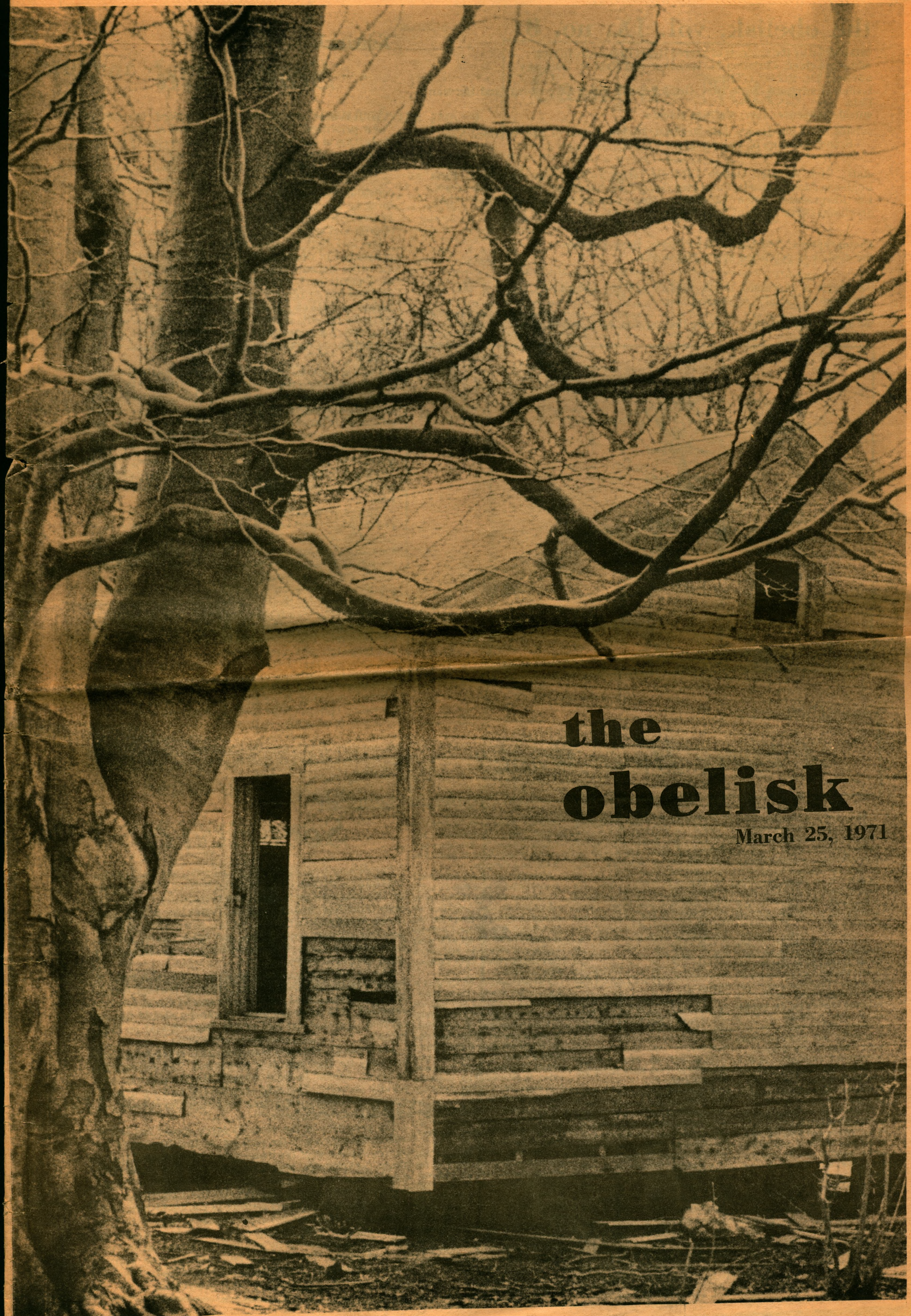


the obelisk

March 25, 1971

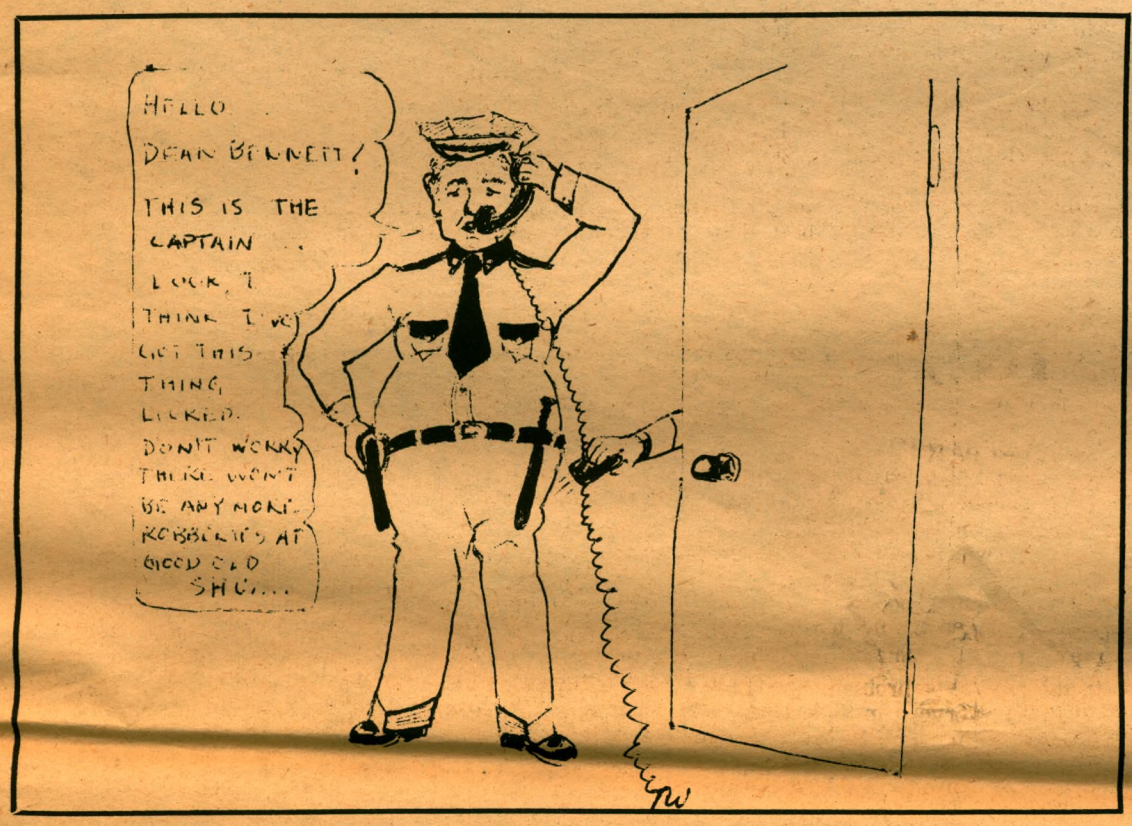
the obelisk, vol. IX, no. 8

established by the students of Sacred Heart University in 1963.
editors-in-chief: Christina M. Hunziker and Paul B. Dubinsky
advisor: Dr. Robert O'Shea
technical advisors: Dick Tino, Gene Verrilli, Leigh Danenberg, and Herman Gold
outside influence: Rev. Mathias Kucera
outside help: Bob Isaacs, Bob McCloud, Mickey Hanna of **The Stratford News**, Bruno Giordano of **The Stamford Forum.**

staff: Rick Abbate, Andrea DiNicola, Joan Batcha, Jay Bobowicz, Fran Buglione, Jack Camarda, Carolanne Gerard, Richard Giarniero, Mark Graham, Ed Kasprowicz, Brian Loughran, Tony Napoleon, Roy Nirschel, Mary Smallman, Rita Sullivan, Tim Wilson

photographers: Ted Lucas, Ed Pirhala, Dave Proctor
the obelisk is published every two weeks.

the opinions expressed in the obelisk are not necessarily those of the administration, faculty, or student body.
office: G5 **phone:** 374-9441 ext. 246
the obelisk is printed by Webcomp Corporation, 117 E. Washington Ave., Bpt.



Editorial:

State Aid

With a new administration in Hartford, the talk of "new priorities" takes up a great deal of news space daily. One of the issues that everyone seems to be sidestepping is that of aid to private schools.

Last fall the Connecticut Supreme Court ruled that state aid in any form to private schools was unconstitutional regard less of whether the aid was in the form of aid to the student or aid to the institution. Marvelous. The basis of this ruling was the separation of church and state. Good stiff strict constructionism.

We feel that to deny aid to institutions that are privately run whether the aid is direct or indirect (i.e. aid to the student) is a violation of not only the spirit of the Constitution but of the basic human right that an individual has to receive an education. We are taxed to support a state educational system but we may only receive the benefits of this taxation if we attend a state institution. For those of us who elect to attend a private institution, we do so without any benefit at all of our tax dollars.

Putting aside all possibilities of private school closing and the resulting further burdening of the state educational system, we are, in essence, being dictated to by the state of Connecticut as to where we must receive our education in order to receive any benefit from our taxes. The argument used to back this dictate is the separation of church and state which to our thinking is comparable to the use of the Bible in the Scopes trial to argue against evolution and uphold a law that is socially attractive to the majority though it has no basis otherwise.

We refuse to believe that the framers of our Constitution who valued education so highly (the right to an education and the duty to educate were basic to the foundation of this country) wanted the separation of church and state to cover the educational system. Their desire for the separation was grounded on the experience of European countries who had had state religions forced on their religious minorities who, consequently, had their freedom of religion violated. To this end the Constitution has served remarkably well. It is hard to find a country where so many diverse religions are tolerated with such success.

In this land that is praised so highly by our leaders, it seems to us ridiculous to exclude much needed aid to an institution simply because it is privately run or religiously oriented. If we have any intentions at all our providing options to our society so that we may have a diversity of education in this state then we must aid all schools that are dedicated to the education of our society rather than dictate who shall and who shall not be aided on the basis of the nature of the administration of the institution.

Reflections

A Forty Hour Week?

by Spyder

The other day I dropped into a pub I know of to have a couple of drinks to unwind from the hassles of the previous eight hours. It's not really much of a bar. Certainly not the cocktail variety but neither was it the neighborhood tavern. Kind of a gray place often frequented by gray people, specifically the government employee type.

As soon as I walked in the door I realized that today there would be no unwinding in this bar for across the bar was my old friend, Pencilton. Pencilton and I had gone to high school together, he planning to work for the government, me planning to be a scientist. Well I never did become a scientist but Pencilton being more diligent did become a government employee. He's a clerk at motor vehicles. Well, not everyone can be Henry Kissinger. (On second thought, that may be a good thing.)

To get back to Pencilton, he was sitting at a table with a group of his friends and from the looks of the way his drink was spilling as he called to me, he was well along the way to being completely unwound. Amid armwaving and a shower of martini, he called me over to the table. Caught. Dammit.

"Hello, Pencilton. How have you been?"
"Jus' terrible, my boy. You wouldn't believe it. Here meet my friends."

Pencilton introduced his friends all of whom worked together for the state. As we shook hands more drinks were spilled, including mine which had appeared out of nowhere and I noticed the tenor of the get together was rather low. Obviously, this was the bitch session for everyone concerned. Something terrible had happened and it was not long till Pencilton was screaming his disaster in my ear.

"My boy, have you heard the news today?"

"No, I haven't," I replied innocently enough but I knew I was about to.

"They want us ta work forty hours. Forty hours, do you hear that, boy? Forty hours. For the same pay."

"No."

"Yes, my boy. They actually want us ta work forty hours for the same pay."

With all the booing and hissing from Pencilton's friends, it was hard to think but I could hardly believe my ears. Who ever heard of anything so ridiculous? Connecticut state employees working for forty hours for the same pay that they had hitherto been getting for thirty-five hours? The ridiculousness of the statement boggled my imagination. "Pencilton, I don't believe it."

"Yes, it's true. We could hardly believe it ourselves," he gurgled through his drink, "but that's what they want us to do."

I pressed Pencilton for the facts. "Who wants you to do something like that. It must be some Commie someplace." I just couldn't resist it. Pencilton saw everyone who tried to make him work as a Commie.

