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HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY



OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE NEWSPAPER OF SETON HALL UNIVERSITY

Setonian

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

Vol. XXXVI

Thursday, March 15, 1962

No. 21

First Wilson Fellowship

Anne Longstreet, a senior at Seton Hall in Paterson, has been awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship. Miss Longstreet has thus become the first student from Seton Hall to receive this award. James K. Flanagan, a student on the South Orange campus, was runner-up to Miss Longstreet and received honorable mention from the foundation.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation was established several years ago when the Ford Foundation donated \$24,500,000 for the purpose of establishing the foundation. Competition this year for the fellowship was so great and of such a high calibre that several districts established for the purpose of selecting the beneficiaries of these grants asked to grant a larger amount of these fellowships. However, the limited funds of the group prevented granting any more than the 10,000 which were set for distribution this year.

The fellowship covers only the first year in graduate school, however, the foundation encourages graduate schools to support the student after he completes his initial year. One of the purposes of the organization is to encourage the fellowship winners to enter the field of college teaching.

In commenting on the quality of this year's winners, Dr. Hans Rosenhaupt, National Director of the Foundation, stated: "Many unsuccessful candidates presented recommendations which under normal circumstances would have guaranteed them election."

English, History Seminars

New Honors Program

By Steve Bator

Dean Hakim of the College of Arts and Sciences has announced that Seton Hall University is initiating an Honors Program in the humanities which will begin in the Fall of '62. Top students among applicants of the Freshman class will be invited during the summer to participate in this new program. In the Freshman year, members of the Honors Program will substitute two Honors courses each semester for the usual English and history courses. In the Honors

courses, students will be expected to follow an intensive reading schedule and emphasis in these classes will be placed on discussion and analysis rather than the normal lecture method. It is the hope of the Administration that the Honors Program will be challenging to Seton Hall's better students, and it will better prepare them to compete for major graduate fellowships grants at the end of their college careers.

(Continued on page 3)



Dr. Anton C. Pegis, noted philosopher, center, is flanked by Rev. Albert Hakim, Chairman of the program; Msgr. Dougherty, Msgr. John J. Sheerin, member of the Board of Trustees; and Rev. Edward Fleming, Executive Vice President.

Dr. Pegis Dissects Scholasticism

By John Schibelli, Assistant News Editor

As seen by Dr. Anton C. Pegis, Thomist scholar, mediaeval philosophy is the creation of theologians, and philosophy was created as part of theology and for theological purposes. (It is) wisdom rooted in revelation seen through the rational mind.

Dr. Pegis, lecturing on *Philosophy and the Middle Ages* before the student body and faculty of Seton Hall, some faculty members from Princeton and students from other colleges, gave the first lecture in the newly formed James Roosevelt Bayley Lecture series on Thursday, March 8.

In a thorough, scholastic manner, Dr. Pegis set forth the modern view of mediaeval philosophy especially as it is expressed by his mentor Etienne Gilson.

Gilson sees mediaeval philosophy serving mediaeval theology and quite separate from the philosophy of the platonic Augustinians. Dr. Pegis, expounding and ramifying the views of Gilson, went on to say that philosophy lived and functioned with the separate theologies of the middle ages and was not separated from them. As a tool, it was influenced by religious beliefs

which gave it a direction and in must be expected when serving a tuitions it would not, otherwise have.

Approaching Gilson, Dr. Pegis first took the thesis of Maurice de Wulf and then that of Pere Monod, suggesting an evolution of our present view of Mediaeval philosophy culminating in Gilson. Maurice de Wulf, in the late 19th century, advocated the ideal of "perennial philosophy." He saw a great need in his time for a return to the ideals of scholasticism, especially Thomism. He was influenced in this respect by Cardinal Merle. He thus maintained that I am generally pleased although annoyed by a student reading a newspaper. I suppose, that

(Continued on page 4)

Medaris For Final Convocation

Ordinance Director

By Bill Hallissey

Major General John B. Medaris, USA. (Ret.), President of the Lionel Corporation, will address the student body of Seton Hall University at the final Academic Convocation of the year on Wednesday, March 21, at 11:00 a.m. in Archbishop Walsh Auditorium.

Before joining The Lionel Corporation, General Medaris was Commanding General of the United States Army Ordnance Missile Command centered at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. In that position, he directed all Army Ordnance programs in the rocket, guided and ballistic missiles, and outer space fields.

He was designated the first Commanding General, Army Ballistic Missile Agency, in November, 1955, with responsibility for development and production of the Jupiter IRBM Missile System and to the two large missile systems



General Medaris

Lionel Prexy on 22d

he managed to successful completion, he was responsible for the launching of the Free World's first earth satellite, EXPLORER I, on January 31, 1958. He left ABMA to assume his last command when Army Ordnance Missile Command was activated March 31, 1958. The Command included ABMA, the Army Rocket and Guided Missile Agency, Redstone Arsenal and the White Sands Missile Range. It had 25,000 military and civilian employees, including over 800 engineers and scientists. Its annual budget was two billion dollars, 90% of which was spent with industry.

General Medaris was born in Milford, Ohio, May 12, 1902. He studied mechanical engineering at Ohio State University upon his return from France as an enlisted Marine at the close of World War I. As Cadet Captain of the Senior ROTC

(Continued on page 4)

Prof. F. Leo Lynch Jr.

Professor F. Leo Lynch Jr., Head of the Mathematics Dept. of Seton Hall University, died of a heart attack at his home in Maplewood on Monday, March 12, 1962. He was 37 years old.

Professor Lynch was regarded as a good friend by many of the faculty and students. Dr. Nicholas De Pryor, Head of the Dept. of Biology, described him as "A very personal friend. It was a severe shock to the faculty and students by the news of his death. His sense of humor was his primary hallmark." He was in the process of revising the Mathematics and was working on a government grant to procure a computer for his department.

He received his A.B. from Villanova in 1943, his M.S. from Catholic University in 1946, his M.A. from Seton Hall in 1946, and was working on his Ph.D. at New York University. His Doctorate degree will be awarded in June. He was in the Army from 1943-1945 and was recalled to active duty in 1950-1954 as a Captain in the Infantry. He was also the Commanding Officer of the mobile CBR (Chemical, Biological, Radiological) Defense School for NATO.

Professor Lynch started his professional career as a Mathematics teacher at Hawthorne High School from 1944-1946, and at Madison High School from 1946-1948. He became a part-time teacher at Seton Hall in 1951, and a full-time teacher in 1958. He was appointed Head of the Mathematics Department in 1959.

Professor Lynch will be buried from the chapel at Seton Hall on Thursday, March 15, 1962.

