Major New Developments In SGA-Trustee Dealings

Legislative Act Was Never Needed To Change Board Structure

by Mark Rogers

For quite some time it has been assumed by the student body, and apparently the Student Government Association, that an act of the Massachusetts Legislature is necessary to change the structure of the Board of Trustees. It is not.

The student's confusion is understandable, however, since President Fulham seems to be suffering from the same syndrome.

"Is the position of Life Trustees in the Board's By-Laws or part of the Charter?"

"It's in the original charter."

"In the original charter and not the By-Laws?"

"Yes."

"Then it would take an act of the legislature to change it?"

"Right."

"Wrong! If one cares to, he or she can check the By-Laws."

"In the original charter there is no mention of Life Trustees."

"In the 1948 copy of the By-Laws the trustees are broken into two categories, "Life and Term Trustees.""

"By examining past school bulletins it can be extrapolated that the change was probably made somewhere in the school year 1937-1938. Regardless of when the change was made it is clear the Board of Trustees made the decision and can alter it."

The first sentence of Article five in the current By-Laws (revised 1972) begins with, "These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the corporation by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present."

The 1948 version of article five reads exactly the same. It seems that President Fulham was very wrong in his assessment of the situation.

The fact that legislation is not necessary does not suggest that the Trustee Bill Committee of the S.G.A. should stop its work. A bill simply filed in the legislature could serve several purposes. It will afford to the Trustees that the S.G.A. is serious in its quest for changes in the Board's structure. A bill would also exert pressure on the members to consider making the reforms within the corporation rather than being forced into it. Making the changes themselves would also eliminate the possibility of adverse publicity. Finally, if the Trustees fail to rule favorably on the proposals (at this point they have not considered them) much of the necessary work will have already been done towards changing the University Charter through legislation.

The S.G.A. however, has not investigated all of the possibilities available to them as alternatives to the present structure of the board. An age limit is one possibility as well as having a board of incorporators.

An age limit would keep the Board of Trustees a younger and presumably more viril group. It would also afford for the change over of members desired by the S.G.A. An incorporating board of fifty to one hundred people could serve as an effective check to the board.

SGA's First Choice Declines Position

by Margi Colgan

The Student Government Association's first choice nominee for the Board of Trustees, Dr. Charles A. Sanders, has declined the position. According to Dave Cavalier, president of the S.G.A., Sanders was dissuaded from joining Suffolk's Board by his superior, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees at Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. Sanders presently maintains several obligations and to take on this position could not mean a just commitment. Cavalier said Sanders, however, would like to be considered for future vacancies on the Board.

Sanders, who had been nominated at the Sept. 11 meeting of the S.G.A., is the General Director and a physician at Massachusetts General Hospital and holds several memberships in various medical organizations. He is also the author of over 90 publications.

President Fulham had previously approved Sanders as a nominee.

Two board positions are available since the deaths of Judge Fenton and George Spillane. Herbert Hamilton is presently acting Chairman of the Board.

The SGA has scheduled an emergency meeting for tomorrow at 1 p.m. to nominate Baron Martin for one of the vacancies. Martin is also a member of the Student's Minority Business Commission on the Small Business Administration.

Mr. Martin received an honorary doctor of law degree from Saint College in 1969. In 1971-1972 he served as second class justice for Boston University and is currently a director of the Boston Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Martin has said he would accept a position on the board. If selected Baron Martin will be the first black on the University's Board of Trustees.
No Act Needed

Continued from Page 1

These two suggestions are presented in an oversimplified manner but it would be wise for the S.G.A. to investigate all options before devoting all of their energy to one narrow solution.

The possibility of another woman (there is presently one woman member) being appointed to the Board seems good. President Fulham said there is a conscious effort to find a woman for one of the positions. He said pressure from the Committee on the Status of Women as the main reason. When asked if there was a similar search for a minority group candidate he said there was none.

"One in the same," Seybolt said. He said he would have preferred that a minority group be included.

Student Government members have complained that this would not give the students and faculty to make recommendations to the board. He feels that instead the lines of communication would be disrupted those lines of communication now available should be improved. He pointed out that there are student representatives on three of the sub-committees now and that there are students who are leaders by virtue of their personalities or positions who should be able to serve as an effective liaison. An ad-hoc committee would be made up of each member, which would make their recommendations and then disappear would disrupt those lines of communicating.

When it was pointed out to him that there would be a separate search committee!".

"Yes," Fulham said. "I am told that there are two separate committees (nominating and search) with different members!"

"Yeah," Fulham went on to explain that the search committee compiles all of the names and recommends the three best candidates to the nomination committee which in turn makes it recommendations to the general Board. Fulham went on to say how many people were on each committee. According to him there are six people on the search committee and five on the nomination committee.

Fulham and Seybolt both emphasized that any person could make a recommendation and that they would be screened and considered fully. The next meeting of the board is October 16. Though they would not give a guarantee neither of the men felt that the board would make a final vote at that meeting. Recommendations are still being accepted according to Seybolt.