Pencilton never did need much prompting. "It was that Commie TV station in New Haven. their editorial last night said that we should work forty hours for the same pay. Boy, those Commies should have to put up with what we have to every day and they'd sure change their dirty Commie tune."

This was getting better than a couple of drinks ever could. Pencilton was going now and we were about to get the grim details of the average day at the office, in this case the Motor Vehicles office. "That guy doesn't know what a hard day's work is. You should have seen what happened today. In comes this guy to get his licence renewed and he wants his address changed too."

"No. Really," I replied, "How could he have the nerve to do such a thing, all on the same day? What'd you do?"

"Oh, I fixed his wagon. You know that form you have to fill out for the change of address? Well, he didn't have it. So I sent him back to get one and he had to get at the back of the line, behind about thirty people. I mean, if all he wanted was a change of address from me, I would have given him one off my desk but this guy thinks I'm there just for him so I sent him back."

cont. on pg. 11

Editorial:

Security(?)

Sometimes a crisis situation can bring out weaknesses that had gone relatively unnoticed before. This seems to be the case concerning university security, which has been unwilling or unable to deal with the present outbreak of thievery at SHU. Verbal assurances that all possible security precautions are being taken are unconvincing in the face of continued purse snatching and other property thefts.

This is not to dispute the obvious point that there is much that the individual can do to help prevent thefts. Everyone knows that pocketbooks should not be left unattended, that large amounts of money should not be carried, and that car and office doors should be kept locked.

But these are ordinary common sense procedures that are easy for the individual to control. The individual, however, cannot be held responsible for general university security. This can only be handled by a well-trained, efficient, professional force with experience in investigative procedures.

The priorities of the security force should not begin with ticketing cars in the parking lot that happen to be parked slightly over the lines—while meanwhile, inside, more pocketbooks are disappearing. The priorities should begin with overall, internal university security, to prevent outbreaks of thievery like the present one.

Admittedly, security is a difficult job to do well. But this is not to be construed as an excuse to do nothing but talk about how difficult SHU is to protect in comparison with other schools—or by placing the blame on the individual alone. The Obelisk believes that the blame must be shared by those who are supposed to be providing Sacred Heart University with protection.

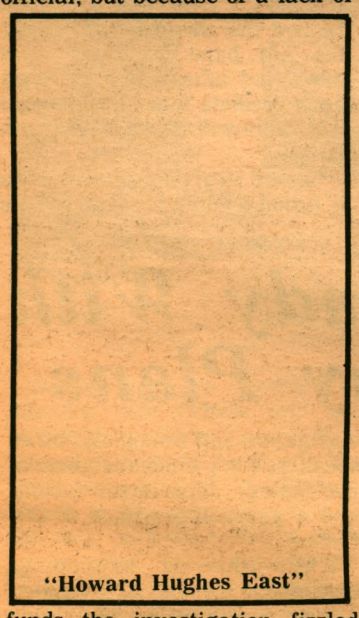
Commentary

"Howard Hughes East"

BY JACK CAMARDA

Congratulations and best wishes are in order, and all the slaps on the back go to the Board of Trustees right here at our own Sacred Heart University. They have successfully fooled the students, faculty, and the Diocese of Bridgeport since 1963 and to this day continue to baffle administrators, security guards, and women custodians.

It seems that suspicion was aroused last semester as to the existence of a certain school official, but because of a lack of



"Howard Hughes East"

funds the investigation fizzled out. Last week, however, an anonymous femal donated money in order that the search be continued, so once and for all the mystery of this elusive butterfly could be solved.

Several possibilities exist as to the nature of our own 'Howard Hughes East'. A recent poll taken of the student body in different sections of the building produced startling results. *One lounge clown thought* Howard Hughes East had a new record in the juke box. When asked what they thought of Howard Hughes East, two girls told how they went there about a month ago to see James Taylor. Oh, yes . . . they also said they had good seats, too. One faculty member claimed he didn't care who Howard Hughes East was, as long as he received his check every two weeks. However, he said as long as the guess didn't cost him anything, he thought it was the Zerox machine in the library.

Although these opinions are worthwile and artistic, speculation has it that Howard Hughes East does indeed exist. More times thatn not you see his picture in SHU press releases. His name may even be attached to letters sent home telling of current SHU happenings, such as tuition increases, unemployement, pollution, etc. And if you think hard enough, I mean really hard enough and go all the way back to orientation week, you might recall you saw him in the distance on stage. So for all intents and purposes, we can safely say "Yes, Virginia . . . there is a Howard Hughes East, or at least a good imitation."

Who knows for sure the reasons, if any, for the seclusion of Howard Hughes East. Is he to blame for the four-letter words carved on desks? Can you hold him responsible for candy wrappers and cigarette butts on the floor??? Probalby not.

An old cliche tells us "Don't believe anything you hear and only half of what you see." Well, if students at SHU saw Howard Hughes East, maybe they'd believe half of him. Anyway, they would have to see him first . . . all of him. But then again, they'd still believe only half of him.

So remember, the next time you see someone wheeling a refrigerator or a desk into the *administration building*, you can count on one thing: inside, tucked neatly away is a man coming to work. And that man is Howard Hughes East.

View From The Right

BY ROY J. NIRSCHEL, JR.

"The most fundamental right of man is the right to his life. The use of force against that right-as in the draft law-is clearly wrong. It would also be wrong to assume that free men have to be forced to fight for their country." —Barry Goldwater, 1967.

It is most a propos at this particular moment to pause and reflect upon these words of the distinguished Senator from Arizona. The draft is an evil, and unnecessary evil which most men of good will agree we can and should live without. The volunteer military is an issue where we find such broad and differing individuals such as Barry Goldwater, Adlai Stevenson, Richard Nixon, John Kenneth Galbraith and Ronald Reagan all in agreement.

The case against the draft is overwhelming, and I hope to prove my case. The draft results in massive wasted training costs in the training of 300,000 men per year, instead of only 50,000 under a volunteer military (a loss of 2,4 billion dollars per year). As things presently stand 90 per cent of all draftees leave the service after a two year tour of duty. Think of the money lost on training these men, men who have no plans for long-time military service. Another unnecessary cost is that of maintaining over 4000 local draft boards. Under a volunteer system the number and scope of the draft board would be greatly reduced.

Any system of conscription is more typical of a totalitarian society than of a democratic one. America has a long tradition of opposition to forced labor; our country was founded by people who fled the conscription of Europe. Conscription is "involuntary servitude," in violation of the Constitution. It is a system which requires the individual to give up two years of his life, not to serve his country but to go into military service.

Skeptics often argue that the volunteer army would not work. In saying this they usually attribute it to: 1) voluntary armies foster elitism, 2) no one would volunteer. Neither one of these are to be taken seriously as valid criticisms of an all volunteer system. A volunteer army would not jeopardize civilian control of the armed forces; nor is there any historical evidence that a voluntary army would foster this uncontrollable elitism or that a draft system avoids these evils. Napoleon, Franco, Trujillo, Mussolini, and Hitler, as well as the present Communist regime in Russia have all made us of the draft to support their regimes.

On the second point of no one volunteering. The major reason so few young people volunteer today lies mainly in the fact that the pay for an enlisted man is atrocious, at best. A peasant off a collective in Rumania makes more in a month than does an American private. A substantial pay raise, as recommended in the Gates report, would be in order to raise the number of new recruits. A major reason for low enlistment rates in the past several years is the lack of prestige and status attached to the position of

cont. on pg. 4

Thefts Threaten SHU

BY JOAN BATCHA

It is a known fact that there has been an extensive amount of thievery present on the S.H.U. campus. Anyone who is aware of the problem that the library faces regarding the "missing" books or anyone who has been the victim of a purse or stereo tape thief can attest to the fact. The problem affects virtually everyone in the school, for no one is discriminated against when it comes down to any valuable piece of property. Every major area of the school has been affected. Objects have been reported stolen from classrooms, the parking lot, gym, caffeteria and radio station. Most recently special attention has been focused upon the nursery school which has been the victim of several thefts.

Ever since the school opened in September, various materials have been termed 'missing' or 'stolen' by Mrs. Corrigan and Mrs. Roberts, monitors of the nursery. Major pieces of equipment such as a see-saw and record player have been taken from the classroom. Recently, Mrs. Corrigan reported that a sum of money was stolen from her purse.

Various smaller items such as paint brushes and rugs have been missing, but Mrs. Roberts regards these minor instances of thefts as simple cases of borrowing without returning.

Since these thefts have occurred at various times throughout the day when the school was not in session, both Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Corrigan feel that they are being observed. What is surprising in the matter is the fact that the maintenance department has yet failed to place a lock on the door. It is obvious that the problem could be alleviated if the maintenance department performed this simple task.

Aside from the nursery school, thefts have occurred both inside and outside the building. Stereo tape decks have been taken from cars in parking lots, while money and purses have been reported stolen from the classrooms and cafeteria. Most of these thefts have occurred during the day and in several instances, empty purses have been found in the parking lot, and, in one case, the men's room. Victims of such thefts believe that little is done once the theft has been reported. In most cases they are right, for there is little that can be done once the theft has been committed.

In a recent interview, Captain Edward Maloney, head of the security force, presented his views on the matter. Stating that stealing at S.H.U. was not anymore prevalent then at other colleges, Maloney added that the school was in fact better off than most universities because of the absence of dorm equipment. However he acknowledged the fact that considering the size of the college, thievery is a major problem.

Captain Maloney further stated that the problem is hard to control because the campus is open to visitors and due to the large number of people on the campus, it is difficult to pin the blame on students or visitors.

Another hindrance to the situation is the fact that a lot of thefts are not reported. Captain Maloney stated that "if enough thefts are reported then something could be done" which would perhaps result in an increase in security men. He added that this would particularly relieve the amount of thefts occurring in the parking lots. At the present, there are two security men on duty during the day.

Regarding the overall security within the building, Maloney objected to the fact that "there are too many keys out to too many people within the school."

However the situation is not completely hopeless and according to Captain Maloney *precautions could be taken to* bring the problem under a certain amount of control. This could be done in a number of ways.

If any student is supicious of a particular individual who is selling tapes, or if he has any information regarding a theft, he should report to Captain Maloney in the security office and his name will be kept in strictest confidence.

It is also unwise to carry large amounts of money in pocketbooks and to leave any valuable personal property not within range of reach. This is particularly important since a very small 'percentage of stolen merchandise and money is actually recovered.

Regarding thefts of stereo tapes, the only preventive for this of course, a locked car.

"Boy's" Bombs, So Does Attendance

BY MARK GRAHAM

Courageously, and with unfailing dedication, the Student Government under the leadership of its president, Kevin Hatton, and in association with the Drama department, presented the Fairfield Actors Guild production of Mart Crowley's **The Boys in the Band** on March 19th and 20th in the Sacred Heart University auditorium.

The Fairfield Actors Guild, a new drama group originating from the University of Bridgeport, performed the play with the simple adequacy that accompanies a touring show. Out of necessity, the scenery was suggestive and the lighting basic. Two elements are left which must mesh to bring about some sort of entertainment—the play and the performances.

The Boys in the Band is an overrated play, the best part of it being act one. Once the rather tedious exposition is completed, it concentrates on the introduction and interplay of the various party guests. The play concerns a "gay" birthday party given by Michael, a broke jet-setter, for Harold, a pock-marked Jewish "fairy." The party is interrupted by the mysterious appearance of Alan, a "straight" former roommate of Michael at college. Michael's insistence on a "phone-love" game as the evening's entertainment brings about Michael's and his party guests' momentary self-realization. The second act is disastrous. It seems to go nowhere and mills around in a nothingness. As often as I have seen the play and the movie, the final "phone-love" game has never worked and has always seemed contrived. The Fairfield Guild's production offered no exception.

