Fuel Shortages Hit Georgetown

by Jerry Mercure

University officials announced this week that Georgetown will experience a serious heating fuel shortage this winter.

Estimates show that the University will be unable to supply heat to its buildings for 25 days of the heating season without radical economizing measures, stated William Miller, vice-president of planning and physical plant. Such measures were put into effect last week.

“Twenty-five years ago, a President should resign or be impeached, he refused to express an opinion as to whether he favored impeachment on the grounds that as a Supreme Court justice I have no right to express an opinion as to whether he favored impeachment or resignation,” Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., told the Senate.

“Sen. Lowell Weicker,” stated Weicker “but that’s not what is needed. He has got to get the people to believe him.”

“This is the President’s main problem,” according to Weicker “to convince the people of his innocence.”

Weicker feels that because of improved media and increased awareness on the part of the public that Mr. Nixon will no longer be able to fool the public.

“They will demand to see the truth. Twenty-five years ago, a good political speech with a burst of President Lincoln would do it, but not any more.”

When asked if he thought the President should resign or be impeached, he refused to comment on the grounds that as a Senator who would be a juror in an impeachment trial, it would be improper to express an opinion as to whether he favored impeachment or resignation.

“If you and I can reduce America to a lapel pin, then as men in positions of power we have failed,” Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-Conn.) told 350 Georgetown Law Students. The Senator spoke on the topic of Watergate at the Law Center, Wednesday.

“The President can cite all the legal precedents he wants,” stated Weicker “but that’s not what is needed. He has got to get the people to believe him.”

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“They will demand to see the truth. Twenty-five years ago, a good political speech with a burst of President Lincoln would do it, but not any more.”

When asked if he thought the President should resign or be impeached, he refused to comment on the grounds that as a Senator who would be a juror in an impeachment trial, it would be improper to express an opinion as to whether he favored impeachment or resignation.

Weicker also spoke of the four Cuban exiles who were arrested while breaking into the Watergate complex.

Weicker has taken a special interest in the four men.“I have no place to go. Where can I go?” Mr. Wong is the 48-year-old Chinese immigrant, was quite able to express his sentiment clearly.

“I have lived here many, many years. All my friends live here. There is no place to go.”

Mr. Wong and his friends live in Washington’s very small Chinatown around 8th and H N.W. Comprising only two or three blocks, Chinatown is threatened with total extinction by the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Bicentennial Civic Center.

The massive structure will be erected on a four-block area south of Mount Vernon Square on 9th St., N.W.

According to present plans, the center will displace at least 50 small businesses and 237 lower income residents, almost all of them Chinese. “There going to ruin all things,” stressed Mr. Wong while gesturing towards tiny, glittering Chinatown with a sweep of his arm.

Ben Gilbert, Director of the D.C. Office of Planning and Management, sees it differently.

“The Eisenhower Civic Center must be seen as no more than just a single building—it is an architectural event that can be a catalyst to help spark the rebuilding of the north side of downtown.”

Sponsor of the project, D.C. Council member Rockwood Foster stated that the structure will basically fulfill the role of a convention center. He proudly pointed out that the 35 48-house chain, aware of the plans for the center, will open a new hotel near the Convention Center.

New Eisenhower Center

Eras E.D.C.'s Chinatown

by Lauron Lewis

“I have no place to go. Where can I go?” imploded Mr. Wong in stating his feelings about the possible destruction of D.C.'s Chinatown because of the proposed Eisenhower Civic Center.

Although his English was not perfect, Mr. Wong, an ancient Chinese immigrant, was quite able to express his sentiment clearly.

“I have lived here many, many years. All my friends live here. There is no place to go.”

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Father Cortes Questions
The Validity of the Exorcism

by Steve Kardzel

Fr. Juan B. Cortés has been beset by demons and diabolic possessions lately. The problem is of a scientific nature however, and in no way reflects on the nature of his students.

The great interest sparked by the novel The Exorcist prompted Cortés, a psychologist, to investigate the phenomena of demon possession/exorcism.

His findings are contained in an as yet unpublished book, Diabolic Possessions and Exorcisms: A Historical, Exegetical, and Psychological Analysis of Demons, Devils and Demoniacs written in collaboration with Florence M. Gatti.

The work maintains that demons have never existed and that real cases of possession cannot be found in the Gospels or history. Instead, science can offer reasons for the cases on record. This makes the ritual of exorcism unnecessary and, according to the priest, potentially damaging to the individual.

Fr. Cortés, an engaging and energetic conversationalist, is very quick to point out his findings do not deny the existence of the Devil or Satan.

“The problem comes when we use demon to mean the Devil. Demon has no gender and means 'harmful forces' while the Devil is of the masculine gender and requires the definite article. When it was written that someone was 'possessed by demons' we should understand it to mean 'affected by harmful forces.'”

In the times of the Gospels, Cortés maintains, illness which had visible characters was not attributed to demons. Only in the cases where the illness was not perceptible to the physical senses was the person said to be possessed. It was a way of saying the person was afflicted with an unknown harmful force.

“Today,” says Cortés, “the illnesses would be called ‘organic brain disorders’. There is no out and out abnormality in a dear person but he cannot hear; the epileptic showed normal human behaviour until all of a sudden he broke into terrible convulsions. They felt that an evil force had to be evil.”

Cortés claims that Jesus and the apostles never performed exorcism. This is not to deny the accounts of miraculous cures.

“There is absolutely no evidence between the healing of those who were ‘possessed’ and those who weren’t,” explains Cortés. “Jesus cured them by will and command and just his touch. He healed the sick in the same way.”

He doesn’t think it diminishes the cures to say that Jesus healed organic brain disorders rather than cast out a demon.

The feeling that exorcisms were practiced by Jesus and the apostles, Cortés said, led the Church to codify a ritual for

(Continued on page 11)

Red Chinese Linguists Visit Language School

by Vivian Sau-Woon Chang

The first group of mainland Chinese linguists to visit the U.S. have concluded their visit to Washington D.C. and Georgetown University this week. The group will visit a number of other schools as part of a study of language teaching techniques.

Included in the delegation was Li Shun-hsing, 35, a staff member of the Chinese Department of Languages and Linguistics. Faculty members from the Chinese and linguistics departments addressed the delegation on various linguistic-oriented topics such as, "Organizational and Function of the Department of Chinese," and "The American Student's Problems in Learning Chinese."

Following their stay at Georgetown, the Chinese Language Teaching Study Group plans to head West in a tour which will visit eleven more universities and colleges in the United States. Their last stop will be the University of Hawaii on December 11.

Li Shun-hsing, 35, a staff member with the delegation, works in the Science and Education Department under the State Council in Peking. He was very pleased with what he saw and heard from the Chinese Department here at Georgetown.
U.S. Youth Apolitical Claims Soviet Officer

by Mark von Hagen

After less than a month in the United States, Natasha Yakovleva, Novosti Press Agency officer traveling with the Soviet Youth Exhibit, is convinced that American youth is apolitical.

