefulness. Nominations must be made by their department chairman of Academic Councils. At the end of this process the names of the chosen few are sent to Who's Who. The nominees are then bombarded with forms, fitted with building marke- namites emanating from PO Box 2660, Tuscaloosa, Ala., the official WWSACU address.

Included in the package that Who's Who sends to the great youthful American achievers of our present, are catalogs designed to inflate the nominee's ego as future Who's Who inflates their own pocketbook. Memoranda of this little bit of glory are offered. A leather-bound black book costs $15 or a gold or silver key for $8. The publication containing the nominee's name is also purchasable for 15 or 25 cents for the same volumes for.

More than 1,000 schools and thousands of students participate annually. Supposedly, mention in Who's Who can bring about who will help a participant's future. Gradu-

ation, the government and big business are supposed to smile upon the person who lists, as one of his achievements, a Who's Who biography. Whether it actually means something or not is questionable upon reexamination of the above.

First, WWSACU defines aca-

demic scholarship as anything above and including a 2.5 QPI. (At Georgetown, at least a 2.0 is necessary to graduate.)

Participation and leadership in extramural activities is also a relatively insignificant requirement. Most extracurricular activities are measured in terms of participation, and the more involvement, the better. Most groups, leaders are chosen by a vote, and the Who's Who nominations are also chosen by their peers for reasons that are not clearly stated. It may not necessarily represent anything more than the fact that these people are popular among the majority of the nation's students.

Citizenship is a totally ambiguous and in-measurable term. But even aside from that fact, whether a person is a "good citizen" or not in Tuscaloosa, N. J., (or may most certainly be) is hard to perceive in a college community.

Service to the school is probably the one requirement that cannot be especially "categorized," especially the College Club and Alpha Phi Omega interest groups come in. The final requirement, promise of scholarship, or, this self-esteem, is totally ridiculous. Everyone is useful in his own way, and, as of yet, there is no $10 gold or black books $15 is measured to determine who is the better student. And a sharp pain lods deep in one's stomach when one thinks of the uselessness, which they imply in such a matter of fact, probably means that they are not all that we commonly know as the military or political types to be cared about.

Hence, Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities in America represents the ideal academic and social character of the student who registers at the Who's Who office. Even Charles Reich and a few other contemporary Quixotes seem to think American youth, especially the blossoming young intellectuals, believe.
The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, continuing its policy of presenting entertainment which assures a quick sell-out, brought James Taylor to Washing­ton for two performances last Sunday. For Taylor, who had previously experienced DC at the Clicker Door 15 months ago, it was a triumphant return.

Until recently, Taylor had performed alone, using only his acoustic guitar for accompaniment. With his amazing success, however, has come the freedom to experi­ment with different arrangements, including back-up personnel and even at one time a chorus.

The most impressive of the 20 songs offered during the two-hour performance were the first three which Taylor performed alone, allowing his voice and deft five-­finger­style guitar to be clearly heard. Beside among the audience were "Steamroller Blues" and "Up On The Roof," with the applause at the conclusion sufficient to exact two en­cores.

The Concert Hall lent itself well to Taylor's music, despite a slight reverberation which competed with the band during the louder passages. The Kennedy Center is more than adequate for the presenta­tion of quality contemporary or rock music, though the atmosphere, with an abundance of grunting, hoots and hollers, and obviously obnoxious management, is not totally conducive to enjoyment. But it is to be hoped that the future will find the Center's musical reputation dictating the Center's bill of rock music fare.

Peter Barry Chouka

**NOTICES**

**NOTICE**

ONCE OVER NIGHTLY. Midnight Theater comedy at Stage One, 3620 P Street, NW, this weekend. Tickets: 355-1789; $1.50.

The Social Events Commission presents BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER KWAI and COOL HAND LUKE in Gaston Hall, Friday, Oct. 8 at 8:00 p.m. Admission: $1.00; free for SES members.

FAILSAFE presented by the Law Center Film Society. Friday, Oct. 5 at 5:30 p.m and 8:30 p.m., Sixth Street Court­room (600 New Jersey Avenue, NW, near 1st and F). Admission: 75¢; 50¢ for season subscribers.

ISH at 1825 R Street, NW, is hosting a tea Sunday, Oct. 10 from 4-5 p.m followed by a screening of CIVILISATION SERIES #2: GREAT THAW.

**BRINGING IT ALL BACK ALIVE**

**SIGNIFICANCE IN CAHOUET WITH ROLLING LILY MELODY**

CAHOUET. By The Band. Selections for review provided by Orpheus Records in Georgetown. Once such records replace some of the warmth which summer分子 absent elsewhere except in Washington, the Band can be proud of their number of nearly 30,000 fine albums. The new release, containing the fall of '71, is a year largely barren for the lack of new good music from established groups, except in Cahouets and the tradition established by their first three.

