the obelisk
May 11, 1971
established by the students of sacred Heart University in 1963.

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Editorial:

The Senate

The mass confusion that has arisen in the past two weeks concerning the structure change of the university points out so aptly that unsolved problems will always reappear. The problem at the root of the present confusion is the status of the University Senate.

It is interesting to note that the Senate was brought into being two years ago to consider the problems of the university such that communication between all segments of the university would be possible. The situation in the past two weeks shows just how well the segments have been able to communicate with each other. Apparently, no matter how many willing listeners there are, it is almost impossible to convey the points of view of some of the problems that have surfaced. At the very least, information would have been available throughout the past year.

Additionally, including the Senate in this matter would have enhanced the viability of the Senate rather than the opposite and this points out the most important question of the moment: Where lies the authority of the Senate? The events of the past two weeks imply that it has no authority. We feel that it is imperative that the board of trustees immediately state where the authority of the Senate lies and just how the Senate may exercise its authority. Until this is done, gentlemen of the board, the hope of an effective Senate at sacred Heart University will be a false one indeed.

Editorial:

Kampus Kops

Elsewhere in this issue is a story concerning the progress made on the thefts that have taken place on campus. We hope that the article eases some of the worry that has been conveyed to us that the security police. With this in mind, we get back to our suggestion that the Administration with all possible dispatch attempt to upgrade the caliber of the security force from that of parking police to that of a force capable of providing the needed security. This might be a professional for the job. The job requires people who have had experience in this field such as the security organization. We also see at work in industry or, at the very least, a retired police detective who can raise the level of the force here. Excuses such as "It happens at Fairfield and UB, too" or "we're doing our best" serve as a poor balm to those people here who have lost articles and money in the past weeks. A considerably better balm would be knowing that the problem has been solved.

Editorial:

Convocations II

We would like to take the opportunity to thank the convocation committee for initiating the initiative to clear the confusion surrounding the convocation program. From what appears to the average person at SHU to be out of the blue, no less than two eminent programs one sees at work in industry or, at the very least, a retired police detective who can raise the level of the force here. Excuses such as "It happens at Fairfield and UB, too" or "we're doing our best" serve as a poor balm to those people here who have lost articles and money in the past weeks. A considerably better balm would be knowing that the problem has been solved.

Reflections

The Calley Trial

by Spyder

The war goes on and on and on. Nearly fifty thousand Americans have died in its course yet the war goes on and on. The nation has divided very nearly down its middle yet the war goes on and on. But now there is a difference: with the conviction of Lt. William Galley, almost all agree that the war must end.

For many people in this country, it is almost impossible to comprehend how it is that we have convicted this officer and sentenced him to life at hard labor. After all the propaganda about the enemy ("They all look Jap, don't you?) and in their hands at home calmly debating the ethics of napalm and cluster bombs. But now, with one trial their ranks have swelled by literally thousands.

The Calley trial is tragic on the personal level but it is just, no terribly just. The evidence against Calley was simply monumen tial and totally damning. There is not the slightest doubt as to whether or not Lt. Calley killed unarmed civilians at My Lai. At this point, the system has worked to its most perfect end: Lt. Calley got the full treatment of justice and regardless of the emotionalism of his trial, this must be remembered.

At Nuremberg when we tried Nazis and told them that they were guilty of following unjust and immoral orders and with this precedent, we had no choice but to try Lt. Calley. We can not tolerate the killing of innocent and unarmed civilians anymore now we can in World War II. But what has been learned from this trial does not simply concern one officer or one incident. The system went on trial at Fort Henning and the system was convicted of committing an atrocity. Everything the peace freaks had been saying about the war and the system that ran it has been confirmed in this trial.

Gone are the false glories that we thought we could have charged Galley with. Gone, too, is the faith that the government will always do the right thing because it's basically good and moral and humane and run by good and moral and humane American people. In the place of that faith has come the suspicion that there may be some very evil men in some very important places, men who think that they are not evil. Instead of the general trying to save the fort with the timely cavalry charge, people are seeing the general as a Doctor Strangelove sitting at a hidden desk devising more efficient ways to destroy a Vietnamese peasant. Suddenly, the peasant has a human face and we all realize for the first time that until now he never did have a human face to us. Just as the military never told Lt. Calley that the enemy was a human, it never told us. And we never suspected otherwise because the machine was good and moral and humane and run by good and moral and humane men.

