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NOW YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

# Suffolk Journal

Volume 27, Number 5

Suffolk University

Boston, Mass.

February 14, 1972

## Ralph Nader lectures to capacity crowd

by Sheila McDonagh

"The basic problem affecting the nation today is the enormous spread between the wealth and intelligence in this country and the problems that are not being treated with this wealth and intelligence," consumer advocate Ralph Nader told an audience of more than 1100 at John Hancock Hall Friday evening, Feb. 4. The event, which was sold out, was sponsored by the Political Science Club.

The funds that paid for the Nader lecture came from three sources: \$1500 from the Student Government Association; \$1500 from the Student Bar Association; and \$1000 from the Special Speakers Bureau.

The university was asked for financial assistance and denied the request. Michelle LaMarche, president of the Political Science Club and one of the students instrumental in the drive to bring Nader to Suffolk, told the *Journal* that, "Apparently the University didn't have the funds at hand or more likely President Thomas Fulham would have been embarrassed to ask the trustees for funds to bring Ralph Nader here (because) they have a log of corporate interests." The University did, however, undertake the expenses of the Nader press conference.

Prior to the semester break, a total of 40 signs were placed throughout the University advertising the lecture. The signs were done by an outside professional for a cost of \$20. Upon returning for the second semester, it was discovered that all but four of the signs had been destroyed.

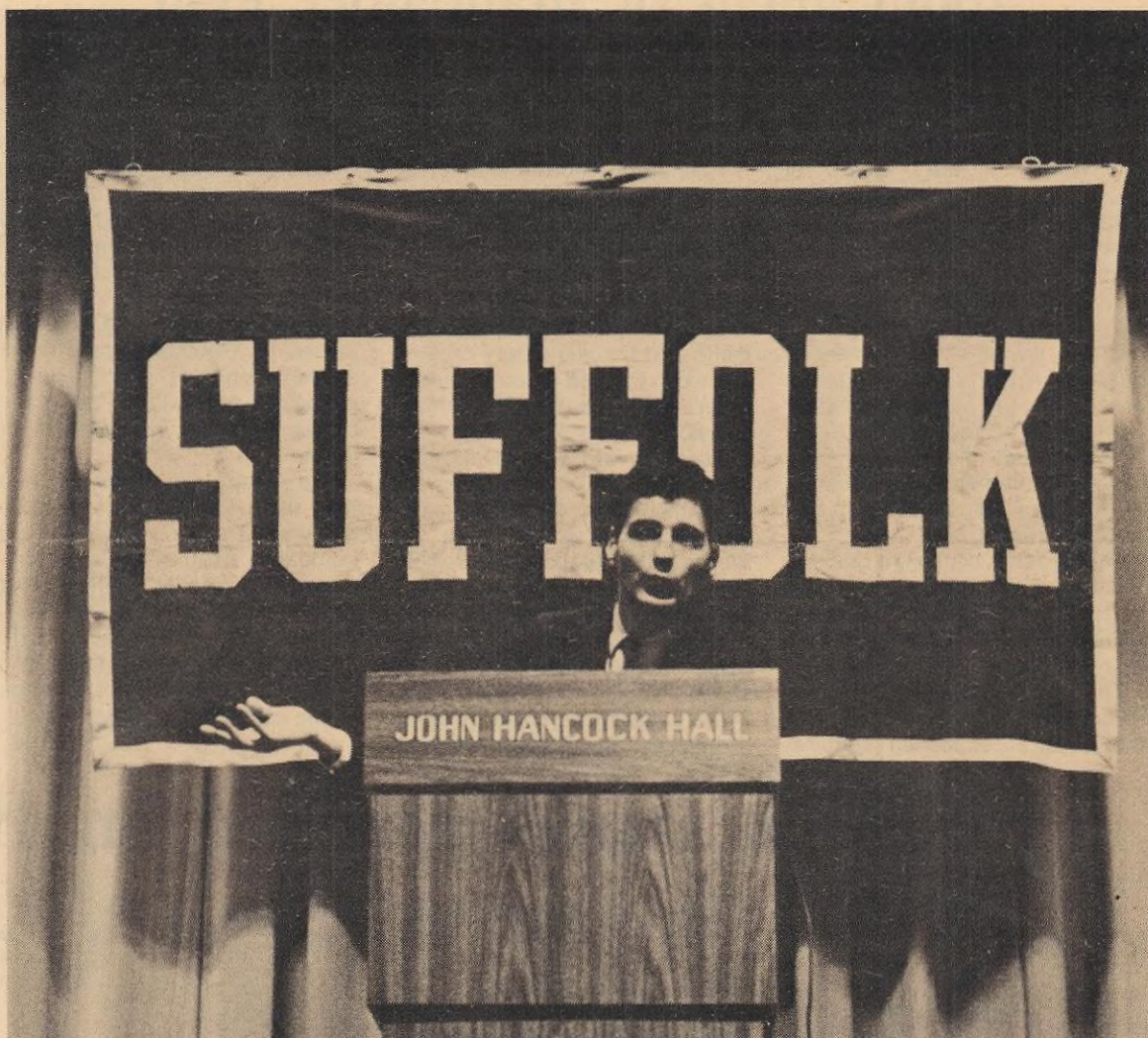
Ms. LaMarche said she was told that the signs were destroyed because there were a number of conferences here during the break and the signs were removed because they were cluttering the bulletin boards.

