S. U. TO EXPAND

Suffolk Will Host Educators Nov. 29

Dr. Martin Lichterman, executive secretary of the New England Board of Higher Education, will be principal speaker at the 1962 annual education conference for Massachusetts high school principals and guidance directors on Nov. 29.

An announcement was made by Dr. Bradley Sullivan, director of admissions for Suffolk's colleges and conference chairman.

Some 200 Massachusetts high school principals and guidance directors will attend the 3 to 7 p.m. event here.

Dr. Lichterman is a 1939 cum laude graduate of Harvard and earned an A.M. there in 1947. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University in 1952.

A former history teacher at Seward Park High School, New York and at Rutgers University, he served as research assistant at the Center for Research on World Political Institutions of the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton University in 1951-53 and was an instructor and lecturer in history at Princeton until 1954.

Dr. Lichterman also has served as consultant to the Twentieth Century Fund's Study of Civil Military Relations and was assistant professor of history and political science at Mass. Institute of Technology in 1955-59.

In 1958 he was director of the Mass. Summer Student Internship Program in Public Administration and director of research and planning.

Demolition Starts Soon

A milestone in the history of Suffolk University, the first step in a master plan for our future growth and development was passed on Oct. 1st with the acquisition of adjacent property on Temple Street.

Purchased by the University after negotiations which began in March of this year were the 126-year-old First Methodist Church, its parsonage and the Temple Hotel covering from numbers 35-41 Temple St.

The sellers were the First Methodist Religious Society in Boston and the Beacon Hill Community Center, Inc.

The New York firm of Taylor, Lichtenfeld and Helmman, Inc., planning consultants, will start work on Oct. 15th to study the needs and requirements for changes in the present building and a plan for the new building.

The company, which has done similar work at such schools as Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, and Dartmouth, will begin by studying the use being made of the present building. They will determine how much space is being utilized by each college and its various departments, and if it is being used efficiently. They will further propose how much area is needed in the new building for present departments.

The plans, which will take about four months to complete, will project the needs of Suffolk for the next five or ten years to provide for increased enrollment.

"This is a scientific approach to the needs and requirements of Suffolk with a long range point of view", said Pres. Haley. "It is not just piecemeal planning. With these recommendations we will be in a position to say to an architect, this is what we need!"

Following the preliminary work, another six to eight months will be required for drawing up architectural plans once an architect is chosen. Actual construction should be within a period of one year to 18 months, Pres. Haley hoped.

The land area after demolition of buildings will be slightly less than the site of the University. Present zoning laws limit the height of buildings in this area to...
Law Alumni Hear
A.B.A. Pres.-Elec.

"If our system of a free society and free enterprise is to survive, we must have a thorough knowledge of the Communist philosophy, its tactics and its objectives," Walter E. Craig, Phoenix, Arizona, president-elect of the American Bar Assn, warns.

Speaking before a capacity gathering of the Suffolk Law School Alumni Assn, at the Parker House, Craig cautioned against the president-elect. "I was to speak about witch hunting and name calling, but asked for a nationwide effort of understanding of our own heritage of freedom under law, lest we destroy those very liberties which we seek to preserve."

The guest addressed the annual Fall dinner of the Suffolk alumni on "The Basis of a Free Society and the Contribution of the Legal Profession."

Lawrence L. Cameron '30 of Hyde Park, assistant district attorney of Suffolk County and alumni president, presided. Former Boston Mayor John B. Hynes '27 currently attending Suffolk's law school; Pres. Laurence H. Lougee, Mass. Bar Assn; Pres. Lawrence L. Cameron, president, Suffolk Law School Alumni Assn;直升 Thomas A. Fulham, trustee; Gar-

62 Graduates Attend Simmons Under Grants

Two recent college graduates are currently attending Simmons College School of Work — both under substantial scholarships — notes George Higley, chairman-director here and general alumni secretary.

They are John H. Lorigan and Bernard J. Carey, Jr., both graduates of the college of liberal arts, class of '62.

7 Full-time Faculty Members Named

Seven new full-time faculty appointments have been announce for the 1962-63 academic year by Dr. Dennis C. Haley, presi- dent.

Appointed to the College of Liberal Arts, according to Dean W. W. White of East Weymouth, a graduate of Harvard with prior teaching ex-

Civic Luxe

The Leap from the Ivory Tower

What causes a young editor at a New York publishing house to give up her promising career and return to Boston?

Nancy Pierce ('50) admits that there were several reasons for her recent move back to the Hub, "But the one of the most important," she adds, "was the chance to partici- pate in the current political campa-igns."

"When I thought about politics at all, but mainly of necessity, I was inter-ested in studying and in school affairs. A new book about Joseph Conrad was far more exciting to me than a big primary vote. Like many others, I just didn't care."

Nancy smiles when she recalls her political theories while she was an English major at S. U. "I was a conservative Republican, when I thought about politics at all. But, mainly of necessity, I was inter-ested in studying and in school affairs. A new book about Joseph Conrad was far more exciting to me than a big primary vote. Like many others, I just didn't care."