The performances were fair to good. Michael Londonyi gave a controlled, reasonable performance as Michael, the host for the evening. His role is awkwardly developed, a factor which he could not overcome. Donald Mowbry's, Donald, Michael's lover, was too coy and unemotional throughout. Jesse Bronermon's Emory, the "flaming quick-witted queen," times his bitchy retorts neatly. David Meshberg's "Birthday Cowboy" was an obscenity. His lines were mumbled and said with his back to the audience. He was terribly misdirected. Ken Walsh, the director, had the audacity to cast himself in the key role of Harold, and in doing so ruined the play. The direction noticeably fell apart in the scenes in which he appeared (almost the entire second act). His characterization was an embarassing imitation of Leonard Frey's movie characterization.

"Glad you didn't go!" "Oh, no, don't justify your absence so easily!" The student attendance for both evenings was embarassingly low. The Student Government has obviously lost most of it's investment in the show. This is unfortunate for they are to be congratulated for sponsoring something other than a mixer or a fashion show. "You should have seen the play for yourself and not just have to take my word for it!"

Bahamas Govt States Regulations

Whenever one goes on a vacation to the Caribbean, there is always the temptation to forget about coming home. Usually, however, one forces oneself to pack his bags and take the next plane home.

I say usually because there are ways to have one's stay extended for a rather lengthy period of time. If your burning desire to come home is stronger than your burning desire to extend your stay with a visit to a Bahamian jail, here are some rules and regulations you might take pains to follow. Remember one thing: the Bahamas are not a part of the US and if you commit a violation of their laws it takes a diplomatic procedure to get you back on your way home to the land of the Big Freedoms.

1—ANY POSSESSION of marijuana or other dangerous drugs, even without their use, is illegal and is punishable by up to one year in prison and-or a $1,000 fine. This law is strictly enforced.

2—SLEEPING on the beaches at night is strictly prohibited.

3—FIREARMS, even those registered in the United States or other countries, may not be brought into the Bahamas. The legal penalty for possession of firearms is up to two years imprisonment and-or a $500 fine.

4—THERE is a $3 departure tax on all persons leaving the Islands.

5—SPEARFISHING with guns is illegal. So is spearfishing with SCUBA gear. Only Hawaiian slings or pole spears may be used, and only with mask and snorkel.

6—BECAUSE it is difficult to cash personal checks in the Bahamas, we suggest that you carry Travellers' checks when you visit the Islands.

7—SHOULD you need information or assistance contact the Ministry of Tourism (telephone 23610), the Bahamas Police (telephone 21181, after hours 23040).

Dean Croffy makes a point at poorly attended convocation.

$25 Activity Fee:

Nirschel 'Nay', Croffy 'Yay'

By FRAN BUGLIONE

The controversial $25.00 additional Student Acitivity fee, discussed at a recent convocation, received a negative response by approximately 50 students — who bothered to show up.

A proposal is presently before the University Senate suggesting each student be charged an additional $25. This money would be pooled and used by various organizations to present a more interesting educational and social atmosphere for students at Sacred Heart university.

The Student Acitivity fee, according to John Kolinofsky, chairman of the student affairs committee of the University Senate, was proposed last May. The proposal fell through because of the Vietnam moratorium and student strike.

If ratified by the student body, the Student Acitivity fee will go into effect September, 1971.

Mr. Kolinofsky, also cited a number of advantages that will result from this fee:

"Unless the financial condition of the Literary Coalition improves — which includes the **Prolgue, Rocks and Roots,** and **the Obelisk** — school publications will go out of existence. With a Student Activity fee, fraternal societies as well as classes and organizations will be able to sponsor mixers and provide functions at a minimal cost. New organizations and other programs can also be formed. And as for the convocations, stimulating guests and controversial speakers will be invited to speak at the University." Top groups and singers would also be invited to SHU for the benefit of students.

"Mediocre" has been the description of SHU activities so far, according to Maria Rosa, student government representative of the University Senate. "A lot of people are totally unaware of the financial state of this school," she said.

Prior to the convocation, the Student Acitivity fee issue was hotly debated between Miss Rosa and Roy J. Nirschel, Jr., a freshman and chairman of the Young Americans for Freedom committee at SHU. Before the meeting, flyers, written and signed by Mr. Nirschel, were passed out in the auditorium, urging the students to vote "no" on the proposed referendum.

According to Mr. Nirschel, ". . . the additional $25. is an unnecessary burden to the already overtaxed student populace. The individual student would be paying into a central fund. Monies would then be dispersed to different organizations. The individual student . . . would have no say as to where his $25. goes or in what way it is used (or misused as the case may be.)" Mr. Nirschel also cited, "There is a moral issue inherent in this referendum. Does any group in the University have the right to take money from the student and give that money to organizations the student may not approve of?" He pointed out the **Obleisk** as an example. "It is highly inappropriate . . . if the student does not support the editorial bias of that paper or if the student questions the value of the **Obelisk** to his intellectual development as a student."

Mr. Nirschel also added, student fees on a voluntary basis are acceptable. "My main objections are not in the fact that it is a student fee, but rather in the fact that it is compulsory."

In defense of the Student Activity fee, Mr. John A. Croffy, dean of students, argued that the students do determine how the money is spent. The students would be able to administer their

cont. on pg. 11

On The Air

By BRIAN LOUGHRAN

WSHU-FM staff member Tim Erbe, who hosts a Monday afternoon talk show, sat in the station's back room. He thoughtfully strummed his guitar and reflected on radio and the contemporary music scene.

"Radio is a wonderful experience for both the disc jockey and the audience," he said with a smile. "The trend in music is becoming much softer, and the demand for talent is much greater than even two years ago."

Tim went on to say that this talent is exemplified by the sounds of Elton John, James Taylor, Neil Young, and some of Chicago. He also mentioned the trend toward individual artistry but with much help from other artists. For examples of this he cited the current efforts of George Harrison and David Crosby.

In commenting on the future of radio, Tim offered his reasons why the FM band is becoming more popular. "Some of the top forty is entirely commercial, lacks talent, and many sounds are overplayed while the people want more variety."

Another staff member, Jack Camarda, who does his thing every Tuesday afternoon, told the Obelisk that in his view "many young people, especially college students, are tiring of such sounds as Bobby Sherman, the Jackson Five, and the Osmond Brothers." (Has one bad apple spoiled the whole bunch?) With the AM band becoming more news and information oriented, Jack predicts that "in ten years FM radio will be what AM radio is now."

Sacred Heart University Radio is proud to have brought you our

Continued on page 10

SSID Ready With Earth Day Plans

On April 1st the Students for Scientific Investigation and Discovery will hold the second annual Sacred Heart University Earth day. The day's activities will include films, speakers, an aluminum and glass campaign and a monetary campaign for Ralph Nader's Earth Action Committee.

The entire day has been planned by the SSID group but at the time of this writing the final schedule is not yet available. The information available promises a very informative and interesting day.

Two films will be shown, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. These films will concern you and your environment and are being obtained through McGraw-Hill Films. They were originally produced by CBS-News for Walter Cronkite's **21st Century.**

The guest speaker will be Donald Ross of Ralph Nader's Earth Action Group Committee. His topic will be the establishing of a committee in Connecticut for anti-pollution measures that will employ fulltime lawyers, investigators and ecologists. Other speakers will include members of the Biology department faculty and a guest appearance of Dr. Chriss.

While this is happening, throughout the day a campaign will be run to collect aluminum cans and glass bottles that will be taken to various collection offices for recycling these products in the Bridgeport area. This recycling procedure is highly favored by environmental groups as a measure to reduce the amount of littering throughout the nation.

An additional campaign will be run to help raise money for Mr. Ross' Earth Action Committee in Connecticut and to help purchase trees for the SHU campus facing the library. The campaign will consist of flyers that will be sold for a nominal fee.

Mr. Ross is scheduled to speak during the convocation period and the lectures by the Biology department faculty are scheduled throughout the day. All activities are scheduled to take place in the North wing of the academic building.

Purse Paranoia: Thefts From School

By RICHARD GIARNIERO

"Snatch-A-Purse" it's fun, it's exciting! Some win, some lose. It's snatcher take all and it happens right here everyday on the Sacred Heart University campus; all it costs is the contents of your wallet.

I hope all the young ladies at this University will understand my "gallows humor." I know many of you are worried about having your purses stolen and I know that a number of you have lost sums of money if not your purse and its entire contents.

We are faced with a very serious problem at this university which needs immediate attention. One instructor has lost as much as eighty dollars to purse snatchers. The plague of thievery has hit every corner of the university. Girls have had their purses taken from cars, offices, classrooms and the cafeteria. Some people have even had their purses stolen off the backs of their chairs when they have just turned to someone to speak for a moment.

It is unfortunate that things like this happen. It is sad that, in a university of this size where everyone knows almost everyone else, people have to be extremely cautious with their belongings. People are beginning to distrust their fellow students. Some students have already tagged others as the culprits and many students are very ill-at-ease about the entire situarion.

I have heard rumors that the purse snatchers are people from outside the university and I have heard that the thieves are a group of students working together. I don't put anything beyond the realm of possibility but I do choose to believe the former and I sincerely hope that no S.H.U. student is involved with these purse snatchings.

If and when the purse snatchers are caught I am sure they will get their just deserts. But in the meantime none of us must allow our suspicions to get the better of us. We have proven in the past that we can be a united student body when the chips are down and we must have faith in each other now during this unfortunate time. We can not allow what is presently happeniing to alienate us from our peers. It is not a problem that affects only a few, it is a problem that concerns the whole university community.

I can only say that I hope the purse snatchers are caught soon, so the girls at this university won't have to handcuff their purses to their wrists or plant booby traps inside of them. I am sure everyone in the S.H.U. community will breathe easier when this insanity passes.

Montage Preview Show

The first production of MONTAGE was seen at a special preview showing for the press this Tuesday. My first reaction is very favorable, so it should be a big hit with the student population for whom it was written.

MONTAGE is a video magazine made from the various talents availabe on campus by the members of the TV and Radio course. This week's presentation is made up of three separate segments. The first portion is an original play by senior Chris Brown. The second segment is an original musical composition by the new folkgroup, Joneri. The finale is a film made in Japan by Sacred Heart's travelling History teacher, Mr. Frank Luongo.

Brown's play, C2, is a dramatic comment on the human life cycle. There is no dialogue. However, there is excellent mime acting by the white-faced Ray Horvath. Ray gives a fine performance to a hauntingly beautiful musical score by John and Mary Margaret Georgette. Some fine special effects make this surrealistic drama something you all should see.

The center portion of MONTAGE is the performance of an original folksong "Mersy Dreaming," by Joneri. It is more of a suite than a single song and is performed beautifully by the voices and guitars of Clement Corry, Eileen Conley, and Rich McCann. This group could very well make it nationally and is definitely worth listening to.

MONTAGE wraps up with a film of Japan taken over the Christmas break by Mr. Luongo. The Japanese countryside is presenteded with some funky native music and Mr. Luongo's knowledgeable commentary. The delightful presence of his preschool aged boys adds a touch of Americana to the otherwise wholly foreign motif. It's a pity that the tape is not in color as the countryside and native garb really looks striking.

If MONTAGE lacks one thing in particular, it is humor. There just isn't enough of it in the premier production. Another criticism is that the tape still has a few rough edges in it. However, the producers are confident that the show will be more refined the next time around. Thus, we eagerly await the second edition of MONTAGE.

View From the Right . . .

cont. from pg. 3

"soldier." The volunteer army would create an army which took pride in their work. It would raise the armed forces out of a collection pot of malcontents, misfits, and unqualified individuals, into an occupation on a par with any other professional service in this country.

The conscription system, as it operates in this country. today, is wasteful immoral, unnecessary, and a potential threat to our national security. The solution can be found only through a volunteer military. Such a system would result in social justice, economizing, anda strengthened and more responsive defense system.

"I say it's time we took a new look at the draft-at the question of permanent conscription in a free society. If we find we can reasonably meet our peacetime manpower needs by other means, then we should prepare for the day when the draft can be phased out of American life."

—Richard M. Nixon, 1968.