Ms. LaMarche pointed out that the signs were of the highest professional quality and that anyone who could read would have realized that the date on the sign had not yet passed.

She also thought that the fact that Nader was to lecture at Suffolk would have enhanced the public relations image of Suffolk.

Ms. LaMarche added that the University will receive a bill for the destroyed signs, which were paid for by student activity fees.

In his lecture, Nader said the "consumer movement now expands to include the involuntary consumption by people who are subjected to environmental pollution and



"No street in America is safe from General Motors," said Nader as he spoke of the "domestic sabotage" being

leveled against America by large corporations. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.



Over a thousand interested consumers came to John Hancock Hall to listen to Ralph Nader in a sold-out lecture. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.

government services which should meet a standard of efficiency and honesty."

"The question is," he continued, "when are we going to get a democratic technology that develops means and solutions for people here on earth as they go about their daily civilian activities. The loss of life that could be prevented is enormous."

"An unsafe car is a form of technological violence that wreaks more serious consequences than all the street crime put together," said Nader. "This violence also comes through hazardous drugs, hazardous cosmetics, contaminated food and pollution."

He cited food as a major consumer issue, and students as its major victims. He said that they are susceptible to food that is camouflaged with chemicals. "The ingenious misuse of modern chemistry has now made food into exploitation of the consumer," he said.

"Children grow up in this country," Nader said, "believing that Coca-Cola and Pepsi are essential prerequisites for human health and vigor."

"The mundane hot dog is a colossal fraud," he added. "The state of the world is built on little issues like the hot dog. And if we're not concerned about the mundane hot dog then we're not concerned with disarmament, honesty in government and the rest."

"If you could see how hot dogs are made, you would never again eat a hot dog unless you are a self-proclaimed masochist."

Nader referred to the pollution problem as "a massive abuse of what could be called elementary toilet training principles of industry. They basically cannot control their waste. What was a dribble in the past has now become a full-fledged dysentery diarrhea."

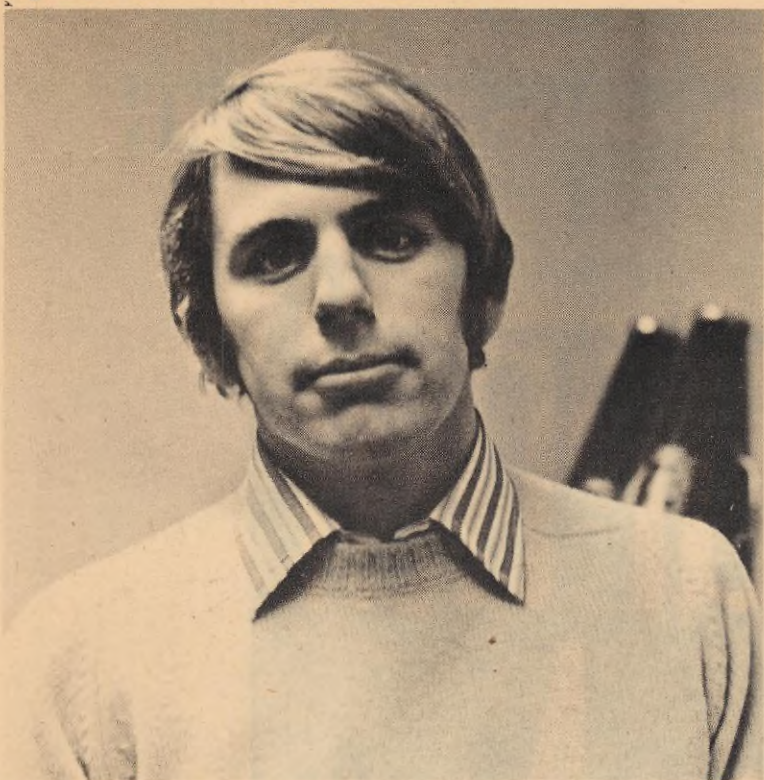
"One of the problems is that while intellectually we agree

that these are forms of violence," he continued, "from the point of view from our sensory apparatus we're 20,000 years out of date." He said that people don't get excited about something unless it proposes an immediate threat to themselves.

He stated that the biggest motivational obstacle to reform is boredom on campuses. But he feels that "in the 70s the demonstrating student will give way to the analytical student." These students, he said, will form a nationwide student lobby for consumerism. Scientists and lawyers who will work for the lobby will be supported by membership fees consisting of \$3 per year from each student.

