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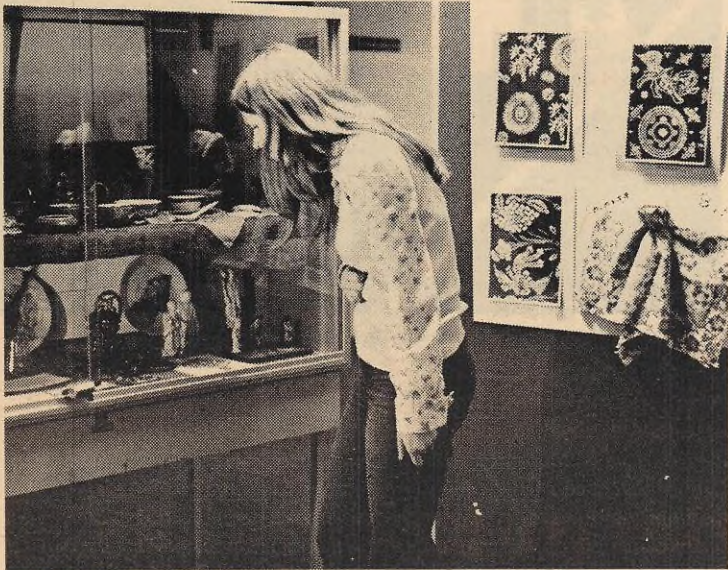
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Suffolk Journal

Vol. 30 No. 12

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASS.

February 24, 1975



Student views China Week display in the lobby of the Donahue Building. See story on Page 2 (Photo by Ron Geraneo)

Donation Voted

SGA Discusses Dean Security

by Patty Fantasia

The Student Government Association opened its last Thursday's meeting on a note of goodwill. On a motion made by Junior Class President Steve O'Leary and seconded by Sophomore Representative Peter George, a previous motion made by Mike Powers and seconded by Kathy Malzone to donate \$50 to the Boston Center For The Blind was amended so that contribution was increased to \$100.

Freshman Representative, Sharon Penta motioned and SGA Vice President Helen Orcutt seconded that the motion be accepted.

Steve O'Leary, Junior Class President, asked for the resignation of SGA President Dave Cavalier. As his reason for the request, O'Leary cited three acts Cavalier performed which he deemed "irresponsible."

Cavalier refused to relinquish his position, however.

The question of security regarding the appearance of John Dean this week was again raised as Ms. Orcutt commented that she has been approached by some Suffolk students who told her they were going to "throw eggs at him."

SGA members discussed whether they could handle the marshalling of the hall by themselves or if they should hire policemen to assist them in case any potentially violent situations develop.

Cavalier said members would be standing at the doors to collect tickets and to police the area and

told them that if they do see anyone throwing anything, to stop them.

"Something like eggs are going to be bulky, we just shouldn't let them in," Joe Shaw remarked.

Jim Brown then motioned that two policemen be hired for the Dean lecture unless, for unknown reasons, more were required. Peter George seconded the motion.

Later on during the meeting, Mallozzi made them withdraw a motion for Brown to get as many officers as necessary and have funds available to do it.

The reason the motion was withdrawn was that Cavalier was informed that none was needed to carry out the action, only an executive order, which Cavalier then made.

Under old business a motion, which Brown made and George seconded, was passed to take \$1675 out of the reallocatable funds to pay for a boat to George's Island for the Freshman-Sophomore social event.

The boat will hold 250 people, cost \$3 per person and will be available between noon and 6 p.m.

The SGA is planning to cater the affair, but liquor will cost \$300 and a band approximately \$350.

Freshmen and Sophomores only are limited to the excursion and will be charged \$1 per person, so that although no revenue will be made, the SGA will cut its deficit by \$250.

Also under old business Chris Spinazzola reported on the progress of the Trustee Bill. On Jan. 3, it was referred to the Education Committee, which will discuss

continued on page 6

SGA President Refuses to Resign

by Mark Rogers

David Cavalier, president of the Student Government Association, was asked to resign his position by Junior Class President, Stephen O'Leary at Thursday's meeting. O'Leary stood up and said, "David I would like you to submit your resignation as President of the SGA for acts that were irresponsible." Cavalier then refused.

O'Leary accused Cavalier among other things, with leaving \$181 unattended in an unlocked office and overstepping his authority as President by altering the ticket policy for the John Dean lecture without consulting the SGA. These acts, according to O'Leary, along with others, constituted irresponsibility on the part of Cavalier and warrant his resignation.

The request sparked an immediate and heated discussion. The main point made in Cavalier's defense was that he had to make administrative decisions of this nature as part of his job.

Some argued that if he didn't sign Treasurer Jim Brown's name to a check, — another charge made by O'Leary — the rathskellar for that week would have been cancelled. "That," said Don McGurk, "would have been irresponsible."

McGurk also said the reason these charges were brought against Cavalier was "because of the political ambitions of people like Steve," referring to O'Leary. Adding to his statement, McGurk said, "I don't want people to think I'm making unfair accusations. I'm just seeing things as they are. I make no vindictive accusations against the junior class members."

Jim Brown asked that the meeting to go into executive session. The vote was 8 to 7 in favor of the motion, but Cavalier then tied the tally with his vote, defeating the motion. Immediately following the vote, Brown left the meeting. Later explaining that he walked out because he saw nothing but destructive activity going on at the open session.

Chris Spinazzola denied the accusation of personal gain being his reason for favoring Cavalier's resignation. "The only aspiration I have is for the SGA to get it together. . . . Steve O'Leary asked for your resignation, you said no, so unless a student decides to get a petition, we can't do a thing about it. Why don't we do something constructive instead of destructive."

O'Leary asked for a vote of



SGA President Dave Cavalier.

assentation assuring the members that this was not a vote for impeachment. Jim Malozzi immediately spoke up, saying he would not be in favor of such a move. "A vote like that would split the school right down the middle."

Helen Orcutt then confided that she did not know about at least one of the accusations against Cavalier and would like time to think. McGurk, the main spokesman for Cavalier, and SGA parliamentarian, said there was no legal way Cavalier could be removed from office according to the current constitution. He said the SGA President had been slandered, "up and down for the four years he has been here. Anyone initiating any moves against David should be very careful."

There was more discussion both in favor of the motion and against it and confirmations that Cavalier was slandered and considered by some to be lacking in his duties.

O'Leary then moved the question. After more confusion and explanations by Cavalier and O'Leary, a vote was held to determine whether a roll call would be made to declare publicly each member's feelings.

Just before the vote was taken, Jim Tourney said he was no longer

on the Judiciary Review Board and could vote, "but what I feel in my heart." He said Cavalier had gotten off three times before but "As far as I'm concerned, he's not getting off again." O'Leary's motion to close discussion was passed 8 in favor, 7 opposed.

The following rollecall went as follows: those in favor of Cavalier resigning were O'Leary, Spinazzola, Richard Scennand Tourney.

Those opposed to Cavalier resigning were Donald McGurk, Joe Villante, Jim Brown, Joe Shaw, Peter George, Jim Mallozzi, Helen Orcutt, Sharon Penta, Vicki Hayward and Jim Malzon abstained with John Switlikowski, Michael Powers, Brian Nee and Karen Kellher recorded as absent.

After the vote was taken, Sharon Penta said she was a freshman and was completely confused by the array of accusations and innuendo present at the meeting. This was the reason she abstained from voting.

Spinazzola then said the vote had been taken, and he hoped the people in the meeting would not start to make claims of personal vendettas which would draw the SGA down to a "high school level."

continued on page 6

Chinese Painting Techniques Explored

by Janet McAffrey

Vilma Fairbank, a specialist in Chinese painting, addressed Suffolk faculty and students last Tuesday as a guest of the Humanities Club and as featured speaker of "China Week."

Mrs. Fairbank lived in China during the 1930's, returned after WW/II as the U. S. cultural attache at Nanking, Kiangsu Province, and in 1972 was a guest of the People's Republic.

The slide-lecture, presented in the auditorium, surveyed the history of painting in China with examples of stylistic development from the first century B.C. (Han Dynasty) to the T'ang and Sung Dynasties (eighth and eleventh centuries, respectively).

The Chinese, using only watercolor on silk, (stretched canvas and oils peculiar to the West until modern times) developed the calligraphic line an emotive and precise brush stroke. Both painting

and writing require great technical discipline as it is impossible to alter or remove a mark.

Wall-hangings and hand-scrolls that are viewed by unrolling a few feet at a time (from right to left) are developments of painting unique to the Chinese.

