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Suffolk Journal

Vol. 30 No. 7

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASS

December 9, 1974



Howe Sees Finance As Boards Main Function

by Mark Rogers

On November 13, John S. Howe was sworn in as a member of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees. There was a business meeting immediately following the ceremony.

Howe is president of the Provident Institute for Savings. He was asked what he felt about the lack of educators on the Board. Howe stated that he has done a lot of teaching in the banking business and some while commissioned in the Army. "I feel that would be the case with most members of the board" he said. Howe also noted that most of the members were lawyers.

As far as the educational aspect of the Board and its functions, Howe feels that the educators within the system are capable of fulfilling that function. It was his impression from the first meeting that the recommendations of school deans and committees are the "most important" factors when the Board is considering academic policies. He sees the function of the Board as being mainly financial. That is, running the physical plant and keeping the University solvent.

Howe was asked if he felt there was a tendency at Suffolk to hire professional people rather than those people with high degrees in a field. Howe replied that he is not that familiar with Suffolk but sees nothing wrong with that practice if it is not carried too far. "I think a combination of the two is the ideal situation" he said, "You have your

great practitioners and your great educators. But even if a person is a great practitioner, if he or she can't

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Corman Wins Big Screw

by Brent Marmo

A crowd of less than 25 applauded Dr. Joel Corman, chairman of the management department, as he was presented the third annual "Big Screw" award on Dec. 3 in the Suffolk Auditorium.

Paul Martin, president of the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity, presided over the ceremony while appropriate cheers and boos were furnished by "Steve Games and the Balcony Sleepers."

Corman said that he was "honored, flattered, and mystified," by receiving 607 of the final votes. "At graduation, everyone who voted will receive a big screw award from me," he commented. Martin presented Corman with the award given to President Fulham last year because the new award had not arrived in time.

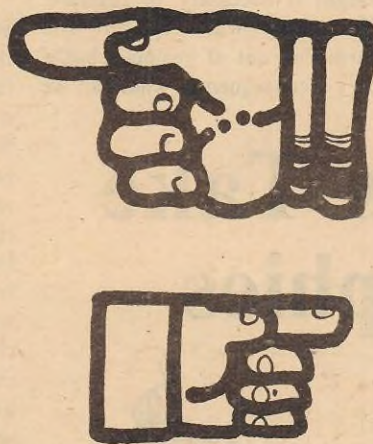
Petros P. Papageorgiou of the economics department received 592 of the final votes, to put him in a close second place. John C. Shannon, also of the economics department, placed third with 428 of the votes.

Martin announced that Shannon was giving a test and unable to

The present time slot of the student activity periods (Tues. and Thurs. from 1 — 2:30 p.m. (has come under question recently because of its inability to cope with an over abundance of activities. Besides the programs, films, and workshops that jam these hours, there are many students and faculty members who are obligated to attend various meetings and committee hearings at the same time, making it impossible for them to attend activities.

After receiving inquiries from student and faculty groups, James Peterson, Director of Student Affairs, conducted a study determining the number of students present on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and found that less than a third of undergraduate full-time students are on campus during these activity periods. (Peterson noted, though, that the estimate would move up to a half or two thirds in the spring when more courses are usually offered.)

At the November 26th meeting of the Student Government, Mr. Peterson, on the basis of his research and discussion with



student and faculty groups, offered two suggestions for discussion. He began by mentioning that the activity period could very well remain the same. Mr. Peterson then offered two alternatives. The first possibility was to move the Tuesday and Thursday activity period up to the 11:30 — 12:45 slot and hold regular classes at the 1:00 — 2:30 time. It was explained that doing this, would allow more students to be at the university during activity times. The second suggestion was to have the free

periods on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday between 11:30 and 12:45. To adapt to this schedule, Mr. Peterson said, classes would have to begin at 8:30, instead of 9:00 so that no course time would be lost.

Members of the SGA were reluctant to move on either alternative, without some discussion with their constituents. A poll was suggested.

Steven O'Leary was disenchanted with the idea, noting that a poll run in the *Journal* proposing changes in exam schedule was ineffective. It was then mentioned that last year's polls were held in the cafeteria by SGA members with better success.

Dave Cavalier then explained that since the proposals must be submitted to the Joint Council on Student Affairs, it would be advisable to decide on the matter and submit it at least a week before exams.

The members then decided that they would try to get a general feeling from their classes before the next meeting (which meant two-and-a-half days within the school) and if there was no conflict with the Monday, Wednesday, and Friday proposal, they would vote at the next meeting.

At the December 3rd meeting discussion was held again. Three freshmen said, that talking to their classmates, gave them the general feeling that the activities period should remain the same. Members of the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes, thought that their classes wanted the change to Monday, Wednesday and Friday. A roll call was held and it was passed — 13 for and 3 opposed.

Mr. Peterson detailed the procedure for adoption of such a change, in his office. He first pointed out that this change could be achieved either through approval by both the Joint Council on Student Affairs and the Educational Policy Committee or by an administrative mandate. In either case, he said, it must be adopted by February, "so the department chairpersons can design their course offerings based on the new schedule."

Peterson anticipates other proposals from the faculty, possibly the President's Council, other student groups, and the administration. He said the

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Spiral Plunger Awarded



"And the winner is... (drum roll, please) Professor Joel Corman of the Business department" Photo Ron Geraneo

make the presentation. Papageorgiou "was not giving a test — but we don't know where he is."

David Cavalier, president of the SGA, was awarded student "Big Screw" of the year. This announcement prompted a rally of boos from "Games and the Balcony Sleepers." Martin announced, "a fitting tribute will be given to Dave — a "Big Screw" tie clasp with a small screw. It will be worn at all SGA meetings — especially elections."

Martin announced that a \$50.00 check will be given to the REMME

Association. Professor Joseph P. Vaccaro, marketing advisor of the association, accepted the gift.

The Globe Santa will receive \$100.00 from the "Big Screw" contest. Martin said that other fraternities have shown an interest to add more money to the amount to be given. The remainder of the money received from the contest will be used for the Suffolk University Christmas party.

"The main thing of the contest is charity," Martin said. "Suffolk students make things work. I hope in the future we'll be able to give out more and bigger checks."

Acupuncture: It Works But Nobody Knows Why

by Mary Buckley

"Acupuncture is a complete system of medicine, in terms of diagnosis and treatment...it is designed to balance the energy system by moving energy from one part of the body to another."

Gene Bruno and Richard Sandler from the Chinese Acupuncture Center in Boston were making a valiant attempt to clarify the principles and practices of acupuncturists to a small group of students in room 517 of the Donahue Building.

"It works," said Bruno, "but modern researchers don't yet know why." The latest statistics award acupuncture a 69% rate of success.

Nevertheless, western doctors and patients remain skeptical. Are there assumptions that acupuncture is a Communist plot,

or are westerners simply critical of any medical breakthrough that is not their own? Bruno and Sandler believe that unfamiliarity with the origins and techniques of acupuncture is the cause of the widespread hostile opposition.

"Another problem," Sandler mentioned, "is trying to explain the process in terms westerners can understand." Terms such as "the harmony of yin and yang," "gwasah," and "moxa" cannot be found in western medical journals. Consequently, they are difficult concepts to comprehend once one has been familiarized with the western use of drugs and other artificial means of healing.

Since acupuncturists do not use drugs in their treatments, Bruno thought it necessary to reassure: "We don't want to put the pharmacies out of business, but if that's a consequence, what can we

do? ... we want to grow together (with western medicine) equally."

Acupuncture is not only a system of medicine, but also a philosophy of the art of healing — a philosophy that stems from an ancient Chinese credo. According to Mr. Sandler, the Chinese believed that the organs of the body are interconnected in a delicate balance of energy. "It is the acupuncturists function to locate the channels of energy (the meridians of acupuncture), and, by stimulating the points with needles, encourage the body to do what it should do." Mr. Bruno agreed: "it's not just pain relief... it's a system of reversals of certain types of diseases and bodily malfunctions."

What types of disorders have Bruno and Sandler encountered in their work at the CAC? "That's like asking a GP what kinds of diseases he sees. He sees everything. And so do we," Bruno said. "I remember one man coming to the Center who was completely rigid. His whole body was stiff. I saw him again after his second treatment and the improvement was incredible. After his sixth treatment, he was totally cured... Our most popular cases, however, are treatments for arthritis and headaches."

Though objections have risen against it, the CAC continues to employ the technique of moxibustion as the primary means of treatment. Moxibustion involves the use of heat, and though the burning can sometimes cause scabs or blisters to appear on the skin, Bruno insists that "direct stimulation of an acupuncture point through needles and heat is oftentimes the only way to achieve a balance."

Where and when was acupuncture discovered? There are conflicting legends. One story traces the retrieval to ancient Chinese battlefields, where soldiers hit with arrows in one part of their bodies, noticed strange disappearances of chronic pains in another. The second, even more improbable myth, asserts that the theory of acupuncture as a healing art was presented to the Chinese Emperor for a gift.

Whatever the legend, the truth is that acupuncture, in its modern form, has only recently become popular in China. Because of the influence of western technology, the Chinese have apparently lost their faith in the healing arts of their ancestors.

Recent research in acupuncture has resulted in cures for drug addiction, smoking, frigidity, impotence, and psychological disorders such as schizophrenia and epilepsy.

Acupuncture will never be totally acceptable in the United States, however, until its proponents evolve some method of translating old Chinese philosophical concepts into modern scientific terms.

More time must be devoted to instruction, for as Gene Bruno put it, "It's very difficult to find a competent acupuncturist who is willing to teach you. Sometimes you have to travel all the way to the Orient, only to search and find that the man you're looking for is back in the United States..."