"Corporate lobbies and special interest groups are no match for large numbers of citizens willing to give their time and energy, especially if they are represented by skilled people giving their full time and energy on the controversies of the decade."





SGA President Shanahan presented a detailed report to the University College Committee concerning student membership on the Board of Trustees. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.

## Trustees hear case for student board members

Student Government Association President Joseph Shanahan received what he termed an "unfavorable" reaction to a report and subsequent recommendations concerning student representation in University governance that he presented at the January 24 meeting of the College Committee.

The University College Committee, considered to be the open line of communication between the students and the trustees, consists of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the University President, the Academic Vice President, 6 trustees, the President and Vice President of SGA, and the Sophomore Class President.

Shanahan's report, which even the objecting trustees found to be sound, was well done and deserves reprinting here. The total report, prefaced by a quote

from an American Association of University Professors bulletin regarding student participation, reads as follows:

### INTRODUCTION

"... that students, as members of the Academic Community... have a distinctive role which... qualifies them to share in the exercise of responsible authority on campus; the exercise of that authority is part of their education. Furthermore, there is a greater likelihood of responsible student involvement when students participate in institutional decisions through orderly processes and to the degree appropriate in particular circumstances.

"Most importantly, joint effort among all groups in the institution -- students, faculty, administration, and governing board -- is a prerequisite of sound academic government."

"Like any other group, students should have a voice, sometimes the predominant voice, in decisions which affect them, and their opinions should be regularly solicited even in those areas in which they hold a secondary interest... Joint effort, to be effective, must be rooted in the concept of shared authority."

AAUP Bulletin, March 1970, p. 33 (Student Participation)

### THE REPORT

#### A. Preparation

1) During the 1970-71 academic year the Student Government Association filed a bill, subsequently recorded as Senate Bill 1274, in the Massachusetts General Court, with regard to changing the membership of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees. The bill was defeated in Committee but provided a sound foundation for further efforts in this regard.

2) A survey done by the Student Senate of Curry College was made available. The survey was conducted by mail, sampling 100 colleges and universities, and conclusions were drawn from the

25 replies received.

3) Curry College also made available private research (which has not been released yet) from a thesis entitled, "An Analysis of the Role, Attitude and Background of Recent Young Appointees to Boards of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Education", based on 59 private institutions and one public institution which have young trustees.

### B. Findings

An increasing number of institutions are inviting student participation in campus governance from bottom to top, including representation on the Board of Trustees.

Already the state colleges and universities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have a student representative sitting on the respective boards of trustees. It is desirable at Suffolk University to involve all segments of the college community, especially students, in all levels of decision making. Most specifically with regard to representation on the Board of Trustees.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

A. That the present membership of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees be expanded to include an additional two members -- one recently graduated alumni trustee and one enrolled student trustee.

Election procedures should be developed whereby each graduating class should elect a representative to serve a one-year term and the Student Government Association should elect a representative from the enrolled undergraduate student body to serve a similar one-year term.

Each term might conveniently run from June 1 to June 1. Each of the new trustees should have full rights on the Board, excepting financial responsibility.

B. That the Board of Trustees develop a formal mechanism, or utilize any existing mechanism, for terminating the trusteeship of any individual who becomes unable, for any reason, to discharge the responsibilities of his position.

C. That the Nominating Committee of the Board of Trustees, when filling vacancies, solicit suggestions for potential trustees from the administration, faculty, student body, alumni, and other concerned parties, at regular intervals.

D. That a definite effort be made to include female representatives within the membership of the Board of Trustees.

One of the arguments presented by a trustee was that students did not belong on the governing bodies of institutions at Suffolk because they were not "disinterested" parties, i.e., they had a personal stake in the decisions reached by the trustees.

According to Shanahan, he replied that arrangements could be made where student trustees could abstain on matters where there might be a conflict of interest.

The reply to this was something to the effect that there was no room on the board for half trustees.

Shanahan pointed out that two university administrators, the President and the Treasurer, were board members and asked what they did when things such as their particular salaries were voted upon.

The reply was that they abstained in such cases.

"Is that being a full trustee?" asked Shanahan.

"I wasn't making any allegations," Shanahan told the Journal, "or trying to find a basis for any, but just trying to point out that their analogy didn't work."

According to Shanahan, his point was evidently well made as discussion of that particular phase ended there.

## Faculty Assembly recommends abolishment of mandatory gym

by Bob Carr

Whether the physical education requirement will remain as part of the Suffolk curriculum is now in the hands of the Board of Trustees as the Faculty Assembly voted February 3 to do away with gym as a prerequisite for graduation.

Demonstrating what might be termed an unprecedented administrative sensitivity to needed change within the academic community, the Assembly adopted a resolution to recommend to the Trustees that the physical education requirement for graduation be dropped for all present and future students.

The decision, coming in reaction to a similar recommendation made by the Joint Council on Student Affairs December 12, was reached by a hand vote.

