



the lion

Saint Leo College

Saint Leo, Florida

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April 16, 1969

J.F.K. Alive?

The term "Primary Belief" seems to be somewhat confusing. A "Primary Belief" could mean individual standards on life, such as a moral code, a religious belief or a particular outlook on life in general. The meaning of "Primary Belief" could mean a particular way of looking at a particular event or national problem. It is within this second area that this article shall concern itself. The primary belief to be discussed is the death of John F. Kennedy. The particular point of view is that John F. Kennedy is not dead.

Such a belief must have adequate reasoning to support it. The method of reasoning to be used in this article is the establishment of a relationship between several minor, almost unknown events which have occurred from November twenty-second, nineteen sixty-three to the present time. The relationship of some events are almost horrifying.

First is the fact that since November 22, 1963, it has been reported that there is a room in the Dallas Hospital which has been kept under armed guard. The only people ever entering or leaving that room have been doctors. With the existence of such a room, one can legitimately ask himself who or what is that room and why is it kept under constant guard?

The second factor which seems to have some relevance to the case lies in the fact that Kennedy's coffin remained unopened throughout the funeral. The reason given was that the President had been shot beyond recognition. Though this story may be true (and since no formal autopsy was ever performed to verify the story), could it also mean that no body lay in the coffin?

Next are all the questions and events concerning the Warren Commission Report and the letter of President Johnson. The day of the disclosure of the Warren Commission Report, Earl Warren admitted over national television that "the full truth of the assassination of President Kennedy will be brought into light after many years."

A day later, Warren retracted his statement. Again the question may be raised, "Just exactly what did Warren mean by his original statement and why did he retract it?" As for the Johnson letter, it also leads to skepticism of what has been labeled the "Truth." Shortly after the Warren report was issued, Johnson wrote a paper and sealed it, and gave orders not to have it opened for seventy-five years because the content of the letter would have an extremely detrimental effect on the American people.

The last and most critical area of the Kennedy question lies in Mrs.

John F. Kennedy, now Mrs. Onassis. First a report in a recent *Time* magazine stated that Mrs. John F. Kennedy has visited the grave of her slain husband only five times since November 1963. The report also stated that Mrs. Kennedy has visited the same Dallas hospital where her husband had supposedly died, over three hundred and forty times since November 1963. When asked about the report, Mrs. Kennedy had no comment. Assuming that Mrs. Kennedy has actually visited that Dallas hospital over three hundred and forty times, why no comment? Why so often, and why so silent?

Another strange factor concerning Mrs. Kennedy is her marriage to Onassis. A recent *Newsweek* article stated that there had long been a good relationship between Onassis and the Kennedy family, making Mrs. Kennedy obviously no stranger to Onassis. However, several questions remained unanswered about the nature of this relationship. Why would a middle-aged woman marry a sixty-two year old man who is destined to die within a few years? Why would she risk being excommunicated from the Catholic Church to marry him? Why would an American Roman Cardinal strive to prevent her excommunication on the basis of a letter from her, the content of which was burned and sworn to secrecy? All of this happened within the course of a few weeks.

Admittedly, much of the evidence is little more than a rumor. The news media has fouled up from time to time, but one cannot keep from wondering whether John Kennedy is alive or not, but the logic behind the evidence stands strong. A logical theory is as follows:

John Kennedy was shot on November 22, 1963. Though Kennedy was incapacitated, he did not die. The Kennedy family chose to allow the citizens of the world to believe he was dead and to carry on life in a normal fashion. There was, perhaps, a selfish motive here, in martyring John. From 1963 to the present, JFK has remained in the Dallas hospital, under heavy guard and visited regularly by his wife. The purpose of the Kennedy marriage to Onassis was to establish a new, more secure place for her husband to stay (for example, Onassis' island), which leads one to believe that perhaps Onassis and Mrs. Kennedy are not really married, but posing as married to have an excuse to be on the island most of the time.

Unique as the theory may be, it is nonetheless very reasonable. Perhaps in seventy-five years we will know.