Debaters Take 23 Trophies

by John J. Gallo

The Walter M. Burse Debate Society may have secured the golden key to speaking. In the four tournaments the society has entered this year, they have placed sixth or better in competition with numerous universities from various locations across the United States. The team has won a total of 23 trophies and had 11 student entries in the upcoming National Individual Events Tournament to be held in April at the University of Chicago and Niagara University in New York.

At a recent tournament at Newark, New Jersey's College of Engineering on Nov. 15th and 16th, Suffolk placed fourth out of 19 schools from seven states. Suffolk Students took home three trophies in individual events.

Winners were: Kirk Joslin, a junior in journalism, who won first place for his Rhetorical Criticism of a speech by George Wallace; Bill Snowden, a senior government major, took second place in Extemporaneous Speaking; Kathy Donovan, a junior in accounting, took fifth place in Persuasive Speaking; and Pat Morgan, a freshman government major, took sixth place in Impromptu Speaking.

At an earlier tournament at Southern Connecticut State College, held on Nov. 8th and 9th, society members received awards in Rhetorical Criticism, and qualified as contestants for the Nationals in Impromptu and Original Poetry. At this tournament, Suffolk placed second in competition with 62 schools from 13 states. The competition represented there were some of the better speech teams in the Eastern Forensics League. Teams from Princeton, Penn. State, Yale, Hunter, and the University of North Carolina were among the competitors.

At Intercollegiate Debate Tournaments this year, the Debate Society has received two trophies in novice debate. At Southern



Connecticut, Steve Dewald, a senior government major, and Ed Barry, a freshman psychology student, acquired first place in novice affirmative. The second-place team members were Paul Sullivan and John Ryder, both freshmen government students. Suffolk's debate record this year is next to even, having obtained 36 wins and 37 losses.

The Society, to date, has sent 28 students, 18 of them new members, to various universities in the United States, and plans to enter students in three more contests this semester ranging from the University of Vermont, on Nov. 22nd and 23rd, to St. Rose College at Albany, New York, Dec. 6th and 7th, and the University of Mass. at Amherst, on Dec. 7th.

Suffolk also plans to sponsor a High School Debate and Forensics Tournament Dec. 13th and 14th. Last year, the tournament drew 50 high school teams from seven states.

The Debate Society is directed by Dr. Allan Kennedy, with the Society's President being Donald McGurk, a senior and SGA member.

Society meetings are held Tuesdays and Thursdays during activity period in Room 208. Anyone interested in participating may contact the director or the president at the meeting, or in Room 12 in the Alumni Building.

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Howe continued from page 1

teach they should not be allowed to continue." He went on to say that he couldn't conceive of Suffolk doing it any other way. He asked if it was not a fact that the poor teachers faded out of the picture.

Mr. Howe said that he was not too familiar with the situation concerning the bill to be submitted to the Legislature. He was, however, willing to make some remarks about the issues in general terms. It was explained to him that Life-term members still exist on the Board as voting members. "I don't like the idea of life-term members the way you have described them to me," he said.

Howe also stated that most institutions do have life tenures. These positions are of a non-voting, advisory and honorary position. "I don't feel that a school can afford to lose the experience and knowledge a person could gain while being a trustee for a number of years."

HEALTH SERVICE IS AVAILABLE

by Michael Reilly

Although the fact is unknown to many Suffolk students, a health service office is provided for them by the university for no cost. Among the services offered by the office are flu shots, allergy shots, first aid and the services of a doctor, Dr. C.J.E. Kickham, for one hour each morning.

The office is located at 11 Archer Building, and is comprised of three rooms, a treatment room, the doctor's office, and the nurses. It is staffed by two nurses, Mrs. Mary T. Brady, R.N., and Pamela Hardy, R.N. Office hours are 8:45 am - 9:30 pm.

According to Mrs. Brady, the full-time day nurse, the Health Office sees about 10-15 students a day and either treats them there or refers them to other facilities. Since they are funded by the university, and indirectly by you, the student, they are willing and able to help out in any medical problems.

Mr. Howe sees nothing wrong with the method of elections within the Board. He said that this was the way the Board at The Provident Institute is run and that it works "very well." Despite this attitude, Howe doesn't feel that there is anything wrong with students sitting on the Board of Trustees. Again, however, he qualified his opinion as to how far this should be allowed to go. In other words there would have to be a limit to the number of students allowed to participate. If the board is dominated by any one group he sees problems with the board becoming stagnated.

Howe also found it hard to conceive of a system where there was a lack of communication between the Board and student body as was explained to him. He does not feel that the minutes of the Board meetings should be made public because, "the board discusses tenure and salaries as well as financial issues of the school." He was not opposed to a plan under which a summary of the meeting could be made public.

John Howe has a varied and unusual set of opinions concerning the Board. He feels that students could be allowed to sit but that the present system is very satisfactory. Howe states that a school needs both educators and practitioners in a system in order to work. Yet he has no objection to the lack of educators on the Board. Lines of communication should remain open and he would like some sort of input from the student body concerning proposed changes, but he fell far short of professing an open-door policy.

Howe was asked whether he felt he could be a productive Board member and would he be able to attend most of the meetings. Mr. Howe said that he travels but feels he would be able to attend a significant number of the meetings. "If I couldn't attend enough of the meetings, then I wouldn't want to be a member of the Board."

He feels that he could be an important member of the Board. Howe says that he has had, "a rather unusual set of experiences which could help the running of a good university."

Rare--Skimpy/Medium Rare-O.K.

Margi Coloian

Oh, it's so cool to appear one of those mod, liberated males who regard females as their equals, as they don't refuse going dutch or don't bother lighting ciggys. Oh, how cool, how sensational, how unbelievable. Oh, how superficial, phony and impossible!!

Deep down inside there's usually the animal starving for sex and little else. A woman is meat after all... just a piece to sink into. Rare — skimpy/Medium rare — O.K./Well-done — ALL RIGHT! What kind of meat, though? A fowl, a "chick," of course.

After all, what other good are women except maybe for doing housekeeping or playing seXretary? What other possible good could they be? Are they really people or just something to fantasize, fancy or —?

Liberated would be so cool. But where are they? I've never met someone who could say "Sex is O.K. but I'd rather talk." Where are these males? Probably in some asylum by now, undoubtedly. Society would label them perverted. But the real perverts are found on the streets.

There is not one day, where I can nonchalantly walk down my urban street without being accosted by some audacious male. Not once, is there a time where some "man" does not flash regard to my femininity, not once where I am noticed because I may be intelligent, interesting or intuitive — but strictly because I am female. Reigning beauty is no prerequisite for attracting resolute remarks. Anything with the necessary equipment is solicited.

"Hey, Baby, where ya going so fast?" or "Honey! What's happening?" or "My, you're looking beautiful today" or just one emphatic sexist "UMPH!" says it all. This is not at all

flattering. In fact, it is down right debasing. And few men understand how disgusting it is for women to be consistently confronted with such.

It used to be "cute" to be commented upon, when I was 14, but I'm 20 now and my tastes have matured. It wasn't flattering then either, or if it was it was only because I hadn't developed enough self-confidence. Now, it is deplorable, not because I have gained confidence but because I've noticed how sickly sexist it is.

I don't regard males as physical sweets when I approach them on the street. Nor do I make outlandish observations to their faces as they come closer into my presence. Nor, do I scrutinize, especially in certain areas.

"You've got some n-i-c-c-c-c-c-c legs, honey." The hell of a right you have to be checking out my legs in the first place, bud!!

Unfortunately, it reaches a point where I must think twice about wearing a skirt out of my apartment. I love wearing skirts, but, just like wearing smiles for no apparent reason, it tends to appear an invitation to idiots. They become paranoid, feeling that my legs are on display for them. Strange, they don't realize that the only thing on display is sheer horniness.

There are levels of horniness, of course, some more severe than mere bedroom eyes. The most severe being grabbing. The grabber is the one who must physically brush or touch as he passes. Sometimes, in an effort to stop the "chick," he may slightly grasp an arm.

Frailty, thy name is woman? Not exactly. Women are getting hip to this scene. I'll have reason to show off my Tae Kwon Do, yet. And believe me, I will. And it won't



be a wee attempt to punch an arm. And it won't be a bruise. And it won't appear feminine at all. And if grabbing seems audacious...

Liberated males are those who can gain female attention subtly, sweetly and sincerely. They are the ones who accept women as humans

without regarding them as physical sweets first. No flashy outfits, no phony lines (Hi, Beautiful!), no overconfidence in so-called masculinity. And they're hard to find and probably non-existent "hangs" on the street.

In essence, there is little

masculinity if there are few liberated males. There's a lot of pseudo-masculinity around though, all outlined previously. But here's a classic: A young (mid 20's) 6'1, husky football-physique person is gallivanting down the street. He's cool; he must show how cool. It's 35 degrees and mid-November but his full length leather coat is unbuttoned. It's cold and his shirt is unbuttoned to his navel. He's cool. He's walking down the street, trying to show off his chest hair. He's cool; he got an Elliot Ness hat. He's cool; he's well-groomed. He's cool; he's handsome. He's cool.

"Hi, there, lovey," he says extending his rugged arms toward me.

"Excuse me, I'm late," I say dodging his near embrace.

"Why don't we talk?" he insists. I talk to a cop.

This person is cool, all right. He stopped a stranger to converse. How cool! He was just innocently trying to talk, to get into her psyche, to be engaged in her thought. How cool! No... how hot!!

