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## Largest Mid-Year Class Ever

# Inner Space Challenges Graduates

by Pat Carroll

Dr. John R. Emens, president of Ball State Teachers college, Muncie, Indiana, addressing the graduates of Loyola's mid-year commencement ceremonies at McCormick Place last Sunday, told them that "the big challenge to all of us is not in outer space but in inner space, the space between the ears."

Even in this technological age, Dr. Emens said, the challenge is not so much for machines but for human leadership. "The management of men is an art, the management of machines is a skill." This challenge for leadership, Dr. Emens said choosing his words seriously, comes in what may be "an age of unparalleled opportunities for good or unthinkable consequences of evil."

**THE PROBLEMS OF** "earning a living, living as a member of a family, citizenship, character, ethics, religion, and health," pointed out by Dr. Emens as facing the graduation class, are constant from age to age despite technological changes. "What sort of world we will have will depend on the intellectual resources we shall be able to muster." Dr. Emens concluded then: "Education is an investment and not merely a cost."

Loyola's president, the Very Rev. James F. Maguire, S.J., presented honorary doctor of laws degrees to Dr. John R. Emens, who gave the principal address to the graduates, and the Very Rev. Paul L. O'Connor, S.J. pres-

ident of Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Joseph P. Evans, professor of neurological surgery, the University of Chicago, received an honorary doctor of science degree.

Dr. Emens has been elected president or has served on the executive committee of every major educational association in the nation including the North Central Association for Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Association for Higher Education, the Indiana Conference on Higher Education and the Association of State Colleges and Universities.

**UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP** since 1945, Ball State Teachers college has become the third largest institution of higher learning in Indiana with an enrollment of 9,131. A recent survey indicated that it is second only to the Teachers College of

Columbia university in the granting of master's degrees in elementary education.

Father O'Connor succeeded Loyola's president, Father Maguire, as president of Xavier university in 1955. Formerly he was dean of the Evening College and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. He was president in 1962-63 of the Ohio College Association and was a member of the Ohio Governor's Commission on Education Beyond High School. Presently he is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council on Education and is treasurer of the Ohio Research and Development Foundation, Inc.

During World War II as a U. S. Navy Chaplain he served aboard the U. S. S. Missouri and was among the first Americans to enter Japan.

**DR. EVANS HAS BEEN** director of the division of neurological surgery and professor of neurological surgery at the University of Chicago since 1954. Prior to that from 1937 to 1954 he was associate professor of surgery at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Evans is currently vice-president of the Society of Neurological Surgeons, is a member of the Advisory Council for Neu-

rological Surgery of the American College of Surgeons and is a past president of the Chicago Neurological Society.

A record number of 475 degrees were awarded this year to the largest mid-year class Loyola has ever graduated. Among the honored graduates were two magna cum laude students. The number one student with a 3.85 grade point average (out of a possible 4.0) is a 21 year old bride of two months, Mrs. Patricia Ann Rozzanno, of 6647 North Chicora, who received a bachelor of science in social sciences. Her husband John, whom she met at Loyola, is presently an evening school student at Northwestern University and in partnership with his father in the food business.

**MRS. ROZZANO, THE** former Patricia Sullivan, comes from a long line of Loyolans, including three uncles and four cousins who all earned degrees at Loyola.

Number two in the class, with a 3.173 grade point average, is Sister Mary Francesca, PHJC office manager of St. Elizabeth's Hospital business office, 1431 N. Claremont. She attended evening school and earned a bachelor of science in business administration.

Sister Francesca has been a member of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, a German religious order with more than 700 nuns in the U. S., since 1947.

**AMONG THE GRADUATES** were Eleanor Rita Daley, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Richard J. Daley who received a bachelor of science in education and Geraldine Roddewig, daughter of Chicago Board of Education president, Clair Roddewig and Mrs. Roddewig. Geraldine received a bachelor of science in psychology.

## Dr. Solmsen To Lecture

Loyola University will present a lecture by Professor Friedrich Solmsen, of the Institute for Research in Humanities, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, who will speak on "Plato and Aristotle: Changes in Emphasis and Continuation of Interest," on Friday, February 7, at 8 p.m., in the Georgetown Room of University Center, Rush and Pearson streets.

The program is presented by the Classics and Philosophy departments of Loyola and is free and open to the public.

## At Law School Auditorium

# Speakers Discuss CALM Today

by Ed White

Today, at 11:30, the Law School Auditorium will host Miss Kathy Mulholland and Miss Grace Ann Carroll speaking for CALM, Chicago Area Lay Movement. The Peace Corps-type organization volunteers the teaching talents of college students and graduates for classes in English, math, typing, job counseling, Negro history, and sewing.

The school is being conducted in the parish grammar school of Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, 1444 S. Keeler.

"You hear about it in school," explained Grace Ann Carroll, "commitment, social conscience, responsibility, social justice and charity. I don't care what religion you are, that's what you're taught, and this is one way of moving it from theory to reality."

**CALM WAS CONCEIVED BY** Rev. Andrew M. Greeley, well-known sociologist-author and assistant pastor of Christ the King Roman Catholic Church. It developed concretely after several memos and discussions among various students known well by Fr. Greeley from a number of college campuses in the area.

Both Miss Carroll and Miss Mulholland act as co-directors on the borrowed fourth-floor attic, at 720 N. Rush. This office is also headquarters for agencies such as the Cana Conference, Archdiocesan Conservation Council, Young Christian Students, Young Christian Workers, and Catholic Action Federation of the Archdiocese of Chicago.

The Lawndale project is the first envisioned by the CALM volunteers. The teachers have come from Rosary in River Forest, Loyola, Mundelein, De Paul, St. Xavier and Barat. Tutoring has been given to high school and grammar school "potential drop-outs" in several areas.

**KATHY MULHOLLAND HAS** described her experience as "a practical outlet for the idealism engendered in college — not pie-in-the-sky, but a social consciousness kind of idealism."

The adult evening school will offer a total of nearly 50 classes

on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings and on Saturday mornings. Additional courses of the dozen or so subjects include child development, home repairs and neighborhood conservation, interior decorating, money management, cooking and homemaking, hygiene and first aid, and music appreciation. There is no tuition, and all supplies are free.

**THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS** are both Catholic and non-Catholic. The main requirement for volunteer teachers is that they "stick it out" for the two-month school and show up for the classes every week. The

range of volunteers vary in race, color and creed. Some are white, others negro, some Protestant and other Jews. There are both suburbanites and city dwellers.

CALM's program is patterned after tutoring activities of students at Northwestern University, the University of Chicago and Chicago Teachers College. The Chicago Commission on Hu-

man Relations and the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago is working closely with CALM co-ordinate college students serving as tutors.

CALM's goals broaden to provide "learning assistance" in the development of stable and healthy communities in Chicago. It receives aid and advice from Rev. James Cermak, pastor of

Our Lady of Lourdes parish; Robert Holding, director of the NU Student Tutoring Project at the Sears YMCA in Lawndale, and John Hobgood, staff member of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations.

The topic, "What One Person Can Do," will be presented at Lake Shore Campus in A-1 of the Armory Building, Friday, February 7, at 11:30.



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## Discussing Foreign Policy Dilemmas

# Political Expert Morgenthau to Speak

by Tom Siebert

On February 12 at 7:30 the Loyola Historical society and the Loyola Political Science club will co-sponsor a lecture by Dr. Hans J. Morgenthau in the Georgetown room of the University Center. He will lecture on "The Dilemmas of American Foreign Policy."

**HANS MORGENTHAU** is professor in the departments of political science and history at the University of Chicago. He is also Director of the Center for the Study of American Foreign and Military Policy of the university. In addition to these positions, he serves as a consultant for the

Departments of State and Defense.

Morgenthau has been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago since 1943. He was born in Coburg, Germany, February 19, 1904, and attended the Universities of Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, and the Graduate Institute for International Studies in Geneva. He left Germany just before the coming of Hitler and taught in Switzerland and Spain before settling in the United States.

In the United States he has taught at the University of California, Harvard University, Columbia University, and Yale University. He also has lectured at

the Armed Forces Staff College, NATO Defense college and the National War colleges.

Dr. Morgenthau has written extensively over the years in such publications as Commentary, New York Times Magazine, New Republic, and America. He is also the author of several books including The Purpose of American Politics, In Defense of the National Interest, and Germany and the Future of Europe. His major endeavor has been a three volume work titled Politics in the 20th Century. Morgenthau's topics in his three volumes range over a wide spectrum of political and social issues confronting

America in the post-war world. His interests are distributed in all phases of national and international politics.

**THE TOPIC OF DR. MORGENTHAU'S** lecture will be "Dilemmas of American Foreign Policy." Morgenthau has indicated that his lecture will include a commentary on five critical areas involving the United States. These five areas will be an analysis of the United States' relations with the Communist bloc, its Allies, the uncommitted third, the nuclear nations, and finally the United States' relations with itself. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Council Report See Page 3

# Corps Attacks U. S. Problems

by Jim Masak

Although the basic idea goes back to the New Deal, the proposed National Service Corps has the distinctive New Frontier flavor.

Rooted in the Civilian Conservation Corps of 1933, the idea of a body of trained young volunteers organized to battle social and economic problems has been revived recently to meet present-day conditions.

**THE GROUP COMMONLY** known as a "Democratic Peace Corps," is expected the same enthusiastic support given its forerunner by U.S. college students. It was first proposed by the late President John F. Kennedy in his State of the Union message, January 14, 1963. He described the corps as "... a small, carefully selected volunteer corps of men and women of all ages working under local direction with professional personnel and part-time local volunteers to help provide urgently-needed services in mental health centers and hospitals, on Indian reservations, to the families of migrant workers, and in the educational and social institutions of hard-hit slum or rural poverty areas."

The proposed group would be relatively small, eventually numbering 5,000 men and women, but its effectiveness would not depend on its own size, but rather on its ability to stimulate local groups and private individuals to take up the task once it has

begun. Therefore, the corps hopes to prompt communities to work on their own problems and, to this end, local authorities would establish projects on a working basis and administer them once begun. Communities thus would submit their proposed projects to officials of the corps who would then select those which they feel to be the most vital. The corps then would provide trained personnel while handing over control of the project to local authorities.

As the National Service Corps is presently envisioned, it would attack such current U.S. problems as those of the migrant worker, city slums, school dropouts, rural community development, Indian reservation housing and irrigation and the mentally ill.

**CORPS MEMBERS** would be modeled after that of the original Peace Corps. Workers would receive no pay, only a subsistence allowance and a separation payment at the end of their term of service. They would live in the same physical conditions as the people with whom they are working. Their training too would be somewhat similar to that of the members of the older group. It would consist of four weeks of full time preparation. Once on the job, they would help professionally-trained people in the community.

The NSC philosophy is also similar to that guiding the Peace

Corps. Neither attempts to solve all the economic and social problems in a given area. Both attack problems directly, but attempts to train the people of the area to handle problems on their own. This is the only practical approach to solving ills of a nation. A federal program could not hope for success in a massive frontal attack. This approach enables the federal government to make its efforts effective by diffusing them on a local level. Also, the cost of a comprehensive federal program would be prohibitive. The present proposal would cost between \$4.2 million and \$6.5 million for the first year with the cost increasing as the corps builds to its full strength of 5,000 workers in three years. The returns on this investment would of course, be immeasurable by any monetary standard.

**OF THE OLD CIVILIAN** conservation corps, President Roosevelt said that "no one will ever be able to estimate in dollars and cents the value to the men themselves and to the nation in morale, in occupational training, in health and in adaptability to later competitive life." Perhaps the same may some day be said of the proposed National Service Corps if it is ever established by law. But if it ever is so complimented, the compliment will have to be amended to include the value to the nation and the persons involved in providing for basic human needs and in raising the dignity of the individual.

## CALENDAR

<b>Thursday, Feb. 6—</b>	Alpha Tau Delta meeting	A-1	5:00
	Intersorority Rush Week	Xavier grill	All Day
	S A L	Georgetown room annex	6:00
	Co-ed Night	Gym	6:30
	Wasmann	A-21	4:30
<b>Friday, Feb. 7—</b>	Bus. Adm. Soph. Class party	Xavier grill	9:00
	Intersorority Rush	Xavier grill	All Day
	Union Board trip	Basketball games	
	Social Action Committee	A-21	11:30
<b>Saturday, Feb. 8—</b>	Union Board trip	Basketball games	
<b>Sunday, Feb. 9—</b>	Psych. Dept., HS Interest Day	Armory	
	Intersorority Rush	UC and LT	3:00
<b>Monday, Feb. 10—</b>	Interfraternity Smoker	Campus center	7:00
	Co-ed Club Coffee Hour	Regis room	7:00
	Union Board meeting	LT 203	7:00
	Intersorority Council meeting	A-1	6:00
<b>Tuesday, Feb. 11—</b>	Political Science Soc.	Regis room	11:30
	Co-ed Club meeting	Alumnae lounge	3:30
	Young Dem. meeting	Law School auditorium	4:00
<b>Wednesday, Feb. 12—</b>	Hist. Society lecture	Georgetown room	7:30
	Beta Alpha Psi meeting	Regis room	6:30
	General Nursing meeting	Alumnae lounge	4:00

## Alderman Claude Holman To Address YD's Tuesday

Alderman Claude W. B. Holman of the 4th Ward will speak to Loyolans on the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance at a meeting of the Young Democrats next Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 4 o'clock in the Law School auditorium.

