

Seton Hall University

eRepository @ Seton Hall

1967

The Setonian

3-17-1967

The Setonian, March 17, 1967

Seton Hall University

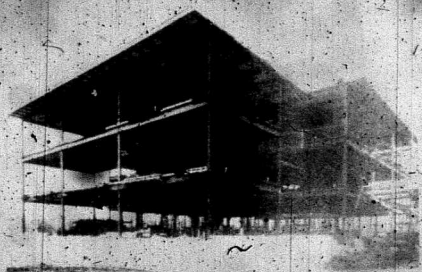
Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarship.shu.edu/setonian1967>

Recommended Citation

Seton Hall University, "The Setonian, March 17, 1967" (1967). 1967. 6.
<https://scholarship.shu.edu/setonian1967/6>

Co-ed Ramifications
Transfer Forces Investigation of Facilities

New G.I. Bill Increases
Number of Vets on Campus



Finance Club
To Make Trip
To Wall Street



Honor Society To Induct
Top Military Students

Great Haircut
For Cream &
A Study
3836 S. Orange Avenue

RAZOR EDGE
EXECUTIVE HAIRCUTS
3801 ORANGE AVE.
30th Fl. Municipal Bldg.
Manicures, Shoe Shines

If you thought Pontiac was coming out with just
another sports car, you don't know Pontiac!

WSOU Charts Programming
For Spring Broadcasting



Pontiac announces not one, two, three or four, but five magnificent new Firebirds for every kind of driving.

Firebird 400. The most powerful Firebird yet, with 300 horsepower, 4-speed automatic, and 110 mph top speed. It's the most powerful V-8 ever in a production car.



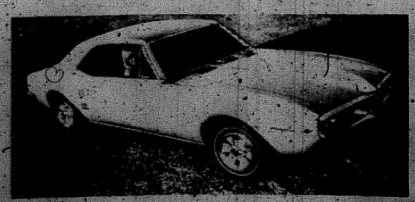
Firebird 400. H.O. stands for High Output.



Firebird 326. Is there room for a family in a sports car? There is now.



Firebird Sprint. Now you don't have to look for a sports car with a great road machine.



Firebird. This is our economy Firebird, with the same exciting options and interiors as the more exotic ones.



Five magnificent Fires are here!

SHU's Asian Studies Department A Pioneer In Language Education

by Jim Elias

Seton Hall students are probably aware from recent issues of The Setonian of the many grants awarded to the Department of Asian Studies. However, it seems that few students are aware of the impact the department has made in the field of exotic languages.

Dr. John B. Tsou, chairman of the department, points out that Seton Hall "has pioneered the teaching of Chinese and Japanese in high schools. At the present time 156 high schools teach Chinese and 70 high schools teach Japanese to four thousand American students."

The Department of Asian Studies is an outgrowth of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies which was begun in 1951. The institute taught the Chinese, Japanese and Korean languages plus courses in Asian history, culture and art. There was also a research program on many aspects of Asia of which the late Ngo Dinh Diem, later president of Vietnam, was a researcher. As a result of the Russia Sputnik launched by Russia in 1957, Dr. Tsou explains that "the United States suddenly discovered it was lagging be-

hind the Soviet Union in the teaching of science, mathematics and foreign languages, especially the exotic languages Chinese-Japanese, together with three other languages, were designated by the most original languages to be studied, and fellowships and other grants were given for the teaching and study of these programs."

Seton Hall was among the first schools to take part in this National Defense Education Act to teach exotic languages. In 1961, the Department of Asian Studies was created to make Asian Studies a more integral part of the university with the Institute of Far Eastern Studies remaining as a research organization.

Dr. Tsou's programs of the present day are of increasing importance. Japanese and Chinese are academic instruction, teacher training and research and publications. There are about forty courses in Chinese and Japanese taught along with twenty courses in area studies. The new method of teaching used by Seton Hall in these languages is the "Audio-Visual-Lingual Method." Dr. Tsou states that "the principle of this

(Continued on Page 3)



Dr. John B. Tsou and his assistant Dr. Kuan discuss upcoming comprehensive examination with Asian Studies students.

Faculty Recruitment a Continuing Effort

By Jim Elias

The faculty is the backbone of a university to such an extent that it can be said that a university is only as good as its faculty. Thus, faculty recruitment is a matter which must be done carefully. Father Thomas Fahy, Vice President in Charge of Instruction, is familiar with and responsible for the mechanics of hiring new faculty members.

Father Fahy notes that the recruitment takes different approaches and that the "picture varies a great deal from school to school and department to department." The various initial contacts between the applicant and the university include written applications, personal interviews and on occasion, educational employment services. But the most common method is that the applicant is recommended by someone on the faculty. Interviews are usually conducted by the chairman of the depart-

ment and dean of the school in which the applicant hopes to teach. If the level of the applicant is to be instructor or assistant professor—the two lower echelons, or teachers—Father Fahy must merely check to see that there is enough money before hiring the teacher. If the level is to be either associate professor or professor, which is rare, the teacher must be appointed to this position by the president of the university. Hence, a teacher in this position will also be interviewed by Bishop Dougherty or Father Fahy.

Regarding the salary angle, Father Fahy says that it "is important obviously but not usually the most important" consideration of the applicant with the most important consideration being whether the applicant "likes the type of work he will be doing in his area." For instance, some teachers like to teach graduate courses only and will teach at a college where this is possible in spite of lower salary than at another school. A definite advantage of Seton Hall in faculty recruitment is its proximity to New York City with its great cultural and educational facilities. However, this advantage is partially offset by this area's high cost of living.

Father Fahy thinks Seton Hall's

faculty "has made 'great improvements in the past ten years' and that this 'has produced a cumulative effect by attracting more and better teachers.'"

The bulk of faculty recruitment takes place during the Christmas and Easter vacations, these being the only periods when teachers have time to apply for positions. Additional recruitment takes place throughout the year.

The lack of adequate office space for the faculty "has been a definite handicap in the past" in recruitment according to Father Fahy, but when the new humanities building is completed next fall there will be "office space available for virtually the entire faculty."

In summary, it should again be emphasized that the recruitment of faculty is a varying and continuing process, the desired end result being the engagement of faculty who can contribute to the betterment of Seton Hall.

Pogany's Bibliography Is First In Proposed Library Series

Dr. Andras H. Pogany, associate University librarian, has just completed a 400-page bibliography entitled "Political Science and International Relations." It is a selected list of recommended books for Catholic college and university librarians. The primary aim of this bibliography is to help the small or medium-sized college libraries in book selection procedure and purchasing. The selection lists the best literature found and evaluated by the compiler.

Dr. Pogany states, "The need for using a selected bibliography as a tool for selection and purchasing is especially heavy in the fields of political science and international relations, in which the selections must be based not only on American, but on international sources as well."



Fr. Thomas G. Fahy
Vice President
for Instruction

"At the same time, this bibliography is meant to help faculty members and students alike to find a selected collection of recent books on any subject in the above mentioned fields."

At the 1965 Annual Convention of the Catholic Library Association in Philadelphia, a general interest was shown by many for Dr. Pogany's attending colleagues from Catholic universities and colleges across the country for this kind of selection tool.

Dr. Pogany's wife, Hortenzia Pogany, has given him invaluable assistance in categorizing the subjects in the book.

The book, which is the first volume in a proposed Seton Hall bibliography series, is scheduled for general circulation in the near future.