Nancy Pierce

Concerned enough to join the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, Nancy soon discovered Stu- art Hughes. "He sooke on television with Herman Kahn, who thinks that 'normal and happy lives' would be possible for the survivors of a nuclear war. I don't — and neither does Mr. Hughes. As Mr. Hughes spoke, I felt that for the first time in my life I was hearing sane and logical thinking instead of propaganda. At that moment, I felt — I became a Hughes supporter."

Nancy looks forward to being occupied in the coming months both as a freelance editor and as a volunteer for the Hughes-Indepen- dent cause, which she promises will continue beyond November.

"I acquired the basic tools for editing — the habit of close reading and a general ability to tell good writing from bad — from the S. U. English Department," she says. "I gained the one thing necessary for political action — an, accurate con- sciousness from my residence in New York."

Her words to those currently in the Ivory Tower of student life are to "stay there until you earn your degree — not just have the degree, but also grow."

Eventually, however, she advises a plunge into the outside world — the wider, especially at campaign time, is just fine.
Faculty Covers Globe

During the past summer many
members of the Suffolk faculty
taveled to far away places, some
with familiar names, and some
with names we have never heard
of. The one common denominator
we found in each traveler’s description
was the fact that they all enjoyed
themselves.

Dr. Stanley Vogel, Chairman of
the English Department, spent an
interesting summer holiday in the
Middle East and Europe. His impres-
sions of some of the lesser sites,
are the subject of an article
to be found elsewhere in this issue.

The most exciting trip we heard
of was the one taken by Dr. Ella
Murphy of the English Depart-
ment. She shot rapids at Pagsan-
jan in the Philippines and the
Hozu Rapids in Japan. After suc-
cessfully surviving Typhoon Opal
and an avalanche in Taiwan, Dr.
Murphy further jeopardized her
personal safety by riding an ele-
phant in Cambodina. On the quiet-
er side, she climbed part of Mt.
Fujii and visited Hong Kong. But
the peaceful tranquility was soon
disturbed again as she narrowly
escaped being shot at in Saigon.

Dr. Edward Hartmann of the
History Department again jour-
neyed to the Continent. This time
he varied his itinerary to include
the Valley of Loire, the Chateau
Country with its beautiful castles
and the small village of Gunbach
where he visited Dr. Albert
Schweitzer’s little church. Dr.
Hartmann was within one mile of
the Iron Curtain while in the old
Hanseatic city of Lubeck, where
the borders of East and West Ger-
many met. After an automobile
accident, he completed his tour by flying to Paris,
Salzburg, Vienna, Venice, Rome,
Barcelona, Madrid and Lisbon.

Mr. Carmen Sarno of the
Biology Department traveled to
San Juan, Puerto Rico, and St.
Thomas and St. John in the Virgin
Islands. He enjoyed the native
calypso music, scuba diving and
was particularly delighted with his
visit to the ruins of a Dutch sugar
plantation at Caneel Bay.

Professor Donald Unger of the
Education Department spent an
adventurous vacation visiting small
islands and little known areas
along the Italian coast.

Dr. Vera Lee of the French De-
partment relaxed and leisurely
 toured Mexico while vacationing
this summer.

Expansion

(Continued from page 1)

So feet in height. However a vari-
nance from this is possible through
an appeal to the Zoning Division
it was learned. The new building
will have a number of facilities
that are sorely needed at the pres-
cent time.

"Certainly we need additional
labs, classrooms, office space,
libraries for faculty and students,
library space, medical and first aid
areas, a language lab, and a gym-
nasium. These are all things we
wish to have accomplished," said
the president.

As recently as last spring it was
stated at the second "All College
Meeting" that plans were under-
way for construction in the future.
Such fast moving results were not
expected however, and most upper-
classmen were taken by surprise at
the announcement.

Although the present graduating
class and the next will not realize
the benefits of expansion, it was
recognized as a significant step in
the right direction. Most took
heart in the fact that Suffolk’s
growth began in their era and felt
they had a small hand in it.

Praise from students was in
order for the trustees and the ad-
ministration who have shown them-
ceed to be an active body of men,
in interested in the welfare of Suffolk
and its student body.

Fr. Howard Guides Newman Club

Rev. John Howard, C.S.P.,
will serve as chaplain of the
Suffolk University Newman Club
this year, the Paulist Fathers have
announced.

His office hours at the univer-
sity have been set for Thursdays
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Room
21C across from the college
administration offices, or by ap-
pointment at the Paulist Fathers
Catholic Information Center at
5 Park St.

Father Howard, who was born
in Waterbury, Conn., is a 1948
graduate of Sacred Heart High,
Waterbury and studied at St. An-
selm’s College, Manchester, N. H.
prior to going to Mt. St. Mary’s
College in Emmitsburg, Md.,
where he was graduated in 1955
with an A.B. in English Litera-
ture.

He taught public high school in
Maryland for a time before enter-
ing St. Paul’s College in Wash-
ington, D.C., where he earned a
Ph.B. in Philosophy and M.A. in
Theology.