The Joint Council made its recommendation to do away with the physical education require-

ment on the basis of a study initiated by Freshman President Dave Cavalier.

That study showed that of 20 colleges in the Boston area only four require gym for graduation and those four either have a gymnasium or have access to one within walking distance.

The Assembly will also recommend that the mandatory requirement be replaced by an expanded program of voluntary intramural sports.

Dean Donald Grunewald said that if the Board approves the recommendation he would like to see a committee look into the intramural situation at Suffolk. "I'm sure we could work out a better program," he said.

Such a committee would welcome suggestions from the student body, the Dean said. These suggestions could be made through the Student Government.

When asked what were the chances that an expanded voluntary intramural program would be approved, Dean Grunewald said that he didn't know, but that he and D. Bradley Sullivan, Dean of Students, would recommend that it be studied by the Administration.

Dean Grunewald also said that James O. Peterson, director of Student Activities, is still investigating the possibility of using the Lindeman Gym in Government Center.

The faculty also recommended that the Dean be authorized to waive one semester credit toward graduation if the student completes successfully in the spring Phys. Ed. 3.9. This is the Introduction to Underwater Life Support Systems (SCUBA) program. The waiver will be made at the student's request.

## Research report released on Bookstore

by Dennis Vandal

Suffolk's Marketing Research class, under the direction of Joseph P. Vaccaro, instructor in business administration, has released a study concerning the operations of the Suffolk University Bookstore. The study, entitled "Opening the Pages of the Suffolk University Bookstore," contained seven recommendations that could prove beneficial to the store's operation.

The recommendations were as follows:

1. Either expand present

facilities or move to larger quarters. The present unit is too small and congested for comfortable patronage, especially during semester registration weeks. A portion of the additional space should be used to accommodate the added inventory in Recommendation 2.

2. Expand present line of paperbacks, magazines, and newspapers. The three major Boston dailies, the "Wall Street Journal," and perhaps "Barron's Weekly" should be stocked. Also such

magazines as "Saturday Review," "Atlantic Monthly," the "New Yorker," "Time," "Newsweek," "U.S. News and World Report," and "Playboy."

This action would greatly increase sales between registration periods and bolster foot traffic so that other items normally carried would experience a faster turnover.

3. Do not lower the price of books. The additional revenue from increased sales would not offset the loss in profits if the prices were lowered.

4. Work with school officials in implementing a pre-registration program so that ordering techniques for textbooks can be streamlined. This is a must for proper ordering control.

Almost three-fourths of the students interviewed felt that they could predict the courses to be taken the following semester and a program could be worked out for those who could not.

5. Institute a more lenient refund policy using the state colleges as a guide. This cost would be small compared to the gain in good will.

6. Refrain from implementing a credit card system. Only about one-third of the students would use them, and the cost would not be offset by an increase in sales.

7. Promote the bookstore by advertising in the Suffolk Journal. Consider offering specials to induce student patronage. The present average rate of 11 student visits per semester should be increased to at least 16.

### Beginnings

At the outset of the study, an informal meeting was held between students, bookstore manager Lou Peters, instructors and other bookstore managers from various colleges and universities.

Peters outlined to the gathering some of the problems that constantly confront the bookstore.

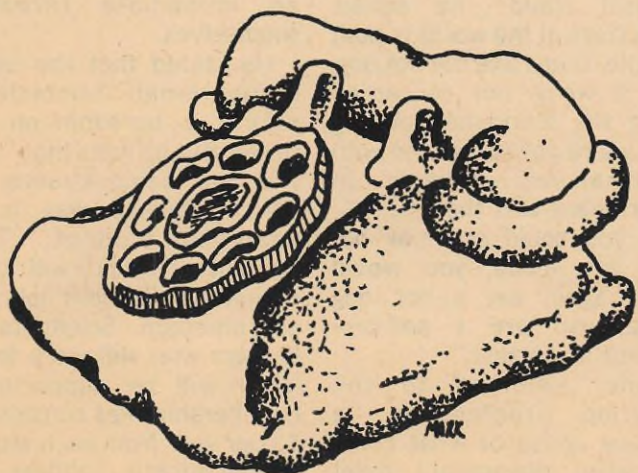
The problem of under and over ordering of various textbooks had adverse effects on the operation, and the profit-loss factors literally chewed away at any chance of making a respectable profit. The average profit margin of most bookstores in the Boston area is calculated at 4.5 per cent. Suffolk's bookstore makes a 2 per cent profit.

Great losses are incurred by a standard publishers' policy that allows for only 20 per cent of all book orders to be returned.

The number of textbooks ordered for a course is based on the recommendation of various department heads and the data from previous years. This still does not eliminate economic risk. Attempts have been made at alleviating the problem without avail.

One proposal was to establish exchange lists between the various colleges and universities in the Boston area. It meant that when one university had a surplus of books, it listed them on the exchange index for any other institution that might have a shortage and need for the same

Cont. on P. 4



The JOURNAL has begun a new service to answer all your queries concerning why things happen to you at Suffolk. If you are perplexed by any university policy, decision, or the like, contact Rich Macolini in the JOURNAL office.