We all share the guilt levied at the trial at Fort Benning because most of us (the true Americans, the dirty, weird, Gommie, hippie freak peaceniks) never understood that some types of experience necessary to the convocation program. With this new found initiative, we sincerely expect to see more and better convocations scheduled for the fall semester of 71 as a continuation of the fine talent selected for this semester.

Continued on page 10
Text of the speech delivered by Bernard Dr. DeVilliers at the hour of the SHU Senate on April 21, 1971.

Dr. DeVilliers Delivers Speech on Senate Floor

...continue on page 10

Sam Bennett
Dean of the College

Commentary:
The Senate a Mockery

By TIM SULLIVAN

The SHU Senate met on Wednesday, the 26th of April, beginning over many interesting and tragic facts.

The central issue of the emergency meeting was a discussion on the administration's intention to reorganize the University into divisions.

Faculty and student spokesmen expressed hostility, and sometimes passionate feelings against the administration's decision. Emotions were high and frequent.

However, amid the emotional chaos some pertinent facts became clear. It has become evident that the administration intends to reorganize the University into divisions.

The installation of the divisions will affect the educational structure. The University is completely staffed in accordance with legal rights stipulated in the charter which is granted by the State of Connecticut, Board of Education. The University, in its contract with the Federal Government, is bound by these following commitments.

Interscholastic development of its students through an integrated program of liberal education with concentration in a particular field. By introducing the student to the principal fields of knowledge it helps him develop his powers to know, judge, and reason, to analyze and synthesize, to discriminate, discover, and appreciate.

The administration cannot be accused of violating any contracts with students.

The student and faculty members who were present at the meeting have been conducted in accordance with their previous activities on the University, and their present activities on the Senate.

The question must be raised as to whether or not the Senate is a mockery.

The Senate cannot go on in its present state with absolute power. In its present condition, the Senate is a mockery to the liberal arts tradition. Therefore, the Senate is not to be considered as a viable organ in the university community. It was to serve as an active participant in the formation of University policy. However, the recent action by the trustees on structural changes, and the Senate's failure to appeal its feelings to what is being done, necessitates an overhaul.

I am writing this memo in an attempt to clarify exactly what the change from departmental to divisional structure will mean and what it will not mean.

I will mean that there will be three divisions of academic departments. The three divisions will coordinate the offerings within the various disciplines that fall under each of the divisions. In addition to the three divisions, there will be two pre-professional departments under department chairman. These are Business Administration and Teacher Education. No change will be made in the structure of the Education Department. In the Business Administration Department, the only change involved will be a shift of Economics from Business Administration to the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences. It will mean that the present departmental chairman, unless they are appointed divisional directors, will become full-time faculty members.

It will not mean immediate curricular changes in the offerings of any of present majors nor will it mean the elimination of any existing major. However, curricular development will be an ongoing process so this statement is not to be construed as an indication that the Senate will be no further curricular changes. The change to divisional structure will be coordinated by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The Board of Trustees of Sacred Heart University have the following statement in their Statutes, Article 4, Powers and Duties, 'to establish academic units of the University or to eliminate existing units according to the needs of the University and the communities which it serves.' The Administration has recommended to the Board of Trustees of Sacred Heart University with New England Association's suggestion. The Board has approved the change.

The additional fee of $485 per semester will be a step taken in connection with the reduction from 128 to 120 semester hours for the degree. It is a standard procedure in many colleges. Without such a fee, the great student body in the position of providing a partial subsidy for students authorized to carry an overload.

If a combination of courses is presented to the student, the waiver of the fee will be made through written request to the extraordinary cases.

Sincerely,
Stephen J. Bennett
Dean of the College

TO: All members of the Sacred Heart University community

There is a widespread misunderstanding of the decision to establish a divisional structure, a decision which was a consequence of the recommendation of the Accrediting Committee from the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. We must all be aware of the need to satisfy the Association's recommendation prior to responsiveness during the coming year. To provide assurance that there will be no negative impact upon the University, the following announcements will be made in the structure of the University.

1. The full implementation of the announced divisional structure will be deferred until the proposal has been discussed and is fully understood by all segments of the University. The structure will continue as "discipline areas" and the Senate will continue as the formalized discipline.
Commentary:
"The Odd Squad"

BY JACK CAMARDA

Campus cops have always been the butt of practical jokes by students ever since the conception of the college security force. I can still recall our own "Saturday morning cartoons" in which the COPS Officer OC stopped dead in his tracks. He winked at them, then turned to me and said, "This is part of my job, too. I gotta report things like this."