The Band's music has always occupied a neat, all-encapsulating label; "country music" never adequately describes the frequently driving power, just as the startling clarity and range of his voice, which was not unapproachable. Taylor's customary sik of water between songs, changing guitars or moving the piano all-­occasion­al audience approval, indicating that a lack of sophistication does not deter immense popularity.

The most impressive of the 20 songs offered during the two-hour performance were the first three which Taylor performed alone, allowing his voice and deft five-­finger-­style guitar to be clearly heard. Beside among the audience were "Steamroller Blues" and "Up On The Roof," with the applause at the conclusion sufficient to exact two en­cores.

CDg Concert Hall lent itself well to Taylor's music, despite a slight reverberation which competed with the band during the louder passages. The Kennedy Center is more than adequate for the presenta­tion of quality contemporary or rock music, though the atmosphere, with an abundance of grunting, hoots and hollers, and obviously obnoxious management, is not totally conducive to enjoyment. But it is to be hoped that the future will find the Center's musical reputation dictating the Center's bill of rock music fare.

Peter Barry Chouka
Adaptation/Next. At the Washington Theatre Club until Oct. 24

Some plays, like some people, get old before their time. Take, for example, Adaptation, the first half of the Washington Theatre Club’s current double bill. Here is a play that has positively fossilized in the course of ten years and it seems remarkable how quietly these words have taken on historical associations. Halfway through the play you start thinking about JFP. The audience response was pretty good, but I think this can be explained by the fact that they were laughing even before the jokes were out of the actors’ mouths. The very mention of such words as “SNCC” or “progressive school” (but, even “public school”) started waves of laughter. These are such familiar scenes for satire that at this point nobody even has to hear the punchline. Sometimes you’re convinced you really are watching TV but that the set is tuned to some situation comedy instead of a game show, as when a psychiatrist with a German accent shows up. The only places where psychiatrists have German accents are Germany and TV land.

In any case, Elaine May, who wrote this thing will be remembered for her radio skills with Mike Nichols, rather than for Adaptation. In reality this all plays consists of is a string of jokes which lack the substance to sustain theatrical comedy. Anyway, the “serious” core at which it aims were put to pasture ten years ago.

The second half of this double bill is, unfortunately, even more deceptive. It concerns a 48 year old man who is callously pulled up for a pre-induction physical examination. He has always taken, but his mind is bent even further when he discovers that the examining physician is a woman. She is a tough, uncompromising, but kind woman. Perhaps she is unchanging, but perhaps she is unchanging. Roughly the first half of the service comedy, Marion Cheever, who was the poor, stunted, blackened son of the stereotyped church woman in that thing, is stripped of his dignity while being subjected to the even more degrading torture of poking, sticking and grabbing (right down to the infamous “Turn your hip up and cough”) at hands of this totally emasculating WAC. The physical examination methodically destroys any illusions one may have had about the appearance and condition of his own body, while the postal tests reveal the Army’s total indifference to what is going on in his private life.

After almost total humiliation, Cheever is released, and the play ends with the words “real life can be reduced to a set of such things“-wrote this thing will be.

I don’t know how many of you listen to AM radio anymore, but it’s rather interesting to find that Lou Reed, who has more cult-hero status than Half of America, is a big fan of AM radio. He once said: “When I’m no longer a singer, I want to be a DJ.” Even though he might try to be, AM radio is one of those things you can’t even bother to get the words right.

There’s Nothing to Lose But Your Freak-quency

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American Youth Hostels Increase Membership

Doubling its membership in the past five years, American Youth Hostels now lists more than 52,000 members in the United States and overseas. Open to all regardless of race, creed or religion, AYH allows young adults to participate in low-cost travel and outdoor activities.

A non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political organization, AYH sponsors hostels, which operate as independent study programs or the college, and money by gift, borrow money, contract debts and secure payment for personal benefit. The corporation can, therefore, as partner of joint independent study program or the development of a New College. Responsibility for 89 Inc. operations will rest entirely in its own hands, thus freeing the University from any unfair legal burdens. In addition, the University would no longer be held accountable for student government activities, as long as they are carried out through the corporation. Members of the corporation, however, may be liable for the actions of 89 Inc., in certain cases. The by-laws of the corporation have yet to be drawn up by the student government, therefore the exact limits of liability are uncertain.

The idea of an established corporation is not unique to AYH, however, for there are about 60 similar corporations in the country, many operated entirely by the corporation. A YH has decided to become a corporation.

The Potomac Area Council operates four hostels and two support centers in Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia and parts of West Virginia. As an all American strong, the Potomac Council operates the first International Youth Hostel in the US located at 1501 16th Street. A per cent of the overnight guests are foreigners, a figure which means the executive director of the Potomac Council, terms "very good," as the hostel proved that "it would serve a real need in this city."

