Sigholtz Resigns Under Fire, Reinoz Acting Sports Director
by Bob Hayes
News Editor

Sigholtz's resignation is effective March 15, when Rienzo will take charge. While acting athletic director, Rienzo will continue as head track coach and head baseball coach.

By requesting Sigholtz's resignation, Fr. Henle rejected the advice of the Athletic Board which recommended that Sigholtz be retained.

The Board, according to Fr. Henle, did not recognize certain elements of the problem. Dr. Roger Traylor, chairman of the Athletic Board, refused comment on the decision.

Fr. Henle stated that this was the most agonizing personnel decision he has made at Georgetown.

"It was a difficult decision. We were dealing with a good man. Perhaps we expected more from him than, he could possibly provide."

Fr. Henle criticized the newspaper attacks on Sigholtz, insisting that he "is not yielding to the pressures of the press."

"I tentatively came to this decision at least two weeks ago," Fr. Henle said.

In a letter to Acting Athletic Director Rienzo, Fr. Henle stated, "I believe you have the ability and attitude to provide the necessary leadership for our Athletic Department at these trying times."

The letter continues, "Although your title will be acting director, you will have the complete authority over the total athletic program at the University."

Fr. Henle also pointed out in his letter to Rienzo that "the acceptance of this tryng assignment does not preclude the possibility of your being an active candidate for the position of athletic director."

Fr. Henle hopes that Rienzo's appointment of a new acting director "will start making" for Georgetown's athletics. Citing Rienzo's work with the track team, Fr. Henle believes that Rienzo is capable of "prosecting what we really want with our athletics."

Rienzo's first goal, according to Fr. Henle, will be "building up a leadership for our Athletic Department."

Administration
Reports Gains From Marty's

Eldon Hale, assistant to the vice-president for administrative affairs and a member of the University Food Committee, has denied reports that the University has absorbed substantial losses in the operation of Marty's on the Potomac.

Hale, referring to a story published in the latest issue of The Voice, termed the story "totally wrong."

"The $19,000 lost by Marty's over the last six months has cost the University nothing," Hale stated. "The loss was totally absorbed by Macke, Macke pays all the expenses."

"The University gets 6.5 percent of the money." Hale stated and has made $2,500 over the last six months. The University, not Macke, stands to lose nothing."

John Bernov, food services manager, also denied the report. "I thought we made it clear at the last meeting that we, not the University, are absorbing the loss."

Mike Batty (COL '74), a food committee member, insisted that the story was inaccurate in reporting his remarks to the committee.

"I told the committee that in my opinion further advertisement and slashing of beer prices was not the solution to the problem. I further said that the only effect of selling the price of beer will be to attract a handful of students who want to get drunk more cheaply."

Announces an Election Extra to be published next Saturday, Feb. 27 instead of our regular Friday edition. The HOYA will resume its regular publishing schedule on March 3.

ELECTIONS NEXT FRIDAY
Campaigns Officially Open
by Ken Koening
Assistant News Editor

The field of candidates for undergraduate student body president widened to six by last night's filing deadline, Dan Kerrigan (SBA '73) and John B. Kennedy (COL '73), two candidates who have been campaigning for several weeks, are generally considered to be the front-runners, however.

Besides Kerrigan and Kennedy, the official list includes Antonio Freyre (SBA '74) and Dan Boppey (SBA '74), Peter McCutney (SBA '73) and Al Ramos (SFS '74), B.J. Riama (SBA '73) and V.D. Murray (COL '73) and John Sosuca (SFS '73) and Bob Blancato (COL '73).

A previously-announced candidate, Emilio Jaaksetic (COL '73), those supporters of Emilio's position will take a close look at what I'm saying.

Kennedy, also a student senator, feels that Jaaksetic's withdrawal from the race will not affect his campaign. "I would say that Dan and I will be very similar in our platforms, however."

Both Kerrigan and Kennedy stated that they will observe the student in a conflict with the administration. "My name is such that a lot would have to depend on the issue," Kennedy answered. "I honestly can't see myself getting enough for a strike or a big confrontation."

"It will be a work of the task force, which should have been a reality by last night," Kerrigan said.

For official list of all candidates, see Page 9

$250 spending limit imposed by the election committee. "I think $250 is a good boundary," Kennedy offered. "The race will be won on the corridors and you don't need to spend more to reach people there."

Kerrigan declared that despite numbers of his financial status, he and running mate Steve Smith (COL '73) will not spend anything near the $250 limit set by the election commission.

Kennedy, along with running mate Grant Grant (COL '73), indicated that they are interested in a debate among the candidates when questioned about such a possibility, and that he would be willing to debate, but only if all the candidates were involved.

Both Kerrigan and Kennedy are optimistic about their chances in the election. "We feel that we have a good chance," Kerrigan said, "but so many things can happen in an election of this type that you can't say for sure. We don't know who you tagged as the fron-runner, though."

Kerrigan was more positive in his statement. "I'm confident that I can win. I think I've got something to say and I think I can communicate it."

Kerrigan has been affected for appealing to various interest groups on campus such as foreign service students, the Black Student Alliance, and the women's cause. "Interest groups don't really exist at Georgetown," he countered. "A student's life involves more than just an organization. I'm appealing to the student, not the organization."

Politic Systems second semester. American Political Systems will involve various approaches to government studies including an analysis of governmental structures, an American Constitution course and a study of pressure groups in government. With these options, American Political Systems promises to be more than the "high school civics" course many feared it would be.

Two semesters of Principles of Economics will be offered as a sixth course for interested students.

English will also be required, but a special interdisciplinary seminar will resume under the name of "Elements of Political Theory."

"The more courses per semester, the more the students will be able to enjoy the courses."
It seems that since the coming of the Industrial Age, Americans have lived and governed under certain principles (call them philosophies). The chief prejudice is the one that states, "If it's expensive, it must be good" and its immediate and equally sad corollary. "You don't get something for nothing." These two prejudices are the United States Defense Department's dearest wishes to show for it than any other country in the world.

The United States Defense Department is the chief practitioner of these prejudices. The emphasis on new and fancy hardware has led us to some of the most monumental expenditures on the most useless gadgets in all of humankind. The best example of this is the C-5A Cargo plane. The C-5A has acquired a reputation as a flying Edsel, displaying more flaws than anyone previously imagined possible in an aircraft. In addition, the estimated price of $20 million per plane is now pegged at $60 million per plane. This plane has absolutely no commercial applications whatsoever and has been a prime factor in the financial demise of the Lockheed Corporation. It is a strange set of circumstances when the 747, a "losing" design in the C-5A bids, is now a flying and proven aircraft. The 747 was constructed without government help and is easily convertible to military use. In addition, Boeing is supposedly considering building a double-decker 747, capable of carrying some one thousand people. If the B-52 is to be canceled today and replace it with a contract for a fleet of 747's, it would provide the Nation with a much more air-worthy and probably less expensive transport aircraft.

At the present time, the Navy has ordered a number of F-14 fighter jets. This jet is supposed to replace the F-4, but the performance of the F-14 is not any better than the performance of the improved F-4 now in service. The result: another give-away to a defense contractor.

Ranking right along with the F-14 is the new Mark 48 torpedo. This new weapon is a radar controlled one, so it can easily zero in on its target with great accuracy.

The United States needs a new manned bomber like the China needs more people. The performance of our B-52 fleet has been brought into question since it was introduced into service. The B-52, it is argued, is old and out of date. Why, then, aren't the B-52's improved and a new fleet of the improved model ordered? Good Old Defense Department logic: why is it a proven good thing, why continue with it? As a result, the B-1 bomber is now to be built, costing many millions of dollars for what amounts to a useless aircraft in this day and age.

There are other examples of unnecessary aircraft; the F-111-B, the B-58 and others, are all simple wastes of tax dollars. The only problem is the squandering of public funds doesn't stop with the military.

Many programs of the so-called "Great Society" did little save spread Federal money around with few if any strings attached. Multi-million dollar projects to test our nuclear weapons and programs. Additionally, the United States doles out tax dollars to support the likes of the American Battle Monuments Commission, the District of Columbia Historical Society, the Pan American Zones Board, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, the International Pacific Halibut Commission and the joint United States Defense Commission. Precisely what the Brasilians do that aids our defense effort is a matter as yet undisclosed by our Federal Government.

