Shannon and Ehrlich 'Screwed' in Mock Primary

by Jeff Dennis

President John Shannon, edicted Professor Robert Ehrlich in the Big Screw primary vote last Thursday. With six precincts in, dark horse Shannon upset the candidates in a late surge that propelled him to 4 votes past surprisingly strong Ehrlich. With all votes, Shannon captured the early leader and favorite Cat. Ed Hartmann left the polls early, confident of victory, but slumped to third place after netting a 183 tally. Hartmann later admitted his campaign stall in an attempt to bolster their sagging spirits. The final tally was 910, with the three main candidates each getting their requested budgets. The move was suggested by the APD center, Hartmann, Shannon and Ehrlich did indeed pocket and divvy their way into the finals. While Ehrlich, Mrs. Williams and Hartmann all added to the letter grade but neither has any effect on the honor point average. As a result, the student who earns more than the simple letter grade but not enough to have his or her grade raised entirely does not receive any credit for the 'extra' work. The plan would correct this alleged negative aspect to the present grading system. Also in the report was a list of the colleges, universities and areas that have already implemented this plan. The Bentley College, Boston State College, Endicott College, Framingham Junior College, Holy Cross College, Stonehill College, and Wentworth Institute. When Kenneth Larsen, Suffolk president, was asked if the plan might down-grade the student, he answered, 'It's great and I'm sure it will be very, very beneficial to all students. I can see that the plan will actually be working in favor of the student.' Instead of "Cpius" work or work with any letter behind it, the student will receive partial credit for the work he or she does. I don't think it's fair," Larsen added. Larsen was asked if he thought that the plan might down-grade Suffolk, he replied, 'I don't see Holy Cross being forced to put up with problems of prestige.' I think it will just give the student a fairer grading system with more positive implications. Richard Lalime, president of the Junior class, reached unfavorable to the new proposal when asked by a Journal reporter for his opinion. He commented, 'The new system has its good points but a system that makes it easier for a student to get a higher cumulative average does not affect the quality of the student.' Lalime also added that when a Suffolk graduate goes for an interview to get into a graduate school, the director of admissions does not only look at the honor point average but also at the grades the graduate received. Suffolk has decided to endorse the revision. It will go into effect July of this year with the member combination of administration, faculty members, and students. In the report, the Committee for the Improvement of the Grading System at Suffolk thanked Mr. Roger Volk, assistant professor of business for his guidance and aid in compiling the information. Those members of the SGA who voted in favor of the measure were Richard Goulet, Frank Farris, Peter Vergennes, Anne Palmer, David Cavaller, Joseph Villante, Donald McGurk, Dennis Tagliatela, Hugo在职, Thomas Boyce, and Steve Parsons. Those who voted against it were Richard Lalime, Thomas Collins, Donna Cohen, and Richard Trangalin. William Cressen, a representative of the Freshman class abstained.

SGA SLOTS BUDGET FOR JUNIOR-SENIOR WEEK

by Bob McKillop

In a surprising move the Student Government Association cut $300 from funds allocated for the Junior-Senior week to make more money available for use by school clubs. The move was suggested by Junior class president Rick Lalime who presented the motion at an SGA meeting. He said he had heard complaints from students who objected to the amount ($300) put aside for Junior-Senior week activities. It seems that the $750 SGA had planned to use for club budgets was not enough and many of the clubs objected to the cuts. However, Lalime claims that his requested budgets. Lalime spoke with Senior class representative Rick Trangalin, who assured him that Junior-Senior week could be run successfully on $800. A slight fee ($5) charged for a third event. With this information Lalime decided to propose switching the funds. "I wanted the money for the "clubs" said Lalime, "because I believe the active people in the clubs are the backbone of the school." Many of the clubs had legitimate reasons backing their budget requests, but we just didn't have the money to go around. Now we will be able to afford them to give them what they deserve," continued Lalime. The committee was presented a new proposal which called for the increase in student activities fee and said support of the clubs would be necessary to push the idea and that the clubs would not support the increase if they felt they were not getting their money's worth out of the present fee. The one problem that Lalime torse is that every club might not come to SGA looking for more money. "SGA will be able to determine which clubs deserve the money," said Lalime. "Certainly there are clubs that were granted adequate funds."
Pollution?
It's All Garbage
by Raye King
Did you know that fancy blue toilet paper is made with a dye that is a pollutant and will clog your septic or public tank? Did you know that unnecessary packaging of common foods, fruits, and vegetables raises the price considerably? Did you know that detergent manufacturers tend to use twice as much detergent as is necessary?

