

## Abbatial Blessing Held

By MIKE LADWIG

Abbot Patrick Shelton was officially recognized by the Christian community on Wednesday, November 20, in an Abbatial Blessing. Though elected and confirmed as fifth abbot on August 21, this ceremony served to acknowledge his prelation both among the lay and secular communities.

Abbot Shelton, a 1971 Saint Leo graduate, and a former administrator of the Immaculate Conception Parish, Erie, Pennsylvania, was blessed by Bishop W. Thomas Larkin, Diocese of Saint Petersburg, in an upbeat ceremony in the Abbey Church.

The ceremony itself consisted of a mass followed by a reception afterward. During the mass, various members of the ecclesiastical took part in the liturgy. Notably, the homily and the Abbot's comments took on an importance indicative of the new direction and spirit of post Vatican Two Catholicism.

The homily was delivered by the Most Rev. Michael J. Murphy, Bishop, Diocese of Erie, Pa. Bishop Murphy stressed humility, the yielding to wisdom, respect, and the mindful continued trusting in God's calling. The Bishop was addressing the new responsibility

the Abbot Shelton was about to undertake and was expressing his acceptance of it. In Bishop Murphy's words, "you have been called to lead this community at a decisive moment, not only for religious life in general, but monastic life as well, a critical time in the history of this monastery."

Bishop Murphy was referring to the new technological era upon us which in many ways, contradicts the simple purity of the monastic life style. Saint Leo Abbey is in a unique location, "We have a wave of people coming from the north, looking for a life of rest and leisure." Murphy also said, "From the south comes a people longing to experience life, freedom, and opportunity." This will indeed be a significant challenge for Abbot Shelton.

Bishop Murphy pointed out the uniqueness of the occasion, "Never in another time will Geneva, Rome and Saint Leo be important at the same time." Murphy was referring to the Bishops meeting in Rome, the Summit in Geneva, and the blessing at Saint Leo.

When it came time for the abbot to speak he stressed the charitable nature of the Benedic-

tine tradition, "That we are supposed to invite those to our table who are unable to invite us to theirs." The abbot was referring to the reception and was concerned that it was not the poor and needy being fed. This showed his sensitivity and awareness of contemporary economic realities which many face and a vision for the future.

The luncheon took place at Marmion cafeteria and provided an opportunity for all who attended to get a chance to meet and feel the fellowship of the occasion. The layity and the secular came together in celebration. There was a light address by Rt. Rev. Aidan M. Carr, O.C.S.O., who demonstrated a keen sense of humor and set a jovial mood for the luncheon.

Brother Mel summed up the event by saying, "The abbot is the spiritual head of the monastery, elected by the monks of the monastery to be our leader, we believe in the guidance and direction of the holy spirit, so the abbot's role in the community is a very important one." Brother Mel also expressed the fact that these occasions only occur once or twice in a life time.



Former Abbot Fidelis Dunlap, Abbot Patrick Shelton, and Most Rev. Bishop W. Thomas Larkin outside of Abbey Church following ceremony.

## S.G.A. Proposes Sweeping Changes

By DOUG LATINO

"Right now we are nothing more than an information center for organizations," stated S.G.A. President John Kaddouri at a special November 14 meeting of the S.G.A. executive council. "We pay tuition, we should have a voice, we need to streamline our efforts and start addressing issues," Kaddouri said.

The Monarch, sitting in the S.G.A. executive board meeting for the first time at the request of Mr. Kaddouri, witnessed the proposal for change. The move is being spearheaded by the S.G.A. President. Also voicing strong words was Helene Colon, Vice President of the S.G.A. "If we, as a body, get together and start doing things like this (referring to the S.G.A. petition last year presented to the Board of Trustees concerning speeding up the library construction) we can act on issues, they are going to have to listen to us."

...we pay tuition...they are going  
to have to listen to us....

While no definite plans have been made to "streamline" the S.G.A., the need to first organize from within was recognized. "Before we will be listened to, we need to show that we are a consensus of the students and not just a monitor of activities," Kaddouri said. "First we need to get the students involved; too many (students) don't care, and until this is done, we won't be taken seriously," he added.

"The students are spread out now, S.G.A. here, C.U.B. there, R.H.A. over there, we're too diversified, we pose no threat," Kaddouri stated. "The minute we come together, concentrate views, goals, power, we have to be listened to," Kaddouri said.

Student Life Council

## Exploring Real Issues

By DOUG LATINO

Saint Leo's Student Life Council, an ad hoc committee of the college, assembled last Nov. 11 to discuss ways to improve life here on campus.

Under the objectives established for the council, the purpose is to "deliberate and discuss issues and topics that would enhance the effectiveness of Saint Leo College to positively affect Student life." Other functions included in the charter consist of sharing information and recommending changes that seem constructive.

Council consists of a mix of student leaders, administration, and faculty. Terms of membership specifically designate S.G.A. president John Kaddouri, C.U.B. president Daniel Geradi, Vice-president of Student Affairs Mr. Ackerman, and Director of Student Activities Tim Wise as members. Full-time faculty, as voted on by the faculty, comprise the third arm of representation. Dr. Stenzel, Frances Martin and Mrs. Geiger are the 1985-86 representatives.

The Nov. 11 meeting saw council members attacking real issues affecting students on campus. Student member Antonette Rahming tabled discussion on the condition of International student - American student relations on campus. A sub-committee that had been established to research the problem was asked

to reveal their findings.

"A large majority of International students don't have means for transportation and are stranded on campus," Rahming said. Going further "American students and international students aren't involved in the same organizations, and that needs to be changed," she said.

Further discussion focused on whether student organization are prejudiced in their recruiting or whether the problem stems deeper than just organizational practices.

A survey was considered to gauge student sentiment, but the motion was quickly voted down. "I don't think a questionnaire is going to help the council...People don't take them seriously," student representative Kelly Hazinski stated.

As the dialogue on the polarization on campus wore on, two primary decisions were made. First the subcommittee is to find the exact number of International students actually in organizations, so the council can consider the scope of the problem. Second, the feasibility of a (student organization) president's breakfast is to be explored by S.G.A. president John Kaddouri. The idea behind the breakfast is to facilitate communication amongst organization presidents to hopefully alleviate the problem of American-

International polarization. The council then decided to wait until the subcommittee was able to pursue the issue further before any decisions or recommendations were to be made.

The second topic up for discussion by the council was lack of pride on campus. A subcommittee consisting of Daniel Geradi, Julianne Mello and Rob Cooper was formed at a prior meeting to explore the roots of this prevalent problem. While no pin pointing was done, all were in agreement that there is a common feeling among students of not enough activity on campus.

Two areas that are to be probed include involving the College's 300 off campus students in on campus functions and extending the William P. McDonald student center hours. It was noted in the meeting of the cold and unfriendly atmosphere of the lower level of the student center. One possible avenue discussed was to utilize the Hazel Whitman lounge more fully.

Considering the complexity of college/student relations, the Student Life Council has a difficult task before them. While no hard line recommendations were proposed at this meeting, this type of forum has potential to impact the Saint Leo community.



John Kaddouri: "We need to get the students involved."

## Good News! No Change Seen In Health Fees

Saint Leo students are in the enviable position of seeing little to no rise in health care costs in the near future. Not as long as Director of Health Center, Debbie Pereina sees to it. "We have little to no problem that other schools are having with rising insurance costs," Ms. Pereina stated.

She is referring to health fee hikes across the nation faced by other schools. Students at Western Michigan University, for example, are paying higher health center fees this semester because WMU's insurance company wanted to charge the school \$500,000 more than last year for malpractice insurance.

Although no one has ever accused WMU of medical malpractice and collegiate malpractice suits are rare, experts say students nationwide soon will share WMU's misfortune. But not at Saint Leo. "We have a different situation here at Saint Leo. Because we don't have a physician or an infirmary malpractice isn't a problem," Pereina said.

"Our problem comes in with overuse of emergency room facilities," she said. "Rather than spend \$50 for a visit to a doctor's office a lot of students pay \$150 to get treated

please see Health page 7

# Perspectives

## Enough Applause, Its Time For An Encore

Our Student Government Association has proposed and taken on a bold challenge. Unite and become the voice of the students so that action and progress can be made in the name of students and we can feel pride for our college.

It is a darn gallant idea John Kaddouri, but will it ever be more than that? I believe that you are feeling committed to your cause of gaining cohesiveness as a student group on campus, but do your constituents care that you are?

You speak of making students aware that among other things they can appeal traffic tickets and that changes can be made in the residence halls. This all sounds great, but actions do speak louder than words. It is a tough road ahead.