Mrs. Fairbank quoted Lawrence Sickmann, a well-known scholar of landscape hand-scrolls on the experience of viewing such paintings: "It is a progression through time with themes and mechanics like that of poetry. There is no fixed vanishing point (as in the West); rather one is invited to wander in a landscape."

As an example, a series of detail slides was shown of the 15th Century work, *Early Snow on the River*, by Chao Kan belonging to the collection at the Imperial Palace, Taiwan.

Moving along the banks of a river, against the flow, the viewer-

traveler encounters shivering fishermen, the chill of naked willow trees, and travelers whose donkeys look exasperated with their riders.

In the last section is a family huddled by a cooking fire — warmth for the viewer returning from a winter afternoon walk "in" the scroll.

Mrs. Fairbank was entertained at a tea in the President's Conference room where she answered questions about painting and her experiences in China.

A painter in the Chinese style herself, Mrs. Fairbank contributed rubbings she made while in China of Han Dynasty friezes to the Fogg Museum of Harvard University where her husband, John K. Fairbank, is a professor of Chinese History.

Fairbank collaborated with Dr. Edmund C. Reischaur on the text, *East Asia*, used by students of Chinese history here at Suffolk.



Vilma Fairbank during her talk on Chinese painting.

Fresh-Soph Classes Plan Party

by J. G. Hayes

The Student Government Association has recently allotted \$1,000 for a Freshman/Sophomore party to be held May 3 on historic George's Island. The festivities will commence at 10:00 AM and last until 5:00. In addition to the beverages, a cold buffet will also be served.

The ferries to the island will depart from the Bay State Spray and Provincetown Liner wharf, on Atlantic Ave. next to the Aquarium, between 9:30 and 10:00 AM.

The on-island entertainment will be provided by Fox Pass, the group that played at the recent Suffolk Christmas Party at Florian Hall.

Credit must be given to Suffolk's own George 'David' Akerley who, as the manager of Fox Pass, persuaded them to appear for a small amount amidst their busy schedule.

At first it appeared doubtful that there would be any entertainment at all, as a move to allot \$1500 for the event failed to pass the SGA. Those in favor of allotting the additional \$500, including sophomores Mike Powers, Jim Brown, and Brian Nee, and freshpersons Jim Mallozzi, Sharon Penta and Vicki Heywood, argued that the extra \$500 was hardly extravagant as the Junior/Senior Party has been given \$12,000 to plan with.

But this move was defeated by a vote of 8-6, since most of the juniors and seniors present, and even freshmen Malzone and Kelleher thought that the present allotments were fair and equitable.

The recommendation by Mike Powers that the island be chosen as the site of the party seemed preferable to the various halls recommended by others that have been used in the past.

The island, situated seven miles east of the city in the harbor, is the site of Fort Warren which was used during the Civil War as a POW prison for Confederate soldiers.

Another "asset" of the island is the infamous 'Lady in Black', who reportedly still seeks out any displaced fishermen that might crash on the island's rocks.

Anyone interested in helping out at the party or planning it should contact the Student Activities Office.

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commentary

Edelin: The Many Questions

by Patty Fantasia

The startling conviction of Dr. Kenneth Edelin, coordinator of ambulatory care in obstetrics and gynecology at Boston City Hospital, on charges of manslaughter in connection with a legal abortion he performed on Oct. 3, 1973 can only be viewed as a regressive step concerning the legal practice of abortion, as well as supposed impartiality by the jury.

Dr. Edelin said of the latter, "I don't see how I could have gotten any other verdict from that jury," and believes, "The die was cast when the jurors were picked."

His statement must be accepted as truth considering that was indeed their decision, despite the overwhelming evidence presented by Edelin's attorney, William P. Homans, Jr., and the circumstances which led to his indictment last April 11.

Edelin still insists that he has

done nothing which is illegal nor did he realize that when performed that abortion he would be putting himself in a position where he could be charged for manslaughter.

He believed his actions, which were completely within accepted medical conduct, were protected by the 14th Amendment, in which the Supreme Court ruled in favor of a woman's right to privacy and a right to have an abortion within certain time limits.

The trial was the result of an

eight-month grand jury investigation, which commenced after an article revealing the conducting of fetal research appeared in the June 1973 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

The story, titled "Transplacental Passage of Erythromycin and Clindamycin," was written by Leon D. Sabbath, David Charles and Agneta Philipson and led to their indictment, along with Leonard Berman's, on the grounds of violating a 19th century law prohibiting grave robbing to obtain fetal tissue.

The main controversy in the trial was the question as to whether the issue was really manslaughter or abortion.

Prosecutor Newman Flanagan denied the allegation that it was the latter and said, "The Commonwealth has maintained that this is not a case about abortion. This is a case involving the termination of a life following the termination of a pregnancy."

Homans' disagreement was evident in his remarks to the jury in which he said, "This case, whatever you may hear, whatever you have heard, is about the abortion process."

"When Flanagan says it was not an abortion trial but a manslaughter trial, he is lying... It was a witch hunt," Edelin agreed.

Homans also said several of the prosecution's witnesses were anti-abortionists with "axes to grind."

The prosecution's main argument was that Edelin deliberately killed a viable fetus while performing an abortion.

It had contended that birth is the process which begins when the fetus is detached from its mother and functioning on its own, even if it is still inside the mother's body.

In this case it was adduced that the fetus was born the moment Edelin detached the placenta from the uterine wall, severing its dependence on the mother for oxygen and nourishment. It charged that Edelin deliberately held the fetus in the uterus for at least three minutes, suffocating it.

The charges said that the legal definition of birth is the "process which causes the emergence of a new individual from the body of its mother."

The defense presented qualified witnesses and expert testimony that the fetus had never breathed outside of its mother's body and therefore was never a person, so it couldn't be the victim of manslaughter.

This was the point on which the whole case hinged: whether the fetus could be considered a person.

Nine medical experts were defense witnesses. Among them was Dr. Jack Pritchard, co-author of the textbook *Williams On Obstetrics*, who testified that the fetus was "very likely" dead before the abortion was performed.

He based his opinion on testimony that the fetus showed no signs of life when it was removed from its mother's body. He also said that in the given situation Edelin had followed good medical practice.

One of the major reasons why the jury should have acquitted was the disputed testimony of pivotal prosecution witness, Dr. Enrique Gimenez-Jimeno. Gimenez-Jimeno said he watched while Edelin held the fetus in the patient's uterus for three minutes during the operation, thereby suffocating it, and had timed the interval on a clock in the operating room.

Later testimony given by Edelin and two nurses present during the proceedings stated that the clocks in the room were all out for repair.

In spite of this discovery the prosecution secured a guilty verdict.

One of the elements which may have helped sway the jury in the prosecution's favor was the admission of a photograph taken of the fetus which, actually, was enlarged several times (a tactic used by the prosecution to have a greater impact). Several members admitted afterwards that it did leave an impression on them and may have helped cause their votes for conviction.

Homans contends that the picture added nothing to the prosecution's case and was entered into evidence in the hope that it would have such a determining influence upon the nine men and three women.

Another incident involving the picture was revealed by Edelin, in which he said Flanagan's "true feelings" came out, happened when Homans asked him to identify the photo.

Edelin said, "While I was on the stand, one of Bill's (Homans') last questions was to go look at the picture of the fetus. He asked me if it looked the same as the fetus I had aborted."

"I said, 'No the face is different,' and Bill said, 'How?' I said, 'It's all distorted,' and Flanagan leaned over and whispered loud enough for me to hear, 'Yeah, with pain.'"

Then Edelin said, "Bill asked me how it looked on Oct. 3, and I said the skin was smooth and tight and the face was not distorted then, and

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Politics of Poverty

by Frank W. Pereira

Gerald Ford is stumping across the country trying to sell his new economic package. Audiences all over the country have heard that his plan is the only one capable of reviving the economy.

On Capitol Hill he has courted leading GOP leaders, warning them that the Republican Party will be the loser if the economy gets any worse. Were there a Democrat in the audience, he undoubtedly would confide that the Democratic Party is also at stake. Third party talk has already taken a construc-

tive stance with Barry Goldwater mentioned as its possible leader. The third party thought, is not what really worries the Republicans and the Democrats.

The foundational support of both parties lies with Middle America. If the economy gets any weaker, that foundation is going to show signs of splitting. The technological age has made being wealthy a very beautiful experience and being poor unbearably horrible.

During the peak of the Viet Nam war the policy was sustained

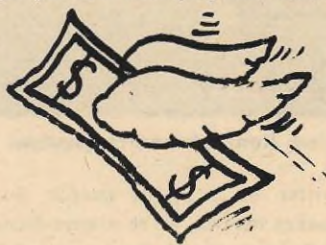
because Middle America was doing well in a booming economy.