Assigned to the Catholic Infor-
mation Center at 5 Park St. where
he is attached to the staff on a six-
day-a-week basis, he is also doing
further study in theology there.

Brunch, Ltd.

Operators of Your
Snack Bar
Cults of Our Time

Anticipation

A cult is defined as a "system of religious belief for the purpose of achieving some specified end." In twentieth century America, an America which only superficially holds to formal religious accept­ance, a group of abstract thought and action patterns have filled this religious gap. They are cults not because they contain theology but rather because they are either con­sciously or unconsciously worshipped as successful means of coping with problems of complex civilization.

Anticipation is a process where­by an individual avoids a situation in the present by projecting himself into some successful one in the future. For example, in sports a performer is rarely measured today in terms of past effort. A fan is diligently told that so many hits by a certain player will soon cause him to record some new height. "The pitcher has turned and will have six more and he'll have two thousand." The fan should live so long. But, nevertheless, his ability to be impressed on the fan's skull.

A popular American writer, Jerome Weidman, when inter­viewed about the future, wrote plans: A novel in September 1964, a play in January 1965, with barely a mention of his presently-completed Anticipation, not being satisfied, jump right over it and pon­der some new Anticipatory dream with the title "The day may not have a concrete realization."

One day does not exist, but thinks of what will be consumed tomorrow. One child is born and many men immediately wonder what they shall plan the arrival of the next one (often times they get the answer from their wives). In other words, man does not live for the moment today, despite what many think. The present moment is too harsh, too vulgar, for contemplation. Only the future may be better. But, by casting off today's thoughts of living for today, we begin to exist in a vacuum of unfulfilled and incomplete tomorrows.

"We'll have to get together at my house next week and plan to go to Jim's next month."

Tomorrow is such a nice word and it may indeed be better. Try listening to a weather report on time on TV. The weather of the moment is skinned over, but to­morrow, the next day, the next week are all completely charted. Maybe the sun will really shine next week. All you have to do is Anticipate.

S.I.C.

How was the "Get Acquainted Dance Mr. Smith?"

FROM:

Student Gov't.

TO:

Student Body

I am pleased to have this oppor­tunity to welcome my fellow students back to school. Each of us greets the new school year with a different emotional response. To me each year is a challenge. Not a challenge to pass or get good grades, but a challenge to try to understand and appreciate more of the higher ideas and ideals of our civilization. This challenge should and must be the primary concern of every student.

The fact that we are students should not preclude our participation in extra-curricular activities at Suffolk are many and varied. As President of the Student Govern­ment, I am naturally most con­cerned with that particular student activity. The Student Government like any freely elected government only reflects the interest and intel­ligence of the people it represents. In order to accurately represent the views and attitudes of the Suffolk student body, the student body must take an active and wholesome interest in their government.

After selecting their class represen­tatives most students forget who they have elected. Under this con­dition the government operates as an organ severed from its life source. In recent years this situation has improved and the Student Government has been better able to represent student views.

"Through the medium of the "All College Meeting" the students have been able to express their views more plainly to their repre­sentatives. The representatives have thus been able to act more like the governing body that they are. However, we would like to feel our students are able to and want to express their feelings at times other than at an "All College Meeting."

Any and every student who has an opinion on any issue pertinent to school or student affairs should make his opinion known to his representatives. Only in this way can the Student Government accurately reflect student views. It must be remembered that although the Student Government regulates activities, although it is supposed to coordinate and unify the rela­tions between students, faculty and administration; the primary concern of the Student Government is to become the intelligent and accurate voice of the students.

Sincerely,

James Liberty

President

Student Body

Trustees Award Freshmen Grants

Ten freshmen have been award­ed Suffolk University Trustees Scholarships, D. Bradley Sullivan, director of admissions for Suffolk's colleges announces.


How was the "Get Acquainted Dance Mr. Smith?"
Perspective

Ole Miss

by John S. Nicholson

Before any coherent conclusions may be drawn about the recent events in Mississippi, several factors must be examined. First of all, the Federal Government has been arguing from separate premises. Ross Barnett and Pres. Kennedy were arguing from separate premises. Barnett was basically interested in states rights, and likewise Kennedy was not primarily concerned with the fate of the American Negro, as their followers are wont to claim. It was the other way around.

Barnett did not base his final refusal to admit James Meredith to the University of Mississippi on any Constitutional grounds, Mississippi had already lost that suit, but rather on the contention that to admit Meredith would upset the peace and tranquility of the sovereign state of Mississippi. They, the citizens of Mississippi, could not guarantee Meredith's safety if he was enrolled at "Ole Miss". This argument seems specious enough in its position logically infers that Barnett was either incapable of preserving the peace and tranquility of his state for his citizens, and is thus an incompetent, or else he did not choose to do so. Since it is doubtful that the citizens of Mississippi would admit to the former, he must surely be held accountable for the latter. As to the question of Mississippi's sovereignty in relation to the Federal Government that was settled quite bloodily and finally one hundred years ago.