(reprinted from the Artesia College *Courier* - see editorial on page 2)

Laird and Marvin To Receive Degrees

Saint Leo College will award baccalaureate degrees to some 200 members of the graduating Class of 1969 at Commencement ceremonies scheduled for 5 p.m. Saturday, April 26, on the College Mall. Saint Leo President Anthony W. Zaitz will confer the degrees and present diplomas to the graduates.

Commencement speaker will be United States Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird who will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters in recognition of his services in both the legislative and administrative branches of the government.

Other recipients of honorary degrees to be bestowed by the College are: the Hon. Robert Sikes, M.C., dean of the Florida delegation in Congress; the Most Rev. Charles B. McLaughlin, Bishop of the Diocese of St. Petersburg, Doctor of Laws; Lee Marvin, world-famed motion picture star, Doctor of Fine Arts; and Robert Andrew Brown, financier and member of the Saint Leo College Board of Trustees, Doctor of Humanities.

The Baccalaureate will be at 3 p.m., also on the College Mall. Bishop McLaughlin will celebrate the Mass and deliver the homily to the assembly of graduates, their parents, relatives and friends, as

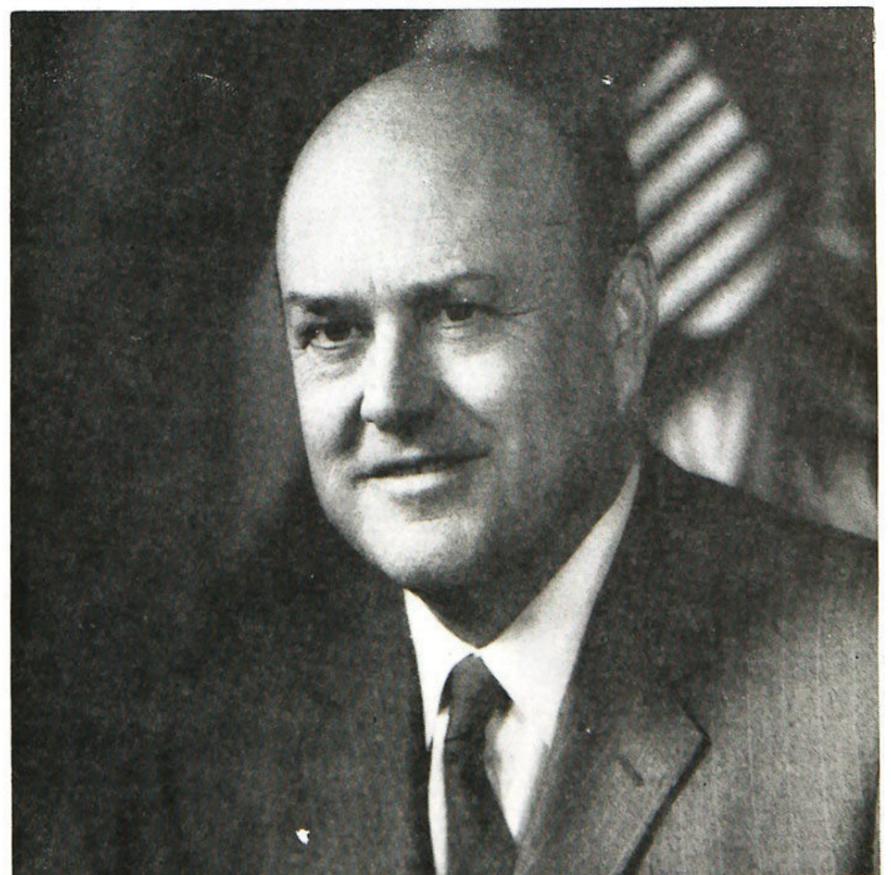
well as faculty, staff and invited guests.

Dedication of the newest residence hall for men is set for 1:30 p.m. at the site of the completed building. The \$580,000 structure housing 170 students will be officially named Lee Marvin Hall in honor of the motion picture star who once attended Saint Leo Prep School and set many track records on the old course which the dormitory overlooks.