Antiwar protesters were considered un-American for not supporting the country that had been so good to them. Of course, a few lives were being lost and the taxes were going up yet the money was coming in every week like it never had before.

Families accumulated the luxuries that hard work and perseverance renders. A fine home, a couple of cars, children in college, and an annual vacation became an American trademark. Republican or Democrat, they both were for prosperity, and it didn't matter who won after the election was over.

A sagging economy started to dim the picture. More and more people found themselves unable to get a job and soon paranoia became the topic of conversation.

As the President moved to solve the problems that beset us, affairs worsened. More heads of household found themselves in the line. The comfort of unemployment insurance was soon chased away by words from Ford that the unemployment problem was going to get worse and that the nation would have to learn to live with an eight-per-cent unemployment rate.



Losing a home and the security of the future is a debilitating thing to have happen to a human being. The fall is compounded by the loss of being able to fulfill dreams you had worked so hard for. In such a state a person starts questioning the value of a society and a government that would let such a thing happen. The willingness to sit by idly and wait in poverty until conditions change is not found in most humans.

Economic depression is the prime condition for major political change. Factions from both extremes are preparing to bid for power. The Right will deal with force and the Left with promise.

With militant underground tactics at such a sophisticated level and promise being more popular than force, the Left is the odds on favorite. If their program becomes the only one in town that is digestible, Middle Americans may settle for not being so high yet not having to worry about falling.

Suffolk Journal

A Newspaper for the Suffolk Community.

Publisher Suffolk University

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LETTERS

To the Suffolk Community:

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself as your newly elected ombudsman. My name is Steve O'Donnell, and I am a junior here at Suffolk. Many of you may have a question as to who an ombudsman is and what he does.

An ombudsman is a person appointed by the Student Government Association President with the consent of the majority of your SGA representatives. He acts as a

liaison between the student population, administration and the faculty. Any problems that a student has will be handled to the best of my ability. Please feel free to call upon my services at any time.

Messages may be left at the Student Activities Office (R1.5) and I can usually be found in either the Ridgeway Building, cafeteria or the Business building. I'm looking forward to helping you out.

— Steve O'Donnell
 SGA Ombudsman

SIGHTS

Influence of Cassavetes

by Patty Fantasia

John Cassavetes and his wife Gena Rowlands during a recent visit to Boston held a press conference to promote their new film, "A Woman Under The Influence."

The film, which Cassavetes wrote and directed, is receiving rave reviews everywhere it opens and has already netted Gena the Golden Globe Award for best actress.

She smiled at the mention of the praise, which is being bestowed upon her and the picture and said, "I think it's terrific. It's just ... we're only human."

"No, she hates it," Cassavetes jokingly interjected.

Gena laughed before continuing, "Ultimately, artistically, if you can reach somebody with your part, then it's really satisfying. And I can't say that it changes your life that much, except that it perhaps makes it easier to play a part that you want to play the next time."

"On that basis, one bad review can discount all those good reviews, you know. All those people, they'll sit and write the most wonderful things and then you'll read ... I mean, and this is from an actor's point of view, or a director's or anybody's. You see that thing and wham!" Cassavetes explained, striking the coffee table in front of him. "You can see that ... did you see what that son-of-a-bitch said?"

"And I'm not talking about Gena because I don't think she reads reviews. If somebody calls her and reads them, she'll just say 'That's nice.'"

"But I think most actors do read quotes, especially if they're good or brought to their attention. And it's their life force. They, you know, they may not have been in work for five years, two years, three years; might have had a time when they were very successful and then they went down. It's a lonely profession. It's a sad profession, when you're not liked."

"And you're not liked if you're not successful. Even young guys that are making films and young girls that are making films, and they're calling them successful people, would be in films that have made them. They don't go riding around corners saying 'That guy has talent,' or 'That girl has talent. I'd rather have them.'"

Cassavetes glanced at his wife sitting beside him. She returned his stare, then commented about working with her husband.

"Well, actually, you love somebody ... a man loves you, then he knows you well. Naturally, he knows really the other areas that nobody else would know, and thoughts which you thought ... and emotions ... and your values. Just your own position and things nobody else would have any idea of."

"As a director, he has the advantage of being able to use all this. He can push you in different areas and make you move harder into the character than you might, ordinarily. Not that you wouldn't

want to, but he's likely to ... I mean he has a better understanding of your fears and where you begin to become unnerved because it is unnerving to ... to act."

"It's a peculiar experience to be someone else and actors are, I guess by nature are ... well, they're odd in a way. It's an odd feeling too. We're the only known people who willingly take on the pain and emotion of another person, so it is strange inside."

The other half of the team voiced his opinions. "We never do think of it as husband and wife which ... is, of course, up to Gena

what you feel in secret moments in your heart, even if I know them, even if you reveal them to me. I can't express it in the same way cause I think they do alter them in so many sideviews, subtleties."

"It seems to me that films are an art. They also are a substitute life. They also are something that conditions: whether it be something that is imagined in the sense that ... it still has some kind of impression, that I must say has lasted."

"And, as actors, or a director or a writer or ... or as people that makes movies, we're a director or a

tant issue that is what are ... within our lines what are we saying with this great opportunity that we have to effect you, to effect not only the college students, but some poor sucker who's sitting alone on a corner and has no ... has no touch with the world."

"Suddenly he sees. 'Oh, my God, look. His mother's controlling his life; my mother's controlling my life,' you know. Suddenly he doesn't feel so weak, so bad. He sees somebody else making the same mistake, so within the framework of this picture certainly ... uh ... it's not so much

just a boring piece of crap. No. And the only way that we can feel, that is really to extend ourselves to the fullest amount and then pray that, you know, you go to see the movie and say, 'Not bad. Not bad.'"

"So, maybe some months later when you see somebody behaving in a certain way that you have a better understanding or comprehension of what that person ... or if you fall in love with somebody and they act rudely toward you, then you can say, 'Well, why?' Maybe if you hear somebody tell you, 'Don't love that guy. That guy is no goddamned good. He's really going to destroy you.'"

"Then you might after seeing 'A Woman Under The Influence' you might say, 'Look, it's my life, right. I have to do this because no one is ever gonna quite understand the ground rules of our love.'"

"And in those terms films become overwhelmingly interesting. I mean ... and personally to us, that make films. So if you were an actress now or you were an actor, you'd sit down and the first thing you'd do is you'd be a slave to me. Cause no matter how cool you behave, you want to please me and say, 'Is that all right?' You know whether you did it or not. I would know that, you see."

"Now I ... going in I know that in ... let's say you're all right. You feel good, your personality is outward, you feel like you're doing all right. Then there's this other guy over here that's feeling down cause all of a sudden you have the jump on him. You're comfortable and he isn't. It's very much like going to a party. It's very much like being in a triangular situation with two guys in love with the same girl. You know it's like jealousy. It's a series of emotions strung together."

"The working conditions. I try to find actors that are aware that working conditions really make ... make the movie easier. So that if you were uncomfortable the first thing I would do is, if it meant that you would have to feel I'm an absolute idiot, I would try to make you feel that I'm ... that you're better than me and that I don't know what I'm doing. So that the set may be chaotic. So you walk around and say, 'What the hell is the son-of-a-bitch doing?' You know, I see that, but on the outside I would need the help to do that."

"I would need the help of the crew, the people behind the camera that would set up and work for these same conditions, so that people would be comfortable and that we would have a myriad of discoveries, a great many discoveries. So when Gena goes ... when she's in the scene and she started to go bats, we're at the camera. You see the camera just go. We were going to her, you know."

He paused for a moment, brushing back his grayish hair. Having mentioned his new film, he is eager to pursue talking about it. He discussed the working class

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John Cassavetes and Gena Rowlands answer questions about their new film.

for sure. That's the reason the other actors are equally supportive to me. We are all a team in that sense. The directors and the actors are diametrically devoted to one another. And I have respect for them at best, but actors ban together. There's nothing you can say to an actor about another actor's work and vice versa."

"We'll go at it, at each other. I respect actors. I think if someone loses his temper and someone gets upset, it's a significant sign that they care about it, but if somebody just goes along very pleasantly, it seems that they just didn't sense anything in the worse way. That is that they didn't do what I tell them to. That's no good."

"These are living, breathing people that have ideas, that have emotions and the job of ... my job is to see to it that conditions are such that they can express themselves in the best way that they can and say exactly what they mean and what they feel, rather than what I feel and what I mean."