I've got nothing against males who are genuinely liberated. In fact, I've got a lot of liberated male friends. They're the ones who, regardless if they appear mod or not, are liberated. They can understand women are their equals. They are cool! They don't necessarily offer going dutch; but they won't frown upon it. (It really doesn't take away from masculinity.) If they are lighting their own ciggys, they'll light their women's, too. No big deal, no going out of their way, just lighting a ciggy as a courtesy to a friend. They are liberated; they are males.

Oh, how cool, how scarce, how comforting, how progressive oh how realistic, fantastic and masculine! *Liberated males!*

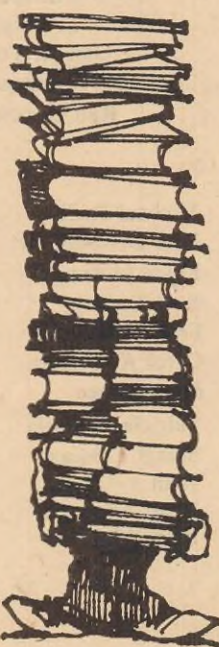
Library Adds Microbook

The Microbook *Library of American Civilization*, a microform library of about 19,000 volumes covering all aspects of American life and literature from its beginnings to the outbreak of World War I, has been added to the Suffolk College Library during the week of November 18.

More than 200 college and university libraries currently own and are using this revolutionary new and extremely valuable collection, which was assembled with the guidance of 52 college and university faculty members pre-eminent in the field of American studies.

"Many of the books in the collection are rare, others are out of print, and not all are available even in the finest libraries," said library director Richard J. Sullivan. "This means that our students and faculty now have access to resources usually available only in major centers of learning."

Each volume in the Microbook Library is contained on a single 3x5-inch film card, or fiche. Up to 1,000 pages can be reproduced on



each fiche, an achievement of high-reduction photography that reduces individual pages 55 to 90 times with high optical resolution.

Microbook titles are projected for reading on a desk reader or a small, portable "lap" reader. Most material is enlarged on the reader screen to greater-than-page-size, making it easier to read than the

original.

Fiche in the Microbook Library can be stored, retrieved and circulated just like books. However, the difference in space requirements is dramatic. In conventional book form, the 19,000 volumes in the Microbook Library would take up to 2,000 feet of shelf space.

In Microbook form, the entire collection can be stored in a single 30-drawer card file cabinet that takes up less than eight cubic feet.

Bibliographic support supplied with the Library is extensive. It includes five copies each of author, title and subject catalogs, and a Biblioguide topical index.

The Biblioguide Index classifies the entire contents of the Library under 565 topics or themes of interest to students of American history and related subjects, providing 125,000 specific bibliographic citations. Ten copies of each catalog and the Biblioguide Index in fiche form are also included with the Library.

Additionally, each fiche is contained in its own envelope on the face of which is printed full catalog information for that title.



"A Batik demonstration was performed for many Suffolk students last week in the Donahue lobby" Photo Ron Geraneo



MEETING

Meeting of the editorial board of the Suffolk Journal on Tuesday, December 10 in the Journal office (RL 9) at 1:00 P.M.

Suffolk Journal

A Newspaper for the Suffolk Community.

Publisher Suffolk University

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FRANCE (LNS) — In the greater strike wave to hit France since 1968, hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the country have registered protests in recent weeks against President Giscard d'Estaing's economic austerity program.

The austerity program has resulted in a soaring unemployment rate and layoffs in both private and public sectors of the economy, and the recent strikes pose a serious challenge to the Giscard d'Estaing government, which only narrowly defeated the leftist coalition candidate last spring.

Beginning with the spontaneous walk-out on October 18 by 100,000 telecommunications and postal workers, thousands of electric and gas workers, trainmen, printers, veterinarians, sanitation workers and Paris bus drivers have followed suit with their own work stoppages.

One hundred thousand gas station attendants struck on November 4 in protest against the gas rationing policies of the government, 70% of the coal miners in the Lorraine region walked off their jobs for 2 days over government's plans to close one of the area's largest mines, and strikes were called by government broadcasting workers and journalists to protest layoffs of over 1500 workers in both areas.

On November 5, railroad workers struck and paralyzed traffic in five regions; on November 12, 65,000 civil servants — among these sanitation workers — joined the strike; and newspaper printers registered their protest on November 13 by stopping publications.

The strikes — being led by France's two major unions, the Communist oriented CGT and the socialist CFDT — continued to deepen, culminating November 19 in a nation-wide 24 hour general strike, endorsed also by the National Teachers Federation.

Despite Prime Minister Jacques Chira's warning to workers the night before, not to take to the streets, an estimated 300,000 marched in Paris to express their opposition to the government's economic policy to curb inflation.

"The two mile march from the Place de la Bastille to the Gare de l'est was by far the largest demonstration here this year," wrote one correspondent from Paris, "with the last marchers reaching the railroad station five hours after the first had arrived ...



"Along the way, as everywhere in Paris, sidewalks were blocked with mounds of uncollected trash. The garbage collectors have been on strike for a week ..."

Among the services affected were trains, buses, taxis, schools, television, air transportation and electricity. In the private sector, the auto industry, steel and mining were affected by work stoppages.

Although the government reported participation in the November 19 general strike at only 800,000, the unions described the turnout as numbering somewhere in the millions.

Since then the strikes seem to have dropped off somewhat. The government has agreed to negotiate with the sanitation workers who have returned to work. And a power strike scheduled for later in the week was called when the companies also agreed to negotiate.

But still there are no negotiations with the postal workers. Those workers — whose wages are among the lowest (only 6% above the minimum wage) who face very difficult working conditions (increased work load has not been met with any increase in employment) — are demanding a minimum salary of \$340 a month, improved working conditions, and the recognition of the right of part-time workers who the government employs in large numbers and who have no guarantee of employment or benefits.

The government has been firm in saying that it cannot afford to meet those demands because, if it does, other workers will want the same.

Inflation in France is currently 15% and the government's

austerity program has, in effect, decreed that increased unemployment is the only solution.

Unemployment has already reached a record high of 630,000 — a 50% increase over one year ago — and there is every indication that it will continue to increase.

Responding to the government's "economic austerity" program, many companies are beginning massive layoffs. Citroen has just announced new layoffs of up to 2,000 workers, and Renault plans to lay off 70,000.

In a nationwide speech November 18, Premier Jacques Chirac held firm to his position that the government's anti-inflation economic policy is not negotiable. He denounced the wave of labor strikes as a political challenge trying to force him to abandon his economic austerity program, charging that his opponents were possessed by the "demons" that had torn France apart in the past.

Finance minister Fourcade has taken a similar position blaming workers' wage demands for France's economic woes.

Responding to these attacks on workers, a commentator for the French daily, *La Monde* charged, "Their (the government's) tactic is clear; it involves making the strikers responsible for the aggravation of the economic difficulties. ... The government is always on the lookout for a scapegoat on whom to place the responsibility for its own lack of foresight and that of its predecessors. ... If France has known in one year a rise in prices double that of Germany's, that is not at all because of the attitude of

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Letters

Dear Editor:

I failed to see any reason why the two articles in your November 25 edition (by Leonard Murray and Gloria L. Butsch, p. 11) were published. Your publication will never surprise me as to the amount of crap it prints. Do you get your jollies out of using obscene, profane words in print?

As a responsible, and assumed mature, college newspaper, the *Journal* has the obligation to print news, feature, and sport stories, as well as well thought-out editorials. The two aforementioned stories fall

into exactly none of these categories.

What exactly was the purpose of such articles? To entertain? Hardly. Was it to increase readership through shock? If so, it was poorly done. As anyone knows, the only way to increase readership is with quality work. Was it creative writing? I doubt it. I've seen better creative writing on men's room walls. Was it an outlet for two person's sexual fantasies? Probably.

In the future I wish Mr. Murray would leave his fantasies at home

in bed with his playboy and old sock. As for Ms. Butsch, if you are THAT frustrated, please do yourself a favor and invest in a French tickler.

— Sincerely yours,
 — The Captain & the Krew

Dear Editor,

I offer my apology to anyone on the Student Government Association, the student body, and Sophomore Class, who may have been offended by my action at the Halloween Party at Suffolk.

— Mike Powers

Walden 6 minus 1

by Bob Carr

I was trying to decide whether to get a pound of bologna or a pound of boiled ham. I would rather have the boiled ham, but if I got the bologna I could afford mustard to go along with it. The guy standing next to me was stuffing a package of veal patties down the front of his trousers.

"Stocking up for the winter?" I asked.

"Mind you're own goddamn business!" said the discriminating shopper as he stamped away. I opted for the bologna and mustard. Before I reached the checkout I spotted three more shoplifters. It's going to be that kind of year; everybody is broke. If I had the guts, I'd shoplift myself. I used to be quite good at it. But I've seen the light.

My life of crime began at age 12 at Mooda's grocery store. I discovered that it was possible to swipe candy bars while Miller was filling my aunt's grocery order. I became quite adept at the stealing of candy bars. In fact, other kids used to pay me money to steal candy bars for them. There I was, only 12 years old and already I had a trade.

I had a paper route about this time. People used to stop me along

the route and request that I deliver the paper to them. I would then, duly report the addition to the news dealer and would receive two cents per week per paper. It occurred to me that I would make a much healthier profit by not reporting the additions to Huggins, the news dealer. Huggins after all, earned the major portion of his living as a bookmaker.

Often, on nights when the papers were late in arriving, the older boys would amuse themselves in the back room of the store by playing a little game with dice. The game was called craps. Sometimes, they would invite us younger kids to play. This was usually on the day after we made collections. Now, I've always been against gambling on moral grounds. The moral being that most gamblers are broke a great deal of the time. But I was fascinated by this game and the large (to a 12-year-old) sums of money which changed hands in that back room. I was deeply troubled by my moral objections until my cousin Albie pointed out that with a special type of dice, I could avoid losing large amounts of money. In fact, he said that with a bit of practice, I might even win a small sum.