As noted in its position, "the Hosteler, the purpose of AYH is to aid in world travel and understanding, gain a greater understanding of the world through world travel and understanding and to provide youth hostels—simple overnight accommodations in scenic, historic and cultural areas—with supervision, meals, and local sponsorship."

The concept of youth hostels originated in Germany around 1910 with Richard Schirrmann, an elementary school teacher. Schirrmann founded the first hostel in a 15th century castle. In that same year, three other hostels were opened in the same part of Germany.

The idea spread quickly and by the end of 1911, there were 17 hostels in the country. Schirrmann was elected president of the International Hosteling Conference first held in Holland in 1922. As plans were developed so that members of each youth hostel association could travel freely from country to country and stay in hostels everywhere.

The first American youth hostel was established in Northfield, Maine, in 1934 by Mr. and Mrs. Monroe S.K. Douglas, a former Foreign Service officer. The first American hostel was opened in 1914.

AYH today has 157 hostels in operation which offer accommodations for $1 to $2 a night. Hostels are located in farmhouses, converted barns, schools, churches and camps. All hostels are under the supervision of the national hostel organization, the American Youth Hostel Federation which sets hostel standards and regulations.

Membership in any national association entitles you to admission to any hostel throughout the world. There are some 4,200 hostels in 47 countries. Asia, South America and Africa are becoming more important in the development of hosteling and the establishment of hostels is well under way in these areas.

AYH has 25 Councils throughout the US. Councils are local hosteling groups which sponsor hostels and year-round outdoor activities. One day to four week activities and extended trips to the US, Canada and abroad are planned, as well as community service projects.

With its national headquarters located in New York City, AYH is now working for the development of the three cross country hostel chains. Strategically placed hostels, about 300 miles apart, will form links in a three-tiered network of hostels in cities spanning the US.

The first International Youth Hostel in the United States, located on 16th St. in Washington. The Potomac Area Council hosts over 2500 members. (Photo: Keith King)
The John and Rose Kennedy Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction and Bioethics will be located on a three-story addition to the present Children and Youth Center at GU Hospital.

Institute Offers Unique Opportunity: ‘Assess Critical Areas in Society’

(Continued from Page 1)

The Georgetown program seeks to go from specific case histories to the development of ethical principles. It also seeks to go from the world. Fifteen teaching doctoral candidates will also be accepted from universities throughout the world. Fifteen teaching programs will be put into operation at once and offered in the academic year 1971-1972.

Dr. Helligers also emphasized the importance of the study of fetal medicine not only as an essential means of preventing abnormalities, but also for the “improvement of the quantity and quality of human life.”

Institute facilities will be especially open to the poor and others in the Washington area who have “the greatest need for such comprehensive clinical services.”

Dr. Walters emphasized the unique opportunity the Kennedy Institute offers to the world. In previous years, very little attempt was made to assess what the “critical areas in society are going to be in five or ten years.” The Kennedy Institute can serve to anticipate what might be critical problems and give thought to them in advance. Then, maybe society will be a little better able to control the development of technology.

Dr. Walters pointed to the development of atomic science and the state of ecology, as examples of critical areas which attracted controversy before they attracted serious study and discussion.

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Students Will Vote On Bill of Rights

by Steve Kundtz

The Georgetown University undergraduate student community will have the opportunity to vote on a student bill of rights within the next two or three weeks.

Robert Kramer, a member of Student Government President Roger Cochetti’s executive staff, said Monday that the student senate will present a final draft of the Bill of Rights for student approval in an undergraduate-wide student referendum sometime in October.

Kramer also revealed that at present the document is undergoing “final revision” at the hands of the Student Government judiciary committee which is gathering “input” from “other parts of the University undergraduate community.” Copies of the proposed bill were forwarded to members of the main campus faculty in a letter containing a request to send any comments or suggestions they might have back to the judiciary committee.

Kramer stated that final approval of the measure rests with the University Board of Directors and that the faculty reactions and the student referendum were designed to strengthen the proposal’s chances with the Board of Directors by adding “legitimacy.”

As presently constituted, the bill has been drafted with several provisions or the bill’s final approval by the Board as stated by Fr. Fitzgerald to both the student government and the University administration.

The Rev. Thomas R. Fitzgerald, S.J., academic vice president and an individual closely involved with the development of the Bill of Rights since the idea’s inception in late 1967, asserted that certain provisions in the latest draft, such as the right of students to appeal academic sanctions beyond their respective schools to the University Hearing Board, will make final administration approval “difficult.”

Kramer also foresees problems with passage that had added that he hoped action by the Board of Directors could be taken by their February 1972 meeting.

The history of the Bill of Rights goes back to October 1967 when Fr. Fitzgerald transmitted a prototype of the document to the Association of American Colleges to the University Student Government as a request noting that it might be wise to look into the idea of drafting a specific bill for the Georgetown community.