DUMP NIXON 72. Buttons 3 for $1.00, bumper stickers 2 for $1.00 DNA Campaign P.O. Box 2534 Bridgeport, Conn. 06608

Biology Dept. Submits Report on Pollution

by Kathleen Cronan

Dr. LaMont Cole of Cornell University estimates ocean waters produce more than 70 per cent of our oxygen supply because of the tremendous number of microscopic plants in upper layers. Former President Lyndon Johnson recently stated "the waters that were our national heritage have become the cumping grounds for garbage and filth. They poison our fish, breed disease, and despoil our landscapes." What are the effects of "garbage and filth"? How does it effect oxygen supply? How does it effect marine life? Do these conditions occur in Bridgeport waters? Are residents in danger using Long Island Sound for recreation?

Members of the Biology Department at Sacred Heart Univ. are presently engaged in answering some of these questions which have a direct bearing upon the lives of many local residents. Under a grant to the Environmental Studies Institutes (ESI), a branch of the Higher Education Center for Urban Studies (HECUS), including all tributary streams, is being investigated to determine the present chemical and biological conditions. ESI's harbor study is headed by Dr. Joseph Moran, Chairman of the Biology Department, and assisted by Mr. John Cianci, Dr. Arliss Denyes, Dr. Ronald Chriss of the Chemistry Department, and Mr. Dale Karns, a graduate student at the Univ. of Bridgeport and a registered sanitarian.

The project to study the harbor began in June, 1970, and will continue through June, 1971. A 30 *ft. Maine lobsterboat was purchased* by ESI and named SCRIMSHAW. A safe and dependable boat is necessary in such a study, according to Mr. Cianci. "The basis of such a study is to collect samples at regular intervals from the same sites or stations. With twenty-seven stations to sample twice per week a dependable vessel which can be used under all weather conditions is a necessity." However the problem of outfitting the boat as a research vessel and refitting both hull and engine became a difficult task. Mr. Cianci, who is in charge of the boat and field collecting, said "one month was spent preparing the boat, with the assistance of many students, and several weeks to determine what gear worked best for our particular operation." Mr. Cianci was assisted in field collection by former SHU student Bruce Croffy, presently a graduate teaching assistant in physiology at Boston College.

In addition to readying the CCRIMSHAW, experienced student assistance for laboratory testing was sought. Much preliminary work was needed to prepare for chemical analysis of the harbor water. Dr. Chriss, in change of chemical analysis, said that some modifications of existing techniques given in the literature were necessary to make these techniques applicable to sea water analysis. The main thrust of the project during the summer was on chemical analysis of water and many students were employed in the SHU labs. Dave Nelson, SHU grad of 1970, and now with the Milford Shellfish Lab., became general lab supervisor along with another 1970 grad (now working at Yale), Martha Wolski. Betty Falco and Ed Genga, both SHU juniors, were also responsible for specific chemical tests. Additional help was obtained from Vicky Unfricht, presently a SHU sophomore; Laura Rosen, a UB student, and Harry Wagner, a junior at Bullard-Havens High School.

Because Bridgeport is a heavily industrialized city, many chemical parameters had to be measured. "The industry in Bridgeport is probably more diversified than in any other city on L.I. Sound," said Dr. Moran, "and a thorough analysis of all possible materials being released is necessary for an adequate study." Water samples were taken at each of the twenty-seven stations twice per week and returned to bhe lab for analysis. Each sample was analyzed for the following chemicals; phosphates, nitrates, ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, cyanide, sulfate, chlorinity, alkalinity and detergents. Many of these tests require a great deal of time and patience; for example, to determine the amount of ammonia, samples must be preserved, diluted, boiled, evaporated, and finally the color intensity read on a special instrument (spectrophotometer) which has been previously calibrated. Each set of 27 samples requires approximately two days, at 10-12 hours per day, to complete all chemical tests.

Dr. Chriss and Betty Falco, using an Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer at Handy & Harmon, used a special technique to measure heavy metal ions in a seawater. Tests were made to determine the concentration of various metals in harbor water; lead, zinc, cadmium, copper, and iron. All these metals are used in the steel or plating industries, so common in Bridgeport.

Ed Genga, under the supervision of Dale Karns, learned much about microbiology last summer by determining the coliform bacteria present in harbor waters. The measurement of coliform bacteria is an extremely important index of pollution and is one of the principal criteria used by government agencies to classify water quality. This test is based on the fact that coliform bacteria exist everywhere, but a special type, called fecal coliforms, exist in the intestines of all animals, including humans. Fecal coliforms are naturally excreted and should be removed by chlorine during sewage treatment. A test for fecal coliforms thus tells us how much untreated waste material is entering the harbor. This test proved a burden for the boat crew, for all samples had to be collected in sterile bottles and kept refrigerated (below 50 degrees F) to obtain optimum results. Large insulated coolers were needed for this and Bruce Croffy was often accused by fraternity brothers of supervising a large cooler of beer as a summer job.

On board the ship, many measurements were made directly. Temperatures were read at every station and the pH (acidity or alkalinity) of the water was measured. Oxygen concentration of the water was also measured as well as water transparency (to determine light penetration). As one might expect, transparency is not too good in the Bridgeport area, and at some stations was only a few inches.

Samples of botton organisms from all over the harbor were collected every few weeks to determine the variety and numbers of living creatures. Plankton samples (samples of microscopic plants and animals) at each station were also taken. Resident and migratory fishes were collected by seining along the beaches. Each seining day usually resulted in an explanation of the project to the police patroling Seaside Park when bathers became curious and a crowd gathered.

Although the project actually began in June, regular sampling did not begin until early July, according to Dr. Moran. "Ecological implications of the oil spill in June of 750,000 gallons in Johnson's Creek could have been determined much more readily if data were available from the spring and early summer. The Johnson's Creek area has very .ittle marine life however, and it is most probable that it was not there before the oil spill either, judging from our bottom samples."

In the fall, Dr. Moran and Mr. Cianci began sampling the harbor bottom to measure one more parameter; the amount of oil and grease present in the sand and mud of bottom sediments." "The channel areas in Black Rock and Bridgeport Harbor areas, as well as Johnson's Creek and the Pequonnock River are silted in with many feet of thick, black muck (just like black mayonaise)" says Dr. Morann. "Oil droplets reach the bottom by coating heavier particles such as dirt, sticks, etc., and become incorporated in the muck. Some of these samples have yielded over 5 per cent oil and grease in terms of dry weight. Indeed, if one could extract this oil, one could thrive in the oil business."

Sampling and research has continued during the winter months. It is necessary to continue a sampling program throughout at least one entire year, according to Mr. Cianci, in order to measure natural fluctuations as well as those due to the influence of pollution. However, a decreased budget and decreased student help reduced sampling and analysis. Ice and high winds have also been unkind to the sampling program. "The problem now is not keeping coliform bottles cool, but keeping them from freezing" said Mr.

cont. on pg. 9

'Senior Week' is Topic of Meeting

By Anthony Napoleon

The 100 Days Dome report, Senior Week activities, and Graduation were the topics discussed at the March 11th meeting of The Senior Class. A small but interested group of students gathered in S-101 to take care of senior class business. President Michael Fasano presided.

The proceedings began with President Fasano calling on Linda Cubbellotti, senior class treasurer, for a report on the 100 Days Dance held the weekend just passed. She reported that the Senior class had lost some 25 dollars on the dance. While that wasn't considered a financial catastrophe, she expressed disappointment that more seniors didn't participate. President Fasano was visibly disappointed as he reported only 9 per cent of the Senior class came to the dance. Both agreed, however, that those who attended enjoyed the evening. He thanked Dean and Mrs. Hughes for attending.

The outcome of the 100 Days dance will have an effect on Senior Week activities. "We didn't expect a to loose money," Fasano said. "In fact, we were expecting a profit which would have paid for a class party Friday night of Senior Week. Since that profit wasn't realized, Friday of Senior Week will be temporarily designated as open until some other arrangements are worked out." Fasano went on to outline the revised Senior Week calendar. Tuesday will find the Seniors enjoying their class picnic in Chesire, Wednesday will be class night to be followed by the Wine and Cheese Party Thursday night, with Friday open.

"We intend to handle reservations for both the picnic and a Wine and Cheese party in such a way that we will know in advance how many will be coming," President Fasano went on. "The Seniors will receive, and will most likely have received by press time, letters in the mail asking them to make reservations for both events. They will mail back to us checks covering the cost of their tickets to the picnic and the Wine and Cheese Party." Fasano indicated the exact procedure would be printed in the letters. He speculated that if response is heavey and the tickets are sold in good quantity, the seniors could conceivably get a refund of several dollars on the price of the tickets. Fasano stressed, however, this would depend on student response. "Seniors will be told what's on the menu for both events and will have until just before Easter break to make their reservations. Underclassmen will also be allowed to participate as guests and dates of the Seniors and ticket procurement procedure for them will be outlined." A vote was taken among the seniors present to accept or to reject this procedure and it was accepted by majority.

The subject then took an about face and graduation itself became the topic. President Fasano indicated that each senior will receive six tickets, ten announcements and 100 name tags for graduation within the next three weeks. "It has been decided we will graduate by department," Fasano continued. "We have no word on a speaker yet. We are still attempting to get Senator Edmond Muskie to come and he will let us know by the end of March. If he can't attend, we have several other prominent possibilities.

The final order of business was the Senior book and a progress report. President Fasano reported a substantial number of senior pictures have come in. "What we need now is candid shots," added President Fasano. "*Anyone desiring to take pictures* may do so with his own camera and he will be reimbursed for film and processing." At 11:50 the meeting was adjourned and the next meeti g was tentatively set for two weeks later.

CAN YOU BE INDIFFERENT?

photo by Brian Davies

The baby seal in the photo was one of 50,000 killed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, one of over half a million seals clubbed, speared, shot, gaffed during the 1970 Canadian-Norwegian slaughter in the Atlantic.

Don't believe furriers who would persuade you that Friends of Animals has been "misleading" you, that any slaughter anywhere is done for the benefit of the seals.

I, Alice Herrington, testify that on March 21, 1970—the second day of the Canadian season on seals—I saw the same brutal massacre against which Friends of Animals, of which I am president, has been protesting for years.

As the bubble-domed helicopter flew low over the first day's kill, I saw mother seals nuzzling the skinless corpses of their babies. Standing ten feet away from the killers on the ice floes, twenty miles out in the Gulf, I saw baby seals, clubbed twice, raise their heads as they were sliced open. Other babies were battered as many as fourteen times while the mothers watched in terror and stress.

If You Are One Who Cannot Be Indifferent to the Suffering of Other Creatures

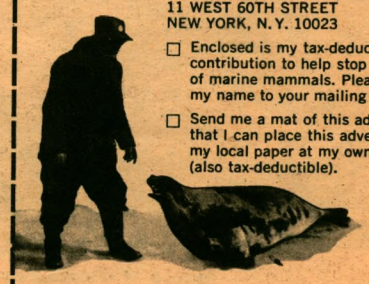
YOU CAN HELP

First—by refusing to garb yourself in the agony of another, by refusing to buy the skins of wildlife.

Second—by causing this advertisement to be inserted in your local newspaper. (A mat will be sent upon your request to Friends of Animals. See coupon.)

Third—by sending a tax-deductible contribution to Friends of Animals, Inc., a non-profit organization that intends to pound on the world's conscience until sentient men and women everywhere are made aware of the unnecessary cruelty and destruction being inflicted upon animals. Your contribution will be used to plead for those creatures who cannot speak for themselves but who dumbly implore your pity.

Friends of Animals, Inc.
11 WEST 60TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023



☐ Enclosed is my tax-deductible contribution to help stop the slaughter of marine mammals. Please add my name to your mailing list.