"Yes," I answered. "I gottem' this time."

"What do you mean?"

"Simple. Gonna tell the Cap'n the next time I'm around."

"Yeah they are."

"Sure... an I don't say nothing," Mike from the maintenance department will have it clean up. An I ain't gonna I gottem' them like they got now. They're gonna be as it is."

"They are?"

"Uh huh... well, we gotta get em. Gotta tag more cars before lunch."

We continued on and finished the morning with a4 tickets being issued to cars parked too far out in the times more than an inch and a half on the grass. Officer OC said, "Now that woman's got work to do."

"He take her money like the rest of us."

"Right on" my reply.

We found our spot back where we started from in front of the auditorium. The thought of my one o'clock class was in the back of my head as we finish the interview quickly.

"What about thefts?"

"Can Security do anything?"

"Not really," he replied as he look a square box out of a paper bag. "People gotta be more careful."

"Yeh, I guess you're right."

"And I get no further, for out of the paper bag came a box of Cap'n Crunch cereal."

"What do you mean, what do you get?"

"Sure... we haveta eat it."

"But we don't buy the Cap'n's stuff, who?

"I guess just about enough for one day. I thanked him politely for the box and began to leave when he called out to me "Wanda ya think of security now?"

I gave a slight shrug of my shoulders and started back towards the car. The first thing that came to my head was "Give us Barabas."

CCLU Will Defend Fairfield Student

The Connecticut Civil Liberties Union (CCLU) will defend a Fairfield University student, Vincent DeAngelo, who has been charged with violating the state's abortion counseling advertisement in the Fairfield Free Press recently.

According to the CCLU it is the first time they have been called as Connecticut. DeAngelo was charged by the State's Court COUNTER-Prosecutor John Ward of Bridgeport with violating a section of the state law which prohibits dissemination of information concerning abortion counseling advertisements in the presses to the commission of the offense shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for more than one year or both.

CCLU Executive Director William Olds said the civil liberties organization has long contended that this section violates the free speech and free press provisions of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Olds said the CCLU welcomes a court test on the issue.

Editors of the official student publication, Fairfield University had been threatened with prosecution if they continued to publish abortion counseling advertisements. After the editors decided to throw in prosecution, DeAngelo decided to publish the advertisements in a non-student publication which he distributed on the campus.

Although the university formally believes in abortion, DeAngelo and the editors believe the overriding issue was one of free speech and free expression.

CCLU cooperating attorney Douglas Shadrack of Bridgeport will represent DeAngelo, a resident of Fairfield.

Registration for the summer school program will take place May 12, 13, 14, and June 14, 15, and 16. The deadline for registration by mail is May 28. A catalog of courses and registration forms is available in the general office and registrar's office.

NO BROTHER

BY JOHN BROTHERS

"The Chemical Aspects of Pollution" were discussed by Dr. Ronald Chriss as part of S.H.U.'s Earth Day Program on April 15.

By the use of part lecture and part demonstration, Dr. Chriss outlined the major types of pollution and their costs and demonstrated the effects of air pollutants by chemically producing them.

Most individuals know that serious pollution threatens air and water. However, Dr. Chriss also brought awareness to other pollutants that may not be obvious but are equally important. Among this are solid wastes that cannot be easily decomposed (such as plastics); noise pollutants such as sonic booms and thermal-heat pollution arising from thermonuclear installations.

The costs of cleaning up these pollutants pose a major problem to their elimination. Dr. Chriss stated that water pollution was the most expensive requiring a conservatively estimated cost of 25 billion dollars in the course of a five year period. Air pollution and noise, both require at least 15 billion dollars and althougn danger to health and property are hard to estimate, Dr. Chriss maintained that to clear up would also approach the 15 billion dollar level.

Overall, it would require an astronomical figure, but Dr. Chriss maintained that a reduction of the above type would entail only a small percentage.

No sum of money can be placed upon the threat to all forms of life from pollutants. However, Dr. Chriss stated that property damages and repairs on buildings amount to nearly 11 billion dollars yearly. Damage to growing crops likewise runs into the millions yearly. Another not so readily admitted factor is the damages of pollution in the deprecation of real estate values. This is apparent when one compares the value of a property owner to the Naugatuck region, a heavily industrial area, to a property owner in Fairfield County.