Kennedy, on the other hand, constantly emphasized in all his statements that his actions were an enforcement of Federal directives and nothing else. It is not an enforcement of Federal directives and nothing else. It is not a display of naked power counter to the "democratic" way of life.

"The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"; these words have echoed the world round as a sentinel for man's right to freedom under a just system of government. How does it look to those in other parts of the world when the President is forced to order Government troops into an area to "protect" individuals demonstrating against racial integration? How can we hope to retain the "golden image" of this great nation if we are unable to guarantee the basic freedoms of the individual, and by so doing, preserve internal harmony?

In short, the Kennedy Administration spends billions of dollars annually on space exploration, foreign aid, national defense, soil conservation, and many sundry Government items. Too little if anything is spent educating the public to the fact that the Negro is not innately inferior.

If we are seeking a solution to America's problems we will have to look closer to home. We have to grapple with the freedom of men over whom nobody stands in control but God. It's time the public took notice and action against government that hasn't the guts to clean incompetents and bigots out of its own offices. It's time for action against prejudice that has its roots in the social and cultural patterns of "Ole Miss".

Sports

by Al Winwell

There is an air of optimism around the basketball coach's office this fall. This may seem unusual in view of last year's record of nine wins and eleven losses. But, as often happens, the figures do not tell the whole story. Seven of those losses were by those experienced players, many experienced players, and it was a display of naked power counter to the social and cultural patterns of "Ole Miss".

Meredith

by Mert Wasserman

In recent weeks, the problems of the American Negro have, once again, been brought into the harsh light of truth, clothed in the garb of daily life. We are witnessing a struggle for the freedom of educational opportunity. The man, in cases such as this, who belittles the Negro subconsciously does a good deal farther than personality, color lineage or social class; it strikes at the very foundation of the "democratic" way of life.

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Coach Charles Law has high hopes for a better record this year. His team is made up of solid assumption. The Rams will start this season with a combination of experienced lettermen and a lot of speed. Experience that can lead to success in any sport.

Leading the list of returning starters is Capt. George McLaughlin, who last year hit for double figures in all twenty games. The other first team veterans are Leon Boudreaux, Jerry Logue and Caddo Cajun. These three, along with lettermen Paul LeBreque, Ron Cinelli and Wayne Hamilton, give Coach Law a solid foundation to build on. Moving up from the Junior Varsity and Freshmen teams to provide additional speed and depth are Larry Di Stefano, Brenc D'Elridge, Bob O'Neill, Tom Regal, Larry Smith and George Tranakas.
Nations’ Economy Vitaly Concerns All Its Citizens

By John P. Chase

Over one hundred fifty years ago Thomas Jefferson said, “If we think the people are not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education.”

Thus, one of the founders of our nation recognized the importance of education, but probably while he lived democracy can be no stronger than the average intelligence of its electorate. The idea that the ability to vote is grave concern to all of us in this contemporary world where vital decisions confront us daily on both the international as well as the domestic front. The importance of an essentially illiterate electorate that is not only capable of evaluating, but keenly interested in, the serious problems with which our elected officials are faced becomes doubly important when we recognize that cold war and economic trade war policies are being made elsewhere in the world without regard for public opinion. If a democracy is to compete with a dictatorship, public opinion must not only be informed but visible.

I should like today to focus attention during the brief time allotted to me on some of the fundamental questions that confront this nation of ours as we face this nation of ours as we face the international as well as international as well as domestic phases which require or result in detrimental to another phase of one phase of a nation’s growth may be selected, let it not be adopted; what may be good for one generation when both national as well as international complexities have reached unprecedented proportions.

Nations, like people, when confronted with overwhelming problems often are so obsessed as to be unable to look for a solution by the simple expedient of either running away from the problem or espousing some new and untested concept that does not involve any serious measure of sacrifice or self-discipline. Such irresolution, history offers little support that such an escapist policy has ever been any more successful for a nation than an individual. The character of a nation, as well as that of an individual, is disclosed by the manner in which it faces up to its problems. A forthright and objective approach with a view to the longer term implications can yield great rewards in contrast to a solution based on ephemeral expediency.

The United States throughout most of its history has expanded its frontiers and its economic power, depending primarily on self-reliance operating within a relatively unfettered enterprise system, with the Federal government playing a more or less laissez-faire role. We have been basically provincial in our economic outlook since we had all we could do to keep pace with our domestic demand.

I should like today to focus attention upon the fact that in the process of setting a new course for our economic ship of state that may well determine our national well-being as well as our position of influence in world affairs for many years to come. Whatever course may be selected, let it not be selected without a full debate and appreciation of the possible consequences.

Every nation as it grows and develops passes through certain phases which require or result in far-reaching changes which may be completely inadequate or even detrimental to another phase of development. Today we are confronted with the profound problems incidental to becoming a mature nation economically and a world leader politically, all in the space of one generation when both national as well as international complexities have reached unprecedented proportions.

By John P. Chase

MAYOR-ALUMNI HONORED — Boston Mayor John F. Collins, a 1940 honor graduate of Suffolk University Law School, is hooded as honorary Doctor of Public Administration by Judge William Hynie of Woburn District Court who presented mayor for his degree.