**ALDERMAN HOLMAN** attended Loyola University School of Commerce and Administration in 1930-1931 and graduated from John Marshall Law School in 1934. He has been Alderman of the 4th Ward since 1955 and Democratic Committeeman of that ward since 1953.

He has backed open occupancy

and was a leader in the drafting and passing of legislation for Fair Housing. He is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which conducted hearings in connection with open occupancy legislation.

Holman obtained passage of a City Civil Rights Division of the 4th Ward Aldermanic office, financed solely by himself. Mass meetings and workshop meetings are held periodically under his supervision in connection with this Division.



Holman

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Book of Jobs

Every year the Placement bureau finds part time jobs for more than 1200 students, according to Rosemary Deegan assistant director of the bureau. While there are times when the supply of part time jobs exceeds the demand, the situation is just the opposite in regard to full time jobs. The "College Placement Annual" lists more than 1750 firms that are interested in college graduates, and the Placement bureau has contacts with many other companies, both in the Chicago area and outside the city.

**BOOKLETS ON THE** art of taking an interview and on the qualities that companies look for in college graduates are available from the bureau. Grades are stressed by many companies. A Bell Telephone Company study has shown correlation between grades and job security.

Seniors may now register for job placement at the Loyola Placement bureau.

### Spice of Show

The acts for the 13th Annual Variety show have been selected after auditioning during the past month. Included in this year's show will be representatives of the Wassman Biological society, the Curtain guild, Delaware hall, Stebler hall, Nursing council, Chi

Theta Upsilon, Tau Delta Phi, Alpha Kappa Psi, and two groups working together, Sigma Delta Phi cooperating with Theta Phi Alpha. Individuals will also perform — Marcia Poremski and the team of Marie Leaner and Alan Kaplan.

Anyone interested in working in any other capacity in the Variety Show — crew, ushers, etc. — have been asked to contact Barb Juskiewicz.

### Dressing Down

Next Tuesday, February 11, the Senior Class of the College of Business is sponsoring a lecture by Mr. James Woodward, the Advertising Director at Benson and Rixon, on proper dress for the upcoming job interviews. The lecture will take place at 10:30 in the Law School Auditorium. All are invited.

### Praise of Folly

On Friday night, Feb. 7, at 7:30 the Arts council will challenge the faculty and administration to a basketball game in Alumni Gym. This is an annual

event which the Arts Council sponsors to keep the university officials in fine physical condition. Admission is free and laughing may cost you your soul . . . so feel welcome to come and cheer.

### My Funny . . .

On Saturday, February 8, Loyola alumni will gather for the annual Valentine Ball at the Drake hotel. Proceeds from this event are traditionally earmarked for a special university project. In the past, the ball has aided heart research, student scholarships, and the Children's Dental clinic, and has assisted in furnishing classrooms in the new downtown Center.

This year, the ball will aid the fund for the William A. Finnegan Memorial auditorium, to be located in the new classroom building Loyola will erect on Lake Shore campus.

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## Graduates

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## Cardinals Vilify Opponents

# Vatican II Caught in Own Red Tape

by Peter Gilmour

The success of the second session of Vatican II is uncertain. The session convened September 29 and concluded December 4. Most commentators on the Council thought this second phase would run smoothly with few procedural difficulties. It did not. Difficulties did arise and slowed the work of the Council.

The major crisis of the session came in the middle of October. On October 15, Cardinal Suenens, Moderator of the day, announced to the Council Fathers a test vote would be taken on four important questions, and information concerning this vote would be passed out the following day. The next day this information was not distributed. The Council Fathers were accustomed to delays, but when the four questions did not appear for the next week, it was apparent there was something wrong. On October 23, what was wrong was made manifest. The four Moderators had completely on their own authority decided to announce and conduct the test vote. Certain other officials of the Council felt the Moderators had overstepped their bounds.

**THE DAY AFTER THIS** information became common knowledge, another controversial matter was brought to the floor of the Council. It concerned the tentative schema for the Blessed Virgin. Some Council Fathers, generally the more conservative, wanted a separate schema devoted to the Blessed Virgin. Other Council Fathers, generally the more progressive, wanted the Blessed Virgin treated in the schema "On the Church." This vote was taken on October 29; the results surprised everyone. It was decided by only 40 votes that the Blessed Virgin should be included in the schema "On the Church." The progressive faction had once again scored a victory, but it could hardly be called a substantial victory.

It was almost another week

before the now famed "four questions" were distributed to the Council Fathers. On October 29, the questions were finally distributed. Another question had been added, making five questions on which the Council Fathers would indicate their thoughts. The next day, October 30, the vote was finally taken. The first four questions concerned collegiality; the fifth question concerned the restoration of the diaconate. Xavier Rynne describes the outcome of the vote on the first four questions in his November 30 Letter from Vatican City: "By overwhelming majorities, the Fathers answered affirmatively four questions on collegiality, asserting that the bishops collectively share with the Pope, by divine right, 'full and supreme power' over the church." The fifth question, concerning the restoration of the diaconate, received approval from more than three-fourths of the Council Fathers.

**THE WISHES OF THE** Council Fathers on these matters were not only obvious but decisive. The largest number of negative votes cast against any one question on collegiality was 408 (1,717 favorable votes). Whether the results of this vote will be carried out by the Theological Commission remains to be seen. Xavier Rynne writes that at the next meeting of the Theological Commission, "Cardinal Ottaviani was reportedly to have stated flatly that the Council's vote on the five points, being merely 'directive,' would not be considered binding on his Commission.

**AFTER 23 DAYS OF** debate on the schema "On the Nature of the Church," debate was ended and it was sent back to the Theological Commission for appropriate revision. The next schema to be taken up by the Council Fathers was entitled, "On Bishops and the Government of the Church." The first chapter of this schema, entitled, "The Relations Between the Bishops and the Roman Curia," sparked a violent debate between the conservative and progressive factions of the Council. Introducing the schema to the Fathers was Cardinal Marella, president of the commission that constructed it. He said that "it is a fact that the Roman Curia has accurate and precise knowledge of each diocese . . . the customs, usages, mentality, and spirit of each one are well appreciated here." Many of the Council Fathers found this statement erroneous. Next, Bishop Giuseppe Gargitter of Bressanone, Italy claimed the text had been changed since the commission, of which he was a member, had last worked on it.

**THE NEXT DAY CARDINAL** Ruffini spoke in favor of the schema. Following his speech, Cardinals Konig, Alfrink, and Bea suggested a complete revision of this first chapter. Then Cardinal Browne spoke for the schema. He also took this occasion to tell the Council Fathers what Cardinal Ottaviani had reportedly already told the Theological Commission — that the Commission would not be bound by the five question test vote. It was the last speaker of the morning that completely devastated the schema and the Roman Curia too. Maximos IV Saigh, the Melchite Patriarch of Antioch, spoke about the schema, "This corresponds neither to the nature of the Church nor to the needs of the times." He contin-

ued, suggesting that the Roman Curia be replaced by a world college of Bishops.

This lively discussion was continued the next morning. American bishop, Cardinal Ritter, suggested dropping "the Roman Curia" from the chapter title and adding "Apostolic See" reading then, "The Relation Between the bishops and the Apostolic See." Eventually Cardinal Frings of Cologne took the floor and castigated Cardinal Browne from questioning the vote on the five questions of October 30. He continued, ". . . We must not confuse administrative roles with legislative ones. This is also true of the Holy Office, whose methods and behavior do not conform at all to the modern era. They are a source of harm to the faithful and a cause of scandal to the world."

**THE NEXT SPEAKER WAS,** of course, Cardinal Ottaviani. The nearly blind prelate defended the Holy Office and Theological Commission, and in doing so attacked the personal character of Cardinal Frings. Another conservative speaker that day, Cardinal Ruffini, attempting to defend the schema, attacked the personal character of Patriarch Maximos IV, but later sent his apologies, so it is reported.

Other delicate subjects came to the floor. A retirement age for bishops was discussed. Archbishop Mingo of Sicily said that 65 would be a good age for retirement. He described it as "a hard law but a necessary one." An Indian Bishop said that such a law would be as impossible as changing the course of the moon. Cardinal Suenens said that legislation would be necessary for retirement; it would be unrealistic to think bishops would retire voluntarily. The role and status of auxiliary bishops was discussed. The functions of episcopal conferences

were discussed by three American Council Fathers. The debate on this schema ended with a discussion on the size of dioceses and parishes within dioceses.

**THE CLOSING WEEKS OF** the session were spent discussing the schema, "On Ecumenism." This schema is divided into five chapters. In chapter one, general principles of Catholic Ecumenism are stated; chapter two concerns practical means of achieving the principles stated in chapter one. Chapter three is divided into two parts, the Eastern Churches and the Protestant Churches. Chapter four concerns the Jews, and the last chapter deals with religious liberty. This schema was generally received with much favor, and did much to restore the vigor of the Council which had been waning ever since the session started. The first three chapters were voted on for purposes of discussion. Chapter 4 and 5 were not, and will be discussed, hopefully, at the next session. This came as a great disappointment, particularly to the American Council Fathers who were especially interested in religious liberty.

**ON DECEMBER 4, THE** second session of Vatican II ended. Two schemas were adopted, the Constitution on the Liturgy and the Communications Decree. Pope Paul in his closing address announced his plans for a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He stated his reasons for the pilgrimage. "Most humbly and briefly, we shall return there as an expression of prayer, penance, and renovation to offer to Christ and His Church, to summon to this one holy Church our separated brethren, to implore Divine mercy on behalf of peace among men, that peace which shows in these days how weak and tottering it is, to beseech Christ our Lord for the salvation of the entire human race."

## Spring Theology Lectures

# Layman, Clergy Comment on Vatican Reforms

by Dennis Dinger

This is an age when even Time magazine is interested in the Catholic Church. Everywhere priests and laymen, Protestants and Catholics, are discussing, debating, or just plain wondering about the coming reforms within the Church. They call it ecumenism.

**TO PARTICIPATE IN** this new surge of interest within Christendom, to encourage the debate, even, if possible, to find some answers, Loyola university is continuing its highly successful programs of Ecumenical Forums. Fr. Filas, who is chairman of LU's Theology department, has lined up five promi-

nent Catholic speakers to explain what they expect from the Second Vatican council in the way of reforms. A second, and perhaps more significant and lasting purpose of the Forum is "To provide a platform for leading thinkers concerned with the major theological issues of our times and their impact on con-

temporary life." The Spring series of the Forum is concerned with reforms within the Church; hence only Catholic speakers will be present on the platform. The theme might well be stated: adjustment — coming and already come. The Forum is held in the Georgetown room on Monday evenings. It is free and

open to the public.

**THE FIRST LECTURE** deals with a special area in the field of the emerging laymen; namely the lay woman. Miss Virginia Leary, director of the International Catholic Auxiliaries, will speak on "The Function of Women Within the Church." Miss Leary feels that it is time for women to take their place in the active participation of the laity in the Church. One might call her a Vatican suffragette. She will speak on February 17.

Two weeks after Miss Leary speaks, the Rev. Gerard Grondin, Assistant General of the Maryknoll Fathers, will address the Forum on "Opportunities for Cooperation on the Missions." Fr. Grondin, giving a clue to his thesis, calls these opportunities a "challenge for religious and political leaders." The fact that he mentions political leaders indicates his concern for the clear but regrettable gap between Catholic theory and Catholic action in high places.

**ON MARCH 16 A JESUIT** specialist in religious education, Fr. Mark Link, SJ, will talk about "The Revolution in modern Catechetics." Following him, on April 6, Fr. Edward Stokes, SJ, will discuss "Pending Adjustments Likely in Canon Law"; and on April 20 the Forum series will conclude with Rev. Michael Gannon's "The Vatican Council and the Liturgy." This last Forum should be of special interest to Loyolans who remember the heroic efforts of some students on campus to effect changes in the liturgy of the Mass.

# Symposium Examines Lay Apostolate; Geaney Speaks on Lay Ecclesiology

by Terrence Grace

Fr. Dennis Geaney, OSA, author of *You Shall Be Witness* spoke on "Lay Ecclesiology and Missiology" at a symposium held during the semester break at the College of St. Francis in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. The symposium entitled "The Student Apostolate and Latin America" attracted students from nearby colleges and included a number of authorities speaking on topics related to Latin America.

Fr. Geaney, a white-haired and soft-spoken Augustinian who thinks of himself as a true liberal, centered his talk on two concepts: the diaspora and the remnant. The diaspora refers in a general way to the people who are dispersed, to the mass of individuals who form the people of God. The idea of the remnant was taken from Isaiah: "A remnant shall remain, a saving remnant." Fr. Geaney referred to the remnant as those who have a feeling of what the mind of the Church is, those who have developed a social consciousness and who want to share it and spread it. The notion of remnant is not that of a great organization, but rather of small

groups who come to grips with problems of the Christian life and who make special efforts to show their love for their brothers.