Ngo Dinh Diem, Magr. John N. McNulty, SHU president, Dr. Paul Wu, Dr. Hugh Cynn and the bishop of Shanghai officiate at Department Founding in 1951.

Donovan Says Catholic Colleges May Suffer Due To Finances

Chicago, Ill.—Dr. Alfred D. Donovan, vice president for Student Personnel Services, warned recently that some Catholic colleges may be forced out of existence in the next few years due to the lack of resources to maintain them. Addressing delegates to the 22nd National Conference on Higher Education here, Donovan said "many Catholic colleges are hard pressed financially—a situation which is likely to be aggravated in the years ahead."

"Those which are to survive," he said, "will need to have trustees who can develop sources of contributions and who themselves will contribute to the best of their ability. If boards are to fulfill their role in this respect it seems clear that they cannot be composed exclusively of priests and nuns, who have taken vows of personal poverty."

Donovan, speaking on the Policy Making Roles of Trustees in Church-Related Colleges, said that a good number of Catholic institutions sought a partial solution to the problem by establishing lay advisory boards.

"In most instances these boards had little or at best, mixed success. The main difficulty lay in the fact that, while these boards were expected to offer counsel, they did not in fact have any responsibility or authority to put into effect what they had advised. Men of the highest caliber will not long maintain an active interest under these conditions."

"The management of a contemporary college is a difficult and complex operation," he continued, "and the problems it entails are never exclusively educational, and usually are not even principally so. To analyze, appreciate and solve these varied problems demands the best efforts of people of talents, backgrounds and experience."

"Not every religious community has within its membership enough men or women who have the necessary backgrounds or experience to meet these problems satisfactorily. In this regard, Donovan cited the experience of the University of Notre Dame which twenty years ago gave the lay board of advisors title to the endowment funds of the university and exclusive control over them."

"It is scarcely fortuitous," he said, "that in two decades Notre Dame raised more than one hundred million dollars and its endowment fund increased over twelve fold. This experience demonstrates what laymen can accomplish in behalf of a Catholic college."

"The future for the Sociology Club is bright. Students interested in the club should contact Fr. Sullivan. Guest speakers and trips will broaden the scope of the club according to Fr. Sullivan."

universities when their role gives them control over a part of its affairs."

"It was difficult for one to escape speculation as to what laymen might accomplish if they were given a share in the control of its other affairs as well. The deficiencies of exclusively clerical boards were widely recognized."

"This, then, was the situation when, earlier this year, the newspapers of the country began to carry front page stories of proposed changes in the governance of several Catholic universities."

Seton Hall University, which is conducted by diocesan priests, was



Dr. Alfred D. Donovan

founded in 1856, chartered in 1861 by a board on which a majority of the trustees were laymen, and for some years has been governed by a board on which laymen, some of whom are not Catholic, outnumbered clerics twelve to seven."

Donovan predicted that within a few years most Catholic institutions will have wide lay representation on their governing boards and that the roles of these boards will gradually become quite different from what they traditionally have been."

"While there will be rare exceptions," he continued, "such as Webster College which will become a secular college, these changes will not destroy the 'essential Catholic character' of the institutions themselves."

"What can be expected," he concluded, "is that they will improve the effectiveness of a large segment of Catholic higher education and that, by making their governing boards more Catholic in membership, the institutions will themselves be enabled to become more Catholic in their work and influence."

Sociology Club Initiated

The Sociology Department, hoping to increase the student's understanding of sociology and related subjects, has given its approval to the formation of the Sociology Club.

The students, under the leadership of A. Tabone, a senior, are in the process of forming the club, and on February 27, held their first meeting. It is the hope of the department to coordinate their subjects to present a greater overall view of their field.

Father Edwin Sullivan, chairman of the Sociology Department is strongly

in favor of the club. He feels that if the students want it, there is a real need for it. However he did not lay the foundation of the club. The student-presented him with the idea. Father Sullivan hopes the club will "further the interests of the students in sociology. At present, there is no faculty proponent."

The future for the Sociology Club is bright. Students interested in the club should contact Fr. Sullivan. Guest speakers and trips will broaden the scope of the club according to Fr. Sullivan.

BEACON JEWELERS
Diamond, Watch, Jewelry
Special Prices to Seton Hall Students
1000 So. Orange Ave.
Newark, N. J. - 271-2587

First
Choice
Of The
Engageables



Keepsake
DIAMOND RINGS

They like the smart styling and the guaranteed perfection of diamond... a brilliant gem of fine color and modern cut. The name, Keepsake, in your ring assures lasting satisfaction. Select yours at your Keepsake Jeweler store. He's in the yellow pages under Jewelers.



If she doesn't give it to you...
—get it yourself!



Caraf 6 oz. \$4.50
After Shave \$4.50
Deodorant Stick \$1.75
Bath & Cologne Gift Package, 12 oz. \$6.50
Bath Cologne \$1.50
Bath Soap Gift Set \$4.00
Caraf 4 oz. \$3.50
After Shave 4 oz. \$2.50

now in paperback



The Definitive Book on the Kennedy Years

• Pulitzer Prize winning book
• Winner of National Book Award

"The book we have all been waiting for."

—The New York Times

Wherever paperbacks are sold
—only \$1.00

Forrest Publications, Inc. Greenport, Calif.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
Please send me your 20-page booklet, "How To Plan Your Engagement and Wedding" and your 12-page 1967 Bride's Book for only 25c. Also, send special offer of your 1967 Bride's Book.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
Zip _____
KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, 1000 So. Orange Ave., N. J. 07102

THE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

LIVING INSURANCE WITH A PURPOSE

SENIORS ONLY

(if you qualify)

SETON HALL'S UNIVERSITY PLAN SPECIALIST

JOSEPH A. GERACI III

COLUMBUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

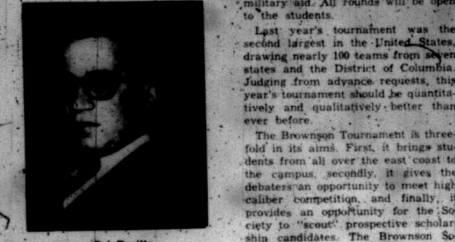
10 COMMERCIAL COURT, NEWARK - MA 01400



Frank Roach of Essex Catholic High is shown the intricacies of the computer by Joe Pascucci, program director, and Dave Break, club planner.

Brownson Sponsors Debate For Eastern High School

The Brownson Debate Society will sponsor its Fourteenth Annual High School Invitational Debate Tournament Friday, March 31 and Saturday, April 1, 1987.



Sal Perillo

This year's tournament will feature five rounds of eliminations, two final championship rounds to be broadcast over WSOU-FM, the radio voice of Seton Hall at 4 p.m. on Saturday.

Two Fraternities Elect Executive Officers

Two campus fraternities, Phi Kappa Theta, and Kappa Sigma Pi recently elected officers for the coming year. Rex F. Shaw, Jr., junior education major, became the sixteenth president of Phi Kappa Theta by acclamation. He succeeds Gerry Murphy. Other officers include: Anthony DeNola, vice-president; William Lofgren, recording secretary; William Gasdaska, corresponding secretary; Alex Assella, treasurer; Daniel McKinley and Louis Chini, IFC representatives; John Schaefer, service chairman; Larry Novelski, social chairman; Philip Capressa, spiritual chairman.

