

Hare
Power

Purple and Gold

Peace
for
Bunnies

Vol. XXIII - No. 6

POWER MEMORIAL ACADEMY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 3, 1968

Band And Seniors Reap Awards

Praise And A Prize

On March 16, as in the past, the Power Band, and a number of Seniors, took part in the St. Patrick's Day Parade. Despite the fact that the Seniors were not obliged to march this year, 170 of them participated in the marching group.

As in the Yonker's parade, the Band performed the *Irish Regiment March*, *Parade With the Irish* and *March With the Irish*. Among the teachers marching with the students were Brothers O'Connor, McMullen, Leavey and Haynes.

For its performance in the parade, Power was awarded second place trophy given by the Sixty-Ninth Regiment. The trophy was received at the Chancery by Seniors Thomas Colassuonno, Stephen Callaghan and Stephen Walsh.

"The Seniors in the Band gave an outstanding representation of their school," said Brother Coakley, "one that everyone can be proud of."

The Band has been asked to take part in three parades



Tom Colassuonno leads seniors K. Holmes, M. Ruffin and E. Harrigan

in the near future. It has also been asked by the Holy Name Society of the Sanitation Department to give a concert at their Communion Breakfast at the Station-Hilton during May.

We congratulate the Band and Seniors on both giving such a fine performance and receiving the trophy.



T. Colassuonno, S. Walsh, Br. Binkley and S. Callahan accept trophy

White Christmas. *Orpheus In The Underworld* caught the attention of the more discriminating listeners at the beginning and the rest of the students at the end with its Can-Can finale.

Of course, the Band's biggest hit was the perennial *Midnight In Moscow* which may well be the Band's — and the school's — unofficial theme song.

The Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. Welsh, also intrigued its audience. By themselves, they sang *O Tannenbaum* and *The Virgin Mary Had A Baby Boy*. With the Girls' Glee Club of Our Lady of Victory in Dobb's

Ferry, they sang Eugene Thompson's *The Pasture*.

The Girls' Glee Club, which has performed with the Power Glee Club on several occasions, did an excellent job and were loudly cheered by the Student Body before and during their performance.

Both Glee Clubs together sang the Chorus from Handel's *Messiah* as their closing number.

Both the Band and the Glee Club spend much time in practice in order to receive results such as were seen at the Christmas Concert. It was not only very good but also much appreciated.



Brothers Haynes, McMullen, O'Connor and Keane in parade

Christmas Concert

At the school Assembly before Christmas recess, the Power Band and Glee Club held their annual Christmas Concert.

The Band, under the expert direction of Mr. Mora, played a number of selections, some familiar and some not. Among them were *Christmas Fantasy* and

Greene On Civil Rights

On Thursday, March 21st, 1968, the National Honor Society sponsored a lecture on "The Evolution of the Civil Rights Movement" which was presented by Mr. Ronald Greene. Mr. Greene, a teacher, spoke in Room 506 before an audience of approximately 30 students and one faculty member, Mr. James Cookman. Although the majority of students were seniors, the other three years were also represented.

The talk lasted approximately 40 minutes and was then followed by an hour of discussion.

Mr. Greene began by giving a brief history of the black man in America and proceeded chronologically into the real beginning of the Civil Rights Movement as we know it today, in the late fifties and early sixties. Mr. Greene mentioned Robert Moses, a Civil Rights worker in the South referring to him as the first hero of the movement. He then explained the origin of the

movement as a good will group which would offer food to impoverished people in the South. These Civil Rights workers later found themselves persecuted by the law enforcing members of the community. The poor people sympathized with the civil rights workers and saw the possible success of the movement if it was supported.

However, Mr. Greene continued, the movement was not very successful at the time. It was realized that nothing would be achieved

by sending martyrs from the North to the South. The people protested against the arrests of the civil rights workers; Mr. Greene labeled these instances as the beginning of Civil Rights marches and protests. He continued by relating the example about the first black woman who refused to "step to the back of the bus" and he called it the genesis of non-violent sit-ins and protests.

It soon dawned upon the Civil Rights Movement that (Continued on Page 5)

Sing, Sing, Sing!

On Sunday, March 10, the Power Glee Club participated in the Third Annual Archdiocesan Chorus Festival at Holy Name Auditorium on 96th Street and Broadway.

Power performed both by itself and with the girls from Our Lady of Victory Academy in Dobb's Ferry. The two groups together sang *Soon-Ah will Be Done*, *Stomp Your Foot* by Aaron Copland and *Regina Caeli* by Gregor Aichinger. The Power Glee Club performed *The Pasture*, a musical setting of the Frost poem by Eugene Thompson; *Simple*

Gifts by Aaron Copland and *Send Out Thy Light* by Charles Gounod. These songs will again be performed at the Spring Concert in Philharmonic Hall, the repertoire of which will include additional works by Copland and Gounod.

At the Festival, Power also performed Richard Felciano's *Come Holy Spirit*. (Continued on Page 5)

PURPLE AND GOLD

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Editor in Chief: JEAN-PAUL GODZICH
Asst. Editor: JAMES WELSH
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On Editorials And Easter

In this publication, as in most others, there is always a space specifically allotted to the "editorials." Now, editorials can be ground out monthly, weekly or daily until their writers, like those of *The New York Times*, begin extolling the virtues of Spring or the magnificence of a snowflake.

Many people have the impression that because the editorial writer must always keep his column filled, he must necessarily always have something to say. Often, the one who most feels this way is the editorial writer. When there are important matters about which he is knowledgeable, he comments upon them. When there are important matters about which he is not knowledgeable, he comments upon them as if he were. And, sometimes, when there are trivial matters about which he is knowledgeable, he comments upon them as if they were important.

Easter is a subject which is often editorialized upon for lack of other subject matter. It is so easy to make pseudo-pious and superficial statements in a space like this and feel you are helping the newspaper to fulfill its function. It is easy to give advice to a thousand-plus students when you really have nothing to say. The difficult task is for someone who really has something to say on a subject to be sure it is really said.