Seybolt does not believe that there should be a committee of students and faculty to make recommendations to the board. He feels that instead the lines of communication now available should be improved. He pointed out that there are student representatives on three of the sub-committees now and that there are students who are leaders by virtue of their personalities or positions who should be able to serve as an effective liaison. An ad-hoc committee would be made up of each member, which would make their recommendations and then disappear would disrupt those lines of communicating.

The grading system and the examination schedule are two issues which were recently taken up at the last meeting of the Student Government Association.

Steve O'Leary and Helen Orcutt were the two primary movers in SGA's long-standing attempt to change the grading system here at Suffolk.

At the meeting, two plans were presented but few members agreed with any one plan. As a result, a third plan presented by O'Leary received unanimous approval and will be presented to the Joint Council on Student Affairs.

Under the SGA accepted plan, minus and plus grades will affect the student's average. If this measure becomes official policy, an A+ will amount to 4.0 and a B- will amount to 3.5 and a B- will be counted as a 3.5.

Also, a B+ will represent more than before because it will be
totalled as a 3.25. B- grades will be counted as 3.0, C+ will be a 2.5, C- as 2.0, and D- as 1.0.

Finally, a D+ will be counted as a 1.5, A as 1.25 and a D- as 1.0. As for the change in the exam schedule, the revisions will affect the second semester of the year.

Orcutt brought this piece of legislation to the attention of the Student Government members because of the complaints she had received from many students. There is not enough time between the end of classes and the beginning of the exams.

The student response will help to decide university policy.

In other SGA matters, the body received a letter which requested the naming of three members for the Curriculum Committee. David Cavalier named himself, Mike Powers and Jim Tourney.
SPACED OUT

by Penny Witt

Suffolk’s enrollment for the fall of 1974 has increased by sixteen students in the university and decreased by twenty-six in the law school. The administration figures mean more problems with space. To anyone who has attended the university in the past three years, the spacing problem, along with other things, is a familiar aspect.

Classrooms are either too hot, too small, too large or too isolated. Many large law lectures are, out of necessity, pushed into the too-large auditorium. Other classes are taught in the isolated and noisy classroom of the Ridgeway Lane building.

Labs are misplaced, crowded, and in some instances, obsolete. Biology’s animal room is being shared by Experimental Psychology’s animals. Humanities’ Photography class is borrowing the Biology and Photo Club’s dark rooms (which were converted from men’s restrooms). And the Modern Language Lab’s equipment has been termed “obsolete.”

Many of the faculty share small one-room offices, many of which border in the law school offices or other departments, sometimes in other buildings not connected to their department (26 Temple and Mt. Vernon Street).

The university library has no room for extra material (which students complain it needs) and the law library according to the American Bar Association does not have enough study room for its students.

Some fraternities are crowded into 7x16’ rooms and most other organizations have to shift for themselves.

The President’s conference room is so overbooked that many times the President can’t even use it.

Finally the Association of American Law schools believes that a law school should be housed separately from the main university.

Last year things changed slightly: WSUB was granted permission to use the too small and undersized Instructional Materials Center; a $20,000 security system was installed; student activity fees went up.

This year things have changed a little more: due to WSUB grants, there are “all kinds of new equipment” being ordered with no place to put them; tuition went up $200.

According to Vice President-Treasurer Fred Lane, next year things will change. Mr. Flannery refers to it as a means of “allocating space.”

The majority of this new space comes in the form of the Fenton building (formerly the Wright and Potter Printing Company). This sixty-year-old building is currently being converted for $2.2 million. When completed there will be six floors, mostly carpeted, indirect lighting, steam heat, air conditioning, and two elevators. The first floor will be a student lounge (half a flight down from Donahue Street). The second floor (half a flight up from Donahue Street) will consist of 22 offices. The other four floors contain the following: 16 more offices, three sound-proof conference rooms, about 15 classrooms, an educational materials center, an animal and bird room, language labs with new equipment, 17 cubicles for Psychology testing, 2 control rooms, 2 storage rooms, 1 reading room, a data processing room, and a teleype room.

When Mr. Flannery was asked how this move would affect the other buildings, he explained the Donahue (labeled as “Suffolk University” in front) would house only the law school (although administrative offices and IRC would remain there); the Archer with “Suffolk Law School” engraved on it would be strictly university classes; the Ridgeway Lane classroom would be vacant with no other plans; and nothing would change in the Mt. Vernon building. The Vice President-Treasurer also noted that plans were being made to extend both the law library and university library down to the floors below them.

Unless this reporter has misunderstood the tangle of miscellaneous information that was thrown at her, things are not that great. The law school will get 2 more floors (minus the IRC), in exchange for 2 classrooms and 9 offices, but will lose one floor when the library is expanded. The university will get 2 classrooms (altered from law) in the Archer (plus the language offices & classrooms if they move to Fenton) and about 15 classrooms in the Fenton in exchange for the 2nd and 5th floor in the Donahue, but they also will eventually lose a floor for expansion of their library. The Ridgeway may gain more room for clubs. And the Mt. Vernon gains nothing.

But it may be, when all is said and done, that the Mt. Vernon building is by far the looser, since the Business College (completely housed there) had the largest enrollment of all the university colleges this year and the Journalism department (completely housed there) had the largest enrollment of all departments this year.