Our system is distrustful of any attempt to save money. The accountant is paid to bring the C-5A over-runs to light was fired by the Air Force, re-playing the Sophoclean plot of killing the messenger who bears the bad news. The very idea of converting our mythical jumbo-jet fleet to 747's is unwise, and equally so due to the traditional "comfortable" relationship Lockheed has enjoyed with the Defense Department.

In the days of World War II when the "dollar-a-year" men left private industry to work for the Federal Government, we have been distrustful of people who, inside or outside of government, offer advice and express opinions like Admiral Doolittle. "Why would people do this?" most ask, harboring some sort of belief that the profit motive is strong. The same response was made to discount Edward Snowden's advice on Vietnam, as well as that of General Gavin, is the same prejudice that leads Americans to be suspicious of such every-day occurrences as department store sales. "Why would they give us some for nothing?" they ask.

Happily, this is all changing as the rapidly increasing influence of "consumerism" and Nader's Raiders are being felt. After nearly one hundred years, America is finally beginning to realize that all that carries a big price tag is not a bargain.
Dean Davis Plans for 'Georgetown Abroad'

by Daniel Hogan

A visit to European colleges and universities involved in the Georgetown Abroad program confirmed favorable reports received from students participating in the program, two University administrators and the students themselves.

The visit, which took place over Christmas vacation, involved the Rev. Harold Bradley, S.J., director of international studies at Georgetown, and College Dean the Rev. Royden B. Davis, S.J. Both agreed that the trip was "very successful," giving them a chance to visit with most of the approximately 65 Georgetown students attending foreign schools this year and to see first hand the academic facilities used by the students.

The visit confirmed most of the favorable reports from students who had returned from study in Europe in past years. During the visits, Frs. Bradley and Davis talked to students about Georgetown and current campus events in this country.

The European itinerary included Dublin, Lille in Lille, France; the Institute for American Universities at Aix-en-Provence, France; Loyola University in Rome, Italy; the University of London, and the London School of Economics. In addition, the two administrators gathered information about programs at the University of Liverpool in England and Trinity College of Dublin, Ireland.

Expanded Georgetown Abroad

Frs. Davis and Bradley noted that

(Continued on Page 13)

S.M.C. Recruits Low

Activism 'Out' at Georgetown

by Larry Peters

"Basically there is nothing happening on campus and I want an alternative for this," remarked Ann Godfrey (SFS '75) who decided to buck the current Georgetown trend toward political non-involvement and work for the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia.

An S.M.C. fact sheet states Ms. Godfrey's alternative: "We fight for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all United States troops and bombers from Southeast Asia, for abolition of the draft and against all forms of campus complicity with the war. We support self-determination for Vietnam and Third World America and constitutional rights for G.I.'s and high school students."

The basic "strategy" of the S.M.C. is to create massive demonstrations which will bring "millions of Americans into the streets against the war."

The latest activity of the S.M.C. revolves around the National Student Anti-War conference to be held in New York City Feb. 25-27. According to David Segal, head of the George Washington University branch of the S.M.C., the purpose of the conference is to "increase the momentum" with the demonstration plan. The students should take part in the planned April demonstration in Washington.

It is expected the meeting will feature teach-ins to educate people on selective service and on the military and political situation in Indo-China.

Segal believes that the most important objective at present is to obtain the maximum number of possible for the conference. This will not only add validity to the meeting for the country, but for the endorsers' constituents as well.

In addition to the S.M.C., two other administration-approved groups have been endorsed by the N.S.A.C. are the National Youth for McGovern, the International Student Movement for the U.S. and Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota, and the Third World University.

Further endorsements are needed from every professor and campus group, Segal continued. He hopes to be able to raise the aid of many from Georgetown, although the students in the past have "not been very active." In fact there were only about 10 volunteers from Georgetown at the S.M.C. demonstration last Nov. 6, in Washington.

Georgetown's Apology

According to Pat Sprools (Coll. '75), there was hardly any representation (on Nov. 6) from Georgetown. In fact, some students seemed to resent it. He added that he was "surprised that most of the people shared in it were freshmen," but he is hoping for "a better response in the spring."

Although a great majority of the University's students are against the war in Vietnam (about 75 percent), estimates the Rev. Richard McKeary, S.J., assistant professor of theology's only a few are involved in anti-war activities. Another member of the S.M.C. team, the Rev. Paul Ochs (Coll. '75), became involved "because he was aware of certain segments of public opinion to be expressed."

The movement, however, has never developed at Georgetown because some people here tend to be occupationally and alienated. "Some don't look for outside activities," Thompson believes. Others are wary of joining movements such as the S.M.C. "For fear of the F.B.I. we don't even talk about it.

Diane Hillman (SFS '75) attributes Georgetown's nonparticipation to the fact that it seems as if people "on this campus were apathetic about the whole thing."

She noted that there was no group like the S.M.C. at the University mainly because "some students are conservative and the S.M.C. is too radical for them."

Some students have shown interest in anti-war organizations, but for various reasons they decided not to join. Paul Ochs (Coll. '73) stated that he has strong reactions against the Vietnam situation and that he had believed the S.M.C. was a group that was "really doing something." After investigating the committee, however, Ochs realized that it is not just a peace group due to the fact that it wanted spontaneous worldwide peace action, "Such an organization could not be effective for doing anything," he concluded.

People's Revolutionary Bi-Centennial Commission

Other peace-seeking campaigns besides the S.M.C. are anxious to recruit Georgetown volunteers. One of these is the People's Revolution-

ary Bi-Centennial Commission designed to make revolution "American style."

According to Jeremy Rikitik, a coordinator of the commission, the purpose of "today's revolution will be in search of new human values and new institutional structures. It will bring together large sectors of the American population around common goals and aspirations."

The Commission's goal is "the reinforcing of the revolutionary beliefs because it provides continuity with the heritage of the past. This identification is necessary to create an atmosphere of confidence among the people in their ability to shape the future, to explore and enter unfamiliar areas of experience," states a prepared release.

Rikitik believes that the bicen-

nennial celebration of the U.S. is a "big-business saturated propagandist campaign" which has been created to recapture confidence in industry and government. The F.R.B.C., on the other hand, wants to reveal the truths concerning the struggles of every individual encountered because of big business. The People's Revolu-

tionary Bi-Centennial Commission also hopes to rekindle the revolutionary spirit of '76!

Science for the People

Science For The People is a rather small organization mainly composed of scientists and engineers who see it as the responsibility of informing D.C. tourists of the "real truths" of America.

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Science For The People is a rather small organization mainly composed of scientists and engineers who see it as the responsibility of informing D.C. tourists of the "real truths" of America.
The achievements of Sigholtz are significant, but the deterioration in morale of the entire Athletic Department is a serious indictment against the University Administration. It is too bureaucratic and money (next year to the tune of over $36,000). More importantly, its electrical, or its appointees, are posed to the University administration as "representatives." If it is widely felt-known that student government does not in fact represent student opinion, any power or influence that students do have is easily undermined. Hence, not to vote is a mistake, because, like it or not, student government exists and it does make a difference on campus. While some individual student may feel it to his own form of protest, all that a failure to vote really accomplishes is to perpetuate student government as we have known it under the wing of the universally despised politicians. In the end, the failure to vote next Friday will merely passively allow a marginally-elected student government to provide over a vacuum, totally out of touch with its constituency and much like the Pope considering the merits of the Friday fast while the rest of the world contemplates the life of God.

Why Not Vote?

One of the greatest ironies that a campus journalist perceives in his frequent role of medium between students and student government, is the phenomenon of a sizable majority of students being totally convinced of the uselessness of student government.

It spends too much money. It accomplishes nothing. It’s too bureaucratic and interested in its own self-preservation. And so it does make a difference. It spends and appropriates your money (next year to the tune of over $36,000). More importantly, its electrical, or its appointees, are posed to the University administration as "representatives." If it is widely felt-known that student government does not in fact represent student opinion, any power or influence that students do have is easily undermined. Hence, not to vote is a mistake, because, like it or not, student government exists and it does make a difference on campus. While some individual student may feel it to his own form of protest, all that a failure to vote really accomplishes is to perpetuate student government as we have known it under the wing of the universally despised politicians. In the end, the failure to vote next Friday will merely passively allow a marginally-elected student government to provide over a vacuum, totally out of touch with its constituency and much like the Pope considering the merits of the Friday fast while the rest of the world contemplates the life of God.

