The Student Senate will sponsor SHU’s first formal affair, the Freshman Formal “Misty”, May 30th at the Rivers Edge Country Club on River Road, Shelton, Connecticut. Music for the dance, held from 9:00 to 1:00 a.m., will be provided by the Al Gardillo Trio. The dance will be preceded by a roast beef dinner served at the club from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m. Dress for the affair will be formal gowns for the young ladies and black tie for the gentlemen.

On the following day, May 31, a picnic will be held, also at the Rivers Edge Club in Shelton from 12:00 to 9:00 p.m. Both lunch and dinner will be served at the picnic. Available for our use are the swimming pool, softball field, shuffleboard, quoits, horseshoes, shoe pitching, and volleyball. At night a record hop will be held for those with enough energy left to participate.

The cost of the formal and the picnic will be $17, which can be divided into two payments: $10 by May 8, and the remainder by May 15.

For those who wish to attend only the formal the cost will be $12 per couple; for those who will attend the picnic only, the price will be $5 per person. Payments for these must be made by May 8. Honey for tickets is being collected by Bill Dean and Steve Lanzo of the Student Senate.

ADMISSIONS OFFICE TO ACCEPT 350

"there is no doubt in our minds that our freshman class of September, 1964, will comprise at least 350 new students.

These are the confident words of John A. Croffy, admissions director, in answer to a question about the incoming freshman class.

Mr. Croffy noted that at this time applications to Sacred Heart are being made at the rate of 50 per week. He personally interviews prospective students at the rate of 10 per day.

The admissions office has received some 500 applications to date, and over 260 applicants have been accepted. No closing date for applications has been published as yet.

CONSUL TO VISIT SHU

The History Club of Sacred Heart University has announced that Mr. Yosef Yaakov of the Israel Foreign Ministry will speak on campus Thursday afternoon, May 14, at 2:35 p.m.

In accordance with its purpose to promote programs of a cultural and educational nature, the History Club is sponsoring Mr. Yaakov’s visit.

Mr. Yosef Yaakov

SACRED HEART CELEBRATES FIRST BIRTHDAY

With some of the most prominent figures in the education world present, Sacred Heart University celebrated the first anniversary of the granting of its charter by the state legislature of Connecticut at a special convocation Wednesday evening, April 15th.

Guest speaker for the occasion was His Excellency Walter W. Curtis, bishop of Bridgeport, founder of Sacred Heart. Prior to his address, Bishop Curtis read a letter from Pope Paul VI, written in English and signed personally by him, commending the Bishop for his foresight in establishing a university completely administered and staffed by the laity. All present at the convocation received a facsimile of this letter.

The Rev. Msgr. Kearney, Vicar-General of the diocese, began the ceremonies with an invocation. Dr. Maurice J. O’Sullivan, dean of the university, acted as master of ceremonies.

Among those present for the occasion, who expressed their greetings to Sacred Heart, were:
COLLEGIATE AFFAIRS

By Jerry Saladyga

ART

Bridgeport Art League, 536 Clinton Avenue, Bridgeport--portraits, landscapes and still life by Donald Winton (winner for representational art in the 1963 Barnum Festival Art Show). Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays from 2 to 5 p.m.

Open Book Shop, 1006 Broad St., Bridgeport--Chinese water-colors by Charles Chu, instructor of Mandarin at Yale; during store hours.


OPERA


Mandarin at Yale; during store hours.

FACTOR D'ARCY, PHILOSOPHER, ADDRESSES STUDENTS

Graduate of Oxford

Last Friday morning, May 1, the Very Rev. Martin Cyril D'Arcy, S.J., graduate of Oxford University, one of the oldest universities in the Western world, addressed the students of SHU, the youngest university in the country.

In a talk replete with anecdotes of his personal experiences at Oxford and Cambridge, Father D'Arcy, world-renowned Catholic philosopher, sketched the development of the university from ancient times, when it consisted merely of a teacher and his circle of pupils, to the present, when a university, such as Oxford, consists of a great number of teachers, hundreds of students, and many great buildings.

Through the course of his talk, Father mentioned such university personages as St. Thomas Aquinas, Roger Bacon, and William of Wickham; and such colleges and universities as Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, and the smaller colleges (Balliol, the Royal College, King's College), or which these latter consist.

Father D'Arcy pointed out that until the Reformation "all universities in the West were Catholic" and even at universities such as Cambridge and Oxford "religious sentiments still prevailed."