HONORARY ALUMNI — Flanked by George B. Rowell, seated left, chairman of Suffolk’s trustees, and Dr. Dennis C. Haley, seated right, president, three Suffolk alumnus graduates are Burke and Cavanagh. Also graduates are Burke and Cavanagh.

Rev. Msgr. Edward G. Murray, pastor, Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale; John P. Chase, president and chairman, John P. Chase, Inc., commencement presented mayor for his degree.

By John P. Chase

Vitally Concerns

America’s point of view is that the United States has jeopardized its opportunities to develop a dominant position in international trade. We have simply been too short-sighted to exercise sufficient self-restraint to remain competitive in world market over the longer term. This might not have proven too serious if it had not been for the fact that three other big trading and producing units have emerged during the period since we had all we could do to keep pace with our domestic demands. International affairs played a small role in the lives of most of the Americans and, in large measure, we regarded world diplomacy as simply an unnecessary exercise playing a more or less laissez-faire role. We have been basically provincial in our economic outlook since we had all we could do to keep pace with our domestic demands.

If we assume, even recognizing the difficulties, that we are in the position of England at some future date. England’s entry into the Common Market will, no doubt, entail painful adjustments, but nonetheless the final result holds such long-term promise that the near-term sacrifices should be more easily accepted. From the free world’s standpoint this merging of the “Inner Six” and “Outer Seven” holds tremendous significance. The resulting combination will be in a position to assume world leadership for it would have the financial strength to insure currency stability and remove this recurring problem of support in the hands of the individual European countries. It is significant in this regard that England’s postwar prosperity surge dates from the adoption of stable currencies, made possible by the general recognition on the part of the various European electorates that inflation is perhaps the most devastating single development that can befal a nation and must be avoided at all cost. The people of the United States have not learned this hard lesson as yet. Hence, the distinct prospect exists that unless the nations of the world will exercise sufficient self-restraint to establish production within the European Common Market and avoid competition with the benefits that seem certain to arise as a result of the dynamic growth that is in process and prospect in Western Europe.

Turning to another aspect of recent European trends, it appears worthwhile to consider whether certain of the forces that have virtually forced England to renounce its historic role of remaining outside of Europe’s economic sphere and apply for membership in the European Common Market might not operate to force the U.S.A. to apply for membership at some future date.

England’s cost-price structure has been altered, just as in the U.S.A., to get too high in relation to productivity. Furthermore, England’s welfare programs have resulted in such high taxes that capital formation and capital expenditures have been discouraged. Again, we see a parallel in the U.S.A. The curative steps heretofore taken by the British Government, just as in the U.S.A., have been stop-gap measures that do not attack the underlying cause of the dilemma, namely excessive tax and wage costs.

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England’s cost-price structure has been altered, just as in the U.S.A., to get too high in relation to productivity. Furthermore, England’s welfare programs have resulted in such high taxes that capital formation and capital expenditures have been discouraged. Again, we see a parallel in the U.S.A. The curative steps heretofore taken by the British Government, just as in the U.S.A., have been stop-gap measures that do not attack the underlying cause of the dilemma, namely excessive tax and wage costs.
President Kennedy, in his Commencement Address at Yale a week ago, offered several solutions to the nation's problems. One of the major objectives was easy, but the attainment in an intricate and interdependent economy was bound to decline. If we allow ourselves to conclude that the world was a little more difficult to attain, he said, we must not fall into the same trap again. Let me bring to your attention one broad area where the present economic situation will be. 

Our present dilemma is a result of the fact that we expanded our production capacity enormously during and after World War II to meet world needs that are now in part being met by new industries that we ourselves helped to create in many nations throughout the world. These modern factories, coupled with lower labor costs, more favorable governmental policies with respect to taxes and depreciation, all contribute to the many problems that we in the United States are experiencing with today; and the manner in which we solve them will well determine the role this country is destined to play in world history.

Democracy, as our founding fathers developed it within the framework of our Constitution, was predicated on the basic theory that those who pay the taxes are entitled to have all government actions decided by representatives of either side of this problem, and we are no longer capable of meeting world prices. The old myth that low taxes will permit the development of infant industries has long outlived its original justification and has been replaced in an economic scene.

Let me recall to you the result of the sound application of economic law which has brought untold benefits to this country. During the Constitutional Convention in 1788 a vital vote was passed by a majority of only two, giving the tariff making power to the Federal Government. This vote laid the groundwork for our mass production industries which have made us the industrial leaders of the world. Only with the signing of the Treaty of Rome did the attempts of certain forces within the nations to spread the idea of national anemia — among the historic implications of government depends primarily on the economic literacy of its electorate.