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It's Too Late Baby

An Open Letter to the Board of Trustees of Georgetown University

As alumni of Georgetown University Law Center, we are extremely disturbed and embarrassed by the recent events involving the University's athletic program. We urge the esteemed Col. Robert Sibghol's brief tenure as Athletic Director to be replaced with someone who understands that the University should be an integral part of the student body experience.

Our primary concern is the recent firing of Coach Erasemuald Chalk, who was forced to resign due to his alleged sexual misconduct. We believe that this decision was made in haste and without adequate investigation. Coach Chalk has always been a role model for his players and has contributed significantly to the Georgetown University community.

We urge the Board of Trustees to reconsider this decision and to provide Coach Chalk with the support he deserves during this challenging time. We also urge the University to implement more robust policies to prevent such incidents in the future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Nixon Ignores Advice Of Youth Conference

by Andy Lang

Ed. note: This is the second installment of a two-part report on the White House Conference on Youth, held April 18-22 in Estes Park, Colo. Last week the author examined the makeup of the youth delegates to the Conference and outlined the recommendations they submitted to the President. This week recent developments and President Nixon’s response to the recommendations are examined.

When President Nixon appointed a core staff in late 1969 to organize the White House Conference on Youth, he told the group to “listen well to the voices of young Americans.”

Critics of the conference believe the President expected his “listen-ers” to hear a hidden silent majority of young people who would echo their parents. Instead, they heard almost unanimous criticism of the values and institutions they thought the President represented. The “silent majority” of American youth turned out to be as dissatisfied as the stereotyped campus radical.

Having failed to find any significant support for his policies among the almost 1,000 youth delegates who assembled in a Rocky Mountain ski resort for four days in April, the President ordered an extensive “review” of the conference proposals by 11 cabinet members. Nixon’s response to the recommendations was predictably cold. In one of his few public references to the conference, however, he told the National 4-H Congress last December that “the extent of agreement between conference hopes and government action will further weaken the myth of an unbridgeable generation gap.”

Observers claim that the conference proves the exact opposite. In a rare press comment on the deliberations in Estes Park, Flora Lewis of Long Island’s Newsday called the conference “a more resounding, more emphatic, more unquestionable cry of fury and frustration than any of the riots and demonstrations of these last few years.”

A report that calls for the legalization of the sale and consumption of marijuana, the immediate withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam, a guaranteed annual income of $6,500 per family of four, federally supported black studies in every school and an end to sexual discrimination will probably not be received enthusiastically by the present administration.

Some conference proposals and President Nixon’s policy goals do coincide, however. Two significant examples are the President’s current attempt to normalize relations with China and his commitment to an all-volunteer army.

Most Presidential response to the recommendations, however, is expected to be on an insignificant and uncontroversial level. In a conference recommendations, which range from legalization recent decision, for example, the defense spending, outline a radical appointed several youth members for reshaping America, to its art advisory panels, citing its accusing basic American institutions action as a response to a conference tions of “repression,” the preamble recommendation.

to the final conference report Many observers fear, however, claims that youth’s “struggle for that the President’s response will reform” has been transformed into reflect similar tokenism.

Democrat’s Meet National Comm.

Miss Sampson noted the possibility of a fourth party movement developing at Miami. She feels that the delegate selection reform and the consequent participation of young people will prevent the split from happening, however.

"The youth will not be able to say it has been excluded," which was the situation in past conventions, according to Miss Sampson. Robert Moss, director of campaign and political organization for the Democrats, does not foresee the Miami convention turning into another Chicago fiasco. Besides a special security guard force, the police have promised to deal courteously with all visitors.

Furthermore, people will be diffused throughout the convention area because of a wide variety of scheduled events. Should trouble develop, the convention site, located on an island, can be sealed off in order to prevent the entry of additional people.

Those attending the convention will find among other available activities political workshops, rock dances and possible candidate inter-

Ring Day

Feb. 22, 23, 24
10 a.m.-7 p.m.
New South Lobby

ORDER YOUR NEW COLLEGE RING

CREATED BY JOHN ROBERTS

Let your success show a little with a fine class ring by John Roberts. Your choice of stones and styles. Three dimensional Greek letter engraving.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE

FOUR WEEK SHIPMENT
Library Joins National Trend, Launches 4-Day Work Week

by Ed Hughes

Laugier Library is experimenting with a four-day work week for its staff with a selective "pilot program."

Head Librarian Joseph Jeffs announced the new 10 hour, four-day work week which he called "strictly voluntary."

The experiment will affect seven out of thirteen employees in the cataloging department. The seven may choose an extra day off and show up an hour earlier for work while staying an extra hour at the end of the day.

Although only seven employees have chosen the four-day week, almost all are in favor of the innovation. The earlier hours, however, prohibit some interested workers from participating in the program. "I have children in nursery school and I have to be home in the morning," one employee said. "I do think it's a good idea, though."

The library is not the first department at Georgetown to experiment with the four-day week. Assistant Dean Kenneth R. Fredgren of the School for Summer and Continuing Education was not satisfied with the program. He found that he would often need an employee during the week and would then discover that it was the employee's day off. "The big problem was that the whole office didn't take the same day off," Fredgren said. "I think that is crucial."

Summer School Dean Joseph Pettit was more enthusiastic about the experimental schedule, however. "As far as I was concerned, it was a success for two primary reasons," he said. "The first is that I got more substantive work done because of my early arrival. The second reason," Pettit added, "was more time with my family."

The cited advantages of the four-day, 40-hour work week include more leisure time and less commuting. Experts add that production is initially increased although it may taper off. The increased leisure time is supposed to increase consumption and aid the economy.

An important disadvantage involved in the program is the strain caused by working a 10-hour day. Experts note that the problem can become acute for those jobs requiring extensive interpersonal contact.

The future of the four-day week at Georgetown is unclear. The duration of the experiment in the Lauinger Library cataloging department has not been determined and there is no guarantee that the program will be expanded if it proves a success.

THE SPRING DINNER-DANCE

"the only dinner-dance left at Georgetown"

March 11, 1972

Walter Reed Army Officers' Club
(16th St., NW)

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Dress: Semi-formal (suit or tux; cocktail dress or gown)

7-8 open bar
8-9:30 dinner
9 cash bar opens
9:30-12:30 dancing to Gene Donati
(one of the finest dance bands in the DC area.)

Tickets on Sale Feb. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, & 23

See us at the stump or in Walsh lobby, depending on the weather. Cost $18. Buy now and reserve your table. Tickets are limited.
Abortion Seminar Advocates Traditional ‘Pro-Life’ Stance

by Claudia James

At a seminar on abortion sponsored recently by the Holy Trinity Parish Council, Dr. William Colliton, a 1948 graduate of Georgetown University Law School, spoke out against abortion, calling it a defiance of the long held Judeo-Christian ethic concerning the inviolability of life.

Prof. William Stanmeyer of Georgetown University Law School spoke out against abortion, calling it a defiance of the long held Judeo-Christian ethic concerning the inviolability of life. Agreeing with Dr. Colliton, Prof. Stanmeyer stated that not only students' rights are involved here, but the rights of the University and all those who stand behind it. Any university is free to define its own identity," said Prof. Stanmeyer.

“Georgetown is an institution which has evolved its identity over the course of nearly two centuries," he added. According to Prof. Stanmeyer, for students who have voluntarily chosen to attend Georgetown to force it to depart from its identity is to steal something from its very essence.

Having concluded that many women feel driven to abortion because of poverty, illness, illegitimacy or economic burdens, Dr. Colliton feels that society must be compassionate and try to help those who feel driven to take this desperate step. He advocated the social acceptance of unwed mothers and the establishment of more centers to help them, similar to those which already have been set up in Chicago, Atlanta and Cincinnati.

Furthermore, he urged monetary assistance to families with handicapped children and research into the prevention of birth defects.

“How can a nation which seeks to end capital punishment, fights to save its environment, works to prevent cruelty to animals, pass gun control legislation and condemn an immoral war in Vietnam, ‘dial M for murder’ in the case of abortion?” asked Dr. Colliton.