Following Commencement, Secretary Laird will dine in the McDonald Student Center with College administrators, members of the Board of Trustees and other dignitaries. The Secretary's official party will also include the Hon. William C. Cramer of St. Petersburg, Representative in Congress from Florida's Eighth District; and the Hon. Glenard Lipscomb of Los Angeles, Representative in Congress from California's 24th District.

Music for the various occasions will be furnished by the 589th Air Force Band, MacDill AFB, C.W.O. Ross Whitehead, commanding.

Dignitaries representing the academic, civic and cultural communities throughout the state and other parts of the nation have been invited to be present at the College's third annual Commencement.



Secretary of Defense—Melvin R. Laird

The Lion

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Code of Student Life

Now, What?

Shortly before World War II ended, Adolph Hitler was to have committed suicide. At least that was what the world was to believe. Rumors spread that he was still alive and living in Argentina, or on some remote island. Russia claimed several years ago that she had found Hitler's remains and destroyed them. No one really knows for sure.

Just last week I obtained the story on the possibility that John F. Kennedy is still alive. At first it seems quite shocking and very strange. The more one thinks about it, the more it sounds like a good story for the National Enquirer. The story does have some good eye brow-raising points.

This story has a devious history and we haven't been able to check out the sources. Rather than give you the rumors, we're just printing the story as we received it with the recommendation to note the reference to *Time* and *Newsweek* magazines in the body of the article.

On the basis of the above assumption, there really is a room in that Dallas hospital which is kept under constant armed guard. What in heaven's name is so important in there? And why does Jackie visit the hospital so regularly? Other things in the article tend to lead one to believe that Kennedy is still alive—at least materialistically. By this I mean he may be alive, but be nothing more than a vegetable.

At the time Kennedy was shot, the first thing people said was that if he survived, he would probably be nothing more than a vegetable, completely unconscious to the outside world.

Another completely different aspect the report brought out is the fact that Earl Warren said, "the full truth . . . will be brought out only after many years." What is strange is that he retracted the statement the next day. Around the same time, Johnson wrote a letter about the situation and had it sealed for seventy-five years because "its contents would have an extremely detrimental effect on the American people."

Just what was in that letter? Rumors around campus say that possibly the United States government had Kennedy shot because he was involved in some sort of Communist plot and if the American people ever found out they elected a Communist President of the United States, the country would go into a state of turmoil and the government would possibly fall apart.

Another letter — to Cardinal Cushing — from Jackie — could she have told him that she really wasn't going to marry Onassis, just make people believe so, because JFK was really still alive and she did not want to be excommunicated from the Catholic Church?

Could this story be way out? I wonder, and so do several professors on campus, why the press hasn't caught on to this yet, or why no one has said much about it? Is it really possible this is really true? If so, wow! — someone has sure pulled the wool over our eyes!

(Editorial written by Tom Wieder, editor of the Artesia College Courier)

The Code of Student Life — a newly-revised set of University rules regulating student conduct — has surpassed the war in Vietnam as a subject of discussion, debate and dissent on the Iowa campus.

A report by the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors (A.A.U.P.) describes the code controversy as a local manifestation of nationwide student discontent.

"The function and prerogatives of the university are currently being challenged. 'Students,' the report says, 'are asking the university to do things which it has not done before, and to refrain from others which it has done.'

"They are asking the university to give moral leadership to a world in which the church appears to them to be irrelevant and the political process impotent and bankrupt of ideas.

"At the same time they reject the right of the university to impose a personal morality upon them. They claim the right as adults, as searchers for the truth, or simply as individual human beings, to devise a code of personal behavior valid for themselves so long as it does not interfere with the rights of others."

The report of the Iowa chapter of A.A.U.P. was prepared by Eric Bergsten, professor of law, who also is chapter secretary. "Many students were unaware of the General Regulations in the 1966-67 edition of the Code of Student Life until the Nov. 1, 1967 demonstration on the east steps of the Iowa Memorial Union against recruiting at the University by the Marine Corps," Bergsten's report says.