AGAINST THE DIRECT-ELECTION AMENDMENT

A constitutional amendment, introduced by George Moffatt, will be discussed and voted upon at the next meeting of the Student Council. It proposes that "The President of the Student Body shall be elected by direct election of the student body," replacing the present system of electing a Student Council President from among the Class Reps by all the Council members. The new measure, if passed, would transfer the selection of a Council President from the Council at-large to the student body at-large. The Setonian urges the defeat of this bill for several reasons.

In the first place, a direct election method could easily result in a popularity contest. Students from all classes would be asked to cast a ballot for a person with little knowledge about his qualifications. Time and again, critics have assailed the current political system for this same reason, emphasizing that the individuals in each class have insufficient knowledge of the candidates' abilities. If this is so, then it would seem foolish to expand an already deficient method involving approximately 500 students to one numbering close to 2300. Rather, steps should be taken to increase the quality and effectiveness of the campaigns in order to insure the greatest possible communication with the electorate. Political rallies, party debates, better platforms, more literature, are just a few ways to correct what is justly termed a "popularity" contest. The answer, however, is not in expansion.

Secondly, Mr. Moffatt, in an editorial entitled "Kill the Bill," argued against a similar direct-election bill on the grounds that "it sets up no qualifications for the Council Presidency and it leaves the position open to any individual on the campus who desires to run, whether he is individually capable or not."

And yet, in the new bill, not one qualification is enumerated or suggested. A nebulous entry is made calling for "a list of qualifications" to be set up by the council "upon passage of this resolution." It seems unreasonable, however, to accept a measure without any knowledge whatsoever about "qualifications" which would be compiled at a later date. Certainly the nature of the restrictions would do much to influence an intelligent decision on the entire proposal.

Thirdly, the direct-election system is less democratic. Student Council members are better able to judge the merits of a Council Presidential aspirant even if just for the single fact that they have the opportunity of hearing the candidates explain their reasons for candidacy and their proposed platforms. This is bolstered by the facts that:

1-The nominees must have been chosen or nominated in a class-wide election. This is a check on the power of the Council members.

2-The Council is a truly representative body composed of delegates from every club and all four classes.

3-The Student Body President, although renamed, would in reality still be a Student Council President. The new amendments make no provision which would increase the duties of the President to include dominion over the Student Body as a whole. He would still be the presiding officer in the Council; he would still represent Seton Hall's students. Why, then, should the students at-large be allowed to select the man who is to lead the school's representative council? Does the mere change in name make this valid? Would the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives by the people be more "democratic?"

Fourthly, a direct election would give undue emphasis to the Freshman Class, since it has the

largest student population. Freshmen would, of necessity, be the least informed of all the classes, hence, least capable of making an intelligent decision.

Entering the school in September, they are faced with the task of adjusting to college life and striving for a good academic standing. By December, they must choose their own leaders. It does not seem valid to suppose that four months after this, they are capable of deciding who should represent their University as Student Body President. Low voting percentages point to the fact that the majority of Seton Hall Freshmen do not vote. What is the reason for this? Apathy or indifference—both traceable to insufficient knowledge of the candidates.

The Freshmen question brings to mind another Council proposal of the same type which favored the lowering of the voting age to 18 years. Mr. Moffatt fought incessantly against this bill, referring to 18-year olds as young and immature. Since the Freshman Class is primarily composed of students in this age bracket, how can Mr. Moffatt now advocate that they be given a vote in an election which cannot compare to a national or state election regarding communication between voter and candidate? Are 18-year-olds mature and immature at the same time?

Finally, the direct-election system is not more representative. Nominees would invariably still come from the Senior Class, since they should be more experienced and qualified. Hence, this method would be quite similar to the present method WITH ONE EXCEPTION: Seniors, not the entire student body, are most qualified to decide among themselves what three candidates are to represent them in the Council. Another alternative is also possible. Each class could rally behind a "favorite son," thereby reducing a most important race to an inter-class rivalry.

We Get Letters . . .

The SETONIAN welcomes Letters to the Editor. All correspondence must be signed to be considered (names withheld upon request). We reserve the right of publication. (Ed.)

"Golden" Defense

Dear Sir: March 4, 1962

I have no desire to engage in postal polemics, but Mr. McHugh's comments in this week's Setonian seem to require some sort of reply. There are many points in his letter concerning the Setonian Film Society with which I wish to take issue.

To say that a work of art has run the critical gauntlet in thirty years is simply absurd. Can we have no fresh insights into the works of Plato, Aristotle or Shakespeare? Does perennial creative criticism have no value? Mr. McHugh evidently has no appreciation of the function of a university as preserver and renewer of the past. We certainly cannot consider all discussion of established masterpieces as repetitious. Great works of art offer lending opportunity for fresh syntheses and comparisons. Furthermore, a reviewer is not concerned with adding to the reputation of what he reviews, but rather with vitalizing this reputation for an audience to which it is unfamiliar. It is an immature point of view that would confine a reviewer merely to a discussion of the informative. (By the way, "informative" appeared as "informatic" in my last letter, due, no doubt, to an oversight of the printer.)

In the past, the Society has presented films which show how every advantage of the cinema can be exploited. In addition to films like *Potemkin* and *The Passion of Joan of Arc*, which are stylistic masterpieces the Society has presented *Oedipus Rex* and *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, which reveal the cinema as patron of the other

arts. To condemn such showings because they are not consciously cinematic is to truncate the potentialities of the film art. As Eisenstein would say, this is to sacrifice film sense to film form. Mr. McHugh cites *All About Eve* as an example of uncinematic film. This film is not even a part of the Society's regular series, but is a special showing, intended to demonstrate the dramatic talent of Miss Bette Davis. Miss Davis is being spotlighted, not *All About Eve*. I see no reason for replacing this film with a British thriller.

Mr. McHugh states that the reason for showing *Detective Story* "escapes" him. He read in the film notes that the interest here "is not in the stage play as film, but rather the film as stage play." I cannot help him if he is determined to be eluded. I have given him a statement, but I cannot be obliged to give him understanding.

There are many films on this year's list which should and will be shown, but it hardly seems fair to complain about the absence of particular items. Had *The Iron Horse* and *The Asphalt Jungle* been shown, Mr. McHugh would no doubt have complained about the absence of *The Informer* and *Treasure of the Sierra Madre*. His complaint seems rather subjective. Needless to say, it is ridiculous to blame the Society for not showing offbeat pictures, when such a goal and policy was never expressed as their intention.

Mr. McHugh accuses the Film Society of making selections from the "ten best" lists. Of the entire series, only *Potemkin*, *The Informer*, and *Citizen Kane* are invariably on the "ten best" lists.