Scholarship Opera Sunday: Martina Arroyo To Sing

Il Trovatore, an opera by Giuseppe Verdi has been selected as the program for the Eighth Annual Opera Benefit for the Scholarship Endowment Fund. The event, presented by Seton Hall, will be held Sunday, March 19 at 8 p.m. in Symphony Hall, Newark.

The opera, featuring the leading artists of the Metropolitan Opera Association, includes Martina Arroyo in the leading position as Leonora; John Craig as Manrico; Raymond Mitchell as Ferrando; Cesare Bartolli as Count Di Luna. Conducting the orchestra will be Maestro Giuseppe Bamberghini.

D. Trovatore, or the Troubadour, as it is translated in English, is set in Spain during the fifteenth century. It depicts the revenge sought by the daughter of a gypsy-horse peddler who has been killed by the Count Di Luna for having protected a sorcerer's uprising of the Count's infant sons. From this incident, which had transpired prior to the actual contents of the opera, opens the tale of love and hate, life and death.

Critics have praised the "gypsy" stress, Martina Arroyo for her consistently superb performances. Said the Chicago Daily News, she is "one



Martina Arroyo

Reservations for the performance, which will be held at 8 p.m. on Sunday, \$20.00 can be made by calling the Hall at Extensio 256. Tickets are also available at Bamberghini and the Symphony Hall.

High School Mathematics Program Instituted By Seton Hall Club

by Dave Break

During the past six weeks, the Mathematics Club of Seton Hall University has been sponsoring an "Introduction to Higher Mathematics Program" for area high school students. Initiated by the club's planning committee, the program was endorsed by club mediators Dr. Marcelle Friedman, an assistant professor, and the department chairman, Dr. Joseph W. Anushkin. Thus far the program has proved extremely successful. The purpose of the program, in the words of chairman, Joe Pascucci, is to "inspire an already created interest in mathematics by presenting lectures on advanced topics that have not yet been encountered on the secondary school level." Twenty-six students from 15 area high schools have been taking part in the program. These students come from schools in Newark, Livingston, East Orange, Belleville, Short Hills, and other Essex County locales. Selection of the students was based on interest, academic achievement and the recommendation of the cooperating mathematics teachers.

The introductory lecture was given on January 31 by Dr. Andrzejak. His lecture discussed the "Representation of Positive Integers as Sums of Arithmetic Progressions."

Since then, the students themselves have attended lectures, "Probability" by Joe Pascucci, "Transfinite Numbers" by Ed Delaney, "Group Theory" by Jack Aronson, "Computers" by George Galinak, and "Non-Euclidean Geometry" by Mary Ann Dooley were all part of the program.

These six lectures have been held in McNulty Hall on Tuesdays from 4 to 5 P.M. They were conducted on a classroom basis. At the end of each lecture, prepared notes together with problem sheets were distributed to the students. Answers to the problems were distributed the following week.

Certificates of Achievement will be awarded upon completion of the program. Dr. Friedman noted that the program "successfully maintained the interest of the students. The average attendance at the lectures was 25 out of 26. Many students would have liked a longer series."

Scharper Sees Need For Love of Education

by Tim Shugrue

An attentive audience of nearly 300 faculty and students heard Philip Scharper deliver the annual Charter Day address last Wednesday, Mar. 8, in Walsh Auditorium. The James Roosevelt Foundation, which has been titled, "The Relationship of Love to the Life of Learning."

Scharper, editor at New York's publishing house of Sheed and Ward, was formerly an English professor and a prominent Catholic journalist, having served as associate editor for Commonweal.

The guest speaker called attention to the cultural manner in which contemporary society refers to academic institutions as "plants," graduates as "products," and the teaching process as "selling" information. This unconsciously commercial outlook is typical of modern man, he said, and the logical result of a process begun at the very start of the modern era.

Citing the very sources of traditional education, Scharper pointed out that the teaching methods of both Socrates and Jesus Christ. The solid basis of education in the liberal arts was particularly aimed at developing the individual. The medieval universities and schools became heirs of this tradition under the formative hand of Benedictine scholarship. During this period teacher and pupil were united in a genuine love of learning, motivated by the desire of personality and humanism inherent in the common curriculum; the learning process was cumulative and reciprocal.

"With the strict rationalism of Descartes in the seventeenth century, education became gradually but successfully removed from the realm of personal enrichment, and developed into a highly systematic transmission of concepts. This was made necessary by the insistence of Descartes on personal experience of a proposition, a demand of traditional values to a dry learning of facts. 'Personalism' was taken out of education."

Scharper said that the commercialism of the multi-city stems in a direct line from this Cartesian point of view. However, he was quick to add that incidents, such as the Berkeley disturbances show a rising awareness among students of the necessity of the personal encounter in education. This is a healthy sign, he feels, that we may be returning to a



Ed Delaney, president of the club gives individual instruction to Linda Drymkowski, and Patricia O'Donnell.

Asian Studies

Philip Scharper, (center) Charter Day speaker, discusses lecture with Msgr. Fleming (right) and Fr. Hakim (left).

Asian Studies
(Continued from page 4)

method is to teach the student to speak what he understands, to read what he can speak, and to write what he can read."

The teacher training programs are held during both the regular and summer sessions. Many fellowships are provided for those who wish to participate in the various programs offered.

In the area of research and publications, the department faculty has prepared three sets of Chinese textbooks in eleven volumes and published by the Yale University Press. According to Dr. Tzu, "such leading institutions as the University of Pennsylvania, UCLA, Dartmouth College and the University of Texas as well as the International Schools of the United Nations and various schools in foreign countries are all using Seton Hall's material."

Some of the recent grants received have included the NDEA Asian Summer Institute grant, NDEA Japanese Overseas Institute grant, National Foundation for Arts and Humanities grant and the Educational Media Institute of College Teachers of Chinese grant.

Scharper Sees Need For Love of Education

...sense of love in learning, a desire to pursue Truth in all its forms, and a mutual sharing of the total learning experience on the part of student and teacher.

Summarily, Scharper expressed his conviction that Catholic higher education must play a prominent role in such a revival. The Catholic university must learn to emphasize to a far greater degree the relationship between the pursuit of Truth in human science and theology's pursuit of the same truth. This is the very valuable contribution which Catholic education is able to offer to the life of learning. In stressing the unity which theology imports to human study, Catholic education will be fulfilling its peculiar mission to the contemporary academic community. The post-Conciliar Church would seem to have reached such a conclusion that the witness of love and personalism in education is the prime responsibility and function of the Catholic university.

In closing remarks particularly suited to a Charter Day observance, Scharper stated his certainty that Seton Hall as a Catholic university will continue to respond to the demands placed upon it.

PATRONIZE SETONIAN ADVERTISERS

Grum's Famous Ice Cream & Candy
59 South Orange Avenue

BEACON JEWELERS
Jewelry, Watches, Pearls, Diamonds
Special Prices on Gold and Silver
100 N. Orange Ave.
Newark, N.J. - 271-2222

Grum's Famous Ice Cream & Candy
59 South Orange Avenue

CAN A PRIEST BE A MODERN MAN?

3 DAYS ONLY-MARCH 14, 15, 16-ALL SEATS RESERVED! TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

WALTER READE, JR. and JOSEPH STRICK
present
THE MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION OF

COMING TO NEW YORK?