The Student Activities Office sponsored an Activities Fair on the 2nd and 3rd of October in the lobby of the Donahue Building. One of the more popular booths, was WSUB’s, shown here with some interested students in attendance.

Political Activities

President Fulham has stated that political activities, including campaigning for candidates or upon states, by Faculty, Officers, Administrators, Staff and Students, must be kept separate and distinct from activities of Suffolk University, and resources that the University has received for educational purposes may not legally be used for political purposes.

The statutes so require. For example, Section 501 (c) (3) of the internal Revenue Code, under which Suffolk University enjoys its exempt federal income tax status, describes exempt organizations as including corporations "organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes... no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.”

There is, therefore, a need for guidelines on the use of the University’s resources in facilitating the political programs of activities. The following are the guidelines recommended by the Suffolk University Political Activities Committee. Note that these guidelines are not exhaustive and may be revised as necessary.

1. Neither the name nor seal of Suffolk University nor of any of its colleges, departments or activities should be used on letters or other written material intended for political purposes, including the solicitation of funds for political purposes or activities.

2. No Suffolk University office and no Faculty or staff member’s office should be used as a return mailing address for the solicitation of funds for Political purposes, or the solicitation of endorsement of candidates for public office, or for proposals for proposed legislation.

3. In political correspondence, the University title of a Faculty or staff member should be used only for identification and only when accompanied by a statement that the individual is speaking for himself and not as a representative of the University.

4. No University duplicating machines, computers, telephones, or other equipment of supplies may be used for political purposes.

5. No office employee nor other employee of the University should be asked to perform tasks in any way related to political activities while on regular duty.

6. In no case should any action be taken which might implicate or be thought to implicate the University in any political activities.

Not only will political activity on the part of the University jeopardize its exemption from federal and state income taxes, but it also will jeopardize the University’s exemption from City of Boston real estate taxes.

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The Boston Showdown in Boston

BOSTON (LNS) — Boston ended its third week of racial turmoil September 23 with white continuing to organize anti-busing demonstrations and a school boycott of those schools scheduled for desegregation. At least 25 black children have been injured so far, mostly by firecrackers through school bus windows.

For the most part, however, black children have continued to go to school. “I came back today to show them we aren’t scared,” said an 11-year-old sixth grade black girl. “If we’ve stayed away, we would have done what they wanted us to do.” Another child agreed: “They’re not going to scare us away.”

The highly explosive situation, which a member of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission says was worse than what he had seen in Jackson, Mississippi during the integration there nine years ago, stems from a busing plan ordered June 21 by Federal District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity. The order overturned a longstanding city policy of noncompliance with state desegregation laws.

Massachusetts state law prohibits public schools from having more than 50% of non-white students. While Boston’s 94,000 public school children are 60% white, 200 public schools have over the 50% limit of third world students.

Garrity’s order will probably balance those 80 schools with an expensive transfer plan that includes the cross-busing of 18,235 students — 9,725 black, and 8,510 white. It will increase the number of students in predominantly white schools from 31% to 71%. Black and white working class communities will be primarily affected by the busing plan, not the ring of wealthy white suburbs surrounding Boston where children attend better-financed public schools or expensive private schools.

The federal legal action also stated that the Boston School Committee had consciously acted to create the racial imbalance of 80 schools. The committee refused to comply with any desegregation orders. The Committee had a history of fighting for the right to decent education: not only for black children but also for white children from inner city neighborhoods.

On September 22, 1000 white demonstrators attempted to prevent the newsstand distribution of the Sunday edition of the Globe in some areas of town. The police reported that a large group of white students was preparing to storm the school when they were dispersed.

On September 29, 700 white marched again through South Boston in protest. “You’ve heard of the Hundred Years War?” one anti-busing leader told a newspaper during the past week of turmoil. “This will be eternal war. It will be passed down from father to son. They’re teaching us to live like animals. We won’t take it, if it comes to the guns.”

The Black Community: A Long History of Struggle

The black community in Boston has a history of fighting for the right to decent education: not only for black children, but also for the entire school population. In June 1963 Citizens for Boston Schools (including CORE and NAACP) conducted public school boycotts, presenting demands against discrimination and for integration and the upgrading of all schools. But the notoriously racist School Committee refused to comply with any of their demands.

In 1963 and 1964 Boston school "stayaways" were organized by the Massachusetts Freedom Movement to protest discrimination and segregation. In 1965 there were renewed efforts by the NAACP and the Freedom Movement to get the School Committee to comply with the establishment of a program to integrate the schools and develop all black Roxbury schools.

The passage of the Racial Imbalance Act in Massachusetts in August 1965, civil rights groups set up a voluntary program to send black children into higher quality, predominantly white schools in middle class suburbs of Boston. These groups also fought for the integration and for construction of new schools in black communities.

In 1971 student strikes were called by the Black Student Federation in which representatives of both black and white schools participated. The black-led strikers confronted the School Committee demanding better facilities and courses, an end to police harassment of black students, and an end to tracking.