Today we face up to the fact that the postwar sellers' market is over and, as is now after indulging to excess, the morning after is not pleasant. We must not indulge to put our belts before it is too late and get our cost structure down so that we may compete in world markets. If we thus employ our excess productive capacity and put our unemployed to work. If we are not willing to make these short-sighted sacrifices, our influence in world affairs is bound to decline. If we base our free enterprise system upon too great relative to the rewards, as opposed to economic and social security with little risk, we may well deserve to be characterized as being headed for a nation through the contraction of the dread disease — national anemia — with all the historic implications that this connotes.

Our so-called capitalist system has developed this nation of ours to a point where it is the envy of the entire world. Freedom to reap the rewards of one's efforts must apply to capital and labor, but this incentive factor alone is not sufficient if confidence is lacking. What is needed is a new inculcation of the facts. The truth of the matter is, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce figures, that profits margins for all U.S. manufacturers in the last decade have shrank from 24% to 4% which is an all-time low. This could be stated another way by saying that during this interval United States industry has been more than 50% socialized. When I was in Moscow during the U-2 incident and had occasion to talk with some of the top Russian economists, they pointed out that capitalist system and the Soviet socialistic system was the measure of either side of the question.

Confidence is difficult to generate and easy to destroy, yet it constitutes the indispensable catalytic action to the economy. We must not permit the attempts of certain forces in the world to achieve a fait accompli.

Each of us has a vital role to play, but you who are joining the economic scene today bear a particular responsibility to stimulate thoughtful discussion of the nation's basic problems and further the efforts of all educational institutions to disseminate economic novelties that have monopolized the test of time. If the course of our economic ship is not altered, let us all play an active and intelligent part in the setting of the new course. If we do, we shall have only ourselves to blame if we arrive at an undeserved destination. Our responsibility for any of us to remain speculators.

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A recap of jazz activity since June might be the orthodox beginning point for a first column. But the feeling here is that jazz buffs with an interest have either witnessed the concerts of their choice (Boston offerings considered) or read sufficiently regarding the natural creation.

Too frequently in the search for good music Boston jazz enthusiasts scour the newspapers for one-nighters slated at the Donnelly, Symphony Hall, and the annual summer jazz meetings or concerts. The certainties in life are that around town seldom offer a steady flow of name talent. This is an unfortunate situation since the city has so many of exportable talent to many other parts of the country, e.g., Charlie Mariano and the Hollywood stylists (drums), to name a few of the displaced. Nevertheless there are a few musicians who remain in Boston despite the seeming apathy, shortages of clubs featuring jazz, and lack of conditions generally conducive to jazz. Somehow amidst all the chaos, tenacious musicians manage to flourish and provide Boston with some excellent music. Console is one such example.

Consolers, the trio of Harry Ferullo, Trini Fontanes, and Bud Warinner, (the latter the mentor of the two) are the most consistently well-endowed group the most consistently well-endowed of the Poet’s Theater.

While the group is enthusiastic about what they’re doing and the individuals who make it gel the three, they write (or rather try to act for you) a beautiful cartoon, A Child.
The Student Marketing Club, affiliated with the American Marketing Association, held an organization and membership meeting on October 11. A tentative schedule of activities was proposed and is as follows:

- November 8: General Meeting
- November 22: Tour
- December 6: General Meeting

Further information can be obtained from Prof. Paul Mendillo or faculty advisors, Mr. John Shannon or Professor Martin Donahue.

During the activities hour on Tuesday, September 25, 1962, the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi held its first business meeting. A program for the year was arranged and plans were made for enrolling new members into the fraternity.

The group's second meeting was held on Tuesday, October 2. The officers delivered an informative talk on the advantages of becoming a member of the fraternity, but cautioned the prospective pledges that it is a privilege that has to be earned.

Delta Sigma Pi's program for the remainder of the semester includes a smoker, dance, luncheon, tour, and various speakers from the business world.

Anyone interested in joining may contact the officers of the club or faculty advisors Mr. DeGiacomo and Mr. Sullivan.

Gamma Sigma Upsilon, the women's sorority at S.U., extends a warm welcome back to all returning members and a cordial hello to all incoming freshmen girls. The sorority is looking forward to a busy and profitable year. We certainly hope that each of you will be a part of it. Our association was started to serve you during your college career.

We certainly hope to see each of you at our first meeting and we wish you all a happy and successful year.

The Humanities Club, with an all time high membership, is looking forward to a very successful year. The executive board has designed a series of activities that are sure to please all its old members and also to encourage new participants into the club.

Under the capable direction of Dr. Florence Pethrick a carefully selected program has been planned which is sure to prove informative as well as entertaining. Theatre groups, field trips and a slide lecture series are just a few of the scheduled events. Whispers have been heard too that a trip to New York is planned.

Membership is still open to all who are interested.

The Newman Club is off again to a great start with about 100 members joining during registration.

A schedule of interesting and entertaining events has been arranged by the officers and executive board. The date for the first meeting was October 24. On Sunday, October 20, a Delight in Revolution was held at Glastonbury Monastery in Hull, Mass.

Thanks to our former chaplin Fr. Finn C.S.P., whose efforts had been unfruitful for the club at Suffolk. We now have a new chaplin Fr. John Howard C.S.P. Fr. Howard will be here on Thursdays during the coming year, and he is anxious to meet all of you.