For so long, S.G.A. has been a monitor for campus organizations. A place to go to make sure one organization doesn't have a dance that same night as another. You said so yourself. With this for history it seems doubt-

ful that it can be done in one administration.

This is not to take away from past leaders. We have the library petition to remember from last year. But I think it a safe bet to say that the wheels of motion of the library construction were not fueled by the student "unity". If anything, it was left to be chalked up as a "victory" so as to pacify and prolong the underlying enigma of no central student voice.

The real problem lies in the very make up of representation and subsequent decentralization of student opinion and popular belief. Once this is addressed then can the students be the force that S.G.A. proposes.

It is now time for our current administration to use the keen sense that recognized a problem to exist and turn it to solving that problem. After all, recognition is only the first step. S.G.A. has gotten applause, their idea's seem to have been accepted, now it is time for an encore.

DOUG LATINO  
Editor

## Letter To The Editor

Dear Monarch Editors:

In your latest issue I was quoted as saying "I'll be the first to admit that a lot of things printed in the past used gratuitous language and borderline pornographic art." I am not complaining that I was improperly quoted. I would, however, like to take this opportunity to amend my overly harsh statement. Had I thought my sentence out properly I would have said, "Many past issues used language that was offensive to some people; some of the erotic artwork that was printed was, in my opinion, in bad taste considering the context of the poetry it was illustrating. A case in point: An explicit drawing of a couple making love was used to illustrate a poem about the

love of God. The poem was written by Sr. Mary David, O.S.B."

I do not consider the artwork used in the "Encounter", past or present, to be pornographic. I used the word in a very careless manner and I would like to apologize to anyone, particularly Joseph Geiger, for any misunderstandings I may have caused. I would also like to reiterate the fact that nudity or erotic content will be accepted for publication if the staff considers it of a high artistic quality.

Sincerely,  
Greg Cason,  
Editor of Encounter

## Faculty Profile: Carl Miller



Carl Miller, Instructor of Mathematics

By EDWARD SAINT-IVAN

"If I had to do it over, I wouldn't do it in anything else but education," says Carl Miller, instructor of mathematics at Saint Leo. However, Mr. Miller concedes, "I wish I'd stayed in teaching the whole time." Mr. Miller also admits he prefers college teaching to grade school. Miller says in college, "The students are more mature" and "you have more leeway as far as subject matter is concerned."

Miller's comments come from many years in education. Miller earned a bachelor of science in education, with a major in math, and minor in social science, from the University of Tampa. Miller also earned a master of arts in education, specializing in guidance from the University of Florida. After many years of teaching elementary and secondary grades, Miller went into educational administration. Miller has held powerful posts ranging from department head at two large high schools to supervisor of adult guidance in Hillsborough county.

Miller has some concerns about education. He believes teachers should get paid more. "The good teachers leave the classroom to survive," Miller regrets. "Policing the ranks" is a practice Miller wants to see strengthened. Miller also believes education courses should be more practice oriented. Miller thinks the contrast between educational theory and practice "is like the difference between night and day." However, Miller doesn't think scrapping certification is the answer. "There are some not so good teachers that could become good by taking education courses," Miller comments. Although Miller cites many deficiencies in the school system, he doesn't have any solutions, only suggestions.

Miller considers one advantage of teaching to be "The satisfaction of seeing a kid learn." Miller also views ample vacation time as an incentive of the teaching profession. Miller hopes more incentives will be given to exceptionally skilled teachers but doesn't know how that could be accomplished.

## Hey Spike! Tell Us 'Bout Life

By DOUG LATINO

A generation is fashion; but there is more to history than costume and jargon. The people of an era must either carry the burden of change assigned to their time or die under its weight in the wilderness.

Harold Rosenberg "Death in the Wilderness"

The first time I saw Abbie Hoffman in the flesh, it was at the University of Florida in 1961. (At a speaking engagement mind you, not a protest rally or sit in, but a formal, reserved lecture) at that time he spoke of the "eighties youth" and how we were spinless. Even then I was aware of HIS change, I wondered if he was aware of it. Like it or not, times change, we all change.

I had the opportunity this past summer to work with a sixties flower child. He was a psychedelic wanderer, a post thirty near forty hippie who hadn't changed, at least not to me. He was a piece of the past. He had not changed much, barring his showing up to work each day and the dentures in his smile. That seemed so "establishment" to me.

Also on the job was an "eighties kid", a pseudo-punk (aren't they all), with an unbecoming geometric hairdo. Instantly I became aware of the contrast in cultures, but similarities in motives. Ponytail vs. mousse. Would they realize their kinship separated only by time?

Soon after, it became clear as to the treatment of the other workers received by the two.

I remember from my youth the jokes, "is it a boy or a girl?" I still remember my older sister and her boyfriend, and how his hair was longer than her shoulder length locks. The horrified look upon mother's face at their first introduction.

But now the hippie was accepted, Spike was not.

Maybe it was because the hippie had been

around longer. I don't know for sure. All the workers seemed so comfortable with the greasy longhaired. He was once the one scoffed at, the outcast.

Who is this weirdo? Who is this kid with spiked hair? What does he think he's doing? Trying to get attention, letting his free-flag fly?

The kid was elusive and wanted nothing to do with the others. His breaks and lunch hour were spent alone, away from the crew. He preferred it that way.

I was indifferent and could have befriended either, but ended up with the hippie because of his receptiveness. Quickly I began to look forward to break time, so to the jaunts to the

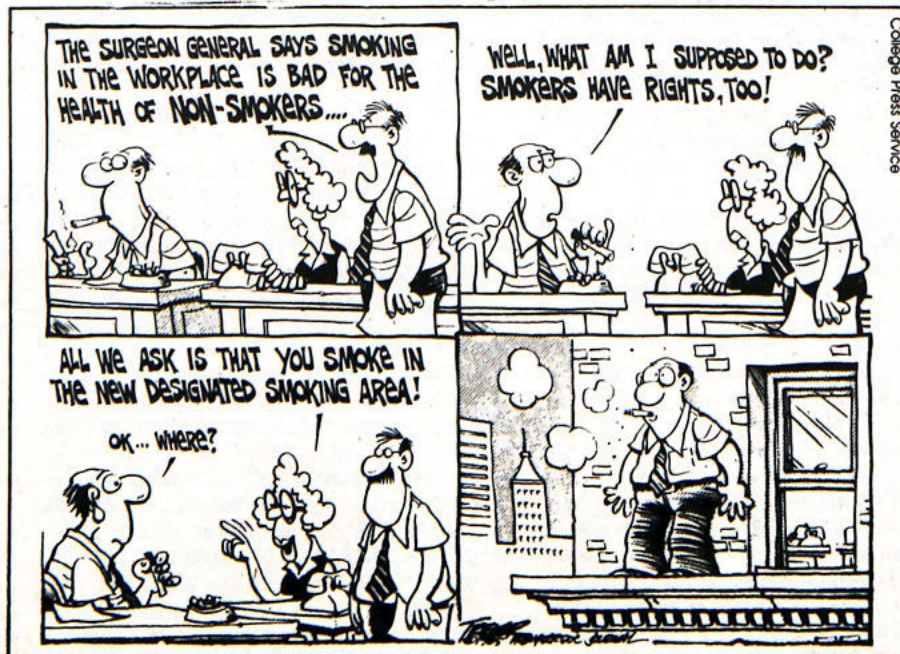
7-Eleven or the bank in his hippie mobile.

Sure I considered what other people thought, but I didn't care what other people judged. It was fun, he was fun and I could be myself.

The summer ended all too quickly. Saying good-bye and starting classes were inevitable.

The two aberrants never did unite. They never did bridge the gap that only time brought about. They never did share what each knew so well about the other.

Being the observer I learned. It all seems so real now. My friend, he's gone. Shot dead in a biker-bar parking lot. Should I be sad? I think not. He didn't want to grow old.



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The Monarch is a student produced publication of Saint Leo College. It is published every two weeks during the regular academic school year, beginning September and continuing through April.

Opinions expressed and concepts presented are not necessarily that of Saint Leo College. The Monarch has the right to regulate material and content for publication.

Office hours are Monday and Wednesday 12 noon-2:00 p.m., and Tuesday, Thursday 1:00-3:00 p.m. The office is located at the east basement level of Saint Francis Hall on the Saint Leo College Campus, Saint Leo, Florida.

The Monarch welcomes letters to the editor on ALL subjects. Deadline for letters is the Monday after the preceding publication. Letters double spaced with a maximum of 300 words will receive primary consideration. Libelous statements and those in poor taste will NOT be printed. While names will be withheld upon request, all must include name and signature.