In a far-ranging interview with The HOYA, Ms. Yakovleva commented on Soviet and American youth and "problems of mutual concern between our two countries."

The Soviet Youth Exhibit closed its three-week stay at the Kennedy Center last Friday. From Washington it will travel to Pittsburgh. The exhibit is part of the 11th cultural exchange program between the U.S.S.R. and the United States.

Ms. Yakovleva occasionally offered some "no propaganda, off the record" remarks, but admits that she functions as a public relations officer with the Novosti Press Agency, one of two state-owned news agencies (along with TASS) that are the Soviet counterparts to AP andUPI.

Ms. Yakovleva complained that "American young people know very little about our country, but we are coming to expect that."

"What is more surprising is that many of your young people know very little of what is going on in the world or even in their own country."

"Maybe they know that prices are high, but about what the country has to do and where it should go, they can't care less."

Ms. Yakovleva based her opinions on what she has heard and on conversations with American young people. She said that "this is not the case in the Soviet Union."

"Our Soviet young people are very conscious about what is going on in the world. They are conscious of how to make their own country better, richer and raise the living standards."

"Soviet youth are very concerned with the fate of the world and believe that it is very important to keep peace. Few Americans understand how we are very much against war. We so well remember the destruction and killing of World War II."

"Our young people welcome the detente reached between American and Soviet peoples."

She believes that exchanges help to bring about a better understanding by breaking down some of the stereotypes each country has of the other. The youth exhibit stresses that Soviet youth experience every emotion of young people everywhere. Ms. Yakovleva also explains that the exhibit emphasizes the priority that the Soviet state has reserved for its young people.

"We encourage young people to take the most active part in Soviet society. More than one-half of our population is young people, and in the Supreme Soviet (the Soviet parliament) more than 30 deputies are university students."

The exhibit also underlined a difference between American and Soviet concepts of youth. The Young Communist League includes members up to age 30.

"We think of young people as those who have not gained much experience. Education is compulsory until age 17 and many go to higher education or technical schools."

"We have an active youth movement."

Ms. Yakovleva speculated that drug addiction was such a critical problem because "young people must find some outlet for their energy. The cause for this lies in the fact that they are not interested in problems of the world."

ASTRONOMY CLUB

The Georgetown University Astronomical Club invites the public to join them at the University Observatory each Friday night. The observatory is open from 8:30 to 11 pm.

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1975 Camino Flores
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A cement walk leads up to the spot in Arlington cemetery where a small flame burns in a constant vigil. The flame burns in memory of a man who was killed by an assassin ten years ago.

November 22, 1973 marks the tenth anniversary of the day Lee Harvey Oswald leaned out a window of the Texas Book Depository and killed John F. Kennedy.

J.F.K. was the first president of whom most of us have any memories. We tended to look on him with the reverent, unquestioning eyes of the very young. We were blissfully ignorant, for the most part, of the announcement of this year's harvest, the very anniversary of the day Lee Harvey Oswald was assassinated.

Perhaps the real accomplishment of the New Frontier was that it gave the American people a brief glimpse of Camelot. For one instant we became once more the young, idealistic nation led by a young, idealistic leader.

If for no other reason than this Utopian tone, the administration of John Fitzgerald Kennedy should be remembered. Perhaps even the man defeated in the 1960 election campaign could learn something from the days of Camelot.

The Kennedy programs were intended mostly for his second term when, the re-election campaign past, he could afford to urge the adoption of controversial measures. That these were enacted was the work of a pragmatic politician from the same Texas soil which produced the assassin.

One Brief Shining Moment

Viva la Huelga

Thanksgiving is many things to many people: a welcome study break or a time to catch up before finals; a time for family reunions and a chance to hit the relatives for presents. A welcome study break or a time to relax; a time to reflect on the struggles of the past and the promise of the future. A time to appreciate the things we have and the things we can work toward.

We tend to forget that many people have less than we have, that many people struggle to get by, to provide for their families.

The United Farm Workers of America has, for over five years now, been publicizing their attempt to make more effective their organization of the migrant workers of California, to bring a better way of life to these transient seasonal harvesters.

Symbolically, the U.F.W. is urging the boycott of iceberg lettuce and grapes to pressure the farm owners to recognize their union, but these are only a few of the crops whose harvest is dependent upon migrant labor.

Yesterday the U.F.W. workers were on campus to continue publicizing their plight, showing the film St. B. Pudlo, depicting the long struggle of the farmworkers for a living wage. But you don't have to see a film to be aware of this struggle. Anyone who read Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath can only contemptize that picture and have an accurate depiction of the conditions that have led the U.F.W. to organize. Things have changed much.

But they have begun. It's not too much to support the boycott that the U.F.W. has urged, and we urge all who can to participate in this boycott. Perhaps someday soon the farmworkers can, like us, enjoy the fruits of the harvest.

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Lemay at the Air Force Academy, to Center Board Meeting the only two years ago. and it is with this in mind that we have decided to hire a new mascot (Martha Pritchett).

Under Gorda's Gridders Upgrade Offense

Pretty Low Position

by Ronald J Cappuccio

Washington Metropolitan area sports are on the rise again. The Washington Redskins have been to the Superbowl. Maryland calls itself the UCLA of Maryland. The Hoyas' basketball future looks very bright. Frank Rienzo's track team is undergoing another "rebuilding" season. And Coach Bernard ("Bernie") Gorda's security squad is enjoying its finest year ever.

Coach Gorda and his team, one of the newest Hilltop varsity squads, have not received much press attention this year. But that is with this in mind that we have decided to feature the team this week.

The security team gained varsity status only two years ago. The team had been competing on the club level, but at an Athletic Advisory Housing and Medical Center Board Meeting the University made the decision to elevate the status of the team. They hired Gorda, who had been assistant to Head Coach Curtis Lemay at the Air Force Academy, to coach the team, and they told him to build a winner.

Gorda began to shake things up right away. He announced his decision to make the squad competitive within three years on the big-time level of an Ohio State or Duke. He set up Spring practices with field maneuvers, and required team players to participate in strategy courses. He began importing many players from his team at Air Force. "The crime wave is now," was his motto.

The University, however, would not permit Gorda to go big-time. They limited him to the use of golf carts, blackjacks, and maze, declaring that he expected him to compete on the small college level. They did permit him to purchase new uniforms for the team and to hire a new mascot (Martha Pritchett).

Nevertheless, the first two seasons under Gorda were disappointing. The team was losing every game, and defense being the most obvious weakness. In those two seasons alone there were 417 rapes, 692 robberies, and 14 muggings. In addition, there was a total of $17,633.14 in unpaid parking fines.

This year, however, Coach Gorda abandoned his previous game plan. Instead of concentrating on the defense, he decided to go with his strength and emphasize the offensive capacity of his team. Possible motive for the switch was that this is rumored to be the last season of a three-year "probe" period for Coach Gorda signed with the University. But the plan seems to be working.