Mr. McHugh's comments about

Alexander Nevsky are completely erroneous. For pure cinematic skill, only the "Odessa Steps Sequence" in *Potemkin* can match the famous "Battle of the Ice" in *Nevsky*. Calling Alexander Nevsky Eisenstein's "worst film" is like calling *Paradise Regained* Milton's worst epic. Furthermore, if Mr. McHugh were familiar with the Eisenstein corpus, he would see in *Nevsky* the first and most important departure from early Russian cinematic formalism. The film is a romantic masterpiece, and, although it is not consistently as great as *Potemkin*, in its lyric moments it is equal to the best in Eisenstein's other works. By showing these two films, the Society has drawn a comparison between early and later Russian cinema and has made a telling comment on Soviet society, by showing that Eisenstein, although forbidden by Stalin to continue his formalistic work, could create great cinematic art from an entirely different point of view.

At the end of his letter, Mr. McHugh decides that he "won't be completely unkind," but he succeeds only in being completely ridiculous. He mentions three Film Society selections which, he states, show imagination. However, two of these, *The Quiet One* and *The Great Adventure*, appear on the program of almost every film society. Mr. McHugh is certainly "standing on his own two feet," but he seems to be tripping over his tongue.

In conclusion, let me concede that the Setonian glitters; glittering mediocrity first prompted me to write, and glittering absurdity compels me to write again. However, all that glitter is not golden.

Sincerely W. Golden

The "Cafe" Again

Mr. Scalera:

May I first congratulate you concerning the first few issues of the

Setonian. The paper seems to be improving as the weeks go by.

My real concern and that of many students and faculty members is the deteriorating situation in the cafeteria.

We were asked many months ago to withhold our criticism of the new food service at Seton Hall. But the well being of the student body is more important than attempting not to step on anyone's toes. So for that reason, please allow me to present our (meaning others beside myself) views on the matter.

The students are still forced to wait until 11:00 a.m. before they may purchase "lunch" (a loose definition is given to the many persons, who have 3rd through 6th period with classes and no chance to get something before class.

We must pay \$.80 for a plate consisting of a thin slice of beef, smothered in bread, with a few vegetables. It is better to eat a cold sandwich from home.

The point of absurdity is reached when those tiny sausages are priced at \$.15 each. An egg is an egg, bread is bread.

There is no such thing as a complete "hot" dinner (again used loosely) under \$1.00. This is a thing of the past.

The other side of the story is equally ridiculous — after all we have beautiful dishes, tastefully designed, and nicely stacked on the counter.

Yes, the food looks appetizing, this is true, but there is not enough of it. Bread and gravy look nice but how nutritious are they.

The coffee? Well you all know

how that has improved.

Perhaps this letter is sarcastic, but maybe it will reach some searching ears who are really interested in the students rather than the money. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Phil Labal, '62

"Pelican" Pecks

Dear "Mr." Patton, Associate Loudmouth. (We hesitate to use the gentlemanly term "Mr.")

It seems to be a general practice, and one of your favorite pastimes to ridicule. We're not too surprised at this display—children must play. But, enough is enough!

In your recent attempt at journalistic prowess, you rashly assume that every coad is slavishly scripping and saving her pennies in hopes of renting a coveted fraternity pin (from S.H.U.'s diaper brigade). Even more, you suggest, or infer, that there exists an "enterprising" S.H.U. man (rather, S.H.U. shmoo!).

Mr. Patton (again using "Mr." indiscriminately), wake up, son. If you wish to see one of your "enterprising" young men, do come to a St. E's social and observe S.H.U.'s featherless bipeds huddling in a secure corner trying to learn social etiquette from more mature college men. Must the Setonian always be led by the hand?

After such frequent attacks, one begins to wonder if there are not more newsworthy facts to be exploited on such an illustrious campus (the glitter of South Orange).

It is a generally accepted fact that there are three levels of thought

(Continued on page 3)

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Bayley Review Has Debut; Break With Club Seems Likely

Three weeks ago, after a delay of more than two years, the Bayley Review reappeared once more in the South Orange campus of Seton Hall University. Publication held back because of lack of interest; the magazine was resurrected to create interest in the literary merit of the members of the student body. In the past the Review had been composed largely of poetic works, which were thought to be the cause of its decline a few years back. To alleviate this drawback the new issue was a compilation of prose, poetry, modern poetry, sonnets, essays, short stories, impressions, and parodies which were used to create variety and allow the magazine to be recognized as a literary achievement.

Published by the Literary Club of Seton Hall University, the Bayley Review interferes with the Club itself. The Literary Club analyses books and other literary forms of achievement, while the Review has, as its purpose, the publication of the works of students at Seton Hall. A separation of the two clubs is seen eminent and is wished in order to relieve friction being caused by the conflicting purposes of the club and Review themselves. If a separation occurs, the Review

will become a separate organization with its own moderator.

However, despite these innovations, the recent winter publication of the Bayley Review suffered a financial loss, only being able to assume payment for one third of the expenses that went into producing it. Because it was an economic failure, Joseph Casey, the publisher of the Review, asked the student council to allow the Bayley Seton League to subsidize the magazine in the future. The council passed the proposal and it is now up to the League's discretion in determining whether or not subsidizing of the Review will be possible. The editor-in-chief of the Bayley Review, John Gish, stated that "even though the magazine did not sell as well as it should have sold, it was well received by those students who did purchase it."

In the future, to overcome the financial set-back it did receive, the editors of the publication wish to make it more of a literary journal rather than a magazine of creative writing by adding supplementations or reviews of popular literary works. It is hoped by the editors that the Review will contain not only works of students

but that it will also be a digest, analyzing books, and contemplating on the works of authors of the past and the present. The editors also wish that more students will contribute their talent to the Review, allowing for a bigger and better magazine in the future.

The Bayley Review, suffering from inadequate forms of publicity and advertising, will be directed by better handling of the magazine in regards to publicity as is controlled by the staff of the Review itself and the next issue of the publication will be advertised more professionally than the staff had done before. The Review, published twice yearly, appears in the winter and the spring.

"Ambitions to make the magazine a success were held from the start of this year's issue," stated Mr. Gish, "and the task of producing it was not an arduous one once it was started. Those who submitted entries to the publication helped to make it worthwhile as a literary production. The students can only make the magazine a success if they buy it and read it, and if possible to submit their own ideas in helping to make the Bayley Review a permanent publication of Seton Hall University."

"La Boheme" A Complete Sell-Out; Annual Opera Benefit Approaching

Mr. John McLaughlin, director of special events has announced that the third annual benefit opera, "La Boheme," sold out completely by March 4th, three weeks before the performance.

The opera, to be held in the 3800-seat Mosque Theater in Newark, features an almost all-Met cast. In the starring roles are Ferruccio Tagliavini as Rodolfo and Licia Albanese as Mimì. Other featured stars are Salvatore Baccaloni, in a dual role, Frank Valentino, William Wilderman and George Cehanowsky.