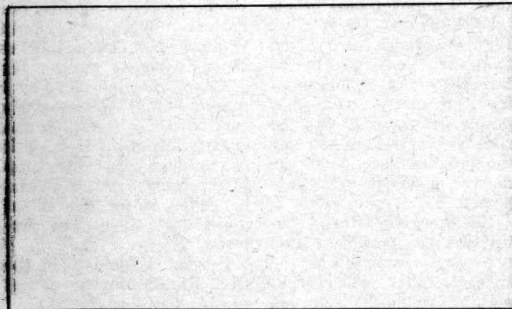
We are always reading what other people — all kinds of people — have to say about Easter. But who — except, perhaps, priests and religion teachers — ever talk to each other about Easter? How many people even talk to themselves about it?

No, this column, at least, is taking a moratorium on Easter advice this year. No editorial on this special season is better than just any editorial at all. We recommend however that, over this long vacation, you write down your own thoughts on the "true meaning of Easter" or the like. Then read them over and ask yourself what you have really written — if you have really written anything at all. Be your own advisor for a day. And have a happy Easter.

John Hagan

Open End

Graffiti — the practice of inscribing on such unusual objects as bathroom walls and railroad station posters — once thought of as degenerate scribbling, is now widely recognized as art of the highest order. This fact leads us to present, as our Easter gift, the following empty space for all readers to write or doodle as they see fit. Such hollow and hallowed institutions as the Faculty, Student Council and *Purple-and-Gold* are prime targets for destructive imaginations. This space gives each student an excellent opportunity to express, relate and rid himself of inner hostilities. Please make the best of it.



Letters

To The Purple And Gold:

Since this is, in effect, the final statement that any of the class of '68 will be able to make within the confines of the school paper, it seems only fitting that one of those students should offer his concept of his education for the past four years, and point out some of the problems that have confronted the school during that time.

First of all, while it is extremely difficult for anyone to actively criticize the school and offer a definite plan of alternatives that might alleviate the conditions, whether they be academic or administrative, I can only state that the solutions offered never seem to have reached any further than the consideration given to it by the administration. Of course, we have as our great mediator, as our spokesman, the inviolable body of the Student Council, and which, I think, has been occupied by a great part by smug office-seekers whose promises previous to their election have remedied as formless and amorphous as the air in which they were uttered.

When one intends to look back upon four years of his education the question that inevitably arises is whether or not the idea of quality has been sacrificed for the base concept of quantity and for a hopelessly false reputation which the school may seek. Unfortunately the former holds the greater sway over the latter, and, though certain measures, (summer clothing, for example) were enacted with the express purpose of freeing the student from physical binds, the situation has not been able to resolve itself since that time.

The question, put succinctly, is whether or not money (or survival) has a priority over education, by education I mean the type of education where the intellectual, social, et. al., growth of the student is to be given the utmost consideration. The question has been partially answered by the actions on the part of the administration, and any senior, whether a casual, detached, or active student, I think, has by this time settled the question for himself.

However, it must also be mentioned that the criticisms heaped upon the school have far exceeded the number of alternatives offered for the solution. Most students this year have found it thrilling to denounce the administration, and to modestly bring them to the attention of Brother O'Connor and company. Unfortunately most of them saw the problems from a confined perspective marred by their highly Utopian illusions. While some of the alternatives offered may have been well-meant, they were frequently devoid of any practical application by the school, — and some of the students have even failed to note why such measure(s), e.g., restriction of so-called "academic freedom," were even enforced in the first place. These students demand that the integrity of the student remain unimpaired, and that the elements which stifle a "freer, academic atmosphere" be removed. These students come well-armed with an army of platitudes

upon which they base their arguments, and yet, it is almost inconceivable how they can overlook the very reasons for the measures which they claim are unfair and unjust. They pursue their idealistic concepts to the point where they are not merely arguing against one school, but against the entire educational system! — where, in their striving for a more modern school, they overlook the factors which prevent just exactly that sort of modernity! No doubt I here may well have presented the administration's answer to the first section of quality vs. quantity in the school; and while I do not present this as their arguments for the questions posed by students, I think that they would have to include at least the central theme of my statement — the fact that there are, regardless of how bad you think it is, certain terms on which the school must present itself to the student body. And the fact that there has been a \$5 raise in our tuition presents the economic fact of the problem — Power, right now, is in a bind, and, I believe, it is not fighting so much "academic freedom," but the cruel, hard fact of annihilation — and in the struggle, they are inadvertently preventing the students from having the "total freedom" they want. There are debts which must be settled . . . the game of economics must first be played.

In the preceding sections I have tried, as fairly as possible, to point out the viewpoints of the administration and of the student body; the question of quality vs. quantity remains unsettled, and for whatever I may say about how it may or should be settled, I know that I am simply arguing on a plane of illusion — the affair somehow seems to me unanswerable. But I may be wrong in my estimation of the situation. However, if I am to be proved so, it remains for the underclassmen to show me my error — it is up to them to prove or disprove the theory that all men are basically cyclical, committing the same follies that their ancestors did, and only rarely taking a lesson to heart. With all revolutions there eventually comes a foundation upon which to build the new, and this, I think, has the element most lacking in the attacks upon the administration — a definitely, practical plan of alternatives. It seems trite and redundant to keep repeating the phrase — it's easy to criticize, but not so easy to rebuild — but, as with most things, the best way of learning still remains repetition. It becomes pitiable that more devotion is paid to throwing barbs at some practices (restriction of academic freedom, clothing regulations, stringent rules on conduct) — some picayune, other not — and very minimal effort is spent in devising suitable proposals. Of course this simply means that the practices which the students may think unfair and tyrannical will only be practiced longer, and an airing of the issues, in which they may be further improved or explained, will merely take longer to be clarified or resolved. Most faculty members would argue that

these measures are necessary, and that the justification lies with keeping the high reputation of the school — very well, a rather fair argument; now the responsibility of the students lies in the fact whether or not they are able to counter arguments such as this capably, and without the childish illogicity so common to underclassmen. Those who criticize should be aware that a great deal of maturity is required for the sort of school they desire, and that in an awfully large part of the student body this is lacking; some students merely find it convenient to overlook this, others see the lack of individual responsibility and attempt to reconcile it with their goals; others realize the same thing, and oftentimes give up, realizing the futility of their attempts, and finally, others "convince themselves that with the "wholesome academic atmosphere," the maturity will automatically come.