The Monarch office phone number is 588-8200 ext. 355. Inquires can be sent to

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# Clubs/Organizations

## Campus Ministry Retreat A Success

By MICHAEL McDONNELL

Campus Ministry again sponsored a successful retreat. This year 32 students from all phases of our campus life attended the retreat on Nov. 8th and 9th. The retreat was held at Camp Good Council, in Inverness.

The theme of this year's retreat was trust. People always can open up a little more and learn to trust, so this topic proved to be very apropos. Almost everyone was receptive and open to the new and not-so-new devices designed for encouraging trust.

The first thing that the group did at the retreat was to unpack and acclimate themselves to the condominium-like surroundings. I think one of the members, Jeff Abbott, put it like this when describing our accommodations, "It's like being in a garage. When do we leave?" The cabins were not the

best, but that did not deter this group from spiritual enrichment and fulfillment.

Dinner consisted of a ton of pizza and a lot of soda for a little ice-breaker. Later in the evening we formed into a large group. This was primarily for a presentation by Allen Sykes. For this project, we all moved to separate parts of our religious center until we were by ourselves. The lights were turned off and we listened to the tape of Johnathan Livingston Seagull. This went on for about 40 minutes. The purpose of this was to show the group that humans are social creatures and we need one another. Even a person with a "man is an island unto himself" attitude has to agree that man needs people. And obviously to be around people and to have friends

means being able to trust.

Earlier in the evening, we all enjoyed a lovely outdoor mass and a sing-a-long immediately afterward. Some people found this to be a festive time while others did some soul searching. The rest of the night was spent discussing and socializing.

The next day everyone enjoyed a filling breakfast and again we assembled into a large group for more discussion on trust. Almost everyone actively participated. Our day was even filled with social activities. The bi-annual retreat volleyball game was enjoyed by all, along with basketball and canoeing. The biggest highlight of this day was the one-on-one contact. Everyone had a partner at random and the object was to confide in

this person and build some semblance of trust. This was a hit.

Even though the retreat was sponsored by Campus Ministry, we did get some invaluable aid from College Union Board (C.U.B.). This year to promote more unity on the trip, we opted to travel by bus. This increased togetherness which was valuable to the retreat. C.U.B. helped out by picking up half the tab for the bus. Without their help, we would have never been able to pay the exorbitant price it would have presented to Campus Ministry. As vice-president of Campus Ministry, let me personally give my heart felt thanks to all the wonderful members of C.U.B. Three cheers for C.U.B.

## Success In College: Don't Over Do It

(CPS) - Students who took part in a lot of extracurricular activities in high school make the best college students, a new study by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) asserts.

The study, prepared for ETS by research psychologist Warren Willingham and called "Success in College," tracked the college careers of the Class of 1983 at nine colleges.

Willingham found that, while high school class rank and Scholastic Attitude Test (SAT) scores are still by far the best measures of students' academic potential, extracurricular activities are the truest indicators of all-around college success.

But it is students who dedicate themselves to one or two activities - not those who maddly in a smattering of activities - who go on to do the best in college, Willingham found.

In essence, the study results tell students to "work hard, do well academically and, if you want an edge, pick one or two extracurricular activities and do them well," says David

Perham, dean of admissions at Colgate and head of the committee for the nine colleges that participated in the study.

Although the study focused on extracurricular activities, its findings "don't take away from the importance of the class rank and SAT score" in evaluating students' potential, Perham maintains.

"Class rank and SAT scores will always be number one in importance to admissions officers," Perham says, "but this study suggests admissions counselors give a serious look to extracurricular activities."

While Perham says Colgate always has stressed the importance of such activities, the study's findings have prompted him to "pay a lot more attention to the stick-to-it-iveness kid rather than the spread-yourself-thin kid."

In announcing the study's findings earlier this month, College Board President Hanford said the results "put to rest some longstanding myths about the admissions process."

For example, work experience, attendance at a private secondary school, and the subject of an applicant's essay actually indicate little about a student's potential, Willingham found.

In particular, the study minimized the importance of the college interview as a "tool that says anything about future success," Perham adds.

"It's our experience that the interview is really an exchange of information, and not something that holds the key to the student's potential," Perham says. Other study participants concurred.

In addition to Colgate, Bucknell, Ohio Wesleyan, Occidental, Williams, Kenyon, Kalamazoo, Hartwick and the University of Richmond joined the study.

To qualify for the project, schools had to have a 1983 class numbering at least 400 and had to use the common application form.

## Looking For A Worthy Cause?

Youth and Family Alternatives will hold its first annual Bowl-A-Thon on Saturday, Dec. 7, for the benefit of the agency's programs for children in East Pasco County. The competition will be held at Stardust Lanes, 2298 Highway 301, in Zephyrhills from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m.

Youth and Family Alternatives is a community based non-profit organization which has offered services for children since 1973. Its efforts are designed to prevent juvenile delinquency, drug, alcohol, and child abuse; to provide employability skills training, counseling and community education services to East Pasco County.

Bowlers are encouraged to seek sponsors to pledge money on each point bowled. Bowling balls and shoes are free and prizes will be awarded to bowlers with the most pledges collected. Every bowler will receive a complimentary gift for participating.

All students and faculty interested should call Maryann Taylor at 567-1374.

It's a chance to support a worthy cause and have fun too!

## Computers And The Business Student

By MARK MAGLIARO

Business organizations of all sizes and forms have implemented the use of computers to increase productivity, accomplish more work faster, cheaper and more accurately.

Prospective employers are not looking for business students who can program computers, so you can eighty-six your anxiety regarding the drudgery of computer programming and the fear of math. What employers are looking for are people who understand how computers are put to work in the business environment.

There are four major applications for computers in business. With a basic understanding of these four major categories, you have increased your value to prospective employers.

Companies that have made huge investments in office automation will be impressed at an interview to find out that you understand how this investment has increased productivity and how you can take advantage of these tools in the job you're applying for.

Briefly described, the four major computer applications for business are: Word Processing - anything a typewriter can do and much more; Data Base Management - storing and

retrieving information and documents such as contracts, proposals etc.; Electronic Spreadsheets - used, for example, to organize and present all of the information relevant to a project; Data Communication - allows for communications from computer to computer. Electronic mail would fall under this category.

Business students should expand these brief descriptions by utilizing the school resources, such as the library and computer lab. Mr. Bogosta and Mrs. Kaye can probably steer you in the right direction for literature on these computer applications. Then, when you research the companies you plan on applying for, you can find out what kind of office systems they have invested in and use this knowledge in conversation at job interviews.

Computers have been put to work in many other areas. This makes the demand for computer literate students high in almost all areas of study.

Saint Leo College has made considerable progress in increasing computer literacy among students.

Making computers attainable to students would make the goal of a computer literate student body, a realistic one.

### Knights of Columbus

## New Members Installed

On November 3, 1985, the Saint Leo College Knights of Columbus Council, No. 5630, received a distinct honor. At the installation of seven new members at the New Port Richey council, Abbot Patrick Shelton, O.S.B., chaplain of the college council, personally knighted the inductees. These men - Kevin T. Connard, Robert B. Curran, Arthur R. Day, Mark Kubacki, James M. Law, William J. Lubitz and Kevin M. Walthour - were recognized as third degree knights.

Following tradition, the induction team from Pensacola held the ceremony in honor of a distinguished knight. At this exemplification, the Reverend Robert Rittmeyer, O.S.B., state chaplain of the Knights of Columbus and an assistant pastor at St. Anthony's church in San Antonio, was recognized for his years of distinguished service as a Knight and for his personification of their Christian beliefs. At the ceremony, the Reverend Rittmeyer was presented with a plaque.

## Congratulations

Doug Latino and Scott Woodward

The Saint Leo Division of Business

is proud to present these two  
outstanding students as winners

of the 1985

Martin Himmel Marketing Scholarship.

Both \$250 awards were made on the basis of outstanding performance in student marketing, campus leadership and extracurricular efforts. Mr. Himmel presented the scholarships personally, during his Monday, November 18 campus visit.



# Features

## CORNER

Abbott's

Jeff Abbott

### "Star" Predictions For 1986

This year is rapidly drawing to a close, and it is just about time for everybody to announce their predictions for the incoming year, which in this case happens to be 1986. Over the years, many psychics associated with many supermarket tabloids have put out lists, too numerous to mention, of predictions which don't come true. My list will be one of those that also doesn't come true. And remember, you read it here first (and probably last).