But in the ten years since the passage of the Civil Rights Acts, the federal government’s Office of Civil Rights has consistently dragged its feet in investigating and acting on evidence of discrimination. This was intensified by the anti-busing policies of the Nixon Administration. One of Gerald Ford’s first acts as president was to sign into law a federal school aid bill placing restrictions on busing.

Why boycott Gallo Wines?

Because Gallo is trying to destroy the union its workers built.

United Farm Workers of America (AFL-CIO)
P.O. Box 62
Keene, Co. 93531

Page 4
Suffolk Journal
Page 10, 1974
"If you can’t murder women and children for your country what can you do?"

The BUSINESS SHOWDOWN in BOSTON

School buses leaving South Boston under police escort with additional police guarding the procession. Whites continued to organize anti-busing demonstrations and a school boycott of those schools scheduled for desegregation.
It was dawn before I convinced her she should be lovers. It was the kind of thing that would have lasted, of course if it had been spontaneous, but after a night of weary haggling, I'd somehow lost interest. I'm no good at this snarled 협의/deal trap. There is a politics, a coyness, an in­trigue involved in casual sex that offends me.

After an hour or so of dis­interested groping and moaning with her fingers in my ears, I decided I really wasn't that interested in the performance. I got up and went into the kitchen to get a pencil and a piece of paper. Then I went into my study and went into the parlor. I was sup­posed to spend the night here after being on a date. I was doing my best to 'look busy.' I put on my trousers and went into the parlor. I was sup­posed to spend the night here after being on a date. I was doing my best to 'look busy.'

I looked out the window. Those was the cars on the expressway. You're always aware of the expressway at the parlor place, for the cars and trucks all night long. In the kitchen, she was making what looked like an omelet, nothing in particular. "I'm sorry," she said, "I don't have any milk."

"That's OK," I said. I hate coffee. It drove me nuts. There was a bit of a chill, so I put my sweater on. We were silent for a long time, then she said, "You won't tell the landlord, will you? I mean that you stayed all night?"

I said, "Yes, of course." I was doing my best to 'look busy.'

"Because he thinks I'm weird." She said it about a little girl. She was really afraid of being seem young. She was thir­ty.

"Because of the junkies," she said. She had lots of junkies into the building a couple of weeks ago and they raised hell. The cops called.

"That was a dumb thing to do," I said.

"I guess so," she said, "Lisen, I'm going to take a bath. You can take one if you want."

"I'd like to," I said. While she was getting home, I said, I hate tubs. I threw the coffee down the sink and whatever was on the cosmetics went into the parlor again. There were hardly any furnishes there, just a metal and silicone table a plastic cosmetic chest and a bookcase, and box of records. In the bookcase were cookbooks. (My favorite was one entitled Savory Snips.) In her pantry were two cans of beef ravioli, a box of cocoa, a jar of instant coffee and a box of sugar. I went into the bedroom and pulled on my boots. When I came out, she was in the parlor drying her hair. Her hair is like the short furthers on the belly of a bird, short and fluffy. She has it frosted to a neutral off white color. I touched the night before and before the night before. I felt like one of those furry hats that I like the short feathers on the belly of ducks, the parlor drying her hair. Her hair is like the short furthers on the belly of a bird, short and fluffy. She has it frosted to a neutral off white color. I touched the night before and before the night before. I felt like one of those furry hats that

She was sitting on a kitchen chair in front of the parlor window. The early morning light was not flattering. She began putting some sort of cream on her face. There were a number of jars of creams and lotions on the counter and whatever was on the cosmetics went into the parlor again. There were hardly any furnishes there, just a metal and silicone table a plastic cosmetic chest in front of her. I watched as she put a little of everything on her face. She turned to me and blushed.

"Don't watch me making up," she said. For some reason, I felt sorry for her. It's hard to believe that that caused her, this was the most feeling that had passed between us in the last ten hours. Her embarrassment and my reac­tion to it was the most human thing we had between us. We talked then, not about anything important. We really had nothing to say to each other. We talked about being a small girl in school and I talked about Vietnam and school and places I've been. She told me about the bar where she worked as a waitress, the lecherous bartender, the sad drunk.

She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. Her embarrassment and my reac­tion to it was the most human thing we had between us. We talked then, not about anything important. We really had nothing to say to each other. We talked about being a small girl in school and I talked about Vietnam and school and places I've been. She told me about the bar where she worked as a waitress, the lecherous bartender, the sad drunk. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning. She had to work that morning.
"Unrouelled, sorrowful, outrageous — that is how wisdom wants us to be. She is a woman and never loves anyone but a warrior."

— Nietzsche

Under the tree of life, at the place where the waters met the earth, they united. Their bodies flowed together with the movements of the universe, motion primitive, animal calling nameless through lost time. She spoke with minute traces of moisture along the lines of his face. They found words useless, unable to express loveusty powers in the heat of their union. They spoke a language born at the dawn of time, speaking through beings naked in the lucidity of a natural world.