If a student survives through his four years here, he will unavoidably face great indifference by a large part of the student body in all aspects of their education. The indifference occurs in the lack of school spirit, in the activities, and in the lack of participation in sports. Some are simply and dumbly indifferent — for most of them it is a basic instinct well-nurtured sustained while at school, for others, the indifference lies with the fact that the school has, in one manner or another, not been able to respond to their needs. One of the possible reasons for the lack of students at Power games is, and let it be understood that applies only a very scant per cent, the fashion in which the rules for dress are adhered to — even on a Friday evening! These students protest to the rather elusive procedure they must undergo before they can even watch the game, — if he wears dungarees, or needs a haircut, he receives detention for Saturday. The action indeed becomes ludicrous when one has to maintain an eye on the game, and still elude the minions of the school tracking them relentlessly row after row. If this sounds a bit absurd to merit attention, let it be noted that this letter and the newspaper issue, in the thinking they desire to foster and the awareness they wish to bring to the students, are themselves quite absurd in their intentions.

— But even so, I think it imperative that once and for all that a certain phrase which has been the watchword at Power be shown up for all its simian illogic and ludicrousness. I refer to that wonderfully, poignant phrase of humanity behind which a host of brothers, now and to come, will undoubtedly seek shelter — "If you don't like it, get out!" — which, to me, obviously says, "sure, kids, we'll give you your paper — just to make you happy, but don't start saying anything against us. We won't like it."

It says clearly and lucidly — don't protest, don't object. Whether we are fighting on that level of reality against a tyranny, or whether it is a mere educational student-administration affair, does not matter. The fact, undeniably stern and real, is that once we accept this motto of injustice, we voluntarily take upon ourselves a vile disguise of swinish acceptance, of weak approval, — and when that occurs, all the

(Continued on Page 3)

Power at Lincoln Center

For anyone interested in film, theatre, music and/or dance, the present activities at Lincoln Center are of more than routine interest.

The Lincoln Center Library is continuing its monthly presentations in a series on the history of film. Recently the Equity Theatre acting company offered a number of presentations at the Library's auditorium. Other presentations are planned for the near future. Information about them can be found at the Library.

The Vivian Beaumont Theatre, whose productions this year included *The Little Foxes* and *Saint Joan*, is now presenting *Tiger At The Gates*, starring Philip Bosco, Jennifer West and Diana Sands (the company's "St. Joan"). The play, directed by Anthony Quayle, concerns the Trojan War and many have found its statements pertinent to the war in Vietnam.

The Forum is a small theatre under the Vivian Beaumont, which is having its first real success with the production of Ron Cowen's *Summertime*. *Summertime*, described by some critics as "delicate" and "lyrical," is about a young man who dies in war and the people he leaves behind him. The success of the play is especially surprising when one realizes that Mr. Cowen is only twenty-two years old.

The Metropolitan Opera is offering, among its many productions, Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* and Verdi's newly revived *Louisa Miller*. Both operas, in their new productions, have been very well received.

The New York State The-

atre is presenting the New York City Opera Company and a number of ballets. Further information is available at the State Theatre.

At the moment, the Museum of Modern Art is presenting a film series, which will continue until the end of June. The series is based on the book *Fifty Great Motion Pictures* by Bosley Crowther. Mr. Crowther, formerly the film critic for *The New York Times*, was requested to compile a list of the films which he considered the best in movie history. His book is the result of this request and the Museum's series is the result of his book.

Also, a surrealist art show at the Museum is now being presented and will last through the Easter vacation. Admission to the Museum is \$1.25 for adults. Tickets for the film presentations are available in advance on the day of the showing.

Le Diner -- Ahh!

On Tuesday, February 6, the Power French Club held its annual dinner at the Tout Va Bien Restaurant, located at 311 West Fifty-first Street in Manhattan.

The restaurant was suggested to the club by Mr. Coleman, the Vice-Principal. He discovered it many years ago when attending college, and has continued to frequent the Tout Va Bien. Acting upon the Vice's advice,

the French Club's president, Thomas Colassuonno, journeyed to the restaurant to make the reservations for the banquet with the very cooperative proprietor.

Bro. Murphy and Bro. Stolt accompanied about fifteen students from various years to the restaurant. Also present were Mr. Coleman, Mr. Coppolino and Mr. Ott. The meal began with Hors d'Oeuvre Varieties. This was followed by Onion soup Gratinée. The Entrees varied from Escargots de Bourgogne and Frogs Legs to Coq au Vin, Cote de Porc, Maison, and Escalopine de Veau. The meal concluded with such choice desserts as Spumoni, Tortoni and Mousse au Chocolat.

High School identification cards are admitted."

Otherwise, the dances are generally unchanged since last year. The rules about food and liquor remain the same. Many of those who have attended the Power dances regularly for the past few years feel that the quality of the bands has decreased since last year. However, whenever the quality of the band goes up, the price naturally follows, and this year's price has been more constant (\$1.25 stag, \$2.00 couple).

One complaint voiced among the students has been that about dress regulations (a jacket and tie is required to get in). Many feel that there is no reason why neat but less formal dress should not be allowed, such as after Easter regulations allow.

However, these problems are generally shared by all high school dances, and those who go to the Power dances are usually rewarded with a good time.

Dance Data

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Experimental Course

Mod Math

The senior honors Mathematics class has undergone a change in schedule after the midterms. The class of 301 (second period) had Mr. E. J. Kuhnert for the first semester in a Math 12X course. Now, the class is taught, at the suggestion of Mr. Kuhnert, by Bro. Driscoll from Columbia. Bro. Driscoll is working on his thesis for Ph.D. in Math in Columbia. He hopes that his dissertation will be used as a text book in college. The 301 class is following his dissertation in their new course. The course covers modern math which will probably be taught to freshmen in college in a few years. Mr. Kuhnert called the course an experimental one. He said that Brother Driscoll's intentions were to see if the course could possibly be understood by students on the high school level. The course seems to be centered around probability, functions and their mapping and graphing.