The lone non-Met exception in a major role is Mildred Eilor in the role of Musetta. Her home is here in New Jersey and she has performed throughout the rest of the nation, but this will be her debut in her home state.

Giuseppe Bamboschek, world known musician, will conduct the orchestra. Mr. Bamboschek is a former director of the Metropolitan Opera and has been in music for over fifty years.

The adult members of the chorus are from Seton Hall's Experimental Opera group. The children in the chorus are from St. Joseph's children's choir of West Orange.

The opera, as with most, is a tragedy. It tells of four student friends living in the Latin Quarter of Paris in the 1840's. One of the

Rodolfo, falls in love with an embroiderer, Mimì. The couple joins the other three friends in a cafe, where, one of them, Schuanaud, steals back his former girl, Musetta from Aleindoro, her current "patron" and also manages to stick him with the check.

Months pass and both couples spend much time with each other, then quarrel and finally part (Mimì and Rodolfo because of tension created by Mimì's prolonged ill health).

The final scene opens with the four friends together again in the attic apartment, reminiscing and slightly bemoaning their former loves. The door opens and Musetta and the much worsened Mimì enter. Soon all is right again and they begin making plans for the future. Mimì, who is tired, lies down and the others continue. Suddenly their happiness ends as they discover that Mimì has died. Rodolfo takes her in his arms and the opera ends as he sings his song of grief.

Lent Cancels Dance

The Freshman Class Dance, which was originally scheduled to take place on March 10, 1962, has now been postponed and rescheduled for Saturday, May 12, 1962.

The Chairman of the dance, Jim Spaeth, announced the reshuffling of dates was due to the realization by the administration that March 10 falls within the Lenten Season, and therefore would be an inappropriate time to hold the dance.

As of the present, no definite decision has been made regarding the theme of the dance or the orchestra which will furnish the music. However these decisions are expected to be made sometime within the near future.

The various committees and their respective chairmen have been picked and are as follows: Decorations—Don Salady and Don Smith; Publicity—Ralph De Stephano and Lou Catania; Program—Bill Tribus and Ernie Delia; Entertainment—Bob Berger, Pete Rotolo and Pete Kilcommons.

Letters

(Continued from page 2)

Indicating a person's maturity: first, and lowest, he who speaks about persons; second, and higher, he who speaks about things; third, and highest, he who speaks about ideas. John Paffon, rate thyself!

Most sincerely,

Frances Maraziti
Editor
Gail Brasili
Exchange Editor
Pelican, C.S.E.

'Forest' Murmurs

Dear Sir:

Reading through the March 1st edition of the "Setonian," I came across an article by a Mr. Charles Clifford. I refer to his story on the Buc yearling track team. Although fairly well written, Mr. Clifford chose a poor comparison to end his article. In comparing the Buc yearlings to the Freshmen at the recent Big Five meet in Raleigh, N. C., Mr. Clifford chose our first track meet of the season, and compared it to your whole season thus far. Mr. Clifford also distorted the facts by chasing only those times advantageous to his point.

In concluding his article Mr. Clif-

ford used very poor taste in describing us as "neighbors from the wilds of North Carolina." For Mr. Clifford's information we happen to be quite civilized here in North Carolina.

I know the "Setonian" sports department is capable of articles of better quality than this. I trust an article such as this will not appear again. If one does, I will have to discontinue my subscriptions.

Yours truly,

James Eggert
Class of '65

Dear 'Eggy'

Everyone knows that civilization's southern boundary is the Mason-Dixon line.

—Editor

ROTC To March

The ROTC will march in the annual St. Patrick's Day parade in Newark on Sunday, March 18.

The entire brigade of 850 cadets will meet on the South Orange campus and travel by bus to the parade area in Newark.

The cadets will be competing against regular Army units as well as civilian groups for the award of outstanding unit in the parade, an award which it has won in the past.

Academy of Science Lecture Series Prominent Speakers

By Walter Jablonski, News Editor

A program of prominent speakers in the field of science has been inaugurated, according to Mr. William Ragolia, recently elected Academy of Science President. Ragolia said that the program is not really new; however, the lectures will consist of topics more pertinent to the students and will consist of talks by speakers of acknowledged prominence.

The first guest speaker in the series will be Dr. Robert Ebel, Vice President of the Educational Testing Service at Princeton. Dr. Ebel, who is speaking tonight in the amphitheatre at 7:30 before the Academy on the topic "The Reliability of Group Testing," expressed a definite desire to speak at Seton Hall, according to Mr. Ragolia.

While commenting on tonight's speaker, Mr. Ragolia mentioned that the meetings will be open to the entire student body. He also mentioned that there would probably be a question and answer period after the lecture.

Honors Program

(Continued from page 1)

According to Dean Hakim, Reverend William Keller, Director of the Graduate Office, and Mr. John R. Harrington will direct the new program. They will strive to coordinate and synchronize readings and discussions so as to include not merely history and literature, but also the fields, as far as possible, that are included in the liberal arts.

The program, as presently planned, will cover the Freshman and Sophomore years. Later, it will be determined whether the program will be extended over the latter two years or whether departmental programs will be introduced.

These new Honors courses—European Civilization-Honors (SO & S-9) and Freshman English-Honors (En

Also scheduled to speak near the end of April, on the 25th of that month, is the prominent philosopher-physicist Father Erhan McMullin. Father McMullin, who is an Associate Professor of Philosophy at Notre Dame, has his PhD in Physics and studied under Schrödinger. Although the topic has not been actually determined, Ragolia stated that the topic will probably be either "Charin and Evolution," "Quantum Mechanics," or "Galileo and his Controversy with the Church." At present, Father McMullin is presently working on a book dealing with semantics and logic.

Ragolia expressed the desire that the present program meet with success, since this is a pilot program for next year's series which will probably begin in early October. "We are attempting to serve the members of the organization, yet we also feel that the calibre of these two speakers will appeal to the non-science students on the campus."

S-9)—will be three credit courses and will meet regularly. It is expected that these classes will not run over twenty or twenty-five students, and they may be smaller.

Seton Hall is one of two hundred colleges in the country which have adopted such a program. Educators are of the opinion that the Honors Program will draw a higher type of student to the university sponsoring such programs. Father Keller expressed the opinion that "if the program proves successful, students receiving graduate fellowships will increase considerably."

Botti Announces \$20,000 In Grants

Mr. John U. Botti, the Executive Secretary of the Alumni Federation, has predicted that the Second Annual Giving Program will yield an increase in both donors and funds. The increase, according to Botti, should be two-fold, resulting in contributions exceeding \$20,000 and donations by nearly 2,000 alumni.