By chemically producing various major pollutants, Dr. Chriss also demonstrated the harmful effects of pollutants in the air.

Particular matter is the most visible form of polluted air. The burning of carbon containing substances may produce a black sooty material that rises into the air and settles on the earth. Incinerators are notorious for producing this malady.

Other pollutants although possibly not visible ordinarily are nevertheless highly toxic. Under appropriate conditions these may be liberated from the gases in an equilibrium mixture of nitrogen oxides. Dr. Chriss demonstrated that these mixtures of nitrogen oxides can be formed in the atmosphere depending upon the temperatures involved.

Dangerous by-products of nitrogen oxides are several nitrogen containing acids. Dr. Chriss stated that small doses of these gases at long periods of time could be as dangerous as exposure to large amounts for short periods of time.

A common ingredient in many industrial smoke exhausts is sulfur dioxide. This pollutant is easily generated anytime that sulfur containing substances are combusted. Common examples of materials which lead to sulfur dioxide pollutants when burned include coal, gasoline, and other fuels.

Also produces by motor vehicles and very toxic is carbon monoxide. A comparison of reaction time of city and country drivers shows that the reaction time of city drivers is generally less than that of the country. The effect is usually attributed to the increased exposure one encounters when driving in urban centers.

Hydrocarbons when interacted with ozone, a form of oxygen, produce a smog that is characteristic of the Los Angeles area. Planes that jetison their fuels are responsible for pollution from these hydrogen compounds, as are automobiles which also contribute a significant amount.

Dr. Chriss also discussed other toxic substances such as tetra-ethol lead, a volatile mixture that is formed in the atmosphere, and hydrochloric acid which arises from reaction of chlorine containing plastics.

Dr. Chriss further stated that...
Cooperman Captures Another Audience

BY ANTHONY NAPOLEON

By popular demand, poet Stanley Cooperman did a return engagement at Sacred Heart University on April 29th. Cooperman conducted a session of readings from his poetry and a question and answer session followed. When Mr. Cooperman appeared in his dark and agroit outfit, accompanied by Dr. Smith, English department chairman, one woman shouted, “there he is.” Another student, perhaps his first exposure to the poet, was heard to mumble: “oh, another typical English type.” Cooperman was introduced by Dr. Smith who told the audience with tongue in cheek that pressure to have the poet return included his Dr. Smith’s potential imminent demise. Dr. Smith is mentioned in his introduction, that Cooperman was the writer of the line “Never trust a man with a typewriter in his mouth.” Cooperman began his talk with the usual commercial “buy my books.” The poet told his audience: “Buy one book and I’ll autograph it in ink; buy two I’ll autograph them in blood; buy three, I’ll sign them in semen.” There were apparently no takers.

Having it for the first of his many R. J. Reynolds tobacco products, the Simon Fraser University professor finally got down to business. He told the audience that, to him, poetry is a multimedia encompassing such emotions as love, hate, beauty, ugliness, caress and striking. He read first from a work entitled “Cappelbaum’s Dance.” Cappelbaum, who sounded annoyingly like Cooperman to a girl two seats away, is a peace marcher.

Cooperman continued his talk saying to the audience a rather unique sort of love poetry which included imagery far more striking than cupid and his arrow or the love bug. The poet then went on to read excerpts from his political poetry, place poetry, in which his subject was a New York super highway, and several short one stanza verses.

As the hour progressed, the audience heard Mr. Cooperman allude to “Lovers living in crooked trees,” “Concrete Nightingales,” “Peach eggs and Handgrenades” and “Electric Lambchops.” Possibly one of his more unique poems was the one in which he alluded to “the garbage dump of history.”

As the hour was drawing to a close it was evident that the audience was satisfied and had appreciated Mr. Cooperman’s talk. Dr. Smith invited everyone into Room A for a gab session with the poet. As everyone rose to leave someone was overheard to say: “I must ask him what he means when he said he could ‘swallow you and spit out flowers’.”

The Poet From Coney Island

Stanley Cooperman, the articulate Jewish poet from Coney Island, recently made his second appearance as a guest lecturer for the Sacred Heart University Convocation program. Reading selected poems from his books, Cappelbaum’s Dance, The Owl Behind the Door, and The Day of the Parrot, Mr. Cooperman captivated the enthusiastic audience, most of whom had been eagerly awaiting his return since his first appearance last year.