Agreeing with Dr. Colliton, Prof. Stanmeyer also regards the fetus as a human being and deplored abortion as the action of a society in which the central value is no longer life, but comfort. “A society such as this will abort itself," Prof. Stanmeyer said.

Prof. Stanmeyer stated that the unborn child does have some legal rights. According to the law, if a pregnant woman is given the death penalty, she cannot later be brought about on his behalf.

Prof. William Stanmeyer of Georgetown Law Center called for an end to legalized abortions, charging “A society such as this will abort itself.”

Being the adventures of a young man whose principal interests are rape, ultra-violence and Beethoven.
Candidate Encourages Student Gov't Overhaul

(Continued from Page 1)

worthwhile thing. We have to think about what kind of community we are building and I don’t think this emphasis on confrontation gets us much.”

McNulty and running mate Al Ramos (SFS ’74) are basing their campaign mostly on the reorganization of student government. They have proposed what they termed a “referendum program” to solve the problems currently faced by the student senate. According to McNulty, their system would change the duties of the student senate, making it a more representative and responsive body.

Freyre-Brophy indicated that they had a good chance of winning this election. “At this point, I feel confident,” Brophy said. Brophy declared.

Freyre-Brophy indicated that they saw themselves in a different light from the other student candidates. “We are not the typical polli­coon,” he said. “We are representa­tive of those students who feel that they have no stake in student government. We want to change that and to give them a voice so that the senate is responsive to the average student.”

Rams is running on virtually the same platform that he announced last year. “We promise you noth­ing,” he declared.

Bob Blancato for Student Senate. According to this election.

Blancato summed up that ticket’s promise you

“sort populism,” Blancato said. “We feel that we can present an alternative to the present student candidates.

Meanwhile, the Youth Pass gives you 15 days of unlimited rail travel for $40.00 or 1-month for $70.00. See your Travel Agent first, for these money-savers are not available in Europe. Get them before you go.

The filing deadline has been extended to 6 p.m. Friday night for the following senate seats; as of the Thursday night deadline, the seats were unopposed or had no candidates:

Coll.: Ken Johnson
SFS: Pete Owsley
WARREN S. CANDIDATE
SBA: John Couzens
SLL: No Candidate
GUNS: RITA LEGGATRO

*denotes incumbent

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Sincerely,

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[Name]

[Address]

[City]

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National Symphony

Abravanel Not in Command

Last week the National Symphony Podium was turned over to prima donna Mariss Janson, the third such appearance of the first long-time music director of the United States Symphony Orchestra. Maestro Abravanel opened the concert with Johann Christian Bach's Concerto for Piano and Orchestra No. 1 in C Major Opus 9, one of the earlier works of the great composer, who was J. C. Bach's father.

The first movement, Allegro assai, was played with rare ease and grace in his style. The opening of the first movement was superb, in all its detail. The maestro Abravanel conducted the orchestra in the first movement in a businesslike manner. The second movement, Andante, was less formal, more expressive and lyrical, perhaps owing the ardent of the Mannheim School, as it really is in his spirited form. J. C. Bach's melodic use of the orchestra is done in such a way that the brass and brans into a melodic attractive style, leading into a very short Presto movement with form strong chord underpinning, based on a motif.

Maestro Abravanel's reading of the Bach was very professional and businesslike, as expected. The orchestra gave it to him, good string playing, from which even the melodic music was extracted from the orchestra in the first movement in a businesslike manner.

The concert continued with Les Sept. Variations for Piano and Orchestra No. 1 in C Major. Lill, a young gifted Eng. Misha Mengelberg Baroque Concerto Grosso in the alternation between small groups of instruments and the full orchestra.

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J. C. Bach's melodic use of the orchestra is done in such a way that the brass and brans into a melodic attractive style, leading into a very short Presto movement with form strong chord underpinning, based on a motif.

Maestro Abravanel accompanied the piano, his tempo was adequate and he achieved the right, rich, full emotional quality of the score from the orchestra particularly in the opening Tutti and Presto.

The Concert closed with Richard Strauss' opera: Three baroque symphonic poems composed in six. It is a highly romantic piece, bringing into the music a harmony and color that is outstanding in expression the deepest and most romantic emotions. Yes, compared to his earlier symphonic poems it is composed on an abstract subject, even though it makes allusion to his personal life. The sections are short, and consist of a first subject, a transition movement, leading to a second subject, that is developed from the first with augmented subject.

The maestro Abravanel's rendition was, unfortunately, at best mediocre. The National Symphony under the direction of its music director performed a piece like this, particularly with a set of an augmented ensemble. The opening section, a self-contained exposition of the various motifs, sounded dull and the great heroic personality of the score was more than that of a semi-sterile Buffet. The strings were heavy and late in the attacks between movements.

Towards the end of this movement there was a dream-like sequence of changing octaves. Mr. Abravanel paid no attention to the tone at the upper strings giving variety to the gurgling forms of the music. The sound was mellifluous and played with little coordination. The soloist's combination of the horn's company was introduced by the first violinist Miran Kojman, a very obvious that the complex passage of long series of cadenzas was simply too much for any instrument of open semi-gracious playing.

The brass section sounded more than brassy, particularly when they took out the Don Juan theme towards the end of the battle scenes. They were dull and even played, at any rate, over the distance, and of course not sculpted to property.

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The Best We Could?

In an evening of works by Charles Ives, Benjamin Britten, Matyas Seiber, Bella Bartok, and Francois Pouliane, the three soprano solo performed by Jean Marie Moore-McBride at Thorton Hall were the high point. There was only one other. The program began with the Georgetown Glee Club under the direction of Paul Hurst, proving that a chorus could sing truly. To this end, "Let There Be Light" served well. Proving that it could sing low (or lowly) the Club performed "Serendipity." This was followed with a sleepy and uninspired rendition of Britten's "The Ballad of Little Musgrave and Lament of Lachrymae." The Edgewood College Choral Group followed and lighted up the occasion as well. Seiber's quick and witty "The Handkerchief," a piece both well chosen and well performed. Under the direction of Helmut Roething the group conducted some of the most beautiful of the evening, some slightly palatable Bartok and an added attraction of songs on Japanese themes which might have offered the serenity Britten's "Serendipity" lacked. These were the excesses of milky sentiment. Following intermission the two groups joined for Pouliane's "Three Dreams of 1279." Deep expression were achieved, but these were fleeting. The excellence and exactitude of Scarlatti's accompaniment on the piano was hardly tempered the juntly with the tender, a hard line to hold against Ted Grachar's apt conception of the ball novelist. Nancy Beardon, wacky, recollected and blustering in the symphonianics, sparkles. All in all, these acts are about as most memorable business, transformable from group to personal encounter with floods of stage business all present with grace and even without. More evidence of is ridden in the light and the set normally to be expected at W.T.C. Hampton's play, though technically smart, is hampered somehow in conception. Opening with a young writer (not seen again until curtain call) reading his latest script, Hampton apparently seeks his jollies through a self-indulgent exposure of dramatic unnuality. Modern writers who are poor craftsmen have an excuse for not maintaining straightforwardness about theatrical reality, but why good technicians of drama play cute tricks on audiences I'll never know. Ignoring this quickly over-dramatized and totally regrettable opening, The Philanthropist is nearly a perfect evening.

Paul Bernard

And We Went to Church Thrice!!!

Sallying forth as the musical ambassador of Georgetown University, the Concert Band travelled to New Orleans for Mardi Gras festivities last weekend. In conjunction with the Rev. Thomas Flah, S.J., the band's moderator, the group presented several Masses in the city, climaxing Bob and his bunch are easily the world. The origins of the band are, no doubt, directly connected to New Orleans for Mardi Gras by Thomas Gruenewald. At the fooning novelist. As the party ends, Hampton's own past) offers the work of Thomas Gruenewald. Directed quite inadvertently insults the dustjacket, coffee spoons at noon life of toward technical refinement. The Philanthropist, though not officially sche- ...
Committees Urge Guidance for Georgetown’s 547 Veterans

by Don Moldari

Copy Editor

The problems of 547 veterans of the armed forces on the Georgetown campus are not visible to the average student. Two groups, however, are struggling to help the Georgetown veteran. The first of these groups is being organized by Dr. Patricia Rueckel, vice-president for student life, who has instructed Assistant Housing Director Stephen Mallot to chair an administrative committee investigating the problems faced by the veteran-turned-student here at Georgetown.