I applied myself diligently and in a short time, I was quite good at

exchanging the normal dice for the 'magic' ones.

One rainy afternoon my money and I were invited into the back room to try our luck. I was nervous, my hands were sweaty I had seven dollars. Peter Paleologos chuckled and rubbed his hands together. I started my route an hour later with nearly \$40 in my pocket. Peter Paleologos was puzzled. He remained puzzled until he came upon my cousin Albie drunk on West Avenue one night. My cousin wanted to tell him a funny story. The story was really funny and my cousin laughed like hell. Paleologos didn't laugh.

But it wasn't Paleologos who set me back on the right path; it was intellectualism. I began to steal books. I have always read voraciously. I became a fanatic about paperbacks. I felt that I had

to have my own library. This was the beginning of the end.

There used to be a little card store on Main St. in Pawtucket. It has gone out of business now, as have most of the stores on Main St. in Pawtucket. In this store there was a grandmotherly male clerk who hated and mistrusted everyone. He was a bachelor. A professional bachelor. Probably a latent homosexual. Every time I came into the store, he would follow me around. Now, it had never occurred to me to steal a book. A book could always be borrowed, was sacred enough to save for. Books were a very positive thing to me. But this old hen, by following me around, had appealed to my sense of games. He was inept, I was sure. I regarded myself a master craftsman. I had stolen thousands of chocolate bars from

under the wily nose of Miller, the grocer, I was sure I could liberate a few books.

For three weeks I conducted a successful blitzkrieg. Twenty-five books. Conrad, Dickens, Fowler, Hemingway, Remarque, Steinbeck and VanTilberg Clark. Then one day, there was a pregnant woman there. A mother sold me out! I was stuffing a copy of *Typee* into my belt and all of a sudden there was a pregnant woman with a chocolatey-mouthed kid standing there saying, "Young man, don't you think you should pay for that?" Now, I had successfully avoided grandma all night. I was in a state of glee. And then a sweet looking blonde, strawberry complected MOTHER sold me out! Grandma had me. There were threats of Police, disgrace, I'll tell your aunt! That did it. Ended my life of crime. I never stole again. Except professionally as a marine supplyman, when I stole a two and a half ton truck from an Army maintenance company. But, Bob McKillop doesn't want to hear about it. He is screaming about my column.

Transcendental Meditation

by Joe Mogavero

Transcendental Meditation (TM), called the science of creative intelligence, a technique older than mankind with indigenous roots in India, has swept this country as venerable persons now praise this Eastern method.

TM is defined as "a method of allowing the mind to be drawn automatically to the deepest and most refined level of thinking." It received fame a few years back when Mia Farrow and the Beatles traveled to India to be schooled in the technique by the founder of the science of creative intelligence, Maharishi Maresh Yogi.

Until recently the technique was taken up by young people. It has now swelled its ranks with businessmen, politicians, and athletes. Included in the list of dignitaries are Major General Franklin M. Davis, commandant of the Army War College in Carlisle, Pa.; Portland Trail Blazer basketball star Bill Walton, and astronaut Russell L. Schweickhart.

TM is now offered as a course in more than 60 universities. In addition, the Illinois State Legislature encouraged the teaching of TM in that state's school system.

Eastchester, N.Y., School Supt. Francis G. Driscoll said the teaching of TM in Eastchester public schools has shown marked improvement in student grades, diminished drug abuse, while the student developed better rapport with classmates, teachers, and parents.

The overall function of TM is to "prepare the individual's mind and body for the day's activity," said Bob Winn, an itinerant teacher of TM and a member of the Student International Meditation Society (SIMS).

Winn told a sparse gathering at the first lecture, Nov. 7th, that anyone can learn. Winn said TM is not a religion: it does not involve concentration, control or discipline of the mind; nor is it involved with hypnosis or bio-feedback.

Instead, Winn said, TM has an opposite effect. "TM develops in a

systematic way," explained Winn. "It expands the full awareness of the mind. 'TM improves the quality of life, bringing greater satisfaction to the individual. It develops more clarity and awareness in bringing the individual more fulfillment.'"

Elaborating on the physiological aspect, Winn acknowledged that while a person is meditating, he is in a "fourth state of consciousness." Winn said that during meditation the person's metabolic rate drops, oxygen consumption lessens, the heart beats at a lower rate, blood pressure decreases, and skin resistance is increased.

Winn stated that there are over 400 World Peace Centers in the United States, and that the technique is ideal for world peace. Quoting Maharishi Yogi, Winn said, "The individual is a basic unit of society made up of the world... If the individuals in society are functioning, they are contributing toward world peace."

On Nov. 14 Winn gave his second talk. — It was a preparatory lecture on the mechanisms of the process. He called TM a "'spontaneous practice,' where the individual sits comfortably in a chair, eyes closed turning the activities inward." Winn compared the mind in the process of transcending as "settling down into a reservoir," where it is at a more subtle level.

Winn said TM is concerned with the sound aspect of thought called the "mantra." "The sound aspect is soothing to the mind allowing mental activity to settle down... the sound has a physical effect on the environment but is not experimental. Sounds are selected that are suitable to the individual."

In conclusion, Winn said there are seven basic steps in learning TM. After attending the Introductory and Preparatory lectures, there is a personal interview session, followed by personal instructions, and three days of meditating for 15-20 minutes a day. All this for a paltry sum of \$65 at the Cambridge Center.



National Affairs

continued from page 4

a third of the postal workers during the last month."

Although there is some evidence that, as in 1968, rank and file workers are more militant than union leadership, the unions have thus far seemed unready to accept the government's ultimatum that its economic policy is non-negotiable.

CFDT leader Edmond Maire in an interview during the first week of November stated, "We must change this policy, for if we do not, in only a few months there will be one million unemployed workers. If the government feels as it has stated, that the postal strike is a political challenge, well, it is true: we want the government to change and we'll undertake serious actions to reach that goal."

With high inflation, increasing unemployment and layoffs, the confidence of the French people in the government's ability to deal with the economic situation is failing.

A recent poll conducted for the newspaper *Figaro* showed that 77% of the French people are pessimistic about the country's economic situation. And two out of three were reported as believing that there will be a repetition of 1968 — when massive strikes and demonstrations came close to bringing down the government.

Barbs & Beatitudes

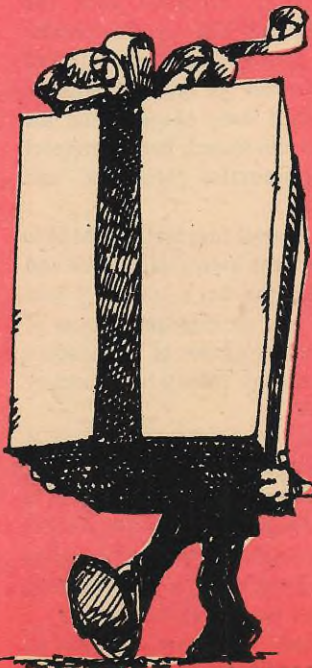
(Ed. note: Since this is the Yuletide season we will have no "Barbs" in this week's column. Instead, we will present the only "Beatitudes" you will probably ever see in this column. Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year's Eve.)

Beatitudes go to the following: to Pam Strasen, for her help, understanding, comments and criticisms... to The S.G.A., for providing so much material for the *Journal*... to Hunter S. Thompson, for his great inspiration... Tony, Spaceshot and the people at W.S.U.B. for their hard work... to The Coalition of the S.G.A.; Steve O'Leary, Rich Scenna, Chris Spinazzola and John Switekowski for their independent thought and for sincerely trying to do something for the students in the university... to The girls in Gamma Sigma Sigma, for being so nice and... to the students that took the time to contribute their letters to the editor... to Joel Corman for contributing so much to charity via his "Big Screw" victory... to the university for hiring the "the old-fashioned" cop... to the unidentified person who continues to rip off the sink in the Ridgeway mens' room... to Jim Peterson for keeping his head when others lost theirs... to Dave Cavalier for providing the *Journal* with quotable quotes for this column... to the staff of the library for keeping the temperature above 90° at all times... to the little devil-on-wheels for keeping us honest... to Andy Hatrery, who is the only journalism major we know who has gotten a job...





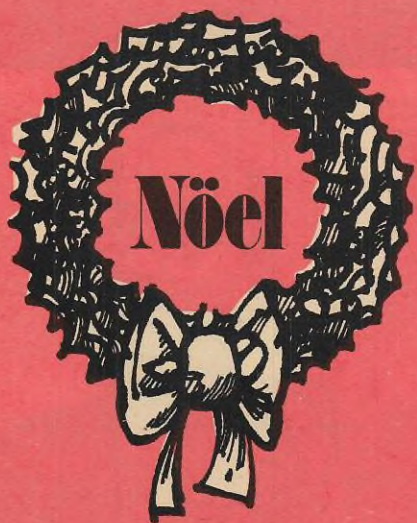
"HIPPY NEW YEAR!"



Merry
Christmas

Happy New Year

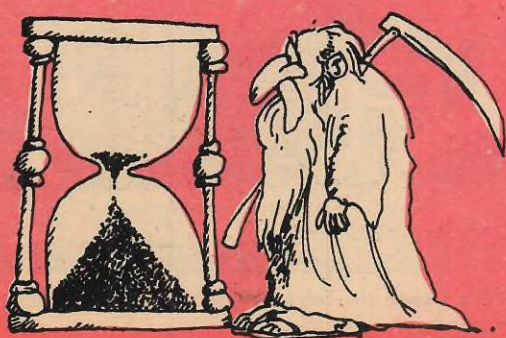




Happy New Year!