Born in England in 1888, Father D'Arcy was master of Campion Hall (Jesuit college at Oxford University) from 1932 to 1945. After World War II, he was Provincial of the Jesuits in Great Britain. Among Father's many publications are The Nature of Belief, Communism and Christianity, Death and Life, and Thomas Aquinas.

OFF-BROADWAY

In White America--A powerful play about the Negro's life from the slave-ship days to school integration. (Sheridan Sq. Playhouse)

The Blacks--Jean Genet's grotesque play that is meant to shock the audience and it does; an all-Negro cast, with some wearing white masks. (St. Marks Playhouse)

Trumpefs of the Lord--An all-Negro cast singing the gospel according to James Weldon, in this highly exciting play. (One Sheridan Square)

MUSIC

Fairfield County Rehabilitation Center will sponsor a hoote-nanny at Darien High School, Darien, Conn. Friday May 10 at 2:30. The Hoot will feature the Obbligatos.

TELEVISION

ESSO WORLD THEATER--WNTA, channel 13; films on the literature and culture of various countries of the world.

BIRTHDAY

continued from page 1

Dr. William Sanders, Commissioner of Education of the State of Connecticut; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Frederick Hochwalz, Executive Secretary of the National Catholic Education Association in Washington; Dr. Rev. Vincent Dore, O. P., President of Sacred Heart College, N.Y., and vice-president general of the National Catholic Education Association for Colleges and Universities.

Dr. William J. Conley, president of the university responded to the greetings. President Conley spoke on the purposes of Sacred Heart and the traditions to which Sacred Heart is dedicated.

THEATER

BROADWAY, New York City

Any Wednesday--A very funny play by Muriel Resnik, starring Sandy Denny (the role of a rich man's mistress). (Music Box Theater)

Beyond The Fringe '64--The second time around for this smart satirical revue from London. (The Golden Theater)

Funny Girl--A wonderful musical starring Barbara Streisand as Fanny Brice with a wonderful score to match by Jule Styne (music) and Bob Merrill (lyrics); includes such songs as "People," "I am Woman, You are Man," and "Don't Rain on my Parade." (Winter Garden)

High Spirits--A new musical with Tammy Grimes, Beatrice Lillli, and Edward Woodward; based on the Noel Coward play, "Blithe Spirit," with a score by two newcomers to Broadway--Hugh Martin and Timothy Gray. (Alvin Theater)

The Deputy--A controversial play by Wolf Hochhuth with a less controversial performance by Emlyn Williams and Jeremy Brett. (Brooks Atkinson Theater)

William Dean presents Bishop Curtis with hand-painted seal of Sacred Heart University at Convocation April 15
†Marquette University, received Mr. Matzek, a graduate of KREUZFAHRER SOCIETY advisor for their organization. Mr. Matzek, a graduate of Marquette University, received his degrees in English and Latin, with a minor in physiology. A member of the Crown and Anchor society, Eta Sigma Phi fraternity, and the Liberal Arts student council, while at Marquette, Mr. Matzek has had a great deal of experience with organizations such as Kreuzfahrer society. Mr. Matzek, assistant librarian at Sacred Heart, is pleased with Mr. Matzek, assistant librarian. Richard Matzek as the faculty credit to the organization and the university," Continuing, Mr. Matzek notes the "the society was privileged to operate in the University Charter Convocation, April 15, and the members seemed extremely interested and eager to be of service. Plans are underway for future activities which will promote a spirit of fellowship among the members and the student body of the university." The Kreuzfahrers sponsored a mixer, "April Love" at the SHU gym, Saturday evening, April 4. Music was provided by a sextet from Danbury, Conn., known as the "Vikings." The mixer was most successful, and the Kreuzfahrers plan to make the "April Love" mixer an annual affair.

KREUZFAHRERS SOCIETY

On April 8, the Sweetheart Society received their charter from the Student Senate. The purposes of this society are as follows: 1) To promote social activity and fellowship among its members, thereby elevating the standard of integrity, honor, and courtesy among the students of SHU, 2) To aid in the development and improvement of school spirit among the students.

Officers, elected at the last meeting, are: Betty Felth, president; Lois D'Andrea, vice-president; Patricia Godfrey, secretary; and Sandra Carlatto, treasurer. Members elected to the executive board are: Joan Carrasferio, Adele Cappelleri, and Connie Fiore; Janice diCecco, service chairwoman; MaryAnne Holland, sunshine chairman; Janet Kahn, Sergeant at Arms; and Jean Cristone, chaplain.

