

Suffolk University

## Digital Collections @ Suffolk

---

Suffolk Journal

Suffolk University Student Newspapers

---

1985

### Suffolk Journal, Vol. 41, No. 13, 11/25/1985

Suffolk Journal

Follow this and additional works at: <https://dc.suffolk.edu/journal>

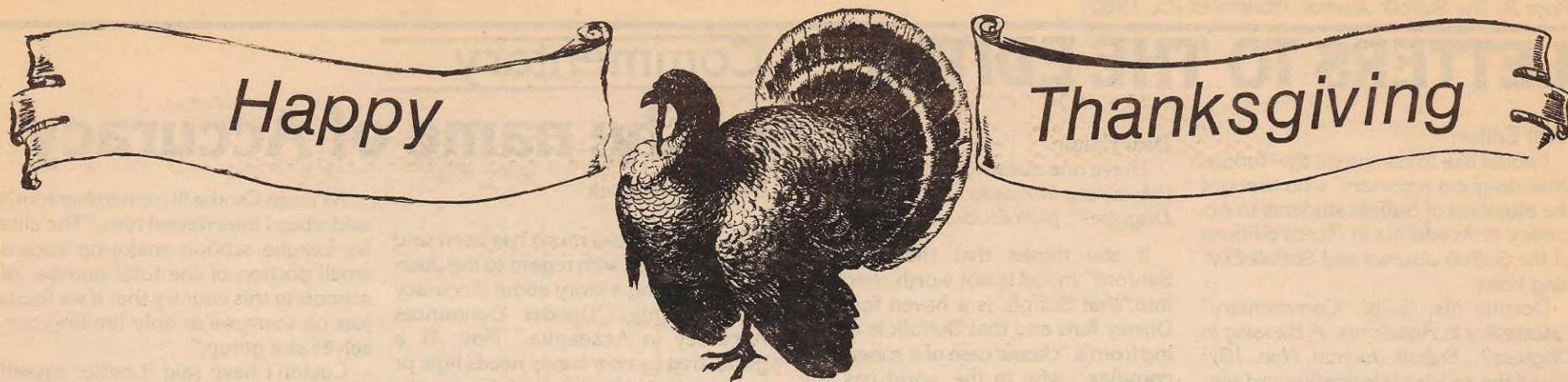
---

#### Recommended Citation

Suffolk Journal, "Suffolk Journal, Vol. 41, No. 13, 11/25/1985" (1985). *Suffolk Journal*. 1094.  
<https://dc.suffolk.edu/journal/1094>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Suffolk University Student Newspapers at Digital Collections @ Suffolk. It has been accepted for inclusion in Suffolk Journal by an authorized administrator of Digital Collections @ Suffolk. For more information, please contact [dct@suffolk.edu](mailto:dct@suffolk.edu).





# The Suffolk Journal

Volume 41, Number 13

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY, BEACON HILL, BOSTON, MA (617) 723-4700 x323

November 25, 1985

## Morton appointed to curriculum committee

by Regina Gillis

Dr. Donald Morton, Associate Professor of Sociology, has been named Chairperson of the CLAS Committee on Cultural Diversity in the Curriculum.

CLAS Dean Ronayne appointed Morton in October to examine issues of cultural balance in the CLAS curriculum.

Ronayne says such a committee will give Suffolk faculty members the opportunity to broaden course content.

"It's a chance to examine the curriculum content... to include more emphasis on Black writers, Chinese philosophers, and Eastern thought," Ronayne said.

Morton, on the other hand, feels that some areas of the curriculum will be difficult to integrate.

"Math and chemistry, for example, are better off left alone, given their subject matter," he said.

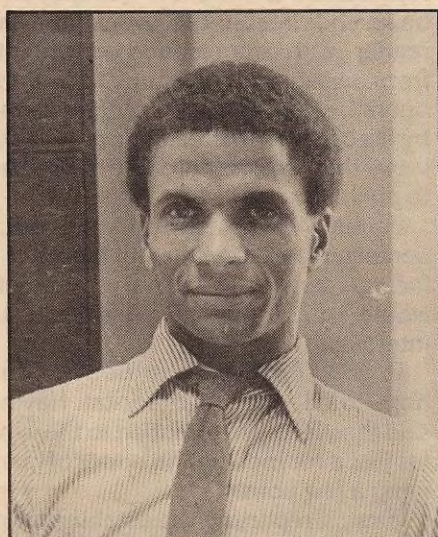
The committee, to date, consists of nine CLAS faculty members, including Morton. Only three of these members are what Morton would call "ethnic minorities," which raises the question of the effectiveness of such a committee given that six of the nine members do not fall in the racial minority category.

"I have a hunch that some of us will not see eye to eye," Morton explained. "The purpose of the committee is to see how much progress we can make in getting various departments to contribute to get a more diverse curriculum with as little friction as possible."

"I don't want to call myself a neutral arbitrator [but] I don't think the Dean appointed me for that reason," Morton added.

"We are handling a very sensitive issue... One thing we're working on is how to offer cultural diversity without interfering in academic freedom. There's a delicate balance."

"It's not my intention to make it [the committee] a volatile issue. Hopefully, any difference can be worked out at the committee level," Morton maintained.



Prof. Donald Morton

The idea of a curriculum committee was first conceived by Ronayne last year, but was not implemented until this fall with Morton's appointment by Ronayne. Morton offered one explanation to the delay:

"One of the criticisms a few years back in the accreditation review process was that the university had too many committees, some of which were later dropped or collapsed into sub-committees."

Morton feels that it was this hesitancy on the part of the university to form any new committee, and not any deliberate stalling on the part of the administration, which led to the delay.

"I have no problems with Dean Ronayne's politics [or], his values," Morton said.

Morton has been teaching at Suffolk for the past seven years. He received his MA from the University of Toledo and his PhD from Notre Dame. He is an active board member of the Boston/Cambridge Ministry of Higher Education, which was most recently involved with the Boston area Peace Walk. He is also the faculty advisor for Suffolk's Black Student Association.

## Congressional bill may siphon financial aid

by Sandra Miller

In an attempt to drain the large federal deficit, a bill has been passed that very likely may siphon off student financial aid significantly through the 1980's.

The Senate and the House of Representatives have passed different versions of The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill. The bill would propose, through a five-year plan, an annual cut of 20 percent of the estimated \$220 billion fiscal deficit.

Proponents of the bill claim that the deficit can be reduced to zero through budget cuts. So far, the only programs that will be spared are Social Security, Food Stamps, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Veterans Compensation. The interest on the national debt and about 40 percent of the defense budget. Education will then be subject to the proposal's cuts.

"The entire education community has opposed any version of Gramm-Rudman," American Council on Education (ACE) lobbyist Larry Zaglanichy said.

The House has added other programs to be eliminated from consideration for cuts. "The more you pull off the table, the larger the cuts will be on that which is left on the table," said legislative aide William Blaky for Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.).

Although no definite cuts have yet to be outlined, estimated effects include:

- A 15% cut in Pell Grant which could eliminate 428,000 students from the program
- A 60% cut in Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) and College Work Study which could eliminate 900,000 students from these programs
- A 42% cut in TRIO funding, eliminating 420 Upward Bound programs, affecting over 150,000 students
- Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) could collapse, affecting nearly three million students.

Programs listed to be spared will be made official at the end of November. The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill states that President Ronald Reagan must submit a budget which reduces the deficit by a set amount, an average of \$36 billion annually, until 1991. On October 1, (the fiscal year), the President is allowed to "sequester" funds, or make additional cuts in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office. With a smaller percentage of programs available for reduction, educational funding may be hit hard, according to predictions.