1975



Sights

"The Making of a Musical"

By Bruce McIntyre

The days are desperation. It's now four months since the preview at the Goodspeed Opera House in Connecticut and "Shenandoah" will open on Broadway, January 7 at the Alvin Theatre.

Investments are a gamble, especially during an economic slump in the country. The arts feel it first. After raising the first \$25,000 dollars for the production himself, Phillip Rose watched that original budget multiply twenty times.

Most people liked what they saw at Goodspeed and it looked as though Rose had a hit. The music, the finest in theater: the cast, truly impeccable; a story sprouting right from the roots of American consciousness. But in Boston the reviews were mixed and in New York a bad one could close the show.

The entire company feels that the theme of the show has infected them in a very good sense while the producer boasts of this extraordinary repertoire. It's all or nothing for them. They sleep in the shadow of possible doom and awaken staring their future in the face.

Since his debut as a theatrical producer with "A Raisin in the Sun", which won the drama critics award of Best Play of the Year, Phillip Rose finds that the biting wind that clicks around the corners and marquees of Broadway has warmed for him.

Gone are the days when he was a struggling opera singer and actor, but his face hints of lean years and he remembers them well. In a deep voice that leans toward Madison Avenue sales but is polished to soothe, he admits that his problems now as a producer and those in the early sixties are much the same. "My biggest problems still are raising the money. There are some producers who get in the business because they are money people. I didn't get in that way. My wife, Doris Belack, is a working actress and a rather successful one.

We don't choose our friends in terms of what will help us in the industry. That was a problem at Goodspeed. I've been with this property for years. At first we raised \$25,000 dollars, but it was a \$500,000 budget. However, after we opened, word started filtering and people started coming around asking if they could get in. It gets tough though."

He began in the music business working for different labels as an A&R man. Phil had a feeling for the business and eventually started his own label called GLORY, which was a minor success. However, discontent with producing records drove him to singing again and he took a job at a summer camp. There he became friends with Lorraine Hansbury, then a waitress at the camp restaurant. A friendship developed over a common interest, the theater. They kept in touch for about six years.

"One afternoon she called me and said she wanted to come to the house for dinner. I was happy to hear from her, so we arranged it. After dinner, she read her first draft of the play she called "A Raisin in the Sun."

"We talked about it for most of the night. The next day I decided that this would be my jumping off place. She had hoped that it would be done in a little church some place, never having visions of Broadway. We decided to try to go all the way with it. It took me two years to get it on. We finally opened it in New York on March 11, 1959. It was a hit."

It was the first time a black woman had written a play that made it on Broadway, as well as the first time a black director was used.

This hit eased the business tensions but problems followed. He opened "The Heroine" by Frank Tarloff at the Lyceum Theatre in Feb. 1963. Howard Taubman of *The New York Times* raved about it, but the longest newspaper strike in the history of New York City had begun. With no publicity advance and no stars it was forced to close after three weeks.

He began searching for new material. He produced *Purlie Victorious* in 1961 which he wanted to do as a musical. He decided to try it and began searching for a lyricist and composer. This led him to Peter Udell, who had never written a musical before.

After looking at the kind of work Peter had done, Phillip believed that he might have a feeling for the characters and point of view. They began to meet regularly, discussing composers. Peter suggested Gary Geld, whom he had worked with in the past.

Geld and Udell had written many of the Rock hits of the sixties such as "Sealed With a Kiss"

which was Number One for three different years. They split because they were unhappy over the way their careers were developing. Gary moved to California for a new start but kept in touch with Peter.

They agreed that Gary was the right man and began to work. First Peter wrote the lyrics then worked with Phillip on the book. "We decided together where the songs should go, then we send it out to Gary and he writes the melodies. When enough is done we get together."

The musical opened in 1970, introducing Cleavon Little and Melba Moore and the song "I Got Love." They enjoyed nearly three years of Broadway and won two Tony Awards and nominations for three others.

Geld, Udell and Rose seem to be a winning combination. They immediately started working on their next play. The story of the Shenandoah Valley appeared a timely prospect given the coming Bicentennial and movement back to family, tradition and commitment to land.

Originally a book by James Lee Barret, which the same author adopted to screenplay, it became one of the saccharin melodramas starring Jimmy Stewart, which Universal produced in 1965.

They kept the story as close to the original as possible. Charlie Anderson, played by John Cullum, is a hardened widowed man with six sons and a daughter, trying to remain a pacifist while the ugly grip of the Civil War tightens around him. The handkerchiefs come out in the first act; once you've been taken in by the Andersons, sharing their grief and happiness.

During our conversation came phone calls of congratulations and visiting friends from New York wanting to see the reviews. "It has been like this since we left Goodspeed. I'm not sure we're ready for this now. We open in New York soon and you've never got it made. I'm nervous."

Many people have their eye on "Shenandoah" and gossip has it "one of the best this year." Before parting he added "I didn't simply invest in a story, this is so much more." There may have been a shade of pomposity there but if progress continues in this direction, he will be... humbled.



Phillip Rose

Photo James Lastowski

"Sugar Plum"

By Patty Fantasia

"It's a weird play," said Sara Johnson, describing the Suffolk University Theatre's one-act production of Israel Horowitz's "It's Called The Sugar Plum," which she was starring in with J.D. Giardina, and her comment more than adequately summed it up.

The story is about two people Wallace Zuckerman, played by Giardina, and Johnson's character, Joanna Dibble, and the accidental killing of Dibble's fiancé by Zuckerman in a car accident. Dibble arrives at Zuckerman's apartment the day after the tragedy enraged and accusing him of murder. He tries to console her and convince her of his innocence. Then, in an unbelievable fairy tale finale, following an afternoon of outrageous conversation, the two of them fall in love.

The script is sometimes ridiculous and at other times boring, but the performances of Giardina and Johnson were of high caliber.

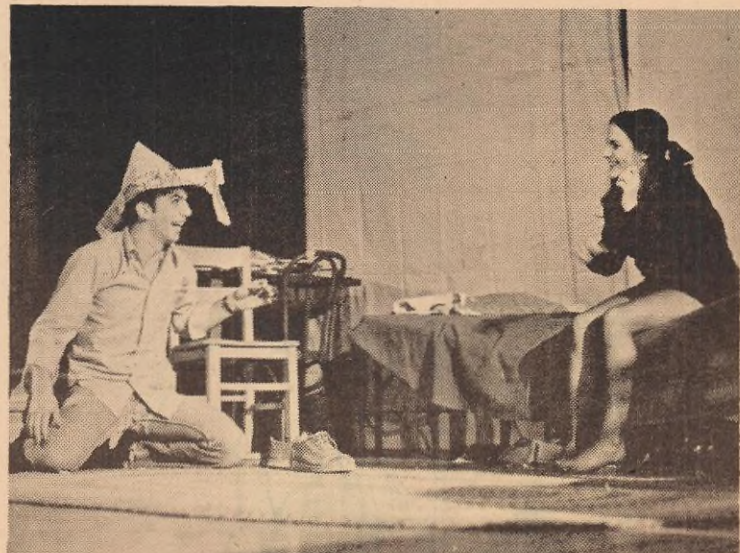
After the final show Giardina, who will soon be appearing in

another play, "The Importance Of Being Earnest," gave his opinion of "Sugar Plum." "I thought it was really fun to do. It's a little absurd, but it's okay. I don't think Horowitz is that good a writer though."

Concerning his double duties as director and actor he said, "It's extremely difficult to act and direct at the same time." His biggest problems were, "Trying to help other actors and trying to separate myself, and looking at someone else and saying you're wrong."

Johnson, who'll be playing the part of Miss Prism in "Earnest," added her views, "I dug it. I really dug it. It was so emotional. The lighting was trying to show lighting through emotion. It's a slice of life kind of play like Warhol with its language, yet it's simple."

Despite all of its faults, "Sugar Plum" did provide us with these two talented people - who promise to be just as entertaining in the future production of the highly acclaimed "Importance of Being Earnest," as they were delightful in this otherwise weird play.



"Scene from 'It's Called the Sugar Plum' with Joe Giardina and Sara Johnson."

Photo Ron Geraheo

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and Sounds

Dustin Lives, 'Lenny' Dies

by Bob Carr

(directed by Bob Fosse; screenplay by Julian Barry from his stage play; starring Dustin Hoffman, Valerie Perrine, Jan Miner, Stanley Beck) United Artists

"Lenny" could have been a great movie. The material is rich, Dustin Hoffman is often brilliant and the director has dealt successfully with similar material (*Cabaret*) in the past. But Lenny is uneven, the viewer is painfully aware of technique; the whirring of tape recorders which symbolize the life and signal the death of the tortured comedian; the false interview format which triggers flashbacks into his life (the sound in these sequences is deliberately poor to suggest tape recordings, and the choppy editing which is supposed to reflect the chaos of Lenny Bruce's life, but it merely reflects badly on the editors).

The film's two strong points have nothing to do with either Bob Fosse or Julian Barry. The first strength is Bruce's own stage material. Much of it still as timely today as when the comedian was being arrested for doing it in the sixties. (Bruce's routines have been used before in a shoddy little film called "Dirtymouth.")

The second strength is Dustin Hoffman's ability to make his character come alive, to become Lenny Bruce. He recreates the nervous energy, the agonized drive to be heard, and the pathetic naivete of a man who didn't understand until the very end that society really did intend to crush him.