The number of books, according to Mr. Richard Matzek, assistant librarian, far exceeded the number that was expected. The books were obtained from the estate of Father Lopes who was a Catholic Chaplain at Cambridge University in England. Fr. Lopes is associated with the Oxford Movement in England, although he lived some 50 years after the Lopes movement began. Fr. Lopes' library reflects this association: his collection of works of church history are both Anglican and Catholic.

Two Collections

There are actually two collections of books, according to Mr. Matzek. The first is a general collection of the classical authors - Greek and Latin - and "good, solid works" of English and Continental literature. The other collection, which itself amounts to 4,000 volumes, consists of works on the history of the Catholic Church and particularly the Church's relationship to Anglicanism. Thus far, some 5,000 volumes have been unpacked, from these, the librarians have called 100 works which are of distinct historical value, although not necessarily rare. The criteria for judging rarity include a book's subject, author, condition, and even size. According to Mr. Matzek, Sacred Heart has the basis for a fine collection in the field of church history, a start which includes a "number of books which cannot be found anywhere else this side of the Atlantic."

16th Century Works

When asked by "Obelisk" reporters how far back the books date, Mr. Matzek showed them a Latin treatise, published in 1577, that an architect would use to build a church. He also pointed out a beautiful Roman missal, still in excellent shape, which is dated 1580. Mr. Matzek commented that this missal could still be used today. The oldest book is dated 1560, but according to Mr. Matzek is not a very important one.

Value of the Collection

Mr. Matzek mentioned that several students have inquired as to the value of such a collection of books. He points out that "In a library such as ours, there is a special obligation to develop a collection which will gain for the diocese a library reputation in those areas which make our school unique." We have obtained this collection for that reason.

Collections such as the Fr. Lopes collection are offered for sale at the right time, and indeed, it would be a mistake on our part to consider only the immediate needs of our current scholastic program by letting a collection as unusual as the Lopes collection slip from our grasp." Mr. Matzek added that anyone interested in seeing some of the books mentioned may do so any time. These works are kept in the library office.

SPANISH CLUB

The Spanish club was recently host to Dr. Henrique Izurieta, Portuguese born physician presently doing his U.S. residency at Bridgeport Hospital. Dr. Izurieta spoke to the student body on Spain, her people, cities and history during the convocation period, Friday, April 3. Following the Convocation the members of the Spanish club attended a luncheon in honor of Dr. Izurieta.

CO-EDS

During the Easter vacation, the Co-eds contributed money towards an Easter basket which was sent to the Pediatrics ward at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport.

Due to inclement weather, the tea which was reported in the last edition of the "Obelisk" was postponed to a later date sometime in May.

"Oldies But Goodies" was the theme of a mixer sponsored by the Co-eds Friday evening, May 1. In accordance with the theme, music was provided by "old favorite" records.
With Student Senate and class elections only a few days away, I would like to take this opportunity to speak in defense of the actions of the Student Senate for this past year.

Recently, "The Obelisk" polled many students to find out what they considered to be the purpose of a student government, whether they thought the Student Senate was fulfilling this purpose, and, if not, how such a situation could be rectified. The results of the poll were interesting, indeed.

Firstly, I would like to know if the Student Senate is trying to fulfill the purpose indicated by many students. As many students polled considered the purpose of a student government to be two-fold: to provide and enforce legislation for the students, and to promote social, cultural, and educational functions on campus. Some students didn't realize that the function of a Student Senate was to serve the students who elect them, and one student felt that college is no place for a student government. Responses to the second question were also straightforward. Although many students thought the Senate was doing something, in general, the students didn't think it was fulfilling its purposes. They gave many instances where the Senate had failed. Those cited included: failure to provide more social functions, the lack of communication between senator and student body, and failure to "set the standards" for future classes at SHU.

I would like to ask these students: Just what did you expect of the twelve representatives you elected to the Student Senate in November? "Miracles"? The charter Senate had two strikes against it before it even got to bat, and it is remarkable that the Senate has even gotten to first base, all things considered.

In criticizing the program of the Senate, the students failed to take these "strikes" into consideration. The senators are freshmen in a school of 5000, just setting up their feet this time of only freshmen. These student senators, many of them unfamilar with their job though eager to be of service, had no upperclassmen to guide their actions. Everything had to be learned "the hard way", through their own experience. And many's the time they were wrong. Again, the students who elected the senators failed to realize that the unevenness and smallness of SHU are prohibitive factors which the Senate had to consider concerning social, cultural, and educational functions. The Senate could not police the campus, for the simple reason that the student body at SHU was too small to provide an adequate audience for prominent figures. As for "setting the standards" for future classes, how glib can one be? Standards and traditions grow through many years, not in one year. The basis for these standards and traditions can be set, and I believe were set, by the first Senate at SHU, as evidenced in the prohibition of a conduct code, in the school and traditions grow through many years, and in the plans for the upcoming Freshman Formal.