"Abandon All Hope Ye Who Enter Here" — Nietzsche

A stillness hung to the air. It hovered in the semi-darkness, unnatural in its deep pervasiveness. People moved about like silent touches, pressures scarcely felt to the flesh. Her lips pricked softly, traces of moisture along the lines of his face. They spoke a language born at the dawn of time, speaking through beings naked in the lucidity of a natural world.

"Abandon All Hope Ye Who Enter Here"

— Nietzsche

The poems themselves are an allegorical mixture of landscape and harsh socio-political reality. Many of the poems were written on the road during Ginsburg's travels around the country. The natural beauty and endurance of America is juxtaposed with the creeping malice of our various institutions. The voice that speaks through these poems is a direct ancestor of Whitman's "I never saw a man but he was a man," and into this new time, of our own. "How many children are we losing?" What are our ways that we have lost care?

-- Joe Gavaghan

The Fall of America

by Joe Gavaghan

The poems of these States 1965-71

—— Allen Ginsburg

City Lights Books, San Francisco

190 pages, $2.50

Allen Ginsburg has given up hope for America. That is a remarkable statement given the poet's almost fanatic social consciousness but a subtle distinction must be made. Ginsburg feels that our political processes are no longer visible but he still holds that Wimannesque love for the people of this land.

The Fall of America is a poem that has its "queer shoulder to the wheel" of America. The outraged fury that manifested itself in Howl, Ginsburg's first collection of poems, is still very much present. He is still leading his life according to his unique conception of religious tolerance and mystic reality.

The Fall of America voices a severe warning for America. Some of the almost spontaneous joy of Ginsburg's earlier poetry is missing from this, latest collection. With the eye of a biblical prophet, Ginsburg has foreseen lucid visions of the destruction we are slowly, almost fatalistically bringing down upon ourselves.

The final poem of the book, "September on Jessore Road," is a computed statement of the state of the poet's mind. He allows for hope but constantly warns that time is running out faster than we may realize. The poem also captures the sorrow and plight of those who raise their voices in the glorious pursuit of a humanistic world.

"How many children are we losing?" What are our ways that we have lost care?

Ring out ye musics and weep if you dare —

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The Fall of America is somewhat a bitter book on several levels. Several of Ginsburg's close friends and lovers died during the latter half of the sixties, most prominent among them Neil Cassady and Jack Kerouac. With the hindsight of several years it can be said that also the momentum of political fever is dying also. These things affected Ginsburg deeply and that is manifest in this new collection of poems.

What makes The Fall of America such a powerful and thought provoking book is the deadly accurateness with which Ginsburg captures the gestalt mood of the nation in time of strife. Like a shaman standing on the threshold of the terrible future, Ginsburg allows the volatile fractious of America to shout through his being and onto the page with a devastating power and haunting perspective.

Ginsburg co-won the National Book Award for poetry with the publication for The Fall of America, an indication that he is now being read by the critical establishment. These poems make grave statements concerning the condition which America has placed itself in the past decade. The lonely prophet has entered the marketplace of America and the message his voice carries is one that must be listened to.

The poems themselves are an allegorical mixture of landscape and harsh socio-political reality. Many of the poems were written on the road during Ginsburg's travels around the country. The natural beauty and endurance of America is juxtaposed with the creeping malice of our various institutions. The voice that speaks through these poems is a direct ancestor of Whitman's "I never saw a man but he was a man," and into this new time, of our own. "How many children are we losing?" What are our ways that we have lost care?

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City Lights Books, San Francisco

190 pages, $2.50

Allen Ginsburg has given up hope for America. That is a remarkable statement given the poet's almost fanatic social consciousness but a subtle distinction must be made. Ginsburg feels that our political processes are no longer visible but he still holds that Wimannesque love for the people of this land.

The Fall of America is somewhat a bitter book on several levels. Several of Ginsburg's close friends and lovers died during the latter half of the sixties, most prominent among them Neil Cassady and Jack Kerouac. With the hindsight of several years it can be said that also the momentum of political fever is dying also. These things affected Ginsburg deeply and that is manifest in this new collection of poems.

What makes The Fall of America such a powerful and thought provoking book is the deadly accurateness with which Ginsburg captures the gestalt mood of the nation in time of strife. Like a shaman standing on the threshold of the terrible future, Ginsburg allows the volatile fractious of America to shout through his being and onto the page with a devastating power and haunting perspective.

Ginsburg co-won the National Book Award for poetry with the publication for The Fall of America, an indication that he is now being read by the critical establishment. These poems make grave statements concerning the condition which America has placed itself in the past decade. The lonely prophet has entered the marketplace of America and the message his voice carries is one that must be listened to.

The poems themselves are an allegorical mixture of landscape and harsh socio-political reality. Many of the poems were written on the road during Ginsburg's travels around the country. The natural beauty and endurance of America is juxtaposed with the creeping malice of our various institutions. The voice that speaks through these poems is a direct ancestor of Whitman's "I never saw a man but he was a man," and into this new time, of our own. "How many children are we losing?" What are our ways that we have lost care?

Ring out ye musics and weep if you dare —

— Allen Ginsburg
**SPORTS ARENA**

### Farmer Shines in Harriers' Loss

**by Phil Santoro**

Despite some outstanding times of a totally psyched and well-rounded team, Suffolk's harriers dropped their first two meets of the cross-country season last week.