"Prior political demonstrations over civil rights or the Vietnam War had not resulted in a confrontation between the demonstrators and the University. As a result, there had been neither disciplinary proceeding nor the drafting of a specific regulation covering disruption to the community from this cause."

The University administration invoked a regulation which was inserted in the Code about 15 years ago to deal with the panty raids of that time. The student-faculty committee which handles student discipline cases, the Committee on Student Conduct, ruled that the panty-raid prohibition was restricted specifically to raids on residence halls.

Another rule invoked in the 1967 demonstration said: "The standard of conduct for persons attending the University is the practice and usage of good society. The University expects every student to conduct himself at all times and on every occasion with good taste and to observe the regulations of the University and the laws of the city, state and national governments that apply to matters of conduct."

Bergsten comments that this rule "showed the mark of an earlier time when the University was composed of faculty and undergraduate students who were almost entirely from 'good society' and who agreed on the conduct expected of young ladies and gentlemen."

"It was, accordingly, admonitory in tone rather than prohibitory," he

says. The Committee on Student Conduct held that this regulation was not so vague as to be unenforceable, but the Code was in obvious need of revision.

The new code was distributed to students during last fall's registration. University President Howard Bowen advised students that although the code was effective immediately he considered it open to discussion and revision.

The discussion came quickly and continued, in official and unofficial meetings of students and faculty groups, in official letters and underground newspapers. Criticism came from the Student Senate, the faculty-student Committee on Student Life and the A.A.U.P. chapter — as well as from the more constant critics such as Students for a Democratic Society and the Hawkeye Student Party.

The critics complained that the administration had changed the code without consulting student and faculty representatives; that sections dealing with gambling, liquor and drugs were unnecessary duplications of local state laws.

Some of the critics complained that regulations (picketing and demonstrations) are too restrictive. More radical critics would eliminate the entire code as unwarranted interference in the private lives of students. Milder critics suggested that the code would have been much less controversial if it had been worded more diplomatically, or balanced with a presentation of student rights alongside the prohibited student wrongs or if the code had just been printed more attractively. It had been presented in the form of a one-page reprint from the student newspaper.

Much of the criticism centered on a section (3) which required students to show their identification cards to university officials and another section (17) which seemed to say that anything a student did, anytime, anywhere, might be held against him.

In December, the Committee on Student Life submitted to Bowen a new version of Section 17 and the president promptly approved it, ordering it into effect immediately.

The revised Section 17 of the code makes students subject to disciplinary action for the following: Any other conduct or action in which the University can demonstrate a clear and distinct interest as an academic institution and which seriously threatens (a) any educational process or other legitimate function of the University, or (b) the health or safety of any member of the academic community."

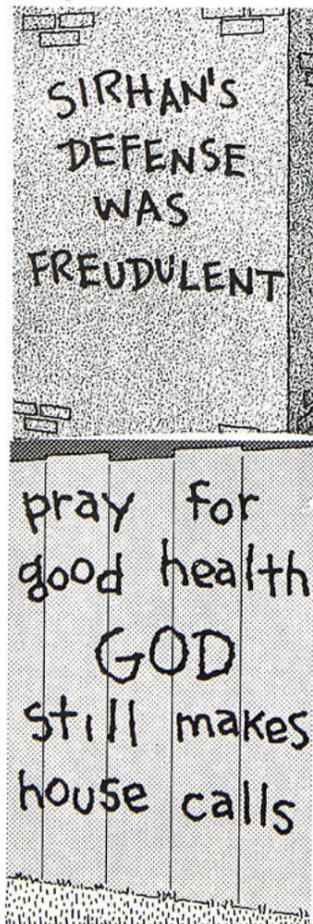
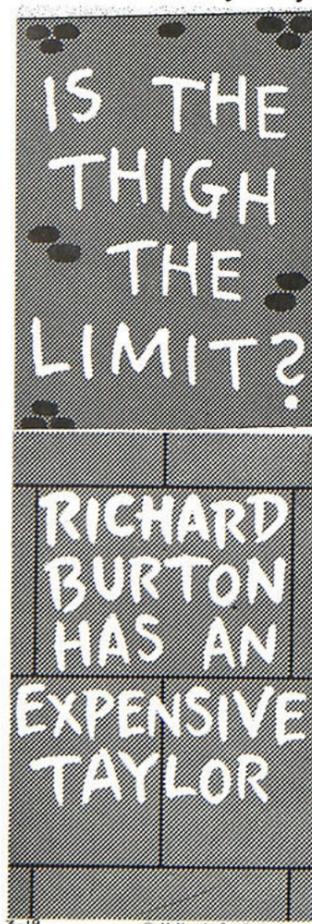
Instant Prayer