Besides the excellent food, the restaurant provided the young men with a valuable insight to French cuisine and culture. This is one of the goals of the French Club, and so the meal presented both an entertaining and educational night for Power students.

ENTER

Letters...

(Continued from Page 2)

results that inevitably follow will be suitably just to us.

The charge of incompetence has been one of the favorite rumors leveled against many teachers at Power, and in some teachers that I have had, I have not found the charge unduly made. Some teachers I have spoken to have remained modestly silent for fear that any statement they made would be heralded throughout the entire school; and others have reacted as though it were a personal affront, for to question a member of a species is, in effect, to cast doubt upon the ability of the rest. However unfair these teachers think these charges are, there remains a great deal of truth to be disproved concerning the ability of some teachers. The question of incompetence is one individually resolved by the students themselves, and luckily, the questions which determine incompetency leave little room for error. — Do you study the subject? How long each night? Have you asked for extra help? Do you listen attentively? Have you asked the teacher to explain foggy points to you? — questions such as these and more set the guidelines for an eventual

decision. For most students, it is not so much that they are faced with an "incompetent" teacher, but that they are "incompetent" students; but for others it is not the case, and it is unfortunate that some charges which have been made cannot be discarded until there has been a thorough examination, and it is even more pitiable that in some cases they will be found to be verifiable.

The class of '68 leaves no legacy to the underclassmen; for a legacy implies something of value to be handed down to others, and our values, whatever they may have been when we first came four years ago, have changed, and these changes will determine the character, or lack of it, that we leave the school with — but they are ours, and we cannot leave them. It is our burden that we must carry for them another four years before we can truly say, "These are my ideas, and these are my values for what I am doing, and will have to do," — before we can take them and arrive at the total upon which we shall build our lives.

And if such a thing as a legacy is possible, these are the only things we could help left.

Let us judge the education we have had by what Power has given us, and by what we have given Power.

L. Anthony Robles

To the Editor:

Writers, poets, and artistic persons of all genres have (always) been looked down upon (more or less) as trouble makers or dreamers. They have been scorned or checked in a great many societies that did not wish to have their brand of "venom." (And, basically, this is spread the way it should be.) Why have disorder and dissension, when all may live (?) as one happy, brain-washed family? Writers will merely bring harsh and unwanted facts to light (*Grapes of Wrath*) and cause a general discomfort (guilt?) to the people who read them — especially if these same people are not, themselves, creative or "unrealistic" — which is the major criticism leveled against the artistic personality. In truth, the artistic person (taking, again, the example of Steinbeck's masterpiece) is the most realistic, the most clear-sighted person in any given society. He does not flounder on the surface of a thing, but goes in to dissect and examine it in fine detail: to seek out its flaws and perfections and to expose them.

The atomic age is also the age of the computer. It is a time when man is faced with the knowledge that soon (too soon) he will be replaced in almost every field (education, science, labor, etc.)

by machines. He will, and has, been out-produced, outlived, and humbled in every function, save one, by his monster the machine: he has not lost his prowess in his ability to create. No machine can write a poem or book. No computer can give birth to a play. Man — in that one faculty — is supreme (next to God, of course). Man alone has an intellect and the power to use it for self-expression.

Hence, it is of the utmost importance that this power not be allowed to become degenerate. In a school like Power, where almost unsurpassed excellence in virtually every field of athletics has made it (especially in the case of basketball) nationally known, the danger is ever present that creativity will not be adequately fostered, or else, left to a chosen few who wish to keep it alive within the school.

Should the day ever come, when plays and track meets, poets and bowlers cannot be produced in proportional numbers, the intellectual life of Power will become a thing of the past. And though — like the buffalo — it may die unnoticed, the fact of its death will remain.

John Black

To the Editor:

The Student Council claims that the way its members vote cannot be revealed without endangering

the physical well-being of these individuals. I do not find this to be a sufficient reason to keep this information from the student body.

Ideally, the members of the Student Council should belong to that organization because they wish to serve their fellow students. We know, however, that the present situation is far from ideal. The councilmen are on the Council out of self-interest. To deny the student body the knowledge of how their student representatives vote is to deny them one of the few safeguards they have on their governmental assembly, and to deny them this safeguard in order to protect several self-interested individuals is immoral.

To those who doubt that the Student Councilors are self-interested, let me recall one fact. This year the Student Council will be getting blazers instead of the traditional sweaters. This change was voted for by the Council. The blazers, which cost more than the sweaters, are being paid for out of the Student Council treasury. I'm certain that everyone (except, it seems, the members of the Council) knows areas of the school where that money could have been put to better use than to appease the vanity of the Student Council.

Sincerely,
Charles M. Carberry, 301

A Letter From The Vice Principal

TO: The Editor of The Purple and Gold
FROM: Mr. Francis C. Coleman, Vice Principal

In response to the request of the editors of the Purple and Gold, the following statement concerning the school's financial condition and the recent adjustment in faculty size is being released.

As everyone is aware, the financial condition of the school has, for some time, been unhealthy. Every possible step to correct this condition and erase the deficit which has grown over the past several years has been taken. The tuition was raised fifty dollars a year; the weekly Bingo was initiated; every possible step towards economy in operating the school was taken. As you know, it was necessary to take stern measures at the mid-term period to collect arrears tuition. It was hoped that these measures would prove sufficient to stabilize the school's finances. Unfortunately this proved not to be the case.

An audit of the school's current position and its prospects for the future conducted by the auditors for the Congregation of Christian Brothers showed that the percentage of school income being expended on faculty salaries was far too high and that the number of salaried lay teachers had to be reduced to a more realistic level. Consequently several of the untenured members of the lay staff had to be released. The only alternative to this was the closing of the school. The latter course of action was unthinkable since it would deprive twelve hundred students of an opportunity for the type of education Power offers and would put over thirty

staff and faculty members out of work. The reduction of faculty size and the replacement of the released men with Brothers was the only solution that would permit the uninterrupted operation of Power.