MAKE WILLIAM SLOANE HOUSE YMCA YOUR HEADQUARTERS IN N.J.
REASONABLE - CONVENIENT - SAVES MONEY - GO FURTHER STAY LONGER. The William Sloane House YMCA has 1493 rooms available to men, women and groups. Single day priced at \$3.15 \$4.60 Single \$5.00 \$5.20 double. Rates include YMCA membership. Enjoy convenient transportation to everything.

College Shop - Cafeteria - Laundry - Barber Shop - Check Room - Locker - Swimming - TV Room - Information

REQUEST BOOKLET

WILLIAM SLOANE HOUSE YMCA

PAULIST FATHERS
415 WEST 300 STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

James Joyce's ULYSSES

This film was made without compromise - exactly as Joyce wrote it. "ULYSSES" will be presented in this unexpurgated form for 3 DAYS ONLY!

Admittance will be denied to all under 18 years of age.

MANHATTAN BEACON THEATRE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	BETHPAGE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	QUICKS 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	WESTPORT 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	3 VILLAGE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	COMMUNITY THEATRE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	MAYFAIR THEATRE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100
EARL THEATRE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	BRANDT'S YOKERS 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	STAND THEATRE 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100	WESTPORT 100 West 30th St. New York, N.Y. 10018 Tel. 213-1100

PRICES
EVEN - \$20 P.M. - \$5.50
MAT - 2:30 P.M. - \$4.00

1924 The Setonian 1967

ROBERT B. WINDREM

Editor-in-Chief

LEE WEINBERG

Managing Editor

BEATRICE GRANVILLE

Associate Editor

J. BRIAN SMITH

News Editor

JOHN N. MALYSKA

Feature Editor

PAUL JACOBSON

Arts Editor

EDWARD J. TRAYES, M.A.

Moderator

RICHARD P. DRABIK

Associate Editor

PAUL H. EDGECOMB

Sports Editor

RICHARD ZAGRECKI

Asst. Managing Ed.

RICHARD GEHRMANN

Circulation Mgr.

Business Booms Raise Salaries

By Bob Quinlan

Most attraction has been given to the "Attitudes" that students have toward business careers. It has been reported by many that simply said: "I'm not getting any more."

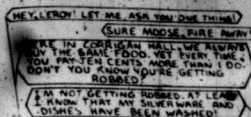
They tend to view this as a great world where everyone is honest and with the profit-making motive and remain aloof of social and moral issues. They feel that the individual will be lost and that the imaginative person will be lost behind a desk in a corner pushing numbers around.

The business community is concerned with the campus usage. Their concern stems from an acute problem: a shortage of new talent. A recent survey by a large mid-western university showed that companies in various industries found their hiring quota down to 30 percent this year. The increased demand is partly due to the fact that these companies could not fill last year's quotas.

The recruiting competition is severe for seniors and graduate students in the field of natural science and engineering. The technical shortage is a product of an exploding technology and a booming economy. A result of this shortage is seen in the salaries. Seniors who will graduate in June with a science degree are averaging over \$700 a month, an increase of over 5 percent from last year. With a master's degree, the average jumps up to \$850 a month for chemical engineers. For seniors graduating with non-technical degrees, the offers are averaging over \$600 a month and with a master's in business administration the average climbs over \$750 a month.

The draft has little effect on the recruiting. Companies are hiring graduates knowing that they will be called up to service in a few months. While in the armed forces, the person acquires the annual salary in advance and fringe benefits. This increases the probability that the person will return to his job.

Besides high starting salaries, business is also attempting to change its image on campus. A recruiting coordinator from Humble Oil and Refining Co. in a recent business magazine noted that the Peace Corps has been very successful in recruiting young talented people. He said that a main factor was motivation. The Peace Corps, he explained, gives young people responsibility and immediate responsibilities follow a high training period. They are left at their own to find and define the problems, analyze them and apply their own practical solution. This, he said, was most satisfying and produced a highly motivated and loyal person.



SCEMP



Letters To The Editor

Students, and Faculty?

This campus is continually being attacked by complaints of student apathy, listless alumni, and lack of communication between students and faculty. The Class of 1969 has and is continuing its crusade to overcome these problems - not just complain about them.

Your class officers and senators have been working on two projects for this semester in relation to these difficulties. First, the "Blazer Hall" on April 14th, and a class picnic on April 24. We need people to help organize, publicize, and sell tickets for both of these projects - thereby avoiding student apathy. Through sincere work, a picnic takes place, an event, and if enough of us get out our comfortable seats and participate and aid the workings of this university, then, not only will we be active students, but also later on active alumni. An apathetic student makes an apathetic alumni - it's as simple as that.

The dance and picnic are open to all students; in addition, the picnic is open also to all faculty members who wish to meet students on a casual basis - helping to ease communication difficulties.

Tickets for both events will be sold by students and at the Student Center Building desk. The very least you can do to attend these functions - let's get moving.

The estimated dance ticket will be \$3.00 - but it will cost the students \$5.00 - the class treasury making up the deficit.

Sincerely,

John H. Suminski

Pride In Seton Hall

This week's edition of the Setonian concentrates on a quality not often seen on campus, but very much needed - pride in Seton Hall.

Although Seton Hall is not an Ivy League school or a major basketball power, it is a good school in many respects. And despite rumors to the contrary, efforts are continually made to improve the weaker areas.

With this in mind the Setonian has attempted to concentrate on these good points and improving areas. We hope that those reading the articles in this issue will take note of Seton Hall's past, present, and future.

The Pershing Rifles

Next week, the Pershing Rifle drill teams will head for the national championships. With three wins and three meets already completed, the P/R's have won every available trophy. This results from only one thing - practice and hard work.

Their rigorous training has brought much glory to the name of Seton Hall. We congratulate them on their past efforts and wish them the best in the future.

Co-education

Sunday's move to transfer the women students from Newark to South Orange was to say the least, necessary. The prohibitively high costs of building a new campus, the lack of adequate facilities, and the low morale of the Newark students all led to the move. While to some, the move may seem hasty, it is a decision that was long overdue.

The Math Club

Seton Hall's Math Club has just recently finished a six-week introduction to Higher Mathematics program for high school seniors. Designed to aid the senior in their own work, the programs has also provided some excellent public relations for the school among the students, parents, and school administrators involved in the project.

The club, under the direction of Ed Delaney, is to be congratulated for its fine idea. With this as a first step, the club can go a long way towards helping the students, and the university.

Student Senate

The Student Senate elections are now only a month away. The campaigning and electioneering that go on are as traditional as the freshman hazing program. Yet both have their faults. Since we have already stated our position on the hazing program, here is no need to further discuss that point.

In the case of elections, certain ideals must be upheld, also just as personal hazing and Kangaroo Courts are ridiculous so is the constant pattern of non-workers running for office. The Student Senate can be the most vital force on campus, if all its members are active. However, in the past the popular vote-getters always beat the "positive" workers. This pattern should be changed radically, and it is up to the students to do it. With investigation, one can easily tell who does the work, and who does not.

Since elections begin earlier this year than usual, it will be up to the student to face his responsibility and meet it head on.

The Inquiring Photographer

Responses to: What is your feeling about the CIA subsidization of the National Student Association?

Asked at the Student Center:
Robert W. Sherry, Jr., Economics: The action of the CIA in the NSA is another unexcusable intrusion into affairs which concern them. It is totally out of place in our nation and society to have the Government spy on private organizations which have only private intentions. This is another example of poor judgment and leadership on the national level of government.