Have you read the inscription (the fine print on your Class Ring)? Granted you are in a hurry, and who isn't in this space age . . . surely you can spare a moment to breathe silently "that in all things God may be glorified."

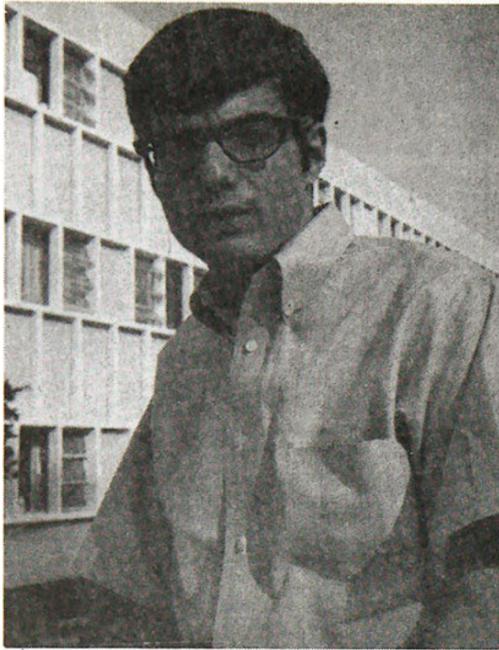
It's the Benedictine Motto, and to utter it frequently might fill you with the courage of Leo the Lion, engraved on the opposite side. It may even help you keep your cool.

Sincerely,
The Ringmaster

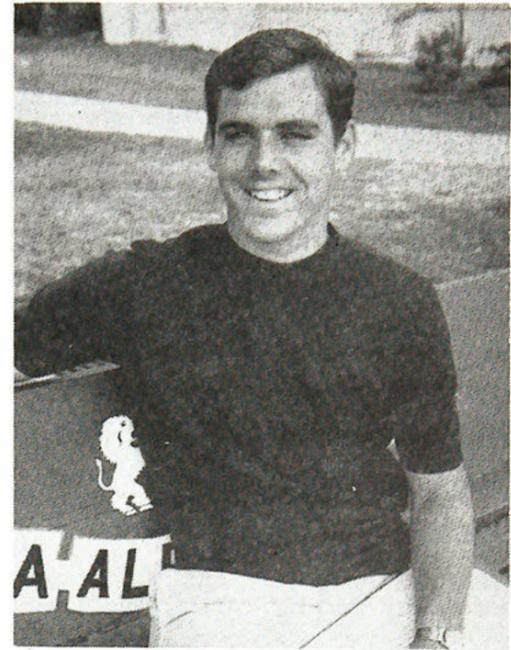
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1969 Student Government Administration Begins



Angelo J. Zingales, President



Rick Shonter, Vice President

"Descartes said it, 'more powerful than all of the armies of the world is an idea whose time has come.' We have an idea and with your support and conviction, I am confident that its time will come." So were the closing words to the nominating speech of the new president of the Student Government Association. The new S.G.A. administration of Saint Leo College for the 1969-70 academic year, will be headed by Angelo J. Zingales as President, Richard Shonter as Vice President for Senate Affairs, Lawrence Soracco as Treasurer and Elizabeth Coyne as Secretary. All of the new officers have served the collegiate community in various ways prior to entering student government.