- 1) MICKEY MOUSE and DAISY DUCK will have three illegitimate children, sending DONALD on an outrage which will result in a few "Disney Deaths", as the papers will later call the murders.
  - 2) DR. RUTH WESTHEIMER will get pregnant, and in a national press release will be quoted as saying, "but I don't know about that stuff. I'm a fake."
  - 3) HUGH HEFNER will join forces with JERRY FALWELL in a national fight against pornography, making famous the phrase, "We will not be exposed to pornography".
  - 4) FLORENCE HENDERSON will make a risqué music video which will sport one of the new warning labels endorsed by Prince.
  - 5) RONALD REAGAN will star in a new movie called "Bonzo Goes to Washington and Beats Up Tip O'Neill."
  - 6) JULIO IGLESIAS will become a regular on "Hee Haw", replacing the slightly overweight ROY CLARK, who will leave the top-rated show due to his own pregnancy.
  - 7) FIDEL CASTRO will invade Miami, claiming squatter's rights.
  - 8) "THE LOVE BOAT" CREW will all die in an engine room explosion, sending the show on an all-time rating boost.
  - 9) BROOKE SHIELDS will get a 1.4 GPA this semester, disqualifying her for any more financial aid or work study.
  - 10) MADONNA will lose her voice, and nobody will notice.
  - 11) DAVID LETTERMAN will get in trouble with the S.P.C.A. for showing a cruel, bloody "Stupid Pet Trick" involving a llama, a Plymouth, and an axe.
  - 12) PAUL PRUDHOMME will explode, covering the whole state of Louisiana with gastric acid-coated rice.
- To analyze my list, I called on famed prediction list critic Matt Coyne, who said in a Bavarian accent, "Jeff, it's half past three. I've certain pious duties to attend to, and hope my prompt departure won't offend you."
- "Enough; so be it.
- But one thing must be settled, as I see it. For your dear honor, and for our friendship's sake,
- There's one precaution I feel bound to take. I shall avoid your wife, and keep away... For even though I'm really not gay."
- "By the way, Jeff, that's from Tartuffe."

## Off Beat Raconteur Returns

By J. KEITH SLUPSKI and DOUG LATINO

Jan Glidewell, reporter and writer of the popular "Off Beat" column of the Pasco Edition of The St. Petersburg Times visited the campus a few weeks ago to discuss the finer points of the journalistic profession.

There was a time when the stocky reporter wasn't too welcome around the Saint Leo campus. Glidewell reported for The St. Petersburg Times on the Monarch and its staff being kicked off campus and disbanded. The story went on to be reported nationally and an American Civil Liberties Union attorney was appointed to handle the case.

Saint Leo administration cracked down on the student run paper for printing the salaries and expense accounts of key administrative officials. As justice would have it, the students received an "apology" and were allowed to re-form and resume production of the paper.

The columnist opened by noting that he was surprised to receive an invitation to speak at Saint Leo in view of his coverage of the 1975 flap between students and the administration.

Glidewell attempted to dispel some notions about a reporter's job. He said that 85-90 percent of the newsgathering process involved attending public proceedings and reviewing public records. "Even Watergate began with a routine police report of a burglary," said Glidewell.

Glidewell stressed that lack of accuracy was potentially embarrassing, costly, and libelous. He said that the potential exists "for

someone to walk out with a big chunk of your profit-sharing." Even when a paper wins a libel case, they often lose financially. Glidewell said that in a recent \$1,000,000 suit against the Times, the legal fees for the successful defense totalled approximately \$250,000. While Glidewell believes that libel litigation is good by helping to police the industry, he believes that it has had a chilling effect on smaller newspapers that lack the assets to defend against such suits. He said that many smaller papers, such as local weeklies, now feed stories to large circulation dailies that can afford to take the heat of potentially controversial material.

Glidewell also noted that prosecutors have been making more vigorous and more frequent attempts to discover reporters' sources. A large paper can afford the legal resources necessary to deal with such challenges. Many states, including Florida, lack shield laws to protect reporters and sources. What protection that is available is based on case law, which has been developed in protracted legal battles. The guiding case in Florida, State v. Morgan, took several years to settle.

The best protection, said Glidewell, is "judicious use of promises of protection to sources". He said the The St. Petersburg Times had strict policies limiting the amount of the protection that could be promised a source. These policies also state who has the authority to make such promises. Source protection is not often a problem, though, as

many reporters prefer to deal with sources to which information may be attributed. This contributes to fairness and accuracy in reporting.

Glidewell also addressed matters of taste, propriety, and ethics. These matters are of particular concern as the press and public analyze media coverage of such events as skyjacking, piracy, and crimes of violence. Glidewell said that The St. Petersburg Times was guided by a policy of humanity and the wish to do no harm. They have limited coverage of local angles of international incidents when such coverage would place others at risk. He did note that there was some dissent within the industry.

On matters of taste, the word of management and the sensitivities of the community are a reporter's guide. Letters to the paper indicate the way the readers feel, though Glidewell noted that they are not the whole story.

At the conclusion of the talk, Glidewell and his host, Saint Leo instructor Ed Perez, adjourned to a local eatery to field questions from students in a more relaxed setting.

Students of the class were then give an assignment to write on the visit. Glidewell himself graded the papers and was gracious enough to come back a second time to comment on the attempts at reporting.

While some students failed to even name the correct paper of which Glidewell was employed, overall they were given fairly good marks.

### The Great Debate

## Yippie vs. Yuppie

By DOUG LATINO

Yippie, Youth International Party, Yuppie, young urban professional. What, you may ask, were these two factions (for lack of a more universal word) doing on the same stage, on the same night?

An even more pressing question might be, what were two former activists doing on opposite ends of a debate?

All of the above could have been answered by simply attending what was billed as the "Great Debate" at the University of South Florida, November 14.

Abbie Hoffman, still yippie and Jerry Rubin, now yuppie, brought their touring speaking engagement show (yes, that's right...show) before a standing room only gathering and proved they can still stir emotions and garner attention.

Both were once the clever misfits who carried out pranks, like sprinkling the New York Stock exchange with dollar bills, so as to watch the frenzied capitalistic mob below scurry for a dollar.

Yet another prank involved sending 3000 joints with instructions on how to "use" them to random addresses in New York.

With a past like this, it is easy to understand why the evening came across as yet another publicity ploy.

In fact, once the floor was open to questions both were accused of staging their "mud-slinging". With this, a valid point was put across by Hoffman, "This is our 12th debate, and yes, we've been over this a few times, but what is important is that we're raising awareness of social issues."

The evening, though a bit theatrical, proved to be none the less entertaining from the very beginning. "I was known and wanted in many states, the F.B.I. spent millions trying to capture me...but I shaved my beard and no one recognized me, today I don't leave home without my American Express," Rubin said.

Hoffman, on the other hand, countered with his usual sarcastic demeanor, "I'll be 49 this month, I pay taxes, I have three kids, I have hemorrhoids, in short, everything associated with middle age...but I still get fire in the belly when I see injustice and oppression."

Each did tear apart the other's beliefs, priorities and values. Hoffman claiming selfish, unjust motives on Rubin's part and the yuppie claiming Hoffman to be a relic



from the past.

Both drew applause, though Hoffman clearly was the favorite.

It was an evening to learn more about an era easily characterized and placed in a nut shell. It was also a chance to witness first hand two baby boomers who very much represent two spectrums of today's majority.

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Soon To Come, Closet Smokers?

# Smokers Under Attack

This article appears as Saint Leo recently enacted new smoking policy on campus. Students here have voiced opinion against a total smoking ban in the William P. McDonald Center. An appeal has been made to the S.G.A. for changes to be made. The S.G.A. has agreed to pursue the issue and work for designated smoking areas.

By SUSAN CALHOUN

COLLEGE PARK, MD (CPS) - The chancellor's signature is all that is needed for the University of Maryland to implement one of the most drastic smoking policies of any college campus.

Joseph Gilmour, Chancellor John B. Slaughter's top assistant, says Slaughter fully supports the tough new restrictions.

The policy would ban smoking in classrooms, lecture halls, libraries, hallways, a third of the campus's dining halls and lounges and any office in which any nonsmoker objects to smoking.

While Maryland's measure, initiated by the faculty-dominated Campus Senate, may be extreme, it's hardly groundbreaking.

Already, hundreds of schools have enacted smoking policies, sometimes in response to new state laws curbing smoking in government institutions, restaurants, public areas and, in some cases, private businesses.

Florida's State University system, for example, is hurrying to comply with a June law prohibiting smoking in public places.