The committee, which has scheduled its first meeting for the end of February, will be comprised of the Rev. Matthew Sullivan, S.J., associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; James DeMarco, assistant dean of the School of Languages and Linguistics; Matthew Gardner, assistant dean of the School of Foreign Service; William Patterson, director of student services; Barbara Speale of the Placement Office; Patricia Shea of Psychological Service; Maurice Lancaster, assistant director of undergraduate admissions; and students James McKeever (Coll.’74) and Daniel Healy (SBA’72). A rapid firing of the reserves for the forces received from the School of Business and the Rev. Matthew Sullivan, S.J., assistant dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, James DeMarco, and Daniel Healy (SBA’72). A

The areas in which the service concerns itself are employment, job training, unemployment benefits, financial, legal, or psychological problems, drug related problems, disability claims and procedures or reviews of discharges, loans and insurance.

Vets Speak Out

GI’s Face Unique Problems

Can a veteran find happiness in Georgetown University? Does it depend on who he is? Twenty-six-year-old Daniel Peters (Coll.’73) disagreed. A three-year veteran of the Army, he finds the Georgetown student to be “as much a Joe Hoya as ever.”

Daniel Healy (SBA’72), a 23-year-old veteran of the Army, finds that the typical Hoya “fills the spectrum of personalities,” while 25-year-old Paul Barwien (Coll.’73) a veteran of a four-year hitch in the Navy, finds half of the student body intellectual. “The other half are freaks,” for lack of a better word,” he remarked. The general consensus among Georgetown’s veteran students is that war demonstrations are positive. "During the first May Day demonstration that I was in Vietnam," Brian Brinig (SBA’74) said, "I felt that anything those kids did to get me home would be fine. If demonstrations are the only viable way to confront the administration, then I accept them."

"I do question the sincerity of many of the demonstrators, however," he added. "It's unfortunate that there isn't a way to effect change within the system."

Wallace Smith (Coll.’73), a 38-year-old veteran of the Korean War, said of his fellow students, "They want change, but voice their opinions at a distance instead of exactly why the veterans

Healy expressed his views in straightfor-paper which declares I am qualified. "I learned a lot of what I didn't like, the diploma so I'll get a

"It is filled with alienation, apathy and lack of trust. The only profit I received was that I learned a lot of what I didn't like, such as stupidity, ignorance and unkindness."

Healy expressed a somewhat different sentiment, finding the Georgetown "welcoming...like to explore the possibility of utilizing the College Equivalency Evaluation Examinations. The tests evaluate the knowledge the veteran has acquired outside the classroom which could possibly earn him college credits.

"The attitude of the regular Georgetown student toward the veteran will also be explored, said Mallot. "The veteran-student is by no means a new phenomenon at Georgetown," he observed, "as evidenced by the number of veterans who studied here in the forties. One of the more prominent is Dr. Giles of the Government Department."

Don Mallot sees the committee as dealing mainly with the "problems and challenges of making some decisions." Included among the topics to discuss are special consideration. Both Mallot and Lancaster hope to explore the possibilities of new approaches in this area.

Mallot expressed the desire to investigate the curriculum requirements of veterans as well. Veterans have the opportunity to take various college courses while in the service, many of which carries credits transferable to Georgetown. A case in point is Glenn Hathaway (SBA’73) who, in his "three years, nine months and twenty-eight days in the Navy, amassed 65 college credits. Georgetown gave him credit for all of them while for those who are married, a system of family tuition payments would be most appropriate for the veteran's needs, likely observed.

James McKeever, the other veteran-student appointed to the committee, sees the "triangular problem of the married veteran" as a major area of concern. He stated that the married veteran’s problem may be viewed to include the "domestic responsibilities of a married man, the financial problems he faces and the academic reasons for his return to school."

For these reasons McKeever has organized a group called Veterans for Veterans—s a strictly apolitical organization which has as its goals the drawing of campus student and initiation of a sense of community among veterans.” The third veteran-oriented group

Switchboard, billed itself as "a free job referral and hot-line service for veterans." This non-profit organization is sponsored by Elmer L. Winter, president of Manpower, Inc., a temporary-employment agency, and founded by James Tanen, director of development for Mount Sinai Medical Center, Milwaukee, Wisc. J. Jay Volkert is the organization’s representative on campus.

A brochure describing the origin and goals of the service claims "by March 1, Veterans Referral Switchboards will be operating in 15 cities, and will be initiated in five additional cities per month following that date." The service claims to handle "an average of 300 completed calls per week on one telephone line.

"Approximately 60 percent of the calls have been Vietnam era veterans, 30 percent from veterans of previous conflicts, and 10 percent from widow, dependents, or relatives of veterans," the brochure adds.

The transition from military to academic life has not been trouble-free for all of Georgetown’s 547 veteran-students. (Photo by Glenn Moses)
A Comprehensive View of Adjudication

Ed. note—Peggy Jo Parros, assistant to Vice President for Student Life Dr. Patricia Rueckel, has prepared a graphic representation of the various boards included in the student adjudications system for The HOYA. The charts which appeared in the Feb. 4, 1972 issue were inaccurate in several areas and Miss Parros submitted a revised version in an attempt to facilitate our understanding of this important system.

While The HOYA affirms its belief in the value of peer judgement input to the adjudication system, the procedures are still overly complex. It is hoped that the task force on the quality of student life's subcommittee on adjudication will submit resolutions to streamline the system without endangering the principles on which it was founded—the student's right to receive a prompt and fair hearing in front of peers, if he so desires, on any matter requiring adjudication.

1. University Appeals Board
   Composed of:
   1. President of the University Academic Dean
   2. President of the Student Government President
   3. Academic Dean

2. University Hearing Board
   Composed of:
   1. Student Representative
   2. President of the Student Senate
   3. Academic Dean

3. Residential Appeals Board
   Composed of:
   1. Resident Director
   2. Dean of Residence
   3. Academic Dean

4. Campus Hearing Board
   Composed of:
   1. Resident Director
   2. Dean of Residence
   3. Academic Dean

5. Residence Hall Hearing Board
   Composed of:
   1. Resident Director
   2. Dean of Residence
   3. Academic Dean

6. Student Senate

7. "Summary Suspension Board"
   Composed of:
   1. President of the Faculty Senate
   2. Resident Director
   3. Academic Dean

Continental Journey Produces Foreign Education Revisions

(Continued from Page 3)

Georgetown education will now span the globe as a result of intensive efforts by Frs. Davis and Bradley to expand the Georgetown Abroad program.

According to the Green Book of 1971-72

I. Decisions on residential matters come from:

Person accused chooses:
- Residence Hall Hearing Board
- Campus Hearing Board
- Appeals Board

II. Administrative action in residence halls:

- Resident Director
- Appeals Board

According to the Purple Book of 1971-72

I. Cases which go to Campus Hearing Board or Deans:

- Dean of Men or Women
- Appeals Board

II. Administrative action:

- Appeals Board
- University Hearing Board

III. University Hearing Board under original jurisdiction:

- University Hearing Board
- Appeals Board

IV. Presidential summary suspension:

- Appeals to "Summary Suspension Board"

there will soon be new opportunities for foreign study. Les Facultes Catholiques de Lille, for example, will now accept Georgetown science students. Only humanities and social science students were previously admitted.

The science program at Lille will be directed by a French physical chemist who obtained his doctorate from an American university. Advising for the Lille program will also be qualified, American-trained degree holders.

An important development in the foreign programs is the discovery of opportunities for study at Xavier College of Bombay, India and at the Catholic University of Goias in Goiania, Brazil.

The Bombay program, running from July to December and open to 15 Georgetown students, will also be under the supervision of professors who have received their doctoral degrees from American schools. A four-hour course entitled "Social Science Methodology in the Developing World" will be required at Bombay with electives from the fields of economics, political science, social psychology and history.

The Catholic University of Goias has a work-study program open to students with some background in Portuguese. Qualifying students will be making up part of their tuition by teaching English in Brazilian schools. After this year, the Brazilian government has pledged to award five scholarships to Georgetown students qualifying for study at Goias.