Angelo has been the Editor of the college yearbook and Associate Editor of the college newspaper. He has served as a member of the Biology tutoring staff during the past school year and was chairman of the Senate's evaluating committee. Angelo plans on affecting several changes within the college community and one seems to have taken form in regards to registration procedures. He has been appointed to an administrative committee which will handle the registration and counseling of the students in September. He also plans on securing visitation privileges for both the male and female dorms and possibly an expanded social events program.

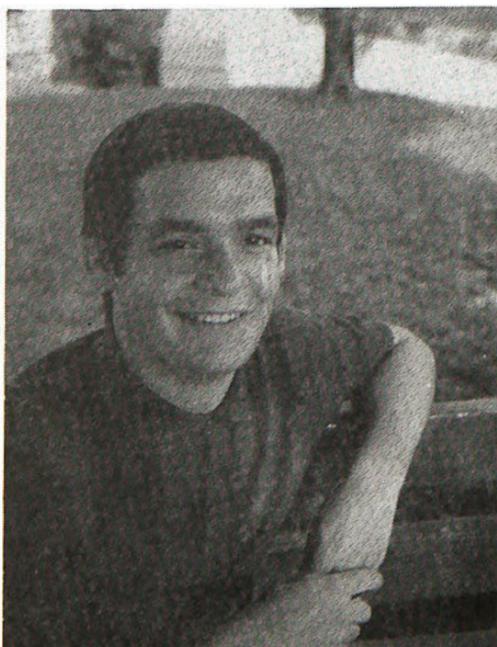
The bright and conscientious new Vice President of the S.G.A., Rick Shonter, is a member of Kappa Alpha Sigma fraternity and has been a floor director in the housing system. Both Angelo and Rick are Dean's List students and Rick is looking forward to work a great deal with the Student Senate, which is his primary responsibility. He will be attending a conference

along with the President, in Louisville, Kentucky, of the Southern Association of Universities and Colleges, Student Government Associations, at the end of this month. He is hoping to gain a great deal of insight from other institutions' senates and student affairs.

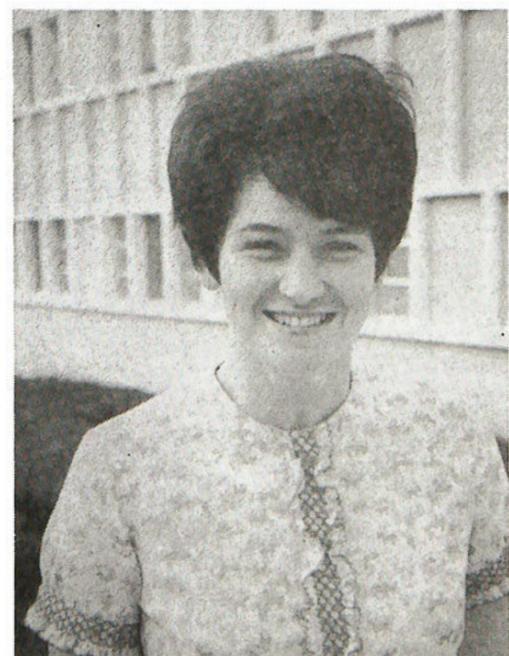
Phi Theta Chi's outstanding Larry Soracco will head the financial affairs of the S.G.A. Larry has served as Treasurer of his Freshman Class, a member of the Student Senate and in general, is involved in many collegiate activities. Larry is looking forward to administer the budget of the S.G.A. for the next school year which has been set at \$10,000.00 (\$2,000.00 of which is anticipated income).

Liz Coyne, Saint Leo's general 'thought gal' will busily take all of the minutes and add a few of her own, for the Student Government Association. Liz has excellently executed four Parent's Weekends under the direction of Mr. Allan Powers, Vice President for Development and Public Relations. Liz is an English major and adds to the well balanced academia already in the new administration—Angelo, Psychology Major; Larry, Business Major and Rick, Business Administration.