Austin Kelly, Jr., Marketing: I think the CIA's mistake was that they did not make their subsidization public. The secrecy of the subsidization tended to overshadow and put an improper perspective of an action which was intended only to protect the internal security of the country. Their mistake was the wrong means to a proper end.

John Grace, Sr., History: I see nothing wrong with the CIA subsidizing European trips for students. The program was merely designed to give students of all political convictions concrete international experience. Any attempt however, by the CIA to use its funds to control the opinions of its students is definitely wrong. In short, the money must given graciously and not at all.

Pete Kolc, Sr., English: I don't see anything wrong in this. As long as no coercion was applied to anyone for any purpose, it is a free agreement.

Stephen Sheridan, Fr., Classical Languages: I think that the CIA should fund its own business when it comes to student affairs. The Federal Government does enough subsidizing of educational and extracurricular activities as it is. The CIA is an agency from which the CIA's secret is not secret. If they think that helping to pay the costs of the NSA is worth it, let them pay the costs. They are going to end up like the Secret Service on Nazi Germany.

'Chelsea Girls' The New Movie

By Richard Leonard

Three years ago when everyone suddenly discovered Pop Art and Andy Warhol saw, therefore that it was finished, he put away his paint brush and bought a camera. Since then he has made over sixty films ranging in length from three minutes to eight hours and in content from the thirteen most beautiful women to the Empire State Building. The latest of this underground films, "The Chelsea Girls," has, at long last, brought film director Warhol into prominence but has also blackened the public eye somewhat.

Before "The Chelsea Girls" opened, Andy Warhol described it as "people doing different things." After it opened, the film was called "a staring vision of Hell," "a stark reality," and "the horror of our time in miniature." The reviewers compared Warhol to D. W. Griffith, Homer, Victor Hugo, James Joyce and the Marquis de Sade. Director Warhol has simply gathered together a handful of his friends, set up his camera and has asked them to show how the dropout generation "drop-out."

In a graphic study of New York's Chelsea Hotel and the people who inhabit it, Warhol has peeked into eight different rooms to give us almost eight hours of "life" but he splits his screen by a stroke of genius to show us two views at once. One screen may show "girls" while the other may show "boys." Zooming in and out on trivial details, Warhol actually reveals a complete of the Great Society, ending his scenes when the film runs out of the camera with an ostentatious flickering of the end holes and the panel that goes white.

The film begins in the right panel with a blonde, endlessly repeating "beige." The soundtrack for the first five minutes is unheard, with the murmurings of the audience, with a weathered, lovely creature is made as female as the male. A graduate revealed the opposite party is disturbed with a homosexual man who (cambles) on about being the "Queen" qualified to hear a young girl's confession. Her pleasure for being a lesbian is to break into the church and to do something else.

TV's Star Trek: How Far Is Out?

by J. Thomas Marafino

Star Trek is the Gene Roddenberry creation of the adventures of the starship "Enterprise" in the twenty-first century. The mission of the "Enterprise" is to explore the far reaches of outer space during a five year voyage. The length of the voyage is also the expected future run of the series by Roddenberry. He may not be far from right. This is one space epic without long going for it besides futuristic gimmicks.

Gonos Mekas has called this film the "Sound of Music" of the underground simply because it stands to grow over \$1,000,000; but don't allow the film for this reason. "The Chelsea Girls" has accomplished something that the "Sound of Music" could never hope to attain. Warhol's people are more real than real since the camera encourages their true nature of exhibitionism to be revealed. Therefore, it is as documentary that the "Chelsea Girls" achieves its greatest distinction.

Esthetic, bland to "cliche," school, or vogue, is aware only of the brilliant gesture of the maturity of a man developing through his work. The artistic function of an art column to isolate a man from his confessions - necessarily for charity sake. In the case of Anthony Triano, however, comparison with the exhibitors of Dore and Crenshaw's proto-renaissance would only serve to make clear the gigantic capacity he possesses. For the many who have watched Triano in the newest, textures of art-vogue, it's a humiliating confrontation with Anthony Triano.

An accomplished sculpture-draftsman as well as painter, Mr. Triano is the artist between what he has produced and what really exists. The paintings in this show have been painted from the exhibitor that he has painted from in which he gambles and creates. The lounge pieces - date from 1963-1965 and, but for the titles, surround one with lush foliage of color and shape. To see Triano's work is to see a wet-ol' info wet, it is to see something living.

His relation with the sculptor Ruben is not a new one. He has been the irreducible core of the literary artists in this seemingly expanding the

content of his work. Infatuation with titles can easily lead a reviewer to perceiving a mythological preference, as was sadly the case with the Nataro review, and in so, failing to see the weight of the work quite apart from its purported content.

The soft line of a woman's back, the angular rhythms of a chorus of dancers would seem to move him to paint. Triano is a brilliant animal devouring what's alive; but a man who, when he shows the intellectual, insulates it with symbols (drawings for Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man 1954 - got down).

He has exhibited this vitality and production, why then is Mr. Triano accessible to us and not on the Art News immovable public relations is as fond of creating. Commitment of a critical past? Triano's commitment is not only specific but complete; however he is too restless, he sees too much to "cliche" or delimit his techniques. He lacks the naïveté of a unified style.

The least that can be said is that he's a great artist whose work aspires to his personal emergency. Mr. Triano is engaged in an environment of his own creation, satisfying his ego with nothing less than a Michelangelo effort.

The Evaluation: Is It Unfair?

By Ron DeCicca

This long-awaited Faculty Evaluation Program will be going into operation this semester, as forms will be mailed to the students with the mid-term grades. Student Senate President Tom Heim deserves much credit for finally initiating a feasible plan; however, in his zeal for fulfilling his campaign promise, he has not analyzed sufficiently the problems which may arise.

The primary interest of the students will be directed toward the grading policy of the instructor he is evaluating. Thus, is a "good" professor equipped with an easy marker, and a poorly rated teacher - synonymous with a tough grader? The proponents of the evaluation system have repeatedly stressed that mature responsible ratings must be given or the results may be detrimental to certain instructors. Provided this degree of maturity is present among Seton Hall students, still a very careful delineation of the terms "good," "fair," and "poor" is necessary. Another moot point has arisen because of the freshmen, who have seen very few teachers and who are susceptible to first impressions, are going to have collectively, a large voice in the overall statistics.

Finally, the possibly inaccurate results are going to be published and made available to the student body. Is this necessary? By sophomore year, the more unrealistic faculty members it is usually general knowledge who are going to make the results available only to the department heads for appropriate action - any is needed? Throughout, the interest of the faculty has been unjustly overlooked by the Student Senate and the publishing of this information should be seriously reconsidered by those involved.

Triano: Ready For Greatness

by J. Thomas Marafino

Star Trek is the Gene Roddenberry creation of the adventures of the starship "Enterprise" in the twenty-first century. The mission of the "Enterprise" is to explore the far reaches of outer space during a five year voyage. The length of the voyage is also the expected future run of the series by Roddenberry. He may not be far from right. This is one space epic without long going for it besides futuristic gimmicks.

The soft line of a woman's back, the angular rhythms of a chorus of dancers would seem to move him to paint. Triano is a brilliant animal devouring what's alive; but a man who, when he shows the intellectual, insulates it with symbols (drawings for Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man 1954 - got down).

He has exhibited this vitality and production, why then is Mr. Triano accessible to us and not on the Art News immovable public relations is as fond of creating. Commitment of a critical past? Triano's commitment is not only specific but complete; however he is too restless, he sees too much to "cliche" or delimit his techniques. He lacks the naïveté of a unified style.