The Principal has taken every step within his power to assist these men in placing themselves in new jobs for the coming year. Each man has been provided with letters of recommendation from the Provincial, the Principal and the Vice-Principal. A letter explaining the reason for our action and listing the men and their qualifications has been sent to the Principal of every high school in the Archdiocese and the Brooklyn Diocese requesting these principals to give every consideration to applications from these men.

This step was taken only after much soul-searching and with considerable anguish and only as a last resort. It is with great personal sorrow that we see these men leave, not only because we know that several outstanding teachers are being lost but also because friends are leaving. I hope that this brief statement will put to rest any strange rumors that may have been circulating throughout the school and also allay any fears that may exist concerning the future of the academy.

Genesis Of An Artist

The unique and remarkable drawings seen here are the work of Lajos Szalay who — to describe him in two words — is a "graphic artist."

Mr. Szalay was born in 1909 in Ormezo, Hungary (Czechoslovakia). He studied at the School of Fine Arts in Budapest from 1927 to 1935, interrupting his training in 1930 to go to France for a year. He returned to France after World War II, but later went to Argentina, to live there for ten years, specializing in monochrome drawing and book illustration.

From 1949 to 1955 he was Professor of Drawing at the Universidad Nacional de Tucuman and in 1958 at the Escuela Superior de Bellas Artes, Buenos Aires. One-man exhibitions of his drawings have been held in Tucuman, 1949, Buenos Aires, 1955, 1956 and 1957, at the Pan American Union, Washington, D.C. 1958, and again in Buenos Aires in 1959.

For his work, Szalay has won four important Hungarian awards, including the

most important, the *Szinyei Merse Pal-Prize* in 1944. In 1948, he was the recipient

"He Is Risen!"

Joy is what Easter calls for — an attitude to life which is difficult to achieve. It may be difficult on Good Friday to summon up a mood of grief if everything around us is prosperous and gay, but it is still more difficult to share the joy of Easter in spite of the cares and sufferings among which we live.

Easter joy demands of us great unselfishness and strong faith, all the more so because this joy is not the pleasure, for instance, of a carnival, a mood in which we put many things out of our minds or only look on them from the brighter side. The joy of Easter is more sincere. It looks all reality in the face, including death, because it is founded on Jesus' life, on the other side of death. "O death, where is thy sting?" (1 Cor. 15:55).

One special feature of this joy is that it is linked with the forgiveness of sin. Baptism, or confession, the "second baptism", has brought forgiveness to those present. "If there is joy anywhere in the world, it is the joy of him who is pure of heart" (*The Imitation of Christ*).

The joy which Easter gives is the purest that exists in this world. To express something of it, Jesus compared it to the joy of a mother soon

after giving birth to a child (Jn 16:21-22). It is one of the fruits of the Holy Spirit. It is linked, therefore, to the gentle gesture of Jesus when he breathed upon his disciples on Easter Day. It is a sign of his presence among us, like his baptism, his word and his repast.

Like every gift of the Spirit, this joy is also open to earthly influences. Revelation does not eliminate the natural but fulfils it. Hence this experience can be modified by all that influences our moods, from physical health to music. But at the center there is peace whose origin is the risen Lord himself: "Peace I leave with you . . . not as the world gives do I give to you" (Jn 14:27).

One sign of the divine quality of our peace is that it is ineradicable. In pain, perplexity and fear, and even when we feel abandoned by God, there is still

something of this peace in the depths of our heart, an assurance at its core. "And no one will take your joy from you" (Jn 16:22). No doubt there are certain moments when we are almost totally overwhelmed and we can hardly call it joy any longer. But at least it can still be called peace, stability: a peace barely perceptible, deep under all disturbance, a stability barely tangible, deep under all doubt.

Since peace is the work of God, it can be felt only in the measure of God's gift. We cannot therefore count on its being there on the night of Easter. Some great servants of God experience profound desolation on the great feast-days, and their inward joy is buried far from sight beneath doubt and depression. But the great holy-days are mostly holidays of joy for those who turn sincerely to the Lord.

But we should not go to the Easter vigil (or to midnight Mass at Christmas) to taste the joy of it. We go to encounter the Lord, whatever befalls. He will know what he is doing.

of a UNESCO scholarship.

Mr. Szalay's work has received acclaim both here and abroad, as the following critical comments show:

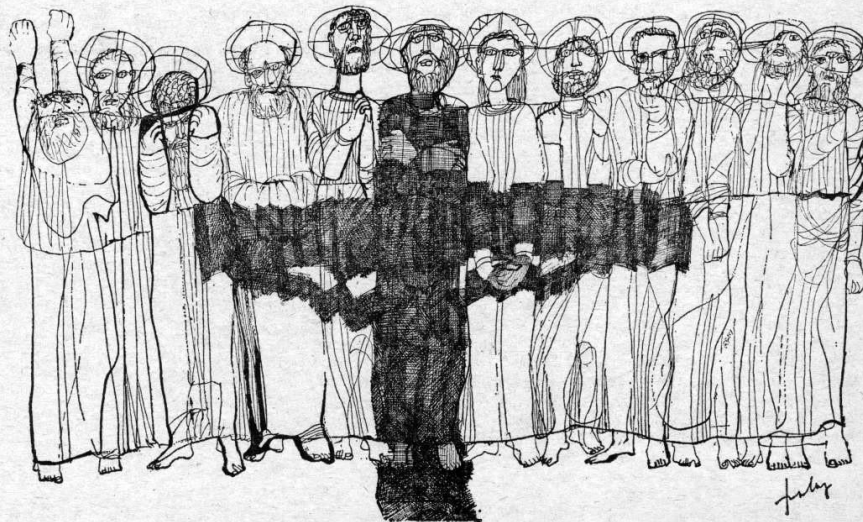
Print, New York, 1964: "The great power and touching beauty of the drawings

of Lajos Szalay reveal a master draftsman's skilled hand allied to a heart sensitive to a whole range of human emotions."