The big switch was apparent in a number of contests this season. In the first Copley game, the team suddenly abandoned its "cipher-lock" defense, which many critics of Coach Gorda has questioned. And in the return game two weeks later, the Pinto nearly ignored Copley's star player, the Mad Bomber, who passed water balloons, lighted firecrackers, slashed the tires, etc., for a record number of points. In an earlier match with a visiting Pinto, the team's defense was so tough that the Pinto fans even allowed the Hoosier to careen around the Hilltop in his car.

Commenting on whether or not the Elections Act would make Staats' successor (in about 1980) more easily muddled my mind, Gorda commented, "No, I don't think so. Sure it's a sensitive area, but so is the cost-effective one. It's the pressure of program effectiveness would compel a President to appoint someone who has no political ambition or political background. Further, he'd have to get him through the Senate, and if the nominee is a politically-mind ed individual, chances are he'd be out of court by next term."

The matter of revenue sharing has caused special problems for the G.A.O. Staats feels that the states which receive the money ought to be in some way responsible for the manner in which it is spent. "We consider our role to be keeping the Congress advised of how the money is spent, and to identify and check on problem areas," Staats said. He continues, "We're opposed to Revenue Sharing, as there are many more safeguards built into the Congress."

Staats explained that audits are done for "determining potential opportunities for saving," new programs unreviewed by Congress; with rapid expansion growth; and when we see problems being indicated in the press, letters and inquiries from citizens of Congress.

Grillas believes the team is headed by the current Chairman (J.F.K.). Perhaps the man he defeated in 1980, Staats believes the Secretary (J.F.K.). Perhaps one of the most unknown

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Arab Says Israel Wants Exclusively Jewish State

by Greg Kitsock

Dr. Hatem Husseini, a native of Palestine, spoke on the present plight of his homeland in the Palms Lounge of the Walsh Building on November 13. Husseini charged Israel with attempting to establish an exclusively Jewish state in Palestine by uprooting Palestinians and replacing them with Jewish immigrants. "The economic, political and social institutions of the Palestinians have been completely amputated and their nation destroyed," he said. "Thousands have been sent into exile and the rights of the remaining inhabitants have not been recognized."

He cited the example of over 400,000 Palestinians displaced by the Middle East conflict; only about 5,000 of whom have been allowed to return to their homes. Husseini criticized Israeli treatment of the inhabitants of the occupied territories, charging that they were being treated as "second-class citizens." He cited the harsh Israeli military rule, the need for permits to move or to start businesses, laws prohibiting Arabs from sleeping overnight in predominantly Jewish cities, and the improvement of hundreds of Palestinians in Israeli jails without trial.

Husseini also accused Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan of demolishing whole neighborhoods and villages of the Israelis, and of establishing "free fire zones" in Arab areas. "We have turned off the steam heat in individual offices and other small rooms and have begun heating them with small electric heaters. We will try to conserve as much fuel over Thanksgiving and Christmas vacations as possible," he said. However, he pointed out that such a practice would be difficult during the Thanksgiving vacation, because of the number of students who plan to stay on campus over that weekend.

Miller also admitted that it might be necessary to close down the University if the heating plant runs out of fuel, but regarded this as a "last resort" action. When asked about the possibility of shortages in future years, he said, "The oil companies have indicated to me that this country will be experiencing a fuel shortage for the next three to five years. This is a serious problem that is going to be with us for a while.

He also criticized the belief that Israel is fighting for its survival, stressing Israel's military superiority over the Arab nations. He urged, "Israel should be evaluated as a sovereign state, and by its policies toward the Arabs. Husseini defended the decision of the Arab states to renew war with Israel. "It was not an act of aggression because Israel proper was not being attacked. Rather, it was a struggle for the liberation of occupied Arab territories."

Husseini concluded by calling for "equal rights for all Palestinians, whether Christian, Moslem or Jewish." He emphasized that Israel as well as the Arab nations must be dealt with fairly and praised those Israelis who have risked their freedom by protesting against their government's policies.

Dr. Husseini studied at Massachusetts University, where he received his Ph.D. in political science. He is currently working with the Arab Information Center.

Oil-Fuel Shortage May Predict Cold

(Continued from page 1)

or oil at a premium rate, which would amount to a cost ten times higher than normally paid for the same quantity. He quickly added that this could only be done if such surplus exists. "At the moment, there is nothing in sight to completely cover the deficit," he said.

Since it is unlikely that the University can cover the fuel deficit with more fuel, Physical Plant is attempting to conserve the fuel it has on hand now, to cut down on the amount of fuel that will be needed later on, Miller said.

"We have turned off the steam heat in individual offices and other small rooms and have begun heating them with small electric heaters. We will try to conserve as much fuel over Thanksgiving and Christmas vacations as possible," he said. However, he pointed out that such a practice would be difficult during the Thanksgiving vacation, because of the number of students who plan to stay on campus over that weekend.

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Georgetown Campus Ministries held a seminar in Harbin Formal Lounge Wednesday. The ritual was part of the Team's three part discussion of death. (Photo by Barbara Stott)
The Georgetown University Astronomy club took this photo of the transit of Mercury across the Sun, which is remarkable for its clear reproduction of the planet. Such a transit will not occur again for the next 105 years. The observatory is open from 8:30 to midnight every Friday night.

G.U. Starts Construction
On Special Care Center

by Ann Lolordo

Ground breaking ceremonies for one of the most advanced facilities for acutely ill patients and major emergency center for the region were held Wednesday.

Ceremonies for Georgetown's Concentrated Care Center took place at the southeast corner of the Pre-Clinical Science Building of Georgetown University Hospital at 2:30 p.m.

"The Concentrated Care Center will be built as an addition to the Georgetown University Hospital and bring superior quality medical care to the critically ill of the Washington metropolitan area," University President the Rev. R. J. Henle, S.J., said.

The 23 million dollar center will contain 160 patient beds. An emergency and disaster center for use in limited or large scale disasters will be located in the building. It will have a capacity of treating up to 115 patients at one time.

A 12-room surgical operating suite with 24 adjoining preoperative beds is a feature of the center. "This unit is programmed for the most efficient use of the latest equipment and technology to contain cost and provide the most recent advances in patient care," Medical Affairs Vice President Dr. Matthew McNulty, Jr., said.

The building will be constructed in a series of squares with patient rooms grouped in three clusters of 18 per floor. The rooms, which have glass front walls, surround a central nursing station so that direct visual observation is possible. Individual rooms will be equipped for automatic monitoring of pulse, respiration, blood pressure, electrocardiogram and other vital signs to provide instant warning of a crisis.

The Concentrated Care Center is a unique facility which combines the following concepts: 
- Close observation of all post-surgical cases.
- Flexibility of care.
- A pre-operative unit that is adjacent part of the operating room suite.
- Less use of the recovery room.
- An emergency care unit containing x-ray area to distinguish between critically ill patients from those needing ambulatory care.

Construction funding will be through private and government sources. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has given $6.7 million in loans and $15.2 million in grants. The project is scheduled for completion by 1976.