The least that can be said is that he's a great artist whose work aspires to his personal emergency. Mr. Triano is engaged in an environment of his own creation, satisfying his ego with nothing less than a Michelangelo effort.

Triano: Ready For Greatness

by J. Thomas Marafino

Star Trek is the Gene Roddenberry creation of the adventures of the starship "Enterprise" in the twenty-first century. The mission of the "Enterprise" is to explore the far reaches of outer space during a five year voyage. The length of the voyage is also the expected future run of the series by Roddenberry. He may not be far from right. This is one space epic without long going for it besides futuristic gimmicks.

The soft line of a woman's back, the angular rhythms of a chorus of dancers would seem to move him to paint. Triano is a brilliant animal devouring what's alive; but a man who, when he shows the intellectual, insulates it with symbols (drawings for Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man 1954 - got down).

He has exhibited this vitality and production, why then is Mr. Triano accessible to us and not on the Art News immovable public relations is as fond of creating. Commitment of a critical past? Triano's commitment is not only specific but complete; however he is too restless, he sees too much to "cliche" or delimit his techniques. He lacks the naïveté of a unified style.

The least that can be said is that he's a great artist whose work aspires to his personal emergency. Mr. Triano is engaged in an environment of his own creation, satisfying his ego with nothing less than a Michelangelo effort.

Triano: Ready For Greatness

by J. Thomas Marafino

Star Trek is the Gene Roddenberry creation of the adventures of the starship "Enterprise" in the twenty-first century. The mission of the "Enterprise" is to explore the far reaches of outer space during a five year voyage. The length of the voyage is also the expected future run of the series by Roddenberry. He may not be far from right. This is one space epic without long going for it besides futuristic gimmicks.

The soft line of a woman's back, the angular rhythms of a chorus of dancers would seem to move him to paint. Triano is a brilliant animal devouring what's alive; but a man who, when he shows the intellectual, insulates it with symbols (drawings for Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man 1954 - got down).

He has exhibited this vitality and production, why then is Mr. Triano accessible to us and not on the Art News immovable public relations is as fond of creating. Commitment of a critical past? Triano's commitment is not only specific but complete; however he is too restless, he sees too much to "cliche" or delimit his techniques. He lacks the naïveté of a unified style.

The least that can be said is that he's a great artist whose work aspires to his personal emergency. Mr. Triano is engaged in an environment of his own creation, satisfying his ego with nothing less than a Michelangelo effort.

Seton Hall-111 Years of Catholic Higher Education



**"To impart a good
education in the
highest sense of the
word."**

Father Bernard McQuaid

by Bob Windrem

The history of Seton Hall, its ups, its downs, its triumphs and defeats, is all part of the heritage we, as students, possess. Last week, the university observed charter day, the anniversary of its incorporation. Tomorrow, the Setonian observes its anniversary. Therefore, we, the editors and staff of the Setonian present a capsule history of our school, up to and including the dynamic changes ahead of us.

In 1856, New Jersey was entering into a tremendous era of social and material expansion. Its population was 500,000, one-tenth of what it is today. The frontiers of education were being slowly extended. Rutgers was a small college outside Philadelphia.

A Diocesan College

It was at this time in the diocese of Newark, that Bishop James Roosevelt Bayley decided New Jersey needed a Catholic college to train its future leaders in the religious and secular fields. Bayley, who had no money to the field of education, before his appointment as Newark's first bishop, the Native New Yorker had been vice-president and acting president of Fordham and secretary to its chancellor. Therefore it was no surprise when Bishop Bayley immediately laid plans for the diocesan college to be named after his patron, Father Bayley, Seton, founder of the Sisters of Charity in America.

The original site, costing \$200,000, was a tract of "beautiful country" situated in Madison, N.J., near the St. Elizabeth's College. With this as a starting point, Bayley appointed Fr. Bernard McQuaid as president. The building resembled a college and a temporary house for the students of the diocesan clergy, a situation that remained over until 1869.

Tuition and board totaled \$200 per student, and within a year the enrollment had reached 800. In 1867, Fr. Daniel Fisher, was appointed the school's second president. However, after two years, Fr. Fisher wished to return to his diocese, and Fr. McQuaid was reinstated.

By 1869 Bishop Bayley had begun to realize the facts of educational life

that in Madison was too far from the transportation centers of the state, and unless a move was made, the school could be cut off from its metropolitan area. It wished to serve. To remedy the situation, the Bishop and his president were riding through Orange hills one day, looking for a new and more accessible campus. After considering several sites, a 60 acre campus on both sides of South Orange campus was purchased at a cost of \$35,000 from the Elphinstone brothers. Included in the parcel were the 60 acres, a villa, farmhouse and stables.

In the earliest college catalogue, Fr. McQuaid described the purpose of Seton Hall as follows: "To impart a good education in the highest sense of the word—to train the moral, intellectual and physical being."

Campus Life in the '60's

Campus life in the 1860's was quite different from that of the 1960's. The academic year consisted of two sessions of five months each, beginning on the last Wednesday in August and ending on the last Wednesday in June. The only vacation within this period were ten days at Christmas and two days in May. The four for all students and faculty alike to begin the day was 8 a.m. In addition, parents were brought in to place their sons' special money in the charge of the school treasurer to be taken as business expenses.

The rules of discipline called for expulsion of students left the college grounds after midnight. Outside the law of Seton Hall, and stated that no student of law and discipline will be tolerated in this college.

The courses of studies included Classical Languages, English, French and Mathematics.

College life proceeded along this way for a number of years. The year 1868 saw a school enrollment of 15 students, including one senior who would eventually serve in the United States Senate. Fr. D. Kingston of Elphinstone, New York.

Chapel, the oldest building on campus, was erected; a new administration building was also erected on the present site of Bayley Hall and Seton Hall's first intercollegiate sport, baseball, was begun.

The Fathers Corrigon

During the next twenty years Seton Hall served under two presidents, both named Corrigon. Fr. Michael Corrigon, and his brother, James. Their tenure saw the instigation of an Alumni Association, the formation of the Bronson Debate Society, the first organized efforts at baseball, tennis, and football, and a raise in the tuition to \$70 per year.

Father William M. Marshall followed the Corrigons to the presidency chair in 1888. In his nine years, Marshall established a strong foundation for future development. Faculty were recruited from Europe and America alike, and financial debts caused by two fires were substantially reduced.

The Reserve Officer's Training Corps first made its appearance in 1892, despite some local controversy concerning church-state relations. At that time, vivacious and parade drills were a part of campus life, something we still see today.

Upon the death of Fr. Marshall in 1897, Fr. Joseph J. Synnott became the college's sixth president. It was Synnott who established Seton Hall Prep as a distinct element of the college. However, Fr. Synnott's presidency ended two years later with his untimely death.

"The Second Look"

In May of 1898, Msgr. John Stafford took over the reins of the school administration. While the monsignor was president, the Kelly estate on the east end of the campus was purchased. The Kelly house, also acquired, became the bishop's residence. Now it is the student clubhouse.

During this time, the entire college went to school on Saturday, and Thursday was substituted as a holiday, a situation that existed until 1899. On Thursday and Sunday, the students were permitted to "take walks in the countryside in small bands and accompanied by a priest."

Shortly after, Msgr. Stafford's death caused his resignation and Monsignor John P. Monahan became the sixth college president in 1907. He served until 1912, the longest term in the history of the university.