The film concerns itself largely with Lenny's court battles over obscenity and these are handled effectively. Lenny as martyr comes off. The last quarter of the film carries most of the punch including a stirring scene in which Hoffman pleads for the right to do his act in

court, believing that he can make the judge understand him ("He's really a good man"), and once he understands, he will be sympathetic.

Lenny is wrong, of course, and after pleading like a child to be heard, he is dragged out of the courtroom screaming that America needs the madman, needs to hear him. The stoney-faced judge apparently doesn't think so. Lenny wasn't on trial for the obscene words he said in public, everybody says them. He was on trial for the obscene thing he saw in the very soul of America. Hypocrisy.

In one scene, a tough-looking police officer testifies under oath that he has never said a particularly common locker room word and expresses some doubt as to whether he has ever heard it said at the stationhouse. Lenny doesn't understand that form is a good deal more important than content.

In the end, defeated, realizing that he will not be heard, he asks the judge to sentence him. "I can't afford to be on trial anymore." But the judge will not do him even this kindness. The game isn't played that way.

The last wrenching shot is of Lenny, dead on the shithouse floor. We are moved, but only as we are moved by the death of any creature. Who was this man? What killed him? Not just the courts, not just the system. They had a hand in it.

Lenny was a complex person who reacted to the pressures of life. He was sensitive and, like every satirist who has ever lived, he was often cruel. Cruel with those he loved. With his wife, Honey. Lenny was on junk and junk killed him. But the junk, the complexity and the cruelty are merely skirted. These evasions could be passed off as a literary device if they were done well. But the filmmakers tip

their hand and show that they are aware of them. In one scene, Lenny, junk-sick on stage, struggles to collect his thoughts and cannot perform. Minutes later, vomiting, he is dragged away by narcotics cops. But for the rest of the movie, he seems bright-eyed and bushy-tailed. Until he is seen in a still shot, dead of an overdose.

His lifestyle, as much as police harassment, contributed to his death. There is a good scene with Lenny and his wife in a hotel room with a number of jazzmen and their women. Everybody is stoned and either nodding out or making it with whomever is nearby. The voice overstates, "On heroin you do things you wouldn't normally do."

There is the flavor of the period and the sub-culture in which Lenny lived; the flavor of Jack Kerouac and Charley Parker. But it is quickly lost. There is a scene in which Bruce encourages and is present at a lesbian encounter of his wife's. He later throws it up in her face, reducing her to tears, then comes back trying to be tender.

The scene should have lingered, should have been important as were two marvelous scenes between Liza Minnelli and Michael York in *Cabaret*, when amid the tension and decadence of pre-war Germany, they decide to express confidence in the future by having a child. Later as their world becomes a shamble, Minnelli drags herself into their apartment; weary and physically ill, after her abortion and the viewer feels their pain and the hopelessness of their situation. They are tragic. "Lenny" is not.

It is something you see from a distance. Something you read in *The Enquirer*. Perhaps this is a writer's prejudice, but it isn't literature. It could have been and should have been. Lenny deserves better.



"Scene from the Suffolk Theatre's production of Oscar Wilde's 'The Importance of Being Earnest' " photo by Ron Geraneo

Poor Little Rich Lady

by Carol A. Doucet

Every day
the lady executive
leaves her one hundred and sixty thousand dollar house
in the city's better section,
dressed in her New York originals,
and drives her 1974, air conditioned Mercedes-Benz
to a job she doesn't need
but took to cure her boredom.
Her air conditioned,
wall to wall carpeted
seventh floor office
is located in one of Boston's
highest and finest skyscrapers.

And every day
while the lady executive
sits behind her beautifully big,
manly mahogany desk
with her head in the clouds
but her feet planted firmly
on social ground
an aging but active man
leaves his sixty dollar a month tenement,
dressed in his pride
and gray coveralls,
and drives his 1964 pick-up truck
to work.

And every day
while the aging but active man
walks the streets of Boston
pushing a broom
and sometimes picking up litter
with a nail at the end of a stick,
the lady executive looks out
of her seventh floor office window
to the streets below.
And even when she's wearing
her three hundred dollar,
fourteen karat gold framed,
rose colored glasses . . .
she still can't see him.

'Preservation' and the Kinks

by Phil Santoro

In their second Boston appearance of the year the Kinks illustrated the magestic genius of Ray Davies to a sell-out Music Hall audience last Sunday evening (Dec. 1). Staffed with four female vocalists and a horn section along with numerous props and film footage, the Kinks performed an abbreviated version of the Davies' rock operetta "Preservation".

In the wake of Peter Townshend's "Tommy" and other rock operas, "Preservation" is Davies most successful attempt at creating the new Kinks. The music is unique. Unlike anything the Kinks have ever done, "Preservation" (which incidentally was released on two separate albums-Preservation, Act I and II) comes across a ballading

interpretation of a futuristic society. The music incorporates a style similar to classical, the traditional ballad, a bouncing late 1940's style, and their own rock & roll.

The plot of the operetta revolves around the conflict of two prominent members of this society. Mr. Flash reflects the glamour and the glitter of a "I don't give a shit about anyone else" money-making capitalist. His adversary, Mr. Black, embodies all that is basic and meaningful in a docile little village, promising the townspeople equality and harmony. Both characters are amusingly portrayed by Raymond.

As the story unfolds, The Kinks release such brilliant compositions as "Demolition", "Money &

Corruption", "Money Talks" (positively the best piece), "Shepherds of the Nation," "Scum of the Earth", and "Slum Kids." Mr. Flash is eventually stripped of his power (not to mention his multicolored smoking jacket and felt hat) as Mr. Black rises and leads his people to their "promised" land. And as Black rises, so rise the compelling tunes of "Nothing Lasts Forever," "Artificial Man," and "Scrapheap City."

The story certainly isn't thought-provoking. If anything it's somewhat shallow, but what makes "Preservation" work is the welcomed variety of music, their arrangements, and, most importantly, their audience reception who, incidentally, stood

on their seats and on their friends with appreciative applause.

According to many local "Kinksmen", "Preservation" marks the ending reign of the Kinks. These Boston rockers would have preferred all the Kinks gold (circa. 1964 - 7). They were almost accommodated.

"Someone asked me, as we came in tonight, if we really were the original Kinks," smiled Raymond,

"so I'll tell ya what we're gonna do . . ." Brother Davies (David), jumping wildly in the air, broke out the familiar rhythm of the infamous "You Really Got Me" as the Kinks churned a ripping medley of their own rock & roll. Included in the medley was a score that all local rock bands tried to rendition at the time — "All Day

continued on page 12

S.G.A. NEWS

The Student Government's December 3rd meeting began with David Cavalier, President, appointing Kathy Kellher secretary (in Richard Scenna's absence), after which he called the roll of officers from memory.

Under old business the student activities period was discussed and a motion made and seconded to propose an activities period on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, instead of the present periods on Tuesday and Thursday. The motion passed, 13 for and 3 opposed. (For more information on this issue, refer to the article on Page One.)

Mr. Cavalier said the proposal would then go the Joint Council on Student Affairs.

Mr. Torney, then asked to be excused to announce the Christmas Party over the P.A., and Cavalier said, "Okay, ah wait a minute," pointing to Jim Malosey. Mr. Malosey said he heard a rumor and he would like to have an executive session to discuss it. The session was held for about 15 minutes.

The Christmas Party was discussed with John Switekowski asking for helpers. The president reminded all members that they

would be expected to help at the Christmas Party. Mr. Switekowski proposed that \$20 to \$25 be given to Lee Castignetti, who was servicing the food. Steven O'Leary objected to any money being given since he (Castignetti) was a student. But in the end, O'Leary proposed \$30 in a motion and it was passed.

Asking if there was any more business, Cavalier recognized Jim Brown Treasurer, and it was explained that the finance committee decided that prizes for the game room would be revised next semester.

Cavalier then moved to adjourn the meeting and a majority of the members complained since there were still issues under new business not discussed.

Chris Spinazzola said the Trustee Bill had been filed that morning (Dec. 3rd), signed by Representatives Angelo Cataldo (D. Revere), Terrace McCarthy (I. Martha's Vineyard) and Anthony Gallugi (D. Wakefield).

He passed out copies of the bill and discussed problems they had run into filing and possible strategies that might be looked into.

When Don McGurk and Dave

Cavalier seemed pessimistic about the whole discussion, Switekowski objected, saying that discussion was important since the problem was always put off until the last minute and no one ever knew what was going on. After a few more comments the discussion was ended. Spinazzola said he would report back. (A copy of the bill follows this article.)

The president then remembered that he had forgotten to read Mike Power's apology under new business and did so. (An apology is also on the Editorial Page.)

Penny Witt then objected to the fact that since the meeting on November 19th, nothing had been announced about arrangements or hearings for Mr. Ander about his charges of election frauds.

O'Leary then asked if any of the Judiciary members present could comment. Mr. Torney said: "I have something to say for the Judiciary Review Board. . . . No Comment." (A private hearing was called for December 5th. Mr. Ander, then, talked to Helen Orcutt, Chief Justice, on Thursday and was told that after the Board had consulted legal counsel, it



decided that they might not, after all, have the jurisdiction to grant a hearing. The Board, therefore, decided that they would have a hearing to (again) discuss whether they could hold a hearing. When

Ander said he was not prepared to argue that position, the Board adjourned indefinitely.)

The motion for adjournment of S.G.A. was then passed by a vote of nine to three.

An Act Regarding the Membership of Suffolk University:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. All vacancies whether occurring by death, resignation, or expiration of term in the membership of Suffolk University (established by Chapter 145 of the Acts of 1914 and amended by Chapter 237 of the Acts of 1937), shall hereafter be filled by election as provided in Section 2 of this Act. To qualify as an elector of members of the University, a person must either hold an ordinary or honorary degree from Suffolk University and be listed on the alumni rolls as certified by the alumni director, or hold an appointment as a full-time Dean or faculty member with a minimal rank of instructor. No person shall have more than 1 vote at any election.