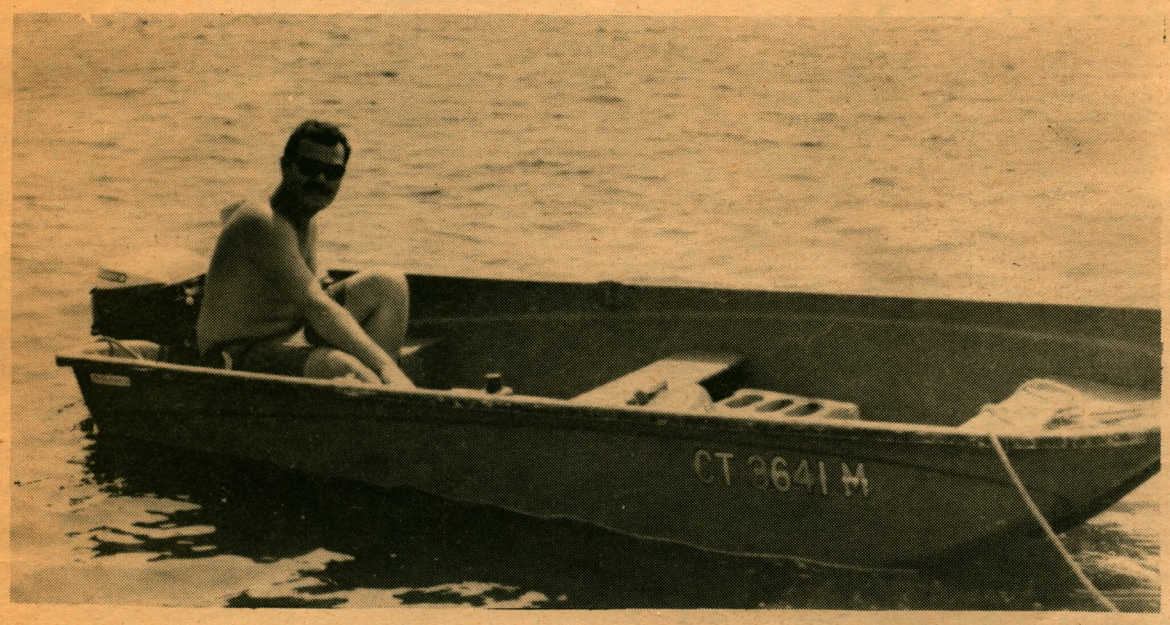
☐ Send me a mat of this advertisement so that I can place this advertisement in my local paper at my own expense (also tax-deductible).

NAME

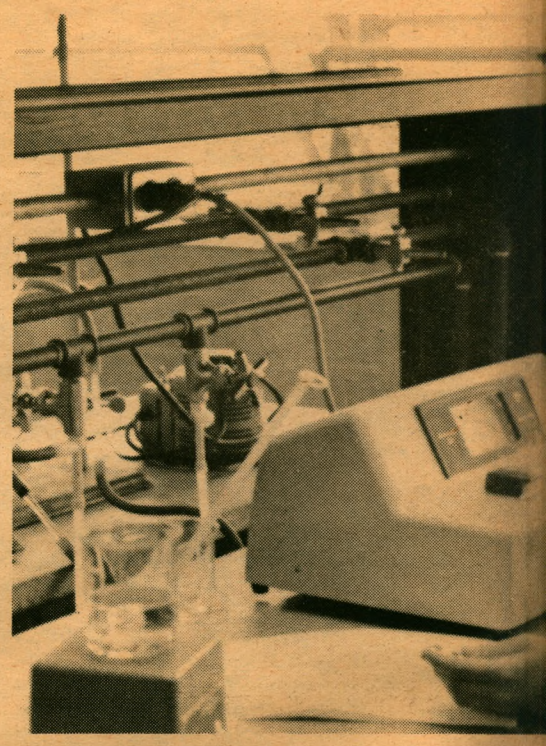
ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

SHU RUNS PROJE



Asst. project director John Cianci sets out on a pram to collect samples from shallow water areas. The pram is also used for beach seining which samples fish populations in the harbor area.



Sulfates in Bpt. waters are analyzed us
research assistant Betty Falco. Betty
for analysis of heavy metals utilizing
spectrophotometer at Handy and Ha

Victoria Unfricht, Research Assistant, performs a test in the lab.

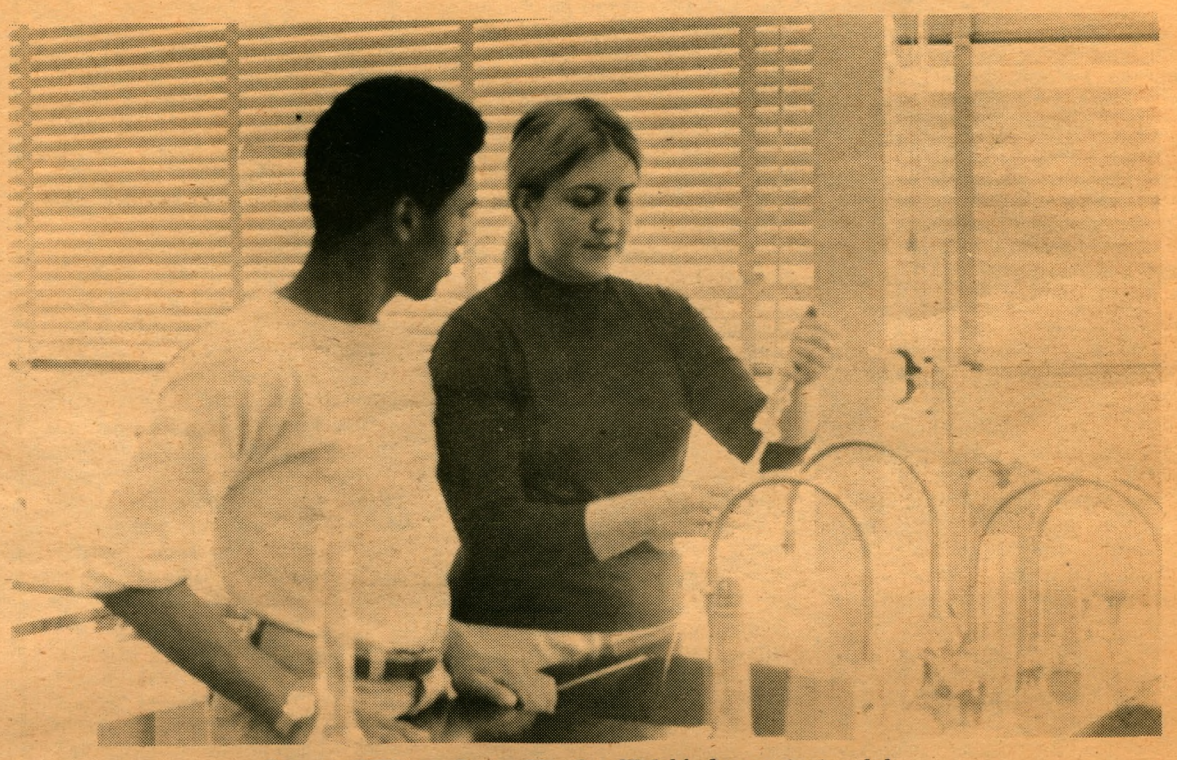
Dr. Joseph Moran and research assist
1970) collect water samples, meas
temperature while on board research
Lewis Gut.

Bruce Croffy and Laura Rosen pull a seine to catch small fishes in Lewis Gut.

Bruce Croffy measuring pH and de
parency with a Secchi disc.

CT IN HARBOR

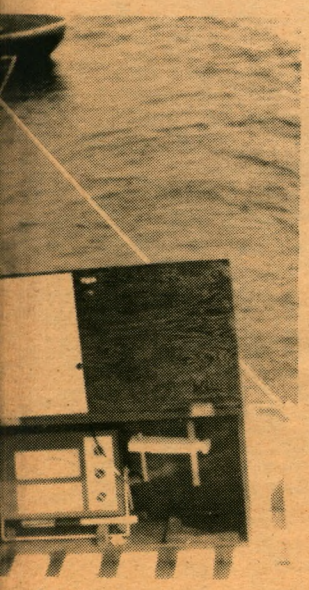
g a Spectronic 20 by
o prepares samples
n atomic absorption
ion.



Recent SHU graduate Martha Wolski demonstrates laboratory procedure in testing for phosphates to research assistant Harry Wagner.

t Bruce Croffy (SHU
e pH, oxygen, and
ssel "Scrimshaw" in

Dr. Moran uses a water sampler to obtain below-the-surface water for analysis.



mining water trans-

Research assistant Ed Genga prepares media and samples for coliform bacteria incubations. The procedure is a common index of pollution used by all local health departments.

Norwalk Day Care Clinic

A New Type of Therapy

BY ALLEN DESPRES

Isolation is a word that means a great deal to the mentally ill person. He is isolated and alone. His problems form the basis of his life and he lives them out in all their vicious strength. To help him deal with his problems, without it being necessary for him to go into a mental institution, there are day care out patient clinics that are coming into existence all over the country. One of these is the Norwalk Day Care Clinic.

The clinic has been in operation for three years. It started in August of 1967. The original idea for out patient clinics for the mentally ill was started in Russia in 1932, but they have only been a recent reality in the United States for the past few years. The return rate for patients who have been discharged is about 20 per cent. Thus the cure rate is relatively high.

It could easily be asked why it works. The patients, before they are discharged, must be able to function in the outside world. The clinic bring the ill person into a sheltered situation where he can meet people who have many of the same problems that he has. He is brought into a situation where he can realize that his problems are not unique to himself. He is brought into contact with people who really care. This is true for both the staff and the patients. A staff member must care a great deal for his fellow man. It is here where the patients learn how to care again.

The patient arrives at 9:30 a.m. In most cases he is on medication. This is given to him when he arrives. Medication is a very important aspect of treatment. They are under the category of *psychiatric drugs, and are di*vided into two groups: the major drugs and the minor drugs. The patient is given the drug that best suits his degree of illness. There are two other categories: the depressants and the anti-depressants. These categories are very simple to explain. If a patient is one that is easily depressed he is given an anti-depressant (stimulant). If is over stimulated he is given a depressant. The use of drugs in the process of treatment can not be overrated. They are especially useful in the early stages after admission. As one gets better and when a change is indicated the dosage is gradually reduced.

After the medication is given then the main event of the day is started. This is group therapy. The great value of group therapy is that it breaks down one's initial isolation. It is here where the function of getting at one's real emotions is started. So much is hidden within after years of building up defenses. A person must get to his real feelings under piles of mental junk. He must deal with them and use them constructively instead of destructively. Hiding them, isolating and repressing them only allows pressure to mount within the individual, causing more and more frustration. With them out in the open, by talking about them with others, a person realizes that they are not as devastating or as strange as he thought. Thus more of his isolation and withdrawal is lessened.

The feedback that he gets from the other patients is also of tremendous importance. What others feel and say about his problems helps to put them in the correct perspective so that he can deal with them. In the process the other patients will ask questions about what one says. They will ask more in order to get deeper into the problem. Once the problem is brought out in the open solutions are discussed.

The therapy is under the direction of the psychologist. The doctor will enter into the discussion with his own opinion. He will also summarize what has been said about the problem and its solution. It is his job to see that one does not wander off and important point that hasn't been entered into and discussed enough. He keeps the direction of the group on the specific problem.

After the group therapy there comes the work of the occupational therapist. In this period the patient learns how to work with people. It is here where one deals with his ability to learn the process of living. The therapeutic value of realizing, again, that one can be a creative and necessary human being is another very important function of the clinic. One is put into a working pattern. One begins to learn that he can engage in meaningful work and that he can do it well.

The therapy includes work in various art techniques. There is drawing, painting, and work in clay. There is also knitting, embroidery and shop work. The group also goes on field trips. Through the use of art materials and techniques emotions are released that the patient would keep under control in regular situations. He develops again concentrative powers which have been disturbed or which have disappeared. He develops hobbies that can be useful i the return to life. He is working a group in a group in a socializing process, beginning to learn how to get along with many types of people. He can begin to take pride in what he has accomplished, starting something and finishing it. He is now a part of a group and he shares in the fuctions of the day care center. For instance, is given lunch duty, setting the table and washing the dishes, helping to clean the building, and working in the garden. He is a part of all the functions of a family in a miniature society.

The patient's day ends at 4:30. He then goes home. He has not been taken from his family and put in a frightening cutoff from what he knows. The rate of real change is gradual and strength comes for many over a long period of time. Most of the patients discharged still need treatment and they are in a group or with a psychologist on a once or twice a week basis.