Before the late president was in office two years, the third fire in fifty years, destroyed the classroom building, where Bayley Hall now stands. During that same year, a bond was broken for a new building, which today bears Msgr. Monahan's name. Four years later, the present Bayley Hall was built. It was to remain a grammar school until 1926 however.

Throughout the terms of Msgrs. Stafford and Monahan, the Hall curriculum was exclusively Liberal Arts with predominance in the classics, history, English, mathematics, philosophy, and religion. In addition, a course in the history and development of socialism was offered.

Yet while all this progress was being made, the campus life remained the same. Students still went to classes on Saturday, still walked in bands on Thursday hikes, still had their money dispersed by the treasurer, and still had their marks read publicly by the president every month.

Following Msgr. Stafford's reassignment in 1922, Msgr. Thomas H. McLaughlin became president. For the first time, departments of study were initiated. They included Christian evidences, philosophy, English, Latin, Greek, mathematics, science, social

SETON HALL UNIVERSITY



science, music, physical instruction, and education.

In 1926, following the introduction of pre-medical work, the College redefined its academic program. Three curricula were now presented: the Classical, Scientific, and Pre-medical. The classical included what is now known as the arts or humanities.

In 1927, the president ordered the shift of the Immaculate Conception seminary to its present site in Darlington, thus marking the era of secular education in the South Orange campus. Five years later, the Middle States Association gave full accreditation to Seton Hall.

Between the years 1922 and 1933, the student body tripled. Seventy degrees were given in 1931, an increase of 100%.

The Setonian Arrives

Student activities also increased in the twenties. The Setonian and the White and Blue, a predecessor to Glee, were both launched in 1924. Sports also played a major role. The basketball team began to overshadow the baseballers with their games in Alumni Hall, and track appeared for the first time in 1926.

Five years later, in 1931, Seton Hall observed its Diamond Jubilee, celebrating with a June commencement on

the porch of Alumni Hall. It was the first to host commencement for Msgr. McLaughlin, who gave way to Msgr. Monahan in 1933.

With the increase in athletics, and the need for physical education of the student body, the new president recommended that the college construct a gymnasium at the southeast end of the campus. The Board of Trustees agreed, and after a three year delay, construction of Walsh Addition was begun in 1930.

In the meantime, however, the monsignor's tenure as president came to an end in 1936. His appointment to the episcopacy of Ogdensburg, N.Y. ended his three years as president. His successor, the eleventh president of Seton Hall, Msgr. James Kelley was only 33 years old when he assumed the presidency.

The Modern Era

Under his direction, the school added courses in the social science, natural science, and English departments. Courses in business administration also made their first appearance during those years. Preparation in pre-dental and pre-medical courses was improved. And by 1937, the college offered the following degrees: B.A., B.S., Ph.D., B.S. in Business Administration, B.S. in Pre-Med and Pre-Dent, B.S. in Physical Education, and B.S. in Education.

During the first two years of his tenure, all campus buildings were renovated, classes were begun in Jersey City and Newark, and for the first time, courses at these sites were open to women. The Nursing education program was established as the first of its kind in New Jersey in 1939. From an enrollment of 281 in 1935, the college population grew to 2,200 on three campuses in 1941, an increase of 900% in five years.

In December, 1941 war broke out, and Seton Hall went through its greatest crisis. Enrollment dipped, and only four students graduated in 1944, an all time low. However, with the cessation of hostilities in 1945, the campus enrollment alone jumped to an unbelievable 4,000 students. Veterans, home from the war, wanted an education and Seton Hall was willing to grant it. From the present site at Corrigon Hall, to the present site of Roland Hall, waves of barracks were erected to serve as both residence

houses and dormitories for the former soldiers and sailors. So great was the press that a Veterans' Guidance Center was established on campus.

On March 2, 1949, Msgr. John L. McNulty succeeded Msgr. Kelley as president. One year later, Seton Hall College became Seton Hall University. Out of a multidisciplinary college arose four distinct schools, the college of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration, the School of Education, and the School of Nursing.

One year after that the Honorable Alexander F. Dornstyn offered the entire physical assets of John Marshall School of Law to Seton Hall. From that point on it became the Seton Hall School of Law.

The Seton Hall Institute program was also born in 1951 also. The first and most important of these Institutes was the Asian Studies Institute, which evolved into the present department. During the four years between 1953 and 1957, the university embarked on a capital expansion program, which added a second floor to the recently constructed Corrigon Hall, built a Science and Research Hall, a new Library, and the school's first true residence hall.

In 1954, Paterson College was established at 151 Ellison St. in Paterson. Now serving over 200 students, the college is the only division outside the diocese.

Campus Life in the '60's

Following the untimely death of Msgr. McNulty in 1959, Msgr. John J. Dougherty was named president. Under his leadership, the university has made remarkable gains in the fields of faculty improvement, capital expansion, and graduate studies. In addition, the university has become a pioneer in Asian Studies, and lay control.

Elevated to the episcopacy in 1962, the president has seen the university grow as never before. Sunday's co-education move was only one of many innovations. The lifting of many disciplinary regulations, the construction of four buildings of additions, the planning of a 10 year, \$15 million development program, and the institution of several departments, both on the graduate and undergraduate level are all pluses that have been added during the past seven years.

"The history of Seton

Hall... is all part of

the heritage we, as

students, possess."



BISHOP BAYLEY

The Urban Responsibilities of Seton Hall University

by Bob Windrem and Martin Houlihan

Does the metropolitan university have a responsibility to involve itself in the surrounding community or should it concentrate in the scholarly research within its ivy-covered walls? This question, only cautiously avoided by the nation's colleges and universities, has attracted more and more attention as the growing cities complex reach out, engulfing the institutions of higher learning.

The great and the near great colleges have, for the most part, developed within the confines of the great metropolitan areas.

Harvard, UCLA, and Columbia have long been associated with Boston, Los Angeles, and New York. Some schools, especially the Catholic universities, have derived their very names from their home cities. Seton College, Seattle, Portland, Cincinnati, and NYU are but a few. Even Seton Hall has been named by the proximity of America's largest city.

Cities To Be Repaid

Yet while these cities have lent their financial and academic aid, the universities have given little in return, until now. With the advent of the megapole and the multiversity, neither can live without each other's health.

Seton Hall, which aims to develop educational opportunities for the Northern New Jersey metropolitan area, has recently made several strides in fulfilling its urban duty, while at the same time, furthering its scholarly research.

The moves, the institution of a Center for Urban Research and Environmental Studies, and the development of urban educational procedures, has placed the Hall in the forefront of Catholic colleges in this field.

The urban center, established through a presidential directive last April, is an inter-disciplinary division under the direction of Bernard Stack and William J. Dierflinger.

Center Of Research

The center, Stack states, "is a coordinating mechanism of the university, conducting basic and contract research regarding urban and regional problems."

Although this statement and its preceding explanation may have little

effect on today's students, the university, founded only eleven years ago, has a long and rich history of life as we know it. The breakthroughs attributed to the region's universities can only be achieved through cooperation and the application of theory to the practice.

We have ignored the urban images, Stack says. The good old days when you sat back in the classroom and discussed the problems of the times are over. Now we're being hounded by local practitioners and policy-makers looking to us to solve this problem. One thing that has been lacking, he continues, has been some mechanism for bringing the practitioners and scholars together to exchange ideas.