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THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

"To enforce the constitutional right to vote, to confer jurisdiction upon the district courts of the United States, to provide injunctive relief against discrimination in public accommodations, to authorize the Attorney General, in suit to protect the constitutional rights in education, to establish a Community Relations Service, to extend for four years the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunities and for other purposes..." (Preface to the Civil Rights Bill now before Congress.)

The Civil Rights Bill, stalled in Congressional committee for over a year now, has finally passed through the House and reached the Senate floor. It is becoming increasingly apparent after nine weeks of debate that the bill that finally emerges will be considerably different from the one now being debated. But there appears to be agreement between both Democrats and Republicans from the North and South that a new Civil Rights law will emerge in the end. It will be a compromise bill, with the greatest emphasis upon the kind and extent of machinery to be set up to enforce the principles agreed upon.

The Civil Rights Bill has been divided into four major categories or fields. The first concerns the extension of federal authority in order to assure Negroes equal access to many public accommodations: hotels, motels, resorts, swimming pools, restaurants, theaters, and stadiums. The second section deals with federal policing of hiring and firing practices to make sure that Negroes are not subjected to discrimination. This section will include provisions to outlaw discrimination of Negroes in labor unions.

The third section would give the federal government the right to deny funds to any federal program in a community or state that fails to assure Negroes equal rights to Negroes. The fourth part of the bill has to do with how extensively federal agents are to be used to watch over local election machinery in protecting the Negroes' right to vote.

THE OBELISK

ON THE RIGHT by Denis Kelly

Is a law the answer to the civil rights question? I don't think so. The answer to this question must come from human charity. At the risk of sounding unpatriotic, Robert Kennedy has stated that racial discrimination is a moral question. It follows, then, that civil legislation to ameliorate this problem should be found in the human heart. It won't be found in a law that tries to legislate minds and hearts.

When Governor Wallace of Alabama polled 25% of the voters in the Wisconsin primary, his opponent, Governor Reynolds, a Johnson stand-in, made the rather arbitrary statement that "...25% of Wisconsin's people are prejudiced." Are they? Or is the Northern white voter awakening to the dangers to his individual liberties that are contained in the civil rights bill?

We have the law now to end discrimination, but these laws won't work unless they are complemented by charity and understanding on both sides. Liberals are mistaken if they think that brotherly love can be bought about by authoritarian legislation. Desegregation won't work unless it is just as wrong as coercive segregation.

A third section would give the federal government the right to deny funds to any federal program in a community or state that fails to assure Negroes equal rights to Negroes. The fourth part of the bill has to do with how extensively federal agents are to be used to watch over local election machinery in protecting the Negroes' right to vote.

THE OBELISK

THE OBLIGATION OF THE CATHOLIC COLLEGIAN

Negro is a lonesome word. A word and a world separate from ours. There is a terrible and excruciating universe between the worlds of Negroes and whites; one of which the most sensitive and the most imaginative of whites can catch only a slight but distorted glimpse.

The Negro lives in ghettos, slums and back-woods shanties. His task in life is that which the white, too often, considers too disgusting and degrading to offer to even the lowest of his own race.

We point to the welfare agencies, housing authorities, and community relief agencies and then to the ever-growing trend to uplift the Negro and make him an equal, but with all our benevolent gestures we do more harm than Simon Legree and Jim Crow, because in all our gifts and attempts to make life more tolerable, we only make him a slave to the Welfare Dept. and, at the same time, we destroy his spirit. He becomes an animal that has to be fed and clawed by his betters. How will he ever rise out of the ghetto if his spirit is crushed and his will is smothered by a subsidized life. The Negro doesn't want to be pampered; that only degrades him, in his own eyes as well as the eyes of others. What he does want is a chance to be a man and to succeed - at this on his own. He doesn't need low cost housing, social subsidizing, etc. He needs to be offered the opportunity to prove himself, he needs a challenge that he can meet, not a living handed to him on a silver platter.

In Bridgeport, as in most large communities, there is an extensive Negro virtual slum that stifles the will to succeed and drags down the Negro. The white community is unwilling to let him develop and the well-informed welfare departments inadvertently push him deeper into degradation.

The Catholic college student has a moral obligation to help alleviate this situation, not by donating money to the various causes or by campaigning for more welfare, but by trying to make what a community see the Negro as an equal-not an inferior that has to be pitied.