City Council OK's Bill;
Bans Anti Student Bias

by Mike Gorman

A bill prohibiting discrimination of all types against students passed the D.C. City Council, Nov. 6.

Student leaders in the District have been lobbying for more than a year for the passage of such legislation and hailed the act for its provisions against discrimination in housing.

In its final form, the Human Rights Act, which has been in the making for a year and a half, has provisions which outlaw discrimination on a number of bases.

Discrimination on account of sex, age, race, color and creed, which is already illegal under federal laws, is outlawed.

In addition, discrimination based on occupational status, sexual preference and status as a student is prohibited, and the city's adherence to the act will be important to Georgetown students.

"Actually Fr. Henle had no alternative," Secretary Dan Altobello of the city肢事务局 said that the report of the grievance committee is final. Fr. Henle would not have contradicted the policy that he set down.

SNOW SHOVELERS WANTED

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Appeal Approved
Thompson Rehired

by Jim Colapietro

Security guard Virgil Thompson is again working at Georgetown University after a two month dispute that involved a transfer to the law center, alleged use of obscenity and fistfighting.

Thompson was reinstated as a private and is working at the law center downtown. The popular and controversial Georgetown Protection Service employee returned to work Nov. 12.

"In my opinion, Virgil was treated extremely fairly just as he should have been," University Secretary Dan Altobello said.

"The fact of the matter is that he should have taken the position at the Law Center to begin with," Altobello added.

Thompson's counsel during the hearings disagreed with Altobello. "There is no way that Virgil was given fair treatment." He was given the absolute minimum. He was not given a copy of the committee's report, nor was he told the grounds upon which the committee based its judgment.

Thompson was reinstated under the following conditions: 
- Membership in the rank of private and pay at that rank. He was formerly a sergeant.
- Pay for two months suspension.
- Prior raise for one year.
- Assignment for one year.
- Assignment to the law center if possible.

"I cannot blame the committee itself," Train said. "They tried to be fair. However, the grievance procedure is woefully inadequate."

"It guarantees the accused only the most minimum benefit of due process and fair play," Train cited the absence of cross examination of witnesses and the absence of any form of oaths administered to the witnesses.

Thompson was given four extensions on the deadline to respond to the committee's decision. "Most of these he appealed to University President the Rev. R. J. Henle, S.J., Fr. Henle decided to consider the appeal, however."

"Actually Fr. Henle had no alternative," Secretary Dan Altobello of the city肢事务局 said that the report of the grievance committee is final. Fr. Henle would not have contradicted the policy that he set down."
River Niger: It Can’t Be Denied

The River Niger, by Joseph Walker, at the National Theater. A white man sitting through a performance of Joseph A. Walker’s The River Niger is, as a matter of course, made to feel like an outsider, a foreigner, and even an enemy at times.

In one sense therefore, it seems hardly appropriate for a white man purporting to understand the black man’s play to discuss it authoritatively before a predominantly white readership. This viewpoint would undoubtedly assume validity were it not for the fact that, while forcefully presenting the essence of the black experience in all its truths, its sensuality, and its beauty, The River Niger confronts white America with the overwhelming honesty of a heartfelt warning.

Not wishing to overemphasize the socio-political overtones of the play, I must affirm that The River Niger is first and foremost a work about people—real people who love and laugh and hate and cry. The three acts of this gripping family drama demand the utmost as Walker cuts away the “fourth wall” of the Williams’ brownstone, explicitly noting in the program as being located “on 133rd Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues” in Harlem.

If you’ve ever made the mistake of getting off of the West Side Drive too early and cruising through that neighborhood, little more need be said. The apartment itself is the site of the entirety of the action, which is intricately and expertly directed and balanced between the cramped and cozy quarters of the kitchen and those of the 19th century American living room, complete with a window seat and a pillowed davenport.

Walker’s characters enter and exit through two doors leading from the streets outside into each of the rooms, and, in keeping with the foregoing sense of danger which hangs over the play, they habitually lock the double latches after entering (regardless of the time of day) and peep through the curtains before allowing knockers at the door admittance. This living with fear comes across as part of an attitude of tired acceptance, which years of deprivation, fruitless struggle, injustice, and suffering have wrought into the weary souls of black men and women.

This situation has necessarily lead to a consensus ideal in the Williams family. Each is a revolutionary (from 83 year old grandmother to 25 year old son); the only issue is, “whose method is best?” Walker’s characters incorporate all of the humor of the stereotypes they approach without becoming them, and the result is a richly rewarding vision into the trials of human experience.

Eloquent, educated, native of Trinidad and friend of the family, Dr. Dudley Stanton remains aloof to what he considers the feeble efforts of the American Negro to liberate himself, and refers to his bartenter drinking chump Mr. Williams (Daddy Johnny) alternately as “poet and philosopher” and “great African warrior.”

Daddy Johnny is a borderline alcoholic who embodies many of the qualities of the traditionally irresponsible black father, but displays a fervent love for his wife, his family, and his people, and writes some pretty fair poetry.

Douglas Turner Ward, who bears a marked physical resemblance to playwright Walker, directs the play just as masterfully as he acts the part of Johnny, and it is through him that Walker voices most of his own sentiments.

The plot hinges on the return home of Johnny’s servantson Jeff, whose arrival is preceded one day by that of his South African girlfriend, Ann. Johnny is heart broken at Jeff’s refusal to wear his “black” clothes and especially here by the spoken words, like the desires they express, are so rooted in “blackness” that all seem proper and fitting to the context of the story.

It might be worthy to mention that of all the plays I’ve seen in Washington this season, The River Niger was the only one to merit a standing ovation. Not the least reason for this was Daddy Johnny’s inspired reading of his long labored over poem, a message for all black men to use in admiration and pride of, and one it would do all white men good to take heed of:

I am the River Niger!
Don’t deny me!
Do you hear me? Don’t deny me!
Robert McEwen

Elizabethan Fair

On Saturday, December 1, 1973, from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., the University in Healy Basement will become an old Elizabethan Holidae Faire.

The Faire is composed of the University community, free of charge. Refreshments will be served and all entertainment will include music, magic, acrobatics and dramatics.

Any student who wishes may sell his wares, set his own prices and keep his profits. Booths could offer just about anything, as Walker crafts, art works or projects, baked goods, and used items such as old records, clothing, odd ends and ends. Anyone wishing to operate a booth should sign up immediately at the University Center Office, Healy Basement (625-4308). Anyone who wishes to help with the Faire should also contact the University Center Office.

It is hoped that the Faire will provide a service for students—a means of earning extra money before Christmas and a source of home-made Christmas presents which everyone loves to receive—and another manner of utilizing the University Student Center so that it serves as many students as possible.

In addition, the Faire will try to bring together students, faculty, and administrators before the Christmas season begins. Every year it becomes harder to get into the Christmas spirit with exams and papers forcing people to put personal matters aside for more pressing concerns: grades. The Elizabethan Holidae Faire will hopefully add a human touch to such a manic atmosphere.
Film

Succeeding in New Land

THE NEW LAND, at the KB
Baronet.