Dialogue Needed

To do this, however, there must be an unbiased, impartial dialogue based on the research of both sides. The only site for such an exchange is the academic community. For this reason, Seton Hall is ideally located. Outside the city limits, the university has all the advantages and none of the problems laboring the unhealthy metropolis.

Yet, in all this complexity, isn't the strength of the school strained by overreaching problems? Not according to Dierflinger. In fact, the director states that herein lies the research that is, why is the city living both its pollution and its industry for the suburban areas, and how can the welfare of the underprivileged be best enhanced?

"It is in these areas that we must find solutions with respect to the various areas of geography, economics, social behavior, transportation, citizen awareness, sanitation, pollution, and government."

Stack concurs, saying, "In the study of these questions and the development of practicable and workable solutions to the urban growth problems confronting the New Jersey and New York metropolitan area, it has become apparent that a University-based center for the study and development of programs related to the field of urban studies is needed."

Just how this need is to be fulfilled is another question, however. At present, contract research is the main

activity for the center. During the past year two projects have been initiated. The first was the "Administrative Study of Municipal Agencies Engaged in Urban Renewal in Newark" for the Newark Housing Authority. Conducted by Stack and Dierflinger, the study was of great interest, since Newark's biggest hope is its renewal project. On that study, Stack notes that there is a second stage to urban renewal. The first phase was a physical renewal, now we must begin the second phase—human renewal.

Urban Grant

The second project is the recently acquired \$13,500 federal-state grant for political problems under the direction of Dr. Richard J. Connors, assistant professor of history and political science.

With this grant, comes the second phase of the research—the dissemination process. The program will seek to involve citizens and potential civic leaders in an educational effort designed to increase their awareness of the governmental tools available to cope with the burgeoning problems of modern metropolitan living.

Lectures, seminars, and symposia will be utilized to fulfill the program's objectives. Connors said that efforts of the project will direct towards providing more comprehensive understanding, especially among civic

URBAN RESEARCH CENTER



FOUNDED 1966

leaders of minority groups of contemporary patterns of government in New Jersey.

We want to help promote awareness of the implications of urban and metropolitan living and how to open up avenues of communication among citizens, community leaders, public officials, and academicians in regard to these problems," he said.

The seminar will be open to a membership of approximately 25 persons, a size which he felt will enable people from a variety of backgrounds to participate and will still be manageable for discussion purposes.

Two Symposia

In inaugurating the program this spring, Seton Hall will sponsor two symposia to which civic groups and the general public will be invited. They will focus on New Jersey's new service agencies, the Department of Community Affairs and the Division of Transportation dealing into the realm of their establishment, and on their plans for the immediate future. Representatives of these agencies will be the principal speakers.

Throughout the program will begin a series of semi-monthly meetings, running from October through May on the South Orange campus. Topics for these



"By taking the child out of the educational wasteland, the university fulfills its duty."

—Dr. John H. Callan

seminars, include The Anatomy of a State, The Analysis of a State, The Political History of a State, Contemporary Government, Structures and Processes, and the Political Problem of an Urbanizing State. Future seminars will be held in the urban environment of Paterson and Newark.

Credits Dropping

Dr. Connors, explaining his role, declared that his credit load has been gradually reduced from 18 to 12, and eventually it may drop as low as nine. The reason for that, he said, was the need for contemporary research. According to the doctor, "the university is gradually cutting down on teaching time" and telling me to get out with practitioners and politicians whether we can save them. Eventually, of course, we hope that a feedback will result. Publications will materialize, thus aiding in the course betterment.

Thus, the university is becoming more and more a university representative in community affairs. Robert Weaver, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development recently characterized this move into urban affairs as "town and gown," instead of "town vs. gown."

Finally, then, after the research and dissemination comes the third stage of development, that is, the establishing of a course giving department of urban affairs.

And although Stack and Dierflinger can see many difficulties arising from plan, it is their view that courses would eventually be given in this area. "The program would have to be on a graduate basis," Dierflinger notes. Yet at present, the Department of History and Political Science is offering courses in the government of New Jersey, Government Urban America, the History of Urban America, and the Negro in American Life, all of which form a solid background for urban studies. In addition, the Sociology Department offers a course in Urban Sociology.

From these courses and others, especially in the field of Political Science, a solid base can be molded for the graduate program.

Graduate Program

From these courses and others, especially in the field of Political Science, a solid base can be molded for the graduate program.

While the Center for Urban Research is looking into the future of the

American city and its environment, the School of Education has taken action on another step—the preventive maintenance of the underprivileged student.

According to Dean John H. Callan it is up to the university to instill motivation into individuals who have been conditioned by unfavorable environment. In this way, the school fulfills its duty to the metropolitan area by improving its best natural resources—its children. By taking the underprivileged child out of the educational wasteland, the university enables him to develop his full potential.

The specific programs outlined by Callan are Seton Hall's answers to the urgent problems faced by the urban educational system.

Upward Bound

The primary program is Upward Bound, sponsored by the Office of Economic Opportunity, and administered by the university. Basically, it is concerned with a three fold aim: 1) to reinforce the motivation of the non-middle class segment, 2) to change their attitudes about education and life, and 3) to reinforce skills necessary for success.

Seton Hall initiated 100 students from Newark and its suburbs into this program. They attended day sessions in the summer. Emphasis was placed on remedial work. Each student was given individual attention in addition to being exposed to opportunities that they would never have if they had remained in the slum areas, where they were raised. (So bad were the students' former condition that several admitted they had never seen a movie before.)

However, despite these environmental difficulties, Dean Callan emphasized the point that these individuals in native intellectual ability. To the contrary, some possess high IQ's. However, they were lacking the needed ingredients—motivation. Why should they go on to college when they had no concept as to the benefits higher education afforded them. In addition, Seton Hall aim is similar to the Upward Bound program, with one basic difference. The Upward Bound program accepted candidates entering their ju-

nior and senior years in high school. The Pre-High Head Start Program concentrates on eighth graders, thereby tackling the problem before it becomes hand-core. For its efforts, Seton Hall has been awarded a National Citation for "Distinguished Achievement in Teacher Education," presented by the American Association of Colleges for Teachers Education.

Aid Available

The Financial Aid Office under the direction of Alphonse S. Ryko is also contributing factor. Ryko outlined the number of ways an underprivileged college student might finance his education. The National Defense Loan is available for students who meet the necessary qualification. Although the government supplies the majority of these funds, one ninth of every dollar is university money.

Under the Higher Education Act the student is eligible to participate in the College Work Study Program. During the academic year jobs are created for the student. He works up to 15 hours a week for wages, 50 percent of which is subsidized by the government, and 10 percent by the school. The situation will take on a different aspect this August, however. All that the university will be asked to give 15 percent more than they give now.

Educational Opportunity

The student who shows need is also eligible for an Educational Opportunity Grant from \$200 to \$800. In order to insure that the student is making his contribution, the grant must be matched by the student. In doing so, he can revert to the National Defense Loan and State or university scholarships.

It is quite evident that SHU is doing its part to aid the underprivileged in the cities. The problem is long range, and certainly not completely solved. For this reason, the school has set up a committee to further investigate more appropriate measures that should be taken in order to insure that these individuals will become productive members of our society. In the words of Dean Callan, "You are your brother's keeper."

To continue along these same lines, the university can be considered the city's keeper.

"Now we must
begin the second
phase—human
renewal."

—Bernard J. Stack