Last year the annual \$5.00 dues were abolished, and, instead, the alumni were asked to contribute "according to their means and desires." The new program was a complete success with contributions soaring from the \$3,500 of the previous year to an all-time high of \$10,885.30. With an increase of donors from 763 to 998, the average contribution of each alumni jumped from \$5.00 to \$10.41.



When you see this sign there's just one thing to do—turn around and take a new route. If you've reached a dead end in planning your career, maybe you should do the same.

A few minutes spent with the head of our campus unit will bring to light the many advantages of a career in life insurance sales. Take the time now to look at it.

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INQUISITOR

Four Views On Segregation

By John Silva, Features Editor

One hundred years ago, a war was fought on this continent in order to safeguard the most precious of American rights: that every citizen is entitled to participate in freedom and justice, regardless of his race, color, or creed; that each individual's inalienable rights must be respected and honored by every other citizen; that every last American is to be truly free and perennially so. Today, the colored man inhabits slums, attends sub-standard and rat-infested schools, and generally finds it quite difficult for very few of us are willing to see) to overstep his environment, simply because his environment has become such an integral part of him:

For this week's INQUISITOR I approached four very representative students—representative in that one is a conservative (John Gordana, '64); another, a "leftist-rightist" (George Rennie, '63); a third, a middle-of-the-roader, (Al Barrett, '62); and finally, a liberal (Kevin Marks, '63). The question with which I confronted them was: CAN SEGREGATION OF THE PHYSICAL SORT THAT WE HAVE IN THE SOUTH, EXIST IN A TRULY DEMOCRATIC AND FREE SOCIETY THE CONSERVATIVE:

Segregation cannot coexist with democracy as communism can't, because segregation is a denial of democratic rights. It has a place in this society; however, it is on its way out. The people in the north have no business to interfere in southern business and neither can the South force something on the North. Segregation is the unlawful and unethical deprivation of a person's rights. The southerners themselves have the right and the duty to reconcile this problem without compulsion from the federal government. When the federal government intervenes into private life, it opens the door to serious abuses. Segregation can't be changed quickly, "it has to be done on a

gradual scale by the South itself. The South would never recover from having the paternalistic federal government reconcile its own problems. The South would go down in history as a bumbling and completely incompetent child.

THE "LEFTIST-RIGHTIST":

Segregation should not and cannot exist in a true democracy. However, since it does exist in the United States, legally and otherwise, this cannot be a true democracy. What we need is a social democracy, where each man is aware, apologetic, and respectful of every other person's individuality. A Supreme Court decision is only the means to an end. If there were no Declaration of Independence, Constitution, or even United States, each human being would still be obliged to destroy any segregation which exists, and for no other reason than it is wrong.

Segregation is only a legal extension of some sort of prejudice, which is the result of ignorance. Hence, the only real solution to segregation is education. With the wisdom from learning, people see the true unity in man. However, in the final analysis, the solution to the problem lies in the will of the people. Each individual must want to end it. It would then be impossible for it to exist. But any person, educated or otherwise, who regards the "Sit-ins" and "Freedom Rides" as mere agitations, is taking a narrow view of the problem. Actually, they are only the frustrated pleas of the oppressed to the apathetic masses. If everyone who claims that segregation is bad really cared, there would be no need for these demonstrations. A practical example of the general apathy rampant is the derogatory reference to races still used by many people. External actions are only the result of internal convictions.

THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROADER:

The concept of the Founding Fathers was that everyone should be free, which was part of the

natural and moral law. And everyone was free, except for the negro, who was not considered a man. But we know that all men are human and have a right to be integrated into society. Indeed, the negro is an integral part of society as all men are. However, it is very easy for northerners to condemn the southerner for segregation, when, in the South, it is a mode of life which has been traditional for hundreds of years. In the North it is a "fait accompli" that integration has been in existence since before the Civil War. We should not condemn the southerners; nevertheless, this does not condone segregation.

THE LIBERAL:

The gross inequalities that are inherent in segregation cannot exist in a form of government which is supported by all the people. In a democracy, every individual is an integral part of the democratic wheel, putting it into motion and keeping it moving. Segregation in America is a denial of the natural right to freedom—no matter how trivial the situation may seem, the principle is still infringed upon, wherever there is segregation. There is no doubt that the various state governments are incapable of coping with their problems of segregation (mainly because they're an even bigger problem to the cause of integration), and that the only assurance we have of curbing this infringement will have to be the result of federal legislation. I feel that the civil disobedience practiced by the resolute Freedom Riders, should be sincerely supported by students particularly like ourselves, who, so removed from the actual situation unfortunately wind up pointing out the communistic affiliations of CORE and other worthwhile organizations which do make all-out effort to cure such social disease. National Brotherhood Week—and its concurrent activities should serve as an excellent reception for Joe Seton in search of his social disease—apathy.



Pegis Talk

(Continued from page 1)

there was only one school of philosophy in the Middle Ages—the concept of metaphysical synthesis—and this school, scholasticism, took into account the differences between Philosophy and Theology—and the principles that they had in common.

In summation of de Wulf, Dr. Pegis, quoting from basic writings, stated these considerations: (1) that de Wulf believed there was only one common system, (2) that the most perfect expression of this

system was St. Thomas, and (3) that a distinct scholastic philosophy is distinguishable.

Dr. Pegis next took the thesis of Pere Mondonnet who did not support the idea of philosophical synthesis but saw a separation between the Augustinian philosophers and the works of St. Albert and St. Thomas. Thus, "the metaphysical synthesis expressed best by St. Thomas became (in Mondonnet) the sole possession of St. Thomas and St. Albert." From this Gilson adopted his thesis.

Medaris

(Continued from page 1)

Until he won a commission as Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. Army, in 1921. He resigned from the Army in October, 1927, to enter business in the Republic of Colombia. He returned to the United States a year later and engaged in analyst, management and merchandising activities in the East and Midwest for the next ten years.

General Medaris returned to the Army in July, 1939, and served in various posts in the United States and in combat overseas. From 1953 to 1955, he was Assistant Chief of Ordnance, Industrial Division, where he supervised production and procurement of standard ordnance material through 14 Ordnance Districts, three Procurement Centers and eight manufacturing arsenals.

He retired in the rank of Major General, Regular Army, on January 31, 1960, and assumed the presidency of The Lionel Corporation on August 2, 1960. He is at present a member of the Visiting Committee on Naval and Air Sciences of Harvard University's Board of Overseers.

His military citations and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Soldiers Medal, Legion of Merit (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Bronze Star Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster and USMC Good Conduct Medal.



EDUCATIONAL TV: ITS CAUSE AND CURE

A great deal of nonsense has been written about educational television. Following is my contribution:

It has been said that television allots no desirable viewing hours to educational and intellectual programs. This is simply not so. For instance, you can see "The Kant and Hegel Hour" every day at 4 a.m. This excellent show is followed at 5 a.m. by "Kierkegaard Can Be Fun." For such lazy scamps as lie abed beyond that hour, there is a splendid program on Sunday mornings at 7:15 called "Bills of Minnesota, Except Duluth."