Seeing Jan Troell's The New Land is like suffering through the last half of Gone With the Wind. It is long and episodic, yet extremely entertaining, brimming with the type of epic tragedy and epic emotionalism that will have us and the solid moviegoer watery-eyed.

But because it tries to convey the entire history of a Swedish emigrant family in backwoods Minnesota in the 1850's it becomes too concentrated on working out plot and sub-plot, rather than delineating one family's struggle to survive and prosper in a strange and brutal new environment.

Instead of describing just one familiar unit, Troell, the director-writer-producer, takes it upon himself to explore all the ramifications of the entire Swedish immigration, hitting off a little more than even a two hour and forty-five minute movie can show.

However, as a sequel to his beautiful The Emigrants, this new film is much of what one could hope for. Again we meet those brilliant individual characters that stood out with such strength in the first film. The photography, depicting a harsh but virginic America, is excellent, and the simplicity of each scene, with its humorous, emotional development of character, is as powerful as before.

Liv Ullmann and Max von Sydow do not so much act out their roles as they realize them. So much is said by their physical embodiments of character rather than in dialogue. Simple actions, whether the mere trying on of a hat or the reluctant offering of a piece of meat, are so charged with emotional range that they completely overpower and consequently diminish the more structured concerns of verbal communication and plot continuum. It is in comparison to The Emigrants, however, that The New Land falters a little, for here we are confronted with the playing out of the unrequited hopes of the first film, and naturally we tend to be a little disappointed by failure. Nearly every character suffers some misfortune—betrayal, homesickness, death—and as an audience we leave the theatre with a pessimism that only the second film conveys.

Technically, the problem of the characters' branching out is dealt with somewhat unsuccessfully, for instead of dealing with the Swedes as a group we have to meet them separately in their playing out of hopes, which adds a choppy, episodic quality to the film, making it less a concrete whole than a series of scenes. Perhaps this is a necessary evil, but Troell does not help himself by adding uncharacteristic trickiness to his direction, such as in a twenty minute flashback sequence, almost completely devoid of dialogue, where Karl-Oscar's younger brother, Robert (Eddie Askerg) endures the harsh implications of gold fever. Here, the employment of quick-cut editing and prolongely unreal sound effects seem out of place, for both the story and the director.

But on the whole these minor faults can be easily overlooked in favor of the film as a great entertainment—alternating inspirational and depressive—where we see real characters acting realistically. True, it leaves mixed feelings, but after seeing The Emigrants I can't imagine passing up an opportunity to meet Troell's marvelous characters again.

Mike Cummings

Theater

Big Money for New Play

Special awards for the best new plays on the subject of the American Revolution were announced today by the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in connection with its annual American College Theatre Festival. The awards will be given over the next three years. The program is funded by the David Library of the American Revolution.

The library at Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, was founded and endowed by Mr. Sot Feinestone, and is the most important private collection in the country of original manuscripts, letters and journals of the American Revolution.

Plays to be eligible for the awards must be written by college students and produced at college theatres as part of the national festival program. Both writers and the college theatres will share in the awards. Plays may be fictional, documentary, biographical or musical, but must be based on authentic history. The first of the prize winning plays will be presented at the Kennedy Center in April, 1976, on the two hundred anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

The awards are: First Prize, $2000 to the playwright, $1000 to the college department; Second Prize, $1000 to the playwright, $500 to the department.

Additional amounts will be awarded each year, on a matching grant basis, to college theatres which wish to engage professional actors or directors for their productions. Judges for the competition is Sidney Kingsley, himself a prize-winning playwright, whose well-known plays include The Patriot, which deals with the American Revolution. The David Library offers its full research facilities to all college theatres entering the competition.

In announcing the awards, Mr. Feinestone stressed that "the plays must be based on truthful, authentic history. One of the purposes of the David Library is to dispel the myths that surround the founders of our country, and remind us that they were very real people—as real as the 30,000,000 immigrants who came after them and helped build the country and carry on its traditions. We think young writers can help us all redisc over the drama of the years when our whole country was young and we were young in it."

Next April (1974) will mark the sixth anniversary of the American College Theatre Festival, presented by the Kennedy Center, Sponsors for the Festival are Amoco Oil Company and American Airlines.

Last year, Georgetown's official entry into the regular Festival was Berthold Brecht's The Revolutions Rose of Asturias, directed by Dr. Don Murphy. It made it to the semifinals at Largo. This year's S&M entry will be Vastlde, by Sisamor Mrozak, directed by John Pironan.

Film

Sip Aqua Velva?

MEAN STREETS, at the Cerberus.

These guys are tough—they drink Aqua Velva and pick fights. A drunk (Michael Caine) with four shots in him almost kills his assassin. Grassy's woolly mitten probably dubbed as sap gloves in their hub-cap punkhood.

The only problem is that they're still basically punk—sure they dress real flashy and drive Le Barons, but they lack out in unconditioned. the room, hustle cigarettes by the carton, and can two Riverside freelays out of 30 bucks for fireworks. Jesus Christ, they even hustle toilet paper ripped off from the Army. Real class.

Which is the point of the film: no grand sweep, no epic figures like the Godfather. It's about a bunch of guys who do the Mafia's work. We're introduced to them and they need introductions. Tony (David Proval), a barkeeper, kicks a jockie out after having found him shooting up in the john (the stalls have no doors). Michael (Richard Romanus) boos two shipments of what he calls German lenses—they're Japanese adaptors. Johnny Boy, a Joey Gaffo-type crook, blows up in a mailbox. Charlie (Harvey Keitel) is having nightmares.

Charlie's capo uncle, Giovanni, tells him to stay away from Johnny and his cousin Teresa (Amy Robinson); Giovanni understands, "It's family," but Johnny, a little too crazy, and Teresa's epileptic. The others feel the same about Johnny. He won't do anything with the help they give him; he's too hot, he's crazy; right?

The film is harsh, fast-paced, realistic. But getting there is a problem, with cutting that lacks control and rhythm, color that's garish without the tonal effect of American Graffiti's neon, and get-down tunes that are more of an afterthought than the careful integration in Graffiti's. The love scenes between Teresa and Charlie are also a little lame. Mean Streets has some other potholes, but the realism and characters have enough power to push the film forward.

You know what they say: "There's something about an Aqua Velva man."

Peter Munsing

“Those guys are tough”
Residents Oppose Proposed Center

(Continued from page 1)
Vernon Station.

Chinatown residents are not the only ones opposed to the project. Environmental groups, such as the Coalition on Optimum Growth, the Metropolitan Coalition on Clean Air and the Washington Ecology Center are all actively lobbying against the project.

Already one of the smallest sections of the city, the Mount Vernon Square area will become even worse because of the increased traffic serving the center, they warn. Such traffic congestion will probably justify future freeway construction.

The most consistent persuasive argument against the center is the question of financing. Although the idea for the center was initiated by Congress, responsibilities for financing and construction have been dumped into the District’s lap.