Pacific Lutheran, Southern California and Stanford, among others, must comply with local city or county smoking ordinances.

In all, 35 states and some counties have enacted smoking legislation affecting college campuses, according to the National Lung Association.

But the Maryland faculty wasn't responding to any higher law when it began discussing its own smoking ban, points out Student Government Association President Kim Rice.

Instead, faculty members were aroused by the Surgeon General's 1984 report citing the harmful effects of smoke on nonsmokers.

While Rice admits "students here favor some sort of policy," she says some did object because it had been instigated by faculty, but would primarily affect students.

Because Maryland students "are in favor of some sort of policy," Rice and other SGA members passed a resolution softening the Senate's measure, permitting smoking in some designated areas.

"They (the Campus Senate) didn't recognize that students must be able to smoke somewhere indoors during the day," says Rice. "Students shouldn't have to go outside, especially in the winter, if they want to have a cigarette."

Slaughter currently is studying both the Campus Senate and the SGA resolutions, Gilmour says. Once the school's legal department finishes reviewing plans for enforcement, the chancellor will sign one of the measures, or a combination of the two.

Historically, campus legislation rarely is received favorably by faculty, students and administrators alike, but when it comes to smoking, campuses nationwide seem to be in concurrence.

Stanford, for example, reports "across the board compliance" with its January, 1985 ban on smoking in any open environment. Presidential assistant Marlene Wine attributes such cooperation to Stanford's high percentage - between 80 and 90 percent - of nonsmokers.

Associated Students member Leslie Leland

# New 'SNL' A Disappointment

By J. ABBOTT

In case you haven't heard by now, "Saturday Night Live" is starting the new season with yet another new cast. Billy Crystal was removed from the previous cast because he was too expensive to keep on the show (he was making \$50,000 a show), and he was followed by the rest of the cast. The new cast is cheap not only in their wages, but also in their attempts at humor. The cast of which I'm speaking consists of Joan Cusak, Robert Downey, Nora Dunn, John Lovitz, Terry Sweeney, Danitra Vance, Anthony Michael Hall, and Randy Quaid, all relative unknowns. However, Hall might be remembered for his roles as the geek in "Sixteen Candles" and as the son in "Vacation", and Quaid for his role in "The Choirboys".

The premier episode on Nov. 9 besides being sloppily done, was overly tasteless. "Saturday Night" has always had a history of being this way, but the first episode got a little out of hand. I would have turned it off if I didn't have to review it.

For example, there was a skit performed called "National Enquirer Theatre" in which John, Ted, and Bobby Kennedy barged into Marilyn Monroe's apartment to kill her. Elvis Presley came to the rescue and was given

some "addicting" drugs. America surely could have done without that one.

Madonna, the guest host for the premier show, added absolutely nothing worthwhile to it. She just dressed in her costumes and paraded around reading the cue-cards (which is just about what the regulars did, if not more).

The two best contributions to the show were Simple Minds, the musical guests, and Penn and Teller, a pair of modern, comical magicians. I don't even like Simple Minds, but it was a relief from seeing more stupid skits.

The second show, which aired on Nov. 16, was up there with the first, only it wasn't as funny. The guest host was the SNL alumnus Chevy Chase. Chevy would have been thought to have been the only one who knew what he was doing, but it didn't turn out that way. It seemed that he barely rehearsed the skits (if he did at all), but he did a little better than the regulars, who didn't even know their way around the stuff that they had helped write.

The first two shows with the new cast proved to be disappointments, so let's hope that they learn from their mistakes. If they don't, this could be the last season for "Saturday Night Live".

says the measure "simply hasn't had that much effect because hardly anybody smoked anyway."

"All this did was give someone the clout to speak up to someone whose smoke was bothering them," she adds.

A survey in the Stanford Daily found students had "no complaints" about the smoking measure.

Stanford adopted the ban in 1984 when Santa Clara County, in which Stanford is located,

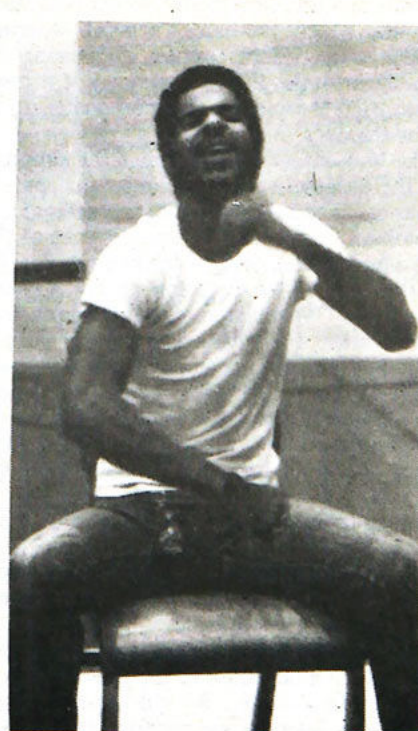
passed a law requiring it to establish written policies.

Florida's Clean Indoor Air Act, passed last June, forced the entire Florida State University system to ban smoking in all public places this summer.

Creating designated smoking areas has met with little resistance, says university

please see  
Smoking page 7

# I've Been Hyp-no-tized!!!!



Left, Frank Theriault, an uninhibited Tarzan. Above (L to R) Frank Theriault, Don Lorusso, John Kaddouri, Gavin Bellamy-Wehby, "Your eyes are getting vvvvery heavy." Right, Gavin in motion.

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# Art/Culture

Camelot Comes To St. Pete

## One Brief Shining Moment

By CHRISTOPHER KARAMITSOS

The curtain went up at the Bayfront Center in St. Petersburg on Nov. 15, and on stage stood a tall regal gentleman dressed in a fur lined shawl and a golden crown. He was standing on a battlefield in France contemplating why he must wage war against a man whom hitherto he loved as a brother and still did; a man whom he himself had knighted with his sword Excalibur only eight years ago. As he continued to contemplate, he began wondering how this inevitable catastrophe came about. Hence, we the audience were taken back to his kingdom as it existed eight years earlier.

In case you haven't guessed by now the beloved knight is Sir Lancelot, the man to whom the kingdom and crown belong is actor Richard Harris starring as King Arthur, and the play is none other than Lerner and Loewe's all time classic "Camelot". "Camelot" had been playing at the Bayfront Center from Nov. 12 through Nov. 17. Those who were fortunate enough to see any of the performances were treated to the most fantastic acting, singing, and pageantry imaginable.

Richard Harris, whose reputation precedes him, gave nothing short of a spine tingling,

tear jerking performance. The entire theater was captivated and listening religiously to every syllable that rolled from his tongue.

From scene one of this two-act play, he had the audience in the palm of his hand. Harris, who is not known for his singing ability did an absolutely splendid job with the beautiful ballads that are characteristic of Lerner and Loewe, whose other efforts include "Brigadoon," "My Fair Lady" and "Gigi".

Other featured players include Grey Busch as Sir Lancelot and Martha Traverse as Queen Guenevere. Both gave heart-warming performances in their supporting and leading roles respectively. Busch who came to "Camelot" from the highly acclaimed revival of "The King and I," nearly stopped the show with his beautiful rendition of the song "I Ever I Would Leave You." Martha Traverse who made her Broadway debut as Gertie Cummings in "Oklahoma!", gave a purely titillating performance in singing "The Simple Joys of Maidenhood" and the title song itself.

The rest of the supporting cast played brilliantly, as did the chorus and the orchestra. The scene changes flowed ever so

smoothly and the magnificent scenery and props were something to behold. Having seen "Camelot" twice, once in the round in New York and now on stage, I can say that the stage offered a more festive atmosphere because of the aforementioned scenery that theater in the round tends to lack.

Those who have had the opportunity to attend a performance of "Camelot" - especially recently - are of extreme good fortune. For November 17 was to be Richard Harris' last performance of "Camelot". He is now going to join the Royal Shakespeare Company in London to play Anthony in Shakespeare's "Anthony and Cleopatra." One can only speculate as to the fate of "Camelot". Will it be performed again in the near future? If so, it will most certainly not be the same without Richard Harris. Perhaps it will be laid to rest for a score of years or even forever. Whatever is to become of "Camelot" let us always bear in mind the words to the reprise of the title song which are spoken by King Arthur to a young boy in the last scene of the play:

"Don't let it be forgot,  
that once there was a spot,  
for one brief shining moment,  
that was known as Camelot."

### Part II Myth And The Movies

## Rambo On Vietnam

By JAMES J. HORGAN  
Professor of History

Movies are an effective vehicle for historical myths. The summer sensation of 1985 is rapidly becoming a stereotype of the genre.