So much for the myth that TV gives no prime time to educational programs. Now let us deflate another canard: that TV is not eager to inject intellectual content in all its programs.

If you have sat, as I have, with a television planning board, you would know that the opposite is true. I was privileged recently to witness a meeting of two of TV's topmost program developers—both named Binkie Tattersall.

"Binkie," said Binkie to Binkie, "if there is one thing I am bound and determined, it's that we're going to have intellectual content in next season's programs."

"Right!" replied Binkie. "So let us put on our thinking caps and go to work."

"I forgot my thinking cap in Westport," said Binkie, "but I have a better notion: let us light a Marlboro."

"But of course!" cried Binkie. "Because the best way to think is to settle back and get comfortable, and what is the cigarette that lets you settle back and get comfortable?"

"I said Marlboro," answered Binkie. "Weren't you listening?"

"A full-flavored smoke is Marlboro," declared Binkie.

"Rich tobacco, pure white filter, a choice of pack or box. What is better than a Marlboro?"

"A Marlboro—and a match," replied Binkie. "Got one?"

Binkie had, and so they lit their good Marlboros and settled back and got comfortable and proceeded to celebrate.

"First of all," said Binkie, "we are going to avoid all the old clichés. We will have no domestic comedies, no westerns, no private eyes, no deep sea divers, no doctors, and no lawyers."

"Right!" said Binkie. "Something offbeat."

"That's the word—offbeat," said Binkie.

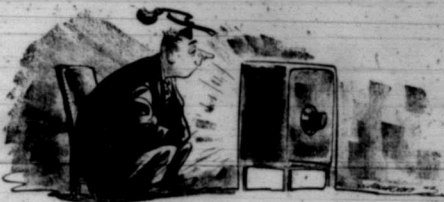
They smoked and celebrated.

"You know," said Binkie, "there has never been a series about the Coast and Geodetic Survey."

"Or about glass blowers," said Binkie.

They fell into a long, torpid silence.

"You know," said Binkie, "there's really nothing wrong with



A Cowley, a deep sea diver with a law degree plus an M.D.

a cliché situation—provided, of course, it's offbeat."

"Right!" said Binkie. "So let's say we do a series about a guy who's a family man with a whole bunch of lovable kids who play merry pranks on him."

"Yeah, and he's also a Cowley," said Binkie.

"And a deep sea diver," said Binkie.

"With a law degree," said Binkie.

"Plus an M.D.," said Binkie.

"And he runs a detective agency," said Binkie.

"Binkie," said Binkie to Binkie, "we've done it again!"

They shook hands silently, not trusting themselves to speak, and lit Marlboros and settled back to relax, for Marlboro is a cigarette not only for celebration, but for settling back with—in fact, for all occasions and conditions, all times and climes, all seasons and reasons, all men and women. © 1962 Max Shulman

This column is sponsored—sometimes nervously—by the makers of Marlboro, who invite you to try their fine filter cigarettes, available in king-size pack or flip-top box at tobacco counters in all 50 states.

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Varsity Relaymen Take 2nd Hennessey Cops Met Mile

Seton Hall's varsity mile relay placed second in the Mile College Relay in a race that brought the house down at the forty-third Annual Knights of Columbus meet at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, March 2. The freshmen brought home medals, winning their heat and placing third in the Mile College Relay Handicap.

The varsity event became a bitter duel between Seton Hall and Bates College. Sperry harrier Tom McAvillie battled his way to first and led the field for the first lap in an unofficial 51.2, hotly pursued by Bates. Soph Jim Fischer was forced out of the lead, but number three man Will Weikal left Bates second best at the three-quarter mark. Anchor man Kevin Hennessey's merciless duel for the lead brought the crowd to its feet, and his final bid for the tape fell, only inches short. The crowd was thrilled and both teams received a standing ovation. The official time for the teams was 3:25.9. Virginia State and Lafayette took third and fourth places respectively.

The freshmen continued to uphold their enviable reputation, trouncing seventeen teams, some of them varsity, and winning their heat in 3:23.3. Lead off man, Frank Gornale was clocked in 50.1 seconds, despite the jostle and jumble of a crowded race, and he was followed by Bob Dowd, 52.4, and George German, 51.6. For the last lap, "the Whitty whiz," Tom Tushingham from Whitty, Canada, grabbed the baton in sixth place and brought it to first place, with yards to spare, by burning out 440 him, his mile-victory marks the

highpoint of the season for Kevin. The winning time, 4:18.3, was good in view of the fact that the meet was conducted on a flat board track. The mile title was the first varsity title, that the Hall has ever won in the years it has entered the meet.

A fourth place in the two-mile relay constituted the remainder of Setonia's points in the meet, which was copied by a well-balanced Manhattan squad.

Frosh Best in Running Events
The Hall's strong Frosh team pinned its little hopes on the running events alone, as they did not have an entrant in the field events. The conclusion of the various races showed the Bucs' untarnished slim one-point advantage over runner-up Fordham, who eventually emerged victorious.

The Pirate point-getters and their events were as follows: 60 yard dash—Dowd 2nd, Braddock 3rd; 60 yard high hurdles—Shary 3rd; 600 yard run—Governale 2nd; 1000 yard run—Tushingham 2nd; one-mile run—German 1st; two-mile run—Kroh 3rd; two-mile relay—O'Rourke, Dowd, Anderson and German 1st.

George German's winning mile time of 4:21.2 was a new freshman meet record.

Tom Tushingham was barely nipped at the wire in the 1000, when he began his finishing kick too late and could not make up enough yardage to win.

Two other events, the Two Mile College Relay and the John J. Downing Half-Mile Special, remained unentered by Seton Hall, perhaps partially due to the rash of injuries that have befallen some of the varsity squad. Among the ailing are Ed Wyrach, Adam Feret, Eric Tolento, John Cosgrove and frosh Bo5 Deldin. The maladies range from pulled hamstrings to planter's warts.

Soph Surprises
The young Pirate varsity, lacking in experience and depth, did not prove to be a problem for the power-packed metropolitan area teams in the Met Championships. Kevin Hennessey provided a shocker, however, when the unheralded Buc sophomore won the feature mile event.

Hennessey had been the mainstay of the Hall's cross-country team, and had been running well in the indoor season. Although injuries and illness have handicapped yards to spare, by burning out 440 him, his mile-victory marks the

highpoint of the season for Kevin. The winning time, 4:18.3, was good in view of the fact that the meet was conducted on a flat board track. The mile title was the first varsity title, that the Hall has ever won in the years it has entered the meet.