In the area of discipline, the 1969 version specified that the University could not enter a student dorm room without a warrant, duly signed by an authorized University official and noting the room to be searched, what is being searched, who the room is to be entered and requiring the occupant to be present. The 1971 text merely requires the signed warrant.

In the media field, the 1969 bill calls for an “advisory” for all publications who can delete “libelous” statements before publication. The 1971 writing removed that requirement.

The 1969 draft did not include the controversial appeals process to the University Hearing Board in academic matters.

The new bill is linked in many ways to the University Hearing Board. According to Sharon O’Connor, director of student rights for the student government, the University Hearing Board is “better than the Residence Hall Handbook because it can deal more specifically with incidents of this bill and in a larger sense with the rights of the students.”

Both Miss O’Connor and Kramer see the Bill of Rights as a realistic attempt to define the rights and responsibilities of the student in a codified document accepted by all members of the undergraduate community.

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Deans Confer on MSEA Evaluation

In March of 1971, after Georgetown University had completed an extensive self-study, a team from the Middle States Education Association came to Georgetown to evaluate the self-study on an evaluation which culminated in a lengthy report to the University. Among the recommendation of the report, the five undergraduate deans, and the Rev. Thomas R. Fitzgerald, S.J., academic vice president, commented to meet with Editor-in-Chief Don Hamer and New Editor Bernardette Savard and discuss their reactions to the Middle States report.

Hammer: The report said that Georgetown has come to be seen as an organic whole, whereas in the past it has tended to be rather loose in a loose administrative, and also an organic whole. I think that the report comments on the way the deans and the faculty work. This would be to take better advantage of our location in Washington. Has the School of Foreign Service, and the School of Languages and Linguistics and Eugene K. Snyder, of the School Business Administration.

Fitzgerald: I think we do have, however, a representative group of students. I think that it can be a healthy sign that certain areas of the University are in the forefront of the discussion in which the deans dictate long range plans for their schools.

Hamer: The report said that it would be to the students’ advantage of our location in Washington. Has the School of Foreign Service, and the School of Languages and Linguistics and Eugene K. Snyder, of the School Business Administration.

Fitzgerald: I think this has been something of a problem that can be a healthy sign that certain areas of the University are in the forefront of the discussion in which the deans dictate long range plans for their schools.

Hamer: I don’t think that this is something going on being done, although it’s happening.

Fitzgerald: I think this should be taken up in each school. In my opinion, it’s not a problem. I think that this is something going on being done, although it’s happening.

Hamer: The report also suggests that Georgetown might do well to review its policies regarding the Middle States report. The report said that it would be to the students’ advantage of our location in Washington. Has the School of Foreign Service, and the School of Languages and Linguistics and Eugene K. Snyder, of the School Business Administration.

Fitzgerald: We have some departments that are more active than others, but I think that this is something going on being done, although it’s happening.

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SAVARD: Moving into the Foreign Service School, the committee recommends improving the opportunities the SFS offers for study abroad. One thing that has been done is to make the curriculum reform as inclusive as possible.

KROGH: Well, a new director of international programs has been brought on board the campus and his responsibilities have been enlarged. I think he has been summoned here partly to do just that—mainly to expand study abroad opportunities for all students in the campus. Not simply foreign service students but for all students. In fact to test if the students in other schools might not have a need for being abroad even more than SFS students. But the reasons he has put forth on him to achieve that objective of diversified study abroad opportunity.

The reform is very likely to give students more opportunity to shape programs which may involve them, such as internships and independent studies in Washington area. But the core of the curriculum reform is a revision of the educational content that is offered the students by the faculty members of the University. It involves that kind of change rather than a turning loose of the students on the Washington area. The real essence of the curriculum reform will be to tend to modernize the programs, to compress them when and where we can to make it more economical for the student and the teacher to engage in the educational program at the school.

This will enable students, at the end of their sophomore year, to develop a field of concentration within international relations which they aren't able to do now because they are burdened by so many requirements as juniors and seniors. We are very hopeful we can attain agreement within our community in the performance by the end of the new year so that we can implement some change beginning in Sept. '73.

SAVARD: Also, the second question is, why did you do it irrespective of the kind of curriculum reform you have?

KROGH: The curriculum reform is very likely to give students more opportunity to shape programs which may involve them, such as internships and independent studies in the Washington area. But the core of the curriculum reform is a revision of the educational content that is offered the students by the faculty members of the University. It involves that kind of change rather than a turning loose of the students on the Washington area. The real essence of the curriculum reform will be to tend to modernize the programs, to compress them when and where we can to make it more economical for the student and the teacher to engage in the educational program at the school.

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SAVARD: Would you say that your adaptation to the city has been facilitated by the new curriculum reform?

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SAVARD: Would you say that your adaptation to the city has been facilitated by the new curriculum reform?
R.O.T.C. Registration Reopens for Fresh, Loy Assumes Post as Unit Commander

By Art Wheeler

In response to the new draft regulations, the government of the country has reopened registration for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R.O.T.C.).