Rambo taps effectively into the pool of nationalistic fervor latent in the American psyche. Vengeful veteran John Rambo (Sylvester Stallone) is sprung from prison for an assignment only he can bring off: locate the missing American prisoners-of-war in Vietnam. "Sir, do we get to win this time?" he sneers.

And win he does. Stallone not only discovers a half-dozen dehumanized POWs (guarded inexplicably by hundreds of Vietnamese and Russian troops), he exceeds his "orders," is abandoned by the Machiavellian "special operations" director from Washington; suffers capture and torture; but blasts his way to freedom with the POWs in an orgy of messianic retribution. It is a celebration of violence. Grateful audiences are reportedly cheering in the theaters.

The Wall Street Journal called the simplistic plot "harebrained," but the unseemly public reaction has sparked a range of commentaries on its social implications. Washington Post columnist Charles Krauthammer sees it as a resurgence of the cult of individualism (the same phenomenon which has kept Lee Iacocca's autobiography on the best seller lists for nearly a year) and a symptom of demagogic "Washington-bashing" so much in recent vogue.

Film critic Paul Attanasio rejects such intellectual interpretations. For him, the audience response is based on form, not content. Similarly, Dade City's St. Petersburg Times "Off Beat" raconteur Jan Glidewell dismisses pontification on the alleged sociological ramifications. "Give me a break!" he writes, putting his finger on a major source of Rambo's appeal: "Stallone...looks good with his shirt off."

Coleco Industries announced last July that it plans to bring out a Rambo doll for the Christmas market. "The character is emerging as a new kind of American," said corporate vice president Barbara Wruck. "He is a hero and a justice-seeking individual, and those are characteristics we all want."

Los Angeles Herald-Tribune editor Mary Ann Dolan, however, finds an alarming note in the movie's main message: "We could have won in Vietnam. We did win in Grenada. On to Nicaragua!" And it was perhaps no surprise that President Reagan, current

mythmaker-in-chief (though not the first Oval office resident to play that role), remarked at the conclusion of the Beirut TWA hostage crisis last June 30: "Boy, after seeing Rambo last night, I know what to do the next time this happens."

The ensuing publicity from the president's quip could add \$50 million to the domestic take, according to Stephen Randall, Tri-Star Pictures marketing executive. Internationally, the film has also proven irresistible. Business Week projects a "global gross" above \$300 million. Yet its appeal is unsettling.

"What Rambo is doing in the movie is terrorism," notes one foreign distributor. "He's knocking off all kinds of people. Maybe he's a hero in the U.S. and a terrorist in other parts of the world." In Lebanon, he added, where the movie has exploded box-office records, "people were waiting in line in front of the theaters with machine guns in their arms." What an image for the United States to project.

Americans are trying to come to grips with Vietnam. The books are pouring out as never before. Among the most significant are Stanley Karnow's Vietnam, a History (the basis for the 1983 PBS 13-part documentary Vietnam: A Television History), Peter Goldman and Tony Fuller's Charlie's Company (1983), and A.D. Horne's The Wounded Generation (1981).

Last April's tenth anniversary of the American withdrawal from Vietnam provided the occasion for widespread reflection. In particular, the work of John Wheeler, a 1966 West Point graduate and the principal organizer of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., has been a noteworthy effort to reconcile the polarization within his generation on this fundamental premise: that those who fought in Vietnam did so with honor, and that those who dissented against the war served their country, too.

In these circumstances the persistence of myths about Vietnam is particularly damaging to public understanding, as these examples illustrate:

\* That thousands of Americans may still be POWs in Vietnam. This is the underlying assumption of Rambo, and the president has

see Myth page 7

### Book Review:

## An Indian Dynasty

By TARIQ ALI,  
G.P. Putnam's Sons, \$17.95

By Dr. John J. McTague Jr.  
Associate Professor of History

Considering the fact that it is the world's most populous country (after China) and one of man's oldest civilizations, India has received surprisingly little attention from Western governments or media in the post-World War II era. But that situation changed dramatically last year with such events as the government's attack on the Sikh shrine at Amritsar, the subsequent assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by Sikhs, and the disaster at the Bhopal pesticide plant. Add to that the recent popularity of movies such as "Gandhi" and "A Passage to India" as well as the PBS series "The Jewel in the Crown", and the result is that India is, at least temporarily, a major center of world attention. Consequently, Tariq Ali's "An Indian Dynasty", a history of the Nehru-Gandhi family, is quite timely.

Ali's thesis is that while India is often labeled "the world's largest democracy" it is actually closer to an old-fashioned family dynasty. Jawaharlal Nehru, his daughter Indira (who married a man named Feroze Gandhi), and her son Rajiv have ruled the nation as prime Ministers for a combined total of thirty-four of the thirty-eight years that have passed since independence was gained in 1947. And since Rajiv is only forty-one now and fresh from a smashing victory in last December's elections, their hold on power is not likely to be ending any time soon.

Ali, a Pakistani who lives in London, has written a critical but fair history of the family which carries right up to Indira's death and Rajiv's accession to power. As such, the book serves as a political history of India for the last fifty years, since the family has been at the center of power since the 1930's, when the independence movement gathered momentum. Among his more interesting observations are these: Nehru was idealistic but his daughter was a total pragmatist who stripped the historic Congress Party of any principles except the pursuit of power; neither father nor daughter did much to improve the lot of the Indian people; Congress leaders picked Indira as Prime Minister in 1966 because they thought they could manipulate her; the eighteen month emergency she declared in 1971 was the worst blot on her record and almost destroyed India's democracy; her younger son Sanjay, whom she hoped would succeed her until his death in 1980 spoiled her plans as an authoritarian personality who had failed at everything he tried.

While Ali's Pakistani background might a first glance make the reader suspicious of his objectivity, one has to conclude that his criticisms are made in a reasonable and fair minded manner. Anyone seeking to learn more about modern India will find this a very worthwhile and thought-provoking book.

John J. McTague Jr.  
Dr. McTague is Associate Professor of History at Saint Leo College.

## Theatre Enjoyment Made Possible

By ARTHUR R. DAY

Although the playwright uses many techniques to develop and shape his play, he builds the basic foundation with motivational units. Utilizing four, distinct units, he establishes the pervading mood of the play; reveals various traits of the characters; and, finally, creates the rising and falling rhythm of the conflict. In the hands of a skillful author, the separate units are adroitly blended to generate continuous change — the one element that breathes life into a play.

Whether the play is a melodrama, a tragedy, a farce, a comedy or a hybrid tragicomedy, the same four units are carefully manipulated by the author to entertain and captivate the audience. For example, in the melodrama, "Angel Street", Author Patrick Hamilton quickly creates suspense and uncertainty and establishes the initial steps in the conflict. As the curtain opens, Mr. Manningham is "sleeping" while Mrs. Manningham is nervously sewing. After a slight

pause, she puts down her sewing and slowly crosses to the window to look out. Mr. Manningham, aware of her every move, "awakens" and begins to badger her. From this action, the audience immediately knows that the relationship of the couple is strained and that Mr. Manningham is the villain. Using a mood unit to begin the play, Hamilton promptly involves the audience in the story.

As the play progresses, Hamilton shrewdly mixes the mood unit with the conflict, exposition and character units and sweeps the audience along to the crisis. At this point, Mr. Manningham's attempts to drive his wife insane are thwarted and Mrs. Manningham becomes the dominate character. Careful intermingling of the motivational units provides the necessary changes to make the play a haunting, compelling melodrama.

In a comedy, the same procedures are used. For instance, Mary Chase, author of "Harvey", utilizes a character and an exposi-

tion (storytelling) unit to ready the audience for the entrance of Elwood P. Dowd and his rabbit-friend, Harvey. As the play opens, Veta and Myrtle, relatives of Elwood, are discussing Elwood and Harvey. Naturally, the two ladies are upset about Harvey and wish to resolve the problem. Their approach, however, is frivolous and comedic and suitably prepares the audience for the initial appearance of Elwood and his imaginary six foot rabbit. Through the conversation between Veta and Myrtle, the audience finds out information about some of Elwood's eccentricities and some of his past escapades with Harvey. Chase, by means of character and exposition units, gives sufficient information to heighten the interest and attention of the audience.

While the mood, character and exposition units are important, the conflict unit produces the energy that accelerates the action toward the climax. The clash between Peter and

Jerry in "Zoo Story", the struggle between Stanley and Blanche in "A Streetcar Named Desire" and the conflict between Iago and Othello in "Othello" furnish concrete instances of mounting tension. These struggle between protagonist and antagonist inexorably intensify until the final discharge of tension in the climaxes. The conflicts create changes, the changes create excitement.