One amendment being considered would cause uncertainty rather than collapse in the Special Allowance for

GSL lenders. At present, the special allowance is 3.5%. The amendment would allow this figure to drop to three percent. This special allowance, the fee paid to lenders above the current interest rate, is also subject to sequestering which would cut the GSL allowance and the origination fee would increase by a half percent. Bankers would receive less allowance for GSLS.

"Dr. Perlman has been working with the American Council of Education on a regular basis," said Director of Financial Aid Christine Perry. "I know he has written people in Washington expressing his concern, so there are things getting done."

"We have tried to get letter-writing campaigns going with (former Student Government Association President) George Caporale's help," she continued, "but we haven't met with a lot of success. We realize it is very difficult for students to get involved, because of commitments to studying, work and everything else."



Christine Perry

"Every week the financial aid situation seems to change on a daily basis, so it will be hard to nail down the effect (the bill) will have on Suffolk and other students nationwide," said Perry. "There is one thing you have to keep in mind: the same amount of aid has been available over a number of years. With increases in tuition and book costs each year... dollar for dollar financial aid just isn't keeping pace with education."

The bill is not in conjunction with any revenue-raising plan. Rather, the elimination of the deficit, with the exception of recession which would then de-activate the plan, will rely solely on budget cuts. Franco Modigliani, nobel laureate on economics, earlier had been quoted as terming the proposal "Mickey Mouse Economics."

Concern has been raised over fate of educational funding because of the

## U.S. losing to Japan trade

by Sandra Miller

America had better shape up, or less goods will be shipped out, according to International Business Entrepreneur Joseph J. DeMarco.

In a presentation on the trade variation between the United States and Japan at Suffolk last Thursday, DeMarco stated that the U.S. should impose stronger trade restrictions on Japanese imports. At the present, the U.S. is exporting less of its goods to Japan than the reverse at lower tariff rates.

The native of London said that Japan should be regarded as a First World nation, and pay tariffs and world aide accordingly. "Japan has accumulated so much money since the last war... now they have all the money in the world." "They should pay like everyone else. We have always taken up the tab for the destitution of the world. Why don't we ask them to pay for destitution also. Those are questions only a snate can answer."

It would be interesting to ask why we give these countries subsidies, and why

(continued on page 3)

(continued on page 3)



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

I would like to commend the "furious little do-good reporters" who brought the attention of Suffolk students to Accuracy in Academia in recent editions of the Suffolk Journal and Suffolk Evening Voice.

Despite Ms. Gillis' "Commentary" ("Accuracy in Academia: A Blessing in Disguise?", Suffolk Journal, Nov. 18) I found the articles informative and warranted in both student newspapers serving the Suffolk community. Ms. Gillis' article, on the other hand, was totally unwarranted and inaccurate on many points of fact.

From this "timid TKE's" viewpoint, Suffolk is surely not the apathetic playground Ms. Gillis refers to in her hostile article. Many groups including the Greek community (fraternities and sororities) are far from lacking in "student concern" for the quality of life at Suffolk. Then participation in school activities and willingness to support, rather than degrade their school is concrete proof of that. I personally doubt President Perlman is "kneeling by his bedside... begging God" to give Suffolk recognition by Accuracy in Academia so that we may equal Harvard and Dartmouth. (And perhaps, Ms. Gillis intended to say we have an "inferiority" rather than "superiority" complex).

Suffolk University, set in the heart of Boston, is certainly a viable project for right-wing groups like Accuracy in Academia. It produces many who may become the leaders of this country. By putting down Suffolk and implying that we are insignificant, Ms. Gillis demonstrates a lack of knowledge and a lack of school pride. Perhaps this stems from her own inadequacy to report the facts. For the record, the "SGA Christmas Party at the Nine" is a Program Council party at the Chameleon. Suffice to say, education begins with the individual.

Scott T. Cabral  
Government '87

Dear Editor:

For the past two months the students of Suffolk University have been continually harrassed by a small segment of the student body. These students, of both the graduate and under-graduate level, refer to themselves as "Born Again Christians." They have been badgering and afflicting a great number of the under-graduates by asking them to join their faith and attend their Bible meetings. Their hounding methods of recruitment are intolerable and must be stopped.

This country gives us the choice to have any faith and this is a sacred right which must never be looked on lightly. However, Suffolk students have the right to go to the library, restrooms, lounges, and class without being tormented by these "Born Agains."

I strongly urge the students of Suffolk University to be aware of their rights and if harrassed to report their case to the Campus Police and the Dean of Students. We must send these students a clear message that Suffolk is not a campus for religious groups whose practices stunt the learning process for which we attend this institution.

Michael Sullivan  
SGA Vice President

Dear Editor:

I have one question for Regina Gillis ("Accuracy in Academia: A Blessing in Disguise?", Suffolk Journal, Nov. 18).

If she thinks that the "Drexler-Sanford" motel is not worth checking into, that Suffolk is a haven for Walt Disney fans and that Suffolk is suffering from a "classic case of a superiority complex," why in the world has she downgraded herself by enrolling in this not-so-important institution? Moreover, if Accuracy in Academia is so focused on weeding out leftist elements only in Ivy League schools, then professors at working-class schools like Suffolk have all the freedom to mouth off leftist, or even, God-forbid, Communist sentiments without even being noticed (except by "do good reporters.") Isn't Accuracy in Academia aware that many a revolution has been sparked off in dimly-lit, rat-infested basements? Or are students at Suffolk too engrossed in Mickey Mouse to notice the Big Bear?

Rasna Warah

Gillis responds:

In response to Mr. Cabral, fraternities and sororities at Suffolk, while they do sponsor blood drives and raise money for UNICEF and other worthwhile causes, do not, for the most part, exist primarily to address complex political or social issues such as Morality in the Media's spin-off, Accuracy in Academia. Supporting and participating in school activities is all fine and well, but sine those activities seldom include taking decisive stands on real issues (in the case of the Greeks), I do not see Mr. Cabral's point in including the Greeks in his argument.

I, too, personally doubt Perlman kneels by his bedside having heavy-duty talks with God (or reasonable facsimile), but that is precisely the point of my inclusion of that entire scenario, appropriately introduced with "I have visions...." Which also explains my choice of "superiority" rather than "inferiority."

Furthermore, the SGA Christmas Bash at the Nine I alluded to was in the form of a rhetorical question and not as a statement of fact. I should add here that the entire "article" was, in fact, a "Commentary," where opinion is appropriate.

Finally, to both Mr. Cabral and Ms. Warah, and to the rest of the Suffolk community for that matter, I did not intentionally degrade Suffolk as an "insignificant" (to use Cabral's words) institution for obtaining a quality education. Rather, I implied that Suffolk, by its very nature, is considered insignificant by radical groups like Accuracy in Academia as a serious prospect. There just isn't enough subversive activity to warrant the group's existence or its efforts on this campus. There isn't even a student Democratic or Republican club here. Following Cabral's and Warah's arguments against this, wouldn't it follow that Jerry Falwell's Moral Majority and even the KKK would have made Suffolk a stronghold for their beliefs by this time?

OVERACHIEVERS

There is only one temporary help service in Boston that advertises exclusively for people with above average skills (60 wpm typing minimum) experience and intelligence. Many of their people are involved in the Arts, Theatre, School, etc. At The Skill Bureau we work around their schedules whether it's working 1, 2 or 3 days per week, evenings, weekends, etc. We try to match their interests with our jobs. We offer top rates plus Friday pay.

129 TREMONT ST. BOSTON  
1384 MASS. AVE. HARVARD SQ. 423-2986  
THE SKILL BUREAU

Commentary

In the name of Accuracy

by John Maddock

In recent weeks much has been said and insinuated with regard to the Journal presenting a story about Accuracy in Academia ("Drexler Denounces Accuracy in Academia," Nov. 4), a group that by now surely needs little or no introduction.