**AS AN EXAMPLE OF** a layman in a diaspora situation, Fr. Geaney cited John F. Kennedy. He acted as an autonomous layman and did not "run to a bishop or priest when a decision had to be made." He was a master politician and played a prominent role in what Fr. Geaney termed the greatest need the Church has: the intellectual apostolate.

**AS EXAMPLES OF THE** remnant Fr. Geaney referred to certain "alphabetical organizations"

which meet in small groups, often-times over coffee, to thrash out problems and talk over the needs of society and the Church. In a panel discussion following his talk, he made special mention of YCS, which he has been associated with for twenty years, as a progressive movement which pays particular attention to forming a sense of social responsibility and to knowing the mind of the Church. A comment was also directed towards the sisters in the audience. He is of the opinion that the sisters are too concerned with the remnant and that they will not be meaningful in the remnant until they understand the diaspora and see that the one cannot be separated from the other. They must not forget, for example, that two-thirds of the people in the world go to bed hungry.

**FR. GEANEY, THOUGH** he stated that he thought his talk should be entitled "The Diaspora and the Remnant," made several

comments on the apostolate to Latin America. The most trenchant assertion was his statement that a person going to Latin America in the interests of the apostolate does not go there to help others. Rather, Father emphatically pointed out, "You go to receive, to love, and to be helped." He made special mention of the fact that, for the most part, in this country to be a Christian means to chalk up a lot of sacramentals. In other countries, however, and particularly Central and South America, to be a Christian means to be a brother. In conjunction with this, Father pleaded for an openness to other people. In conclusion, he asked those in the audience preparing to go to Latin America to be ready to suspend their judgment of other countries and their people, that is to say, to be ready to meet people without judging them.

# Students Discuss Apostolate Projects

by Mary Ellen Dienes

On January 17 and 18, during the recent semester break, St. Francis College in Fort Wayne, Indiana sponsored a symposium on "The Student Apostolate and Latin America." The participants in the symposium included students from St. Francis, Notre Dame University, Trinity College, and Loyola University.

Guest speakers included Edward J. Kirchner, Permanent Representative of Pax Romana to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; Representative John Brademas (D., Ind.), member of the House Education and Labor Committee; Dr. Walter M. Langford, associated with the first Chilean Peace Corps Project; Rev. Dennis J. Geaney, O.S.A., author, lecturer and spiritual director; and Mr. Felix Valbuena, Director of the Colombian Student Exchange Project.

**THE SYMPOSIUM WAS** concerned primarily with the role of the Catholic student lay apostolate in Latin American countries. In accord with this theme, the opening session saw student representatives from various universities describing lay apostolate projects undertaken by their universities in the last year. Notre Dame university students presented films on the student project they undertook in central Mexico last summer, and students from St. Francis and Trinity described their work last summer in poverty-stricken areas in Colombia. The individual

workshops dealt with the specific problems encountered by the students participating in the Latin American projects. Lorna Sutherland, the president of the St. Francis Student council who participated in the Colombian project last summer, led one of the workshop discussions which probed the question as to whether such a student apostolate to Latin America was worth the time, effort and financial cost. Miss Sutherland and the other students who had taken part in the projects agreed that such a project is well worth the effort expended, for several reasons. Although few concrete results may be immediately seen as to spectacular improvements in the economy or living conditions of the area in which the efforts of such a project are expended, benefits have been reaped with respect to correcting false notions of the "ugly American" held by Latin Americans, and with respect to the foundations laid for future projects which will enlarge upon the work already initiated. Furthermore, the students told of the personal benefits they have received in being able to understand and alleviate poor living and working conditions in Latin America.

**THE OPENING ADDRESS** was made by Edward J. Kirchner who stressed the poor conditions prevalent in Latin America, e.g., the lack of concern for the application of social justice to the underprivileged majority by the wealthy minority. Mr. Kirchner stressed the need for improving living conditions in Latin America, and he highly praised the constructive efforts made by students who have given their summer vacation time to help relieve the deplorable conditions in Latin American countries.

Representative Brademas spoke on the efforts made by the Alliance for Progress, a program resulting from the "rediscovery" of Latin America in 1961 by the late President Kennedy. The Al-

liance is a cooperative effort to transform and revitalize the stagnant economic and social structures of Latin America.

**MORE IN LINE WITH** the main theme of the symposium was the address by Dr. Walter M. Langford on the topic, "Why the Student Apostolate to Latin America?" Dr. Langford is presently the faculty director of the Council for International Lay Apostolate at the University of Notre Dame, and has been associated with Peace Corps projects in Chile. His experience in such projects and his first-hand view of the inroads being made by communism and Marxism in Latin America have convinced him of the need for Catholic action in the underdeveloped nations. Such work can be per-

formed on two levels: by exchange programs for professors and civic leaders, in order that such influential leaders who control national policy can be trained to establish adequate standards of social justice in their own countries; and the need for individuals to reach the lower classes, helping them to help themselves in improving conditions.

The most practical application of Christian principles in the area of social justice was outlined by Father Geaney, who described the jobs to be done both by those individuals in lay apostolic service and those not actively participating in such work. The obligation of every Catholic to his fellow men need not necessarily be realized by active par-

ticipation in such a student project. Father Geaney pointed out that a need exists not only for a lay apostolate, but also for individuals aware of the needs of others, who can fulfill their obligation by supporting such projects while at the same time excelling in their own profession. Such an individual was the late John F. Kennedy who, as President, did much to secure social justice for his fellow man through the execution of the duties of his office. What we need, said Father Geaney, are lawyers, statesmen, educators of outstanding quality who reflect the principles of their Catholic Faith, and who are aware of and sympathetic to the problems of their fellow men.

## King, Hiatt Confer

# Nurses to See New Programs

Two new programs in the field of nurse-education scheduled to begin next fall were discussed by their directors at the winter meeting of the Loyola Nursing Alumnae Association, at 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, January 22 in the Regis Room of the Loyola University Center, Pearson and Rush streets.

**SHARING THE PLATFORM** at the meeting were Dr. Imogene King, director of the Masters' Program in Nursing of the Loyola School of Nursing and Miss Wilma Hiatt, chairman of the department of nursing in the city junior colleges.

Both the Loyola masters' program and a related program in the junior colleges are efforts in a systematic attack upon the shortage of nurses. The Loyola program is scheduled to get underway next fall and will be directed toward training teachers and administrators for the newly-developing associate de-

gree programs in nursing on the junior college level. The junior college curriculum for prospective nurses will also be launched locally in September 1964. First classes will be offered at the Amundsen-Mayfair junior college.

The idea for training bedside nurses in a 2-year junior college program was conceived just 12 years ago and was in the experimental stage until 1957. The joint efforts of the Loyola School of Nursing and the Chicago public junior colleges marks the introduction of this new trend in nursing education into the State of Illinois.

"The associate degree programs," Dr. King explains, "will provide another avenue for educating more bedside nurses."

**BUT WHILE THE** junior college program will be helping to overcome the critical shortage of nurses, the Loyola graduate program will be dealing

with another related shortage—that of qualified nursing teachers and administrators for the new junior college program.

The Loyola master's program is being assisted by a \$153,460, five-year grant from the Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Michigan. Only three other university nursing schools, in California, New York and Florida, shared in the Kellogg grant. Dr. King reports that inquiries about the master's program have come to Loyola not only from Illinois but from states as far away as California, New York and Oregon.

"As the only program in the midwest, Loyola will be preparing teachers and administrators for our whole area," Dr. King points out.

**THE PROGRAM WHICH** Dr. King and her staff are busy whipping into shape at the present time, will offer qualified nurses a master of science degree in nursing. Students may choose one of two special fields of concentration—medical-surgical nursing or maternal-child nursing.

To prepare them thoroughly for their role in the junior college curriculum, special courses in the history, laws and other aspects of the public school system are being planned so that the students will understand the nature of the system in which they will function. Practice teaching for those preparing for the role of instructors and practice in administration for those aiming at administrative posts, carried out in the junior college setting, will be part of the Loyola experience. In this "practical experience" phase, Loyola and the Chicago public junior colleges will co-operate.

## IFC, ISC Plan Rushing Week Slates

The Interfraternity council will kick off the formal rush for the second semester with a smoker on Monday night, February 10 at 8:00 in the LSC Campus center. The semi-annual smoker will be held in honor of all the returning freshmen.

**ALL THOSE ATTENDING** will hear five of Loyola's ten fraternity presidents discuss the various aspects of fraternity life at Loyola. The highlight of the evening will be a speech by a distinguished guest concerning the importance of fraternities in college life. Marty O'Grady, IFC chairman, has invited all those interested to attend. Refreshments will be served.

Within the following three weeks, each of the ten fraternities will hold a smoker of its own. The dates for these are as follows: Alpha Kappa Psi, February 11; Tau Kappa Epsilon, February 14; Psi Delta Phi, February 16; Sigma Pi Alpha, February 19; Tau Delta Phi, February 21; Sigma Delta Phi, February 23; Delta Sigma Pi, February 24; Alpha Delta Gamma, February 26; Pi Alpha Lambda, February 27; and Sigma Pi, March 1.

The Inter-Sorority council will present its semi-annual rushing tea in the Georgetown room at LT from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1964.

The purpose of the tea is to introduce Loyola coeds to sorority life and, in particular, to acquaint rushees with each sorority, its members, activities, and aims.

**STUDENTS WISHING** to attend the tea may register at the booths set up in the Student Unions or at the tea itself on Sunday.

Mardi Gras is the theme that will be carried out during rush week. The theme will be utilized in posters and mask name tags worn by the members of the sororities.

This will be the first semester that the ISC Tea will be held at school. Rushees will have the opportunity to meet the sororities in natural surroundings.

## Itaque concives mei Americani

# Latinize Inaugural Address

Three years ago a young leader stood on the steps of his Capitol and urged his fellow citizens: "Itaque concives mei Americani, ne rogetis quid patria vestra pro vobis facere possit, immo quid vos pro patria facere possitis, id rogate."

**AT LEAST THAT'S** what the late President John F. Kennedy's famous Inaugural Day admonition of "And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country," would have sounded like if he had been an ancient Roman ruler instead of a modern American President.

Scholars at Chicago's Loyola University have found that President Kennedy's superb English style matched very well Latin cadence of another famed orator—Marcus Tullius Cicero. Consequently the university is preserving the words of the late President and the majesty of this classical style of Latin in a pamphlet published several weeks ago entitled "Inaugural Address of John Fitzgerald Kennedy in the language of Marcus Tullius Cicero, in respectful memory of the thirty-fifth President of the United States for his inspiring leadership." Both the English version and the Latin translation appear side by

side in the eight-page pamphlet.

The Latin translation was made originally by a former Loyola student, Jo Ann Stachniw with the assistance of the Rev. Raymond V. Schoder, S.J., professor of Classical Languages.

**ACCORDING TO REV.** John C. Malloy, S.J., Dean of Admissions who conceived of this publication, copies are now being distributed to high schools and colleges throughout the midwest and will also be available to interested persons who call or write the Dean of Admissions Office, 820 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60611, or telephone WH 4-0800.

Father Malloy mailed a copy

to John F. Kennedy, Jr., with a note:

"In years to come, historians and political scientists as well as other students of public affairs will study your late father's famous Inaugural Address."

**"TO STUDENTS OF** the classics, the Address carries great significance as well, for it is an excellent example of the famous Ciceronian style. Someday when you study Latin in high school or college you could hardly find a better exercise than translating your own father's Inaugural Address."

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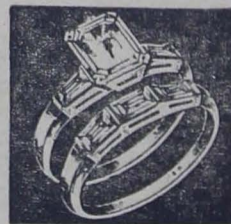


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Miss Vicki Zima is crowned queen of the military ball by her predecessor, Miss Gemma Cassaretto. Fr. Maguire, LU president, and Lt. Gen. C. G. Dodge, Commanding General, Fifth U.S. Army, look on.

## Freshman Coed Crowned at Sixteenth Annual ROTC Ball

Miss Victorine Ann Zima, LSC freshman, has been chosen queen of the university's sixteenth annual Reserve Officers Training Corps Military Ball, held this year in the Grand Ballroom of the Knickerbocker hotel on Friday, January 17.

She was crowned by last year's queen, Miss Gemma Cassaretto, LSC sophomore.

MISS ZIMA was designated as an honorary cadet colonel in the Loyola Cadet Brigade. She was also presented with roses and a \$100 gift certificate. In

her court were princesses Linda Henderson, LSC freshman; Joann Mary Malkowski, LT freshman, Jeanne Neu, LSC freshman and Dianne Owen, also an LSC freshman.

The military ball was attended by approximately 400 persons, including Lt. General and Mrs. C. G. Dodge, Commanding General of the Fifth U.S. Army; Brigadier General and Mrs. John D. Lawlor, Chief of Staff, Fifth Army; Major General and Mrs. Daniel J. Manning, Commanding

General, 322nd Logistical Command, and Lt. Colonel and Mrs. M.R.J. Giuffre, Professor and Chairman of Military Science at Loyola.

At the ball, Loyola presented its Consular Medallion to Dr. Charles F. Wilson, Consul General of Canada in Chicago. The award was presented by Loyola's president, the Very Reverend James F. Maguire, S.J., for having "distinguished himself by his service to his country through his work in Chicago."