## Joint Afro-American lit collection established

A collection of Afro-American literature, featuring the complete works of noted black writers, has been established jointly by Suffolk University and the Museum of Afro-American History, two neighboring institutions on Beacon Hill.

The announcement was made by Suffolk President Thomas A. Fulham and Henry E. Hampton, president of the Museum of Afro-American History, which several months ago purchased the African Meeting House on Smith Court, off Joy Street, from Congregation Ansell Lebariz.

Under the agreement, it is envisioned that the collection will serve as the nucleus for a permanent center in Boston for the study of Afro-American literature.

It will be housed principally at Suffolk's college library and be staffed by Suffolk personnel.

"We view the establishment of such a collection as a cooperative step by two neighbors to foster closer racial relations," Presidents Fulham and Hampton said in a joint statement. "Our central

urban location with surrounding cultural advantages lends itself well for the display and development of a collection of Afro-American literature.

"This venture by both institutions marks the first step in the museum's long-term plan to associate itself with Boston area university black studies departments and Suffolk's desire to expand its interest in Afro-American literature.

The collection will contain the complete works of all important Afro-American writers, including poetry, plays, novels, short stories, and essays in both book and periodical form, as well as critical, historical, biographical and bibliographical works on Afro-American literature by writers of all races.

Establishment came following discussions between Suffolk English Professor H. Edward Clark and J. Marcus Mitchell, curator of the museum, and Byron Rushing, administrator.

Professor Clark long has been interested in racial literature and minority group rights. He also developed the first course in Afro-American literature at Suffolk.

The collection will serve many purposes. Suffolk students will be able to read works that go beyond textbooks, and the collection will be available for perusal and study by museum visitors and members of the Greater Boston academic community.

Suffolk will contribute to the financing of the collection, and both institutions will aid in fundraising efforts for support and maintenance of the collection.

The agreement allows the museum to use Suffolk's auditorium and library for exhibits and permits Suffolk students to make use of the museum for lectures and special events.

The building was erected in 1804 as a church and was the center for the black community that settled on the north slope of Beacon Hill.



Museum of Afro-American History President Henry E. Hampton and Suffolk University President Thomas Fulham issued a joint statement calling for the establishment of the Afro-American literature collection, "... a cooperative step by two neighbors to foster closer racial relations." PHOTO: Dave Rohde.

## An interview with the President

by Chris

(President Thomas Fulham must be commended for this candid interview which follows:

The reasons are fairly obvious, for, as the military saying goes, any commander worth his salt knows that the morale of his troops depends on constant communication and, further, that the morale of the best units can be destroyed by rumors.

Although the analogy may be slightly off, it was in this light that the *Journal* interviewed President Fulham. The rumors were buzzing.

Claims that Suffolk lost the 20 Ashburton Place building, claims that tuition would increase next year, and claims that Suffolk would lose its academic accreditation circulated freely throughout the university.

President Fulham's interview seems to reflect a policy of planned activism; that is, an enthusiastic response to what he realized are Suffolk's problems, but in a measured, well-designed and what some students would label a bureaucratic manner.

The chips always fall where they may, but President Fulham is to be congratulated for keeping the channels of communication open between students and the administration.)

**JOURNAL:** Sometimes it's said by undergraduates and graduates alike that Suffolk University is still the "best kept secret on Beacon Hill." Do you have any plans to change this image, if, in fact, this best kept secret image does exist?

**PRES. FULHAM:** It's fairly obvious that during this past year I have

been working zealously to eliminate that image because, basically, I find that statement oppressive. One of the problems Suffolk faces is visibility, and I hope to change that by making our name more visible, our activities more visible and possibly by making another location more visible in the future.

We are hoping the university will erect a building on Cambridge Street that will be part of the most interesting and arterial approach the city of Boston has ever seen.

And when that happens, I want Suffolk -- the institution and the students -- to be up there with the best.

**JOURNAL:** Four months ago you stated that Suffolk has entered an agreement for the purchase of a modern eight-story building at 20 Ashburton Place. How are negotiations for this building proceeding?

**PRES. FULHAM:** As far as the negotiations are concerned it can be said that they are completed.

### Editorial:

## The Journal: now your weekly newspaper

According to SGA President Joe Shanahan, a mention was made at the recent meeting of the university College Committee of the term "half-trustee." The context in which the term was used, again according to Shanahan, is explained in detail elsewhere in this issue. However, we would like to suggest a possible connotation of the term which could very easily be abstracted.

Suppose, now just suppose mind you, you went to a school that had a committee that was similar in purpose and formation as our

College Committee at Suffolk. Just like our College Committee, it would be composed of trustees and students, it would be a place where both parties could "communicate," and would meet only when there was a recognized need rather than periodically, just like our College Committee.