Mr. Cooperman was born and raised in Brooklyn where he grew up with such characters as Pickle the Schumpap who later attained immortality in Cooperman’s poetry. He attended NYU and then Indiana University where he became the editor of “Folio” magazine for the 1966-67 term. The following year he shared this distinction with Dr. Nelson Smith, presently Chairman of the English Department at SHU. In 1969, Mr. Cooperman became a Fulbright Consultant in American Studies at the U.S. Information Office in Teheran. He then returned to the U.S.A. to complete his doctoral studies. His dissertation, “World War I and the American Novel” confounded the elders of the University of Nebraska Press by selling out the first printing in phenomenal time. This set a precedent for his latter publications.

Mr. Cooperman views poetry as a way of reaching out to people. It is an experience in multimedia that uses all forms of human emotion to interact with the five senses. His own poetry certainly reflects these concepts. Mr. Cooperman’s name has been on the faculty lists of Indiana, Oregon and Hofstra on Long Island. He has also been a newspaperman and an editorial consultant for Monarch Notes. Presently, he is teaching at Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, British Columbia, and awaiting publication of a new book. He is very enthusiastically pro-Canada and plans to become a Canadian citizen very soon.

Lockwood-Mathews Mansion

The Victorian Age Revisited

One of the standard American dream homes of the Victorian age was built in Norwalk in the 1860’s, the Lockwood-Mathews Mansion. It is a veritable museum of craftsmanship.

The designer was Detlef Linnau, trained in Europe and a charter member of the American Institute of Architects. The interior is attributed to Leon Marcotte, a renowned decorator of the time. Their creation is a veritable museum of craftsmanship.

The Victorian Age was termed. In less than 6 months, more than 4,000 people from 30 states and 8 foreign countries were shown through the building.

The mansion. A group of concerned citizens then formed the Common Interest Group of Norwalk, Inc., which led the battle for preservation. The mansion was opened and a volunteer guide service was formed. In less than 5 months, more than 4,000 people from 30 states and 8 foreign countries were shown through the building.

There were more hearings, and

Continued on page 10
The Sweet of Is

Marylou Szcesiul
(Mrs. Bernstein)
Bob Fallon (Issac in "The Elevator Play")
and Patricia Hemenway (Ingrid).

Ray Horvath (Henry) and Didi Saad (Alice)
No Student Help in SHU Cafeteria

The Sacred Heart University Cafeteria has never had a student on its staff. In speaking with Mr. John Welch, Business Manager for the University, I was given the explanation. There are 70 people on the cafeteria staff, one man and fourteen women. Mrs. Violet Nobrega is in charge of the operations. The man ultimately responsible is Mr. Welch. It is to him that employees are referred with problems. These problems might range from personal disagreements to pay raises. Mr. Welch is in control of budgeting. He is also in charge of the operations. The man ultimately responsible is Mr. Welch. He told me it would be "a lucky event if the cafeteria broke even this year." The cafeteria runs on a budgeted fiscal year from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. The balancing of its budget is complicated by the appearance of student and involvement of the general welfare and conditions of the university. Money has always been an incentive, why not link this with the academic interest?

The daytime shifts vary. Most of the women work on an 8-3 shift. A few work from 10:30 to 3. One woman works the small stand from 4 to 6 in the evening. The reason given by Mr. Welch for no student staffing in this area is because this is a commuter college, so we would have trouble securing student help at definite, stable hours.

I would propose an in-depth study of inefficiency, if it exists, and an examination of the feasibility of student help in the cafeteria, and perhaps in other areas too. In answer to Mr. Welch, I would suggest that student help would be a great source of student pride and involvement in the general welfare and conditions of the university. Money has always been an incentive, why not link this with the academic interest?

The Sacred Heart University

May 1, 1971

Theobalt

Sesame Street

BY ED KASPROWICZ

Like the proverbial natives, the Freshmen are restless tonight. The cause of their fidgeting is that ancient right of passage into college students. Freshman Comp. Union, and perhaps in other areas too. In answer to Mr. Welch, I would suggest that student help would be a great source of student pride and involvement in the general welfare and conditions of the university. Money has always been an incentive, why not link this with the academic interest?