Both of the travelers point out the rapidly expanding scope of the Georgetown Abroad program and are looking for locations in French and English-speaking Africa, the only continent without a Georgetown study program. Their trip produced leads on these and other locations and has led to the establishment of contacts all over the world.

Asimilation by Students

The problem of assimilation into a foreign culture is being solved by Georgetown students abroad with varying degrees of success. Fr. Bradley noted that the student's success or failure often depends on the student and his choice of his year abroad. Among the various European schools open to the Georgetown student, there exist different degrees of difficulty in avoiding the tourist image that so often plagues Americans in a foreign country and which contributes to an aloofness between host and guest. Helping the students choose the location that may suit his individual needs and personality and preparing him to overcome the difficulties that he may expect in a foreign country are two of the services the international studies office provides for Georgetown students.

Foreign Students at Georgetown

The office also provides services for the more than 600 citizens of more than 87 foreign countries who have been attired to Georgetown because of what Fr. Bradley calls the University's "reputation among the diplomatic community." The office, Fr. Bradley said, provides "registration of services that the foreign student needs.

The services offered by the office include academic, psychological and social counseling; assistance in locating housing for the students, and information on visas and passports.
Malnutrition & Wealth: Malady of Our Society

Although mankind has the technological capability to wipe out hunger, affluent Americans continue to be poorly fed, a Georgetown medical school nutrition expert said in a paper presented to a meeting of the American Chemical Society.

"Affluent malnutrition as a disease of entire societies or of large segments of society is a difficult new phenomenon," the former U.S. Department of Agriculture nutrition specialist said.

"In general," he continued, "as societies become more affluent and they change their eating habits, the proportion of obesity increases, as does the proportion of diabetes, coronary artery disease, hypertension, and poor dental health. These are clearly cause and effect relationships between eating habits and disease, but the disease pattern is not available and, clearly, those diseases are of multiple etiology.

"Yet the question worth pondering is whether a pattern has reached in people's diet patterns where continuation of the effects of affluent society are actually affecting the value of the diet," Altschul added.

He noted the increase in animal proteins consumed and the decrease in vegetables eaten.

"Increased use of processed foods may result in destruction of many of the chemical factors normally included in food choice in a fashion so as to create a more nutritious food complex," he said.

"It is possible to tailor the processed foods for good nutrition."

Bystanders' Impact on Church: Message Linked to Upheaval

The government claims that communication was carried on by agents of an inmate in the Lewisburg Penitentiary, Boyd Douglas, who communicated between the prison and Bucknell University under an authorized study-release program.

While both Berrigan brothers are currently incarcerated, debate continues within the Church and the nation. One side dismisses the Berrigans as "so-called agitators," while the Catholic left sees the brothers as... (text continues)

"In the hope of Peace," Fr. Philip Berrigan emphasized his dedication to the Church: "All the good that I have, I have for my mother the Church; unfortunately, my mother is a harlot sleeping with Caesar these many centuries." "I still love my mother and am trying to separate her from this filthy alliance," Fr. Berrigan wrote.

Fr. McSorley's statement that by exposing this "alliance," the Berrigans are exposing the Church's subservience to the state, particularly in matters involving war, peace, and nuclear arms.

Malnutrition & Wealth: Malady of Our Society

"The HOYA.

Malnutrition & Wealth: Malady of Our Society

While both Berrigan brothers are "People's"... (text continues)

"A great upheaval is taking place within the Catholic Church. This upheaval is due to the linking of the message of faith, love and peace to the world of today. Such is the impact the Berrigan brothers have had," according to the Rev. Richard McSorley, S.J., assistant professor of theology at Georgetown University.

"The Rev. Philip Berrigan, S.J. and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., are longtime veterans of the anti-war movement. This is the message that they have... (text continues)

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"A great upheaval is taking place within the Catholic Church. This upheaval is due to the linking of the message of faith, love and peace to the world of today. Such is the impact the Berrigan brothers have had," according to the Rev. Richard McSorley, S.J., assistant professor of theology at Georgetown University.

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Democratic Staffers Address Potential Student Volunteers

Representatives of Democratic candidates Humphrey, McGovern and Jackson addressed a gathering of interested students in Gems Lounge. (Photo by F. Kaburn)

Administration Ponders Autumn Study Period

A shortened final examination period preceded by a preparation week is being considered for next year.

Fr. Fitzgerald assumes that all examinations cannot be crowded into a one week schedule. As a result, the Administration will seek to determine which professors do not intend to give examinations next year. Other professors, Fr. Fitzgerald noted, may prefer a one hour final examination instead of the present two hour time period.

If a significant number of professors prefer the shortened one hour period or intend to give no final examination at all, "then we might be able to shorten the exam period down to a week," Fr. Fitzgerald said.

"I'll be a very intensive week of exams," he added, "but it will definitely have been preceded by a week of preparation."

Fr. Fitzgerald expressed that any proposed change will not constitute a reduction in the number of class days.

The new schedule was designed to be "virtually identical" to the calendars of the five Washington Universities, according to the academic vice president. As a result, students from Georgetown taking Comparative courses will find it "easier to cross campuses," he asserted.

Two new features included in the proposed schedule include a three day weekend in October and a spring semester break slated for the month of March.

The spring break is scheduled as an Easter vacation this year. Next year, Easter occurs at the end of the semester, necessitating the change.

That the three day weekend in October was set because "it was clear it was too long a stretch until Thanksgiving," Fr. Fitzgerald said.

"It is best to break up the four years of college," emphasized Daily editor Robert H. Sigholtz. "We can find a better way of doing it." He warned those entering the service that "it will be a very fine backwater" which he believes will make further academic learning more difficult.

The married veteran student faces the unique challenge of being student, spouse and father. "College is geared toward the single man," observed Smith, "but I don't feel we (married students) are receiving special treatment."

Some of the veterans attendees offered some pertinent advice to prospective draftees. Daily emphasized that he "went over the hill a number of times" and urged all military men to do so: "I went over on the hill once. Then you've broken the military's power over you: it frees you and gives you a sense of independence."

The university people would go "to Canada" if he "had to do it again," while Henry feels that if "I student can avoid it he should. However, if he's a man, he'll make it," he added.

Daily perhaps best summarized the military participation in the armed forces for the individual: "The consequences of military service are valuable and useful. I only regret the manner in which I was drafted. It was dishonest and in such a restrictive environment. Now, I choose."

(Continued from Page 1)

Veterns

(Continued from Page 12)

The problem of academic adjustment is being handled well by most Georgetown veterans. "I found it easy to get back to work," observed Brown. "I now have more motivation and a better appreciation of education."

Brown feels that the reading load is a bit heavy after three and a half years, but believes that "Marines don't quit."

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Activism
(Continued from Page 3)

The members concern themselves with six areas of activity, namely:

• Technical assistance program whereby people are shown how to use science for their own needs.

• Foreign technical assistance in which articles such as scientific texts are sent to North Vietnam in order to build up the people's self-reliance and help them in their struggle for freedom.

• People science area that goes into various sectors of the populace in order to determine their needs and the means of meeting them.

• Exposure and power structure research in order to determine how the power structure uses people (e.g., effects of anti-personnel weapons).

• Ideological struggle to prevent science from being used as a tool for those in power and to investigate the restructuring of the present political system.

• Demythification of science and technology to be carried out in D.C. public schools in order to make science less vague and more comprehensible.

EASTER IN EUROPE?
For information, see Professor Riley-Hughes, English Department, Office in Launinger Library.

Veterans for Veterans
Harbin Music Lounge
Open House
February 27th
3–5 p.m.

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Finding a job that gives you satisfaction isn’t easy today. Not in a world as confusing and complex as ours.

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415 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019
by Mike Batty

Norman Mailer: The Blue-Grey Man

The story begins with the reporter's assignment to cover the Mailer visit. Actually, he hadn't been thrilled when his "boss" gave him a call and asked him to follow Mailer on his tour of the University. "It's up your alley," he'd told Mailer over the phone, which seemed true enough for more reasons than one. But there was a problem that hadn't occurred to Mark's "boss": "I've read some of your stuff, you know, and I hate the writing itself. It's just that it's a moving, quick, I can't stand it.