Now you've got your great committee, administrators running around saying, "No generation gap here! No generation gap, no education gap either! We're communicating with our students!"

Now the committee meets in a lavishly decorated room called, for lack of a better term here, the President's Recreation Room. And lo and behold everyone is there except 60 per cent of the trustees-at-large committee members.

Well, of course, they all had important prior commitments. After all, they're important people with important things to do and even though the committee only meets when there are very important things to deal with in the school, the other things must have been more important.

What it came down to was a value judgment on the part of trustees, a value judgment against the students of that school.

Of course, there might have been the possibility that those absent from the ranks of the trustees just didn't care to bother to come. And it wouldn't even seem too far-fetched that some of

them frequently missed the regular trustee meetings.

Well, either way, we would feel very sorry for the students at that school because they are receiving their educational guidance from a group of "half-trustees," and we all know there is no need indeed for "half-trustees" in the hallowed halls of academia.

### Editorial:

## No need, indeed, for 'half-trustees'

After 27 years of publication, this year's *Journal* staff felt it was time to get away from the idea of a monthly "newspaper." We were the first to admit that it was hardly a newspaper as it came out so infrequently and rather an echo of student opinion than an actual voice.

We hope you've enjoyed what we've been doing so far this year, and we welcome any and all constructive criticism because we are *your* newspaper and are trying

to give you what we think you should and want to know.

We would warn you, though, that if you come down to the office with any ideas, you'll be harrassed into joining the staff.

With a weekly publication we hope to bring you more news of what's going on around here, bring it to you faster, and provide a more expedient way for you to voice your own opinions in "The Readers Write."

We don't know how this will work out but we're going to give it our best, and if our nerves, cigarettes, disrespectful attitudes, and financial resources hold out, we'll be publishing weekly for the remainder of the semester.

Now, without any further adieu, let us continue with our proverbial bad-mouthing of this university in our own unique, pseudo-intellectual, malcontentious style.

### Editorial:

## Will some faculty member please...

This editorial is addressed to the distinguished members of the Faculty Assembly whom we wish to applaud for their recent resolution regarding the removal of the physical education requirement from the curriculum.

To get to the point in question here, however, we would like to

make a request.

As the undergraduate forum for student opinion, and as one of the few newspapers within this community, we ask that some faculty member, at the next Assembly meeting, place a motion on the floor that would provide for: a.) Access to your meetings

by *Journal* reporters and photographers, and b.) Notification to the *Journal* of when your meetings are to be held.

Your students are interested in you, don't kid yourselves, and the *Journal* would like to bring first-hand accounts of your meetings to them. How about it? Enough said.

## Suffolk Journal

A Weekly Newspaper for the Suffolk Community

Publisher

Suffolk University

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# History of Suffolk Sports II - The Growing Years, 1948-1952

by Ken Masson

(This is the second article in a series depicting Suffolk's sports history. This section spans the years 1948-1952. These were the experimental years in which Suffolk branched out toward new areas in athletic competition.)

In 1948, the Suffolk soccer team (founded in 1946) was playing such teams as Bradford Tech, Bridgewater Teachers College, Fitchburg Teachers College, Tufts, MIT, and Devens. The team was coached by Tom Collins.

This sport was dropped from the school's athletic program four years later because of a lack of student support, playing facilities and a strain on the athletic budget.

During this time, Athletic Director Charles Law said, "I'd rather use the soccer money for baseball and basketball and give the school quality instead of quantity. It was a matter of dropping one sport and it had to be soccer."

In 1947, the school organized a Rifle and Pistol Club. The club had membership cards, its own publication, a club emblem and awarded trophies in inter-club shooting matches. They had four Marine Corps small arms instructors who taught the members the what and hows of shooting. The club originally had 35 members.

During September, 1948, the university started a Sailing Club, which planned to use the facilities of the Community Sailing Association at the Charles River Basin Sailing Center. They won the River Basin League championship in 1949 by scoring 261 points over MIT, Harvard, Tufts, BU, Northeastern and BC. That year they came in first, three times; second, once; third, once; and twice in fourth place.

Two of the best Suffolk basketball games during these years came in 1948 and 1952. In 1948, the team beat Curry College, 132-40, and in 1952, it beat Babson 71-18.

One of the major controversies going on at Suffolk during these years was what to call the Suffolk sports teams. The unofficial name was the Royals, but the students complained that this was too dull.

Boston sportswriters used to call the team the "Lawyers," but the school didn't like it. So the Suffolk Journal started a campaign to name the team. After years of searching, the Varsity Club voted to call the team the "Rams" on April 2, 1950. The reason given was that the name had a recognizable sign connected with it.

Harold L. Sullivan, a former Suffolk Law student in 1940, won

the welter weight "Diamond Ring" boxing championship. During that year Sullivan had 18 KO's.

The golf team and the tennis team, both coached by Collins, grew up during these years. In 1949, the golf team had 22 players and played Devens, Squantum Naval Base and Connecticut

Teachers College.