That the story I wrote didn't contain the headline I intended is, in my mind, an internal matter of the Journal and best not debated via this commentary.

Suffice to say that the story was intended to be a straight news story and nothing more. In other words, Prof. Joseph Drexler and his comments were not meant to be showcased or highlighted in a sensational way.

One week after the initial story, in addition to the headline question, there was some question as to why only one member of the Suffolk faculty was interviewed for that story.

Well, since the existence of Accuracy in Academia ha already been widely reported in commercial newspapers I believed it best not to overwhelm the reader with quotes and comments from a vast array of faculty members, but rather to interview a professor who by his own admission holds the type of views the Accuracy group would seem to abhor.

Agree with the assumption or not, I perceived Prof. Drexler to be such a faculty member and felt his comments would not only be relevant but interesting.

In addition, I've never been or do I hope to be, given to tit-for-tat. Having said that, let's throw caution to the wind for just a moment in the hopes of clarifying a few points.

First, if reporting the establishment of an organization like Accuracy in Academia is being a "little do-good reporter" then consider this lilliputian scribe guilty as charged.

As far as I'm concerned, when a development like this occurs it's the "duty" of a school newspaper to find out if and how it's school may be affected. That's basic, simple and with no room for compromise.

Second, for anyone — to suggest that by virtue of its size Suffolk would be ignored outright by the Accuracy group is utterly ridiculous!

As Laslo Csorba III (remember him?) said when I interviewed him, "The elite Ivy League schools make up such a small portion of the total number of schools in this country that if we focus just on them we're only limiting ourselves as a group."

Couldn't have said it better myself Laslo.

Actually, when you think about it, the atmosphere at Suffolk and schools like it are ripe territory for the liberal sore on Accuracy's derriere to fester. Schools that are not prominent, especially vocal or particularly influential, where a lot can go unnoticed.

But there are roughly 5,000 young, growing minds at this university many of whom are interested in pursuing careers in government, business, law and journalism — all of which are areas Laslo and Co. would love to homogenize.

Finally, as for Suffolk's alleged "classic case of a superiority complex," (or should last week's commentary have read inferiority complex) that's largely a problem for individual students to grapple with themselves.

We have many intelligent and learned faculty members at this university, some of whom have been educated at the worthier (sarcasm intended) Harvards, Tufts' and Bu's of the academic world.

The sooner the students of this university accept where they are and begin to distinguish the many avenues of opportunity (avenues indigenous to any university great or small) that are available to them, the better off we'll all be.

Some "writers" make the foolish assumption that the written word, provided it comes under the auspices of "commentary," need not delude itself with innocuous things like facts or reality and can ramble redundantly on with half-truths and hearsay.

What you get as a result of a wholly one-sided distorted view of things due to convenient omissions. And you know, somehow I don't think dear old Laslo would have it any other way.

The Suffolk Journal

8 Ashburton Place  
Boston, MA 02108  
617/723-4700 x.323

The Suffolk Journal is the official newspaper of the student body of Suffolk University; it is published weekly throughout the academic year and monthly during the summer. It is the policy of The Suffolk Journal to be an opinion leader and sounding board for student views by providing a medium for democratic expression. Those who work on the staff gain invaluable practical experience in newspaper writing, re-writing, copy editing, layout and advertising is available to all interested students regardless of major.

Editorial Board

Editor-In-Chief ..... Dolores Ponte  
News Editor ..... Sandi Miller  
Features Editor ..... Linda Tedeschi  
Arts Editor ..... Joe Sicari  
Music Editor ..... Marc Johnson  
Sports Editor ..... Mike DeSimone  
Copy Editor ..... Doreen Iudica  
Photo Editor ..... David Grady  
Business Manager ..... Regina Gillis  
Faculty Adviser ..... Dr. Gerald Peary  
Staff: Ken Doucet, Rick Dunn, John Maddock, Michael Maloney, Maureen Pirone.

Contributors: Maria Beeman, Chris Benedetto, Debbie Catalano, Sue Chepetsky, Karen Duncan, Joe Fitzgerald, Dave Hayes, Christine Jowdy, Joe Keinhofner, Todd Magglioizzi, Bob Rice, Chris Rose, Frank Santarpio, Charles J. St. Amand, Rasna Warah, Colette Williams.

Typesetting done by  
Cool-Comp

Temporary to XMas

Overactive department of expanding company has various positions available through holidays from \$150 per week for 18 to 22 hours. Flexible schedule, perfect for students. No experience. Call 625-3280.



# U.S. vs. Japan

(continued from page 1)

charges aren't being made. . . What we have to do try to do is to close the gap."

He added, however, "You can change the law of the world, but it won't help. You must change the peoples hearts," referring to the American business.

DeMarco said a friend of his described the situation where his company ran into financial difficulties. "He said to the workers, 'Here is the situation: We don't have enough money to spend for more development, so we have two alternatives. One, we can close, or two, you can work without pay for three years. And can't make any guarantees.'" The employees chose to stay. "You can't get that here," said DeMarco, "In Japan, the low man in a company respects the opportunity to serve the man above him and for his company. We don't have that in this country. We have different feelings of ourselves."

DeMarco, who is also the present owner of the Boston School of Languages, criticized the U.S. as being lazy in comparison. Because of America's lack of interest in learning second and third languages, a greater impediment is placed on the marketability of the U.S. in trade. "If we are going to compete, we need to know languages. . . they will say who needs the bother?"

"The Japanese are people who really do their homework," said DeMarco, "If they were to come to Massachusetts, they would study Boston, it's demographics, it's industry, and would cater to the needs of the city. They see you as an American and they as Japanese trying to fill needs of yours. This actually is a key to their success."

The U.S. in comparison, although a heterogenous mix of nationalities and

backgrounds, assume, according to DeMarco, that other cultures are similar to it's own.

"It is really incredible how we survive and achieve our success. In Japan, the cities are very congested with traffic... and the cost of petrol is three times that of America. And we ask ourselves, 'Why can't the U.S. sell cars there?' Our standards have fallen considerably. It took a long time for Detroit industries to retool (in order to compete with Japan's small economy cars.)"

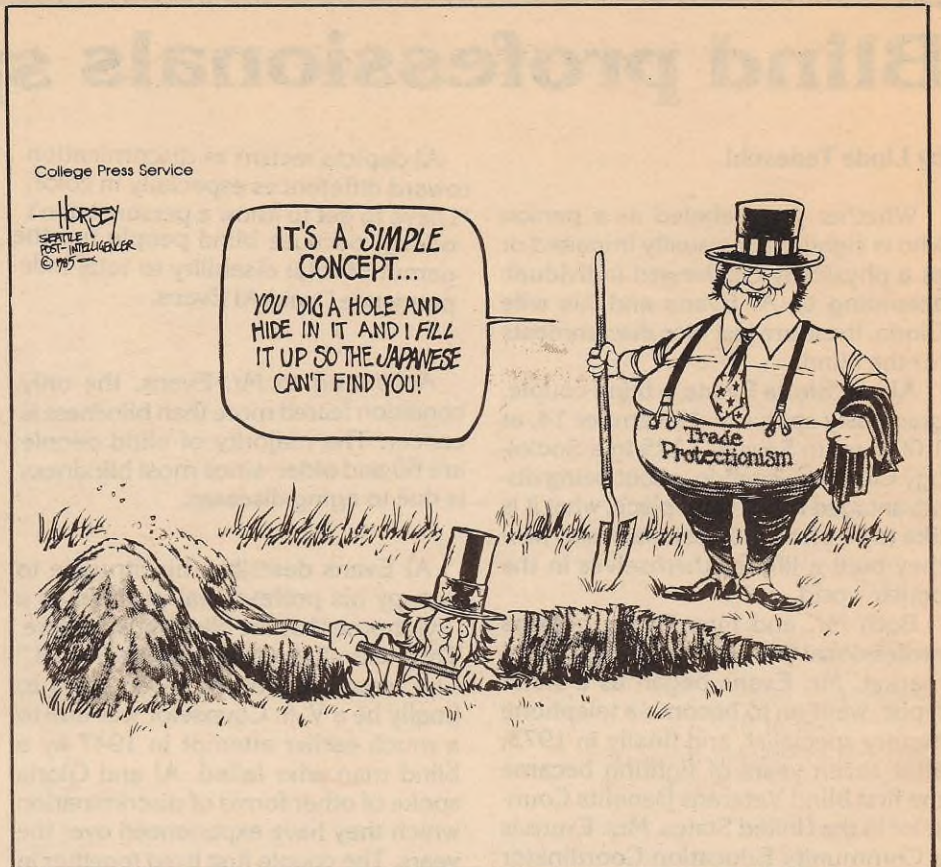
DeMarco criticized the Welfare system of England and America. "Welfare is a system of laziness and extravagance, and it gets only worse."