Mark recalled the accounts he had read of Mailer's legendary manner and style, then forming a thorough of demonstration prior to a march on the Pentagon, he had guzzled quarts of liquor, abused a variety of obscenities, threatened to beat up the official M.C. and answered critics of "Publicity Hound!" with a vibrato "F--you!"

But the assignment sounded interesting and Mark agreed to do it.

COYLE

Late that night, hunched within the glowing glow of a drooping high-intensity lamp, Mark came to realize how wrong he had been.

What emerged from a quick review of the collection of essays on Mailer was an understanding of a passionate, sensitive, witty, talented, confused, abused and misunderstood man. With the publication of his first novel at the age of 25, he had been brutally thrust into the public eye, destined to have joined the ranks of great American authors, then expected to play the role of a hero.

As Mailer himself put it, "It was going to be a career." Mailer was eight weeks old, he had been dropped into a world.

Mailer's second novel, The Deer Park, was to be the masterpiece of his career. At the time, he was writing it, to The Sun Also Rises. It was judged mediocre, at best. Barberry Shore was the same.

Now, 24 years later, the man called by Sinclair Lewis, The greatest writer to come out of his generation" was writing a novel with women's liberationists and visiting colleges to push his latest film.

Mark closed the books, convinced he would remain a man haunted by literary failure. "He is facing it in one of two ways," Mark thought. "Either he is exaggerating the merit of his previous works or denying altogether that he is a novelist."

And as he clicked off the lamp and climbed into bed, Mark was beginning to be afraid. "We'll eat..." and Mailer sat down in the chair behind the camera and rubbed his hands together.

Mailer closed his eyes... "The first American novel since The Secret Life which thinks in terms of good and evil..."

"Readers in New York were uncouth because I left them hanged..." (American Dream first appearance)

"...then he copied his head to the incredible, panoramic photographer on his left."

A bright silver spoon flashed in the darkness, then descended into the chaotic throng. The bearded man rose, said something, and left.

"Now," Mark thought as the spoon rose and fell. He raised his chair forward and carefully lowered his left elbow onto the edge of the table. He looked down, then up into the waiting blue-grey eyes. He parted his lips, ready to address the awesome audience.

THE TOMBS

Suddenly a figure was standing next to Mark. They had been in the path for a long time, the man at the table could see well enough to know who it was, Corrigan said, "You must be very tired; don't you use my room to rest for a while before the talk."

Mark was impressed with Mailer's kindness. The conversation had been dead for quite some time but he said, "Hello, I'm very relaxed here. I'd like to stay a while longer." And Corrigan repeated, "But you must be very tired" and Mailer said, "I'm going to stay a bit longer" and that was that. Corrigan smiled and disappeared into the darkness.

Then the waiter came to the table and gave everyone a beer. The girls began to ask Mailer about women's liberation and he answered them very thoroughly and kindly. At every pause in the conversation, Mark put his right hand on top of his mug looked at Mailer who in turn looked at him and began to open his mouth to speak.

But there was something so enervated about facing this extra ordinary man from the other side of a lunch table that invariably Mailer lowered his voice and diminished the mug to his mouth. It must have happened two or three times before Mark could stand it no longer. He knew he would have to speak. He simply had to say... "Sir," Mark said very nervously. "I've been up to ask you something for quite a while but I'm afraid that I've been too nervous. I've read two of your novels and I enjoyed them quite a bit. I won't say that I have any plans for another. Don't you feel that your involvement in so many activities has dissipated much of your energy?"

THE ANSWER

Mark simply smiled and nodded. The conversation had been dead for quite some time but he said, "Hello, I'm very relaxed here. I'd like to stay a while longer." And Corrigan repeated, "But you must be very tired" and Mailer said, "I'm going to stay a bit longer" and that was that. Corrigan smiled and disappeared into the darkness.

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Baby Hoyas Lack Talent: Three Recruits on Team

By Tom Ruddock

Riding in the wake of the varsity basketball team is a somewhat forgotten group of athletes who compose the freshman basketball team. Coached by former Hoya co-captain Don Weber, they have compiled a 4-7 record, beating such teams as Catholic University and Arlington Hall.

Meanwhile, the freshmen appear to have considerable success in their execution of the fast break. They have been running a lot in practice and this helps to explain the success of the fast break. The main weakness of the freshmen is their defensive play and as a result, the team has been working very hard on rebounding skills.

As far as an individual talent is concerned, the team has had its share of improvements as well as disappointments. Bill Danon, the team's 6'7" center, has been on a constant upswing. Though only somewhat lacking defensively, he has been an asset to the team's weak defense. Tom Russo and Ed Fitzgerald have also been improving, adding their talents to the scoring and playmaking of the offense.

Yet the team has suffered two major setbacks in the forms of Mark Gallagher and Kevin Laugno. The team's best player by far, Gallagher broke a bone in his right hand a number of weeks ago. His injury has taken longer than expected to heal and consequently, the freshmen have been without the inside attack which Gallagher gave. Kevin Laugno, another outstanding player, left Georgetown because of family troubles. Thus, the team has been plagued by the absence of two key players.

Just recently the N.C.A.A. passed a rule that will allow freshmen to compete on the varsity level in football and basketball. The rule will go into effect next fall. Coach Weber feels the rule is a good one.

"I'm in favor of this new rule. Now talented freshmen will have the chance to play with the varsity team. This rule will also put some of the responsibility on the coach. A freshman won't get as much experience on the varsity bench as he would playing with the freshmen team. The coach will have to decide how he wants to use and develop his freshmen players."

Weber also pointed out that this new rule will be good for recruiting players. The one stipulation of the rule, however, is that a player will have to state his status in the beginning of the year and keep it. A freshman on the varsity roster will not be allowed to compete in freshmen games.

Meanwhile, in recent action the Hoyas swept past Arlington Hall 101-49 on Saturday night. Outstanding performances came from Ed Fitzgerald with 16 points, Tom Russo with 18 points and Bill Danon with 16 points and 15 rebounds. Last Monday night saw the freshmen fall to a 32 point loss to Navy.

The 4-7 freshman basketball team shown here in a "hardy" practice session at McDonough Gym. (Photo by Fred Kohun)

Hoyettes Beat ND, Stretch Skein to 4

The Georgetown Hoyettes upset the Irish 4-0 with last Thursday's 32-20 victory over Notre Dame in Saturday night's 44-25 conquest of Baltimore Notre Dame.

Led by co-captains Libby Henski and Kate Connelly in the Notre Dame game, the girls finally played to the potential Coach Betty Underwood had predicted.

Brigid Meagher, who tossed in 18 points, was the high scorer in the Notre Dame game for the Hoyettes. Although the margin was lopsided, the Hoyettes managed to hold 19 percent of their shots from the floor. The Hoyettes outbounded the visitors, grabbing 37 to Notre Dame's 13.

Meagher was high scorer in the Montgomery College game as well, adding 10 points to the winning cause. Kate Connelly played well, hitting for eight points.

Down 12-15 at halftime, the Hoyettes fought back to tie the game at 25 all in the third quarter before finally edging Montgomery 32-30.

The Hoyettes will put their undefeated record on the line last Tuesday night when they play Mt. Vernon at home. On Thursday they play De Annapolis on the road and Saturday they will trek to New York City to meet Fordham.

GU Runners Shine At William & Mary

(Continued from Page 20)

The Hoyas have three runners who are expected to compete at William & Mary this weekend. There's no indication who will compete. One of the runners is expected to be Charis Meekel, who placed fourth in the Big East Championships.

If you're an Aquarian, you probably already found Schlitz Malt Liquor.

Aquauss, you're anything but traditional. You're often a wild dreamer and always an independent thinker. That's why you play with Schlitz Malt Liquor, Taurus the Bull. Schlitz Malt Liquor is the unique drink that stands apart with a bold taste all its own. And that's good enough for you.

You know you can be lost for days in your idealistic dreams of the future. And when you join the earth-bound, you continue to seek originality and surprise. Like Schlitz Malt Liquor, Taurus the Bull.
Sigholtz v. Magee...

by Dave Kopech
Sports Editor

One of the most interesting aspects of the Sigholtz–Magee controversy is the speed of the Athletic Council in dealing with the current (ancient?) problems at McDonough Gym.