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The Obelisk has obviously been in a "traditional" stage this academic year. The previous lack of a good foundation, erratic, especially in the second semester. Most of the material was gathered during the winter without choosing new editors or having trained personnel to carry on the production of the Obelisk. Justifiably, the haphazard approach caused many in the university community to question the quality of the Obelisk. The newspaper as a significant part of the university.

Because other publications were in a similar dilemma, a new organization called the Literary Coalition was formed. The purpose of this organization was to establish a new approach to the Obelisk. The new direction would be focused on the quality of the content, not just the quantity. The co-editors were chosen, and a small staff was gathered. The co-editors were the only ones on the staff with previous experience on the paper.

The Obelisk had an assigned budget of $3,000.00. This was augmented in March of 1971 by a proposed budget of $3,000.00. This was considered necessary to work on a weekly basis. This is to be considered as a long range goal of the Obelisk. In review of the costs, the editor has pointed out that the proposed budget is more in line with what is found at other universities.

To cite an example, the recent divisional change was announced on a weekly basis. The Obelisk was not able to print information concerning these changes until nearly two weeks after the changes were announced. During the intervening time period, inaccurate rumors circulated throughout the university community at such a rate that it was necessary for President Conley and Dean Bennett to issue statements clarifying the confusion caused by these rumors. This, the editor feels, should not be the case if the Obelisk is to be faithful to its responsibility as an information source.

The editor feels that the future is uncertain. However, the success of the new Obelisk demonstrates that the universities at other universities are more regular than the Obelisk. A primary concern to the editor in the coming year is the improvement of the advertising staff of the Obelisk.

The Obelisk in Transition

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rather pictured as a befuddled visionary, head stuck firmly in Webster as an impractical person vague, but in any case he always draws him on, gives him his idealist, though not content with his ways away on the Asian con- be, this had really happened. We could Good triumph over Good? recognize its strange form. How hall in Mathews Park. Thus they name of a taxpayer, against the to destroy the building. to an advisory referendum. Stamford-Norwalk leased the mansion. It went, eventually, to the city agreeing mansion will serve as a museum. The mansion was open with guided tours by docents. This is continued as well. The most recent development happened this winter when the mansion was named as a Na- tional Historical Monument by the National Park Service. With the continued support of engineering and architecture students, the Norwalk mansion will serve as a museum and meeting place, exhibiting hall, meeting place, and historical library for today and for future generations.

Subscriptions are now open for the encore by the Bridgeport Community Concert Association. For further informa- tion, contact Miss Alice of the music department.

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Opinion Survey Results Given

The tabulation of the replies to the questionnaire published by WSHU on May 11, 1971, has been completed, and here are some of the results. A total of 179 responses were received: 127 from students, 16 from faculty, and 6 from administration and staff.

Tabulating all these 179 responses together, the war in Vietnam is considered as the most serious difference in opinion expressed in relation to the question (No. 14) on reduction of the US commitment to NATO. The older generation favors (53 yes, 43 no) this reduction, and the "juniors" oppose it (44 no, 25 yes).

The adults also favor (No. 8) the admission of the Communist China to the UN (63 yes, 37 no), and (No. 13) the immediate unilateral withdrawal of all American troops from Vietnam (59 yes, 41 no). The younger generation is nearly equally divided (38 yes, 34 no, 35 yes, 20 no, respectively).

By sex, there are 111 males and 68 females participants in the opinion survey. The first are in favor of the immediate unilateral withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam (63 in favor, 44 against, 1 with no opinion) while the "women" are rather against this move (31 approving but 37 disparaging it).

The results of this opinion survey are of highly questionable value, and could not be considered as representative of the Sacred Heart University community. Less than 10 per cent of its members participated in the survey. To them, and to the staff of the OBELISK for their sympathetic and encouraging help, our sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Stanislav-Adolf Mikolic

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On The Air

By BRIAN LOUGHRAN

Winter is now a thing of the past. Spring has finally arrived. Let us rejoice. It is time for us to awaken our minds. It is time that we become more aware of the world around us.

We live in a changing world, whether we like it or not. You should at least keep yourself informed of what's going on, even if you don't think you want to know the media.

Radio, although overshadowed by television in many respects, is still a very important medium. It is an important part of contemporary music. Radio music has developed to the point of reflecting the creativity and sensitivity of a generation striving to find their proper place in the world.