The tennis team, in 1948, had 18 men and played at MIT, Devens, Babson, Stone Hill and Holy Cross.

The university, during this time, branched out to form a bowling club, originated by Mr. DeForest, and a wrestling club, which had ten men.

## Bookstore study released

Cont. from P. 2

edition. This plan, though superficially considered ingenious, was abandoned because of its prohibitive operational costs.

### Prices

At the initial meeting, some students charged Peters with listing excessively high prices for required textbooks, but the manager replied that all prices for all books were decided after consulting the suggested retail price list issued by the publishers. According to the report, however, many state-supported institutions allow their students a 5 per cent discount.

According to Peters, the store's official policy regarding the return policy allows for no refunds whatsoever. Peters did admit, however, that he did accept them on an individual basis.

The report also revealed that at state colleges, the return policy

was as follows: Students are allowed to return textbooks within seven days of purchase, providing they had a sales slip. Refunds on paperbacks, reviews, and other non-textbook items are made only on the day of purchase.

During registration periods, shelves are jammed with the various required textbooks but when the bi-annual jamming is over, the bookstore becomes a quiet place again. With this in mind, Peters has decided to handle some less necessary items.

What perplexes Peters is the problem of what to place on the shelves that would increase foot traffic during the semester. There is actually no way of knowing, according to Peters, what the typical Suffolk student would buy. All non-textbook items already being stocked have been selected on a trial-and-error basis which,

again, has endangered the enterprise's fragile profit margin.

### Research Plan

To arrive at a relatively accurate picture of what University students desired from the bookstore, the marketing class decided to use a personal interview method in conjunction with a questionnaire given to selected students to fill out.

After some deliberation, it was decided by the class that 848 interviews would be needed to produce an accurate report.

### The Questionnaire

The questionnaire was comprehensive. It examined many possibilities and posed such questions as the interviewee's marital status and whether the person was a transfer student. Interviewers asked students if they would like to see other non-textbook items such as candy, cough drops, a greater selection of greeting cards, playing cards, health foods, newspapers, furniture, records, and other items.

The period of investigation started November 19 and terminated on December 3, 1971.

### Tabulations

Of those interviewed about 75 per cent were male, 89 per cent were enrolled in either the College of Liberal Arts or Business Administration, 66 per cent were either juniors or seniors, 50 per cent were transfer students and 92 per cent were full-time students. Four-fifths were single, 76 per cent lived at home, 75 per cent held part-time employment and 54 per cent of the working students earned less than \$2000 per year and were 21 years old.

### Attributes

The study revealed what the bookstore sold the most of to Suffolk students.

It was found that the average student walks into the bookstore approximately eleven times during the year.

When they do go there, 79 per cent purchase non-textbook items -- 65 per cent of these items were stationary supplies.

The remaining 35 per cent are paperbacks, and study guides. Twenty-five per cent of the students also replied that they didn't purchase anything but textbooks because, in their opinion, objects were too expensive. One tilting factor did appear in the report, however. Seventy per cent agreed that they could find the non-textbook items they needed in the bookstore.

On the list of suggested items, newspapers and magazines held the lead. These items accounted for 31 per cent of the 12 articles. Items which accounted for less than 1 per cent ranged from candy to lottery tickets.

The pricing controversy again became prominent. Forty-five per cent believed the prices on various items were higher than at other retail outlets, while 39 per cent thought that the prices were competitive.

When asked about the matter of over and under ordering of books, students indicated that, to help the bookstore, it would be possible for them to choose the second semester courses at the beginning of the first.

(Ed. note -- It is hoped that the Suffolk Bookstore, owned by Campus Stores, Incorporated, will take the suggestions made by the Marketing Class seriously and that proper changes will be made to better serve the Suffolk student community.)

## Fulham interview - expel apathy with interest

Cont. from P. 3

We have objections from one of the six tenants who is attempting to enjoin us from taking occupancy or acquiring the building. So as long as this objection exists, we will be unable to acquire the 20 Ashburton Place building.

Furthermore, this had to do in part with the complaints bill before the court that stated that the occupancy of the building by students would infringe on either stated or unstated provisions for quiet enjoyment of their lease.

**JOURNAL: Would the Beacon Hill Civic Association figure into any Cambridge St. expansion plans?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** Actually, I joined the BHCA over a year ago, and for the past eight months I have been directing the BHCA and participating very closely in their activities. The result has been a closer alliance between the BHCA and the Suffolk University establishment.

Working together in this manner we can accomplish wonders especially in the urban study area. I think the objectives of the BHCA and Suffolk University can be worked out together.

**JOURNAL: What would you say is Suffolk's commitment to the immediate community and the community in general?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** I feel very strongly that we have an enormous untapped source of knowledge at Suffolk concerning the local urban community because our students come from the urban community. Whether or not they want to be involved in the urban community is the unanswered question; however, as far as the University is concerned our involvement will increase.