"I cannot speak for your life, even if I write your life. I can't speak for

writer or ... or as people that makes movies, we're always faced with that terrible, not a terrible burden, but a terrible split in our personalities of ... who the hell gave us the right, you know, to speak for everybody."

"You know, it's something you do that's ... so a lot of people take the view that movies don't change because of them ... then they're bound to a certain responsibility, a certain responsibility of putting down something that's worth it. And that's a rip-off film. A rip-off film can be any kind of a film that is just geared to be successful."

"But there is a difference to us that make films. And I think that why I ... I think that's why I've been able to last through the years and gain the confidence of actors that you know are successful actors as well as being, you know, technicians that are not going to be paid."

"People that will go through for two-and-a-half years or four years, not on the basis that we're going to say something in the end that won't be double-crossing the most impor-

an inspirational picture, but one that I think emotionally explains how complicated it is to love, and the fact that it isn't just one person loving one person."

"Loving that person's ways, the way they look too, loving the way their family treats you, you're loving the way your house ... how comfortable it is, you're in constant judgment of your mate and whether you make that disappear from your life for a few romantic moments or not, that's what'll always come back. Things are not social."

"So these things that ... these things we're talking about are the things that really force you to make films, for the full knowledge that you have to put these things in terms that are not philosophical, but that are practical, that don't look like they're profound thoughts, cause they're not. They only look like it. And put it in such a way that somebody can walk out of the theatre and say 'Yeah, that was a good movie.'"

"That's also a responsibility that yeah, it was worth seeing. It wasn't

SOUNDS

'Tower of Power'

by Dennis Vandel

That wild, crazy, 10-member band from Oakland, Calif. has done found the stroke one more time.

"Tower of Power" has recently released its third album, *Urban Renewal*, and the variety in style and general musical precision will make many people very happy.

Wild and crazy is certainly no exaggeration in describing this brass-laden group. Their tempo is often fast, their arrangements are terrifically tight and the result is dynamite.

Lenny Williams is the star of the album. He does a great job as lead vocalist for the group with his excellent improvisations on soulful melodies.

Of course, a truly brilliant group of musicians is standing behind him at all times. Lenny Pickett and Emilio Castillo, first and second tenor sax respectively, keep things going at a rolling pace.

Bruce Conte on guitar and David Bartlett on drums keep the beat. Mac Gillette and Greg Adams use their trumpets to bring many songs to dizzy, crystalline heights.

One more who deserves plenty of praise is Stephen Kupka, who keeps the listener in a funky state of mind by counterpointing with one very heavy baritone sax.

Chester Thompson also handles one of the more important positions in the group by being the man at the organ's keyboard.

Last but not least is Francis Rocco Prestia, who furnishes the bottom for the album in the bass section.

The tunes vary but the quality never does. The first number on that side is presently receiving a fair amount of air time on various radio stations in this area.

"Only So Much Oil in the Ground" is a funky, bumpy tune with an ecology message. Vocalist Williams tells us to conserve our fuel because, "we can't cut loose without that juice."

Much of the album is done in the same frantic, fun-filled beat, but this is not to say that it is the only way they can play.

Actually, it is quite a surprise when you start to listen to "I Won't Leave Unless You Want Me To." The very heavy influence of the Motown Sound dominates the recordings until a rather sudden break.

In this number, the tempo slows

down to a significant point. It's a love song of sorts and the lovely orchestration is the best opportunity for the members of "Tower" to show off their ability. It is slow, dreamy and just beautiful.

"It Can Never Be The Same" shows still another side to the

group. Pickett starts this piece with a near avant-garde alto sax introduction, then allows the rest of the band to follow through with more traditional structures.

Finally, the last cut on the second side is the treat for many fans. "Walkin' Up Hip Street" is a truly

exciting instrumental in which most of the musicians get the opportunity to solo. Gillette executes a lovely trumpet solo and Thompson proves his mastery at the organ.

There's no doubt about it. Once again, "they done found the stroke."

'Peter's Great'

continued from page 4

people in the story and their marriage.

"Particularly in a story like this, that I really want to make a love story of sorts like this, and it is a love story of sorts, that was not in the conventional, traditional areas of a beautiful, lovely, romantic two-day-stay.

"This is a 20-year-stay of love. And to be beautiful and only take everything at your disposal and say something went wrong has always irritated me. And it seemed to me the hardest way to stay in love is when times are tough for anyone that has kids. For anyone that has devoted themselves to a certain responsibility toward raising those kids and carrying all those accumulating burdens of love.

"And so it seemed just a logical choice that she could be closer to her children if she didn't have any education and somebody to take care of them. That she... that if he was working with men cause he enjoyed it instead of being shoved by not knowing whether to go into work the next day. He's working with his hands, which is something they definitely understand.

"I mean, though, maybe our social customs won't allow us to do it, we know that we do respect the working class and uh... it has always been a boring thing in films to see working class people. It's been particularly boring for women to see more of the same and never represented in a way that anyone could call real. I mean, but they could be very rich people too, 'cause the emotions are one."

Peter Falk's role in "A Woman" was discussed and it was asked if men viewing the film could identify it.

Gena said, "I do think they can relate to it. I think Peter's brilliant in this picture. He gives the most uncompromising performance and it's... he doesn't take any of it... Peter is a very charming actor. He can just charm you out of your boots. And anytime that he wanted to soften his character and play it more sympathetic, it would be nothing for him to do it 'cause he knows exactly how to do all these things, but he took a very... he took a very... he took a guy who's emotionally ignorant and didn't know at all how to reach the woman that he loved.

"Now, I will say that I don't think many people like to think of themselves as emotionally ignorant. And an actor, he perhaps will say, 'Well, I would certainly know how to handle that a lot better,' but that's a... and I think really that they do respond to him very acutely."

Cassavetes also praised Falk's performance. "Yeah, I think that Peter was very understanding of one aspect and that is the aspect of the men failing in marriage as well as women. And I think that if men were really looking for themselves, they would know that it is a really important thing because it's so easy to get out of once you get in.

"I don't think that men have traditionally looked at divorce as a simple thing even if they're the ones that leave. I think they always feel a sense of failure, but it's because they always go gratefully to the second wife and if it works out better,

then they're always happy, but I think there will always be some kind of failure in the back of your head.

"Peter was very aware of that, very aware of not wanting to give her up and underneath hit that point in his mind within the picture. All stops were loose. He just didn't make a right move in terms of anyone that wasn't as involved as he would be at that moment.

"The film is really written in three parts: before Mabel is committed, during the time that she's away and her homecoming. And when she comes home, by the time she comes home, Peter has realized that this woman is not a worthless woman, that she has great place in his life, great place in her own life. He has great need for her.

"He had always felt that he was the provider this poor looney that was just walking around incompetent. And suddenly he says she may not have done it well, but the children loved her. And they always went to school and they always got there and they always got back and the towels were always in the right place and the food was always fine.

"And, you know, suddenly a man becomes aware that while she's not going 'out on a nine-to-five job, that a helluva lot has been accomplished from the time he left till the time he came back, emotionally and everything else.

"Now that's a big thing in terms of movies, you know. It's not a big thing. I mean, you try to sell that to a major studio. They'll say, 'Is that what you're going to make the god-damn movie about? Where's the shooting? I mean, can't you do something where the guy's eye falls out?' You know?

"But when she does come home, I saw a man, I saw a terrific actor at work, who never tried to step forward, never tried to put himself into anything like any other actor would. Another actor would say, 'Wait a minute. She's had her scenes. It's my scene now. I've built myself up for this thing and she comes home and she takes it and he just stays in the background.

"Now those were his choices. I was amazed that a man could be that subtle and that generous and so that involved with what he's doing that he won't interfere. His taste could take over but... and then when it got to the point where she could no longer function, which was early, he stepped in and made a

continued on page 6

Woman... Pivotal Character

by Patty Fantasia

One of the new breed of movies in which a woman is featured as the pivotal character premiered recently in Boston, which is both delightfully entertaining and has actors depicting believable, sensitive and earthy people. It is Martin Scorsese's, of "Mean Streets" fame, latest effort, "Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore."

Alice, played by talented Ellen Burstyne, is Alice Hyatt, an Oklahoma housewife living with an unresponsive husband and trying to raise a mischievous 11-year-old son without losing her sanity.

Then her husband is killed in a truck collision, leaving her a widow with little money and the responsibility of providing for their child. Her comfortable life shattered, Alice sells the house, packs up her belongings and son Tommy, portrayed by Alfred Lutter, into the family station wagon and takes to the road for Monterey to launch a singing career.