Idea, Tokyo, Japan, 1965: "With immortal reality and captivative clearness Sza-

lay's drawing-art is on equal level with the other contemporary great draughtsmen."

Gebrauchsgraphik, Munchen, 1955. "A *Maecenas* with the pen rarely come across an artist with (Continued on Page 9)



Greene On Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 1)
 the non-violent method would not succeed. Mr. Greene mentioned here the split that arose between the different black leaders. Different groups were created, not in name but in belief; among them are the non-violent mild protesters and the non-violent but firm protesters.

Mr. Ronald Greene, who spent two years in the Peace Corps in Africa, explained the reasons for riots. He said that the people understood that they could not work within the law, for the law was being enforced by racists who would choose to enforce the law as they pleased.

In the discussion which followed the talk, Mr. Greene did not have to wait for any questions. The questions and views came rapidly and were pointed.

When asked if the riots had accomplished anything positive, Mr. Greene replied that they had achieved much more than any of the previous actions in drawing financial aid from the government. The riots have also scared people into taking positive action within the ghetto. However Mr. Greene also mentioned that the riots may cause a white backlash, but there was nothing one could do to prevent it and stop it by talking to people.

To a question referring to the greatest problem of the movement, Mr. Greene replied organization. He expressed his feelings that if all of the black militant people were to unite under one leader, with one definite direction, the movement would be much more successful. The major problem is that even many militant black people are not exactly certain of the course that they wish to follow. This led back to another question on the riots, and particularly Newark. Mr. Greene stated that riots are usually spontaneous things and not planned as is commonly thought. All that is needed is one particularly outstanding incident in a community where the people are "pissed off" and you have an instant

riot. The audience seemed to be caught on the idea of organization, so someone asked if the riots would not have been more successful had they been organized. Mr. Greene replied that when one speaks of an organized movement, he is no longer speaking of riots.

When someone brought up H. Rap Brown, Mr. Greene quickly went ahead to describe Mr. Brown's situation. He said that Brown is paying for his frankness. Brown says what he thinks, and in general, people do not like his attitude and call it arrogance. Perhaps if Brown kept his mouth shut, Mr. Greene stated, and compromised a bit more, he would

not find himself in the situation in which he is now. However, that is a totally subjective choice and no one really has the right to make that choice for him.

At the end of the meeting, William Fiederlein, vice-president of the National Honor Society, stated that he thought that the lecture was very well conducted and expressed his wishes for Mr. Greene's return. Ronald Greene replied that he would like to but it would be impossible within a month's time from the meeting.

Fiederlein was presiding over the meeting in the place of President Leonard Tonetti who was unable to attend because of a previous engagement.



Mr. Greene in the Peace Corps in Africa.

...And Another Trophy

On March 10, the Power Band participated in a St. Patrick's Day Parade in Yonkers. For their performance, Power won first prize over a competition of 45 other bands. *The First National Bank Trophy — High School Division* was presented to Power in the Yonkers' branch of the bank. The award was accepted by James Boland, drum major, Robert Miragliotta and

James Vander Putten, band members, and Brothers Coakley and Longobardi.

The songs played at the parade were: *Parade With the Irish, March With the Irish and Irish Regiment March*. Commented Brother Coakley: "The people in Yonkers look forward to seeing us every year." Looking at the honor given to the Band's performance this year, it is easy to see why.



Kevin O'Brien and Tom Koch lead drum section.



Steve Walsh, S.C. president, with other winners.

Sing, Sing, Sing!

(Continued from Page 1)
 This song, written for a Pentecostal Mass, was arranged for piano, tape recorder and male chorus. The tape recorder was used to provide the 'electronic music' of the piece. As performed by the Glee Club, it was something both different and stimulating.

is very important for a Glee Club can both entertain its audiences and make them aware of various kinds of music. This is the aim of most glee clubs and, with Power's, is usually the accomplishment.

Other participating schools were St. Peter's, St. Joseph-By The Sea, St. Louis and Mother Cabrini. The Festival is non-competitive. The director of each group is given a rating by the judges at the event. Each group is judged on performance, appearance and repertoire. In the past, Power has always received the highest rating.

The repertoire of the Glee Club at this performance was an excellent one. This

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Mr. Walsh conducting the Power Glee Club

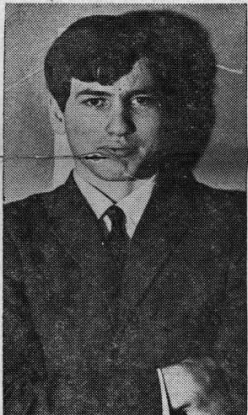
New York State Regents



In the case of my winning a Regent's Scholarship, I would especially like to thank those teachers who taught me more than that which must be known in order to "fill in the correct box."

In the case of my not winning a Regent's Scholarship, I would like to thank no one.

John Hagan



I would like to thank those few teachers who by their example have given me the stimulus to excel on the Scholarship test itself. I would also like to thank the Barron's Educational Series without whose "helpful" book (*How To Win A Scholarship*) I might not have been able to correlate my undammed reservoir of knowledge into a sudden burst of achievement.

My parents are also to credit for my accomplishment since they begot me and raised me through my traumatic early childhood. I compliment Mr. Ott, Mr. O'Rourke, Mr. Bressan, and Mr. A. P. McEvoy without whose genuine interest and aid, I might have succumbed long ago to the ranks of the "mediocre" (an attribute of the P.M.A. student). Last of all I wish to thank and credit myself without whose untiring effort and attendance at the examination, I might never have received the scholarship.

Daniel Barry

Winning a Regents Scholarship can be a very encouraging and prestigious experience for the average, middle-class Power student, who is about to graduate after four years at this school. Besides being dragged from the bog and mire of the porcine cretins, the student is praised and lauded by his teachers and parents who have, of course, contributed in some way towards the student's attaining this goal. Another effect of gaining a Regents



Scholarship is the flood of mail which the student invariably receives from sources which, obviously, are personally interested in every winner; this, too, is quite exhilarating. I would like to thank, in conclusion, the following teachers (this title is not used freely or without though) who have continued to maintain excellent standards in their instruction and method, despite the influence of some "dead wood" which sadly exists among the faculty of Power Memorial Academy: Mr. Paul J. Ott, Mr. Arthur J. Bressan, Br. N. Watkins and Mr. A. Yun.