### Shriver To Speak

R. Sargent Shriver, director of the Peace Corps, will address Loyola students on Wednesday, February 19, at 2 p.m., in the Georgetown Room of the University Center. Shriver's Loyola talk is one of several he will give that day at several Chicago universities and colleges on the Peace Corps. Faculty as well as students are invited to hear the talk.

### Seeking Rights

The Union Board Committee on Student Rights will hold its first public meeting Sunday. The meeting will begin in Room A-21, Lake Shore Campus, at 2:00 p.m.

The purpose of this meeting, according to committee chairman Bill Herr, will be to hear student opinions on their rights of due process. This area includes rights of appeal of decisions, types of punishment, and publication regulations. The meeting will be open to all students to Loyola university.

The committee is now in the process of drafting a student bill of rights, which will be presented to the Union Board, the student body, and the University Board of Trustees for ratification.

### Alumnae In

Alpha Tau Delta nursing fraternity held installation of their alumnae chapter Sunday in the Georgetown room at Lewis Towers. Miss Jacqueline Gorka, National president of Alpha Tau Delta and instructor of nursing fundamentals at the University of Alabama, installed nine charter members of the Xi Pi alum-

nae chapter. Miss Virginia Stiff ('60), is the new chapter president; Miss Catherine Monco ('60), vice-president; Miss Alberta Lukowitz ('63), treasurer; and Miss Mary Beth Mulchay ('63), secretary.

Other charter members who were inducted are: Miss Nancy Swieton ('62), Miss Barbara Miedzianowski ('63), Miss Barbara Lemley ('63), Mrs. Joan Herzog ('60), and Mrs. Adrienne Sanchez ('60). Miss Gorka outlined the functions of the new alumnae chapter and welcomed the Xi Pi chapter on behalf of the other national officers of Alpha Tau Delta and its entire membership. She acknowledged the college chapter for their outstanding leadership in initiating this alumnae chapter. Chairman of the alumnae committee is Miss Charlotte Popp.

### Center Open

Due to the increased demand for additional food service and lounge facilities during the evening hours on the Lake Shore campus, beginning February 12, 1964 the facilities in the Campus Center will remain open until 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Food service will be available until 7:30 p.m. and lounge facilities until 9:00 p.m. Evening meals will be served which will include full cafeteria service and snack items.

The dean of students office hopes that through this extension of hours, it will be better able to meet the needs of those individuals who are on campus during this time. Suggestions and comments on this service have been requested.

# CCISP Probes Student Problems

by Terrence Grace

Thursday, January 23, began the annual meeting of the Catholic Conference on Inter-American Student Problems (CCISP) at the Edgewater Beach hotel. It was the third meeting held that week at the north side hotel dealing with Latin America and her people.

On Thursday evening the Most Reverend Mark G. McGrath, CSC, auxiliary bishop of Panama, was due to speak to the assemblage of educators, students and interested observers on "Student Leadership in Latin America." Due to the Panamanian crisis, however, Bishop McGrath preferred not to leave his diocese. In his place, Fr. William Ferree, S.M., assistant superior general of the Society of Mary, spoke on "The Influence of the University in Latin America."

On Friday morning a progress report was given by Fr. Louis Colonese, President of CCISP. He based most of his facts on an extensive poll taken from a sample of Latin American students studying in the United States. Among the results cited was the fact that only 52% of Latin American students have ever been invited to an American home.

"Integration of Latin American Students in U.S. Campus Life" was the topic of the talk given by Fr. Albert Nevins, a Maryknoll priest. He made mention of social, spiritual, economic, and cultural needs of the students from south of the border and gave practical advice for helping to make their adjustment to American college life easier.

A panel discussion was next on the agenda featuring Edward Kirchner, permanent delegate of Pax Romana at the United Nations, Denyse Snyder of Crossroads International Student Center on Chicago's south side and Manuel Prada a student from Venezuela now attending St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas.

The last speaker of the morning was Michael Lenaghan of Georgetown University, National Chairman of the Conference on Inter-American Student Projects

Spiritual and Social Needs of Latin America." Among other things, his talk stressed the need for greater social mobility in Latin America, education for all and equal opportunities.

A banquet on Friday evening was the occasion for the participants of the conference to meet each other on an informal basis. At this gathering also, Fr. William Wiebler, editor of Leaven magazine, a Catholic Action monthly, of the Davenport diocese, spoke on "The Effective Use of College Communications for the Foreign Student Apostolate."

Immediately after the banquet

the Conference on Inter-American Student Projects began a discussion which lasted until after 1:00 in the morning. The Conference is particularly concerned with short term summer projects to Mexico such as the type that Loyola is organizing this year, and at the meeting were five of the leaders of organized Catholic Action in Mexico. Many of the practical difficulties of the summer projects were discussed. The session came to an end when one of the students asked the Mexican delegation the penetrating question of whether the short term projects were wanted and whether they

were needed. The answer to both questions was definite, "Yes."

On Saturday morning the Rev. John J. Considine, M.M., director of the Latin American Bureau of the NCWC gave an address entitled "A Lasting Bridge with Latin America through the Foreign Student Apostolate." Citing Pius XII's dictum that the time for discussion is past and now is the time for action he went on to explain cultural empathy and environmental mobility and pointed to them as two of the important prerequisites for effective action on the apostolate of aiding foreign students.

## Helping Hand in Mexico

# Seeks More Applicants for Trip South

by Terrence Grace

Loyola University has officially endorsed a summer project to Latin America, to be headed by Fr. Charles E. Ronan, S.J., professor of Latin American history. Plans have been in the making since September and the program is ready to swing into action. Several basics have to be taken care of, however, before anything can be done.

Father has received applications from a number of students already, but he wants to hear from more interested individuals. It is essential that a group be selected which is composed of people who know something about the work which has to be done and of particular importance is that the people be able to work together as a harmonious group. Because of the nature of the work and because of the customs in that section of the country where the group will go, no girls are being invited to go to Mexico, but they can certainly be used on this end of the project for a number of essential tasks. Some experience in carpentry, construction work, bricklaying, cooking and other practical skills is desirable as is a knowledge of Spanish, but persons without these abilities

are also encouraged to express interest.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE project can be obtained from the dean of students office on each campus and should be returned to that office or sent to Fr. Ronan at the faculty residence. This is the last opportunity to apply for the project.

The work which Loyola will carry on will last eight weeks. The group will leave in four vehicles in the first or second week in June and drive to Chiapas, Mexico, the southernmost state of that country, a little over 3,000 miles away. Once there, the group will devote itself primarily to building what are called "casas tipos" or model houses. They will be made of adobe brick which is the common building material of the poor in Mexico. They will have

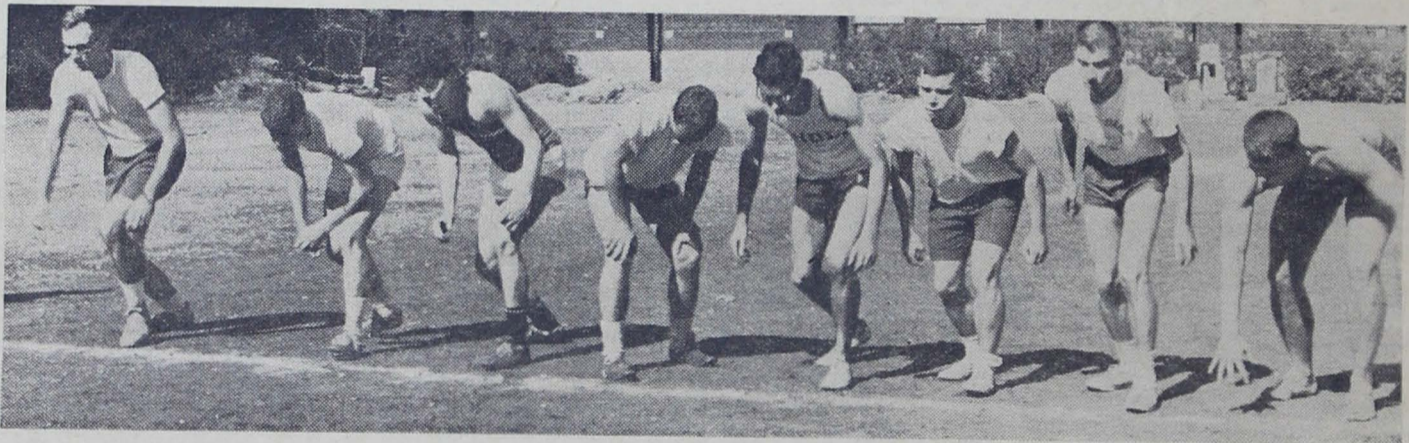
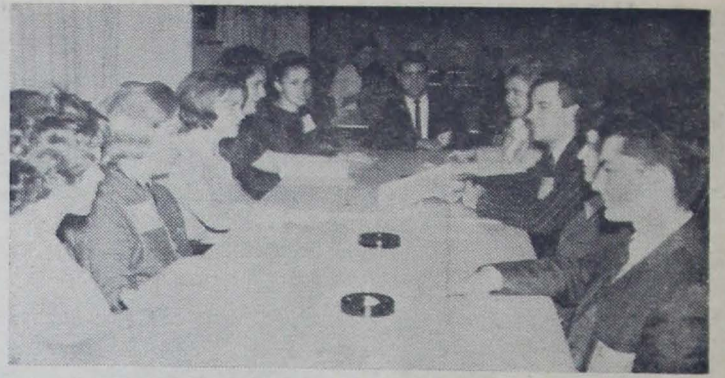
concrete floors, partitioning and windows which the typical hut does not have. They will be considerably more hygienic than what the majority of people live in. The group aims to work alongside the people, who are full-blooded Indians, and to stimulate them to make their own improvements in the future.

THE LOYOLA PROJECT has a large advantage over many of the other student groups which will go to Mexico this summer. First of all, because of the success of a project carried on by Xavier University students last year, a project which consisted of constructing a dispensary which is now staffed by three sisters, the bishop has invited a group to return and has stated exactly what he wants done. Secondly, the group from Loyola will have Fr. Ronan as their moderator and will benefit by his experience in Mexico last summer. Father speaks fluent Spanish, has taught in Peace Corps orientation programs and has a vast knowledge of Latin

American culture and temperament.

Right now a great deal of work has to be done. Fr. Ronan has expressed his intention of raising \$5,000 and he needs people, male and female, to help him. This type of project is the first of its kind in the Chicago area and it is expected that its humanitarian appeal will make publicity easier and, hopefully, donations larger. In addition to the money that has to be raised, Father is interested in borrowing four Volkswagen buses or something similar.

THE PLANS FOR THE remote future are to make a project such as the one this summer an annual undertaking by Loyola students. The success of the present project will in a large part determine the enthusiasm that will surround next year's attempt to cooperate with the people of an underprivileged area and in some way to share with them, to receive from them and to give to them.



# That Was the Semester That Was

by Bob Bassi

A CERTAIN CHICAGO disc jockey once made the malicious statement that 95% of the girls who go to college are beautiful... and the other five per cent go to Loyola. Would that he were here to have that pernicious lie hurled back in his face on that glorious September ninth in the year of our Lord 1963 when the new freshman class surged through the halls of Loyola for the first time. For here were girls — girls in great numbers — lovely girls with shinning eyes and fresh-scrubbed faces. (The boys were nice too.)

From all over the country, and around the world, they had come — come with hope and courage to face the four year struggle for beauty, truth, and well-roundedness. But far from consuming these eager young minds in the fire of intellectual passion, their introduction to Loyola left them surrounded by ashes. Most of this educational carbon residue came naturally from those places which issue the most smoke — the Administration and Student leaders. For their first encounter with Loyola University came in the form — or rather, the forms of registration.

REGISTRATION IS a complex process, especially to those experiencing it for the first time. Since Loyola is the largest Jesuit university in the world, it is almost mandatory that it make the largest number of Jesuit mistakes. But the Administration will not let it go at that. The Order has a passion for order. If mistakes are in the order of exist-

ence, at least they can be carefully recorded and tabulated. Thus registration was created and the freshman in line were introduced to what was to become their motto for four years: "Stand if we must, for a better Loyola."

But not all of Welcome Week was spent in line. The university co-operated with various Student Leaders to make sure that the freshmen's impressions of Loyola University were uniformly accurate. Thus they were feed, talked to, picnicked, talked to, toured, and talked to. These activities were occasionally interspersed with speeches. They, like freshmen classes for years to come, were probably told how "we" won the NCAA championship last year ("33 1/2 r.p.m. recordings of the Cincinnati game are still available for \$1.50"). They were urged to support the Ramblers this year also ("Basketball handbooks are on sale for only 50 cents"). What was not told directly to the freshmen was pointed out by innumerable signs which had virtually sprouted up overnight like fairy rings.

IT WAS DURING Welcome Week that certain student journalists also introduced freshmen to the Loyola NEWS. It was an exciting newspaper, for exciting things were happening around Loyola. While Fr. Francis L. Filas announced the momentous religious issues with which his Second Ecumenical forum would struggle, obligatory Mass at Loyola were quietly dropped. While Loyola proudly proclaimed itself to be the largest Jesuit school in

the world, the Curtain Guild was quietly shoved into an abandoned store front. While Cindy Sue's celebrated its tenth anniversary of serving Loyola students, the campus center cafeteria raised their prices, apparently on the assumption that who ever had the courage to serve such food should be well recompensed for their bravery. And track star Tom O'Hara was running.