Along the way they briefly stop in Phoenix, where they settle into a motel and Alice searches for her first job. Here the conflicts begin. The shock of losing their loved one passes and their fears about the future start to grow. Tommy complains about being left alone in the

motel, while Alice worries about supporting both of them.

Her job hunting has its humorous moments, though, as in one scene where she is told by one prospective employer to turn around so he can see the back of her and she replies, "I sing with my face, not my ass," then walks out.

Finally she's hired by Murray Mastin, in the role of Jacobs, a piano bar owner, after breaking down in tears and telling him about her situation. Her luck changes, however, when she innocently becomes involved with a married man and both she and Tommy are forced to flee Phoenix in a hurry.

The next stop is Tuscon and work for Alice is a waitress in Mel and Ruby's Cafe. Diane Ladd and Valerie Curtain give touching and comical performances as her fellow workers and provide the audience with many moments of laughter. It is also in the cafe that Alice meets David Barrie, played by Kris Kristofferson, with whom she falls in love.

Now she has a dilemma, whether to continue on to Monterey and resume singing, or to stay in Tuscon with David. She's well aware of how important this decision is going to be, not only for her but for Tommy, and is forced to do a lot of soul searching.

"Alice" is a film that explores an area of life any woman may one day have to face. It deals with the

confusion of a woman in her roles as both woman and mother as she realizes that for years she lived in false security and now must learn how to exist without it. It delves into her fears, her hopes and her mixed feelings toward her new freedom and independence in a colorful way with a spirited supporting cast and a witty script.

"Alice" is more than a "woman's picture," however: it is a picture everybody can enjoy.

The Last Old Synagogue In Boston

The Historic VILNASHUL

16 Phillips St., Beacon Hill, Boston

Invites the Jewish Students To Our Traditional Orthodox Services

FRIDAY: SUNDOWN
SABBATH: 9 A.M.OUR MINYAN
NEEDS YOU!

COMMENTARY

Bill Baird . . . Advocate

by Gloria L. Butsch

Bill Baird, abortion advocate and founder of the Parents Aid Society, spoke last Wednesday to thirty students in room 618 about abortion and the recent Kenneth Edelin trial.

Equipped with pamphlets, numerous newspaper articles, charts, birth control methods and an air of disgust, Baird explained many facts concerning abortion.

Many of the women who come to him seeking an abortion are minors, and there is a bill which is trying to prohibit the aborting of minors without parental consent. The outcome, if this bill is made law, is that young women mostly of the ages 12, 13, 14, and 15, will be forced to have children if they are pregnant and cannot or will not tell their parents to get consent.

Due to the hushing up of sexual matters by parents and society, these young women are afraid to seek help or refuse to admit that they are pregnant. These are the ones who are in the most trouble when it comes to abortion. After they admit to being pregnant, they

will go to Bill Baird because they know, or have heard, that he supports them and will help.

Which brought Baird to the Edelin trial. The outcome of it, a verdict of guilty for Dr. Edelin with one year's probation for the supposed manslaughter of an aborted fetus performed on a minor in her second trimester, is a regression from the abortion laws, as well as a help in making the above bill against the rights of minors become a law.

Due to this outcome and a more conservative trend toward the issue of abortion, Baird predicts that within three years the abortion law will be dropped, and women, once again, will resort to the old methods of vacuum cleaners, knitting needles or lye injected into the uterus to abort an unwanted fetus.

Baird, trying to raise funds to abort the bill, was disgusted to learn that persons such as John Dean 3d and Ron Ziegler, both of whom served under Nixon, could receive \$3000 per lecture when he could only raise \$100 from Suffolk and even less from Boston University. He feels the difference

between them and him is that he is fighting for the rights of individuals and Dean and Ziegler are not.

The real issue at hand, says Baird, is not the abortion one, but one of a human rights nature, since the rights of the woman are being denied. Does a woman really have control of her own body when people are fighting to overthrow the abortion laws? Does a male really have the authority to force a woman, even if she is his wife, lover, or daughter to carry out an unwanted pregnancy?

Compare it to property ownership. Compare it to sentencing an unborn child to a life of utter hell. Compare it to everything else in this male-dominated society. It is evident that the males are controlling the issues when it comes to females and their bodies (there were NINE men, THREE women on the Edelin trial jury).

The answer? The answer is that anyone and everyone who is at all concerned with the rights of people, in particular women, who feel that their right to an abortion may be threatened, should write to their Congressperson or donate money

and/or support to the abortion defenders.

If this bill against aborting minors is made law, you can rest assured that the next step will be a reversal of the abortion laws as they now stand. This means that women will be forced to seek other means, the price of illegal abortions (and they will continue) will skyrocket, and women will feel dirty and cheap having to sneak around to find someone who will perform an abortion.

If you like the idea of women in cages with men controlling them (first, by helping to make them pregnant; second, by not allowing abortions to take place), then forget you read this article.

If not, if you have any respect for the rights of women (and men also, because no one will be totally free until the last person is), please speak out your thoughts and give your support.

After all, the issue is NOT abortion; it is the rights of individuals that are at stake. If abortion fall through, What Rights Will Fall Next?

S.G.A. continued from page 1

it at its April 7 meeting.

So far, 500 copies of the bill have been obtained by the SGA, which will be distributed along with a paper explaining it this week.

Susan Canavan, an interested Suffolk student, addressed the body requesting that a Student Review Board be set up which would attend SGA meetings and make students more aware of what's going on and receive a list of upcoming events, which they would screen for controversial issues and then investigate student opinion on such issues.

This board would be comprised of two faculty members, one of whom she prefers to be Gary Castinino of the sociology department, and one student. All members would be volunteers.

Some SGA members had mixed reactions, questioning the purpose of the proposed board and protesting that it would be a duplication of the SGA's work.

"What you're promoting is in essence what we're doing," O'Leary commented.

Ms. Canavan wanted the Committee formed to have the SGA's cooperation in working with the students and combatting their apathy.

It was argued that student apathy is not as abundant as before and offered as proof reaction to John Dean's appearance.

Richie Scenna remarked, "Slowly but surely it's growing like cancer and students are getting involved."

O'Leary made the motion for adjournment, which Jim Welch seconded.

Up Temple St.

February 25, Tuesday

1:00 pm -

Suffolk University's English Department presents Dr. Henry Hatfield of Harvard University; topic: "On Achieving the Impossible — Thomas Mann;" 517 Donahue Building. A reception will follow in the President's Conference Room

1:00 pm -

SGA Program Committee presents Mr. John Dean III, former White House counsel to President Nixon and prime Watergate force; questions and answers will follow the lecture. Open to all Suffolk University students, faculty and staff *free* of charge; Suffolk University Auditorium. **ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY;** the lecture will be broadcast live over WSUB closed-circuit television to four classrooms on the second floor of the Donahue Building, the University Cafeteria, the Donahue Building Lobby, and the Archer Building Canteen. Tickets for the Auditorium will be available through the Student Activities Office (RL 5) on a date to be announced by the Student Government Association

February 27, Thursday

1:00 pm -

Modern Language Club presents the German film (English subtitles) "A Man and His Dog;" 517 Donahue Building. Open to all *free* of charge.

1:00 pm -

Sociology Club presents Ms. Anna Laslow; topic: "Rape." Open to all; 210 Donahue Building.

1:00 pm -

Political Science Association presents Democratic State Representative Raymond Flynn from South Boston; topic: "Busing." Open to all interested *free* of charge; 220 Donahue Building.

1:00 pm -

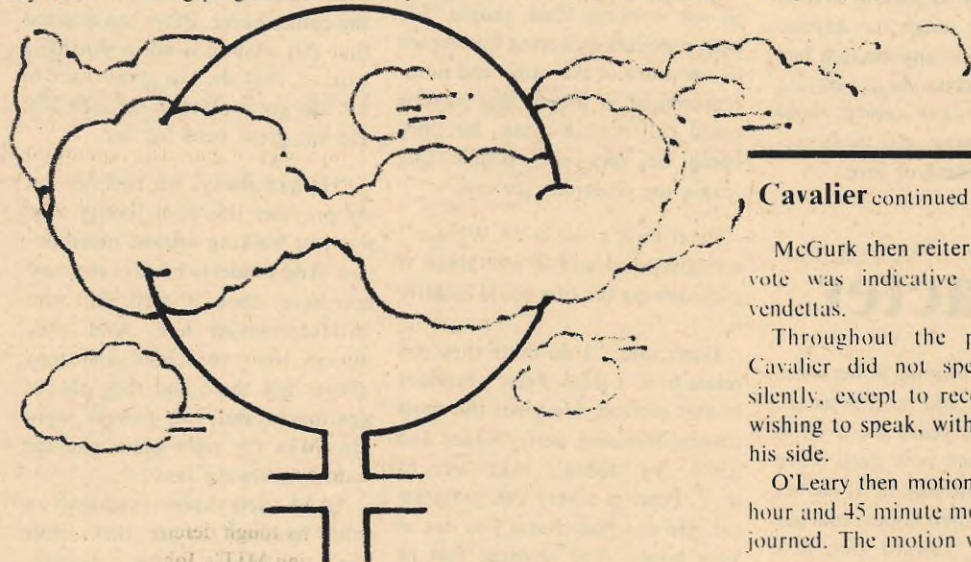
L.I.F.E. Committee presents "Civilisation: The Smile of Reason," the tenth of the thirteen part Civilisation Series which will take you on a guided tour of the ideas and events which have forged Western Civilisation as exquisitely illustrated by man's most magnificent paintings, architecture, sculpture and music. Open to all *free* of charge; 24-24A Archer Building.