John Donaghy



The inimitable curricula offered by the Congregation of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, in association with All Hallows Institute, has irrefutably proven a considerable influence in my acquisition of this ecstatic distinction. The re-

view course in Science, Mathematics and English, with an introduction into music, art and economics, indubitably produced the 'few' extra points I required in attaining the necessary grade.

I wholeheartedly encourage future classes to attend this course for POWER's welfare as they will need the 'aid' resulting from this program, if it is held again. The combined resources of the Congregation in New York City demonstrates the attempt by the administration to strengthen the reputation of their schools and the educational improvement of their students.

Finally, I wish to thank the Teachers, guidance counselors, and the members of the administration at POWER for their dedication and effort in my interest and that of my fellow students.

John J. Vint, Jr.
Senior Class — 301

We spend our whole lives living, says Arthur Schopenhauer, and always being disappointed — "Life is a long desire that is never fulfilled."

The fact that I desired

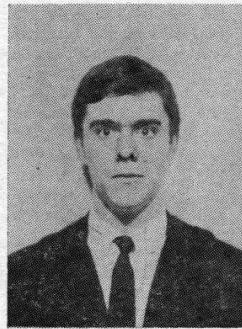


the N. Y. State Regents Scholarship and that I was successful, while not refuting Schopenhauer's statement, does show that the world is not all darkness and gloom.

Anyway I would like to thank all the people I have come in contact with who have succeeded in my learning experience. Special tribute should be made to my brother Jim who inspired me.

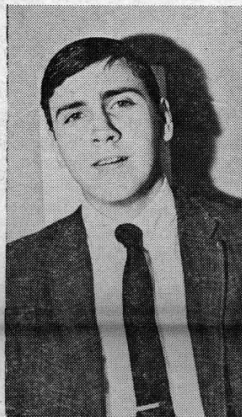
William Fiedertein

I would like to thank all the teachers in the school for helping me to get this scholarship. It will definitely aid me in college. Most of all I thank myself for passing through a long exam which requires the mental ability of a monkey. The exam is worthless except to the state which will give me the scholarship. This is not to say that I think money is not a just "prize" for going through eighteen years of life. I received two form



letters: one from a state congressman and another from Governor Rockefeller. If all they can do is send me a form letter, I'll give them their form letter treatment back. It's disgusting to receive nothing but money.

Henri Schwan



I was so happy when I learned that I had won a Regents Scholarship that I went out and got

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Leonard Tonetti



The scholarship is the ultimate fulfillment of my life! I owe the state a great debt and I shall devote the rest of my life to its service!

God bless Governor Rockefeller and the State Lottery!

Bernard J. Powers

I wish to thank Governor Rockefeller and New York State for the institution of Regents Scholarships just as they have thanked me for keeping it alive.

I wish to thank the New York City Transit System for having made arrangements to get me to school on time on the day of the test.



I wish to thank the teachers who have taught me what to know for a test such as this one, and for all the culture that they gave me which should help me throughout my life each time that I will take the test over again.

I also wish to thank the Almighty for letting me live to enjoy this blissful experience.

Jean-Paul Godzich



I was happy to receive a Regents Scholarship, but I was not surprised that I had won one. I was convinced that I would win one and would have been shocked if I hadn't.

I am conscious and appreciative of the efforts made on behalf of the student body by the faculty of the school, I can say that these were partially responsible in my winning of the scholarship. I am of the opinion that I would have been a Regent scholarship winner no matter what school I attended. This is not a slur on my school. It is only a statement of fact.

Charles Carberry

Sophomore Class Leads Honors

SENIOR

301 W. Fiederlein	94.1
301 B. J. Powers	93.5
501 John Vint	93.3
301 C. Carberry	93.1
301 L. Tonetti	93.0
303 Greg. Bez	91.4
302 Owen Smith**	90.6
301 M. J. Touhy	90.6
301 G. G. Smyth	90.1
302 J. M. Sgamone	89.8
301 J. A. Corrieri	89.6
301 A. Mannarino	89.5

**one semester

JUNIORS

205 John Baldino	93.2
206 R. J. Ankuta	92.6
407 Edward Flynn	92.6
206 Andrew Walsh	92.1
206 Luis Carron	92.0
405 F. Hanley	91.2
206 James Weish	91.1
206 John Dafarra	90.5
206 J. Fiederlein	90.3
205 S. Milligan	90.2
407 S. Reveron	90.0

SOPHOMORES

503 Fred Ferraro	98.6
502 Ed. Paluch	97.7
502 Charles Ortiz	96.0
502 F. Dzurenko	95.1
502 J. Sanderson	94.4
503 L. Morejon	93.4
505 N. Toto	93.3
502 John Jones	92.6
502 P. Mengaziol	92.4
502 M. Bausino	92.1
503 David Rice	91.6
502 R. Roller	91.5
504 G. Alexander	91.1
502 Albert Ceva	91.0
502 R. Mannion	90.9
503 M. Blasi	90.8
502 Roman-Rozij	90.7
502 Paul Cresci	90.6

502 J. P. Rosado	90.4
503 M. Moscatello	90.3
504 G. Finnerty	90.2
502 Brian Ford	90.0
502 T. Sheehy	90.0
502 John Costanzo	89.8
503 C. Cacace	89.8
502 S. Duthie	89.6

FRESHMEN

606 Walter Glaser	95.7
606 Steve Kallas	94.8
608 Bohdan Tymciw	92.6
606 George Woods	92.4
607 John Desimone	91.9
607 Manuel Matos	91.8
606 John Boyle	91.4
606 Ernest Kuehl	91.4
607 Joe Stravato	91.1
606 Pat O'Connell	90.9
705 Mike S. Harris	90.5
607 Robert Kulaya	90.2
607 Sal Iovieno	89.8
705 Robert nopf	89.8
705 Joe Cicchetti	89.7
706 John Hannigan	89.7

SENIORS

301 Henits	
301 Foster	
304 Daly	
302 Trinka	
302 Pellerzi	
307 Brown, J.	
307 Murtha	
304 Csensits	
306 Perez, A.	
301 Marzigliano	
302 Cornejo	
306 Morales, G.	
301 Ovsak	
301 Lastra	
301 Pohlman	
301 Bruen	
301 Donaghy	
302 Linitz	
302 O'Connor, R.	
303 Luis, A.	