As of now, students interested in enrolling in the program must be American citizens and willing to engage in a professional military career. The requirements are expected to remain in place for the foreseeable future.

Loy Assumes Post as Unit Commander

In general, the new regulations are aimed at providing more support from the committee's perspective. The future is another matter. The past has clearly shown that the committee's decision was correct.

However, with the dropping of the student deferment, draft regulations were revised so that a student could now withdraw from the program at any time without penalty.

The Colonel encouraged interested students to investigate the program further. He stressed that any student who is proceeding to the second year of college must be sure to enroll in the program before his junior year.

Col. Loy assumed command of the Georgetown R.O.T.C. last spring. Prior to assuming his new position, Col. Ralph Russell, Loy, in no way, strangers the area in question. In some respects, the new command structure represents a step in the right direction.

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Hoyas Split Twin-Bill
With Mason
by Mary Colianni
Splitting a Sunday twin-bill with George Mason College, the Hoyas
saw considerable inconsistency in their offensive and defensive play of this fall season. Georgetown
dropped the opener 4-1 while salvaging the nightcap 3-1.
In the first inning, Ed Stakim and John Lacci combined to drive
the Hoyas' only run of the game. Stakim scored the run and
was the designated hitter when this reporter was expelled from the Georgetown
dugout, traditional spot for the move to the Georgetown
dugout. The Hoyas were successful in winning this game, preventing Mason from
scoring any runs. After intermission, Mason's John Lacci scored the tying run on a
sacrifice fly by Mike Mattingly. The game ended with the Hoyas winning 3-1.
Saturday's encounter with Princeton's Turks
victory. On Sunday the Hoyas lost to Mason with a score of 3-1.

SCHEDULE
OF
Organization
Meetings
for
Intramural
Clubs

The following intramural activities will hold organizational meetings on the following dates for all
interested. Anyone with experience, or who is willing to
learn, is invited to attend. This list can be expanded if
student interest exists in other activities. Please contact
Intramural Director Greg Schulze in the Intramural
Office with innovative ideas.

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<th>ACTIVITY</th>
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<td>Squash</td>
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<td>Weight Training</td>
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<td>Judo and/or Karate</td>
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<td>Handball</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skiing</td>
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<td>October 26</td>
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All Meetings will be held in the Alumni Lounge in McDonough Gymnasium and will begin at 7:00 p.m.

An Early Season Massacre
Glacken: ‘Season Starts Next Week’

by Dave Kopech

“Next Saturday we'll start our season.” These were the words of Coach Scott Glacken moments after the Hoyas 69-8 massacre of Catholic University last Saturday. “I think we proved today that we are a football team and not a club team,” Glacken continued, “especially since both GU and GU started their football programs at the same time.”

Hoya Predictions:
Juniata 24 Georgetown 12
Juniata is a very strong ball club with a wall balanced offense and defense. Both of these factors should cause Coach Glacken and the Hoyas problems Saturday.

If the Indians can establish a passing game, they will really dominate, since the Hoyas secondary remains its biggest weakness.

Glacken made many mistakes against Catholic, but should improve with the better competition of GU. The question remains whether they can match the talent of the Indians.

The feeling here is that if the Hoyas can hold Juniata to less than two touchdowns, Georgetown will stay undefeated.

In the same vein, we believe the Hoyas are now ready for bigger and better competition.

The Hoyas dominated every phase of the game and for all intents and purposes the game was over after the first quarter. Despite the above average defensive display by the Hoyas, Glacken refused to comment on the overall vagaries of his team.

He did point out that, “a team plays only as good as its competition.” In this case the competition was slightly worse than a high school eleven.

Due to the lack of anything resembling football by Catholic, one could not really analyze the Hoyas. Georgetown certainly wasn't. The Hoyas were not the usual many mistakes, being penalized 180 yards.

Many of the mistakes were made by the first team which is an indication of a need for improvement, but the bulk of the Hoyas' mistakes were made by players who were inserted freely throughout the game.

Moreover, Juniata, GU’s opponent next week, tied Susquehanna last Saturday. In last year's Susquehanna game the Hoyettes were outscored, but retained their finest performances but were still scored within 10 points.

Since the CU game was Georgetown's first, many of their mistakes were exasperating and over-enthusiastic. Against GU the Hoyas could afford these errors, but the remaining games on our schedule are against bona fide football teams.

As assistant coach David Alexander exclaimed, “One mistake against Juniata could mean the lidings.”

Both players and coaches are aware of the difference between Juniata and Catholic. While co-captain Paul White occasionally pointed out, “Juniata's just a little better than Catholic,” in recent perspective Juniata is one of the best teams the Hoyas will face this season.

Exception for casual references to a prediction made in The HOYA that GU would win only by 11 points, the players were happy with the outcome of the game. Most, like Vince Bogdanski, who scored twice, were amazed at the ineptness of Catholic. “They were not a very good football team. We just ran right over them.”