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Season Finale

Bucs Conquer Iona In a Fitting Climax

By John Dublanica

Seton Hall ended the 1961-62 basketball campaign with an 81-64 victory over Iona College on Tuesday evening, March 6th. It was their fifteenth victory in 24 games. Nick Werkman scored 35 points to finish the season with 793 markers for a sensational 33 per game average. Senior Al Senavitis had twenty points and completed his three varsity seasons with 907. Werkman also pulled down 16 rebounds for a total of 413 this year.

Iona Ahead
Iona proved to be a pesky quintet for the first thirteen minutes of play with the score at that point being 22-21 in favor of the Pirates. Seton Hall then went into a swift full-court press, and quickly widened the margin as the Hall lead at intermission 38-28 with Werkman having eighteen at this point.

Second Half
The second half of play saw the Gaels close the gap to five points with 14:00 left, but the Hall made five field goals to Iona's one and the Pirates enjoyed a 13 point lead. Iona failed to contain the Hall's blistering offense and fell victim

Frosh Tilt
The preliminary game was won by the Hall frosh 91-80. An unbelievable amount of violations were called resulting in a total of seven players leaving the game via fouls. Richie Dee scored 36 points in pacing the win. Dee finished with a 22.3 scoring average.

Seton Hall	G	P	Iona	G	P	T
Werkman	11	13	McLaughlin	10	4	24
Senavitis	9	2	Julie	1	1	3
Coombs	1	1	Collins	4	1	9
Sunkett	2	1	Chelly	3	4	10
Chave	2	2	McArdle	6	0	12
Murray	2	1	Murray	1	0	2
Klein	0	0	Holland	0	0	0
Reidy	0	0	Donnell	1	0	2
Furch	0	0	Adelhart	0	0	0
Meshinsky	0	0	Power	0	0	0
Wormach	0	0	Mandow	1	0	2

FINAL BASKETBALL STATISTICS

1961-1962

Coach — RICHARD REGAN

Won 15, Lost 9 — Overall, Won 30, Lost 18

Player	G	FGA	FG	Pct	FT	FT	Pct	RBS	PF	PTS	P.A.
Nick Werkman	24	568	271	48	347	251	73	413	57	793	33
Al Senavitis	24	411	183	44	74	44	74	122	67	421	17
Dan Coombs	21	221	83	37	68	52	71	115	40	218	10.4
Sonny Sunkett	24	196	73	37	68	52	71	117	73	180	7.5
Randy Chave	24	150	68	45	38	29	73	106	56	165	6.9
Mike Murray	24	114	51	44	39	19	49	31	41	121	5
Don Klein	16	62	30	49	32	22	68	76	24	82	5.1
Gerry Reidy	17	37	25	68	34	15	47	17	11	68	3.8
Hank Furch	22	42	18	42	15	12	75	28	19	48	2.2
George Pavlick	2	2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Phil Meshinsky	12	15	4	26	5	2	40	12	11	10	0.8
Les Wormach	13	7	3	42	7	4	57	18	2	10	0.7
Totals	24	1820	810	45	715	499	69	1269	410	2115	88.1
Opponents	24	1894	864	45	529	329	62	1188	527	2037	85.6

MINUTES PLAYED—Werkman 910, Senavitis 870, Sunkett 716, Chave 613, Coombs 578, Murray 480, Klein 259, Furch 191, Reidy 76, Meshinsky 47, Wormach 18, Pavlick 3, Total Time—960.
COMPLETE GAMES—Werkman 10, Senavitis 6, Chave 4, Sunkett 1.
ASSISTS—Senavitis 130, Sunkett 40, Chave 64, Werkman 53, Coombs 14, Klein 4, Furch 8, Reidy 7, Meshinsky, Wormach and Pavlick 0.

Gaul 1st IM Swimming Champ

By Anthony La Russo

On Thursday, March 8 the intramural swim meet was officially inaugurated into the intramural athletic program. It marked the first time a swim meet was held on an intramural basis and because of the great success it enjoyed, intramural director Ed Coppola has stated that he plans to make the meet an annual affair.

Ken Gaul took first place in both the 100 yd. Freestyle and the 100 yard Breaststroke and was voted the meet's outstanding swimmer by swimming coach Jim Fetten and varsity swimmers on hand. Runner-up for the trophy was Bill Ferinden who copped first place in the 100 yard Backstroke and then placed second behind Gaul in the 100 yard Breaststroke. All first place finishers were given gold medals, while those placing second were awarded silver medals.

The results:
50 yard Freestyle—
1. Tom Sheridan (0:28.4)
2. Bob Tucker

- 50 yard Butterfly—
1. Neil Rothstein (0:39.5)
2. John Goudy
- 100 yard Freestyle—
1. Ken Gaul (1:07.2)
2. Bob Tucker
- 100 yard Backstroke—
1. Bill Ferinden (1:24.7)
2. Lee Burke

- 100 yard Breaststroke—
1. Ken Gaul (1:35.8)
2. Bill Ferinden
- 200 yard Freestyle Relay—
1. Phys. Ed. Club (2:37.0)
(Bob Tucker, Neil Rothstein, Carl Brunell, Bruce Weyand)
2. Alpha Kappa Psi
(Steve Retberg, Ken Gaul, Lee Burke, Stan Conway)



Setonian Photo by Orson

SWIMMING CHAMP — Ken Gaul receives the most valuable swimmer award from swimming Coach James Fetten. Gaul garnered two gold medals for his victories in the 100 yd. free-style and the 100 yd. breaststroke on his way to winning the outstanding swimmer trophy. This intramural event was the first time Seton Hall has offered awards to novice swimmers.

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LENTEN REMINDER

There will be a Special Mass offered daily during Lent at noontime in the chapel for the convenience of the Student Body.

CAGERS END WITH 15-9 SLATE

By Fred Petrosino, Co-Sports Editor

Seton Hall basketball fans can look back at the 1961-62 cage season as one of the best in the school's long history and for many good reasons. Observers were treated to an extremely exciting brand of basketball played by a group of men of the highest caliber. This year's team must go down in the annals as one of the most constantly spirited, hard working ball clubs in the star-studded Setonian heritage.

By far the most pleased by 1961-62 was Pirate Coach Richie Regan. The young mentor who is in his second year here at the Hall has done a great job of developing young and inexperienced sophomores into quite effective ball players.

Mr. Regan, at the beginning of the season, stated that he would be satisfied with a 500 season in this last campaign. He had very good reason to possess a pessimistic attitude too, as he had lost a good deal of height and faced Seton Hall's toughest schedule ever with only a few veterans and an abundance of untired sophomores.

When interviewed, Coach Regan seemed elated with the 15 won-and-nine lost record which the Pirates garnered. He stated that this season's outcome was a great deal better than one could expect from such a young, small and untired team. The past Seton Hall All-American coach wrapped up the key to his team's success very concisely when he said "This is the hardest working team I have ever seen. Co-Captains Al Senavitis and Hank Furch set great examples for the rest of their team."