The Catholic college student should keep himself informed about the background, and real sources of the Negro's problem. He can accomplish this through a maturing study of sociology, psychology, anthropology, theology, and related subjects. Through such study, the student will come more deeply aware of the brotherhood of man, and will recognize the fact that a man's acceptance in society does not depend on his color or facial features.
Thelonious Sphere Monk is likely the most controversial figure in the world of Modern Jazz. After years of painful and often thankless effort, his star has finally risen in the firmament along with that of Dave Brubeck, Duke Ellington, and Bud Powell. Monk has finally arrived at the summit of serious recognition that he had deserved for so long; now his name is spoken with the reverence that jazz has come to demand. His music is discussed in composition courses at the Juillard School of Music, and French critic Andre Hodeir hails him as the first jazzman to have “a feeling for specifically modern esthetic values.” The complexity that Jazz has lately acquired has always been present in Monk’s music, and there is hardly a jazz musician playing who is not in some way indebted to him. monk's inimitable piano style is such a part of the music he has composed that few jazz musicians have much luck with even those monk tunes that have become a part of the standard jazz repertory, such as "trinkle tinkle", "off minor", "nutty", and "my dear". the array of sounds that he produces from his 3aldwin grand are beyond the grasp of the most proficient of academic pianists. a rather startling innovation of monk is the "monkish dance". it consists of his stopping in the middle of a number, rising, and softly shuffling his feet, spinning himself slowly in small circles. his head rolls back while he twists his goatee into a sharp rappler. his eyes become hooded with a sort of abstract, trance-like, sleepiness, and his lips become pursed into an O. at last the lonely wail of the sax pierces the atmosphere and monk breaks the fragile trance and dashes back to the piano, hands striking the keys like the pounce of a cat. monk is a man completely engrossed in his work; at times he seems ecstatically happy with life and with his music, but at other times he seems angry, and completely withdraws from society, becoming totally mute. he stays up for days on end, prowling about his room, desperately playing his piano as if it were a wearying curse. this is monk, the mad genius of jazz, who has finally been accepted into a world that has for so long rejected him. the music that he is making suggests that the better his audience receives him, the better he gets. those who are interested in hearing monk will find the following albums to be among the best examples of his magnificent talent. criss cross - columbia records let's call this - prestige blue monk - prestige monks dream - columbia

ESCAPE
Then come with me;
The time is ripe
Our dalliance is past
Our love is free
It, too, shall fade;
So do not run so fast.
But stay with me
And be my love
And I will show you, dear,
That while life lasts
And while we live, we need
not love like fugitives;
But now, love, now, and here.

P.D.R.

DECEIT THE KING
To sleep
To wander aimlessly
Through the labyrinth of irrational dreams,
And to awaken insane.
There is no purpose to life;
It is a strange affliction.
Why is one told it is beautiful?
Deceit is King of all worlds.

PDR

AS ADVICE
Cull the cream of loveliness,
Sift the silver hours;
Treasure up the fleeting time,
Honey-sweet as flowers.

Linger long by mossy banks,
Whisper words of love;
Laugh and loiter while you may,
Till stars spark fire above,

Wander, willy-nilly, sly,
Through the dewy grasses;
Each elfin foot that passes,
If you close your eyes you'll hear.

Dream the dreams of idle youth,
Walk handfast along;
Age will overtake you soon---
Swift, sing your silvan song.

Waste not, want not, wilful one,
All that woodland wonder;
For if you lack the eyes to see,
Blind age will bear you under.

Dance delightful wild pavanes
Where the sunbeams fall;
When you're cloyed with clinging years,
You'll lose the best of all.

You'll lose the dear delight of youth,
The gay song sweetly playing;
You'll miss the free abandoned days,
The witching hours of maying.

Then cast aside your carking cares;
Leave life's long grind behind you;
Slip the cords of dullness, for
The bonds of duty bind you.

P.D.R.
The infant rays of the morning sun brilliantly illuminated the snow-covered tops of the Tyrolean Alps as the bus sped cautiously along the sharp and winding road toward Innsbruck. The morning mist still hovered in the shadow of the Innthal, but as we climbed to higher elevation, the Alps became more visible. The wooden railing along the side of the road served as a good guide, but more important, it gave us all a sense of security. The river, far below us, added beauty to this picturesque scene as it wound snake-like through the valley.

We soon reached the apex of our steady climb, for the Alps now came into full view. They stretched as far as the eye could see and were majestic and proud. Fresh snow covered their tops, and their granite bulk rose proudly above the lake before us. A few minutes passed, and then we stopped to admire the beauty of the mountain range.