This Saturday may indicate just how good the Hoyas are. All of the other teams on GU's schedule won last week, so the Juniata contest should indicate things to come. But one can't really analyze the Hoyas without first analyzing Juniata.

Kennedy said the play would have to be sharper against the Colonials from GW because “they have as much potential as we do and maybe more.”

Girls Open ‘71 Hockey With Split

by Libby Haskin

After GU's 3-2 overtime victory over Immaculata last week, GU's women's field hockey team continued Saturday at home.

Coach Glacken's "Fearsome Fivesome" dump Catholic quarterback as bewildered Cardinal pass blockers wander aimlessly. (Photo by Keith King)

Coach Glacken's “Fearsome Fivesome” dump Catholic quarterback as bewildered Cardinal pass blockers wander aimlessly. (Photo by Keith King)

Face GW Sat.

(Continued from Page 16)

Hoya booter struggles for possession of loose ball seemingly deserted by his teammates.

Hoya Weekly Sports Menu

THURSDAY

BASEBALL: at AU, 4 p.m.

FIELD HOCKEY: at AU, 4:15 FRIDAY

RUGBY: vs. Cameron, Lower Field, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY

X-COUNTRY: at Villanova, 12 noon

FOOTBALL: at Juniata, 2 p.m.

SOPHIE McNERTNEY

George Washington U. at Lower Field, 1 p.m.

SAILING: Men: Team Race Eliminates at Hauptmen Women: Dual Meet at West Point

SUNDAY

BASEBALL: Doubleheader vs. U. of Maryland at Lower Field 1 p.m.

RUGBY: vs. Princeton at Lower Field, 2 p.m.

SAILING: Men’s Eliminations continued at Hauptmen TUESDAY

FIELD HOCKEY: at Catholic U., 4:30 p.m.

by Bob Hayes

Sports Editor

In a major blow to male chauvinism, the Georgetown Women’s Sailing team competed in a preliminary varsity tournament this weekend, winning the “A” division title while finishing second in the team point score.

Racing in the choppy waters of NY State’s East River, the Hoyettes competed against eight other women’s teams. This year the Hoyettes’ team besides Georgetown was Manhattanville.

New York State Maritime Institute hosted the tournament, which also saw Wagner, Dowling, Suffolk Community, Rogers, NYU and Stevens compete.

The regatta was cancelled after just three races, one-third of the way into the program, when a thunderstorm sent bolts of lightning across the New York sky. At that point NY State Maritime was leading the team point score, with GU’s girls second and Wagner third.

Georgetown skipper Ginger Sullivan pulled off the upset of the day when she early on distanced the female competition in the “A” division race, derailed by Trinity coach’s “nothing to say.”

Looking ahead to the games over the next week, the Hoyas open a six game home stand against GW that the Hoyettes have lost three times in the last four years. The Hoyettes’ team senior, Skipper Claudia James, a transfer from Trinity College, was joined by Gail Dinkel who spent last year at Hobart.

Glacken continued, “They were not a very good football team. We just ran right over them.”

Hoya booter struggles for possession of loose ball seemingly deserted by his teammates.

In this case the competition was of a higher level. It was no easy task for the Hoyettes to score the deciding goal against Wagner Saturday afternoon.

Coach Glacken’s “Fearsome Fivesome” pump Catholic quarterback as bewildered Cardinal pass blockers wander aimlessly.

Coach Glacken’s “Fearsome Fivesome” dump Catholic quarterback as bewildered Cardinal pass blockers wander aimlessly. (Photo by Keith King)

Face GW Sat.

(Continued from Page 16)

Kennedy said the play would have to be sharper against the Colonials from GW because "they have as much potential as we do and maybe more."
Hoya runners Steve Riley (143) and Conrad Zink, sandwich a Navy barrier on the way down Darnall Hill. Riley and Zink backed up Lucas, Mull and Gubbins to provide margin of victory in last weekend's squeaker. (Photo by Fred Kohun)

**Mudslide Slim**

by Tim Brown

Some serious questions are raised with the appointment of Dr. David Trivett as assistant vice-president for student development. Responsible for athletics along with student activities and the University Center, Trivett arrives at GU with no experience in the latter. Right.

With a background in the field of education and concentration on student personnel, no doubt Dr. Trivett is well qualified as a director of student activities. He has done excellent research, is probably very qualified in that area. Yet the question still remains: Is he qualified? This is now the question.

It would seem that a substantial background in athletics would be one of the primary considerations for qualifying as a University athletic administrator. It would also seem that at a school like Georgetown someone more qualified could be found. Trivett himself admits his inexperience in the field. The question is, is he official? For why not use that salary to further expand these voluntary programs?