Most Americans have had their noses tickled by Madison Avenue that they find it difficult to differentiate between a "need" and a "want." Consumption continues at a frantic pace along with waste. To counter this, we will have to change our way of thinking about how we use, change the way we think, and change the way we consume. Where does your garbage go? What do you wash your clothes with? What happens to all those non-returnable cans and bottles you throw out?

If soft drinks were bottled in returnables, the average American could save money. The packaging of a product costs as much as 40 percent of the cost of the item. If you calculated the per pound cost of an elaborated artificial sweet food with its costly packaging, it would be more expensive than a high-grade of beef. The more low-grade of beef, the less your cost. If you controlled the per pound cost of the item, you have to control the packaging processes, too.

Almost any product packaging is plastic or equivalent in paper or glass. Almost any product packaging is plastic or equivalent in paper or glass. Almost any product packaging is plastic or equivalent in paper or glass.

If recycling facilities are turned to their greatest advantage, then 50 percent of the cost of the item would be reduced. But if this were true, it would be less expensive for you as is not paying for the packaging. Boston is lucky to have Haymarket Square, the source of countless food bargains without needless packaging.

Scrap paper is worth about $1 to $2 more than scrap steel and scrap steel about $200. Recycling can be a lucrative business.

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**Hitch-Hiking Poll**

by Joe Gaughan

The 19-year-old girl, Ellen Reigh, a 19-year-old Emerson student, was last seen in the city on November 13 in a Roxbury area. This girl has hitched in various areas. This girl has hitched in various areas.

**Emergency Equipment for Pilots**

Dr. Maxey, a distinguished Florida surgeon who specializes in airplane crashes, has been conducting an investigation into these crashes for the past three years. His work has been widely recognized and he has been invited to speak at conferences around the world.

**Flying Safety for Women**

The FAA has been conducting an investigation into the dangers involved in air travel for women. They have found that women are more likely to be injured in crashes than men. They have also found that women are more likely to be injured in crashes than men.

**Military Losses**

The military has been conducting an investigation into the dangers involved in air travel for women. They have found that women are more likely to be injured in crashes than men. They have also found that women are more likely to be injured in crashes than men.

**Security for Women**

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**Radio Pulses**

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**Training Flights**

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**Veterans' Benefits**

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**White House Curfew**

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**Women's Rights**

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**Yale Law School**

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**Hitch-Hiking Poll**

**The Psychology Club**

**New Student Social**

**Featuring: brief introduction from some psychology faculty, animated film Why Man Creates Good Food**, eating contest

If interested doesn't bring you curiosity

**Refreshments**

**Suffolk Xmas Party**

Dec. 8-8 PM in the cafeteria
music by The Berkshires

Class Members & Guests Free

All others $1.00
IRELAND... The Secret Army

by Chris John Christoforo

In 1931, one of the oldest revolutionary groups in history, the Irish Republican Army, was close to extinction. Yet, ten years later, despite an ideological slip, the IRA was as strong as it had been ever since. As the times. There was a general feeling throughout Ireland that reunification should be the IRA's main goal. However, the IRA became a diffused non-voluntary political force, pressing for equal rights.

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**WAITING FOR GODOT**

by Barbara Morrison

Last Friday night marked the opening night of the Caravan Theatre Company, housed in the Harvard E.worn Church located at 1293 Mass. Ave. Under the direction of the Caravan Theatre Company, a play which in the last five years has become a standard for contemporary theatre companies.

The Caravan Theatre Company is a modest one with a staff of 14. The theatre, small with a seating capacity of 350, and very liming in area. However, even under these cramped conditions they have managed to turn out a professional and entertaining production.

**_Bringing Waiting for Godot_**

is a play that deals with two characters, Gogo and Didi, who are doomed by their own lack of free will to return each day and wait by a mound near a tree for the mysterious Mr. Godot, who never comes, but at the end of each day he sends a messenger, a child, who states: "Mr. Godot told me to tell you he won't come this evening but surely tomorrow." He never does come or is, as the Child never talked about.