This is not to say that rock music is limited to one type of musical taste. WSHU disc jockey Larry Jacobelli made the observation that "Today's popular music is so diverse that almost any musical taste can be satisfied if one looks hard enough."

Another interesting point is the approach by which the music is presented. There seems to be a trend toward more honesty and less putting on by the announcer. Larry agreed, stating that "hopefully, the boss jock approach to music in on the decline mainly because the radio audience is becoming more mature and demands more than this type of moronic screaming on the part of the disc jockey.

The increasing popularity of rock music is something which is frequently included when one is discussing current music and radio. Larry "Jake", as he is called by his fellow staff members at WSHU, admits that the majority of radio people now are home radio. "However," he continues, "now cars are being equipped with FM radios, and this increased accessibility of FM radios will help to speed the change."

He also noted that people were putting FM radios in their cars on their own.

May 11, 1971

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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 twice, raise their heads as they were sliced open.

"Friends of Animals has been "misleading" you, that any Norwegian slaughter in the Atlantic.

"Friends of Animals has been "misleading" you, that any unnecessary cruelty and destruction being inflicted upon animals. Your contribution will be used to plead for those animals who cannot speak for themselves but who dumbly suffer."

As the bubbie-domed helicopter flew low over the first day of the Canadian season on seals-i saw the clubbed, speared, shot, gaffed during the 1970 Canadian-Norwegian slaughter in the Atlantic.

Don't believe furriers who would persuade you that fur is "animal fur."

Friends of Animals, Inc.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023

11 WEST 60TH STREET

of marine mammals. Please add contribution to help stop the slaughter of marine mammals. Please add your name to your mailing list.

□ Send me a mat of this advertisement so that I can place this advertisement in my name to your mailing list. In your local paper at my own expense for free.

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

□ Sent the mat of this advertisement on my own request. This contribution is not tax-deductible.

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Pioneers Start Slow

By JAY BOBOWICZ

Sacred Heart University's baseball team has a season won-lost record of 3-7. The Pioneers have come back to win three of their last five appearances.

Off to a slow start the Pioneers dropped their season opener to Fairfield University 6-1. Jerry Goode was the losing pitcher. Facing St. John's Sacred Heart came out on the short end of a 7-4 decision. Terry Kucinski was given the loss. Central Connecticut swept two from SHU 10-3 and 6-2. Goode and Jim Tickey were the losing pitchers. Dave Heriot took the loss as Western Connecticut defeated the Pioneers 7-4.

Sacred Heart ended its losing streak by defeating University of Bridgeport 6-3 behind a fine pitching effort by sophomore Jerry Goode. SHU was leading 6-3 with one out in the ninth and runners on first and third when Tickey came in to perform an excellent relief job. Tickey set back the first batter with strikes. The next man up fouled to left fielder Mark Hilibrige who made a driving catch to secure SHU's first victory. Goode was credited with the win and Tickey with a save.

The Pioneers went on to defeat Eastern Connecticut 4-3. Trailing 3-2 with two outs in the bottom of the ninth, SHU opened up. Pinch hitter Andy Avedesian reached first on a base on balls. Tony Piluso followed with another walk. Sophomore Dave Heriot was next at bat and hit a long drive to deep left center that dropped in for a double. Avedesian and Piluso scored on the play and gave SHU its second victory. Tickey was the winning pitcher.

The Sacred Heart nine host to Brooklyn College 8-3. Tickey was the losing hurler. Mark Karagus led the Pioneers with three hits in five times at bat.

Lefty pitcher Jerry Goode hurled a three hitter to upend St. Peter's 2-1. Tony Piluso led off the first inning for the Pioneers with a double and moved to second on a groundout by Heriot. A sacrifice fly by Avedesian scored Piluso to put SHU ahead 1-0.

With two men out in the second inning Sacred Heart scored another run. Dan Wixted singled and went to second on a wild pitch. Freshman shortstop Gene DeGuidice complemented his excellent defensive effort by hitting a double to drive in Wixted and put SHU ahead 2-0.

Goode, the winning pitcher, exhibited excellent control as he struck out seven and walked only two batters.

The Pioneers dropped the second game against St. Peter's as they were held to only three hits. Team co-captain Tony Piluso, who was responsible for a single, extended his hitting streak to nine games. Tickey was the losing pitcher.