Dr. Trivett has said that he favors an all-inclusive emphasis on flexible programs which could be initiated on the student's part. If the students must be made responsible for initiating programs themselves, what do we need the University official for? Why not use that salary to further expand these voluntary programs?

Dr. Trivett has said that he would like athletics at Georgetown to take a direction toward individual life-time activities. By that it is assumed he's referring to those country-club sports which most students need no coaching in. His aim is to provide the most extensive program to suit the greatest number of students. Yet is this to be at the expense of the major team sports? Are we to settle for mediocrity because only a limited number of students are participants?

Trivett has said that "unless there's some radical change in terms of support, I don't know how we're going to maintain any more major programs as we currently have." It would seem that his position should serve as a catalyst for drumming up support for a strengthened athletic program. It should be up to the Office for Student Development to encourage support for athletic programs.

We need an administrator with the seeming attitude that in regard to athletics we should do the best we can with what we have. Obviously others in the University's administrative hierarchy hold dissimilar views regarding the expansion of the present athletic program. With this recent announcement of Mandate '81 calling for an athletic complex which could include swimming pool and fieldhouse, further evidence of widespread support for new athletic programs is apparent.

Trivett has said that he wishes the University could support a greater athletic program, but he doesn't see it possible with current financial conditions. Sure it's not possible with the present budget but isn't it his job to fight for a bigger budget and find means to solicit funds?

He has said that if students and alumni rise with support, the University will respond. Yet he guesses that presently there is no enthusiasm in this direction. How can there be enthusiasm when the man in charge has neither the drive nor the determination to instill it?

It seems to be time for Dr. Reuckel to explain clearly to the University and particularly to the athletic department why Dr. David Trivett is responsible for athletic affairs.

**Plebes Rout Frosh**

(From previous page)

The official score of the meet was a close 29-20. The scoring going 46-1-1-13-29 and Navy 4-6-7-8-30. Even though Mull and Gubbins were inside the Hoyas top five only seven men count towards scoring and so any other runner's finishes are discounted. This is the second time in as many years that GU has beaten Navy by the same score.

Coach Rienzo commented, "The conditions today were the worst at any GU sponsored meet since I've been here. I have to commend everyone for competing."

"I was very pleased with the job done by Mull and Gubbins. This is the stellar-type of performance we've come to expect from Joe," Rienzo added.

Talking about the Navy team Rienzo said, "This is one of the finest teams the Hoyas have ever faced. They don't have a great number of standouts, but those runners that are supposed to be really good. We had to commend everyone for doing their part. This is the second time in as many years that GU has beaten Navy by the same score."

**Prizefighter Supervises GU Boxers**

by Don Maddari

An intramural boxing program was inaugurated this week by Greg Gallagher. The program, which began Sept. 27, consists of boxing lessons given most nights from three to four p.m. Gallagher stressed that due to space and structure of the club, students may participate at any time and need not commit themselves to attend each session.

He will give individual instruction to all-intercomers to the group. "If enough students are interested," Gallagher declared, "I'll notify Mr. Shulze at the end of the year and maybe we can have an intramural tournament."

Shulze, who was made aware of the group's existence a few days ago, indicated a lack of communication with Gallagher by describing the program as already being a part of the intramural system. "We will determine the days and time of the lessons based upon a consensus of the interested students," he stated.

Gallagher made his first appearance at GU in 1965 after a boxing career which included 92 professional bouts. In 1946 he was named the Best Boxer of the year and the parochial official for the New York State Boxing Commission. He was also named the Best Middleweight of the Year by the New York State Athletic Commission.

In appreciation for his contributions to the University, the GU student body christened its public cafeteria Marty's on the Potomac in his honor in 1968.

**Hoya Offense Gets Practice As Defence Contains Catholic**

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...with a dive and Clark, back in again, took it from the very corner of the end zone, Peggi Grocito for the last Hoya score.

The game ended as lineman Sam Daniels picked off the fifth Hoya interception and ran it back 45 yards into Catholic territory.

**FRANK RENZIO**

In the frosh race which followed, the Midshipmen rolled a great effort and whipped the Hoyas, 17% to 4%. Plebes Steve Hubbard and Donald Bennett tied at 15:45 to cap the three mile event. Steve Matteini, who led the Hoyas and Plebe Gary Jones tied for third with a time of 15:49.

This Saturday the varsity travels to take on the perennially strong Wildcats of Villanova. The talented Wildcatters are led by a pair of stars, Donal and Marty Kenney. Liquori, who set out a cross-country season for the 1958 Olympic team, rounding out his collegiate eligibility this fall. America's premier miler is in his fifth year at Villanova.

Looking ahead to next week Coach Rienzo said, "In order to
Gridders Trounce Cards, Penalties Plague Hoyas

by Don Walsh

Don Weber, returning to Hilltop as Frosh Coach

Don Weber, hustling Georgetown guard for the past four seasons, will be returning to the Hilltop this winter as freshman basketball coach. The Hoyas learned this week.