The Norwalk Day Care Clinic

Review

Blood Knot

Erratic Racial Drama

Athol Fugard's **The Blood Knot**, currently running at the Long Wharf Theatre, is an erratic study of the internal and external personal conflicts of two black brothers (one dark skinned, one light) in racially troubled South Africa. Fugard's characters are at times poignant, but on the whole, they lack potency. The writer fails, in any concrete sense, to incorporate into the play any of the vast number of subjects which he superficially touches upon. The continual and tiring dialogue, which is stretched over six scenes loses any of the power which it may have evoked in earlier scenes. Fugard's use of role playing, within the play leaves something to be desired. He does not develop any real emotional communication through the dialogue or through the action itself.

The action is set inside of a one room shack which belongs to Zac Pietersen who lives there with his brother Morris. Zac works in a park as a gate attendant while Morris remains home to do the housekeeping. Morris lives a very ordered life, and he constantly tells Zac what and when things should be done. His life is set like his alarm clock which rings at specific times, for supper, bedtime, cleaning time, and five minutes before Zac comes home, so that Morris will have foot salts ready for his weary brother's calloused feet. Morris' dream of a small farm for his brother and himself, narrows his view of life to the extent that he does not allow Zac or himself the slightest indulgences of any sort.

Zac lives with fond memories of the past, a childhood in which he had very little, but which he enjoyed a great deal. He remembers his friend Mini, a guitar playing, wine loving, dealer of fun; one who would take Zac on nightly romps to the local bordellos. Zac is full of vitality, he wants to live for the moment, and he cannot comprehend the dream which Morris has so carefully planned for the futre. Zac has impeccable trust in his brother yet, he is tormented by the sterility of Morris' character.

Zac and Morris are pushed into an almost suicidal situation when Zac, who was instigated by Morris, gets a pen pal who turns out to be a white girl with a brother who is a member of the South African police. She writes Zac to tell him that she is going to visit him and would like a ride in his car. He is thrilled at the thought of possibly having a white woman call on him, but Morris is horrified about the lucid aftermath, should this meeting take place.

Despite the obvious flaws within the play, and the often faulty direction, Zakes Mokae gave a commendable performance as Zachariah Pietersen, the brother without an education, without the light skin and with a vibrant romantic view of life. David Clennon's portrayal of Morris Pietersen, the favored light skinned brother who received more in childhood and gave the least as a man, was also good. They both strove to give the audience the little that the play had to offer.

RICHARD GIARNIERO

GE Representative Speaks

Business Careers

Frank Wendt, manager of field employee relations at General Electric corporation, discussed job opportunities in Business and Industry for Liberal Arts Majors on Wednesday, March 17 at 4 P.M. in Room A.

Dr. Nelson J. Smith, chairman of the English department, arranged to have Mr. Wendt speak and began the seminar by introducing Mr. Wendt to the interested senior and junior students. Mr. Charles Harper, chairman of the business department, and Mr. William Grant, director of placement were also present at the seminar.

Mr. Wendt first explained that on an individual level the job market in business was created in the past 50 years as a result of the growth and expansion of white collar jobs, computers, and population data. In speaking of the long-range forecast of the job market, Mr. Wendt referred to it as being optomistic. He believes that all sectors of the economy will need good people, yet that competition for jobs exists.

Mr. Wendt discussed how business and industry will seek college graduates for the middle management jobs. He feels that the training obtained at academic institutions is important. He suggested that those interested in the fields avoid the highly specialized technical areas and concentrate on other wide open areas such as manufacturing, finance, marketing and employment relations. He also explained that many students with liberal arts degrees already hold positions in sales, employment relations and as district representatives.

Training programs exist for those interested in the positions mentioned above. This includes training in economics, journalism, technical writing, editing, banking, and finance. In public relations work there is a need for students with high intellectual capacities and for a desire to work with people.

To get started in the area of business, Mr. Wendt suggested that students do research about the companies they are interested in, that they observe people in business as well as the style of operation of the managers. He suggested that students talk with the businessmen themselves, and strongly urged students to take interviews to find out about career opportunities in their field of interest.

Mr. Wendt explained that it is necessary for the student to first understand and know himself, his interests, strengths and weaknesses. He believes that failures are not due to lack of knowledge but to the lack of ability to get along with other people.

An informal question and answer period followed the discussion in which students inquired about opportunities in small businesses and about women's opportunities in the field of business and industry. Regarding the latter, it was found that women already hold positions in public relations activities, accounting and in financial management.

The key to success, Mr. Wendt believes, lies in how hard one is willing to work and in establishing of set goals.

From The Driver's Seat

By RICK ABBATE

One of the bigger problems of writing a column like this, about motor sports, is that the subject only touches most of your lives at the outer most edge. It is a fact I'm forced to work with as a result of wanting to write about what I like. My aim is to try to get you to look at it more closely and perhaps come to enjoy it also. Combined with this is the hope that I can give you some information about the automobile as it effects your life. It is a vast subject and as such it can only be dealt with on a most superficial basis if I am to get through to a general audience. In doing this I'm afraid much of the color and life of motor sports gets lost in the winnowing. Technical detail and personal experience get left behind. It's a challenge to communicate like this and it's one I accept. So now I'll throw one at you, the reader. If you have any questions about any phase of motor sports or automobiles in general I'll try to answer them. I don't know all the answers and maybe the best I can do is give a personal opinion, but I will give you the chance to ask. Feel free to stop me in the halls or drop off written questions at the Obelisk office. If all else fails stick them under the wiper of my car, the red Mustang with the number 9 on the doors.

This Sunday the Mattatuck Sports Car Club will hold an autocross at the Colonial Shopping Center in Waterbury. The event is open to the public and any sports car or sporty car can enter. Spectators are welcome and there is no charge to watch. If you would like to participate it will cost you only four dollars. If you need any more details ask me or check in the Obelisk office. On sunday April 4th the Euram S.C.C. will hold the first Connecticut Autocross Championship event. The site of this event is unknown as I'm writing this, but I should know by the time you are reading it. Some of the best drivers from Conn. and surrounding states will be running for trophies and points toward the year end championship.

At last comment on the auto pollution topic. A report from an independent testing lab is that it would take twenty 1971 model cars to produce the same amount of pollution as one 1961 model car.

The New York International Automobile Show begins its run at the New York Coliseum on April 3rd. The show will run until the 11th, so its an excellent opportunity to see it during spring break. I will have discount tickets available. See me or pick them up in the Obelisk office. You don't have to pay for them until you get to the box office so there is no obligation. Features of the show will be Nissan Motor Company's electric car, over 600 new cars from around the world, Pirelli Tire Company's computerized Accident-Avoidance Test, and appearances by such sports greats as Mario Andretti, Fran Tarkenton, Erik Carlsson, Gordie Howe, Dave Debusschere and Arnold Palmer.

"The Smoke Show"

by Richard Giarniero

Despite the low number of advance sale tickets and the miserable weather, more than 500 people came to the Sigma Psi Delta mixer held on Friday, March 19. The mixer was held in the SHU cafeteria and a rock group called Foam provided the music. The fraternity brothers of Sigma Psi Delta provided an added attraction which they called 'The Smoke Show.'

The fraternity sold potato chips at 15c a bag and soda for the same price; but before the evening was over they lowered the price in order to get rid of their surplus. A very lovely girl named Ginger, who slit her fingers on a meat slicer earlier in the day, came to help sell tickets and smoke cigarettes with her friend Artie. The policeman, who was at the door, talked about basketball with some of the brothers and laughed at the funky looking people who were entering the building. Most of the people came in groups, asked about the price, griped about the $1.75 and went in.

I entered the cafeteria at about 9:15 and over the mass of bobbing heads I could see that Foam was playing hard to please their audience. The music was loud but not offensive. Groups of people sat on the floor or huddled in corners. Most of the people danced or walked aimlessly about. Some of them went out into the halls and sat there on the floor to talk or stare at the ceiling. Others sat on the chairs and benches which lined the cafeteria walls and listened to the music or made out.

While I was watching people dance and chew gum in each other's faces, I decided to find out why they came and how they liked the mixer. One girl told me she came because she had left some of her books in the lounge that afternoon, and since she had to come up to get them, she thought he might as well stay for the mixer. She said the mixer was good and she was having fun.

Although most of the people there had a vocabulary which was limited to "wow," "outasite," "dynamite," I was able to find an articulate few. A girl named Lynn said "It's a great mixer, can't wait until the next one." I approached a young man in sunglasses who was dancing like a ruptured chicken, and I asked him what he was doing here; he replied Get the fuck outta here." One young lady told me "it's a pretty good mixer, it really is, lots of participation." I asked one person, who was dressed up like a Christmas tree, how he liked the mixer and he just smiled at me and gave me the finger. I smiled back and walked away.

A little after ten o'clock "The Smoke Show," which consisted of large blocks of dry ice and large garbage cans filled with water, began. Vaporized CO2 covered the floor in front of the band and the crowd reacted favorably. One of the guitar players in the group began telling dirty jokes and got a slight reaction from the crowd. A girl standing near by was telling a friend how stupid she was for cutting her hair but when she saw the smoke she spouted "Wow — I really dig that." Another girl when asked if she liked the smoke just said "Why" then walked away. One very young looking guy walked up to me and shouted "Apple wine." A pleasant young man named Bill bought me a soda and told me he was having a good time. He liked the band and the smoke.

Just before midnight Foam stopped playing and the police began clearing the cafeteria. I asked a girl, who was wearing a clown hat if she enjoyed herself and she said "Are you some kind of wierdo or something." One SHU student refused to comment on the mixer while he was leaving. A young man who spent most of the evening vomiting in the lavatory staggered out with a friend. After the crowd was cleared the police said that they had to remain an extra half hour to find a lost wallet. Six of them looked for it and it was found shortly. The risers that were used for the band were put away and everyone went home.

Pollution Report . . .

cont. from pg. 5

Cianci, "since the boat has no heating facilities."

"Organisms living on or in the bottom are not as extensive or numerous as we had hoped" said Dr. Moran. "Young shellfish may begin to grow in the mud of the harbor area, but they are soon covered with layers of mud and silt which clogs their filtering apparatus. Many oyster beds off Pleasure Beach & Seaside Park are not as active as one would expect. Many other organisms live in an oyster community besides oysters, and although some oysters are present, most associated organisms are absent. The populations of burrowing organisms in the harbor region is also depressed."

The Lewis Gut area (also referred to as Stratford marsh or the "meadows"), was also studied in this project. Because of the plans of land developers, this area has come under much discussion recently. "In comparison to the harbor region, Lewis Gut has more species of bottom dwelling organisms in greater numbers than any other area of the harbor. This reflects the great productivity of the adjacent salt marshes. The oil and grease content of bottom sediments is low and chiefly composed of fatty material from plants and animals indicating a natural environment" stated Dr. Moran in a recent interview.

Dr. Joseph Moran

"Small baitfish are fairly abundant in the lower reaches of Bridgeport and Black Rock Harbor" said Mr. Cianci, "but there is a definite lack of sportfishes such s flatfish, bluefish, mackerel, and striper in the harbor region. Food for sportfish is adequate, yet they usually avoid this region; the reason must lie in the quality of the water."

One reason for this poor fishery is the amount of oxygen in the water, according to Dr. Moran. "Oxygen values must be fairly constant for aquatic organisms to live. With the relatively low oxygen values found in Bridgeport waters, many organisms move to a more favorable area, but others, unable to move, must tolerate these concentrations, or die . . . most die." Dr. Moran also noted, however, that natural conditions may also cause low oxygen values—particularly coupled with effects of very warm temperatures, as occur during the summer. "The prime cause of low oxygen concentrations in the harbor areas is the demand for oxygen required by decomposing organisms working on sewage plant effluents." A cycle is clearly seen here; turbid waters which block out most light reduces the number of plants present. With plants at a minimum, little oxygen is produced by photosynthesis. Decomposing organisms require oxygen and use most of that present thus very little is available to support other aquatic organisms."

Dr. Denyes further stated that oxygen values fluctuated greatly in the more open areas of the harbor (example—off Seaside Park) because of tidal fluctuation which continually brings in fresh seawater, and removes old water. "Small fishes can live in the open areas of the harbor" according to Mr. Cianci, but not in the harbor and bay areas with low oxygen levels. This is probably the reason for the large mortality of menhaden during the summer in Cedar Creek and Black Rock Harbor."