The council is made up of nine regular members, with three representatives from the student body, three from the faculty, one alumnus, one representative of the administration and the Athletic Director, who is an ex-officio member. A representative of the Woman's Athletic Association and a representative from the office of the vice-president for student life are also included.

Members are required to meet at least monthly and are responsible for advising Fr. Henle on matters pertaining to Georgetown athletics.

The inefficiency of this group is obvious. It tends to postpone all controversies and in doing so, adds directly to them.

A good example of the council's inefficiency is the Magee case. Coach Magee had inquired as to his status for next year as early as the spring of 1971, but it was not until December that the council met to review Magee's contract. The council, however, decided not to make a decision during the basketball season and postponed any decision until later in the year.

Meanwhile, The Washington Post released its front page article and Col. Sigholtz released his now famous "Basketball Fact Sheet." The situation seemed to be getting a little out of hand. One might think that the Athletic Council might want to clear up the situation.

Instead, it decided to meet again and discuss whether or not Magee should be fired or rehired. One should not imply that such a move was not called for; it certainly was—except that a decision one way or the other should have been forthcoming. It was not; instead the council deliberated for nearly six hours without reaching a decision. Magee decided he had waited long enough and resigned, thus eliminating any need for the council to deliberate any further.

One cannot really criticize the council for not reaching a decision. In light of its past history, it was only doing what comes naturally—nothing!

When one considers the amount of time and energy it wastes “deliberating,” one wonders if there should even be an Athletic Council.

It seems that some type of advisory board is necessary, but what kind of council? The greatest criticism of the athletic council is that it allows too much time for deliberation and too little for action.

I would suggest that the council be required to submit minutes of all its meetings to the University community. The students, faculty and administration would then be able to see what was accomplished in a five and one-half hour meeting. With knowledge of their actions would be reviewed might just make the Council members face their responsibility and make decisions while there are still decisions to be made.

Cheerleaders or Cheerfollowers?

Cheerleaders are an amazing lot. Usually they are loud and outgoing and generally spirited. Georgetown's cheerleaders fit this description; they are loud and outgoing and spirited, but unfortunately they choose to be all of these things at times other than basketball and football games. I am not criticizing the hard work of these individuals, rather the way that they do it. They are much, much ineffective. They do not incite the crowd to cheer or make noise, but seem to let the crowd lead them.

Cheerleaders have never been considered a glorious pastime for men, but it seems that guys are the only ones who can really get a crowd moving. This may be due to the fact that the majority of those attending the basketball games are guys. While the cheerleaders are standing around, the guys take the initiative do all the work. Why not make their job official and create a men's cheerleading squad?

Another problem of the Georgetown cheerleaders is the great looking outfits which follow them around. The colors blue and gray are very patriotic (see Civil War 1861-1865), but they are very boring, too. It is typical Georgetown, gray is the accent color. Grey should not be accented and neither should the anoles of the female version of the Hoyas cheerleaders.

As for those lovely young ladies who cheer but can’t yell, they are to be commended for their efforts. Even though their effort thus far has been wasted. Alternatives to the situation might include the possibility of a female cheerleading squad, preferably the type who are not self-conscious about cheerleading, or of having the existing cheerleaders find more imaginative and inspiring cheers and voices which can be heard.

The Georgetown Fencing Club performed during the halftime of the Rutgers game. The club is one of five which make up the Intramural Clubs Program. (Photo by Keith King)

In this week's issue, there are many different sports to be reviewed, and if this week is any indication of the season as a whole, there is going to be a lot of action. It seems that many of the things that are being reviewed might just make the Council members face their responsibility and make decisions while there are still decisions to be made. As a large crowd looks on during the Rutgers game, Jack Magee turns away, disgusted by one of the many questionable calls made by the referees. (Photo by Art Oberhofer)

Poor Foul Shooting Evident in Losses

(Continued from Page 20)

Shea's layup off a fast break.

The Hoyas were forced to foul and Assumption did not miss from the line. They hit 81 percent of their free throws all night (com­pared to 65 percent for George­town) and did not miss when they needed them most. The final was 90-83 and the Hoyas were 2-16.

Loss number 17 came at the hands of Rutgers, 72-58. Again playing a good first half, the Hoyas could manage only 26 points in the last half. There was no second half comeback in this game. The only comeback the Hoyas did make was in the first half, as Fletcher once again provided the hot hand to erase a nine point deficit and put Georgetown up by three at 23-20.

John Somogyi, the highly touted Scarlet Knight guard, led Rutgers with 23 points. But more impor­tantly, Somogyi provided slick ball handling. As Somogyi had in the final analysis, did the Hoyas in. Rutgers had more than it's share of unforced layups, due in large part to Georgetown turnovers and slow Hoyas and kicking the ball away, disgusted by one of the many questionable calls made by the referees. (Photo by Art Oberhofer)

VINCE FLETCHER
converted a bank shot after grabbing an important rebound.

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Another Record in Sight

Hoyas Establish Loss Mark

Hoop Losses Nos. ...16, 17, and 18...

by Phil Margiasso

The hard-luck Hoyas again had their share of bad breaks last week and in the process lost three games to Assumption, Rutgers and Navy.

Monday night, the Hoyas again were victims of their own ineptness. At Annapolis, they seemed unable to get things together, but even this did not really cause their 18th defeat.

Poor Shooting

Instead, it was a 13 for 33 performance for the charity stripes that sealed their doom by a score of 70-66. It was the worst foul shooting performance for the Hoyas. Prior to the Navy game they had shot at a 68.1 percent free throw percentage. Had they shot 68.1 percent against Navy, they would have won in a walk.

Disheartening Weekend

The other two games the Hoyas played were equally disheartening... In both games the half-time score was even. The script of almost second half the Hoyas fall behind at turnover was followed by Tim Caton's consecutive medium range jump shots. When Mike Laughton, who played only briefly in the first half because of foul trouble, shook his man loose underneath for an easy layup, the margin was down to a sole point. The Hoyas had a chance to take the lead, but watched it increase instead as a turnover was followed by Tim (Continued on Page 19)

Meets NCAA Standards

2-Mile Relay Qualifies

by Ned Hogan

The two mile relay traveled to the Mason-Dixon Games in Louisville last week and despite the fact that they didn't win the event, the relay furthered its chances to qualify for next month's N.C.A.A. Championships in Detroit.

They ran in the first section for the first time this year and Coach Rienzo commented, "There's a slight emotional barrier separating them for freshmen. We hadn't run in the first section before and they need a little experience."

The team finished third behind Manhattan College, considered the favorite for the N.C.A.A. title, and the University of Chicago Track Club, a team of post-graduate athletes who last year set the American record, since broken, for the indoor event in the Mason-Dixon Games.

The race itself was closely contested and the Hoyas finished two seconds behind the Jaspers. The talented Jaspers, who have run the fastest time of the year, ran a 19:27. The Hoyas split were; Kevin Reilly, 1:53.3; Deane Joyce, 1:52.2; Steve Carle, 1:50.4, and Conrad Zink, 1:51.5 for 7:31.6.

The N.C.A.A. qualifications call for the seven fastest teams and Georgetown is safely placed within that group. A selection committee, however, has the final word and members make their decisions taking into consideration the types of tracks and other variables.

While the two mile relay was in Louisville, the remainder of the team was in Williamsburg, Va., for the Indian Invitational. Hampered by the 12 lap flat tartan track, the times were not spectacular. Many of the better runners were granted a week's lay-off following good performances or were sidelined to prevent reinjuries.

Of those who did run, there were many good performances in the college division events. Bruce Gronerud, the outstanding Hoya high-jumper, competed in the invitational high jump meet (Continued on Page 18)

Swim Team Wins,
Ups Record to 4-6

The G.U. swim team, though splitting the past week's meets 1-1, moved itself closer to a possible 500 season record with a 64-40 victory over Randolph-Macon Saturday. The win was chalked up in the traditional Catholic University—Georgetown rivalry held last Thursday, an encounter doomed to a holdover of certainty. The coach of the visiting team was fairly predictable one. The Hoyas had a sole point. The Hoyas had a chance to take the lead, but watched it increase instead as a turnover was followed by Tim (Continued on Page 19)

Steve Caton is one of the members of Georgetown's two mile relay team which qualified for the NCAA's. (Photo by Glenn Irwin)

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