7:30 pm -

Modern Language Club presents the full length color German film "Konigliche Hoheit" (in German only); Suffolk University Auditorium. The film will be introduced by Mr. Deac Rossell, Film Coordinator at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. All are welcome; admission is *free*!!

Accounting-Finance Association sponsors an "Accounting-Finance Symposium" today in 301 Business Building from 10:00 am - 1:00 pm. For additional information, contact Steven Young or Professor Waehler.

The Suffolk University Events Calendar is a monthly publication of the Department of Student Affairs. Please inform this department of the dates, times and places of activities you plan for each month. All information should be submitted by the 28th of the month previous.



Cassavetes - continued from page 5

total jerk of himself.

"All of his best laid plans for taste, all of his desires of being somebody. That he's going to sit there and he's not going to put any pressure on her, despite the fact that he's invited a million people to see her. He grabs her and takes her up on the stairs and says, 'Be yourself.'"

"Now we as an audience . . . an audience is extremely literal. They go by word. They go by . . . if somebody says something they say, 'She said that,' and they quote each other that this said. But in real life we say a lot of things we don't mean. We like to have the same privilege in films, not to be heavy handed. Not to just say this is the form you use and you say it; you mean it.

"There can't be any lies unless somebody says, 'No I didn't do that,' and you know, you can see it on their face. People don't lie. Sometimes they don't lie to themselves with . . . and know it.

"He takes her up on the stairs and shouts at her. 'Be yourself' and the poor woman is rash; she's terrified. She's coming out of an institution, had shock treatments and

she's scared to death to make a wrong move. She's been crazy before. She doesn't want to go back to that life and get sent back again and be punished. And this man is saying, 'I don't give a damn about my family anymore.' Sudden new revelation, you know. And it goes on from there until the end of the picture.

"He won't let her go. He just won't let her go. I can just say . . . that the picture couldn't possibly work unless Peter involved himself and taken a view. I don't think Gena could have worked, 'cause brilliant as she is, unless there was somebody there wanting her, 'cause there wouldn't have been anything. It would have been a total horror story about a woman going crazy and this isn't a story about a woman going crazy. It's about a woman trying to find herself."

The Cassavetes are now touring throughout the country on a promotion tour for "A Woman." After this they will begin working on a new film John will write for Gena. The new film will deal with a famous woman in history.

Cavalier continued from page 1

McGurk then reiterated that the vote was indicative of personal vendettas.

Throughout the proceedings, Cavalier did not speak. He sat silently, except to recognize those wishing to speak, with McGurk at his side.

O'Leary then motioned that the 2 hour and 45 minute meeting be adjourned. The motion was passed.

Jobs For Summer Look Promising

Informed sources report that summer job opportunities for college students "look good" this year. National Parks, Dude Ranches, Guest Resorts, Private Camps, and other tourist areas throughout the nation are now seeking student applications.

Summer job placement coordinators at Opportunity Research (SAP) report that despite national economic tourist areas are looking for a record season. Polls indicate that people may not go for the big purchases such as new cars, new homes, furniture or appliances, but most appear to be planning for a big vacation.

A free booklet on student job assistance may be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Opportunity Research, Dept. SJO, 55 Flathead Dr., Kalispell, MT 59901. Student job seekers are urged to apply early!

Rams Rally for Fifth in Row as Season's End Draws Near

Clark Beats Clark, 99-88

by Steve Corbett

An underdog Clark University quintet went head-to-head with the thin rated Division III Suffolk Rams and gave them a run for their money before dropping a 99-88 decision to the Rams in Worcester, Feb. 13. A 61-point performance by Suffolk in the second half iced the game for the Rams as they upped their record to 14-6.

Both teams came out employing a full court man-to-man press. Bill Mosakowski poured in 20 first half points to spur Clark before a packed homecourt crowd.

The Rams encountered a hot-handed Clark five as the Cougars played a very tough and tight defense, but Kevin Clark kept Suffolk in the game with 18 points in the first half as the Rams never lost their patience and poise although they trailed by as much as 10 in the first half.

Suffolk's countering defense was also a stabilizing factor in keeping them in range. The clutch six-man role was filled by sophomore Steve Relihan for the foul-plagued Chris Tsiotis, who had three personal fouls with 10 minutes remaining in the first half.

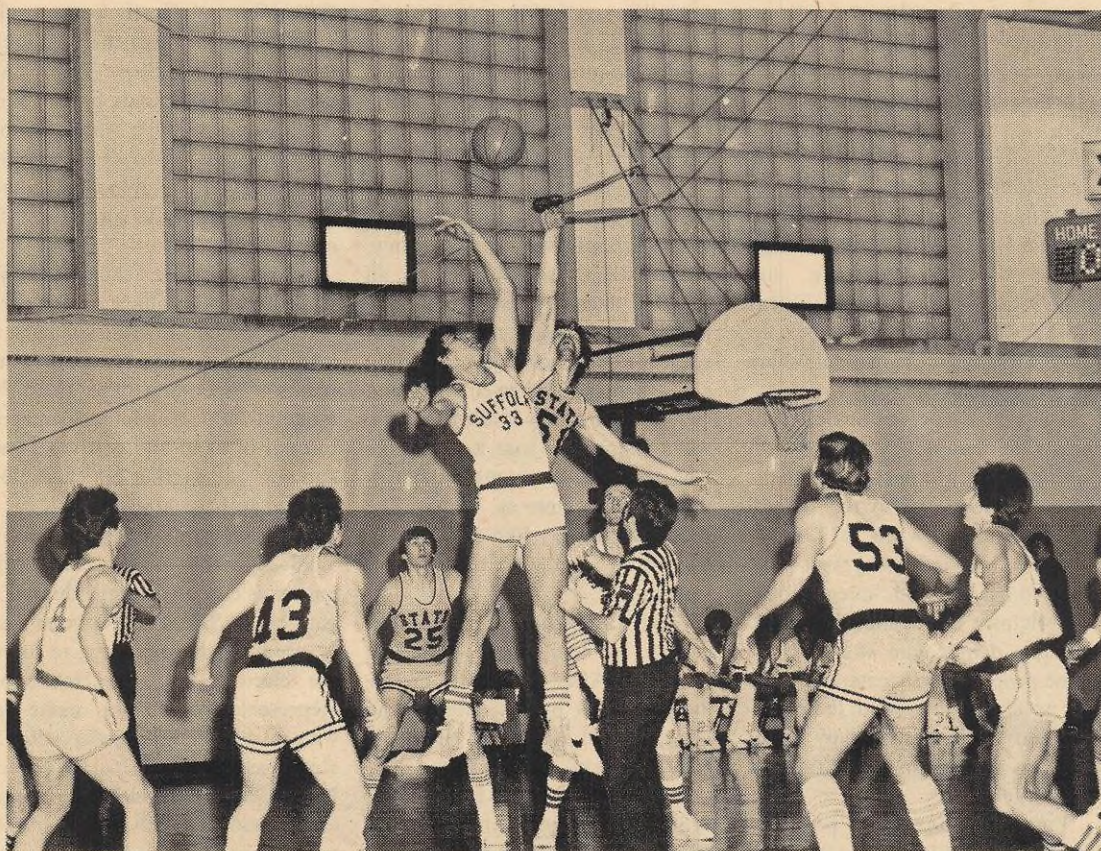
Relihan played steadily throughout the final 10 minutes of the first half and was a factor in keeping the Rams within range.

The eight point lead 46 - 38 Clark held at half time was enough to ignite the Rams in probably the best 20 minutes of team ball this year. Steve Barrett was spectacular throughout, scoring 22 points in the second half alone and 30 for the contest. Many of his points were second efforts off the offensive boards.