"If you grow up in a household when taught to go out into the world and use your creativities and can earn money, it is a different atmosphere. If a man is busy thinking about steering a ship instead of steering it, nothing will get done. People (in America and Britain) are waiting for a paycheck not thinking about the project involved."

"Number two, Japan, has all the money in the world," said the British industrialist and clothing manufacturer. "With such important goods as copy machines, automobiles and radios. . . they have the strongest lobbyists in this country, allowing strong preferential tariffs."

In contrast, only U.S. goods like wheat, Levi jeans and technology from such companies as IBM, Sylvania, and Raytheon have been exported to Japan. Other businesses, such as Neiman Marcus and Burger King (where, DeMarco noted, the Japanese wear ties when dining) have also invaded the country.

Japan, however, tends towards self-reliance and bargain-hunting. The



money-rich Japanese can be seen in Italy looking for clothing boutiques, explained DeMarco, instead of buying increasingly inferior American-made attire.

"Japan says 'Why should be buy American glasses, for example, if we can make them cheaper?' If a nation doesn't want to buy from you, you must give an incentive, a lower price or better delivery," DeMarco said.

DeMarco says labor unions are not part of the overall incentive plan. "Trade unions have no place in democratic society — the American dream will die. . . Whether the country is

German, Japanese or British [the competitive company will move to another country rather than deal with negotiations.] Unions are a 20th century problem with 18th century thinking."

The Japanese system of employment is based on lifetime loyal employment. "Japan, is very xenophobic," noted DeMarco. They are not exposed to the influences of other ethnic groups, which brings some good things and some bad, but mostly good things. A Japanese leader is able to get more out of their people than we can get out of our own people."

## Bacon named executive in residence

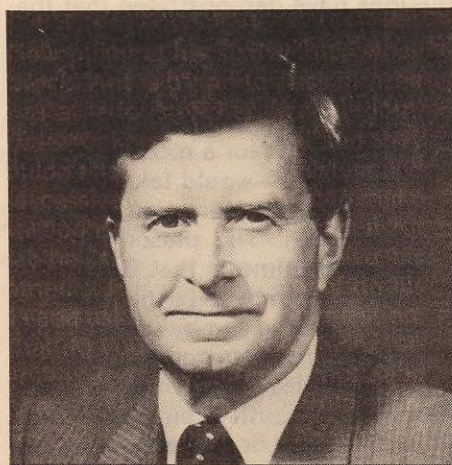
John J. Bacon, president and chief executive officer at Boston Gas Co., has been named executive in residence at Suffolk University's School of Management for the 1985-86 academic year, Dean Richard L. McDowell announced today.

Under the residency program, Bacon will appear on campus during the fall and spring semesters to meet with scheduled classes of undergraduate and graduate students. He'll also meet with faculty, alumni and professional community members.

"We're delighted that Mr. Bacon has accepted our invitation to participate in our program," Dean McDowell said. "John Bacon's commitment to strengthening the relationship between the business and education communities can be seen in the impressive support Boston Gas has given to a number of local high school programs. His professional experience in the private sector and personal interest in supporting the quality education make him an ideal choice for participation in our Executive in Residence program."

The School of Management established the residency program in an effort to bring outstanding leaders from the public and private sectors to share knowledge and expertise with students and other members of the University community.

Bacon has served with Boston Gas since 1956, holding a number of supervisory positions before being named president. He is also a senior vice presi-



John J. Bacon

dent of Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates, parent company of Boston Gas.

A 1951 graduate of Boston College with a bachelor of science degree in economics, Bacon holds an associate degree in industrial engineering from Northeastern University. He is a member of the corporation of Wentworth Institute of Technology, the executive committee of the Associated Gas Distributors, the Hundred Club of Massachusetts, the Executive Club of the Greater Boston Chapter of Commerce and is director of the Massachusetts Business Development Corporation. He lives in Norwood with his wife and four children.

Former Massachusetts Gov. Edward J. King launched the Executive in Residence program at the School of Management in 1983.

## Where do they all come from?

Suffolk University's Media Production students and the Communications and Speech Department announce their production of a documentary on Boston's homeless entitled, *Where Do They All Come From?*

The documentary has been created to inform the public of the unknown factors surrounding the "homeless." Too frequently the "homeless" are depicted and viewed as individuals with no chance for redemption. Not so! Suffolk University's Media Production students, organized and coordinated by instructor Don Egan, will prove to the public that the old stereotype does not hold true. Based on our research and personal interviews with area

shelters, we have learned that the average "homeless" person is a relatively young male or female from a decent, loving family, with ambitious attributes, and feelings, like most people.

The statistical amount of homeless people is rapidly increasing. It is estimated 10,000 people are homeless in the city of Boston. If this is an ongoing process, it may not only be something we read about, but something we may experience ourselves. Through broadcasting this documentary, at school, and throughout the commonwealth, we hope to educate the public of the harsh realities of "homelessness."

## Aid

(continued from page 1)

president's repeated attempts for similar reduction. Some do not agree, however, that financial aid will be affected too harshly.

"I don't think you will see any one program gutted. We are very careful not to single out an one program," said Larry Neal, press secretary to Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.). This fiscal year budgeted approximately \$8 billion on student aid, about the same as the year before. An increasing percentage of GSL budget is being used to collect on

the abnormally high number of delinquent loans. Tuition has since increased at twice the rate of inflation because of budget freezes in 1981. However, such budgeting stability is not guaranteed under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill.

To voice an opinion on this bill, one may write to: U.S. Senate or U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20510 (20515) or call 202-224-3121, in care of the respective representative.

## CLASSIFIEDS

Place your classified in the *Journal*. Buy, sell, trade, find, and kick out roommates for just \$1 for 4 lines. Deadline is one week prior to the Monday of publication. All classifieds must be prepaid.

## SUPPORT GROUPS FOR GAY MEN AND FOR LESBIANS

### CONTACT

PAUL KORN or JOAN MACVICAR

Suffolk University Counseling Center  
Archer 301, ext. 226 or 227



# SIDETRACKS

## Blind professionals speak at Suffolk

by Linda Tedeschi

Whether your labeled as a person who is sightless or visually impaired or as a physically challenged individual, according to Al Evans and his wife Gloria, these are just nice discernments for the blind.