Senior captain Jeff Strungis met, running an outstanding 27:13.29.

In addition to Connolly's time, the only other bright flight of the meet was the determination of Joe Walsh. He gave encouragement to the team after it was learned that senior Keith Allen, the team's top harrier, will be missing for the entire season with a heel injury.

The Rams will again attempt their first victory of the season Thursday afternoon (Oct. 10) against Lowell Tech.

### Meeting for any women interested in cheerleading for Suffolk

**by Phil Santoro**

The first official basketball practice will be held Tuesday (Oct. 15) at 2:00 p.m. at the Cambridge Y.M.C.A. Any student interested in trying out for the team is welcomed. Practice sessions will be held every afternoon at 2:00 p.m. If you have class conflicts come when you can. Bring your own equipment.

Team equipment will be supplemented at another time.

### Flag-Football Action on the Boston Common

**Photo by Bob Stackeck**

**Temple St. and Heads Clash**

**by Phil Santoro**

At the end of the second week of competition, the defending champion Temple St. Social Club and the Boston Massacre are leading the flag football intervarsity with 2-0 records.

The biggest game of the week proved as all out battle between Temple St. and the second place team.

### Kangaroo Zoo

**by Leonard Murray**

"Aww, J.C., c'mon, stop crying. The nerve of that guy sayin' that you're not a good enough runner. What the hell do you mean!"

"J.C., don't you see. Look. Instead of lettin' the little kids get sent back to the warehouse why don't we keep 'em ourselves and raise 'em up right? Heck, most of them chicks will be glad to give 'em a home. We put 'em in convents and seminaries the minute they're born! And believe me J.C., this is a great idea! I got the whole abortion problem solved. Since we can't stop them we'll have no other choice. Cut him in for a share of the equipment.

"I'm telling you there's nobody. Pretty soon they'll be wantin' to stand up and piss! I'm tellin' ya J.C., you gotta put a stop to this women's imitation just too! Since they're discovered their own ideas, I just can't keep 'em satisfied anymore. I mean back in the old days they just laid down, grit their teeth, faked it, and made me feel like a superman. Nowadays, I havah break my back tryin' to please 'em and they're not still happy! No wonder so many guys are becoming gay or limp. They're even competin' for my job too!"

"Well Adolf, you don't see me worrying about that stuff!"

"Yeah, that's true. What's your technique. I mean how do you do it?"

"I don't."

"You don't? C'mon, they're ain't some chick on the side we don't know about?"

"I'm telling you there's nobody."

"What about the old man? He don't seem no way too!"

"Yes."
The Southern Route

by Nancy Kruse

The Cambridge Ensemble's production of "The Southern Route" easily could be staged on the inside of a New Hampshire Expressway any Monday morning. Instead, this nightmare story of a monumental traffic jam is told with heightened horror and tension within the cramped quarters of the stage at the Old Cambridge Baptist Church.

The tyranny of technology reduces the severe drivers caught in traffic jam to a level of primordiality that is sometimes more civilized and more humane than the society from which they now are isolated. The brilliance of the acting makes this disturbing fact all too evident and succeeds in stripping the audience, too, of its pretensions of civility.

Joann Green, director, has molded the symbolic actions of the play in the cast of Julio Cortaza's short story. Except for a few omissions of necessary facts, among them the length of time the traffic throbbed, the adaptation flows smoothly, effortlessly, and with a quiet certainty.

First, in an airport and two women are trapped in their cars, represented on the bare playing area by hub-caps, from which little sticks, when traffic grinds to a deadly halt on a busy interstate route. When the snarl continues for several days, the drivers are forced out of their comfortable little cars to join together to search for food and water. Gradually, social defenses and manners disappear as the camaraderie grows among the drivers.

Still, even though some of the sessions of joke-swapping and games of tag border on hilarity, un

By Raye King

In-jokes abound, as do inuendps. There is Nicholson's "I won't take no shit and don't give any," wielding a knife to keep hero Callaway System will be used.

The Cambridge Ensemble's production of "The Southern Route" is a superb suspense film of international espionage. Everything is an enemy. He cannot exit a hotel or restaurant the same way he entered. He cannot behave logically. The people who innocently step into the space he should have occupied are killed. There is no safety zone.

He queries a French Secret Service agent, "Can you trade a Russian spy for my life?" No, the French have no Russian spies to trade.

The intrigue may seem ordinary intelligence fiction, but here is where the talents of the director, photographers and actors combine to make "Escape To Nowhere" worthwhile film. Ventura, as our hero, the proud owner of his car, conveys his feelings.

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The Eagles: What a Good Rock Band Should Do — set better with each new Album. Their latest effort, ON THE BEACH (Asylum 7L-7004-B) is an excellent example of their musical progression. This album had to be good after the brilliant job they did on their previous conceptual endeavor, DESPERADO.

The band consists of: Glenn Frey on vocals and guitar; Don Henley on vocals and drums; Bernie Leadon on vocals, guitar, banjo, and steel guitar; Randy Meisner on vocals and bass; and Don Felder on electric guitar.