Weber will join former teammate Ed McNamara in assisting Head Coach Jack Magee with GU's basketball program. McNamara was named assistant varsity coach early last month.

Coach Magee welcomed his new assistant, citing Weber's loyalty as a strong asset. Magee stated that "Donny's always been a favorite of mine in the past."

Interestingly enough, Magee now has two members of last year's team, which he had labeled his "biggest disappointment," back on his coaching staff. Magee is quick to defend both McNamara and Weber.

"They always gave all that they had. They're just two individuals who happened to be on a team with a few problems.

The youthful enthusiasm of both 1970 GU graduates should add zip to the Hoyas coaching staff. Head Coach Magee shook his head and quipped, "I guess this makes me the old man around here now. Times have changed."

Although Magee had hoped to find aids with more experience, he is confident "that they'll do a fine job."

Magee, who is the Hoyas' full time coach, while Weber's position as frosh coach will be on a part-time basis.

Weber, co-captain of last year's 12-14 team, had the Hoyas in assists with 100. A real workhorse, he played in 74 games during his three-year career.

"Weber's known as a scoring threat, Weber specialized in the clinic basket. The key to the Hoyas' running game, he made up for a lack of finesse and execution with overwhelming power. The Hoyas rolled up some 683 yards of total offense in totally dominating the one-sided contest. Weber started the game with a four-play touchdown drive, culminating in a 26 yard run by Mark Kipler for the Hoyas' first 7-0 lead.

Weber's three-year career was successfully terminated with a 23 yard run on a fake with Jeff Gray pitch off the wishbone-T. Weber is confident both his coaching staff. Magee is quick to acknowledge Weber's contributions and has a following which often included the Hoyas in the classroom.

"Donny's been a tremendous run, he's been given a scholarship. He now holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Georgetown University School of Business Administration.

Mason Falls 3-1

Booters Trip Patriots

Running in rainy, sloppy conditions last Saturday, Hoyas point man Ed Rackert was rarely needed as Wishbone-T rolled over Catholic's defense. (Photo by Tom Hanann)

Harriers Nip Navy, Lucas Leads Pack

by Ned Hogan

Running in rainy, sloppy condi- tions the Hoyas Harriers defeated a strong Navy squad by a single point last Saturday.

Co-captain Joe Lucas led a GU sweep of the first three places as Mike and Justin Gubbin finished second and third respectively. The winning time was 26:42, a full minute slower than Lucas' record mark, set in the season opener.

The pace of the early going was very fast with Navy grabbing a commanding lead. The only Hoyas among the leaders was Lucas. The Navy halfback was held to a 5:15 mile and lost touch. He and fellow Hoyas were thrown out of the lead on a 5:15 mile.

By the time the leaders had completed the first loop the Hoyas were in the driver's seat, with Lucas in hot pursuit. At the three of them passed the two mile mark Jeff Kramer held a half stride lead over his brother and Lucan. The time for the first two miles was 10:30.

The hill between Darnall and Van Ness Science Building was very wet and proved to be extremely dangerous. Two Navy runners slipped and fell and Jeff Kramer suffered a sprain and had to fall back. Lucas led from this point and never again was he headed. The real story of the race was running back in the pack.

There Mill and Gubbins had the task of catching the boy of Mid­ dle between them and Lucas. By the time they had reached the three-mile mark the rain was pouring and the conditions were even worse. Mill and Gubbins stuck together and one by one passed all the Navy runners.

The rest of the squad slipped and slid through the mud and rain. Many runners, Hoyas and Mystics alike, fell in the course of the race. Before they had hit the four mile mark the GU runners were in their eventual order of finish and from there on in it was a matter of retaining that order.

The remainder of the Hoyas had a tough day and weren't able to do any better than 13th. Frosh Steve Staines and sophomores Jim Smith and Ken Reed made up the CU top five.

Hoyas Mike Sentence was injured and Coach Paul Kennedy removed him for the remainder of the contest. Freshman goalie Dave O'Brien went into the game in place of Sentence and did a remarkable job for the Hoyas.

During the third quarter the Hoyas scored second goal but it was called back as McNertney was offside. When the Hoyas were called for an infraction necessitat­ ing a penalty kick, Kennedy dir­ ected Holguin to take the shot. Holguin's effort was successful and the Hoyas were never again in real trouble.

The Hoyas offense once again scored, this time in the first minutes of the final quarter on a head shot by McNertney. Set up by a pass from senior Gary Lanfran, McNertney broke for the goal. He beat the Mason goalie with a neat fake and a fine head shot.

Kennedy then pulled his first string players and with only two minutes left O'Brien was beaten on a tough shot by Mason's John Burke.

In commenting on Sunday's performance Kennedy said, "We got off to a good start but I'm a little disappointed that we couldn't capitalize after we got our first two."

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