Section 2. All term memberships shall expire when this legislation becomes law. These fifteen seats shall be filled by election of the electors being those persons designated in section 1 of this Act, in accordance with the process provided for in sections 3, 4, 5 of this Act. At this election, the nominees shall be determined in accordance with section 3 of this Act. Those three nominees receiving the highest vote of the electors shall receive a term expiring five years from the next June following the election. There-three nominees receiving the next highest vote of the electors shall receive a term expiring four years from the next June following the election. The three nominees receiving the next highest vote of the electors shall receive a term expiring three years from the next June following the election. The

MERRY CHRISTMAS... FROM THE JOURNAL



three nominees receiving the next highest vote of the electors shall receive a term expiring two years from the next June following the election. The three nominees receiving the next highest vote of the electors shall receive a term expiring one year from the next June following the election. There after there shall be three trustees elected in June of each year for terms of five years, being further provided that vacancies which have occurred because of death or resignation during the previous year shall also be filled in the June election, for the remaining time remaining in that term. Presently existing life seats shall remain until the present holder dies or resigns upon such vacancy in a life seat, that seat shall become a special term seat, to be filled only by a vote of the fifteen elected term members

in September of a year when such vacancy exists. Such seats are to be for five year terms except the year that said seat becomes vacant at which time, the trustees may fill such vacancy for a term not to exceed four years from the next September except in a year when more than one vacancy exists then it shall be filled for a lesser period of time, so that except for one year in a five year cycle there shall be no more than one seat, nor less than one seat to be filled by election of the term members. Upon the death of the last life seat holder life seats shall cease to exist.

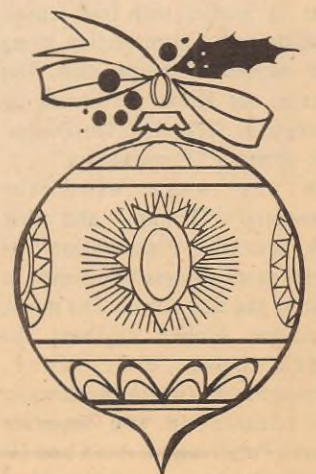
Section 3. Any person who qualifies as an elector under Section 1 of this Act shall be entitled to submit the name or names of any person, but no more than two persons, to be nominated as a trustee at Suffolk University.

The names of the nominees shall be submitted to a five member Nominating Committee, if any such nominee shall receive any such nominations, the Nominating Committee shall place that person's name on the official printed ballot; provided further that any two members of the Nominating Committee acting jointly shall have the authority to place any name or names on the official printed ballot, and thereby nominate such person.

Section 4. The names of the qualified nominees, as provided in Section 3 of this Act, shall be printed on the official ballot which shall also contain a blank space for each office to be filled at the upcoming June election of term members, whether for a full term, or for the remainder of a particular term. An elector shall be free to

vote for any person of his choice, and may write in the name of a person for the particular office if that person's name does not appear on the official printed ballot, and cast a vote for such person. Votes shall be cast only on an official ballot and are to be cast anonymously, but only by a person qualifying as an elector.

Section 5. The five person Nominating Committee shall be composed of one member from the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, to be chosen by a vote of that body; one member representing the Student Government Association, to be selected in a manner provided for by that body; one member representing the Student Bar Association, to be selected in a manner provided for by that body; these 4 Nominating Committee members shall elect a fifth member who shall sit as chairperson of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall be provided with sufficient funds by the University to fully carry out its duties of general superintending over the whole nomination and election process to the end that the election shall be fairly and efficiently conducted.



SPORTS ARENA

Defeat Maritime 68-59, UMaine 101-91 Rams Break School Records in Suffolk Victories

Tsiotis Grabs Rebound Record

Brian Donovan
Opening Basketball Game

The Suffolk Ram basketball team won its opening game of the season last Monday at Buzzards Bay as they outscored Mass. Maritime 68-59.

Chris Tsiotis led the way as he scored 27 points and set a school record by grabbing 28 rebounds. Guards Kevin Clark and Johnny

Howard had 13 and 8 points respectively, as the Rams opened a long road season on the right foot.

Coach Law said that his team had to scramble all of the way, and added that the first game experience created a "lack of smoothness." The coach also said he was very pleased with the play of Greg Eustis and Steve Relihan (both had 7 points), who give the team added depth.



Box Score									
Suffolk (68)					Mass Maritime (59)				
	G	F	T		G	F	T		
Tsiotis	10	7	27	Jeard	11	0	22		
Ferrara	3	0	6	O'Donnell	5	1	11		
Howard	3	2	8	Bagley	3	0	6		
Clark	5	3	13	Hanlon	5	2	12		
Relihan	3	1	7	Brown	2	0	4		
Eustis	2	3	7	Filmore	2	0	4		
Totals	26	16	68	Totals	28	3	59		
Suffolk				30				38	68
Mass Maritime				24				35	59

SUFFOLK VARSITY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE									
Tues. Dec.	10	@	Univ. of Hartford	8:00					
Thurs. Dec.	12	@	Nasson College	4:00					
Sat. Dec.	14	@	Brandeis University	8:00					
Sun. Dec.	29		MERRIMACK CHRISTMAS TOURNAMENT						
			Suffolk, Merrimack, Colby, Southern Conn.						
Fri. Jan.	10		Framingham State College	3:00 HOME					
Wed. Jan.	15	@	Barrington College	3:00					
Sat. Jan.	18	@	Lowell State College	7:30					
Tues. Jan.	21	@	Nichols College	7:30					
Thurs. Jan.	23	@	Bryant College	4:00					
Tues. Jan.	28		Eastern Nazarene College	3:00 HOME					
Fri. Jan.	31	@	Lowell Technological Institute	8:00					
Tues. Feb.	4	@	St. Anselm's College	8:00					
Thurs. Feb.	6	@	Merrimack College	8:00					
Sat. Feb.	8		Babson College	8:00 HOME					
Tues. Feb.	11	@	Gordon College	7:00					
Thurs. Feb.	13	@	Clark University	8:00					
Wed. Feb.	19	@	MIT	8:15					
Thurs. Feb.	20		Fitchburg State College	3:00 HOME					
Tues. Feb.	25	@	Curry College	3:00					
Thurs. Feb.	27	@	Salem State College	8:00					

Ali — Foreman Fight

Isaac Adeyem

Many people wonder at the result of the last heavyweight title fight held in Kinshasha, Zaire, why Muhammed Ali became the second man ever to regain a lost title.

The outcome of the fight was not surprising. Ali was my choice and I have been a constant viewer of Ali's fights since his loss to Joe Frazier on March 12, 1971, at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Some people are puzzled and probably say, "How on earth did he do it; with his age against him, how did he get the job done?" Here are some answers: Ali is a fighter with a completely different style. He is a fast jabber while Foreman is slow and just swings aimlessly.

Anyone who fights Ali must not just swing, because with one swing

landing on Ali's body, he'll return with a dozen flurries, jabs and combinations.

This is part of what Ali did. Foreman could not cope with it. Ali is an experienced fighter. Liston, Frazier, Patterson have been some of his opponents.

He was constantly fighting since his loss to Frazier in 1971. The fights gave Ali more stamina. Foreman, however, was fighting less because he has stopped his opponents in two rounds. Foreman lacked the stamina to go a full 15 rounds.

Ali was mentally prepared and more determined than ever. He was made the underdog and he fought with seriousness. Foreman was nervous and lacked experience. He finally collapsed and succumbed to Ali.

continued on page 12

Howard Sets Assists Mark

Brian Donovan
Second Basketball Game

The Rams won their second straight game last Wednesday, as they beat the University of Maine in overtime by a score of 101-91.

The Rams were led by Chris Tsiotis' 35 points and the passing of captain John Howard, who set a school record with 17 assists to go with his 10 points. Other high scorers for Suffolk were Steve Barrett and Bobby Ferrara who both shot for 19 points.

The first half ended with Suffolk ahead by the slim margin of 44-43. While the second half started close, with both teams exchanging the lead, UMPG gave the feeling they were about to put it away.

Their lead peaked at 76-70 though, with five minutes remaining, and from that point on the Rams chipped away until they regained the lead with around 20 seconds to go.

They went ahead 84-83 on a drive by Kevin Clark and were never behind again. Maine had a chance to go one up in the last seconds of regulation time, but Dan Wohl made only one of his free throws, and the game went into the extra period.

It wasn't close in overtime, however, as the Rams scored the first eight points. The first two came on a layup by Steve Barrett, who made the shot and got fouled. Barrett missed the free throw but Tsiotis got the loose ball and sank it for a quick four-point lead.



Box Score									
Suffolk (101)					UMaine (Portland) (91)				
	G	F	T		G	F	T		
Tsiotis	12	11	35	Ripley	11	1	23		
Ferrara	7	5	19	Wohl	6	8	20		
Barrett	9	1	19	Rinker	6	3	15		
Howard	5	0	10	Cowan	4	1	9		
Parsons	4	0	8	Manning	4	0	8		
Clark	3	0	6	McIlwain	2	3	7		
Relihan	1	0	2	Maynard	2	1	5		
Haladay	1	0	2	Daigle	1	0	2		
				Milligan	1	0	2		
Totals	42	17	101	Totals	37	17	91		
Suffolk				44				57	101
UMaine (Portland)				43				48	91

The Case of Oklahoma

Brian Donovan
The Case of Oklahoma

"Far above New Jersey's swampland's Plainfield Teachers' spires Mark a phantom, phony college That got on the wires. Perfect record made on paper, Imaginary team! Hail to thee, our ghostly college, Product of a dream!"