Coliform bacteria counts were very low in the recreational areas of the harbor according to Mr. Karnes and Ed Genga. The swimming areas of Seaside Park and Pleasure Beach conform to the Federal Water Quality Code for contact sports and swimming. Many stations in tributary streams of Ash Creek and Bruce's Brook (which feeds Johnson's Creek) have very high coliform counts however, indicating a raw sewage leak of septic systems into these streams.

According to Dr. Denyes, long term results of the chemical data are difficult to interpret at the present time. "Many factors interact in sea water and it is difficult to make any positive statements about chemical contents. It is necessary to search the literaturk and compare similar situations. One thing seems clear however; the waters of the harbor are definitely not as clean as they should be, but they are in better condition than one would think." Dr. Moran also stated "Certain areas, particularly Ash Creek and Bruce's Brook, have high concentrations of phosphates and nitrates indicating waste materials are being dumped directly. There are other areas also where wastes are periodically eliminated. This is in violation of State Water Resources Commission statutes, but ESI is not a policing organization—we are conducting a baseline study to determine the conditions that exist."

A final report will be made in June by HECUS to the funding agencies. "A study such as this is only a beginning to improved water conditions" according to Mr. Cianci. "Once we know present conditions we know the approximate direction to turn for improved conditions. ESI hopes to make certain recommendations on methods to improve water quality, but this does not say it will improve. Only a concerted effort by government, industry, enforcement agencies, research, and most of all citizens can improve our harbor region. We hope to continue this study, selecting certain areas for emphasis, showing how changes in the environment can effect changes in plant and animal populations and to study these areas in greater detail."

Something is thus being done about pollution in Bridgeport; ESI is interested, government is interested, industry is interested. More needs to be done in the very near future by everyone—won't you give your support?

Montage

Today at 11:00

Center Lounge

Info Now Available For Summer School

Summer arrives June 20th. Sacred Heart University is waiting and ready with its annual schedule of academic summer offerings. Mr. Arthur Brissette, Dean of the evening school division says a full and comprehensive selection of courses will be available for the warm weather scholars. "The courses will be pretty much the same as last year," he explained." There will be a heavy concentration on the required courses such as core and majors with a select group of electives."

Dean Brissette indicated that the catalog of courses which also contains the registration form is available now in Mr. Bohn's office and the general office. He suggests early registration.

He added that early registration will take place Ma 12th, 13th and 14th with regular registration dates of June 14th, 15th and 16th. Again this year it will be possible to register by mail and the deadline is May 28th.

"The tuition for the summer will be 35 dollars per credit hour," Mr. Brissette indicated. He also said the limit without special permission from Dean Bennett will be six credits or two courses for each five week term. Day courses will meet Monday through Thursday and the evening classes will use the same Monday, Wednesday or Tuesday, Thursday schedule as last year.

The first session will begin June 21st with the second five week term commencing July 26th.

"The majority of the courses will be three credits each," added Mr. Brissette. "We will be offering such titles as "Music Appreciation" and "Art Appreciation" as well as an Introduction To Speech."

Mr. Brissette suggested that all prospective summer students procure a catalog as soon as possible and register quickly.

Agenda Set For Senate

BY RITA SULLIVAN

The University Senate of Sacred Heart University met on March 24, 1971 at 3 p.m. in Room A. At this time the drafts of the By-Laws and Constitution of the Senate were presented for consideration by Senator R. O'Shea, chairman of the ad hoc Constitutional Committee. The Senate, a bureaucratic system much like the U.S. Senate in organization, is seen as a viable instrument for both students and administration. It is hoped that the formation of a Constitution will open the doors for more discussion on matters which will be submitted by faculty, administration or the student body, who may present a bill to the Senate Steering Committee or directly to the effected committee. If it is presented to the Steering Committee, they will charge it to one of the committees who will take it up for consideration, and either pass or reject it. If rejected, the proposed bill will go back to those who submitted it with written reasons why it was rejected. If passed, it will be brought back to the Steering Committee who will investigate it and upon approval will present it to the Senate for acceptance or rejection. If accepted by the Senate is presented to the Board of Trustees.

A recent proposal for lowering the credit load for graduation was taken up for investigation by a sub-committee of the Academic Affairs Committee who approved it and presented it to the Senate. The Senate approved the lowering of credits for those graduating in 1972 to 126 credits and for those graduating in 1973 it has been lowered to 120. This proposal needs to be accepted by the Board of Trustees before it can become a policy of the University.

A petition was recently sent to the Academic Affairs Committee for the institution of a Spanish major. This proposal was accepted by the Academic Affairs Committee and will probably be taken up for consideration by the Student Senate after the Constitution and By-Laws have been approved.

(The meeting of the Senate took place too late to make this issue. The proceedings of the meeting will be in the next issue.)

On The Air . . .

cont. from pg. 4

basketball team's successful season from beginning to end. The Pioneers climaxed a great season by finishing third in the NCAA College Division New England Regionals, and WSHU-FM was on hand.

This year's broadcasting team included anchor man Joe Barcas, colorman Jay Murphy, and statistician Tim Erbe. Joe, who admits he knew nothing about basketball before he started doing the games, said he is now interested in pursuing a career in sports announcing. Jay Murphy, who may sound to some like Howard Cosell (One of the all time greats?), insists that one should develop his own style rather than pattern himself after someone else.

Barcas, turning prophet, envisioned a bright future for the basketball team and the radio station. "Next year the team should be even stronger than this year, and this means more exciting broadcasts over WSHU."

The radio station is looking for someone who knows something about soccer and would be interested in doing the games for the coming season. If you are interested, drop into the station for further information.

While we're on the subject of sports, the baseball season is almost upon us. WSHU-FM will carry all the home games. The games will be broadcast by Larry Jacobellis, along with Jay Murphy on color and Joe Barcas doing statistics . . . .

Enochs Speaks Here

On Wednesday and Thursday, March 10 and 11, Dr. Edgar E. Enochs guest lectured before the SHU Mathematics Colloquiem. Dr. Enochs, senior algebraist at the University of Kentucky, had been the guest of the Math department twice before.

Wednesday morning Dr. Enochs spoke to the Abstract Algebra class. Later he delivered a lecture before the colloquiem "On absolutely pure modules," part of an original paper. Thursday he spoke on "Formal Groups."

Dr. Enochs earned his doctorate at Notre Dame University (1959).

He has been published in **The Mathematical Review, Zentralblatl fur Mathematik** and other journals. He is currently coauthoring a book, **Linear Algebra**, with Dr. Raoul DeVilliers of SHU.

Friday Nite Day-Care Mixers

By RICHARD GIARNIERO

Sacred Heart University has a day-care center for children who have parents attending classes at the institution. It appears as though this service has been extended to Friday night, that traditional night, of social functions at S.H.U.

The abundance of children and lack of parents is staggering. It seems rather hard to believe that all the children who appear at S.H.U. on Friday night are accompanied by the few Sacred Heart students who patronize the weekend functions.

Many of these little people enjoy playing on the floor, especially in front of some band which may have stumbled into the S.H.U. cafateria and decided to stay to entertain the mass of blood-shot eyes starring their way. It is obvious that the state law banning the sale of cigarettes to minors under 16 is not being enforced, for many of S.H.U.s Friday night children can be seen chain smoking in corners from where the oddly scented smoke fills the cafe and billows out into the halls.

Some of these children have not quite learned the proper way to walk. They bump into doors, stagger in the halls and collapse in the lavs. They appear not to have slept for quite a few nights, their eyes are often very red with eyelids which droop to their knees.

A large number of students do not cherish the idea of running a Romper Room by night. The university social orgaizations really don't care to baby-sit for all the delinquent high school children in Bridgeport, yet the most sensible solution to this problem (an over abundance of kiddies) seems to have been overlooked. The organizations which hold these social events, should require people to present a college I.D. upon entrance to these events. It is very probable that the number of children at these social functions would decrease severly, and then the college students will most likely reappear on the social scene.

Don't Forget!! Don't Forget!! Don't Forget!!

1st Annual Obelisk Paper Airplane Contest, April 8th, 1971

The Prize: A 15 Minute Light Plane Ride

Entry Form

Entries must be in the Obelisk office no later than Thursday, April 1st.

Name _____

Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ **Phone No.** _____

I hereby agree to abide by the rules of the 1st Annual Obelisk Paper Airplane Contest and to Honor the decision of the judges of the contest

Signature _____

Student Activity Fee. . . .

cont. from pg. 4

own funds if the referendum is passed. He also stated the student body is presently paying an activity fee which is already included in the tuition, but the students have no voice on how it is spent. By voting for the activity fee, a student would be "taxing himself on a tax in 1971."

Dean Croffy, also expressed his opinion that an additional student fee was good although it did not have to be $25. at the present time. If this student activity fee falls through anytime next year, it will be dropped altogether.

Richard DeAngelis, a history instructor stated, "I read this (meaning the flyer) by Mr. Nirschel, and I really found things that are a misrepresentation of the Student Acitivity fee." He added that the student fee already included in the present tuition does not run the athletic program. This proposed student fee probably won't be enough to cover the program either.

A committee, elected by the students, will be in charge of overseeing the Student Acitivity budget. The committee, though still undecided, will probably consist of five students, two faculty members, and two business administration officials.

The floor was open to questions where students expressed their doubts towards the issue.

A round of applause was extended to Mr. David Ryer, a history instructor when he mentioned that students should find out where tuition dollars are going.

This issue was brought up a number of times by students who felt they were already paying $1300 and weren't getting their money's worth, from the university. They also felt they had the right to know exactly where and how this money, especially the student fee, was being used.

According to the University Senate and Student Government representatives, presently no set fee or list has been formulated for activities, nor is it known who is to receive what amount of money. Budgets will have to be submitted by organizations in order to petition for this money.

By the end of the convocation, it was obvious many of the students were against the Student Acitivty fee while a majority of faculty members and SG officials supported it.

Speakers included KevinHatton, president of the Student Government; Maria Rosa, Student Government representative to the University Senate; John Kolinofsky, chairman of the affairs committee of the University Senate; David Ryer and Richard DeAngelis, history instructors; William Dean, admissions counselor; and John A. Croffy, dean of students.

Store Wide Sale

30% off

on

All Hardbound and Paperback Books*

Select group 40-50% off

50%

on

Selected Clothing

Stationery

Posters

Gift Items

Candles

Leather and Suede wear

University Bookstore

Open Daily 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Tues. and Wed. evenings 5:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.

***Text books not included**

Campus Notes

BY FRAN BUGLIONE

Kenneth Clark's historic Film series, Civilisation, is featured every Tuesday in the Library Lecture hall at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. A repeat performance of the two films shown will also be featured from 8-10 p.m. at the Museum of Art Science and Industry on Park Avenue.

+.+.+

Mary Lavin, a noted Irish short story writer and author of numerous novels including **Mary O'Grady** and **The House in Clewe Street**, will speak at a convocation in the Library Lecture Hall, Tuesday, March 30, at 11 a.m.

+.+.+

The Last Sweet Days of Isaac, a rock musical sponsored by the SHU Drama department will be featured April 21, 22, 23, 24,30 and May 1. Tickets are $1.50 on April 21-22. and $2.50 for regular performances.

+.+.+

The first annual "Obelisk Paper Airplane Contest" is scheduled to take place April 8, Thursday. (Rain date, April 18.) The prize is a 15-minute light plane ride around the greater Bridgeport area taking off from Bridgeport Municipal Airport. Entry forms may be picked up in the "Obelisk" office and must be returned no later than Thursday, April 1.

+.+.+

Mass is celebrated daily at 12 noon during Lent.

+.+.+

Lost Library cards may be replaced for 25 cents. Temporary cards are also available.

+.+.+

A trip to San Juan, Puerto Rico is scheduled for April 12-18 during spring vacation. The trip will include seven days and nights in San Juan with round trip airfaire on a Boeing 747. It is open to all SHU students, faculty, friends, and alumni. Interested students are asked to see William Dean in the student personnel office for further details.

+.+.+

The Student Government, in cooperation with the Drama department presented a performance of the Fairfield County Actor's Guild production "The Boys in the Band," in the SHU auditorium, last week.