We are looking forward to seeing you at our next meeting.

The Political Science Club, under the able leadership of its new officers for 1962-63, President John Bennett, Program Director Lawrence Starr, Secretary David Weinerman, Treasurer William Celata, Public Relations Director Richard Walsh, and Social Affairs Director Matthew Fink who plans an active year. A field trip to the U. N., speakers, field trips, films, and socials are some of the activities planned.

All those interested are cordially invited to join and participate in the club's events.

Old members as well as many new were welcomed back into the Society for the Advancement of Management during its first meeting October 2. A tentative schedule was planned by the executive committee which should make this year the most active one in the club's history. Plans include several tours, luncheons, meetings with speakers from the business world, and the popular annual banquet at the end of the employment season. These activities will take place on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

Applications for membership are still being taken and students majoring in economics or business are urged to attend the next meeting.

Suffolk's Education Association will be announcing its schedule of activities for 1962-63 in the near future. Arrangements are being made to have guest speakers, general discussion sessions, and possible tours of educational institutions in the Boston area.

The Suffolk Players extend an invitation to all students to work in its first production, Irwin Shaw's Bury the Dead. The 1936 epic drama that has become a classic statement against war. All interested students are encouraged to watch for the notice of the first meeting.

Senior News
by David L. Kalib
If you are seeking entrance to graduate or professional schools, you should take the appropriate examinations.

The following is a list of examinations which you should check carefully.

1. Law School test
2. Admission test for graduate study in business
3. Graduate record examination
4. Federal Service Entrance examination
5. Medical College admission test
6. Dental aptitude test
7. Boston school examination for teachers

Whenever anyone identifies himself as a prospective employer as a Suffolk University alumnum, the Placement Office invariably receives a request for references for all students regardless of future plans, is registration with the Placement Office.

If there is the remotest possibility you will be seeking government employment next June, you are encouraged to take the Federal Service Entrance Exam (FSEE).

Passing the test is equivalent to a "hunting license" for many Federal positions.

Seniors who wish to change the Placement Bulletin Board on the second floor for notices of visits to Suffolk by employment recruiters.

It is advisable to consult Mr. George Higley in the Placement office for the dates that the company representatives will be interviewing here. Also consult the placement office for information concerning the above examinations as to dates and application.

Deluge Fails To Dampen Dance Spirit
The "Get Acquainted Dance," a success and senior class Treasurier, Dave Kalib is still looking forward to a very successful year.

Over 400 wet dancers made their way to the Hotel Vendome and danced to the music of Johnny Cash and his band.

The Vendome bar reported "terrific volume"—tribute to the power of the student body. Congratulations to the Senior class. Their next effort will be Thanksgiving dance.

D. Bradley Sullivan Heads United Fund
D. Bradley Sullivan of Jamaica Plain, director of admissions for the colleges, has been named districct director for the United Fund campaign in his home area, the group announced.

Mahoney Chosen To Lead Topic At NE Conference
Prof. John J. Mahoney, chairman of business administration programs at Suffolk University, was recently invited to co-lead a major discussion at the recently-held New England Conference of Deans of Colleges of Business Administration.

The invitation was extended to Mahoney and Rev. W. Stavey Joyce, S.L., dean of the college of business administration at Boston College, by Dean Roger S. Hamilton of the Northeastern University College of Business Administration, host for this year's parley.

The topic was "Responsibility for Changes in Curriculum and Courses."

Some 28 colleges of business participated in the two-day event held at the Brookline Motor Hotel.

The Suffolk Players: A Night To Remember
The Suffolk Players extend an invitation to all students to work in its first production, Irwin Shaw's Bury the Dead. The 1936 epic drama that has become a classic statement against war. All interested students are encouraged to watch for the notice of the first meeting.

Inside Suffolk U.
by Pasqua Frascarelli
Thirty-four Suffolk University Law School graduates were recommended to admission to the Bar late last Spring by the Massachusetts Board of Bar Examiners.

The now full-fledged attorneys are: Richard G. Bract, Needham; Michael T. Brenn, Framingham; Donald M. Budge, Newton; Raymond T. Burke, Woonsocket; Alexander J. Celia, Medford; Alan Chapman, Lynn; Michael A. Constantino, Saugus; Francis J. Coughlin, Arlington; Richard J. Cost, Peabody; Jerry J. Cormier, North Andover; Michael W. Crockett, Brockton; E. L. Bertram Gibbs, North Raleigh; William T. Gillett, Chelmsford; Richard E. Green, Newton; Arthur E. Gustafson, Jr., Saugus; Herman W. Hemingway, Roxbury; John P. Higgins, Billerica; Charles A. Kates, Newton; Robert W. Kelley, Jamaica Plain; Frederick J. Kelly, Dedham; Philip L. McAllister, Jr., Wakefield; Joseph F. McSweeney, Framingham; Paul J. McGaughey, Dorchester.