But the most exciting thing of all in the second issue of the NEWS was a review of the charity function, the Milk Fund Show. Now the writer of that malicious piece of tripe, that "objective mortal sin" was, as he was later told, a "moral pervert," as is anyone guilty of such gross excesses of negative thinking. This true son of Belial self-righteously took up arms against a sea of troubles and, by opposing, penned them, totally disregarding his own iniquity and the rights of those who paid the university's bills.

THIS "LITERARY carrion," this "loathsome sore unbandaged" did not, of course, go unnoticed. The reaction was as overwhelming as it was unexpected, bringing to mind Cromwell's crack-down on the English stage which had taken similar liberties. The NEWS received a veritable flood of letters and statements, printing only those which coincided with revealed truth. No one even tried to deny a single word of the evil review. There was a higher issue at stake—Christian charity. It was for his sad lack of this spiritual gift that the writer was attacked, and in the name of Christian charity he was called

a "communist," a "beatnik," a "homosexual," a "moral pervert" (see above), and a few other names which even the NEWS' old censor would not allow in print.

Thus overwhelmed by the forces of brotherly love, the yellow journalist turned red and resigned. With his wrist slapped all over he turned to an article on the next page of the NEWS. It was a review of the movie Lord of the Flies, which is about some quite nice children who get in trouble with no adults to watch over them.

MEANWHILE, LIFE went on as usual. The various clubs and members. A sailing club was organized without a boat. In the same vein Loyola's third Leadership Workshop convened with only a few Student Leaders present. There it was decided that a Student Leader was someone with a particular personality in a particular situation. It was also decided that a Student Leader was someone who probably was not at the Workshop.

The average student, however, was too busy swatting flies to be a Leader. The flies were everywhere, having swooped down upon Loyola like a plague. (Some thought it a punishment sent to make Loyola atone for the Milk Fund Article).

Meanwhile, Loyola had become involved in other issues. Someone was rash enough to state that students had rights. The Administration and various Student Leaders were not sure whether students had rights but said they would investigate. Unsatisfied with this, the NEWS and several other individuals tried to affiliate Loyola with NSA and NFCCS to protect these rights which they were not sure they had. Further conflict arose over the fact that the fallout shelters were not lacking either proper accommodations or existence "as advertised". This did not cause too much concern, however, since there is little to fear of bombs at Loyola.

THE BUS AD council dropped a bomb of its own by rejecting the proposed new student constitution simply on the grounds that it said nothing. They did this rashly not realizing the effect that such a precedent could have on the rest of Loyola. Nor was this the only precedent set that week. A regional NSA convention passed a resolution condemning censorship of the NEWS. But right-thinking men always ignore the opinions of "pinkos" anyway.

On a more optimistic note, Founders Day and the President's Ball went off as usual content-wise. This solemn gathering at which the Administration honors various Student Leaders was once again hailed as a great success by the Administration and various Student Leaders.

There is more to Loyola of course, than public relations. Culturally, the Fine Arts Club notified the world that it was still alive. Furthermore, it had a new partner — the Fine Arts Committee of the Union Board. The latter organization had one cultural advantage which the Fine Arts Club did not — a budget. The Committee rushed off to sponsor a series of jazz concerts using live musicians. Unfortunately they did not have live audiences. Their budget was considerably diminished. Nor were they very successful using jazz albums. In fact, the only album exciting any interest at all at Loyola was Fr. Filas' sex education record. (There is no truth, however, to the rumor that Loyola is soon to issue a two record album consisting of Fr. Filas' record and the recording of the NCAA title game.) Tom O'Hara was still running.

CADENCE WAS also still running, but was not succeeding half as well as Mr. O'Hara.

A more successful addition to

campus life was the "Speakeasy," an informal discussion group which brought in famous speakers from Warden Jack Johnson to Lar Daly. After a long struggle to get permission to exist, the "Speakeasy" announced as its purpose the opportunity for freedom of expression.

Freedom of expression... freedom... Suddenly in the middle of the semester the world came to a stop. The President of the United States was murdered and issues and controversies of the semester which had seemed so important became meaningless. Perhaps John F. Kennedy did not die for freedom... he died of it, and it was difficult to return to the problems of everyday life. But it became apparent that the terrible abuse of freedom which took his life was a horrifying example of the abuses of freedom which exist all around us. Therefore, it was necessary to go on at least as usual, perhaps a little more.

THUS THE FORMALITY continued. Predominate among the formalities was the opening of the basketball season. But this was not an ordinary season. "We're Loyola — We're Number One!" And to make sure everyone knew that Loyola was Number One, great changes were made. Pow-Wow was extended to a full week. The fierce political battle for Miss Loyola was more heated than usual, and there was still tension in the air when Loyola Hall was crowned Miss Loyola. The float was again won by TKE, which fraternity obviously had its brothers begin picking flowers way back in September.

The season was greeted with enthusiasm, and hopes were never higher. The only negative note was the NEWS basketball supplement which had the audacity to predict a few losses. But this daunted no one, least of all the team and its coach. Mr. Ireland accepted the possibility of defeat philosophically: "After all, fellas, it's only a game."

The first game was a highly colorful event, primarily because of the gym's newly painted stands. The new ticket policy was quite efficient. Those with red tickets sat in the red stands (students), those with green tickets sat in the green stands (outsiders), etc. Thus if a student's date was an outsider, they sat half a gym apart.

IT WAS IN 1930 that Loyola dropped football as an inter-collegiate sport, because outsiders were commercializing it. This decision allowed the school to concentrate on basketball, a decision which led to the national title. And to prove we are Number One, there is now in the gym a concession stand selling anything on which "Loyola University" could be stamped, printed, or engraved.

But such planning does not materialize out of thin air. It takes foresight, initiative, and money, as can be seen in the president's financial report. From 1956 to 1963 student fees have increased by almost four million dollars (total, not individual). The annual letters announcing tuition increases always murmur something about increasing teachers' salaries. Yet of this four million dollars increase, only two million has gone into the professors' pockets. The rest? According to the figures, it went to the Administration. Why? For bigger and better registrations. Thus the first semester ends as it began — with people waiting in line, many lines, while efficient assistants carefully record and tabulate errors. This semester, of course, the lines are longer, and the yellow brick road leads to the Dean, the Wizard of Odds. The lines move slowly. And Tom O'Hara? He is still running.

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## Editorials

### Registration Chaos

The figures contained in the excerpts from the president's report published in the January 9th issue of the NEWS show a very large increase in the number of students at LU from 1955-56 to 1963-64. Particularly impressive is the jump on LSC from 796 to 2079. On the other side of the balance, the charts report, as may be expected, a much larger allocation for "General and Administrative" expenses in 1963-64 than in 1955-56. Now the task of the administration as we see it is to organize the various departments and functions of the university in order to enable its students to attain the best education possible as efficiently as possible. It is becoming more and more clear, however, that there is something seriously wrong with the manner in which this goal is achieved.

**REGISTRATION FOR** second semester, always a confusing procedure, was carried out according to a new plan which seemed diabolically to combine the problems associated with in-person registration with those of registering by mail. The rule concerning elective courses in the major, newly enforced with no previous announcement, caused a great deal of confusion. Some of those who stood close to the beginning of the pre-registration line, however found when they received their approved

forms from the registrar that their ambition had been rewarded by having one or more sections marked "closed." Other schedules were returned with substituted sections which obviously conflicted with ones left on the forms. The huge number of students present on late-registration day demonstrated the inadequacies involved in the new procedure.

Still the problems were not ironed out on the 29th. On the first day of class hundreds of students, many of them returnees from Wednesday, lined up to correct schedule conflicts and lost registrations. Those who stood in the line, which moved so slowly as to eat up a full day of classes and more, found a strange situation awaiting them. The representative of the registrar claimed that he had no authority to open a closed course without the dean's permission. The dean claimed that such a move is the prerogative of the registrar. The one who suffers most in a situation such as this is the student. The problem for a second-semester senior, one whose choice of courses is obviously limited, is almost desperate; yet about the most sympathetic suggestion was that he take a night course — more doubletalk, since Arts and Science students have been discouraged from taking courses in University College. There were still people wandering around Tuesday without any schedules at all. What makes the struggle seem all the more senseless is the fact that, on the first day of the second semester, on the

day after mid-year graduation, the first semester marks had not been received.

**THE ADMINISTRATION AT LU**, therefore, has not kept pace with the increased enrollment. The students, instead of being aided in the pursuit of an education, are being hindered. What is needed is not a larger segment of the budget but more and better planning. We fully appreciate the tremendous difficulty of trying to organize a school of ten thousand students. We also realize that the enrollment has risen almost too quickly to be easily assimilated. It might be well, then, for the administrators of Loyola to reassess the status of the university. Are we ready to be among the largest Catholic universities in the country? If not, what can be done to enable LU to run a school of this size efficiently? It might even be wise to ask the students for advice. They get a different view of administrative problems and procedures than anyone else can. Whatever is decided, even if it is to limit the enrollment of the university until long-range administrative plans can be formulated, should be decided quickly and in close connection with the students themselves (preferably by a general explanation of the difficulties of the administration and by the encouragement of opinion from all the students). The situation as it stands is unfair both to the administrators themselves, who are burdened with inadequate procedures and techniques, and to the students, who are being unnecessarily inhibited in the attainment of a top-flight education.

## Letters

# Comments on NSA, Report Cards

Editor:

In view of the recent rejection by the Union Board of the proposed NSA affiliation I think an explanation is due from one of the board members who voted against the proposal.

To pick up the brochures distributed by the students who were urging the Board to sponsor affiliation one would quickly be impressed by the magnitude and the influence which an association of this order carries. The purposes and ideals set forth are very genuine in their hope of fostering academic freedom and impressing the rest of the world with the American college students' views. But this is very nearly the full extent of NSA's worth. NSA is governed by an "elected" board seemingly representative but, upon election, totalitarian in its personal views. These officers of NSA in the past have injected

into the national vein of thought what they contend are the preferences of their member schools and the delegates of these schools. While some of these "stands" they have taken are compatible with the ideals of our school (racial freedom and equality) other opinions issued by this "representative" association would prove embarrassing to Loyola university if we were to be listed as a member school (e.g. Sanctions of birth control foreign aid). The small voice of any delegates which Loyola would send would be but a murmur in comparison with the shouts of those "academically free" member schools.

**BUT NOW WE ARE** at the heart of the problem. The NEWS, which should be congratulated for its unbiased coverage of the last Board meeting, thinks the student body should be allowed to vote on affiliation,

contending that the Union Board is not truly representative. But, on the other hand, the NEWS and the other supporters of NSA seem to think that NSA is quite able to represent Loyola University when it expresses its opinion on national and international problems. A vote before the entire student body would cost money and, if it resembles any other general vote, will see but a small percentage of the students taking part. Such a vote would result in a very small number voting to elect an even smaller few people to act as representatives before a very huge body where their voice would be very inconsiderable. We would find those few who are interested in NSA voting with the support of those few more who have been swayed by favorable comment toward NSA in the NEWS which had already pledged itself in sup-

port of NSA. Because of this I requested that a petition be presented showing sufficient student interest to warrant the referendum.

The Loyola NEWS and those dedicated students who have taken it upon themselves to attend one of the NSA's conventions and bring back ideas to our school are to be congratulated for their concern. The board's rejection should not dampen their zeal. Loyola would be helped by their presence in our student governments. The rest of the student body should be awakened from their apathetic slumber and made to realize that they have responsibilities to each other and to the world around them. There are many projects sponsored by the Union Board and the various student governments which are sorely in need of competent leaders. Our formal education is sup-

posed to groom us for leadership among those not so fortunate as we. But this is to require more than the basic necessities, and how many of us want to do any more than we have to do?