The 15-9 showing for this year was achieved by a good deal of spirit and effort. The general asserting that Seton Hall won only her own games and lost the contests she was "expected" to lose is ridiculous. This year's schedule has been the toughest Seton Hall has faced, not only because of the quality of squads opposed but also because the majority of the very roughest games were on the road. The Pirates were favored in less than half the games they played. The Pirates did go on to beat, however, teams like Southern Illinois, Creighton, Portland, Iowa and Detroit who were picked to make the Hall.

Another proof of the season's success is the record breaking pace which the young club set. The Pirates broke the old 81 points per game average by rolling up a blistering 88.1 markers per contest.

The man accountable for shattering many records is the sophomore sensation, Nick Werkman. Nick now holds the individual points per game average with 33, replacing Walt Duke's 26.1 points. The 6'3" center averaged an outstanding 17 rebounds per game. Nick has made the All-American Honorable Mention and the All-Metropolitan first team.

According to Coach Regan, "As far as the team goes, Nick had a great year, but it was far from a one man show. I feel the most valuable player on the team this year has been co-captain Al Senavitis, who is averaging 17 points per game and whose playmaking has been terrific."

Senavitis has been a true team leader this year. Al has always played in the shadow of a "big man" and seldom is his worth truly evaluated. Although Al has never been showy, he has led the team very capably with the calm play of a veteran.

"Sunkett," said Regan, "has played the tough man in almost every game this year no matter whether he was 5'11" or 6'6". He is one of the unsung heroes on the team."

Randy Chave blossomed into his own in the latter part of the season. His late improvement was highlighted by his 20-point effort at Detroit. "Chave," continued the cage mentor "has developed a take-charge attitude and, along with Mike Murray, becoming an excellent playmaker."

Domenick Klein, Regan says, is one of the very pleasant surprises of this season. Klein saw limited action earlier in the campaign because he was a bit weak on defense. The 6'7" junior has since rectified his defensive play and become a top reserve. He displayed his reliability when he took over for Dan Coombs who has been hampered by an injury in the latter part of this year's action. Coombs is coming back into his own, especially in the last three games. Regan stated that Klein has one of the best competitive spirits he has ever seen.

An impressive point has been every team member's upstanding character both on and off the court. "The conduct was good on and off the court. I have had only good reports about the boys and I am very proud of the way they have conducted themselves," Regan said.

As far as next year goes, it is still a bit early to say. Al Senavitis will be sorely missed but there will also, on the other hand, be an abundance of height. Richie Dec, according to the frosh and varsity coaches, has gone far beyond expectations. Harry Slaton should also be a valuable addition. Slaton has great potential and the 6'7" ball-player is expected to grow a couple of more inches. With the new height and experience of this year's juniors and sophomores, things to come might prove very interesting.

A new brand of basketball has been introduced here at the Hall. It is a very fast style of ball and about the most exciting in the collegiate circle. An example of the excitement can be seen in three of the first four victories in which the Pirates took the trio by a mere total of five points. Team work and hustle have been the key factor to these wins. Games were won by a full team effort.

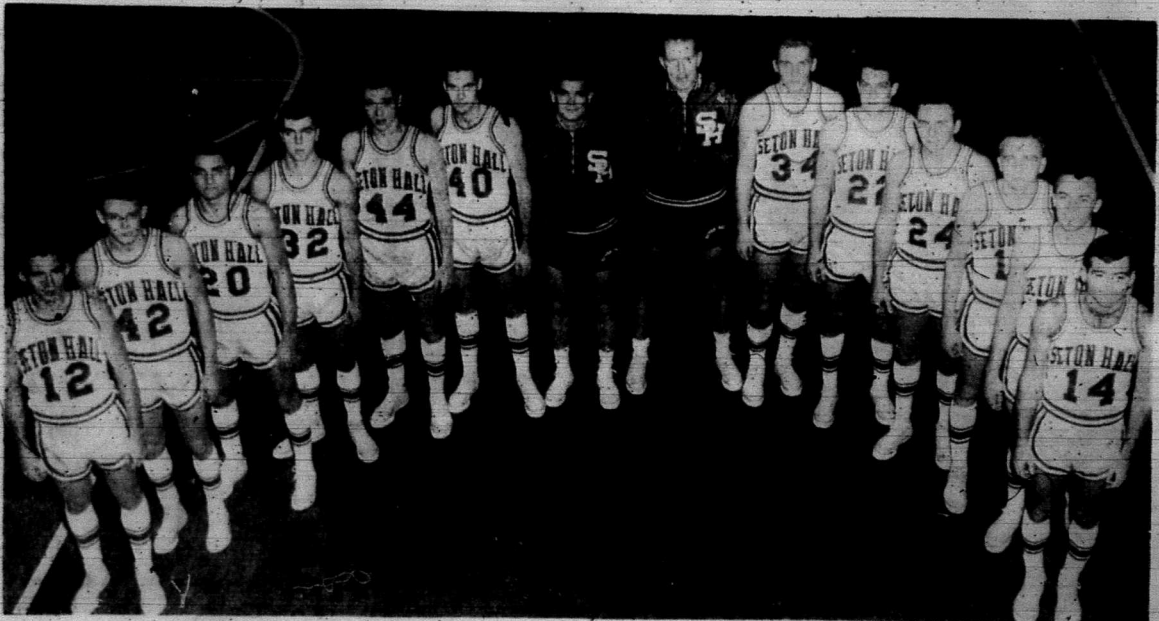
Special tribute must go to co-captains Al Senavitis and Hank Furch. Both boys made fine examples for the team by their fine conduct on and off the court.

Another happy individual after the '61-62 basketball campaign is Father Horgan, the very capable Seton Hall Athletic Director. He summed up the season's success thusly:

"This wonderful team consisted of a fine group of players who cooperated fully with their coach and me. Not only did they produce a good season, but they gave excellent examples on road trips which the team had this year. They truly presented the Seton Hall students in the most favorable light by their conduct on and off the court."

The work of Al Senavitis and Hank Furch this year as co-captains was one of the dominating influences on the success of the team.

The coaching of Mr. Regan in molding a young team into a winning unit deserves great praise. The fine play of the sophomores on the squad gives an indication of things to come.



L to R — Mike Murray, Randy Chave, Dom Klein, Al Senavitis, Nick Werkman, George Fairfax, Coach Richie Regan, Coach John Murphy, Joe Bellentine, Jim Burk-

hardt, Hank Furch, Phil Meshinsky, Dan Coombs, and Gerry Reidy. Absent for picture, "Sonny" Sunkett and Les Wormach.

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