Al and Gloria Evans, a blind couple, graciously spoke on November 14, at 1:00 p.m. in Sawyer 1125 in a Sociology Club presentation, about being disadvantaged in the work place, what it is like to be blind professionals, and how they built a life for themselves in the ocular world.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans possess professional jobs in the occupational market. Mr. Evans began as a steno typist, went on to become a telephone inquiry specialist, and finally in 1973, after seven years of fighting became the first blind Veterans Benefits Counselor in the United States. Mrs. Evans is a Community Education Coordinator for the Massachusetts Association for the Blind.

Both Al and Gloria made clear that they are not representatives for the blind community, but speak only from their own experiences. Mr. Evans was a member of the National Federation for the Blind, of which the organization's motto is, "We are not blind people, but people who are blind." Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans expressed they are primarily concerned with the general public's problems dealing with blindness. "Blind people are a minority...an

Al depicts racism as discrimination toward differences especially in color. "I have to get to know a person. I don't oddity, because blind people run the gamut of total disability to total independence," said Al Evans.

According to Mr. Evans, the only condition feared more than blindness is cancer. The majority of blind people are 60 and older, since most blindness is due to aging diseases.

Al Evans describes his struggle to occupy his professional position as a "syndrome that the blind must endure. They toss all the blind into one barrel." The reason it took Al seven years to finally be a V.A. Counselor was due to a much earlier attempt in 1947 by a blind man who failed. Al and Gloria spoke of other forms of discrimination which they have experienced over the years. The couple first lived together in Allston but finally moved to Winthrop. Many landlords turned them away with excuses of, "stairs being in the house," and "I can't afford to have a fire truck outside my apartment all day. There's a stove in there, and your wife might try and cook." Al concedes that Gloria indeed cooks well.

"Blindness to me was a blessing," said Al Evans. "I grew up in what was Scully Square with the motto, the first punch wins the battle." After loosing his sight he was put into a structured life at Perkins School for the Blind. It

was here that Al acquired an education, athletics, along with the structure and discipline he needed. Al supersedes, "Otherwise, I never would have taken advantage of a good education." It was here at Perkins that Gloria and Al met.

Seven out of ten women who go blind are deserted by their spouses while only three out of ten women will desert their husbands if they go blind. Gloria then commented on the Women's Movement, "Perhaps if men were more reasonable there wouldn't be a need for it."

Al and Gloria together have raised two healthy children and a blind brain damaged daughter. Gloria said, "The only difference between myself and a sighted mother, is that I have put on a lot more mileage. I couldn't just look over to the next room to be sure the baby was alright." Both Al and Gloria stressed they did not want their children as their guides, and have tried not to ask more of their children than sighted parents would ask. "If you want to be independent, you can't let others do for you," said Al. Their third child is not only blind, but from treatments she received, she is also brain damaged. She is now 18 and in a special residential program which has helped her to learn sign language.

In the 1980's, according to the Evans', rehabilitation concepts have regressed. "There are 'pidgeon holes' (jobs which the blind migrate to — sec-

retarial, telephone operators, etc.) and if that's all you want or are capable of — then fine. But I could go to the same high school as a sighted person. WE could both receive A's. I could attend the same college as the sighted person, for the same degree. WE could both be Summa Cum Laude — you graduate — I am only rehabilitated — I'm a rehab statistic," explained Mr. Evans.

Out of the capable blind (those in the job market) 70% are unemployed, only 5% earn a high income, and 25% earn from \$4000-\$14,000 per year, and requiring subsidizing. Mrs. Evans said, "I don't like the term handicapped. It comes from 'cap in hand' denoting begging." Mr. Evans said, "As a beggar I could earn \$30,000-\$40,000 tax free dollars a year. But when show and tell comes along in school for my children, I'm not getting up and saying I'm a beggar on Boylston and Tremont Streets."

"Some agencies and people are custodial — they just don't think you can do for yourself. I don't need to be applauded for turning left, sitting down, nor do I need a braille pamphlet denoting 16 steps to take a sponge bath... I'm not amazing. There's nothing amazing about someone performing well at a job, while doing what they like," said Al Evans.

Lori Rosenberg, President of the Sociology Club, expressed her sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, for their exceptional presentations. "I'm glad so many people attended the talks today (about 35)," said Rosenberg.

## Visiting the 'Red Planet'

by Robert Rice

Once again, as it has many times throughout history, the planet Mars has entered the mind of man.

All one need do is glance through any news stand these days and find that many of the leading scientific magazines are carrying stories about mankind visiting the "Red Planet."

But it has become more apparant that the first men and women to walk on Mars will not be modern day Neils and Buzzes. Rather, their names might very well be something like Ivan or Yuri.

In the highly budget conscious United States today the thought of spending in the area of \$40 billion to send people to Mars is not being looked upon very favorably by the Congress even though polls have shown that such a mission has a large level of public support.

The question then arises, if we're not going, are the Soviets?

One can answer this question both negatively and affirmatively by looking at recent statements by distinguished members of the Soviet astronautics community.

Anatoliy Alexandrev, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, said in a recent broadcast on Radio Moscow that a flight to Mars is feasible, but requires the solution of several problems first.

The broadcast indicated that such an expedition was being studied in the Soviet Union, but no time schedule was offered.

On the other hand, former cosmonaut Konstantin Feoktistov, a leading spacecraft designer and veteran of the Voskhod I flight, stated that he does not foresee such a trip in the next 10 to 15 years because "there is no sign of the kind of goals that



would mandate a flight to Mars."

In an interview published in *U.S. News and World Report*, Roald Sagdeev, director of the Soviet Institute for Cosmic Research said, "We have no definite plans to go to Mars and no intention of discussing long duration flights with men onboard. I think it is nt for this century. At the moment we plan to explore tha planets with only unmanned devices."

Others think differently on the subject. Former Senator and astronaut Harrison H. Schmitt says he believes there will be cosmonauts "in the vicinity of Mars, on one of its two moons or in orbit" by October 1992, the 75th anniversary of the 1917 revolution. Other reports suggest the Soviets will not attempt a manned Mars mission before the mid-to-late 1990's.

The Salyut 6 and 7 space station missions have demonstrated that the Soviet Union is interested in extended human space flight. The missions have lasted for as long as 237 days—long enough to have travelled to Mars, but not long enough for a round trip. It is estimated that it would take about 6 months to get to Mars and almost a year to return. The reason for the longer retrun time is that Earth and Mars will have moved farther apart in their orbits of the sun by the time the Mars crew is ready to come home.

Two vehicles that could launch humans into Earth orbit as the first stage of a lunar or planetary mission are in advanced development in the Soviet Union: a shuttle, similar in shape

and payload capacity to the U.S. space shuttles and a very large booster rocket, possibly capable fo carrying payloads comparable to those of the extinct American Saturn 5 rocket which carried Americans to the moon. Both vehicles will probably fly within the next two years.

Every 15 years, the Earth and Mars reach positions in their orbits where it would be relatively easy to send a spacecraft back and forth between the two planets. The next such "window" falls in 1986-87, it is unlikely anyone will try a trip to Mars at that time.

The next opportunity is in 2001. By then we should know if any nation or group of nations is planning a trip to the Red Planet.