This year we are involved in a demographic study of Beacon Hill's north slope. Here is an excellent opportunity for the law school and the colleges to become involved with the urban problems of the immediate neighborhood. In microcosm we are in the middle of an urban laboratory. We have one of everything and two of some; people range from sheer affluence to welfare residents, and the only way we can become involved is by participation -- participation in local day care centers, in legal aid programs, and in geriatrics problems.

This involvement would embrace our law students, our psychology majors, our sociology majors, and our education majors.

So I foresee great opportunity, but we must proceed very slowly so that our presence doesn't become an oppressive thing to the

people around us and so that we can truly participate in assisting the people rather than superimposing the weight of our numbers atop their existing problems. This imposition is the one thing I am going to studiously avoid.

**JOURNAL: You stated in your inaugural speech that one of the aims of Suffolk University is to make available to any qualified applicant an excellent education for the most reasonable cost. Has this objective altered to any great degree during your first four months as President?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** My objective has not changed at all, and I cannot see any reason why this objective should change. We have a very definite place in the educational mix of Boston, which is a very complex educational organization.

Moreover, Suffolk serves a very definite purpose and I think we have a well-defined position. Therefore, I see no reason to alter our position within the Boston educational community.

**JOURNAL: It is rumored that tuition for the college will increase to \$1700 next year. Is this true?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** As of now, despite increasing costs, there are no plans for increasing tuition -- next year.

**JOURNAL: Is there any credence to the students' fears that Suffolk will lose its academic accreditation?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** I believe these fears are basically unfounded. The progress we have made since the last accreditation in 1962 is most favorable. This is not to say that we will not be criticized -- seven men conducting an inspection on a serious level for three days will turn up criticism -- it's expected.

We will be criticized, I am sure, on space but as far as the quality of our education is concerned, we have little to fear. And as far as the quality of our institution is concerned we also have little to fear. So I seriously doubt that Suffolk University has a chance of losing its academic accreditation.

**JOURNAL: Most students feel apathy is the biggest problem facing the Suffolk establishment. How do you plan to combat this situation.**

**PRES. FULHAM:** The only way to expel apathy is with interest, and the only way you generate interest is with progress and excellence. The urban problem is one example. Any time you partake in a living vital thing you arouse automatic interest. Why? Because everybody is interested in people, and the urban problem is primarily a people problem.

Therefore, I think participation of the staff, the faculty, and the students with our local urban problem will probably do more to generate vitality than anything else we could do.

On the administrative level, we must strive to increase our visibility level by taking every means available so that Suffolk's name will become extremely well-known. In the past few months the TV coverage, and the public relations coverage has begun to boost our visibility level considerably.

**JOURNAL: It is often said that controversy is the counterbalance to apathy. Do you think that academic controversy is sometimes good and perhaps necessary?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** Yes. There is no good substitute for participatory discussion. In recent years we have added three members to the trustee committee on the law school, three members to the trustee committee on the colleges, and three or possibly four members to the trustee committee on the business school. We did this to encourage broad participation in our academic planning.

When it comes to the final act of governing, you realize only good plans are adopted. Consequently, a broad participation in governing occurs without disruption.

**JOURNAL: How would you assess your first fourteen months as president of Suffolk University?**

**PRES. FULHAM:** To make an assessment I would have to split the areas down. From a very personal point of view, this term has been extremely interesting and exciting. The time I have spent as president of Suffolk has been a very rewarding and enjoyable experience.

## Carroll resigns SGA

### To the Class of 1973:

As of February 1, 1972, I, William J. Carroll, am no longer the president of the class. I feel compelled as a representative of our class to the Student Government Association to inform you of the reasons behind my resignation. Some of these reasons are personal ones, while others reflect the current atmosphere of SGA.

The main reason for my rather sudden retirement from SGA is the prevailing attitude of apathy as well as elitism held by many of the present members. This small snobbish "clique" obstructs the cooperation of the entire student government body and has been a major factor in polarizing the government. For this reason the SGA meetings became a masochistic exercise for me as well as a colossal bore.

It is my opinion that if SGA was to be abolished tomorrow, the average student would not be missing anything, as he is not realistically represented anyway.

Many of the representatives have put their own personal interests and ambitions ahead of the interests of the students that they represent. This is the major reason why so very little constructive accomplishments have come out of SGA this year. This selfishness, coupled with a lack of cohesion in SGA, is contrary to the principles on which it is based.

My personal reasons for resigning I care not to discuss. I would like to say, however, that my retirement is not due to low academic standing but due to feelings of despair and disgust.

I only hope that the person who fills the vacancy that I left is sincere and dedicated to his constituents and not a selfish "ego-maniac," as SGA needs all the help it can get.

Regretfully yours,  
William J. Carroll III  
Former President  
Class of 1973

If you are a sophomore and would like to serve as vice president of your class, please seek information in the Ridgeway Building SGA offices. Elections will be held at the Tuesday, February 15 meeting of SGA.