Next September should be very promising and what Dennis J. Harrington and his staff have done for Saint Leo College will enhance the new administration to continue in their fine example. So the direction of the Student Government Association has been set for another term. With the help of the student administrators and the students, the association should carry the torch to the greatest heights.



Larry Soracco, Treasurer



Liz Coyne, Secretary

Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council

The Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council elections were held, and the officers for the 1969-70 school year are: Steve Casman, Pres.; Andy Flannagan, Vice Pres.; Susan Krist, Rec. Sec.; Marianne Field, Corres. Sec.; and Phil Cientiempo, Chairman of the Disciplinary Board.

Plans are already in the making for another successful year for the Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council.

Officers for the other Greek Organizations are: Phi Theta Chi: Bob O'Connor, Pres.; John Mc Carthy, Vice Pres.; Eric Olson, Sec.; Terry Dunnigan, Treas.; and John Chiampini, Sgt. at Arms.

Alpha Sigma Chi: Mark Plisko, Pres.; Richard Gebhart, Vice Pres.; Greg Oliar, Sec.; and John Rankowski, Treas.

Sigma Beta: Tom Caruso, Pres.; Joe Mullane, Vice Pres.; Robert E.

Lee, Treas.; and Dean Cavall, Sgt. at Arms.

Kappa Alpha Sigma: Jimmy Irving, Pres.; Lennie Shettino, Vice Pres.; Dennis Buckley, Sec.; and Ed Tanzig, Treas.

Delta Phi Delta: Noreen Fox, Pres.; Marianne Field, Vice Pres.; Pat Crown, Rec. Sec.; Gemma Colapieto, Corres. Sec.; Karen DeNunzio, Treas.; and Bettina Finocchio, Parl.

Alpha Sigma: Joey Lau, Pres.; Debbie Kane, Vice Pres.; Connie DiTullio, Corres. Sec.; Marty Olberg, Rec. Sec.; Maymie White, Parl.

Phi Tau Omega: Grace Adair, Pres.; Sue Bicks, Vice Pres.; Marge Boland, Corres. Sec.; Chrissy Shields, Rec. Sec.; Muffet Skilling, Treas.; and Marsha DeLord, Parl.

Campus Court

The Office of Student Affairs has set up a working model of what will be a College Campus Court. At the present time, this model group functions as an Appeal Board in all disciplinary matters.

The membership committee is composed of three student representatives, two faculty members and four full-time staff members. The Dean of Student Affairs serves as the non-voting chairman.

Each student who is appealing disciplinary action is given the opportunity to present his case with witnesses and a personal representative of his choice.

Voting in all cases is done by secret ballot and each committee

member votes in accordance with his appraisal of the facts of the case as they pertain to the policy set forth by the college. Every attempt is made to safeguard student rights in the interest of justice and fair play.

To uphold all appeals in suspension hearings all student representatives must be present and all decisions to uphold suspensions must be reached by a minimum two-third vote.

The President of the College believes that the committee is working toward an excellent system. It is not, therefore, in the best interest of fair-play to the students of Saint Leo College for any person or persons to attempt to dissuade any committee member. This could have an adverse effect on our desire to provide each student with the best possible conduct-review system.

Circle K

Two Saint Leo College students have been elected to top offices in the Florida District of Circle K International.

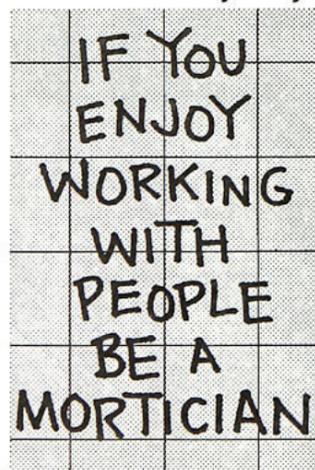
During the district's annual convention held at the Cape Kennedy Hilton Convention Center, Paul M. Dobbs, education major of Ocala, Fla., was elected state governor to head the organization's activities among 35 Florida Colleges and universities. Mark T. McCloskey, business administration major from Brooklyn, N.Y., was named lieutenant governor of the Suncoast division with a six-college membership.