The board combination work of Tsiotis, (16) and Barrett (24) enabled Suffolk to exploit their high-powered fast break.

Kevin Clark returned to his accustomed playmaker role and churned out a game high of 14 assists, a season high for him. He consistently fed the passing lanes to streaking Bob Ferrara (15) and John Howard (12), who incidentally picked off numerous steals.

Clark University changed defenses throughout the last 10 minutes in an attempt to slow down the high-powered attack, but Suffolk was once again unstoppable in the second half.



Suffolk's Chris Tsiotis taps off against State as Rams move in for postion.

Ferrara, Tsiotis Catch Fitchburg State, 92-85

by Phil Santoro

Once again sophomore Chris Tsiotis, combining with junior Bob Ferrara, provided the heroics for the high-flying Rams as the 16-6 Suffolk team came from behind to overcome a powerful Fitchburg State ballclub in another barn-burner, 92-85, for their fifth consecutive victory.

Trailing throughout the entire ballgame, the Rams ignited their surge with less than 4½ minutes remaining in the game, when sixth man Steve Relihan sank two free throws to close the gap, 82-78.

Tsotis made it 83-80 with an inside field goal. The 6'5" forward from Winthrop forced a steal from the frantic Falcons and laid up two to set the margin at 83-82.

Tough defense forced the

Falcons into taking a bad shot, setting up Ferrara's lead-gaining 84-83 bucket. Captain John Howard added an insurance goal as the Rams rallied to an 86-83 lead with 1:50 remaining. Tsiotis forced another steal and, on a give-and-go with Kevin Clark, iced the game, 88-83.

Tsiotis added two more before Fitchburg State scored their last two points of the game. Howard dropped in two from the charity stripe with one second remaining for the game's final scoring.

Clark continued his thieving antics, having stolen three consecutive Falcon passes in the second half. His multitude of play-making passes and control of the flow of the Ram's offense contributed tremendously to Suffolk's victory.

Ferrara kept the Ram's in pace throughout the game on sheer hustle, forcing numerous turnovers and a series of saves.

The Rams lacked on offensive rebounds which might be attributed to Steve Barrett's two injured knees. Barrett and Tsiotis ripped down the defensive boards proving instrumental in the Rams' plight.

Tsiotis was outstanding at the foul line, hitting on all eight of his attempts. The entire team only missed one free throw during the game.

With the victory, Suffolk increases its chances of entering NCAA post-season competition. They'll face two tough games against Curry College and Salem State College to close out the season this week.

MIT Nipped, 80-78

by Phil Santoro

Kevin Clark's three-point play with 11 seconds remaining in the ballgame gained the Ram's their fourth consecutive victory over an aggressive MIT club, 80-78 in Cambridge.

The play followed a Suffolk surge bringing the Rams five points closer to MIT with 1:39 left to play. Clark stole an offensive rebound out of the hands of a leaping Peter Jackson and was fouled putting the shot back up, cutting the lead to three.

On the ensuing play hustling John Howard stole the ball from MIT's Peter Maimonis and was grabbed going in for a layup. Howard sunk both free throws, cutting the lead to just one, 78-77.

As MIT brought the ball into the forecourt Clark attempted one of his patented steals but was called for a foul. Fortunately, Maimonis missed what would have been his sixth consecutive free throw in the second half as Suffolk forward Steve Barrett, who has been playing on two damaged knees, pulled down the all-important rebound. The Rams immediately called time out to set the play for the lead.

According to assistant coach Jim Nelson, the play was designed for Clark to either drive and shoot or hit the open man. His reputation as a fine passer momentarily froze the MIT defense as he faked one way and drove in a pretty layup and was fouled.

After Clark had completed the three-point play, giving the Rams their 80-78 lead, MIT called time out with just 11 seconds on the clock to set up their final attempt.

MIT inbounded the ball, trying to get it to 6'7" sharpshooter Cam Lange or the leaping Jackson. The Rams tough defense held together, forcing MIT's John Cavo to take a poor percentage shot from the corner. Chris Tsiotis picked off the missed shot and was deliberately fouled with one second left.

He was unjustly awarded a one-shot free throw (deliberate fouls warrant two shots) and missed. MIT grabbed the rebound and threw up a desperation shot as the largest pro-Suffolk crowd of the season rose in jubilation on the Rams 15th victory.

MIT's 6'7" junior Cam Lange forced the Rams to play catch up ball throughout the first half. Coach Law switched defensive-minded Bob Ferrara onto Lange, shutting off the gunner in the second half.

Tsotis and Barrett did a yeoman's job off both boards, but Suffolk seemed to be taking the toll of the flu-ridden Bob Ferrara and Tsotis throughout the ballgame. Incidentally, Barrett's knees may require surgery which won't be performed until after the season.

The vengeful-minded MIT club, having lost to the Rams the past two seasons by two points and overtime respectfully, were lead by the fine outside shooting of Lange (70% in the first half), and the inside work (10 field goals) of Pete Jackson.

Tennis Set

by Tom Norris

Tennis coach Bob Stacklebeck said that it would be an "improved" Suffolk team that opens its season against powerful Bentley College on April 10th at 3:00 p.m. Bob said in an interview that he thinks his team is capable of a .500 season, which would be quite a feat after last year's 2-7 record.

Eighty-five percent of the '74 roster is back, and Bob is depending on three seniors and three juniors from this group to make the team click. The coach feels that the talent and experience possessed by these six players will be a great asset to the team.

The first of the seniors is Bob White, who has three years experience and has improved greatly

in that time.

Stacklebeck believes White will be a big help to both singles and doubles competition. White plays a good net game and has a very deceptive serve. Jim Mattozzi plays a good ground game and, in addition has a strong service.

Rounding out the seniors is Joe Robey, who is much improved since last year and commands a good service along with strong ground strokes. When teamed with junior Brian Boggia, the two with a year's experience playing together make for a good doubles combination.

Boggia, considered by his coach to be "the most improved player on the team", plays with good serves and ground strokes. Joe McLaughlin utilizes good mobility and a powerhouse

(backhand/forehand) volley to aid his strong singles game. In addition he possesses a strong second serve. John Burns is expected to be a big help to the singles game with his mobility and good ground-strokes.

Tryouts for the team are in progress at the Northmeadow Tennis Club in Tewksbury. Final cuts are in two weeks, so anyone interested should contact the coach at the Athletic Office (56 Temple St. or call ext. 244). The tryouts are Sunday evenings from 8-11.

All of the team's games are away but some are close enough to attend and every team likes to know that it has some support. An addition to the schedule, printed earlier this year, is the final game of the season against Mass. Maritime on May 8th at 2:00 p.m.

ATTENTION BASEBALL CANDIDATES

There will be an important meeting for students interested in playing varsity baseball on Thursday, Feb. 27, at 1:00 p.m., in Room 509 of the Donahue Building.

EVERGREEN

Wallace: How Much Strength in '76?

by Leonard Murray

"Mr. Nixon and Mr. 'Umphrey, they both talkin' about law and order now, well, they ought to — the national parties took it away from the American people."

— George Wallace
— 1968

George Wallace is probably the most fascinating political figure in the United States today. His "down home" mannerisms, his simple answers to not-so-simple problems, and his natural ability to create controversy, easily make him the most colorful, and to many less enlightened persons the most believable.

It is because of these qualities, or if you wish quirks, that make him so popular and to so many people. In a recent poll, believe it or not, voters ranked him second to Ted Kennedy as the candidate they would like to see run on the Democratic presidential ticket in 1976. Ironically, I doubt very much that he would ever win the election.

Personally, however, I happen to like Mr. Wallace a great deal, and I plan to let my fantasies about him run wild throughout this article. I respect him, and I trust him, but I would never vote for him.

When he speaks, he does so passionately, but leaving the impression that he actually cares about the little people, or as he would put it, the "common folk".

He has also made the average citizen believe that he is one of "them" and this is something McGovern or Nixon could never do. Perhaps he really is, but regardless, in my opinion this has been the key ingredient to his Democratic party presidential candidacies.

Outside of being the perennial governor of the state of Alabama,

Wallace possesses no actual power in the national political arena. If anything, his power is psychological rather than "real."

However, he is in a great position to influence and manipulate others, and this is the reason he is widely known and feared. The national parties now heed his advice carefully because he speaks for the American long forgotten by the System. And that is none other than the beer-drinking, urban/rural ethnic blue-collar worker who feels as though he's the only one not getting his fair share of the political pie.

The real burden of Society falls on these people, and they get nothing in return but the chance to be experimented on by the "liberal do-gooders" with all their "asinine" social programs like "forced busing" and "integration".