The playwright who sets the dramatic action in motion through the astute manipulation of the mood, character, exposition and conflict units develops a clear and concise sequence of events and circumstances for the audience to follow. He provides the signposts that help the audience to understand the plot better and, therefore, to enjoy it more.

# Pentagon Says Scientists Taking Star Wars Grants Despite Protests

Increasingly widespread campus criticism of President Reagan's Star Wars program is not having any noticeable impact on campus-based research for the initiative, Defense officials say.

About 3,000 higher education researchers submitted grant proposals to the department's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) during the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30, the Pentagon reports.

Some 58 grants totaling \$14 million were awarded, and in no case did any researcher offered a grant decline, SDI public information officer Mary Pershak says.

Pershak says SDI officials have had no difficulty finding university researchers to do the work they are seeking from the higher education community.

However, physics professors on many campuses have been circulating a petition nationwide to thwart SDI college research.

"It (the petition drive) hasn't affected us one bit," Pershak says. "The proposals keep

rolling in."

SDI is the Defense Department agency charged with implementing President Reagan's plan to put lasers and other high-tech weapons into space to shoot down nuclear warheads heading for the U.S.

Critics, who charge Star Wars is an unworkable and dangerous escalation of the arms race, have collected more than 1,500 signatures from professors and graduate students pledging not to seek or accept SDI funds.

University of Illinois physics professor Michael Weissman, who helped organize the petition drive during the summer, says university researchers are responding to SDI the way one would expect.

"If I had \$3 billion to throw away, I could find researchers to do whatever I wanted them do," Weissman says.

Weissman simply hopes the petition drive will have "small impact" on campus SDI

research by encouraging those who have qualms about Star Wars to delay seeking SDI funds.

"We've already heard from a number of people who are sitting on the fence," Weissman says.

"If they thought Star Wars was unstoppable, they'd give up and take the money."

Last week, for example, 28 of the 47 members of the Ohio State physics department signed the petition. The signers pledge not to take any Star Wars research money.

About a third of Harvard's physics department faculty also signed the pledge last week, stating they didn't want receipt of a grant to imply they support the program.

At some schools, however, the petition drives have triggered a counter movement of sorts.

The University of Michigan trustees approved a resolution last month encouraging professors to accept SDI contracts after one trustee suggested some professors might be

inhibited from doing so because of the widespread criticism of Star Wars.

Two teams of Michigan professors have accepted SDI funds.

The primary goal of the anti-Star Wars petition drive, Weissman says, is to undermine the program by undercutting public and congressional support for it.

"Up to now, people have been snowballed with all this crap that it will solve the nuclear war threat," Weissman says.

"We're trying to let them know what a fraud it is, and in that respect we're on the right track."

Among the signers, Weissman says, are at least half of the physics professors at 16 schools.

The magnitude of the campus research to be funded by SDI will become apparent during the current fiscal year, when the agency is expected to award about \$140 million in campus research funds.

## Guaranteed Student Loans Not For Sure

NEW YORK, N.W. (CPS) - Fewer Americans favor letting middle-income students take out Guaranteed Student Loans, a recent survey shows.

Public support for the idea has been dwindling since 1983.

The survey, released Oct. 21 in conjunction with National Higher Education Week, shows that of 1,000 people polled by telephone early this fall, 40 percent strongly supported the government's loan program for middle-income students.

That's down from a 46 percent rate last year, and 51 percent in 1983.

The poll, conducted by the New York based Opinion Research Corporation for two higher education organizations, reveals a decline in support for federal financial aid programs in

other ways as well.

Two years ago, for example, 63 percent of those polled supported increasing aid to financially-needy college students.

Moreover, citizens thought aid to poor students was the third most important program among 14 federal aid programs.

This fall, however, only 53 percent supported increasing aid to poor students, demoting it to the seventh most important program.

They considered government financing for medical research, medical care for the aged, overall aid to higher education, aid to agriculture, aid to primary and secondary education and funds to clean up the environment more deserving of budget hikes than aid to poor students.

The survey appears to reflect increasing

public support for some of the student aid budget cuts proposed for the past several years by the Reagan administration.

The Opinion Research survey does not indicate why public support for federal aid programs is declining.

But the survey does show far more people believe the quality of higher education is improving (44 percent) than believe it is declining (16 percent).

Paradoxically, support for federal aid programs is declining even though seven of 10 respondents say they would be unable to afford a college education without low-interest loans or grants, and three of four expect the cost of college to be beyond the reach of most Americans in the foreseeable future.

Other survey results show that:

✓ A substantial majority favors retaining

the current tax deduction for contributions to charities and educational institutions. The administration has proposed curtailing the deduction in its tax reform package.

✓ More Americans than ever (40 percent) intend or hope to go to college, a four percent increase over last year, and a 16 percent jump over 1982.

✓ Vocational/technical schools and two-year colleges seem to have growing appeal to many Americans.

✓ Of all types of federal aid for education, public support for medical research is the greatest, support for art programs and social science research the smallest.

The survey was co-sponsored by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and the New England Board of Higher Education.

## Myth from page 6

implied as much in calling this cause "the highest national priority." But as James Rosenthal demonstrates in the *New Republic* (July 1, 1985), the issue is a "cruel delusion," especially for MIA families.

Of the 2,477 Americans still listed as Missing in Action, 81 percent, for example, were pilots who crashed in the jungle or at sea, and whose bodies could not be recovered. No credible evidence supports the existence of any POWs in Vietnam. All are now presumed by U.S. military officials to be dead, just as in the case with the 78,751 Americans unaccounted for in World War II.

\* That the United States lost the Vietnam War (as Rambo and Reagan and most observers maintain). Of course, the U.S. did not win it either (as Richard Nixon contends in *No More Vietnams*). The conflict was not, in the ultimate sense, "losable" as far as the U.S. was concerned. The conquest of our country was not at risk, as it had been in 1941-1945.

Did the British "lose" the American Civil War in 1865? They expended far less blood and treasure in their support of the southern rebels than America did in Vietnam, but they also faced no ultimate threat. The people who lost the civil war in Vietnam were the forces of Ngo Dinh Diem and his successors Nguyen Cao Ky and Nguyen Van Thieu. Embracing the notion of a U.S. loss in Vietnam does not promote a healthy appreciation for the limits of power; it fuels the chauvenistic desire for military "victories" somewhere else.

\* That Vietnam was a "noble cause" (as President Reagan has said). By the same token, it was not an ignoble, "immoral," or "imperialistic" one either (as some on the left have argued). Mother Theresa's cause is noble; Adolf Hitler's was imperialistic. Such terms are not relevant to the American experience in Vietnam. They fabricate an emotional barrier in public understanding.

The war in Vietnam can only be understood historically. American involvement flowed naturally from our assumptions about the world in the 1940's: that communism was a monolithic extension of Soviet

power; that everywhere "it" went, it threatened American security; that no one could accept it willingly and all who resisted it were freedom-loving democrats; that it was our role as leader of the Free World to go anywhere to halt its spread in the defense of freedom.

These tenets had virtually universal acceptance among Americans when the U.S. first formally entered Vietnam in 1950 with military assistance for the French effort at recolonizing Indochina. By the time the United States left twenty-five years later, these assumptions had been called into question by a substantial segment of the American public.

Particularly influential was that startling January 1968 photograph of Saigon police chief Nguyen Ngoc Loan executing a Viet Cong suspect by shooting him in the head, a dramatic turning point in shifting public attitude against the war. "These are the guys on our side," people seemed to say. "They're just as bad as the ones we're fighting against."

The 1971 Pentagon Papers revealed a dichotomy between the public claims of the Johnson and Nixon administrations and the private reality behind the scenes. The abortive 1984-85 libel suit of General William Westmoreland against CBS News demonstrated that the U.S. military command systematically undercounted enemy troop strength in order to paint a falsely optimistic face on the progress of the war. How could self-delusion hope to achieve successful policy?

President John Kennedy once said, "Domestic policy can only defeat us, but foreign policy can kill us." To preserve our national interests, we must view the world from a rational perspective. Myths can only distort our vision. *Rambo* reminds us that our cultural institutions will always generate mythological temptations. The lesson of Vietnam is that we should base our policy on realities, not illusions.

## Health from page 1

at the emergency room in Dade City."

Many large schools with training facilities already have been unable to buy enough malpractice insurance. Companies are refusing to offer insurance in some cases because increasingly large court awards to patients who claim they have received improper or poor treatment.