Arbitrage: Kenneth M. Moffit, Boylston; Charles E. Parker, Lexington; Gerald G. Portney, Randolph; Alan D. Raffin, Malden; Thomas A. Sheehan, Dorchester; Herbert B. Siegel, Swampscott; Chester W. Smith, Lynn; John Tammaro, Haverhill; A. Dean Tomlinson, North Easton; Joseph F. Tower, Jr., Norwood, and Robert D. Tucker, Wakefield.

The following Suffolk graduates are attending law school in the evenings: Frederick J. Kelly, Dedham; A. Dean Tomlinson, North Easton; Joseph F. Tower, Jr., Norwood, and Robert D. Tucker, Wakefield.

's (Photo by doherty)
Well-Rounded Education Stressed

Dr. Stanley Vogel

From Egypt Dr. Vogel flew to Beirut, Lebanon, a little country with a much higher standard of living due mainly to the French influence and the predominantly Christian rather than Moslem culture. In Lebanon he visited many of the Biblical and classical cities including Sidon, Tripoli, Byblos, Bazibek, and the famed Cedars of Lebanon. He then proceeded to old Jerusalem in Jordan where he was able to view the many shrines connected with three major faiths, and also places of Biblical fame such as Hebron, Bethlehem, Jericho, and the Dead Sea.

Passing through the Mandlebaum Gate Dr. Vogel visited Israel and had the opportunity to view both sides of the Israeli-Arab problem. Even more interesting than the well-established cities of Haifa and Tel-Aviv in Israel were his visits to brand new cities being built on the sand dunes of the Negev desert from Beer-sheba down to the Red Sea. Israel is not all sky scrapers and cooperative farms as some people imagine, he reports. There is also a great respect for the old and the tradition of the Arab villages like Nazareth to the ancient cities of Acre and Safed. Most inspiring, however, was not the material progress but the spirit of the people, particularly the generation born in Israel, who have no fear for the future.

From Tel-Aviv Dr. Vogel flew back to Greece, where he rested in Athens before proceeding to Yugoslavia. After a short stay in Dubrovnik and Split on the Dalmation coast he continued on to Venice, where he boarded a train for London via Paris. His last week was spent in England visiting friends and catching up on the theater season in London. He sailed back on the MS Berlin from Southampton.

Austin, Texas — (I.F.) — Students who don't know what they want to major in when they enter college shouldn't worry or feel guilty about the indecision, University of Texas officials say. "I want to assure the 'undetermined majors' that they are not losing time during their freshman and sophomore years," said Arthur M. Cook, College of Arts and Sciences assistant dean who is chairman of a special 10-member committee of faculty advisors for undetermined majors.

Springtime softness in every puff

Salem refreshes your taste

You'll smoke with a fresh enthusiasm when you discover the cool 'air-softened' taste of Salem

- menthol fresh - rich tobacco taste - modern filter, too

Take a puff, it's springtime

Strictly for the women, but geared to find out where the boys are, through its many enjoyable social functions, Pasqua Frascharelli boosted Gamma Sigma Upsilon.

Its Halloween party, Christmas party and semi-formal have been more than well received over the years by the male students, surprised in enjoyment only by G. S. U.'s annual initiation of new members. Miss Frascharelli invited all the young ladies interested to apply.

Adding the final chapter to Orientation Day ceremonies for the Class of 1966, Dean Donald Goodrich impressed upon the students their purpose in coming to Suffolk University.

"It is twostated", he said, "first for your personal development which will lead to the second factor of professional or vocational development. Be well rounded, be careful of over-specialization and your stay at Suffolk will be successful.
Fellowship Competition Announced

Each year the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation offers one thousand fellowships for first year graduate study leading to careers in college teaching. Students of the humanities and social sciences are primarily considered. Eligible also are those studying art history, musicology and musical composition with a solid liberal arts background. Some basic requirements for nomination are (1) evidence of outstanding intellectual promise, (2) a definite interest in college teaching, and (3) citizenship in the United States or Canada or aliens in the process of becoming citizens. Fellowship grants are open to both men and women.

Students seeking assistance for graduate study in law, medicine, engineering, education, home economics, journalism, business administration, and the practicing arts are not eligible for nomination and should not apply.

The Danforth Fellowships for college teaching careers are also available at this time. Danforth Fellowships are restricted to male nominees but are available for graduate work "in any field of study common to the undergraduate college."

Those who feel that they can qualify should arrange for an appointment with Dr. Vogel, chairman of the English department, immediately. The final dates for nomination are: Woodrow Wilson: October 31, 1962; Danforth: November 1.

Palto Alto, Calif. — (I.P.) Following a lengthy study of grading practices by the Registrar’s Advisory Committee, the Stanford University Academic Council has voted to change the designation of a “C” grade from “fair” to “satisfactory” and the description of a “D” from “barely pass” to “minimum credit.”

RETURN — John J. Nolan of West Medford has returned to law school faculty as a professor of law after earning a master of laws degree from Harvard Law School last year, where he attended on leave of absence and under a grant from Suffolk’s trustees.

Have a real cigarette—have a CAMEL

The best tobacco makes the best smoke!