## Up Temple Street TUESDAY, NOV. 26, 1985

### Tables in Cafe

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| TKE Party Tickets      | 8-2:00  |
| Tickets for Fall Party | 12-2:00 |

### Meetings 1:00-2:30 pm

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Math Clinic                           | A402-403 |
| Psychology — Lecture by Dr. Wetherbee | F338B    |
| Singing Group                         | F430 A,B |
| Psychology Experiment                 | F530     |
| SGA                                   | S423     |
| Finance                               | S426     |
| Marketing — Telephone Co.             | S427     |
| Delta Sigma Pi                        | S430     |
| Political Science — Speaker           | S921     |
| Accounting                            | S1008    |



# ARTS

## A monster with a cause

**GODZILLA 1985** — A New World Pictures Release. Directed by Koji Hashimoto & R.J. Kizer. Starring Godzilla and Raymond Burr. At the Sack Beacon Hill and Suburbs. Rated (PG).

by Rick Dunn

Godzilla, the indefatigable sovereign of monsterdom is back, except this time he is a reptile with a cause, and that cause is the elimination of nuclear arms and power plants alike. Spawned of a nuclear blast 30 years ago, Godzilla has led a life of misery and misunderstanding, and is essentially a modern day tragic hero. In 1985 nothing has changed for the radioactive-fire breathing mutant iguana. Again he only wants to help mankind, even though his methods may be somewhat extreme. Unlike all of the organized cause groups who stage rallies and parades to make themselves heard, Godzilla takes a more direct route to notoriety by derailing passenger trains, ravaging the metropolis of Tokyo, and just plain wreaking havoc. However, in defense of his fixation on derailing trains, anyone who rides the Red line in Boston can understand his aggravation, and Tokyo always seems able to rebuild itself within days, and as far as wreaking havoc goes, he can't help his size.

Again in *Godzilla 1985*, after a careless accident involving nuclear weapons, Godzilla is once more awakened from his eternal slumber. Instead of battling giant slugs from the stratosphere, Godzilla returns to his roots, as in the original film symbolizing the destructive consequences of a nuclear age. The Japanese, with the aid of the Americans and the Russians, use all possible resources to destroy the in-

destructible mammoth, but fail in all attempts. Then they get smart and use the old "exploding parachute" trick, in which a hovercraft shoots out an exploding parachute near his head which makes him open his mouth so the same craft can fire paralyzing green slime into him. It does work, but then the trigger happy Russians launch a nuclear projectile at Tokyo, and the explosion wakes him. Then the question is whether or not Godzilla will fall for the old "fall in the volcano" trick, but that answer is better kept secret.

Abolition of nuclear weaponry isn't Godzilla's first socio-political cause. Godzilla first fought against pollution in the sense-shattering *Godzilla vs. The Smog Monster*, where Godzilla was viewed as an outright hero. In *Godzilla 1985* he is seen as a villain by the ignorant world leaders. It is only the Roger Ebert-like Raymond Burr who knows Godzilla is after something. That something is obvious when Godzilla rips apart a nuclear power plant, but then one would not expect Godzilla to carry a sign during a sit-in. Godzilla's main goal is the under-current theme of the film and the concerning film-goer will realize this without having an exaggerated point of view on the arms race emblazoned across the screen.

The miniature sets do look like something out the latest Go-bots or Transformers commercial and one almost expects the zipper on the monster suit to show any second, but this isn't supposed to be Amadeus, even though Amadeus didn't have a cause.

*Godzilla 1985* is for the serious minded cinema enthusiast who knows how to enjoy a good pop-art film, and it has lots of car crashes too.



The mighty Godzilla is back in his favorite stomping grounds, Tokyo in *Godzilla 1985*.

## Once Bitten: Not enough bite

**ONCE BITTEN** — Directed by Howard Storm. Screenplay by David Hines, Jeffrey Hause and Jonathan Roberts. Starring Lauren Hutton, Jim Carrey, Cleavon Little and Karen Kopkins. At the Showcase Revere and Suburbs. Rated (PG13).

by Douglas K. Snook

Here's another familiar movie. Mark (Jim Carrey) loves Robin (Karen Kopkins), but she won't have sex with him until she's absolutely ready. To relieve the frustration he feels of being the only virgin in L.A., Mark and a couple of his buddies go bar hopping in search of women. In one of the bars Mark meets the Countess (Lauren Hutton) who is really a vampiress. She must have the blood of a virgin to drink three times in order to stay young. Mark is her man, but to win completely, the Countess has to battle Robin. So much for the basic plot.

The screenplay by David Hines, Jeffrey Hause and Jonathan Roberts is basically solid. It's a B grade movie until the end. That's where it falls apart. There is a stupid chase-through-the-mansion scene which causes the movie to collapse into mediocrity. As if the action at this time wasn't bad enough, the sound track is even worse. The chase is run against stock chase music. It's unfortunate because up to this point, there were some genuinely funny scenes.

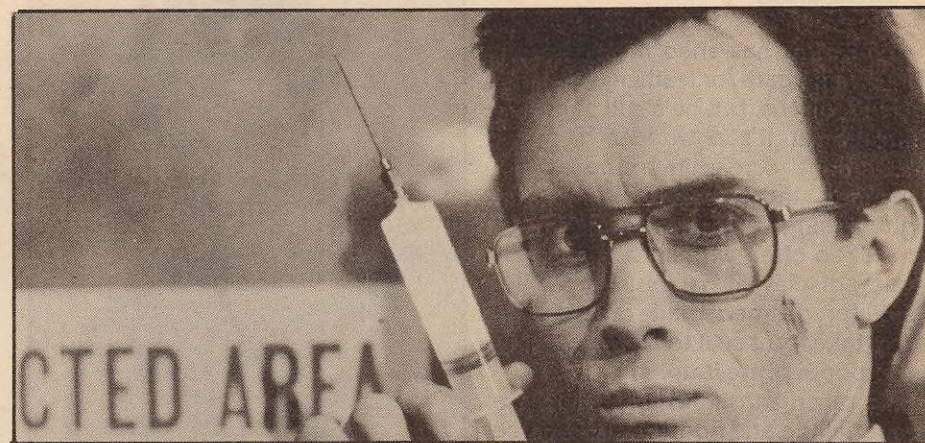
What also makes the screenplay work is the cast, especially Jim Carrey as Mark. His facial expressions and body movements are really great. One of the best scenes is at the high school



Lauren Hutton and Jim Carrey.

dance where the Countess and Robin are fighting it out to the music. Carrey practically steals the scenes with his movements. Karen Kopkins is good as the girlfriend, especially in the above mentioned scene. Cleavon Little, as Sabatien, the Countess's servant, is really funny. If the screenplay has problems, so does the casting of Lauren Hutton as the Countess, another wise solid cast. She is just dull. For some reason she doesn't look all that beautiful in this film. Her lines seem forced. While everyone else is having fun, she's taking it all too seriously. Perhaps she really does need a blood transfusion. She certainly needs something.

*Once Bitten*, while being flawed, is usually funny. The flaws bring it down in the end. Enjoy the first hour or so and overlook the ending.



Jeffrey Combs as Herbert West in *Re-Animator*.

## *Re-Animator* has a life of its own

**RE-ANIMATOR** — An Empire Pictures Release. Directed by Stuart Gordon. Screenplay by Dennis Paoli, William J. Norris and Stuart Gordon. Make-up effects by Anthony Doublin and John Naulin. Starring Jeffrey Combs, Bruce Abbott, and Barbara Crampton. At the Sack Charles and Suburbs. No Rating (Extreme Gore).

by Joe Sicari

Herbert West (Jeffrey Combs) is a young medical student who began his studies in Switzerland. West moves to a New England university and becomes roommates with Dan (Bruce Abbott). Dan's girlfriend Meg (Barbara Crampton) has uneasy feelings about West. Those feelings begin to get stronger when Dan's cat disappears. When Dan and Meg begin to look for the cat, they find the remains in West's bedroom. Dan then confronts West. West will only say that he found the dead cat and was hiding it because he knew how much the cat meant to Dan.

In the middle of the night, Dan is awoken by a horrible scream. He goes into the basement and is astonished to

find the cat alive, but uncontrollable. Dan kills the creature and then learns that West had re-animated the cat with a green glowing serum.

The next day Dan explains what he witnessed to the Dean at the university. The Dean believes that both men are insane and expels them. Dan and West decide to help each other for the purpose of bringing dead corpses back to life. The results are most terrifying.