With the acquisition of Felder, The Eagles have adopted a harder rock sound that supplies them with great drive. It can be heard on such cuts as "Already Gone" and "James Dean," which are the two hit singles from the album.

One element that has not changed is their euphonious vocals. The harmonies are as clear and sharp as they were on their past albums and if anything, they have improved.

The Eagles pride themselves with something all bands should concentrate on — musical quality. Each song that they put on an album has to be good, and not just a filler. They feel that the band is creating excellence in material with the collaboration of the entire band when writing a song. They also get assistance from other famous musicians in the industry. For example, the guitar work on "Already Gone" is provided by the notables like Jackson Browne and John David Souther.

Because of the band's philosophy, ON THE BEACH is filled with many strong moments. Although each song is not a classic, there is a certain quality about them that makes them worthwhile listening to. Good, solid albums like it are becoming increasingly hard to find.

Instrumentally, each Eagle excels in his own department. As mentioned above, Holdsworth's bass lines stand out on "Midnight Flyer" and on his own composition, "It Is True." Bernie Leadon, who plays almost every stringed instrument imaginable, is highlighted on one of his contributions entitled, "My Man."

Henley, a fine drummer, is better known for his song writing abilities on tunes like "You Never Cry Like A Lover," and "The Best Of My Love," which also shows on the album. Henley and Frey, who also do a lot of writing, plays a good rhythm guitar as well as a decent slide.

The title cut, "On The Border" which was written by Frey, Leadon, and Felder, has a catchy beat to it — something that one would not usually expect from The Eagles. Despite that, it stands out as one of the better numbers on the album. Their ability to adapt themselves to different styles of music is another point in their favor. It gives their music variety while still holding onto to their own distinct sound. It therefore makes them all the more pleasant to listen to.

LOVERS

By Myra Rosen

On Tuesday, October 1, at 1:00 p.m., the Student Government Association presented Shakespeare's Lovers in the auditorium. Scenes from the Taming of the Shrew, Romeo and Juliet, Much Ado About Nothing, Hamlet and Henry V illustrated the theme of "men and women in conflict over love."

This was no ordinary Shakespearean performance. The set and lines were modernized. The setting and arrangement of the stage were so much more entertaining. Two clothes racks, two black chairs and two transparent podiums spurred maximum audience imagination. The language was bound to present-day vocabulary. The speech, however, kept shifting from侧 2 is a very beautiful song; my favorite on the album. The Dead really can get it together when they sing about women and flowers and they often do. I wonder what the relationship is?

"Money" based on the riff the Beasters used a decade ago, is marred slightly by the use of a female chorus in the background, but is otherwise O.K. I think it's about alimony or something very weird like it, "U.S. Blues." the unsuccessful single from the album is also pretty nifty as it is "Unbroken Chain."

The Weakness of Neil's voice are clearly evident on "For the Turnstiles." With only a banjo for accompaniment, his singing is shrill and scratchy. The last cut on side one, "Vampire Blues," provides lyrics that are as chilling as the title suggests. The title cut, "On the Beach," is probably the best song of the album. The song makes no sense; it is just a jumble of images. The music, featuring Graham Nash on Warthog piano, is the mellont of the entire album. The next number, "Motion Pictures," is dedicated to Neil's wife, actress Carrie Snodgrass. Neil explains that he is bored by headlines because he is deep inside of himself. He also states that he would not "sell, sell or borrow," to be like anyone else. On the final song, "Ambulance Blues," Neil lashes out at a man who lies (Nixon) as well as at his own (Young's) critics. The music on this song is terrific due to Neil's harmonica and the fiddle of Rusty Kershaw.

EAGLES

By Alton O'Brien

The Eagles is what a good rock band should do — set better with each new Album. Their latest album, ON THE BEACH (Asylum 7L-7004-B) is an excellent example of their musical progression. This album had to be good after the brilliant job they did on their previous conceptual endeavor, DESPERADO.

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If you've read this advertisement, please read this advertisement.
ing the Orientation program as an example, propounded the advan-

ces of an introductory tour of the sororities and fraternities as a

means to familiarize the new students with the institutions and

their members. From this idea, Peterson suggested the new

students be asked in small group tours.

Sister Jacques of Delta Sigma

Phi, as head of the Interfraternal

Council, is responsible for

establishing the tour process of

students and new members this

academic year.

New ideas were discussed for

improving the rushing procedures at Suffolk. Established was the belief that rushing from a number of angles rather than just the conventional method of setting up a table or talking to students in class.

Peterson suggested that a mail-

ing list of entering freshmen could be given to each organization, thus enabling them to send out a letter of introduction. In the past, some organizations have been given a partial listing, an unfair advantage to the last entering freshman. 

Collins of Phi Sigma, us-

U.S. Senator Hubert H. Hume

acknowledged that the rush program at Suffolk is working, but that it would be helpful to improve the rush process.

Peterson is amenable to

the idea of a council of

administrators and vice-presidents of each fraternity and sorority meeting, asked if an Interfraternal

Council should be established.