Dennis J. Harrington, president of the Saint Leo College Student Government Association, sociology major from South Orange, N.J., won the convention trophy for oratory.

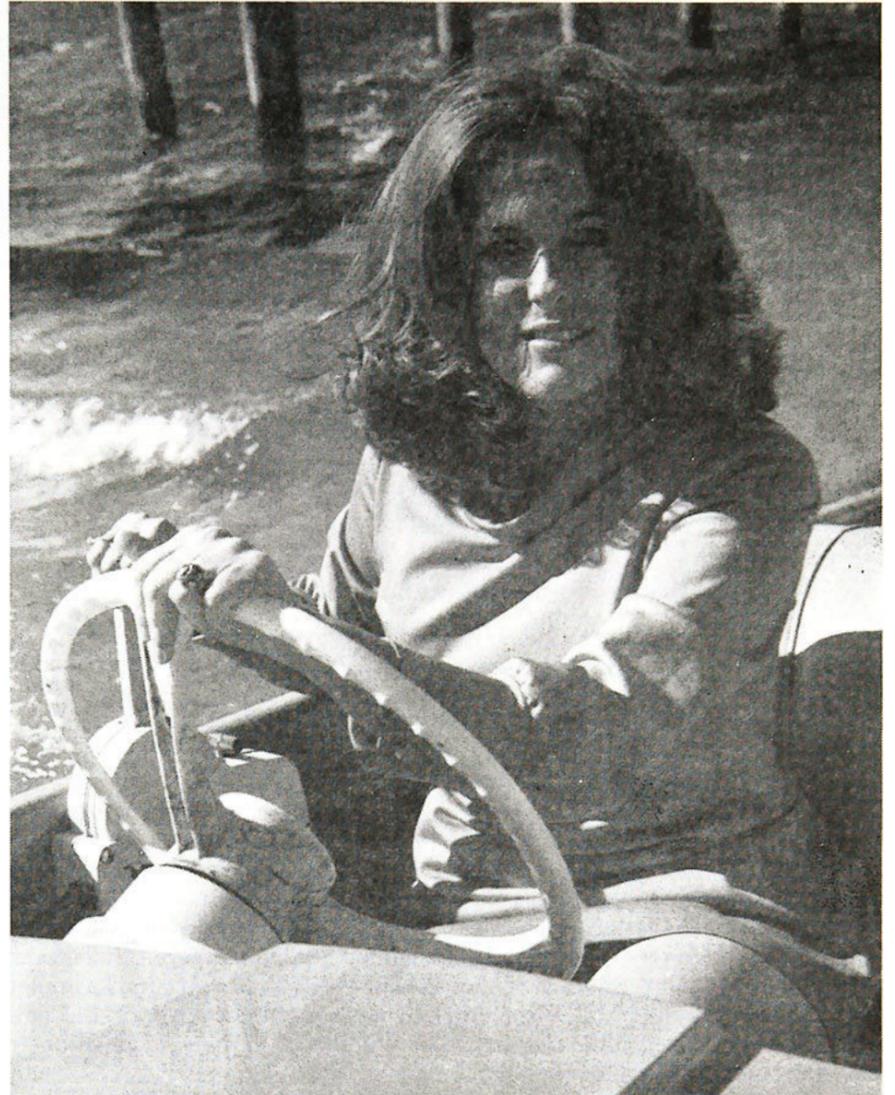
The electoral race for the governorship was the closest as well as the most crucial. Dobbs was opposed by David Mellow of the Junior College of Broward County. Both candidates staged highly organized and extensive campaigns throughout the convention.

Circle K International, affiliated with Kiwanis International, is an organization of college men throughout the United States and Canada dedicated to the ideals of service and leadership.

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