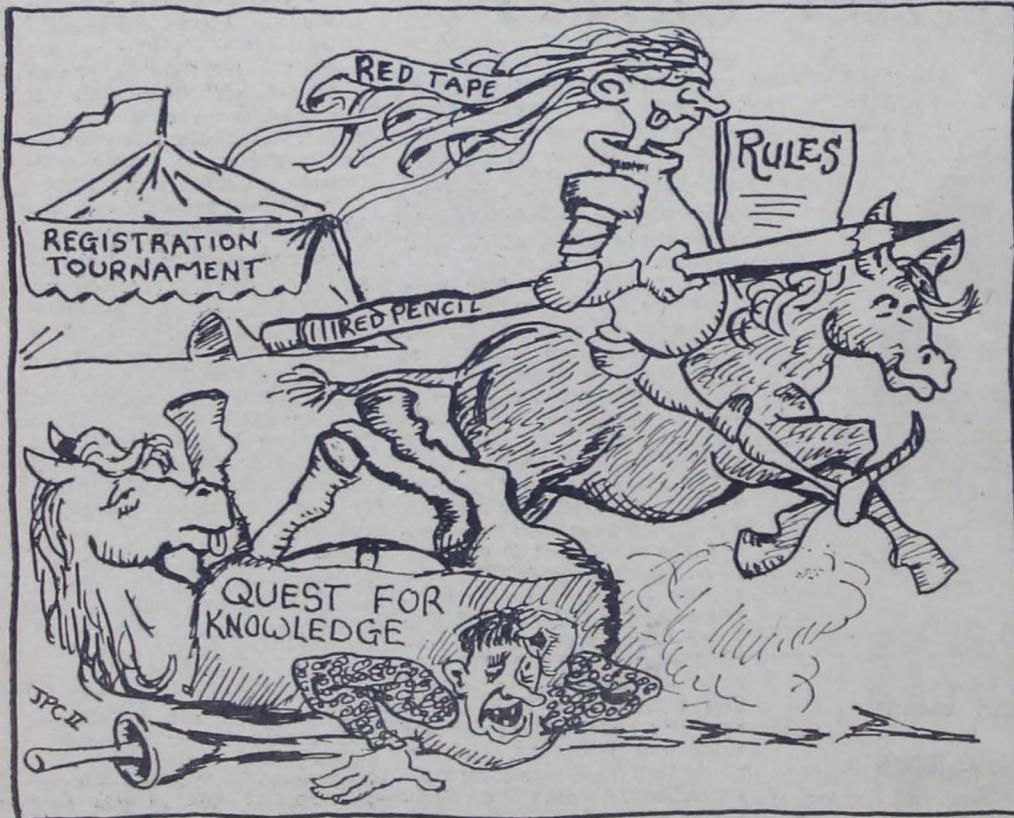
JOHN W. RAPP

Editor:

I think it is regrettable that a modern university cannot establish a faster method of sending out report cards. This semester, we students not only have endured 2½ weeks of somewhat hellish anxiety, but have been forced to attend classes of the following semester with the same mental attitude.

In grading so large a number of students, the administration certainly faces no easy task, yet in exchange for \$480 and four months' work, the individual student should expect a reasonably prompt notification of grades.

WILLIAM BOESEN





Paul Barrett

# Student Thinker Solves Dilemma

We had all been arguing furiously about the new (to us) regulation of the academic dean which required us to submit all our choices of courses to him for approval and forbade us to take more than 30 hours in our major. The debate had centered largely on the choice of a course of action: picketing, letter writing, bombing? We had almost ignored the philosophy major who had been sitting quietly at the other end of the union table and pouring through Latin manuscripts. Now, however, he drew himself up to his full height, smiled down benevolently at us and prepared to speak ex cathedra. Since we had fought ourselves into a state of confusion we were very glad that he was about to speak and set us right. We listened eagerly.

"MY SONS," HE BEGAN as he preened his beard, "you have mistaken the entire matter. It is my belief, which I have formulated only after immersing myself for several days in the works of the Angelic Doctor, that the new regulation over which you are grown so contentious is no more than a hoax or, as 'twere, a jest, contrived solely in order to ensure the greater happiness of the student body. Now if you will only be so good as to give me your full attention and cease from lighting fires in your ashtrays, I will attempt to explain to you the reasons for my belief."

Needless to say we were all deeply impressed and none of us would have been so uncultured as to interrupt. Seeing this, the philosopher took a bite of his lunch and spoke on.

"It is self-evident," he said, the sleeve of his tunic resting in his pumpkin pie, "that the new regulation makes no sense at all. Everyone will admit that the student himself is the only person qualified to plan his education, and it is also perfectly obvious

that members of the faculty are in a far better position to advise him than the academic dean. Further, this regulation, if strictly enforced, would surely prejudice the student's chances in graduate school. In sum it is clear, then, that the new regulation as it stands constitutes what the common herd call folly.

"BUT IS THE administration capable of folly?" The philosopher touched the ends of his fingers together and smiled with glee at the point he was about to make. "It would seem not," he intoned, "for the administration acts as though it were not capable of folly and, as the phi-

losopher says in the thirteenth part of his perilogistics, the nature of a thing is known by its actions.

"So it is clear," he continued with unbroken solemnity, "that the new regulation cannot be folly. What, then, you ask, is it: into what category does its essence fall? I reply that the new regulation of his honor the academic dean is a hoax, contrived solely in order to provide the student body with a cause for complaint."

We were aghast. "What is it," said the philosopher as he rolled a scroll, "which the average student, lout that he

likes most to do? I say that he wants most to rant against the administration. But there have been thus far this year but few things for the student to rant of. No one became excited at the censorship of the newspaper because no one read it in any case. But here is something which touches every one of us. Do you not see? The administration, unmindful of the scorn which it knew the vulgar masses would heap upon it, has sacrificed its own peace and good repute in order to insure our happiness.

"FAR FROM CHIDING these noble men," he exhorted, "we

must express to them our gratitude for their selfless pastoral devotion to us for, as Pseudo-Sisyphus the Pseudo-Cythian has said, 'Arma virumque cano . . . nam te iam septima portat omnibus errantem terris at fluctibus aestas, ergo glue!'"

Having said this, the philosopher began to gather up his scrolls and would have left immediately if we had not entreated him to help us make out our class schedules. This he did for only a nominal fee, saying he could not bear to risk being in any way responsible for a breach of scholarly initiative.

Pat O'Keefe

## Native Son Tastes Foreign Life

by Pat O'Keefe

Foreigner. Not a nice word, really. . . . is it? Would you like to be called a "foreigner" for about nine months? That's what happened to me last year at Loyola's Rome Center.

Here in America foreigners often endure many hardships with our highly idiomatic language, strange pronunciation, ultra-casual mode of living, etc. They are laughed at. They are often accepted — if at all — with condescension.

Perhaps the American attitude most galling to visitors from other lands is our superiority complex. We boast to them that America is the absolute greatest; we point with pride to our position as world leader. Often we imply that there are really only two important nations in the world, and the other, the Soviet Union, is simply depraved and inhuman.

Over in Europe this American superiority does not sit well with Italians, Germans, French, Spanish, or whatever. They often achieve a stereotype of this "superior" creature, the American, as soft, fat, unaware of strife for

bare necessities, a shade imperialistic, and almost always rich. (To most Europeans anyone making ten G's a year is rich.)

I found that by traveling on limited funds, which at times compelled me to ride 2nd class instead of first, or even hitchhike instead of riding the train, the peoples of Europe accepted me quite readily. "I haven't much money," I would say.

"But aren't you an American?" someone would ask.

"Yes, but I'm also a student. And we all know how poor students are." This usually brought a laugh and often directions to

a non-tourist trap, genuinely native, restaurant with charm and good food at local prices. With my international student I.D. I gained entrance to many museums and shows for half price or even free.

Seeing buildings, museums, monuments, and war relics is only a small part of seeing Europe. The American tourist on his 3-week fling, touring in sightseeing buses, living in the best hotels, dining at the high-class restaurants (which often cater specially to Americans) is not getting his money's worth—and he probably is sneered at behind his back by the many who fawn on him to take his dollar bills.

As an example of how cheaply an American student can get by in Europe, please note that: I saw a magnificent Tosca in the Staatsoper (Wein) for .15 — though I had a stehplatz, meaning I stood through the whole

opera; I often found hotel rooms for \$1 a night or less; I ate a student's Mensa for .30, full meal; an eight-day hitchhiking venture from Rome to London ran me only \$45, including hotels, meals, crossing the channel, and shows in London; a buddy and I had a nice clean room in a Pension in Barcelona for .35 apiece per night. It can be done.

And the cheaper you go, the more you see, learn, and appreciate. This system works especially well if you haven't the money in the first place.

To live in a country for nine months and not pick up some of the language is inexcusable. Yet Americans are noted for this. When I first began using my Italian in actual conversation I was choppy and awkward. I tripped all over my tongue. Then I really started to appreciate immigrants to America who have to struggle with English—ten times as tough as Italian.

After a few months I found that I could "get around" in Italian. At the end of our stay in Rome I was — to my surprise — approaching the first stage of fluency: that is, I could string six or seven sentences together without pausing to translate a thought from English.

Wherever I went, I tried to pick up a dozen words or so. Those little conversational guides work wonders. In Greece and the Arab countries of Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan, the people were elated that some of us had taken time to learn a fragment of the language, just so we could greet them and say "Excuse me" and "Thank you." I was never smiled at so warmly in my life.

Most Europeans and Middle Easterners, I found, want to like Americans. We, however, sometimes make it harder for them to do so.

An American's striving to appreciate the positive values of each country, trying to assimilate its customs, and paying the people respect and deference cannot help but get him 14 carat hospitality and a long welcome.

Helen Hershinow

## Senior Nurse Defends Her Career

After three and one half years one develops an almost detached attitude toward those who disparage nursing students, calling us non-intellectual, below college level, etc. etc. This is not to say that nursing students are intellectual ("intellectual" taken here as describing those who use their spare time to discuss Plato and Ezra Pound), but to intimate that nursing has a certain value as a collegiate study which is often overlooked by those not in the field.

**MOST PERSONS PICTURE** nurses as rather pleasant, attractive women who make beds and give injections. Since it hardly seems necessary to go to school four years in order to conform to this image, collegiate students in nursing are regarded with understandable amused contempt. But the fact is that very little of the 60 credit hours of nursing courses are devoted to teaching how to make beds and give injections. If this were all these courses amounted to any student who would pay college tuition for them would be a fool.

Instead, emphasis is on how to meet individual patient needs — not only physical, but emotional, spiritual, and intellectual. It is no longer enough to merely check the blood pressure of the hospitalized cardiac patient every two hours, give him his medicine, and smile at him sweetly. Now the nurse not only carries out these mechanics but helps prepare this patient to accept treatment, to better understand his condition, and to participate in his rehabilitation. She teaches him why he needs certain drugs, why he must avoid certain foods, what effect emotions may have on his heart,

and perhaps most importantly, that life is still worth living even though his activities must be restricted. She helps prepare him to lead as normal a life as possible when he leaves the hospital by aiding him to see his own problems more clearly, and hence to cope with them—problems like what to do about his job and how to adhere to a low sodium diet.

**IT HAS BEEN SAID** that only those who have been ill know the priceless value of good health. Certainly this is true of the person with impaired heart function who finds that he is no longer as free as he once was. But I don't think that the value of good health can be fully appreciated until one considers that most people take for granted their ability to perform the "activities of daily living."

Even the cardiac patient sees life as beginning where these leave off. The activities of daily living consist of the ability to bathe, dress, and feed oneself, to move from one place to another, etc. When, through accident or disease a person is suddenly unable to perform these basic activities, he becomes so acutely aware of himself as a physical being that the expressionism of Picasso or latest interpretation of positivism are of little importance. Regaining his sense of worth, maintaining his sense of human dignity, and setting new goals for himself are of prime importance, and helping him to do this is one of the nurse's main concerns.

**AT THE PRESENT TIME** nursing education is being revolutionized, for it has only been in the past few years that nurs-

ing has been recognized as being much more than the carrying out of technical skills. And insofar as nursing is total care of persons, demanding insight into their behavior and the ability to enter into a special kind of relationship with them, it is becoming more individualized. One can no longer facetiously categorize nurses as in the past. The student in the school of nursing is not merely a future nurse taking a few arts and science courses on the side. She is a person taking courses in the arts and sciences, majoring in nursing. She is capable of integrating all that she learns to herself as an individual and it is as this individual that she gives care to patients, helps them achieve their goals, communicates with others, and finds her way in the campus milieu.

## Veteran Observations For New Frosh

by Dave Fishman

Welcome Freshman! One and all.

Because there is no freshman Welcome Week for mid-term entrants, I am taking the time to unofficially welcome you to Loyola and make a few not very pithy comments.

In many ways you incoming freshmen are very fortunate. You were able to start the new campaign without the anxiety, expectations and secretive anticipation of waiting for last semester's grades. This syndrome will come to you, but you will have to wait a year; second semester's final grades are usually out by the end of the summer.

**BY STARTING YOUR** collegiate career in mid-year, you new Freshmen have avoided many of the grievances of your September counterparts. You have not been annoyed and irritated by the "politicking" of the Miss Loyola contest, the pseudo-organization of Pow-Wow Weekend, the abortive price hike in the union snack bar and various mechanisms too countless to mention prepared by the university and its associates for your immediate discomfort.

Of course you novices in passing many dangers have missed some interesting aspects of life on campus, especially here at Loyola. After all there are not

many schools remaining that can claim the nation's best-censored newspaper; and you poor people missed all that controversy.

By entering in February you were also unable to witness the efficiency at which basketball tickets were initially dispensed. Hopefully you might still have to wait a few hours and only cut one or two classes, that is if the national ratings stay out of double figures.

**FOR FUTURE REFERENCE** you can watch the remainder of the student body (as you have been anyway line up in Dumbach

waiting for program changes and approval. This stoical exercise can be avoided by submitting your class schedule, facing east, and conforming to the whims of an IBM machine.

But I don't want to discourage you or make you re-evaluate your choice of academic institutions. Loyola has many fine courses and instructors. You'll find life on the asphalt campus very enjoyable once you have learned the areas where one should tread lightly. Of course there are those of us who prefer to stomp.

Welcome aboard!

## "New York City is Missing"

# Second City Production Scores Again

by Rosemary Lukacevich

The Second City brought the title of "first city of entertainment" to Chicago recently when the word went out from the Old Town establishment that "New York City Is Missing." This cryptic statement, which those in the know describe as an inside joke, is the name of Second City's latest satiric excursion into reality, and perhaps the best description of the new review is that it is terribly funny and painfully factual.