This is Director Stuart Gordon's first feature and it is a smashing debut. Gordon realizes this type of material requires a breakneck pace and he delivers it. Gordon is also helped by a script written by himself, Dennis Paoli and William Norris which is horrifying but grotesquely funny.

The casting of the film is made up of theatrically trained actors who are first rate. Bruce Abbott as the evil West is the standout performer complete with a sinister laugh which is irresistibly evil.

*The Re-Animator* is a tightly-written, quickly-paced horror chiller. A film which re-animates the horror genre.



# MUSIC

## Townshend writes *for*, not about himself

by Dave Hayes

Don't look now, but it almost seems as if Pete Townshend has finally come to terms with himself. After years of playing "Suffer along with Pete," that exciting and often maddening game of muddling through you-know-Who's lyrical meanderings, fans can bask in the freshness of Townshend's latest offering, *White City*.

There are no estranged lovers, no alcohol-inspired fisticuffs, no desperate pleas for salvation, and (gasp) no agonizing over growing old. No kidding.

But don't lose heart, Townshend fans. Pete's diary may not be so full of tortured entries these days, but his writing has not suffered a bit. Rarely has Townshend's pen been so on the mark; never has his musical scope been so broad. This is a new Townshend, a refreshed Townshend.

This is a free Townshend. You can sense the freedom. Immediately noticeable on *White City* is that it contains no trace of the Who. The writer is finally a separate voice, writing entirely for himself.

The regular Townshend gang is all here. Long-time Who keyboard wizard John "Rabbit" Bundrick plays keys;

Bib Country's crack rhythm team of Tony Butler and Mark Brezicki cover this diverse musical menu with expertise. Peter Hope-Evans' harmonica highlights "Face the Face" (the album's first single) and Townshend's sixteen-year-old daughter Emma puts in a cameo vocal appearance. But perhaps the biggest influence on the record in terms of creative input



from Pink Floyd guitarist David Gilmour. (You may recall Townshend's work on Gilmour's last album.) Gilmour leaves his musical fingerprints all over several tracks. Frightening synthesizer swirls and odd overdubs, both classic Floyd trademarks, can be found here.

Townshend seems to move more and more away from his standard power-chording with each album, and *White City* continues the trend. There is a great deal of synthesizer work here; thankfully, the compositions are so well-executed that there is no danger of falling into electro-pop synthesizer madness. Recall that it was Townshend who some fifteen years ago first brought the synthesizer into prominence as a musical instrument on the *Who's Next* LP. Now the precursor of today's electronic wizardry remains a true master of the craft.

The musicianship on this album is nearly flawless. There is a great deal of flexibility in the music, ranging from the bluesy feel of "Secondhand Love" to the straight reggae-riffing on "Hiding Out." Townshend is breaking new ground musically, and the aforementioned crew proves more than capable. Witness the fine line between urgent music and total chaos the kick horns walk with "Face the Face." The music sounds almost dangerous, the instruments practically brawl for front position and the by-now familiar ending to this number is classic in itself.

Yet as brilliant a composer and musician as Townshend is, his strength has always rested in his lyrics. And this record is no exception. "From my window I see roads/ Lead to darkness leading home/ In the midnight of a soul's unsleeping/ Hear the waterfall of women weeping/ Hear the distant noise of traffic stalling/ Hear the prostituted children's calling" he sings in "Hiding Out." Townshend's poetry here is not necessarily sprung from his own private torment, however, as has often been the case. His 1982 *All the Best Cowboys Have Chinese Eyes* was rightly termed "a diary with incidental music" by one critic. *White City* is in one sense a much lighter, much simpler piece; in another sense it is far more creative and infinitely more entertaining.

He is even able to pinpoint the line of thinking which separates this lighter phase of life from the past. "Nothing in your life's divine/ Everything that's befallen you/ Happened simply 'cause it crossed your mind/ You're crashing by

design" he tells himself in "Crashing by Design." This ability to come to terms with his failures and free himself from his past allows Townshend to work from a different perspective than on previous albums.

*White City* is subtitled "A Novel," a fictionalized version of the incidents in Townshend's life which lead up to the writing and recording of the album. A movie starring Townshend developing this story further and includes music from this album will soon be released.

It is easy to see Townshend has kept himself very busy. In addition to the album, his publishing-house work and his movie, he also has released a book of short stories.

Apparently he has become liberated from his past. (He resolves his alcoholism problem in "Brilliant Blues," asking for a chance to redeem himself) and refused to dwell on it. In one sense, this makes *White City* impossible to peg; just when you think you have one sound, style or theme down, it changes. A typical Pete Townshend album allows you to pinpoint Pete Townshend's life at that moment. This album makes no such allowance, and in fact is barely personal at all. It is just a collection of songs standing on their own. Townshend's voice continues to strengthen with each record, and his tremendously expanded range allows him to touch on each of the many sorts of music with equal clarity and precision.

For once, it seems like Pete Townshend is having fun living life. And he's having fun making music.

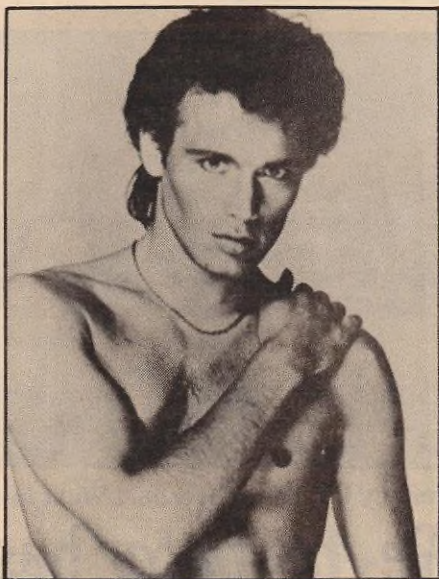
## Adam Ant loves Adam Ant

by David Grady

Adam Ant has shed his war paint and colonial garb for leather jacket and torn blue jeans, but he's still so full of himself that it's a wonder he even noticed the screaming fans at the Orpheum theater last Wednesday night. Posing, stripping, and touching himself so often with such an embarrassing display of narcissism, Ant let his self-proclaimed image of God's gift to sex take front seat to his music. The teenieboppers ate it up.

Ant raced through his 100-minute set, yodelling and hooting to the three quarters capacity crowd, performing such intellectually challenging songs as "Never Trust a Man With Egg on His Face," and "Los Rancheros." Ant's monotonous brand of music (Ant music, he calls it) simply served as a noisy background for his onstage sophomoric sexual antics.

Ant used to fancy himself some sort of bizarre, new wave colonial militia-



man. His first three album, *Dirk Wears White Sox*, *Prince Charming* and *Kings of the Wild Frontier*, are filled with off-to-war drumbeats and impressive guitar work by Marco Pironni, provided an interesting diversion from the stagnant

British pop music market.

Now pushing his sixth album, *Vive Le Rock*, Ant is trying to pass himself off as a serious rocker. Well, Adam, serious rockers don't yodel, and they shouldn't have to rely on chest hair and an excessively loud drum beat to make it through one show. Still, taken for what he is, Adam Ant did have his moments. Flashing a spotlight on his fans and asking the musical question, "What do you wear to bed?" Ant further excited his already hot and bothered fans. Reduced to a half-naked, writhing mass, Ant looked and sounded like a minor-league Prince

while encoring with "(You're So) Physical." During "Goody Two Shoes," however, Ant sarcastically clapped along with drummer Bogdan Wiczling. Ant looked embarrassed by this song, and sounded awfully tired of singing it.

Wall of Voodoo, of "Mexican Radio" fame, opened for Ant to a surprisingly unreceptive crowd. Before they got to their fourth song, Voodoo was interrupted by Ant fans screaming for "Adam! Adam!"