The high church towers of Innsbruck soon came into view, reaching toward the sky and the surrounding Alps. The city itself dates back to the early Middle Ages, but it reached its height during the reigns of Maximilian I and Maria Theresia. Its population today is estimated at approximately 50,000.

Composed primarily of Germanspeaking Roman Catholics, it is the capital of the Tyrol region and plays an important part in Austrian politics. It is also one of the most frequently visited tourist attractions in Europe. Its natural beauty draws people from all over the world and from all walks of life.

About eight o'clock, the bus pulled into a small station, and it reached the Innsbruck railroad station. The city was quiet, but that is understandable because the tourist season was over, and the winter skiing season had not yet begun.

Across the street stands a tall marble pillar with a statue of our Blessed Lady on top. It is surrounded by the devotion of the people in this area, which is evident in this beautiful monument. The body of this pillar stands the Hofkirche, which contains the tomb of Emperor Maximilian and is the most magnificent of its kind in Europe. There also lies the tomb of Andreas Hofer, the patriot who led the Tyrolean uprising against the Napoleonic Empire in the war for independence.

Notable, too, is the New Palace built by Maria Theresia. It is located on the banks of the Inn River, and is bordered by beautiful gardens and walks.

The rest of the city, however, is filled mainly with souvenir shops, government buildings, and inns, which serve its own specialty of food and drink. The people, in and around Innsbruck, are generally friendly and helpful, especially to tourists. They like their simple way of life and keep to themselves. They are almost immune to change, for the past has been too much.

During the Winter Olympics of 1963-1964, disturbances were quite common because the people were not ready for the dynamic American spirit.

By two days in Innsbruck went by much too fast, but my memories of this city—the Alps, the Old and the New Palaces, the Hofkirche and the Hofburg—I will always carry with me.

EDITORIAL cont'd from page 4

It is fortunate that in Senate baseball, three strikes do not constitute an "out." For once at bat, the Senate was delivered a third strike it had not bargained for—the apathy of theumpy students. The student senators themselves.

Students complained that there wasn't enough seating on the campus; and yet when dances were held, how few of the students actually attended to give the sensors a piece of their mind. When the senators asked for suggestions as to how the Senate could serve the students better, how many students actually took the time to write out something that would be of help to the senators? Not many. Many other instances of student indifference and "uncooperation have been in evidence during the year: deliberate violation of the conduct code, partial attendance at Senate meetings, classes attended for no reason, surrenders to the students to the call for volunteers to help in the library.

Considering the circumstances, I think the Senate has done just about as well as can be expected. The only improvement that I think is evident in this perfect; many improvements and adjustments must still be made if the Senate is to function to the satisfaction of the people.

As I have said, Senate elections are upcoming. Let us see to it that interested future students are elected to fill these positions in order that the great work of the charter Senate may be continued.

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THE DEPUTY

A Controversy

by Gerald Saladyga

A play, "The Deputy" by Rolf Hochhuth, is now giving performances in America and throughout Europe. It dramatizes an era in world history during which millions of Jews were being slaughtered by the Nazis in Germany. In particular, it dramatizes a flotilla of persons' personal episodes (a not-so-flotilla) of Pope Plus XII and a Father Riccardo Pontana, an Italian Jesuit who is sort of a Mr. Stein and a Father Kolbe rolled into one. The issue the play brings forth is in the form of a question: What should Pope Plus XII and his anti-Nazi, anti-fascist, or Catholic of the world of that time in the person of Pope Plus XII for not openly condemning the mass murders of the Jews. He wonders how any man could remain passive when his innocent brothers are being killed. It is true that these leaders, including the Pope and the Nazi leaders, were silent about the killings of the Jews—no offense being taken to speak out by lesser leaders. But would it have been done any good to publicly condemn the纳粹? Surely, there were other ways. The hierarchy's public condemnation of the atrocities only led the Nazis to an even more ruthless line against the Jews in Holland.

Hochhuth characterizes Pope Plus XII as an anti-communist and as an anti-American, but not pro- or anti-Nazi. He explains that the Pope chose to remain silent because the Pope was fighting against the conservative atheistic communists who were a threat to the religious world. (A line from the Pope's dialogue in the play suggests his anti-Americanism: "In America publicly declared that we have nothing, nothing at all, to do with the aims of Great Britain and the United States.") There is very little similarity between the real Pope Plus XII and the Pope that appears in the play. Hochhuth's Deputy of Christ on earth is a greedy politician who is being swayed by...
YALE "CATHOLICS ABROAD" TO SPEAK ON CAMPUS

In an exclusive interview, Rev. Neville H. Brazier of the language department disclosed to "The Obelisk" the unexpected possibility of having several students from Yale University, New Haven, speak here within the next two weeks, provided enough interest in the proposed visit is shown by the students of Sacred Heart.

