NEW S. U. HOOP ERA SEEN IN 1954

Schedule Finest Ever:
Resnick Rounds Out Career
Schedule Lists Four New Teams

The schedule of 10 men with the 10 new teams will not be a shock to fans of the sport, with the addition of four new teams.

Renick, who rounds out his career, has been named head coach of the new teams. The schedule lists four new teams.

NEW AVERAGE

Three schools adopted the RGSX plan of play, which was first introduced last year by Coach John. The teams will play a total of 37 games in the regular season.

If the RGSX plan is adopted, the schedule lists four new teams.

1954 S. U. HOOP ERA

Large Turnout Expected
Tickets $3.50; Semi-formal

Tickets will be $3.50 for the semi-formal event. The event will be held at the Hampton Court Hotel. The date and time will be announced later.

Law School Holds Most
Court Weekly

The court will be held on the campus of Suffolk University. The date and time will be announced later.

80 Attend Newman Club Breakfast

The breakfast will be held at the Hotel New York. The date and time will be announced later.
4 Foreign Students Enrolled at Suffolk

The first report of the students who enrolled in the spring of 1973 at Suffolk is the result of a request by the foreign students.

There are four from Canada, two from the United States, one from India, and one from England. The students are enrolled in the Business, Economics, and English courses.

Mrs. Average Haverstraw, Typical County Reporter

The first report, described as a "typical student," is not very realistic. The student named "Typical" is a junior at Suffolk, and her major is Business.

American Bar Association

The report states that the American Bar Association has set up a project to help students enrolled at Suffolk University.

Hall Teachers' Exam Scheduled for February 12

The National Teacher Exam will be held on February 12. Students are encouraged to prepare for this exam.

Know Your Student Council

The Student Council is holding regular meetings to discuss issues affecting the student body.

The Editor's Column

This column discusses the importance of student participation in university life.

UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

All Required Textbooks

Student Supplies

OWNED AND OPERATED BY SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY
Dick Jones' Classic Clips

LOCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

By Ed Burrow, Sports Editor

It's off to the first competition between the administrations and faculty groups at the University of Virginia this year, and it's off to a much-needed break in the game of college basketball. The University of Virginia has been working at full speed and is more than ready for the challenge.

This year is no exception. The men's basketball team has been working hard to get ready for the season. The team has been practicing at the Varsity Gym and in the University's new locker room.

The coaching staff has been working hard to prepare the team for the upcoming season. They have been working on improving their skills and teamwork. The players have been working on their individual skills, and the coaches have been working on their game plans.

In this season, the team is looking forward to playing against some of the top teams in the country. They are excited to see how they measure up against the best teams.

BASKETBALL 101

While there is a lot of information available about basketball, the basic rules of the game are as follows:

- A game of basketball is played by two teams of five players each.
- The objective of the game is to score more points than the opposing team by shooting the ball into the opponent's basket.
- The game consists of four quarters, each lasting 10 minutes.
- A player can only touch the ball once before passing it to a teammate.
- A player must dribble the ball for up to two seconds before passing it to a teammate.
- A player must shoot the ball within three seconds of receiving it from a teammate.
- A player cannot shoot the ball with two hands.
- A player cannot hold the ball for more than three seconds.
- A player cannot carry the ball for more than 10 steps.

TIPS FOR PLAYERS

- Practice makes perfect.
- Stay focused and determined.
- Always give your best effort.
- Never give up.

Questions Of Law In Criminal Cases

Before Supreme Court Prior To Trial?

The following article outlines the steps that may be taken in the discovery phase of criminal cases. It is important to note that these steps may vary depending on the jurisdiction.

1. The defendant may file a motion to suppress evidence that was obtained in violation of the defendant's constitutional rights.
2. The defendant may file a motion to dismiss the charges.
3. The defendant may file a motion for a change of venue.
4. The defendant may file a motion for a new trial.
5. The defendant may file a motion for a stay of proceedings.

In addition to these steps, there are other strategies that the defense attorney may consider. These strategies may include:

- Motion to Dismiss: This motion may be filed if the charges are based on a statute that is unconstitutional.
- Motion for a New Trial: This motion may be filed if the evidence was obtained in violation of the defendant's constitutional rights.
- Motion for a Change of Venue: This motion may be filed if the trial is being conducted in a community that is hostile to the defendant.
- Motion for a Stay of Proceedings: This motion may be filed if the defendant is unable to obtain a fair trial due to media coverage.

In conclusion, the defense attorney should consider all available strategies in order to ensure a fair and just trial. The defense attorney should also be prepared to present evidence that is relevant to the case and that may exonerate the defendant.

Suffolk Journal

PAGE THREE

Supreme Court

By: J. Christopher J. Dumas

Suffolk University's School of Law is pleased to announce the opening of its new Supreme Court Advocacy Clinic.

The clinic will provide students with the opportunity to represent clients in a series of high-profile cases before the Supreme Court of the United States. Students will work with experienced attorneys to prepare oral arguments and written briefs.

The clinic will be led by Professor John Dumas, a former law clerk to Justice Antonin Scalia. Professor Dumas has extensive experience in Supreme Court advocacy and is widely respected for his work.

Students interested in applying for the clinic should contact Professor Dumas at jdumas@suffolk.edu.

The clinic is expected to begin in the fall of 2023.
EDITORIALS

Our Manifest Destiny

In May of last year the United States Supreme Court took a monumental but irreversible step in the way of creating a lawful chapter in American history. Opposition to the desegregation decision comes in no surprise—the business, education, political, religious, and social, come no exception.