Convention center legislation has authorized the city to construct the buildings, and operate it for 30 years while the city pays off the bonds, and then it will turn operations over to the city.

If current economic trends continue, opponents to the project point out that the actual cost of retiring the bonds because of skyrocketing construction and interest costs may be $10 million per year. If so, the ultimate cost of the project may exceed $300 million.

Planners of the project are hoping that “spin-off” benefits, those profits gained from commerce associated with the center, will compensate for these possible losses. But as Council member Ted Meyers notes, “We will never know surely whether we are gaining on the Center or the Center is gaining on us.” Most of these “spin-off” benefits will have to come through the redeveloping of neighboring areas, specifically Chinatown.

Unaware of these involved financial dealings, the Chinese only know that they are about to lose their homes. Because few can speak English, many do not seem to know what is in store for them. But those who do, such as Mr. Wong, think “it is terrible this thing they do to us. I cannot believe they do this thing to us.”

The most consistently inconsistent Chinatown residents are not the people nor the city’s governmental structure will be able to review financial or structural changes in the project, because a non-profit development corporation will actually issue the bonds and handle the workings of the center. Thus, the Eisenhower Center Corporation will construct the buildings, and operate it for 30 years while the city pays off the bonds, and then it will turn operations over to the city.

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The issue of “reproductive autonomy” set forth their positions. A panel including novelist Joyce Carol Oates and psychologist and author Robert Coles discussed the ethical issues illustrated.

Established in 1946 in the honor of L. Joseph Kennedy, Jr., the Kennedy Foundation has supported research into the causes, prevention and reduction of mental retardation. Programs of rehabilitation for those mentally retarded have been sponsored.

In 1971 the Foundation sponsored a symposium: “Choices of Our Conscience.”

2 Day Symposium Held At GU Bioethics Center

by Ann Lo Lordo

A two-day symposium sponsored by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation and the Joseph and Rose Kennedy Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction and Bioethics at Georgetown University was held Wednesday evening.

A discussion of “Conception, Coercion and Control” took place at the American Film Institute Theater in Washington as part of the program. The discussion focused on the problems of labeling and interfering with the reproductive rights of individuals designated as mentally retarded.
Science Renders Exorcism Obsolete

(Continued from Page 2)

expelling demons from persons who were thought to be "pos­
osed.""

Originally: the "minor orders" of the Church included exorcists along with the doorman and the acolyte. The exorcist would gather those he was treating in one corner of the church and try to rid them of their evil spirits.

As the ritual grew longer, certain "experts" in the field came up who began prescribing conditions for performing the ritual.

The confusion between the Devil and demons and the fervor of religious belief lead to some incredible stories.

Cortes documents how thousands were poked, burned, tortured and killed to rid the earth of demons. In fascinating detail, he chronicles some celebrated cases that dragged on for years with great suffering for many people.

A unique insight is provided by his understanding of psychology. Statistically, he maintains that great suffering for many people.

Incidence of eroticism in the field increases that drug been developed to treat a disorder called coprolalia, or "foul speech." We don't know what might have been the result had that drug been used." Cortes believes that his efforts are not yet the last word in scientific explanation of the strange cases that fall into the category of diabolical possession.

"In 50 or 100 years our findings will probably appear very primitive," he says. "We are only beginning to understand how the mind works and have very little evidence on such matters as telepathy which may explain in greater detail some of the strange occurrences that surround some of the patients.

He is much more certain that the ritual of exorcism should be dropped. "Historically, the Devil worked from the outside by temptation and never from within, yet to those who believe in demons, this rarely matters. If they are told they have a demon, the power of suggestion can reinforce their belief.

The exorcism ritual is about four hours long and is very powerful.

The patient hears a priest insulting the demon in strong language and continually commanding it to leave in the name of God. To someone who is already sick, this can be damaging psychologically.

"The ritual rarely works on the first try and is often repeated with great intensity. This could cause very great anxiety and become a real problem in curing the patient.

In view of his belief that the ritual is unnecessary, the complications it causes are needless. The Church has established criteria for determining whether or not to perform exorcism. To Cortes, these signs are vague and imprecise.

The person is supposed to know an unknown language, be familiar with heathen things and show unusual strength. It is very interesting that these signs are not present at all in the supposed cases of possession recorded in the Gospels.

And besides, adds Cortes, "if the demon is supposed to be so super intelligent; why would he manifest those signs and bring about exorcism?"

Cortes emphasizes that the protection of prayer and the sacraments are available against the moral encroachments, or temptations, of the Devil without exorcism which is designed to cast out demons that physically invade the body.

"We've been very confused in our terms in the past," says Cortes, "and I've tried to show that when people referred to demons, they were talking about afflictions we know now by other terms."

Cortes doesn't foresee the possibility of physical possession by the Devil, but argues from the "reasonableness" that this has never occurred in the past.

His proposals could have profound effects on Church thinking but possible side-effects are even more far-reaching.

What will happen when Geraldine can no longer flip back her saucy retort that, "The Devil made me do it?"
ONCE, A KNIGHT, IN ORDER TO GET CLOSER TO THE EARTH, EAT TOMATOES, AND PICK UP A FEW CREDITS, DID JOIN THE MEDIEVAL U. AGRICULTURAL COMMUNE,

WHERE HE TOOK TO THE CHORES AT HAND WITH DETERMINATION AND COURAGE AND DISPLAYED A KEEN MIND FOR INNOVATION.

HIS MUSICAL ABILITY WON HIM A PLACE IN THE BARNWARD CHORUS, AND HE DID JOIN HIS FELLOW STUDENT FARMERS ON AN EVENING'S MAYFAIR (THEIR WAGON STOCKED WITH PLENTY OF FROSTY-COLD SCHAEPER BEER, THE BEER WITH FLAVOR THEY COULD DEPEND ON NOT TO FADE THE WHOLE NIGHT LONG).

AND SOON, HE DID COMPLETE HIS TRAINING AND WAS ASSIGNED TO THE TASKS MOST SUITED TO HIS ABILITIES.

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE
To the Rescue

To the Editor:

While I respect the right of every theater critic to voice his opinion, I was particularly angered by the taste of the reviewer and the quality of the review printed in your last issue. In that review, one Diane Rogowska took the unprecedented liberty of panning the entire performance of The Country Wife without even bothering to view the entire performance. Such behavior might be expected (though not excused) from a renowned critic whose sensibilities are offended by inferior drama.

That such behavior was perpetrated by a college journalist who, perforce, if ever, reviews shows is infuriating. Yet, it might all be pardoned had the show turned out to be poorly acted, poorly staged, and poorly written. This was hardly the case. The standing ovation the show received paid proper tribute to the fine acting, excellent staging, and overall professionalism of the cast and production crew. The atmosphere of Restoration comedy was ably captured both on the stage and off. I salute the revival of non-Mask and Bauble theater at Georgetown.