+.+.+

On April 28, representatives from the Metropolitan Life Insurance company will interview interested seniors who wish to discuss future career possibilities. Seniors should sign the interview schedule in the Placement Office, one week prior to the date of the recruiting visit.

+.+.+

Reflections . . .

cont. from pg. 2

"Well, Pencilton, you could have helped him out. He probably just forgot."

"Forgot nothin' He shoulda had the form with him. You know, boy, you help one person and the next thing you know, they all expect it. That's all I'd do all day, help people out."

I tried a mental exercise that required me to imagine myself in Pencilton's position. There I was violating all the unwritten rules of Pencilton's office: I filled out the form for the man instead of the man filling it out himself. Obviously I would never make it as a government employee anymore than I would as a scientist. My life was just destined to disaster. At the risk of damnation, I pointed out that Motor Vehicles wasn't really open at the most convenient time for some people.

"Listen. What the hell do you expect us to do? We open at 8:30 in the morning and close at 4:30 in the afternoon. Do you expect us to open all night, too?" Pencilton roared at me. I knew that I had hit a nerve, but I couldn't resist. Over the roars of "Here, here" and through a shower of flying glasses and martinis (things were getting to the rowdy stage, it was all predictable) I tried to impress on Pencilton that some people worked those very same hours on the very same days of the week.

"What's wrong with you? Listen, boy, if they want to drive then they just have to take the time off to come in. I mean, boy, what are you? Are you another one of these Commies? The next thing you'll say is that we should open on Saturday, too."

The thought had crossed my mind but I knew better than to mention it at this time. Pencilton was also a gun freak and when he got drunk he started to quick-draw spoons, forks and swizzle sticks from his waistband. In order to keep Pencilton happy, you had to fall to the floor when he invariably claimed to have beat you to the draw and with the draw and with the floor covered with spilled alcohol, broken glasses and crushed peanuts I didn't want to have to humor him, either with guns or swizzle sticks. Time to change the questions. "Do you think there's anything you can do about it?"

"Do?" He screamed, "There's nothing we can do. Nobody cares about us. They just walk all over us. If they only knew how we slaved for them, they wouldn't let those Commies fool 'em."

"You mean there's nothing you can do?" I couldn't resist prodding Pencilton. He was walked all over in high school, too but then it was by high school teachers who had it out for him.

"My boy, we can't stop them from doing it but we can make them sorry they did it. Just wait 'til somebody wants me to fill out a change of address form for them. Boy, will he be sorry. We'll get even with those Commies."

Pencilton was now crushing my shoulders in a drunken embrace that had all the affection of a fanatic. I had to get him out of his murderous mood. "Do they want you to work forever at the same rate, Pencilton?"

"Those dirty Commies say they just want us to do it 'til they get the state debt cleared up. But you know how those Commies lie, boy. They never do nothin' but lie. They'll have us doin' it forever once they get it. But they'll be sorry, boy, they'll be sorry. We'll get evenwith those Commies."

I had finished by drink and decided that this was the time to leave. Between cries of "We'll get even," I bid farewell to Pencilton and wishe him luck in his ongoing battle against the Commies of the world.

As I walked out, I began to laugh and realized just how well Pencilton's little problems had helped me unwind until Pencilton's words came back to me, "Just wait, boy, we'll get even." At that moment I decided I had better remember to take the whole day off instead of the normal afternoon when I had to go renew my driver's license in July.

Baseball Season Begins Jackson Named Coach

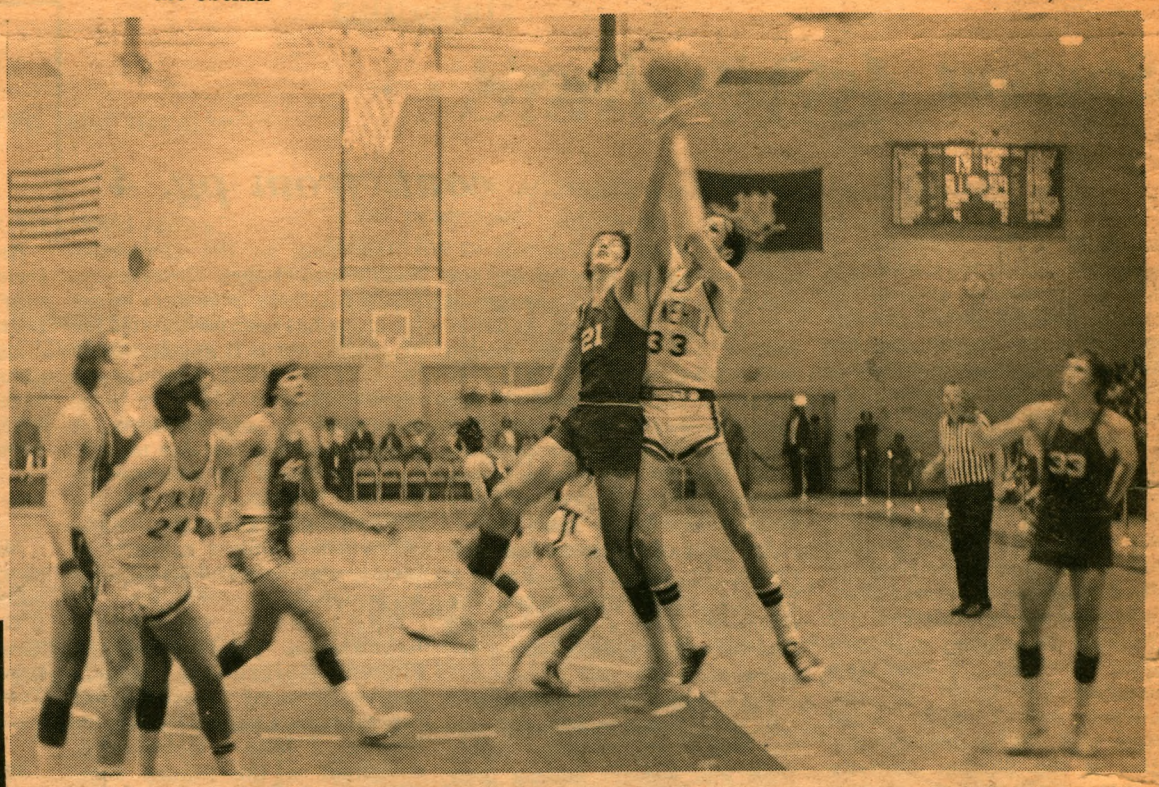
April 3 marks the opening of Sacred Heart University's 1971 baseball season. Led by Robert Jackson, newly appointed coach, the Pioneers will face Fairfield University in the season debut.

Coach Jackson, who played baseball at Springfield and Trinity Colleges, has led Andrew Warde's High School through 12 successful seasons. In 1948 Jackson coached Springfield College's J.V. team to an undefeated season. This season will be coach Jackson's first appearance as head of a college varsity squad.

"We've got a young Team," says Jackson. "They've got a tough schedule but they're working hard."

Returning from last year's squad is leading batter Paul Newton. Newton's batting average is .357. In centerfield for the Pioneers will be co-captain Tony Piluso. Mark Karagus, the other co-captain, will be at third base. Jerry Goode and Jim Tickey will be coming back from last year's pitching staff. Other veterans are Andy Avedesian at first base, Rich Napoli at second, and Dave Hiriot in right field.

April 3	Ffld.	1:00	H	
April 5	St. John's	3:00	H	
April 7	U.B.	2:00	A	
April 10	C. Conn.	1:00	A	
April 12	W. Conn.	3:10	H	
April 14	E. Conn.	3:00	H	
April 19	Brooklyn	3:10	A	
April 24	St. Peter's	1:00	H	(2)
April 27	S. Conn.	3:00	A	
April 29	Lehman	3:00	H	
May 1	Queens	12:00	A	
May 3	Stonybrook	3:00	A	
May 5	New Haven	3:00	A	
May 8	Hunter	1:00	H	(2)
May 10	Pace	3:00	H	
May 12	I.B.	3:00	H	
May 15	Stonehill	1:00	A	
May 19	Ffld.	3:00	A	



Cagers Top Stonehill Take Third in Tourney

Avenging an earlier loss to Stonehill College, Sacred Heart University turned down the Chieftains 86-81 and earned third place in the New England Regional small college NCAA tournament. The SHU cagers closed the season at 22-6.

Early in the season the Pioneers of Sacred Heart suffered a 97-96 defeat by Stonehill. The cagers had this in mind as they faced them in the Consolation round of the tournament. This was the first season the Pioneers were invited to the tournament and third place looked quite impressive.

The Pioneers jumped to an 11-7 command, but lost the lead momentarily in the first half as Stonehill crept ahead 14-11. Bob Gers and Ray Vyzas combined efforts to bring the Pioneers back on top 30-29. Sacred Heart exemplified a will balanced attack as rebounding by big Ed Czernota and Ray Vyzas sparked the fast break. Sophomore Jim Kelly sunk two layups as the Pioneers stretched the lead to 41-30. Sacred Heart went into halftime leading Stonehill 48-34.

The Chieftains of Stonehill made their last threat as they came back after intermission. Stonehill found itselve ahead 64-63 before finally being surpressed by the Pioneers. Sacred Heart rallied to 67-65 and from that point on it was all one-sided. Vyzas and Kelly fouled out and the powerful SHU reserve unit came into action. The Pioneers ran the score to 82-74 as Kevin Kirby added two points and four rebounds and Joe Blacker sunk six clutch free throws.

The final buzzer sounded with Sacred Heart ahead 86-81. Vyzas was high scorer with 21 points. Gers excelled with 20 markers and eight assists. Czernota tallied 18 points and 19 rebounds, while Kelly was good for 11 points and 15 caroms.

Pioneers Lose in NCAA First Round

Making their debut in the NCAA small college tournament the Pioneers of Sacred Heart University lost to nationally ranked number one Assumption College 106-83. The tournament was held at Central Conn. College Gym on March 12 and 13th.

Overpowered by Assumption's well balanced attack the SHU cagers fought vigorously and refused to admit defeat. Trailing by 10 points early in the first half the Pioneers came back to a one point deficit making the score 12-11. Sacred Heart went into halftime on the short end of a 51-34 tally.

Opening the second half, sohomore forward Ray Vyzas hit for four points but that wasn't enough. Assumption ran the score to 80-50 with only 11 minutes left in the game. Again Sacred Heart made a fine effort as substitute guards Paul Jakusik and Joe Blacker led the Pioneers back, cutting the lead to 87-72. Ray Vyzas led the Pioneers with 22 points. Team captain Dan Haines was close behind with 19 markers.

Sacred Heart was matched against Stonehill College in the consolation round.

Frat Opens Intramurals

The Spi-Deltan Fraternity, Sigma Psi Delta, is having their second annual basketball tournament starting Tuesday, April 20. Like last year they will give out trophies to the winning team and awards to the second place runner-ups. It will be open to all Sacred Heart University Students who are not on the varsity of junior varsity basketball team this academic year at Sacred Heart. The tournament will be regulated under N.C.A.A. rules with double elimination. Each team that wishes to enter needs players and one coach.

Last year undefeated Kirby's Kowboys won. The picture that goes with this story shows the coach of the winning team, Kevin Kirby, at the top. From left to right from the top are the players Mark Helliregal, Dave Heriot, Alex Skultety, Joe McGuigan, Marty Corrigan, Andy Avedisiam, Richie Farnell, and Jerry Goode. These men played the last game with the Panta Delphin Team, the P. D's. That night they sunk to their second loss which eliminated them from the tournament. This made Kirby's Kowboys the winning team. Awards were given to the second Place P.D.'s along with the trophies to the Kowboys.

The most valuable player trophy, M.V.P., went to Andy Avedisian who galloped through the whole game astounding the opposing team. The PD's were so amazed at Andy's basketball ability, they allowed him to pledge their fraternity last semester. He is now a brother of their fraternity and will no longer worry them in this tournament.

This year better trophies will be given to the winning team. Also, along with other expenses, paid officials will rule the final games. The cost per team to play in the tournament is $15, which comes to $1.50 per player. Applications for entry into this tournament can be acquired from any of the brothers of Sigma Psi Delta, and they must be in by April 5, 1971.