Perhaps it is true that Wallace is indeed a demagogue who plays on these peoples worst fears, but these are problems very real to these people, and Wallace is the only leader who has spoken up about them in their interest.

To the liberals, "pseudo-intellectuals," Blacks, and "welfare chiselers" Wallace is everything but a saviour, and their usual response to him is to either dismiss him as "just another hick from the sticks" or to ridicule him without mercy. Wallace, however, has a great sense of humor so the latter course of action is the least effective.

There is a double-standard on the part of the liberal, though, that has to be pointed out because of this double-standard that Wallace has been so successful in capturing the hearts and minds of working-class, "red-neck" America. The liberal often lives by the code of knowing what's better for other people but seldom does he put it to practice when he or his family is involved.

Take the busing issue, for example. How many of the people who thought up that law and support it actually send their children to crumbling inner-city schools? I doubt very many do. Likewise during the Vietnam War, another liberal venture, how many of "these" people's sons actually had to serve in combatant positions, if they served in the military at all? Again I doubt very many, if any, did. Wallace understands this all too well and it is issues like these that he has brought up in all of his speeches. He knows that the "little guy" is being "screwed" left and right and now they know it too. So what happens is that a place like "South" Boston erupts almost in the same fashion as Watts. The Blacks, however, like the Jews in Europe, end up being the scapegoats.

Getting back to Wallace, though, he is not the bigot that he once was. After all, he did crown the first black beauty queen at the University of Alabama. He didn't give her a kiss, but . . . ?

"Law and Order" is probably Wallace's biggest and favorite issue. The victim of a savage assassination attempt, he still opposes gun control but emerged from the attack no less Draconian. Our society which is fragmented with liberal attitudes toward criminals and prison reform make Wallace appear again as a hero. He is more concerned with the "victim" rather than the criminal and this has brought him much support. His solutions for this problem as well as all others is excessive and often absurd.

He once remarked that to stop crime in Washington, D.C. he would have "the streets lined with National Guardsmen with their bayonets out." It's not at all a very realistic approach, but it does have its appeal. In essence, he would love to see crime curbed but, really,

at what cost to civil liberties? And to stop the Vietnam War, his running-mate in 1968, former Air Force General Curtis Lemay, advocated bombing the country "back into the Stone Age." As crazed as that sounds on the surface, would it have worked? For simple minds, it sounds entirely logical. And for simple minds there are always easy answers for everything.

In prospective, though, it is doubtful that Wallace would ever involve the United States in such a war to begin with. He's too conscious of spending other people's money to let an undefined war get too out of hand and costly. Crime and war go together but the latter seemed to bore him to death.

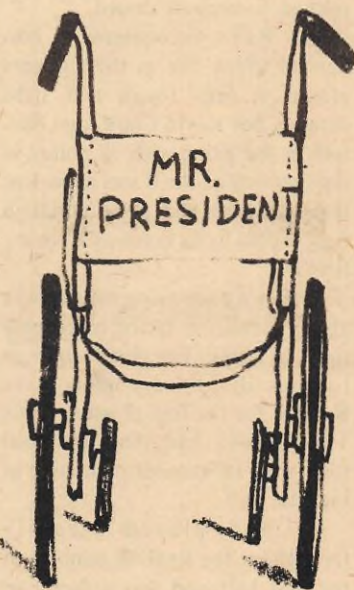
How much strength does Wallace really have overall? My answer is confusing, but I think it's correct. In '68 when everyone was worried that he was going to force the election into the House of Representatives he only came up with 13.5% of the popular vote; 5 states and 45 electoral votes. Months before the election George Gallup had him with 20-21% of the popular vote. So what happened was that Wallace was really losing, not gaining momentum with his campaign. In '72 while not winning the Democratic Party nomination he, nonetheless, won a plurality of the popular vote in the primaries. This was of immense value to him as it gave him bargaining power at the convention and afterwards. But he has never, and probably never will get the massive support that he needs to really put him over the top. In brief, he represents a large segment of the population alienated by the political process. But as large as this segment is, it is still a minority.

Wallace could win big if America was one huge Alabama or one huge South Boston, but it isn't. He has deluded himself into believ-

ing that he represents a majority but again, he doesn't. To me Wallace is so much like McGovern. He will have to learn that the voters by and large are moderates, and candidates expressing views of either extreme are doomed to failure at the polls. If he does decide to run in '76, and he probably will, Wallace must broaden his base of support considerably.

The Democratic Party bosses tolerate him but he is still an outsider. They, however, will not win unless he is greatly involved on the inside of the next election. But then again, who really knows? In another year a new face could push Wallace entirely out of the picture.

By '76 one thing is certain. This country will be bored to tears by Jerry Ford and the economy will probably be in ruin. The voters will want someone new and exciting and concerned with THEM. Envision Billy Graham wheeling George C. Wallace into the White House on January 21, 1977.



Guzzi Discusses Secretary's Job

by Tom O'Brien

Paul Guzzi came to Suffolk last Tuesday and spoke to a crowd of about 20 people. In only his fifth week in office, Guzzi, Massachusetts Secretary of State, already has plans to increase public awareness of his office.

Guzzi's actions demonstrated that he is not about to sit by and let his office remain in the virtual obscurity of the past. He wants to increase the function of the office to include other duties besides the two most apparent functions that have been its mainstay.

Before 1974, a man elected Secretary of State could look forward to taking the State's census, (which only has to be taken once every ten years), and to make sure that everything is "kosher" around election time.

He must see to it that elections are fair and that nobody steps out of line. After these two duties are performed the Secretary of State is usually not heard from again, unless there happens to be a formal function on Beacon Hill.

A plan that Guzzi has developed calls for the setting up of "a citizen information center." It will be located in Room 116 of the State House and will be designed as a



Secretary of State Paul Guzzi.
(Photo by Ron Geraneo)

"bookstore" of information where people can either walk-in or write for information. The information that can be obtained will be of the nature of what's going on around Beacon Hill.

After briefly discussing the center, Guzzi moved to a subject that he may have wished he hadn't gotten into. Guzzi began discussing the misfortune of some very qualified people who don't run for public office because they lack the necessary funds to run a competitive campaign. He even offered a solution to the problem.

His idea, supported by many people, is to have public funding of campaigns. Guzzi stipulates that a candidate must raise a certain sum of money on his own. If he is successful at acquiring the funds he

will then be eligible for public financing. A major problem develops here. According to Guzzi, only 3 percent of the population contributes to campaigns. Of that 3 percent, less than half are contributions over \$100. This is where Guzzi ran into some difficulty.

Mike Powers, President of the Sophomore class, was aware that Guzzi proposed a Bill that would put a ceiling on the amount of contributions at \$1000.

He was also aware that Guzzi was accused by some politicians of violating that bill in the recent election and asked Guzzi about this. After a brief pause, Guzzi explained that he had taken out a second mortgage on his house in the amount of \$16,000. He then said it was all clearly stated on his financial report. Still not satisfied, Powers asked how he could

rationalize taking out that kind of a loan for a job that only pays \$25,000. About this Guzzi said, "I did it because I thought I could do the job." He then added, "Besides, \$16,000 isn't an insurmountable sum to raise."

Guzzi moved on to another subject, speaking of the salaries and staffs of legislators. In both cases, he thinks they're too small.

Guzzi also said he would like to

set up Little State Houses so that there will be easy access to information. He would also like to see public service announcements on T.V. to inform listeners. He would bill this as "This Week on Beacon Hill."

Just before he left he was asked what the state plans to do with the revenue it receives from the Bicentennial. He said his office knew nothing about it.

Edelin . . . continued from page 3

again Flanagan leaned over and whispered to me, 'And it was beautiful.' "

With this blatant display of biasness on the part of the prosecutor, how can any of his statements about issues and fairness involved in the case possibly be believed? Or how can it be said this man was tried impartially by a jury of his peers, when he was convicted after all the facts were known, and the evidence provided by the defense outweighed that of the Commonwealth?

If other trials of this kind are initiated and produce the same verdict, then an obstruction of the 14th amendment will undoubtedly occur throughout the country in

areas where antiabortion sentiments are strong. Although abortion will remain a woman's legal right, physicians will be wary of performing them on women after three months, fearing that they may find themselves in a similar predicament as Edelin's

The only hope lies in Edelin's appeal. If the verdict overturned, then the precedent is set, will be erased, especially since similar cases have been thrown out of courts in California and Minneapolis.

ing into the lives of dedicated people trying to benefit society and quit allowing other people to impose their morality into the legal process by serving on juries.