Campus insurance rates, while not rising as fast as the rest of the industry are rising just the same. One reason is because student health centers do not provide the kinds of health care, such as surgery, that most frequently trigger malpractice claims.

Nevertheless, campus health officials say it's only a matter of time before higher malpractice rates catch up with them.

"Our department strategic plan includes adding personnel," Ms. Pereira said. "We hope to improve health care by adding a physician and increasing our hours."

While initially fees may rise a bit with the added services, overall it's regarded as a cost saving measure. "Students will no longer have to travel six miles to the emergency room to shell out \$150, they will be able to remain on campus in most cases and receive treatment at a much lower rate," she said.

"When it gets right down to it, you get what you pay for. In the long run our plan of keeping costs level will work," she said, "until the time comes of upgrading our services."

By DOUG LATINO  
Material was used from the CPS wire service for this report.

## Smoking from page 5

spokesman Bill Shade, primarily because students know the state has demanded it.

While campus police departments consider violations of the law a misdemeanor, University of Miami police, for one, have had no reports of outlaw smokers.

At Oregon's Chemeteka Community College, students complained immediately about a campus smoking ban "because there were only two designated smoking areas on the entire campus," says Zach Snow, student body vice president.

"A student poll resulted in the creation of

many more smoking areas," Snow says. Since the policy became effective last spring, "things have been very quiet."

Snow, who also serves as president of the Community College of Oregon Student Association, says practically every school he knows of has enacted, or at least is considering, similar legislation.

"Most schools have gone through the same process (of designating smoking areas) and haven't found it a problem," he observes.

If anyone finds the new smoking policies a problem, it is faculty and staff members who share offices, most observers note.

Most state, city and campus smoking ordinances ban smoking in offices that have a majority of nonsmokers. At the University of San Francisco and some other schools, smoking is prohibited if only one occupant objects.

Faculty and staff members at Boston College, all Minnesota schools, Harvard and Arizona have found the policies trying at first.

At Arizona, the director of personnel once described the situation as "an armed truce" among personnel, but he, like most others, now reports compliance, and in most cases, a "happy situation."

## STUDENTS...

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The March

## Lady Monarchs Open Tonight

By DOUG LATINO

The Saint Leo women's basketball team gets its season underway tonight at the Marion Bowman Activities center in a 7:30 p.m. contest against Monmouth College.

The Lady Monarchs' who have been practicing for nearly a month with less than a full squad, still go into tonight's game a conditioned and well prepared squad. "We are looking good in practice, we've got a few scrimmages under our belts and even though this is our first game I think we're ready," says third year coach John Swart.

The starting line-up was nearly set at press time, as the women go with an appealing mix of veteran as well as new players. "Of course, we'll go with Ursula Kirnes and Denise Brooks our two returners with the most playing time," said Swart. Rounding out the starting five coach Swart lists Connie McKotch, Barbara Ann Kirk and either Susan Weicherding or Cathleen Warwick at the other forward position. "I think even though Susan will have just finished with volleyball, she should be able to catch right up," Swart said.

Monmouth College, traveling all the way

from Illinois, will be coming to Saint Leo after a Saturday (Nov. 23), game at Eckert College. "They have several 5'10" women along with a 5'11" girl so they won't be a pushover," Swart commented.

After Monmouth, it's another home date against Davis and Elkins College, another school traveling some distance to play in the Activities Center, Davis and Elkins halls from Elkins, West Virginia and will make a stop at Webber College near Lake Wales before facing the Lady Monarchs.

"Davis and Elkins has some big girls too," Swart said. "They have one girl 6'1" and a six footer, plus a couple 5'11" and a 5'10, so like Monmouth, we plan to have some tough competition."

It seems with starting off against some tough competition that the women might face some problems. "We shot well in our scrimmage against Pasco-Hernando, it was a positive outing for us," Swart added. "We haven't got to do much five on five practicing, but with what I saw in the scrimmage, we will be scoring and playing good sound ball."

## Coach Illegally Recruits Players

By ANDREW PHILLIPS

For a number of years now, Saint Leo head basketball coach Gary Richert has been illegally recruiting several perspective players for this year's squad.

The list of free gifts is endless. He has been personally giving them free cars (namely a '72 mercury), giving them monetary incentives (\$2 a week allowance), having their laundry done, free room and board.

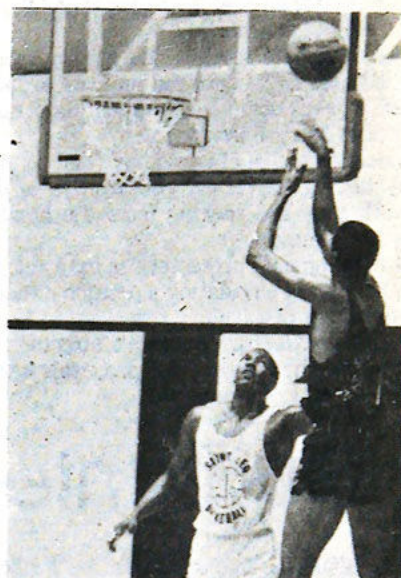
These practices must be stopped before Norm Kaye finds out or else Coach Richert may lose his job.

At the very least the team will be prohibited from any post-season tournament. That means no nationally televised coverage of our games or maybe a nice 2-year suspension.

Fear not loyal Monarchs, the games will begin. The players in question are Brad and Brian, the Coach's sons who are now on the team. We won't lose any nationally televised coverage on our games and we won't be suspended. As a matter of fact, the team looks quite promising. With a great schedule and a team steeped in quality, we have a lot to be optimistic about.

About this season's schedule, there are no Division I schools on it, just Division II's and III's. The main advantage to this is to have a better overall record. But to attain a good overall record you also need qualified players.

Quality in depth is what the team has going for it. "We have two guys for each position," said Coach Richert. "The team has been working very hard during the practices," added Richert. The conference looks as tough as



Ron Taylor looks on as Duane Fort shoots for two during practice.

it has been in the past. "Everyone always says that U.T. (University of Tampa) is the toughest in the conference, but there are really no dominant teams in it, anyone can beat anyone," Richert went on to say. With this in mind, the season ought to be a very exciting and competitive one.

Be sure to come out and cheer on the Monarchs, as support from you is always an added incentive for victory.

## Sports Trivia

Answers

Questions

1. What did Eddie Feigner do on Feb. 18, 1967?
2. What happened on Nov. 19, 1977, during the last minutes of a Buckeye's game at Michigan?
3. G.C. Luther is the pseudonym of what famous ball player?
4. Who is the inventor of the golf tee?

1. He was a softball pitcher who struck out in order: Willie Mays, Willie McCovey, Brooks Robinson, Roberto Clemente, Mawry Wills, and Harmon Killebrew.
2. Ohio State football coach Woody Hayes punched out ABC TV cameraman Mike Freed-
3. Ted Williams, when he went on fishing trips.
4. George F. Grant.

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THURSDAY — SPANISH MOVIES

## Cheerleaders Look Forward To Exciting Year

By: LISA GAUDETTE

St. Leo College cheerleaders are a small, young group with a few new faces, who are looking forward to an exciting year.

In the past years, the cheerleading squad consisted of 8-12 girls. This year there are only seven. This doesn't seem to make a big difference to the girls.

This year's squad is not only small, but very young. Toni Restaino, captain, is enthusiastic about her fourth year as a Monarch cheerleader. Lisa Gaudette, a senior, is entering her second year as a Saint Leo cheerleader.

The squad has gained two transfer students this year, Paige Beck and Chris Giove.

To finalize the small group of enthusiasts, Traci Fletcher, Michelle Fountain and Celeste Cardiello are eager freshmen looking forward to an exciting year. The squad's moderator is Donna Swart.

"Our strengths as a smaller group consist of having a better attitude as a whole, it's

easier to work together, and we're more together with our performance," remarked Toni.

Toni went on to explain that their biggest weakness as a small group is the lack of enthusiasm due to a fewer number of members.

"This year we hope to get more support from the fans and far more crowd participation. We plan to have more spirit nights to gain participation from organizations and there will be more half-time entertainment than in the past," Toni said.

Cheerleaders are in charge of initiating enthusiasm in the spectators, and fans. Their main purpose, according to Toni, "is to provide support for the Monarch Basketball teams, as well as for other Saint Leo sporting groups. The girls also provide spirit at the soccer games by cheering and providing other supportive activities."

This year's first home game is Wednesday, Nov. 27, at Saint Leo College, against Barry University.

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