Samuel Rieff, C'74

And Again

To the Editor:

After returning from a thoroughly enjoyable performance of The Country Wife, I read your newspaper's review of it and found myself wondering if it was talking about the same play I had just seen. Every critical remark your reviewer made about the play did not correspond with my impressions. The cast was marvelous, and the play not boring at all. There was a very successful interplay between the cast and the audience which made us feel part of the play and very close to the characters. All who were associated with the play are to be congratulated—the only thing disappointing that came out of it was your newspaper's review.

Jim Reilly, C'76

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To the Editor:

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Ryan's Devil

To the Editor:

Last time I wrote to you regarding a statement attributed to me, the omission and confusion were attributed by me to the printer's devil. This time the fault seems to rest with rushing into print without checking sources.

An alumnus of Georgetown's graduate school wrote to you, as Editor of The HOYA, "I was shocked and deeply disturbed by the remarks made by Father Joseph Ryan of our University, while attending a rally of pro-Arab sympathizers on Friday evening, October 19. As an educator and a presumed guardian of Georgetown's reputation, Fr. Ryan's inflammatory statements between blatant anti-Semitism, a fact which is undoubtedly repugnant to a large segment of our society, and student body."

Careful checking of catalogs and house lists would reveal that there is no Fr. Joseph Ryan connected with Georgetown University. There is a Jesuit priest from Boston College who stayed at a guesthouse in the Jesuit Community during the week of October 13th. Exercising his right of free speech guaranteed by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, he made a speech at a pro-Arab rally on October 14th. To a Washington Post reporter's request for a defense where he could be reached, Fr. Ryan replied, "I'm staying at the Jesuit Community at Georgetown University."

The Past on October 20, 1973 headlined "300 Here Protest J.I.S. Aid to Israel" and attributed some pro-Arab and anti-Israeli statements to "Fr. Joseph Ryan of Georgetown University." My phone rang off the hook on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd. I pointed out the facts and my own opinion. I also responded to many polite inquiries from Jewish students at Georgetown University. The inquirers apologized for baring disappointments and misinterpretation of facts.

For many years I have worked with Jewish organizations to aid Jews in Europe and to aid Israel. From 1943-1945, I was chairman of the "Children to Palestine Committee" in Scarsdale, New York and raised funds for Jewish relief. My respect and agreement for Jewish causes remains today.

Edmund G. Ryan, S.J.
Executive Vice President for Educational Affairs

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Letters

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Dear Sister,

I would like to know more about the opportunities you offer for sharing in your work. I understand there is no obligation.

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Will Baseball Return to D.C.?

by Ned Hogan

This may be the "Long Winter of Henry Aaron" but the past two summers have been the "Long Lull in Washington Baseball."

The city was abandoned by the Robert Short franchise after the unsuccessful 1971 season. Many die-hard fans felt the city had been "raped" and decided there should be an attempt to attract another franchise to the city.

Fans got a boost when Joseph Summers have been the another franchise to the city. Robert Liam and Mary William and Mary, a win at Williamsburg would put the team in the last certain defense to the season's finale. The ruggers bring a strong team, playing out of Catholic Thickett, the Hoya ruggers proved the game perfectly.

In posting their fourth victory which was formed to do something about bringing a team back to D.C. The more immediate problem is to ensure that a team will be available to play at RFK in 1974. When the Senators moved to Texas, several season ticket holders, including Democratic Representative B. F. Sick of Fresno, California, met and decided to attract any team willing to move to the District. Sick's group does not advocate "raping" any other city, as Washington was "raped." They feel if a team were to move here the interest in that city must be low enough to show that the population would not be adversely affected by the move. The group's philosophy is that if the Padres decide to stay in San Diego they'll go out and recruit another team. If this fails, they will try to encourage the Major Leagues to expand once again.

Now the stumbling block is the National League Owners Association, which under the direction of National League President Charles (Club) Ferran and Chairman Walter O'Malley, must meet to okay the impending sale of the team and the transfer to Washington. When the owners met in October to consider the switch they decided to grant San Diego a 30 day delay, but a straw poll of the group showed that the plans to move the club to Washington were agreeable to 10 of the 12 owners, with only O'Malley and Philip Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs dissenting.

O'Malley Opposition

O'Malley, owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers, has vocally opposed the move. However, many observers feel that when the vote is actually taken O'Malley will support the proposal, because the move of the Padres will leave the Dodgers with broadcast rights throughout Southern California, with the only competition at the box office being the California Angels, who reside in Anaheim.

O'Malley's decision to move the team was based partly on the fact that the team is not doing well in San Diego. The team has had a rough season and is unlikely to make the playoffs. However, O'Malley is concerned about the competitive balance of the league. He believes that the move of the Padres will benefit the other teams in the league, particularly the Dodgers.

O'Malley's decision has been met with mixed reactions from other owners. Some are worried about the impact of the move on the competitive balance of the league. Others believe that the move will benefit the league as a whole.

Pennant Contender

But being a pennant contender doesn't ensure a good season at the box office as the new club will have to compete with the very popular Redskins, the Capital Bullets and a new NHL franchise which will play in the 1974-75 season at Largo. This added competition for the sports enthusiast's dollar may put a pinch on the baseball team despite the pledges of one million fans to see at least one game during a Jaycees-sponsored telethon to demonstrate support for the move of the Padres to Washington.

Being a divisional winner didn't help the Baltimore Orioles at the box office this season, when merely 750,000 people turned the stiles in Memorial Stadium despite the promotions put on by the Birds. Could baseball not be as popular in this area as it was in the past?

Some will argue that the Birds face a unique problem in that the stadium is downtown and the sprawling suburbs don't lend themselves to a large attendance. The same problem exists in Washington. RFK Stadium is in a notoriously rough end of town and the sprawling suburbs sprawl as much as twenty miles into Maryland and twenty-five to thirty into Virginia. All it takes is a two year layoff, and the avid baseball fan in the Washington area has something to be happy about. It is surprising that a team will be coming to the Capital in the near future, although other franchises will give general getting people to come out to RFK.

At least Joe Hoya will once again be able to hear the echoes of "Play Ball," the crack of the bat and the roar of the crowd.

Ruggers Tackle Turkey Thickett

by Bill DeSesa

Although the game of rugby may be confusing to a neophyte spectator, it is obvious that the Georgetown squad understands the game perfectly.

In posting their fourth victory of the season, against Turkey Thickett, the Hoya ruggers proved once again that enough spirit and desire can overcome any lack of experience.

The veteran Turkey Thickett team, playing out of Catholic University, was no match for the hard hitting Hilltoppers. Early in the game, Tom Coates, scored a try worth four points. He followed that up with a two point conversion kick.

Later in the half, hooker Scott Dinnel, playing in his first A game, scored another try from ten yards out to put Georgetown in front by a 10-0 margin.

Minutes later, Coates added three more points on a difficult penalty kick. That gave him a total of 65 points for the season; a penalty kick. That gave him a total of 65 points for the season; a record._

In the second half, the forwards exhibited fine team play in completely shutting off the attack from the opposition.