These students, all undergraduates at Yale, have participated in a program known as "Yale Catholics Abroad" and are interested in relaying the rewarding experiences in a foreign country to fellow Catholic students.

"Yale Catholics Abroad" got underway three years ago when a group of Catholic students at Yale arranged to go to Mexico for one or two months during the summer. In Mexico the students helped to build playgrounds, rebuild houses, and other such projects, under the direction of a Los Angeles builder who volunteered to direct the work of the young people.

Since the inauguration of the program, interest in it has grown rapidly. Students at such universities as Harvard, Dartmouth, and Stanford have shown active interest in the "Catholics Abroad" movement. Last summer over 500 young people took part in the program. "Catholics Abroad" has the full approval of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington, D.C., but is actually under the direct supervision of the Mexican hierarchy.

According to Fr. Brazier, the service the students render to the country in which they work is great indeed. However, it is "the example of the young men and women from an affluent society living a good Catholic life that makes the greater impression on the people for whom and with whom the students work.

Students volunteer to work for either a month or two during the summer. They have only to provide transportation ("of any sort," adds Fr. Brazier) to and from Mexico. All else, including accommodations, is provided by the people on the spot. They live a community life, learning to live together before going to work. Some knowledge of Spanish is helpful to the volunteer, but is not absolutely necessary. Students work in groups of 15 to 20, with a chaplain in charge of each group.

The young men have spoken at various high schools in Connecticut and Massachusetts, explaining their project and its purposes, and showing slides of their work.

All students interested in having these students speak on campus should contact Fr. Brazier before May 13. If enough interest is shown by a representative group, Father will arrange to have these young men visit Sacred Heart.

ASSOCIATE IN ARTS PROGRAM TO OFFER THREE CURRICULA

The administration recently announced plans to inaugurate a two-year program at Sacred Heart leading to the degree of Associate in Arts. The program, which will begin in September, 1964, will offer three curricula for the associate candidate: liberal studies, accounting, and general business.

In a statement concerning the Associate in Arts program, Dean O'Sullivan noted that the program was introduced "to provide educational opportunities for high school graduates in the diocese in accordance with the recommendation of the Educational Policies Committee and of the Department of Labor that every high school graduate be given the opportunity of two years of college."

The program is, according to Dr. O'Sullivan, "another step toward the achievements of Sacred Heart to the entire diocese."
HEART’S COMPLETE SUCCESSFUL SEASON

SHU finally drew the curtain on the initial campaign of its basketball history. The Heart, who finished up with a 10-6 win-loss record, suffered at the offset of the season from a lack of teamwork and depth. As the season progressed the sated充当 played the type of ball of which it was capable. Because of a late start in the season the team was unable to arrange a formal schedule and was forced to pick up games whenever it could. Nevertheless, the Hearts met some formidable opponents in the course of the season and most always looked impressive in victory or defeat. Their 10-6 record is not indicative of the brand of ball they played. Three times they went down to defeat by the combined margin of 6 points. On only two occasions were they actually outmatched. Lycoming and Fairfield University were the only teams that rolled up impressive scores against the Hearts. The SHU offense combined for a total of 1320 points as opposed to 1274 points for the opposition. Center, Bill Elliott spearheaded the seasonal scoring attack with 351 points for a 21.9 points per game average. Bill, a workhorse off the court, was most effective. Bruno was second in scoring with 266 points and a 15 rebounder. Bruno scored 87 points for the year. Steve Lanzo was third in scoring with 34 points. Joe Sia were third in scoring with 32 points on the season. Joe Sia are three more unflappable members of the splinter brigade who turned in creditable performances. Joe Sia was forced out of action at the middle of the season because of a back injury.

Dave Riehl, a forward, accounted for 291 points and an 18.2 points per game average. Dave led the Heart in a giant jump shot which he used quite effectively. Frank Bruno, a guard, followed with 266 points and a 16.6 points per game average. Frank scored most of his points on driving layups which were about impossible to stop. Bruno was also quite a defensive specialist and would base full court pressure when he could. Bill Dean combined with Bruno, and on occasion Elliott, in the backcourt. Bill was the playmaker of the squad but occasionally he cut loose with a jump shot which accounted for 132 points and an 8.3 point average. Bill always seemed to be at his best against the rougher competition.