The majority expressed a dislike for such a council because it is a superstructure that often becomes too powerful. The need to keep each fraternity as an individual organization was expressed.

However, it was agreed that, somehow, the Greek organizations have to establish themselves as a stronger part of Suffolk University. To that end, Peterson stated that the image of fraternities and sororities may be improved if the student body is aware of the role that it plays in the life of the university.

As a means of improvement, Peterson suggested the need for a more formal system of selecting leaders and officers. The need for a more structured system of selecting leaders and officers was emphasized.

When they start coming, you

should say stop. You don't mean to be. But you have to. A discussion will follow the film.

Meanwhile, the Gamma Sigma

women's club will sponsor an event called "The Women's Ward of Many Hospitals." They plan to bring favors to women in a nursing home during Halloween and will be involved in Suffolk's annual Mother-Daughter Banquet.

Delta Sigma announced that Mr. Vaccaro, a Business School professor, will be initiated as a member of the fraternity.

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Suffolk Journal

Page 11

October 15, 1974

ATTENTION

A group of Suffolk students are now working in support of the candidacy of Francis X. Bellotti. Mr. Bellotti, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, is sensitive to the opinions of young people (one of the reasons for this being that he has two children of his own). Therefore, we are working for a daily or a weekly newspaper.

About the latter, Ms. Amick commented, “If you wind up on a smaller, weekly newspaper, doing everything under the sun, you can be killed but get involved. It’s a job that’s not nine to five, but nine to midnight.”

Ms. Amick explained that she believes that the reason women find it easier to get jobs on daily newspapers is because “They can pay women less than men. Women encounter salary problems when they try to get a job at a higher level. There’s a question of whether women can get into the higher levels and whether they can handle it.”

Ms. Amick also commented, “There are very basic, simple things you need to stay ahead of the game,” observed Ms. Bush, as she related her ideas about job hunting. “You need not only confidence and imagination and should not be afraid to criticize. My strategy was to get up early, dress in a done-up, do a good job, and then bargain for salary. I got my job at WNAC by calling up the editor, telling him what I thought was wrong with his program and explaining how I could change it.”

Cindy at 29 is Isadora Wong who fears flying. A highly intelligent woman writer, she fights the absorbing battle between the mind and the body. One part of her wants freedom, independence, work while the other part wants freedom, independence and sex, sex. Isadora doesn’t want to miss anything, love, marriage, fantasy or graduate school. Unfortunately, she never realizes how important the last item is till she has thoroughly exhausted all other possibilities.

When on a trip to Vienna with her husband which brings them to Freud’s house, she meets Adrian, the embodiment of her most suppressed fantasies. They spend an existential interlude which ends with Isadora’s question “Did it all come down to what my mother had told me years ago about playing hard to get? Is it true that the men who had loved me hardest were the ones I was most usual about.”

Dragging her suitcase like an albatross she escapes into a void of loneliness to think it all over. With a little self analysis, much anguish and the help of the British Railways she escapes Blake’s Satanic London and returns to her Oriental husband Benett Wong. Well, that’s where it ends or begins take your pick. “In 19th Century novels they got married. In 20th Century novels they get divorced.” But is that all that matters for women — is marry, not to marry, to be a success, not to divorce — to me, not to, Isadora makes other decisions, finds other choices which are more pertinent to her life, her individuality, her self.

Cleaning away her soiled past in a white porcelain tub Isadora (nee Erica) muses “I thought of the nameless inventor of the bath tub. I was sure it was a woman. And was the inventor of the bathtub a man?”

Though our heroine fears flying she forces herself to travel, to fly, until she asks the right questions. The right answers are not yet that important to her. Oh, but knowing the right questions is vital to her being.

A Career in Real Estate?

Tom Power, New York’s only real estate personal specialist, will present a lecture/discussion on careers in the real estate industry on October 30 at 7:30 p.m. at the Holiday Inn in Northampton. Mr. Power will focus on career development programs including the best approach for those getting into the industry for the first time and the applicability of education versus experience. A limited number of seats are available. Please write or call for information.

A fee of $10 is payable in advance or at the door. Telephone: 523-2988.

CAREER MANAGEMENT

131 State St., Boston 02109

PLACEMENT NEWS

JOB INTERVIEW PREPARATION

Juniors and seniors no doubt have a number of questions as they approach the time for their career job interviews. The importance of the employment interview cannot be minimized. How you perform, what you say (even what you don’t say), and what is said to you will largely determine how you will invest your college education. So, it makes sense to approach the interview intelligently and purposefully.

The Placement Director will conduct a simulated job interview with seniors and juniors. The interview will be video taped and the students will be able to view and listen to the interview. This will give him a realistic impression of what often is typical dialogue between students and a recruit. It will point up the candidates’ strong and weak points and enable him to correct any weaknesses early.

Seniors and juniors interested in participating in this job training aspect, sign-up for an interview time in the Placement Bureau, Room 21, Archer Building.
SGA Concert Committee presents

Jonathan Edwards
With Tom Willits

S. U. Auditorium
Oct. 26
8:00 p.m.
$3.00

Tickets On Sale Now in RL 1