Caswell Adams

In 1941 there was a football power known up and down the east coast as the Plainfield Teachers, who rolled their way to a spot on the weekly college scoreboard. The team gained notoriety thanks to an ambitious publicity man named Jerry Croyden and a "stellar Chinese halfback" called John Chung. This juggernaut had everything on its side, expect existence. You see, there was no Plainfield Teachers College. Or, at least, no football team.

The hoax was perpetrated by a group of stockbrokers, who apparently picked up the idea from

a story written by Joel Sayre.

Well, the hox seemingly has been repeated some 33 years later as, once again, a team nobody has seen has become the talk of the college football season. I'm referring of course to that mythical gridiron gang known to all as the University of Oklahoma.

It seems that all season long the Associated Press pollsters have been ranking this nonentity as the number one team in the country. It's a cute publicity trick, but you can only fool some of the people some of the time.

The spokesman for the team is its head coach, a man with the name of Barry Switzer. Switzer is the leader of a team that went undefeated, untied and unseen through the 1974 football season. Not content with just winning, Oklahoma went through a Saturday afternoon ritual that consisted of playing anyone in sight and outscoring them by four score and seven points. Or so we have been led to believe.

The Johnny Chungs of Oklahoma are plentiful, and are headed by running back Joe Washington (who managed to steal

enough votes to finish third in the running for the Heisman Trophy) and Rod Shoate (a linebacker who conned more than a few votes out of the Heisman balloters himself). Boy, what a shame we haven't had the chance to see them play.

The clincher though is the team nickname, the Sooners. This pseudonym implies only one thing to me, and that is the sooner we believe they don't exist the better off we'll be.

After all, have you seen this ballclub ranked in the UPI ratings in 1974? And how often have they been on your television set this fall? And in the upcoming bowl games, why isn't Oklahoma playing with the Bayers and the Vanderbilts?

I'm telling you, it's 1941 all over again.

The similarity ends here though. The Plainfield Teachers College team had to cancel its final two games that fateful season. They claimed it was due to a rash of failures in the midterm exams; even the great John Chung was disqualified.

Academic problems. Can you picture that happening to the University of Oklahoma?

Acid and The Spring Grove Experiment

by William Lancaster

L.S.D. — what doesn't the term suggest? Inner realizations, daring experimentation, symbol of a counter culture?

Regardless of these stereotypes, L.S.D. is perhaps known to most people as a harmful drug taken to escape reality. Due to socialization and conditioning, this attitude has grown to incredible lengths. Recently negative attitudes towards lysergic acid have hindered the studies of its psychotherapeutic uses.

On November 26, however, the Suffolk University Psychology Club presented a C.B.S. film on the medical studies of L.S.D. entitled "The Spring Grove Experiment."

The one-hour film dealt with psychologically disturbed patients who were cured by a combination of L.S.D. and psychotherapy. The doctors in the film stressed the point that it wasn't just the L.S.D. that cured the patients but its interaction with psychotherapy.

The patients that were treated had lived in a mental institution in Baltimore. Prior to taking the drug they underwent extensive psychological testing. These examinations had two purposes, first, to see if the patients could handle the drug, and secondly, to thoroughly research their past histories.

Following two weeks of extensive studies the patients ingested the drug. Each person had a team of psychologists and nurses beside them throughout the "trip."

One of the most dramatic cases involved the experiences of one patient who was an alcoholic. At first, the doctors described his reactions as "typical" of one who is "tripping." Many objects in the room began to melt as if they were wax. Patterns on clothing, draperies and rugs began to swarm together and pulsate.

Music became visual, that is, while listening to flutes and soft woodwinds, the patient could see tranquil patterns of yellow and green. Suddenly when a bass sound was interjected the patterns would switch to jerky spurts of red and orange.

Although the doctors were interested in this, they were hearing nothing new. Their concern was the effects the drug would have on the patient's behavior.

One doctor in the film explained the effects of L.S.D. on behavior patterns. He stated, "Many of our thoughts, ideas and actions have been conditioned into us and we except them without question. While on L.S.D., however, our predetermined dispositions are shattered. Brain cells are literally altered, memories are pried open and perceptual functioning is radically enhanced."

Although all these characteristics were manifested in the alcoholic patient, his reactions to various "tests" proved positive.

While "tripping", he was offered a drink, shown pictures of his family, and asked the same questions he was asked previously in psychotherapy.

The man refused to drink and acted with such emotion towards the pictures that doctors were startled. Also, he reacted differently to the psychotherapeutic questions and there was a signifi-

cant increase in his I.O. score.

When the drug wore off, the man remembered some of the fresh ideas he conceived while "tripping". In the following weeks he practiced many of these "new thoughts" he had felt while in this "other world."

Two months after this experiment a follow-up was done on the man. It was discovered that he had returned to his family, was studying accounting and had a full-time job with an insurance company.

The doctors who took part in this "Spring Grove Experiment" stated that, although this was an isolated example, others have been similarly cured and hopes for future tests seem positive.

For the final scene of the film the narrator stood in front of the hospital in a typical reporter fashion. He said, "Although these tests proved positive, other doctors are being hindered in their attempts to study L.S.D. because of the tremendous negativity associated with it."

"The drug is harmful," he added, "and must be regarded seriously and not for 'kicks.'" "It is unfortunate," he concluded, "that with all the frontiers being studied... the human mind remains the most mysterious."

When the film was over a member of the Psychology Club entertained questions. One bright student remarked, "The alcoholic in the film went from moonshine to sunshine."

— Tim Leary

Résumé Workshop

by Patty Fantasia

Communique held a résumé workshop last Tuesday, featuring Ms. Ashley Rooney, who is employed by Bolt, Beranek and Newman Inc. as a technical editor and technical writer.

The purpose of the workshop, besides providing invaluable information about the construction of a presentable résumé, was to set in motion a plan of Communique's to initiate a résumé writing service. This service will prepare résumés for Suffolk students at a small fee to help raise funds for the organization, which is self-supporting.

For information about the service leave a note with your name, address and phone number in the Journalism Society mailbox in the Student Activities Office in the Ridgeway Lane Building.

Ms. Rooney covered various

areas of résumé writing and offered several suggestions. She stressed the importance of neatness and also of avoiding the use of elite type, and the necessity of double-checking papers for spelling errors.

She discussed the problem of printing vs. duplicating, coming to the conclusion that it depends on the number of copies required. If only a few are needed, then duplication it's clear, is acceptable, but if several are needed, they should be printed.

When asked how to begin a résumé Ms. Rooney replied, "You should sit down with your roommate or boyfriend and decide how you're going to sell yourself. Certainly you should put in any experience you have like volunteer work in the field of the job you're applying for."

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Ali-Foreman continued from page 11

Age does not matter in boxing. Ali can fight for the next three years and dominate the heavyweight division. It is determination and not age that counts.

It is difficult for a slugger like Foreman to beat a fighter like Ali. Ali is on his toes. Floating like a butterfly and stinging like a honey bee, he releases perplexing, electrifying punches, the type of which send tremors to Foreman's head, leaving him dazed and powerless.

S.G.A. continued from page 1

decision will be made on the basis of the following three considerations:

1. Whether it is compatible with the academic program;
2. Whether it affords the opportunity for students who desire to arrange his or her schedule so as to continue working on certain days;
3. Whether it will contribute to the philosophy of student activities — to provide opportunities to students for educational enrichment outside the classroom and, for some, development of interpersonal skills.



A good résumé includes; educational qualifications; dates of college entrance and graduation, major, relevant courses and degrees, experience.

A list of all jobs held beginning with the last one and working backwards putting in titles, names of companies and where they're located, former employer's name and job responsibilities; awards and honors, professional societies and other interests should be included. One page is the minimum length.

As to job availability in the communications area, Ms. Rooney said, "The big thing now is technical writing for computer companies. For someone starting out, public relations work in hospitals can be a big stepping stone. They don't pay as much as newspapers or companies, so

experienced writers aren't that interested in them and they provide an excellent background."

The next thing considered was the letter that is sent with the résumé. Ms. Rooney believes in utilizing any contacts inside a prospective employer's company to get inside information or as a device to center extra attention on your letter.

"Gear it to the form. Pinpoint and amplify specific details which make you seem more attractive for the job, especially since your résumé is standard," she stated. Then, stressing the importance of the letter.

She added that a man in the personnel department where she is employed told her that, "It was only when he read that letter and liked that letter did he read that résumé."

Kinks

continued from page 9

and All of the Night."

Of course Ray, Dave, and drummer Mick Avery are all that remains of the original Kinks personnel. Along with the girls and the horn section the group has

added a new bassist and a keyboard player who work exceptionally well with the show.

Ray strapped on his acoustic, relating his personal inspiration for the moving and pleasingly mellow "Celluloid Heroes." At one point in the number Ray displayed a comic impression of Greta Garbo, smirking "... because she wanted to be a — lone".

"Waterloo Sunset", Sunny Afternoon", a sing-a-long version of "Lola", a hammed-up version of "Old Demon Alcohol", "Skin and Bones", and the rocking "Good Golly Miss Molly", rounded out the balance of the first set. The lack of an encore proved somewhat disappointing, but the Kinks more than provided for joyous entertainment this night.

Student Bar Association Speakers Committee

Presents:
Former Senator,
Fred Harris
"The New Populism"

and

LaDonna Harris
"American Indians"

Wednesday, Dec. 11
Auditorium 4-6 P.M.

All invited to Attend.