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Steve Lanzo, a forward by trade but frequently seen helping out in the backcourt, rounded out the starting five. Steve, like Bill Dean, was more or less a playmaker for he would pass up many shots at the hoop for himself to get the ball into the big guns. Nevertheless he scored 87 points for a 5.4 average.

Jim Kirby and Buddy Mandanici, the sixth and seventh men on the squad, saw plenty of action and performed nobly. Richie Wadeka was on of the higher scoring subs. He checked in with 30 points on the year with a personal high of 10 points against Saint Ambrose. Mike Rusick was another toy reserve. Mike improved steadily toward the end of the season.

Bill Tierney, Vin O’Connor and Joe Sia are three more unflounded members of the splinter brigade who turned in creditable performances. Joe Sia was forced out of action at the middle of the season because of a back injury.

SOFTBALL ENTHUSIASTS SCHEDULE SUMMER GAMES

The male society, headed by George Gardner, Thomas Crenick, David Richl, Frank Bruno, and Michael Parks, has formed its first spring and summer extracurricular activity. The society, by forming SHU’s first softball team, hopes to play an unlimited summer schedule with other schools and other fraternities as well as with industrial teams. The team is already slated to play Fairfield U. and St. Joseph’s High School in Trumbull. Hillendale has been gracious enough to allow Sacred Heart in the match were; Bob Haley, Bill Dean, and Mike Parks. Bill always seemed to be at his best against the rougher competition.

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Bill Elliott holds the school record for a single game high with 34 points.

Dave Richl’s basket brought the Heart’s score over 100 for the first and only time this year in a game against the Fairfield Firestone.

SHU’s basketball season was probably the longest in college basketball history. The season was spread over five months.

Biggest disappointment of the season was Bill Tierney’s failure to score 15 points and get 15 rebounds in the Prudent Bury Versus Varity game as he had promised he would.

Muchas gratias to the cheerleaders for their tremendous support of the team.

Congratulations to the team for fine work!
Steve Lanzo

Steve Lanzo, starting forward for SHU's basketball team, attended St. Charles grammar school in Bridgeport. His career in basketball started in the sixth grade. Steve's ability progressed to such an extent that he became the number one draft choice for the Biddy basketball league in Bridgeport in the eighth grade. He was a member of the team that won the North-East championship in Hartford and the World Biddy League Championship against Japan, in Wichita, Kansas.

Upon graduating from St. Charles Steve entered Notre Dame High in Bridgeport. He set aside basketball, at Notre Dame to concentrate on his studies.

During his stay at Notre Dame Steve kept in shape by playing YMCA Interstate League where he won the district title. He also played CYO ball for two years.

Steve is 6 feet 1 inch tall and weighs 175 lbs. and his favorite extracurricular sports are: diving, judo, and golf.

Bill Elliott

Bill Elliott, star center and high point man for Sacred Heart basketball team, attended Bungay grammar school in Seymour, Connecticut, where he played both basketball and baseball. He then attended Hinley Prep, where he was captain of the baseball, basketball, soccer, and track teams.

Bill, who is 6'41" tall and weighs 230 lbs., was also elected president of his class and was an active member of the student council.

After graduating from college Bill would like to teach junior high school and coach athletics. During the winter he spends many hours skiing, one of his favorite sports.

Billy Dean

Billy Dean, defensive guard for the SHU team, attended St. Augustine's grammar school where he got his first taste of both basketball and baseball. After St. Augustine's, Billy went to Notre Dame High where he gained additional experience in both sports. In his senior year, he was elected co-captain of both the basketball and baseball teams. He was also active on the golf team.

After graduation from Notre Dame, he went to work for Sikorsky. While there, Billy played on the softball team in the industrial league, while playing for Sikorsky, he entered the World Softball Tournament as a second baseman. Bill is at present the co-captain of the SEU squad.

We regret that we were unable to procure a picture of Billy in action.

Lycoming was the most impressive team to face Sacred Heart all season.

Bob Jenkins of Lycoming was the most formidable player to face the Sacred Heart squad all season. Jim Kirby was the most improved player on the team over the course of the season. Jim turned in one steady performance after another.

Frank Bruno was the most valuable player on the team. This editor does not believe that SH would have compiled a 10-6 record without Bruno.

The Sacred Heart versus Homeport game was not really a basketball game, but rather a modified version of football in disguise.

Sacred Heart's best team effort was in the 77-75 loss to the University of Bridgeport Frosh.

The one and only shot of the Sacred Heart vs. Fairfield U. game. Fairfield scored high in this game with 122 points.