Those who have already gone and seen and laughed will appreciate the truth of the observation that the prodigal son (the subject of one of those very effective blackouts at which the Second City group excel) was pretty lucky he lived two thousand years ago and not in the age of the "closed-door" policy in the modern big city. This scene, which depicts the haggard young man slithering up to his father's doorway seeking entry only to be told, "Your parents moved" and have the door slammed in his face at the fade-out, is just one of a score of moments of truth that patrons are confronted with but in such a way that they cling to the tiny

cafe tables to keep from rolling in the almost non-existent aisles.

UPON ARRIVING AT the unimpressive-looking building, the patron is ushered down the stairs and into a basement room where he can refresh himself at the bar or simply sit cabaret fashion at the small round tables and watch silent movies. You feel slightly absurd giggling at the dated flicks, but you do just the same until showtime upstairs.

Eventually the theater is cleared and a bell is rung for seating for the performance, so you move slowly up into Second City proper. The theater's main floor and mezzanine are full of tiny tables and chairs and waitresses in black costumes and fluffy white aprons dashing hither and yon with neatly balanced trays of alcoholic goodies for the audience.

But now that you know what Second City is (if it can be defined), you should know what it's done under the able direction of Sheldon Patinkin. Briefly, it has created another truly delightful montage of fact and fiction and staged it with very talented performers who deserve great praise.

OMAR SHAPLI is perhaps the best known of the Second City players in the newest review. He is one of the comic satirists who

brought the City's special brand of humor to Loyola during one memorable Pow Wow week-end a few years ago. Shapli is a tall, well-built man with a luxuriant mustache, the type of man one pictures, perhaps unflatteringly, as perfect for the part of a middle-aged lush who spends a good deal of time reminiscing wartime days with a "Joe the Bartender" type at the neighborhood saloon, a role which he does indeed assume in one skit entitled the Chicago Story until he is exposed as quite something else at the end of the scene that lampoons a situation similar to the recent Cicero clean-up.

DAVID STEINBERG, WELL-KNOWN for his rendition of "This Morning's Sermon," also assumes many other identities to the delight of Second City audiences, for if there's one thing that theater demands of its performers, it's variety. Steinberg's talents seem to run to more sophisticated roles except in one somewhat lengthy scene about a very verbose ouji board when the clod with the square humor and the raucous laugh becomes the smart operator who exposes his sister's affair with a family friend and then leaves while the three struggle with the telltale ouji pointer, two to conceal and one to reveal the name of Irene's lover. In any event Steinberg is a master of the fiendish grin and numerous other facial expressions.

Jack Burns is a man with almost a Jackie Gleason quality about him which he exhibits to good advantage as the bartender in "The Chicago Story." In fact, his peculiar talent almost

emerges as the return of Gleason's famous Poor Soul in a skit about an artist whose acute embarrassment in the face of a nude model prompts the ridiculously pathetic remark, "You know, if I died right now, I'd go straight to heaven."

One final highlight of the evening deserves special mention, and that is "The Second City Grant Improvisational Grimm Fairy Tale Opera." Perhaps it was somewhat less than totally ad. lib. Perhaps it was a bit corny in spots. Perhaps the frog prince (that's what they did the night I was there) never did look like a frog. The magnificent job which the Second City players did of satirizing, sans script, our world in a setting provided by the world of the Brothers Grimm must not be underestimated, to say nothing of the tatters in which they left the world of opera and that neverland of the Grimm gentlemen themselves. I'd love to see what would happen to Cinderella, but Omar Shapli, the narrator in this piece, would make a very strange fairy godmother (Second City having so few feminine performers).

ONE FINAL BOUQUET goes to the entire cast for getting off stage in total blackness without damage to props, each other, themselves, or the moment of silence so essential to a blackout scene.

All in all, The Second City's review, "New York City Is Missing," is a most entertaining experience and, at least in my opinion, a galloping success on all counts. I found very few moments when the fast-paced and sharp-edged satire fell flat. There were, assuredly, scenes in which the punch line was little in doubt, but just like the now famous elephant joke, even the obvious and the simple can frequently be hilarious. So if you're in the mood for an evening of laughter and you don't mind laughing at yourself occasionally, if you like a little truth in your fiction, try a night on Old Town where they put the lie to Chicago's unfortunate nickname. If they keep this up, New York City might never be found.

## LU Sociology Club Plans Booth, Trips

Field trips, cultural exchanges with foreign students and lectures are on the agenda of the Human Relations club of Loyola, composed of sociology majors and others interested in the field. A membership drive will begin the weekend of February 9, during which club officers will speak in sociology classes on the activities and potential of the club. Booths in the LT Xavier grill will be set up for the new member. Dues are \$50.

At a kick-off meeting for the second semester today members and officers will make more elaborate plans for these proposed projects: three major lectures by leading sociologists; weekly informal meetings with sociology professors, discussing in depth topics of sociological interest; socials with Loyola's foreign student in order to meet and mix with them and to exchange information on international subjects, culture and sociological data; formation of groups to review data for comprehensive exams.



Working at a resort in Germany.

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## Making 'Connection' at Hull House

# Staging 'Truly Professional'

by Ed Kuntzman

Occasionally in New York, a professional off-Broadway theater is reported to give an amateurish production, but here in Chicago, a non-professional Broadway theater has come up with a production that looks truly professional. The play is *The Connection* at the Hull House Theater, 3212 N. Broadway.

The play is by a Chicago playwright, Jack Gelber, and it deals with that oft-dramatized subject, dope addiction. While this subject may have little of its original shock-value left, Gelber manages to bring it to a shocking new pitch with the use of a number of gimmicks.

First of all, the audience is told that they are not witnessing an acted play, but rather an improvised play. The characters are introduced as real dope addicts brought to the theater by the playwright and the producer to act out their stories in return for a fix.

THEN, THE PRODUCER and the playwright frequently interrupt the play to disagree about its progress, to clarify points for the audience, or to disparage the fact that it is not turning out as they intended.

And finally, there are the two photographers who keep coming in to take films of the addicts. The producer would like to get a little avant-garde film out of his venture, while he's at it. The photographers flash their lights at the snarling addicts, making them seem even more grotesque than when lit by the single light bulb in the center of the stage.

All of these are gimmicks, and in themselves, they would amount to little more than superficial cleverness. However,

Gelber keeps them in perfect equilibrium. No matter how close they come to going too far, they never quite do, and in their precise balance, they always serve a deeper purpose.

THE DIRECTION OF Bob Sickinger preserves this balance intact. He directs a cast of non-professionals in performances that seem miraculously convincing. The most uncanny of naturalistic effects is achieved by Bill Terry, who plays the tall Negro, Sam, an amiable storytelling addict. The other three "heroes" of the play are also strong character creations — Richard Lucas as Leach, constantly in pain with a nasty boil on his neck, moving and speaking with great difficulty, Mike Nussbaum as Solly, a quiet guy with an intellectual background of some kind, and Stuart Eckhaus, a boy with paranoid tendencies. When Ernie yells into the faces of the audience, "I don't believe you understand a thing you're seeing. You're stupid!" there is a tremendous electrical charge set up between the stage and the spectators that sit around it on three sides.

Through most of the play, these four characters reveal themselves to the audience while waiting for their connection, Cowboy. They run through

a gamut of moods from farce to frenzy. When Cowboy arrives, he brings with him a Salvation Army sister, played beautifully by Beatrice Fredman. She furnishes comedy, as she is made a fool of but before she leaves, she turns it all to moving human pathos.

AT THE BEGINNING of the play, the producer promises that despite its subject-matter, it will be neither exotic nor erotica, but something totally new. The play does live up to this promise, and the Hull House Theater production lives wonderfully up to the play.

## Rouseless Ramblers Stumble

(Cont. from p. 12)

scorers with 36 points on 14 of 25 from the field. Hunter also overcame a turned ankle and injured elbow to snare 19 rebounds, more than the combined total of Wichita's three front line men.

Ron Miller finished with 17 points and five rebounds while Egan had 15 points on five long jumpers. Sophomore Tom Markey turned in a valiant performance in his first Loyola start. He and relief man Frank Perez "held" All-American Stallworth to 29 points, but forced him to sink 10 of 15 attempts to do it.

HARNESSED WITH A TWO game losing streak and a tenth place ranking in the wire service polls, the Ramblers literally limped into Dayton, Ohio for a game which was described as a

### Orienting Newcomers

The Student Orientation committee has announced that an orientation program is planned for all new freshmen and transfer students. The program will be held on Thursday evening, February 13th, in the Law School Auditorium, 41 E. Pearson. It will begin at 7:30 P.M. This is a compulsory meeting, called for the purpose of acquainting the students with the programs and services of the university and also to have them complete certain questionnaires.

### Sheriff Speaks Easy

The first "Speakeasy" of the Semester will be held Friday,

February 14, in S-3. The guest speaker will be Sheriff Richard Ogilvie, the county's top law enforcement officer and possible Republican candidate for governor.

Other possible speakers for this year are: Dr. Benjamin Willis, Charles Percy, and Edwin Barry of the Chicago Urban League.

### Adult Cartoons?

As part of their annual Charity Day, the girls from Delta Zeta Chi sorority entertained fifty preschool children at Angel Guardian Orphanage. The sorority sisters brought ice cream and Valentine cups to the kids, along with some adult cartoons.

## Big Red Takes Wanamaker Mile As Mile Relay Team Improves

Tom O'Hara won the Wanamaker Mile in 4:00.6 in the New York Millrose Games January 30.

O'Hara, who ran the fastest indoor mile of the season, finished the race with a tremendous 55 second final quarter. Content to allow John Camien of Emporia State to set a slow three quarter time of 3:05.6, Tom took the lead and finished twelve yards ahead of Camien.

O'Hara will run in Los Angeles against Jim Grelle this weekend and is pointing to the Chicago Daily News Relays for breaking the indoor mile record. Coach Jerry Weiland predicts that O'Hara will run 3:57 indoors and 3:54 outdoors. It can be said that Loyola has the finest college miler and probably the finest in the world.

The Loyola Mile Relay of White, Drozd, Brooks and Brown has not reached its potential. In Boston the mile relay was not in top shape but at Toronto and New York Brooks and Brown both ran under 50 seconds for the quarter. White ran 50.2 at Boston and Drozd has 50.3 for his fastest quarters. Possibly at Los Angeles the Loyola team will break 3:20 in the relay.

Loyola has a very promising high jumper in John Ruppert from Bloom High School. John has cleared 6'5½" in the high

jump and has consistently finished first or second. Only a freshman, John appears to be headed for seven feet or better before he leaves Loyola.

Jack Siedler and Tom Bremner have taken places in both the high and low hurdles. Jack looks as if he will be tough to beat in the state low hurdles. Tom Guadagno took second place in a meet at the University of Chicago with 6.5 seconds for 60 yards. George Witteman, Loyola's shot put, has putted 45'2" with the sixteen pound shot and Jack O'Neill has broad jumped 21'6".

John Kolovich ran a 3:09.9 three quarter while Pat Branigan has run 1:59 in the half. Ed Hunt and George Bird, two ex-Ignatius men, have looked good in the quarter and the half. Denny Kane has cleared 12'6" in the pole vault and shows a great deal of promise.

### In February Redbook:

## A Talk to College Girls about Love and Sex

"What can I do about sex until marriage?"

"Whose business is it anyway but mine?"

"Can I expect adults who are responsible for my well being to tell me honestly to 'go ahead'?"

Without invoking ideals, morals or sacred values, a distinguished doctor and marriage counselor presents a practical, candid guide for college girls on the subject of modern love, premarital sex and marriage.

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**RIPON COLLEGE**

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## Clete Edmunds Stars As Frosh Win Three

by Dennis Doud

Since the break for Christmas vacation, Loyola's Little Ramblers raced to three victories in four engagements, losing only to their old nemesis Jamaco.