A way of life, a way of thought, cannot be changed overnight; nor can it be accomplished in months or even years. The force of segregation in public schools is equal to the force of segregation in our society as a whole. It is an ignorant custom which breeds hatred and prejudice in the land of their very own.

What does this accomplish? The result is apparent—the ultimate desegregation of the system becomes that much harder.

It is much like a farmer trying to solve the problem of an industrialist. It must be realized that there is always an undeniable and unforgiving prejudice. Just as there is freedom of thought and speech in America, there is freedom of protest. The changeover of the system in the South is indeed a solemn one. In the meantime, men like Bryant W. Bowles will have their hard-bound moment of infamy.

The National Association for the Advancement of Black People, which he organized, has made many strides, but it is not enough. The so-called "southern states" must take a conscious step in the direction of integration in public schools.

Mr. Bowles will not go to school with Negroes as long as separate ones. If Negroes want to be educated, the road is open in the states of America, he has said. But the public school system in the South is a travesty, and the NAACP is supposed to be the upholders of the Constitution. Bowles, not in the Supreme Court, is a vice-president of the American system.

A desegregated character of this sort is the price we must pay for a free press.

The plight of Negroes in the South has been a black mark against America for long. In Washington, the capital of the United States, the biggest source of hatred for Communist propaganda. Education will ultimately end with all in sight of Bryant Bowles and all the others; it is our manifest destiny.

Bright Future For S. U.

The future of Suffolk University has never looked brighter. The Law School and the University are both receiving extraordinary excellent.

Law graduates are doing well, and the organization statistics bear this out. University graduates are going on for other schools in the state and the nation. The Law School is the best in the state, and many of its graduates have found their place in business and industry. The students, Mr. Law, has done an admirable job. He turned the Law School around and has given new hope for the future, and he has set a good example for the future.

This is the result of a united effort by the University president, Robert J. Bram, the Law School administrators, the university, and the students. Better things are in store for Suffolk University.
Banquet Address Delivered By Chief Justice Adlow

It is not my purpose in the short time allotted to me to go into the many problems that beset our courts today. I shall confine my remarks to the public attention that is being focused on the judiciary, the nature of that attention and the need for us to counter it with the truth and the facts.

If public attention is directed to the judiciary, it is because that condition is unpalatable to the public or because that condition is in some way responsible for the public's misfortune. It is because those people who sit in judgment and control the public's destiny in many ways have not been doing their duty properly.

One of the most serious problems now confronting society is the problem of crime, particularly juvenile delinquency. The judiciary is increasingly being called upon to provide a solution to this problem. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to the problem of crime, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so. The judiciary is not equipped to provide a solution to the problem of crime, but the judiciary is asked to do so.

It is a sad commentary on our society when we have to turn to the judiciary to provide a solution to a problem that is not within their competence. The judiciary is not equipped to do so.

One of the most serious problems today is the problem of the family. The family is the cornerstone of our society, but it is crumbling. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

It is a sad commentary on our society when we have to turn to the judiciary to provide a solution to a problem that is not within their competence. The judiciary is not equipped to do so.

One of the most serious problems today is the problem of the environment. The environment is a vital part of our society, but it is being destroyed. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

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One of the most serious problems today is the problem of education. The education system is a vital part of our society, but it is failing. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

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One of the most serious problems today is the problem of health. The health system is a vital part of our society, but it is failing. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

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One of the most serious problems today is the problem of poverty. The poverty system is a vital part of our society, but it is failing. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

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One of the most serious problems today is the problem of war. The war system is a vital part of our society, but it is failing. The judiciary is being asked to provide a solution to this problem, but the judiciary is not equipped to do so.

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Justice Adlow's Address

(Continued from page 12)

The Board of Trustees of Suffolk University, with the approval of the governing body, the Board of Trustees, in the person of the President, re-elected the Reverend Robert J. McGuire, D.D., as the 15th President of the University, and the Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 15th President of the University, for a term of four years.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 15th President of the University, for a term of two years.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 14th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 13th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 12th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 11th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 10th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 9th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 8th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 7th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 6th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 5th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 4th President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 3rd President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 2nd President of the University, for a term of one year.

The Board of Trustees also re-elected the President of the University, John J. O'Hara, D.D., as the 1st President of the University, for a term of one year.

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Capacity Crowd At Alumni Fall Dinner

Chief Justice.Allow Speaker of the Evening

The annual Fall dinner of the Suffolk Law School Alumni Association was held at the Back Bay Country Club last Thursday. The program was well received and the capacity crowd included the giant alumni and local business leaders. A large reception was held in the Back Bay Country Club.

Judge Frank J. Durkee, president of the association, presided at the dinner. The event was attended by the highest officials of Suffolk and Judson. The principal speaker was Judge Edward D. O'Toole, who read a speech on the history of the Law School and its future. The event was well received by the alumni, and there were many heartwarming stories of the Law School's history.

In honor of the occasion, the Law School alumni association presented Judge Edward D. O'Toole with a plaque of appreciation.

Suffolk Graduate is Youngest Senator

The youngest senator in the state's history is John P. Whelan, of the Suffolk Law School class of 1937. Whelan was sworn in as senator in January, becoming the youngest senator in the state's history.

In his inaugural address, Whelan pledged to work for the betterment of his state and its citizens. He also spoke about the importance of education and the need for increased funding for public schools.

Whelan was a member of the Suffolk Law School Class of 1937, and he was the first member of his class to be elected to the Senate. He is the youngest senator in the state's history, and he is expected to play an important role in the future of the state.