Well, at least it's nice to know that someone other than Adam Ant loves Adam Ant.

## Shannon concert cancelled

by Dolores Ponte

The Program Council cancelled the Shannon concert at Nine Lansdowne because of difficulties with the contract. Program Council is funded by student activities' monies and provides social functions such as lectures, films, concerts, harbor cruises and the Christmas party.

Entertainment Concepts, a talent agency, tried and failed to acquire Shannon for the November 27 performance. The company also could not secure Otis Day and the Nights because the band had a prior commitment.

Terr! Callaway, "Shannon's middle man," proposed that for \$10,000 she could perform as a track act. A track

act has no band or back-up singers. The artist lip-syncs his or her songs.

Assistant Director of Student Activities, Margaret Higgins said, "if we (Program Council) showed up with a track act, it would not be a service to the students." The tickets would have cost \$9.

Higgins explained that track acts are a new trend at local clubs. Students should be wary of paying for a club concert that is labelled a "live performance."

Higgins said track acts do not meet Suffolk University standards. She apologized for the inconvenience, saying "Program Council is here to protect students and their money. . . this is the way clubs do it. The show wouldn't have been a quality show."

### Now Hiring

The Sheraton Hotel & Towers is now accepting applications for employment. Positions available include:

- Waitpersons
- Bell Staff
- Room Attendants
- Buspersons
- Hosts/Hostesses
- Line Cooks
- ...Many more

Earn extra \$\$ for the holidays. Please apply in person Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, from 8:30-5:00 p.m. at the Personnel Office, Sheraton Hotel & Towers, 39 Dalton St., Boston, MA 02199.

We offer a competitive salary in a friendly, fast-paced environment.



## Sheraton Boston Hotel & Towers

An equal opportunity employer m/f/h/v.

Sheraton Hotels, Inns & Resorts Worldwide  
The hospitality people of ITT  
Prudential Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02199  
(617) 236-2000



# SPORTS

## Stonehill gets by Suffolk, 8-6

by Mike DeSimone

If there was one positive aspect to the Ram's hard-fought 8-6 loss to Stonehill College, it was the play of the freshmen.

Suffolk's line of Ed Poirier, Steve Acone, and Bob Beshere figured in two of the Ram's goals. Poirier's first of the year gave the Rams a two-goal lead just 1:44 into the game.

Midway through the second period, Poirier split the defense and slipped the puck to Acone, who beat Stonehill goalie Guy Morris with a wrist shot to the far side.

Coach Jim Palumbo was pleased. "The freshman line played very well offensively," he said. They also fore-checked well."

As for the rest of the game, let it be said that the Rams will never be accused of putting the fans to sleep.

It took only 34 seconds of the first period for Mike Linskey to put Suffolk on top after a great pass from Dave Calautti. Poirier scored his goal just 1:13 later, and the Rams were doing an excellent job of keeping the Chieftans locked into their own zone, and leading 2-0.

Unfortunately, Stonehill was able to get organized and within just five minutes the score was tied on goals by Jim Conway and Mike Chiros.

Suffolk stemmed the tide, oddly enough, when they were shorthanded. Defenseman Bob Murphy was called for interference, but his teammates did an excellent job of killing the penalty and the momentum carried for the rest of the period.

The Rams were unable to get one

past Morris, however, who made several sparkling saves throughout the game.

Like Suffolk in the first period, Stonehill struck quickly in the second, just 34 seconds in, when Bernie O'Reilly beat Rams goalie Dan Meyers on a short break-in.

At this point, Palumbo felt it was time for a change and opted for the veteran netminder Pat Walsh. To his credit, Meyers could not be faulted on the goals.

The switch turned out to be critical because the Rams responded and immediately picked up the pace. "Mr. Excitement," John Tringale, found him-

self with the puck in the Chieftan zone after a pass from freshman Rick Piracini. From the slot, and practically on his knees, Tringale lifted one passed a stunned Morris.

The Rams continued the pressure and the Chieftans were called for a penalty. On the power-play, Poirier had two excellent bids to tie the game, only to be robbed by Morris both times. Those were just two of the 33 saves by the Stonehill goalie.

Just as the penalty expired, the Ram's hard work paid off when co-captain Brad Seitz cut in alone and was finally able to beat Morris with a shot to the far side.

Suffolk could not keep the tie, however. Christmas came early for the Chieftan's John Chatwin, who jammed the puck past Walsh after the Ram's goalie made the original save on a slap shot. The rebound, however, popped straight into the air and landed behind Walsh. Chatwin was right there to put it home.



Suffolk rallied for the second time in the period when Acone scored his goal, making the score 5-5. It stayed that way into the third.

What hurt the Rams in this game were too many two-on-ones for Stonehill, and some not-so-great passes.

"We weren't able to get the puck out of our zone," said a disappointed Palumbo after the game. "And we made too many mistakes." Stonehill took advantage of one of those mistakes, and again scored early in the period, this time taking exactly one minute for the Chieftan's Dennis McKenna to score.

Suffolk was able to pick up the pace but just could not get the tying goal past Morris, despite dominating Stonehill for most of the period. The

Chieftan's Jim Conway scored what amounted to the game-winner when he beat Walsh after the Rams could not clear the zone, with just under three minutes left in the game.

Give Suffolk credit. Down two goals

at this point in the game they could have just packed it in. Palumbo, however, decided to pull Walsh in favor of a sixth attacker.

After the faceoff in the Stonehill end, Acone won the draw and got the puck to Murphy at the point. His shot was tipped in by Greg Kaynakian with just 1:22 left.

It took Conway only 16 seconds, though, to complete his hat-trick when he fired the puck from his own zone in the empty Suffolk cage.

The team's defensive problems seem to be something that can be cured, like first-game jitters or inexperience.

"I think it's a mental problem, rather than a physical one," says Palumbo.

Let's hope so.

### Stonehill 8-6

at Walter Brown Arena

Stonehill (2-1-0) . . . . . 2 3 3-8  
Suffolk (0-1-0) . . . . . 2 3 3-6

**Scoring:** SU, Mike Linskey, (Dave Calautti 0:31, SU, Ed Poirier (Steve Acone, Bob Beshere 1:41; ST, Jim Conway (John Chatwin) 3:32; Mike Chiros (Chatwin) 6:41; ST, Dan Hurley (Kevin Morrison, Mike Berlini) 0:34; ST, Bernie O'Reilly (Dave Dorner) 3:47; SU, John Tringale (Rick Piracini) 4:58; SU, Brad Seitz (Calautti, Linskey) 8:24; ST, Chatwin (Peter Powers) 10:28; SU, Acone (Poirier, Bob Murphy) 10:45; ST, Dennis McKenna (O'Reilly) 1:00; ST, Conway (Chatwin) 16:57; SU, Kaynakian (Acone, Murphy) 18:38; ST, Conway (unassisted) 18:54.

**Saves:** ST, Guy Morris, 33; SU, Dan Meyers, 15 and Pat Walsh, 19.

# SUFFOLK FREE RADIO

## "FEEL THE POWER OF IT"

### Stay Tuned and Listen for. . .

# GREAT MUSIC

## The Latest News and Information

## "The Station That Rocks Suffolk!"



**SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY**  
**Program Council**  
and  
**Student Gov't Assoc.**

*proudly present the*

**1985 Fall Concert**

*featuring*

**SHANNON**

**Wednesday, Nov. 27**

**9:00 PM - 2:00 AM**

**at NINE LANDS SWNE**

*tickets* \$7.00 in advance (students)

\$8.00

in advance (guests)

\$0

for everyone at the door

no ID required at door

no ID required to drink

**CANCELLED**