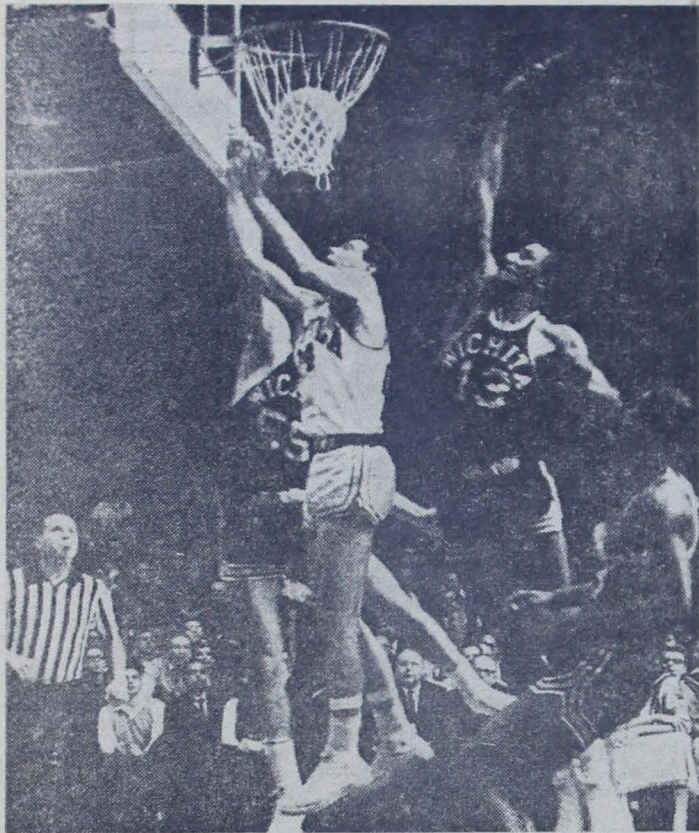
Traveling to the Great Lakes Lakers' home court, the frosh once again torpedoed the Navy fleet, 112-104. The Lakers managed a three-point lead at half-time, 57-54, but the Loyolans forged ahead on the rebounding and scoring of the "big three," Clete Edmunds, Harry Laurie and Les Scott, who cashed in with 27, 18 and 33 points respectively. Edmunds has provided Coach Lyne with added scoring and, more important, strength under the boards. In the Jamaco altercation, Edmunds showed that his previous play was no fluke. He dumped in 31 points and pulled down numerous rebounds. But it was not enough as the frosh fell to their second defeat, 116-94. Dick Cook and M.C. Thompson, the former DePaul star, had 37 and 28 points respectively for the winners.

ON JANUARY 4, THE Ramblers returned to Alumni gym against the Chicago police, bent on arresting the Loyola running attack. It was a futile attempt. Having forgotten the riot

squad, tear gas and the dogs, the policemen found themselves on the short end of a 57-38 score at half-time. Hurriently, all reserve forces were brought into play, but the frosh slew the forces of law and order and ran off with a 123-79 win. Scott's jump shot netted him 28 points. He was followed closely by Edmunds with 25. Also appearing was Floyd Bosley, a familiar face to long-time Rambler fans. He got 11 markers.

January 11 found the Little Ramblers sporting a 100 plus points per game average as they invaded Wheaton college. Wheaton's Crusaders walked off the court at half-time with a five point bulge, 52-47. However, big Clete Edmunds decided to break a few Crusader lances and, with help from Scott and Laurie, pulled the frosh to a 100-93 victory, their sixth in eight starts. Edmunds dominated the boards and managed to toss in 31 points, followed by Scott with 24 and Laurie with 19.

THE FROSH ARE NOW averaging 106.8 points per game, while holding the opposition to a mere 67.7. The Little Ramblers next contest is a return engagement with Jamaco at Lane Tech high school.



Tom Markey lays one in for Loyola despite the efforts of Wichita's Dave Leach (55), Nate Bowman (13) and Dave Stallworth.

## Third Loss in Row to Shockers Ramblers Felled by Wichita; Last Minute Comeback Fails

A thrilling 15 point comeback by Loyola's Ramblers Tuesday was not enough as Wichita edged them for the second time this year 65-60.

**LOYOLA CAME BACK** from a deficit of 46-30 to the verge of victory before falling before 10,723 fans in Wichita's Roundhouse. Jim Coleman made his first start for the Ramblers but it was Ernie Moore of Wichita, another first-time starter, who starred in the contest with 24 points.

Les Hunter notched the first five points of the ball game as the Ramblers jumped off to a 5-0 lead in the first two minutes. Dave Stallworth, however, countered for the Shockers with a pair of baskets and with 15:42 left Wichita assumed an 8-7 lead. Hunter continued to do most of the scoring for Loyola, but a balanced Wichita attack managed to increase its lead to 6 points with seven minutes gone, 19-13.

Then Jack Egan hit a jump shot, and Vic Rouse fired in a

couple of baskets to pull the Ramblers within two points. Wichita, however, decided to slow the game down and neither team scored for four minutes. The slow-down was compounded as the Ramblers committed five of their twelve first-half turn overs at this time. With 8:20 to go Eddie Manzke replaced Egan.

**THE WHEATSHOCKERS** widened the gap to six points before Hunter countered with a jump shot. But with 2:44 to go Wichita earned the bonus free throw and took advantage of it to build a nine point lead. Hunter swished his fifteenth point with 1:50 left and Wichita owned a 32-25 lead at the half.

The Ramblers, who shot 44 per cent in the first half, were shooting against the wind in the first four minutes of the second as Wichita stormed in front 46-30. But then Hunter, Rouse and Coleman tallied three quick ones for the visitors and sparked a rally that fell barely short of success.

Stallworth picked up his fourth foul and went to the bench for a rest at 14:00, and again Coach Ralph Miller ordered a slow-down. But Ron Miller, who had not yet scored, broke through the stall for a steal and cut the Shocker lead to seven points with a lay-up.

**WITH ABOUT TEN** minutes to go Coleman emulated Miller and cut the lead to five points, an affront which sent Stallworth back into the battle. But the Ramblers continued their charge and with less than nine minutes to go Hunter popped in a jump shot to make it 55-53.

After the team traded baskets, Rouse made one of two free throws to cut the lead to one—but the Ramblers were to come no closer.

The Shockers again applied the deep-freeze which was interrupted only by Hunter's missed free throw which would have tied the contest. With 1:16 to go Hunter's 15 footer countered Stallworth's free throws, but Loyola still trailed 61-60. Wichita scored the last four points of the game as Kelly Pete notched two free shots and Moore scored on a steal.

**FOR THE RAMBLERS**, who suffered their fourth defeat in 18 games, Hunter had 23 points; Rouse 17 and Egan 10. High scoring Stallworth was held to 16.

### Win Three of Five During Break

## Rouseless Ramblers Stumble

by Irv Roger

For Rambler fans who wondered just how strong the Loyola bench really was, the semester break provided a startling eye opener. With starting forward Vic Rouse sidelined due to a freak training accident, the Ramblers lost two games in succession before recovering to win their next three contests.

Rouse missed a total of three games, and Frank Perez, Tom Markey, and Chuck Wood took successive turns at filling his shoes, and though all three are capable, their three game totals did not even approach Victor's record of 16 points and 14 rebounds per game. The two losses in five starts put Loyola's record at 14-3, and surpassed the Ramblers loss total for last season.

**FOLLOWING COMPLETION** of semester exams, the Ramblers traveled southward where they collided head-on with one of the coldest shooting performances in their fifty year history. The Memphis State Tigers had lost six of their last eight contests, but they calmly retrieved a barrage of errant Loyola shots and taught the proud Chicagoans an 83-65 lesson in marksmanship.

Rouse was not missed nearly as much as the basket in the first half as a 1-2-2 Tiger zone muffled Loyola's close-range attack. Forced to fire over the zone, the Rambler cannons were reduced to ineffective cap pistols as all but six of the 35 missiles they launched in the first half sputtered and fell into the waiting hands of the eager Tiger rebounders.

The situation only worsened in the second stanza as Rambler fans saw their stalwarts lose the battle of the boards 79-42. Frank Perez ejected for fighting, and the Memphis State lead balloon to 27 digits at 70-44. At this point, the hospitable Southerners cleared the bench and enabled the fallen champions to narrow the final gap to 18.

**JACK EGAN TURNED** in the only constant performance among the regulars with 19 points, while Les Hunter took advantage of three late tips to finish with 16 markers. Forgotten man Jim Coleman came off the bench as a six foot forward and tallied 14 points, while Ron Miller canned but one bucket in each stanza to fall 20 points below his team-leading average of 24.3 PPG.

Rebounding from the ignominy of the Memphis State shellacking, the Ramblers returned to Chicago Stadium to tangle with Missouri

Valley Conference leader Wichita. Though the final score showed the Ramblers with only 76 points to the Shocker's 80, the gallant Loyola effort won the hearts of the 18,000 fans who witnessed one of the most glorious chapters in Loyola basketball history.

In an attempt to offset Wichita's tremendous height advantage, the Ramblers abandoned their familiar pressing man to man defense in favor of a four man zone with a "chaser." The zone gave the Ramblers control of the backboards, but also enabled Wichita's Stallworth and Dave Leach to break loose for 29 first half markers.

**THE SHOCKERS GRABBED** the lead from the outset as a tremendous full-court press

stalled the Loyola attack. At this point Coleman came off the bench to aid Miller and Egan in bringing the ball downcourt, and a 16 point performance by Hunter narrowed the Shocker lead to

40-38 at the half. Loyola held the lead but once at 46-42, but 12 missed free throws, many in key one and one situations, eventually spelled defeat number three (Continued on p. 11)

## Finmen Top BG, Detroit Tech, North Central; Remain Unbeaten

by Chuck Thill

The Loyola swimming team has notched three more victories in its march toward an unprecedented undefeated season.

The first team to fall prey to Loyola's mighty finmen was North Central College (1963 NCAA small college swim champs). The meet between the highly rated opponents was a nip-and-tuck battle with the final outcome being decided by the 400 yd. freestyle relay which was won by the Loyola relay team of Brauner, Maxwell, Musich and Feegan. Ron Koehler set two pool records as Loyola

took the contest 54-41. Koehler's stamina and endurance enabled him to win the 200 yd. individual medley (2:11.1) and come back to take the grueling 500 yd. freestyle in the record time of 5:32. Heinz Brauner, besides participating on the victorious relay team, also took first in two events, the 50 and 100 yd. freestyle. It is worth noting that the aqua-Ramblers were victorious despite the absence of a diver, and team captain and NCAA breast-stroker, Andy Barey.

**THE SECOND RAMBLER VICTORY** was an impressive 55-38 win over Bowling Green.

BG was one of three teams to inflict a loss on Loyola in 1963. (Other losses came from North Central and Western Michigan.) Koehler again looked impressive as he easily won the 200 yd. individual medley and the 500 yd. freestyle. Firsts in 8 of 10 events turned the meet into a one-sided LU victory.

The third semester-break victory, a 54-39 verdict over Detroit Tech, boosted Loyola's wins to seven without a loss.

**THE NEXT HOME MEET** will be against an always rough Western Michigan squad on Feb. 15 at 2:00 p.m.

## Ramblin

by Dick McGlynn

**COMING FROM THIS CORNER** of the paper, a blast at student government may seem a little out of place; but the time has come to put a few questions to the local bosses and their respective councils or whatever. Why? Because this is the first time in years as far as can be determined that two months of the season have gone by without a bus trip to a road game or two.

I can't understand why some enterprising young politician, or student leader, didn't take advantage of the games at Kalamazoo, Milwaukee, and Dayton to stir up a little support for the team and possibly add a little green to the treasury. Certainly the trips this year would have met with success. In any case it's worth a try.

**OF COURSE, THE TRAIN TRIP** to New York this weekend is a happy exception — if you happen to have \$50. Informed sources have told me that the Union Board is sponsoring this excursion via a committee which has been set up to organize trips. If this is true, it should be obvious that the set-up was more efficient when the initiative was left to the Dorm Council and the Arts Council.

The only road game remaining on the schedule is the St. Louis encounter on Monday, February 24 . . . anyone for a greyhound? And while I'm thinking out loud, I think I'll mention that the Marquette game in Milwaukee presents a serious conflict with the last week of class which more or less destroys efforts to organize a trip. If this is done intentionally, only heaven knows why, and if not, wouldn't it be nice to schedule the game at a more convenient time? . . .

**LOYOLA'S FINE SWIMMING** team held on to its unbeaten record with a pair of victories over the semester break. The first of these was a fiercely contested meet with the Falcons of Bowling Green. And as all good Rambler fans know BG will make another appearance in Alumni gym — February 18 — when Howie Komives and his basketball mates will try to repeat last year's upset. The round-ball players would do well to follow the example of the Aqua-ramblers. . .

The Ramblers finished up their business for the first semester with victories over Newsomeless Western Michigan and an Iowa team which arrived at the Stadium too soon for the Golden Gloves matches. Both games again showed that these Ramblers are world beaters when they play as a team and just another so-called team when they don't.

**MAYBE IT'S NOT THAT SIMPLE**, but then again, maybe it is. If so, it would be a shame to see Loyola drop another game just on account of a few bad shots.

The second Wichita game Tuesday may or may not have been more of the same. In any case it was billed as the Ramblers' toughest of the year and, but for a few breaks, they might have pulled it out. Loyola staged another tremendous comeback which again showed that this team never quits. And they won't 'til the season is over.

**AND THEY HAD BETTER NOT**—St. John's and the big Bowling Green clash are still ahead. . .

**NOT TO MENTION THAT HOUSTON** has hit the winning trail again and is rated one of the Southwest's top teams.

Wasn't it a wonderflou sight to see at the Stadium when our round-ball players finally became a real team and fought Wichita to the bitter end? Personally, I thought that the effort put forth, even in defeat, was one of the most magnificent I have ever seen by a Loyola team. They played their hearts out, especially . . . especially the whole team, and it was nothing short of inspiring. Lo and behold, even the Chicago papers were impressed! (although Sports Illustrated was not).

**EVEN AFTER TWO STRAIGHT** defeats, the first half of the Dayton game was more of the same, except that Dayton is not Wichita. In the second period, however, Les Hunter let a 6'11" phantom and his injured arm get the best of him and the team ran into a rough spot. It was a happy ending this time though, and too much credit can not be given to Jack Egan who registered a sterling performance.