Didi is a muddle philosopher who can't quite think out his philosophy, and Gogo is a thinking self-pusher who can't remember anything from one day to the other. During their wait at the mound by the tree, Gogo and Didi are entertained by Pozzo and Lucky. Pozzo leads Lucky around by a rope tied to her thigh all the while cracking a whip over his head. He is constantly going off on tangents. Lucky, on the other hand, is silent until commandeered to say what he must.

Taking this golden opportunity she talks continuously and finally forced into silence again by an outraged Pozzo.

All of these roles tend themselves to wide interpretations and given to the right actors they can make truly great parts. Unfortunately, this does not happen with the Caravan players.

One reason for this is that director Bobbi Ausbad has universalized the roles of the gender of the roles of Gogo and Lucky from male to female, thus losing much of the tragic elements which marked this done because the theme of homosexuality is eradged.

The players try hard to make this new innovation work and should be applauded for their efforts, but the task is too much for them. They are not polished or experienced enough to carry it off.

Gogo, Barbara Fleischmann, is prone to look round-eyed and make a funny face when the character particularly studiously.

Lucky, (Hannay Powell), when she is silent moves daily around the stage with practically no expression on her face, but when she finally opens it up it is grand. The energy she puts into those few moments is immeasurable and unforgivable.

Poem, Peter Komer, has no trouble handling his comic shouting speeches, but when he must summon his tone, he falls apart. Didi, (David Starl Klein) comes off as the best of the four. A scene dealing from the beginning, he handles his serious speeches and comic scenes from one extreme to the other so distinctly that is a pleasure to watch him.

The Caravan Theatre Company's effort is an enterprise worth noting, and it gives you the feeling that with a little time it can become a very good professional acting company — something Boston theater goers can always use the official IRA. Actually, they were never really forgiven for disrupting the old IRA principled faction, their own atheism, Marxism and communism. They were often out of touch with the more militant IRA.

It goes so far that actual cooperation between the two wings can take place, even individual Provisionals are the difference as one week and at least a dozen official Provisionals were shot by Provisionals. That was when the British were running workers' vacations to the Gaeltacht, a site where Provisional IRA action was typical and Provisionals were shown to be weak.

The Official Wing offers a contrast in the community. First, they take pride in the 20 percent strike that they claim keeps Ireland free of British Rule. Second they operate such local enterprises as the Derry co-op food program.

They also urge political action and have earned the support of such groups as Social Democrats and Labor Parties to name a few.

Last Friday night marked the opening night for the Caravan Theatre Company's effort is an enterprise which was certainly not what Richard Devlin, the main organizer of this movement, was looking at when he and his friends put up the first several lines of Waiting for Godot. That is, perhaps, where the biggest mistake was made. One must remember that the Caravan Theatre Company effort is an experiment and like any experiment, it is being watched and judged with a "Yes, and..." attitude.

The first thing that one must watch is the company itself. Are they ready? Are they ready for this kind of production? Are they ready for an audience not used to seeing this kind of production? Can they meet this kind of critical judgment? All of these questions must be answered positively before the company can be considered a success.

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When this 25-year-old researcher wanted to investigate a possible cancer treatment, we gave him the go-ahead.

We also gave him the right to fail.

At Kodak, it's not unusual for a 25-year-old like Jim Carroll to win the title of senior research physicist. Like any company involved in a lot of basic research, Kodak has felt the pressure of modern technology and the need for young, fresh thinking. So we hire the best talent we possibly can, and then give them as much responsibility as they can handle. Whatever their age.

We have departments and divisions, like any company. What we don't have are preconceived ideas about how an expert scientist's time should be spent. So when we received a request from the medical community for assistance in experimenting with lasers as a possible cancer treatment, we turned to 25-year-old Jim Carroll, who is deep in laser technology, and gave him the go-ahead. He built two half-billion watt laser systems, one of which Kodak has donated to the National Institute of Health.

The lasers proved unsuccessful in treating cancer, but we'd make the same decision all over again. We entered laser technology because we have a stake in business. We let a young researcher help the medical community look for a means of cancer treatment because we have a stake in the future of mankind.

To put it another way, we're in business to make a profit. But in furthering our own needs, we have often Furthered society's. After all, our business depends on our society. So we care what happens to it.