The Hoyas are now unbeaten in their last six games and sport a 4-1-2 record. With one final game to be played tomorrow against William and Mary, a win at Williamsburg would put the team in an enviable position on its quest for an unbeaten spring season.

The ruggers bring a strong defense to the season's finale. The squad has been stingy in recent games, especially in the lopsided win over the Cardinal Turkey Thickett team. A similar scupling will be sought against the Indians tomorrow.
Playing Struggle Nears As Dorm Season Ends

by Sylvan Sobel

In the final week of regular season intramural competition before the start of the playoffs, action was highlighted by strong defensive performances as the top teams prepared themselves for this week's key encounters.

Wednesday, it was Yankeums forfeiting their game to Skull & Crowbones. There were three shutouts: Ryan's Raiders 18, Scatterbrains 0; Sparkletones 6, Athlete's Feet 0; and Thundering Swaffaloes 19, on Demand 0.

Eagles Pluck .500 Year from Hoyas

by Ned Hogan

The Hoyas booters ended a tough season on a tough note. The American University Eagles broke a three-year drought against the Hoyas scoring on an indirect kick early in the second half.

Georgetown had defeated a superior Eagle club in each of the last two seasons, but this year's eighth-ranked team in the South was too much for the young Hoyas. American University controlled play through most of the second half after an evenly played first half.

An indirect kick was called against the Hoyas defense inside the penalty area with only four minutes gone in the second half. Al Ross, the Eagles' right wing scored after the ball had been kicked off Jim Dino. The shot came from right in front and got by goalie Dave O'Brien in the upper right hand corner.

The Hoyas opened the game with several sustained attacks. But American's bonafide All-America candidate, goalie Kurt Kirkendahl, was able to thwart all Georgetown threats. forwards Greg Wrapp, Pat McNertney and Chip Mount were able to limited Hoyas to three goals on an indirect kick early in the second half.

The Hoyas' season with a disappointing 6-7-1 record, Coach Paul Kennedy cited several reasons for the poor record, "the lack of spring practice last year, the loss of several key players, particularly our goalkeepers, and the poor performance of our defense."

However, there were some good moments from the Hoyas which have helped to alleviate Coach Kennedy's disappointment and preserve his optimism toward next year.

Pat McNertney tied a school record for goals with twelve, and outside full back. Sandri played four seasons, three as a starter, and he played his best game against the Eagles. Goldsmith was a standout for the length of his career as a half back and outside full back. Over the course of his career, Sandri had scored 12 goals and assisted on 10 more.

On Sunday, the final day of the regular Intramural season, the Hoyas were victorious against a tough opponent in the Eco Team, winning 2-0. Forward Greg Wrapp scored both goals in the second half, and goalie Kurt Kirkendahl was the difference in the game.

The leading scorer for the Hoyas comes as no surprise with McNertney leading the way. Goldsmith, who chipped in eight goals, was next. Freshmen Nikko Ochieng and Neil Scriptunas, each had three goals and a single assist.

Namara's and Fort Teasers both scored once, but to find teams that the team's defense was able to hold down.

The Hoyas will be looking to improve their record in the upcoming season, with new additions to the team and returning players from last year. The team is optimistic about their chances for success in the upcoming season.
Hoyas Ninth in IC4A's

by Steve Friedman

The Georgetown University Cross Country team placed ninth in the IC4A meet this past Monday at Van Cortlandt Park in New York City. The Hoyas participated in the top division and placed ahead of twenty-four other teams.

The ninth place finish was the best Harrier showing in the past five years. Justin Gubbins crossed the line first for the Hoyas at 24:54, the fourth best IC4A run in Georgetown history. Just behind Gubbins was Rich Mull at 25:07, good for the seventh fastest time in Hoyas history.

Jim Conheeny was the next Georgetown harrier to cross the line at 25:39, ten seconds faster than his effort against the Redmen. It was also the fastest freshman time in Georgetown's cross country season. Conheeny was the ninth freshman overall to finish in the meet.

The Georgetown junior varsity also placed ninth in the IC4A. The Jayvies were led by Mike Brown, with a 26:07 effort, Steve Schlickman, in a 26:59, and Jerry Carson, at 27:17. Strong performances were also turned in by Kevin Reilly, Rich Dowley, and Kevin Dolan.

The Hoyas varsity just missed qualifying for the NCAA Championships. Six teams in Georgetown's Division qualified for the Championships, while the Georgetown squad placed seventh.

The IC4A Champion was Manhattan College, followed by Eastern powers Penn State, Massachusetts, Penn, Villanova, Navy, Princeton, Providence, and Georgetown.

When asked about the concluded season, Coach Lang expressed satisfaction. He pointed to the Hoyas dual meet record of seven wins and three losses. The seven victories represent the largest number of wins in any season for cross country by a Georgetown squad. The coach also mentioned that Georgetown holds the Capital Area Championship trophy, for the first time. However, many have been critical of the track rebuilding program, which has yet to produce a top contender in five years.

It is generally admitted that the track budget exceeds $100,000. Over a five year span, this considerable amount has led many to expect more from the team.

Coach Lang also emphasized the increased excellence of cross country as an intercollegiate sport. He noted an improvement of the current IC4A times as being 30 seconds faster than the times of the IC4A, two years ago. The Coach points with pride to the fact that the Hoyas times have not only kept pace with this improvement, but have bettered Georgetown's standing in their division.

With the return next season of Steve Caton, Mike Brown and Conrad Zink back after a year layoff, there should be some improvement. However, the absence of Gubbins and Mull will be felt. The team is counting on Gordon Oliver, a transfer, to help counter the loss of the two outstanding team leaders.

Gridders Face Catholic To End Losing Season

by Jack Shen

A long, frustrating season will finally come to a close tomorrow afternoon, as Scotty Glacken's Hoyas travel across town to take on Catholic University.

Last week, the Hilltoppers lost their chance for a 500 season by bowing to Randolph-Macon, 14-7. The game was typical of the Georgetown season, as the Hoyas were inside their opponents' ten-yard line twice and yet did not score. This failure to come up with the big play, along with an incredible amount of turnovers was the key weakness on this year's squad.

The Hoyas offense moved the ball well against Salisbury State, a quarterback Tom Green, known for his passing, gained 115 yards on the ground in 13 carries, his longest being a 56 yard jaunt. Coach Glacken said that he was very impressed with Gargan's development over the year, and looks forward to a great year from him next season.

Ralph Edwards, coming off an ankle injury, returned to his old form by gaining 62 yards in 12 carries. However, his game was again victimized by the run, as Randolph-Macon scored in two long time-consuming drives characterized by just straight power running.

Glacken was proud of the team's effort, however, since they were playing the same squad that scored last year's Hoyas, 50-20. "I was encouraged by both this game and the one with Fordham, which were even contests that could have gone either way.

"A losing season is very difficult for me to stomach. Outside of the pros-where I had no control of the situation since I wasn't playing-I

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