301 Vidou	
303 Miragliotta	
302 Novaro	
304 Dipilato	
307 Cammarata	
303 Hutter, E.	
306 Mellusi	
306 Toolan	
301 Medina	
302 Walsh, M.J.	
306 Barbary	
306 Rafter	
306 Skleros	
301 Godzich	
303 Stathis	
304 Franklin	
307 Gurtner	
303 Hernandez, A.	
308 Gorman	
301 Koch	
301 Schwann	
303 Donnelly, W.	
307 Lennon	
308 Rasile	
302 Gonzales, J.	
306 Bianchi	
307 Zapata	
302 Angulo	
302 Rivero	
303 Martinez, P.	

JUNIORS

205 Stewart	
206 McEnaney	
205 Andrusyszyn	
205 Rakus	
408 Doyle, E.	
206 Boland	
205 Galbavy	
206 Legro	
206 Rodriguez, G.	
407 Maher	
408 Moss	
205 Giombarrese	
408 Borrero	
407 Jones, C.	
408 Gilbert, E.	

407 Bergmann	
205 Manna	
206 Desmond	
205 McMahon, P.	
206 Berrios	
206 Delaney, P.	
205 Seibert	
407 McCann, P.	
205 Bendik	
205 Wallace	
206 Basaman	
405 Chaney, J.	
405 White, D.	
407 Vanderputten	
205 Waldvogel	

SOPHOMORES

502 Saltaformagio	
502 Mazzone	
503 Castro, R.	
503 Iglesias	
401 Sens-Castet	
508 Ruiz, M.	
502 Bez, J.	
502 Termine	
502 Palermo	
503 Gonzales, M.	
503 Keegan	
502 Glaser	
504 Casciani	
506 Cuervo	
503 White, I.	
508 Campos	
503 Lorenzo	
503 Ortiz, A.	
503 Spevack	
502 Geosits	
503 Bianchi	
503 DeFazio	
504 Estella	
503 Conlon	
502 Agostini	
503 Jakimetz	
503 O'Reilly, J.	
503 Sanchez, L.	
504 Marshall, C.	
502 Akalski	

503 Camarano	
505 Mellusi	
506 Delgado	
504 Litke	
505 Cimarusti	
503 Pavlis	
506 Marcial	
502 Perri	
503 Begley	
503 Rodriguez, E.	
502 Marino	
503 Reilly, J.	
505 Grats	

FRESHMEN

606 Barbary	
607 Mannion	
705 Kelly, J.	
707 Aguilar	
607 Crispino	
607 Doherty, P.	
607 Carames	
605 Ranj, B.	
606 Barry, M.	
607 Donohue, W.	
706 Boresky	
606 Cifarelli	
606 DeFazio	
607 Chanelli	
604 Green, A.	
606 Reynolds, C.	
705 Casals	
606 Ocasio	
706 DeJesus	
707 Ardisana	
606 Rodriguez	
606 Deery	
606 Bradley	
606 Piazza	
606 McGuire, S.	
604 Capnatelli	
707 Stelios	
606 Mitchell, S.	
605 Reiner	
606 Moore, J.	
707 O'Shaughnessy	
606 Ciavarella	

From The Council: The Week That Was

For this issue, I don't have the past Council meeting bulletins to report from, so I will abandon the usual listings of the meeting results for a more opinionated look at the present Council and at some other matters in our school. This is strictly my own opinion, although it is not one which I am alone in supporting.

I am supposed to inform the Student Body of what the Council's activities are but, since I've been asked not to write on the Council's behalf in this issue, I will write on my own behalf. What the Council has been accomplishing at its past several meetings can be summed up in some choice words — but I would not wish to embarrass myself or anyone else by saying them. The Council has held some record-short meetings and has done little else. I can't help but feel, however, that this really can't be helped and, I suppose, no one is to blame. The fact of the matter is that there seems to be so very little to discuss! I myself am not without fault, since I've been excused from two or three meetings in the last two months on account of early classes or for other important reasons. Perhaps you've wondered what has happened to the Council weekly (?) bulletin? So have I.

The talked-about "School Spirit Week" has been can-

celled. Several attempts had been made to foster a joint Council-Booster Club "School Spirit Week" among the greatly indifferent Student Body. There were varying opinions among student members of the activities and also between moderators and students as to the means of presentation and the real value and meaning of school spirit. This and other obstacles gradually bogged down work on the project. I agreed with the opinion of using the basketball and track seasons as probably the most successful stimuli to inject the Student Body with in order to gain the most reaction. It was from this point on that I and a number of other interested students began to realize that it wasn't all just lack of Student Body interest that depressed school spirit.

First of all, the rally at the beginning of the basketball season helped a great deal — so we decided to compromise and really have one on the eve of the play-offs. The track assembly

went well but it might have raised a little more incentive if it had been a rally. Concerning the preplay-off rally: for the first week, we wondered when and where the first game was taking place. When the place and date were released, the advertisement was fantastic — it was one of the best kept secrets of the school year. Pre-game tickets were as hard to find as the daily school bulletin — a real game of hide-and-seek and treasure hunt. And who were we playing? Well, either Rice, Tolentine, Sacred Heart or Fordham Prep. was our opponent. Fordham was the winner.

The Panthers were strong contenders for the city championship, with a strong team and a strong season behind them. The team's major opponent was the unfortunate and unbeatable "hard luck" the bad breaks, injuries and little help. The name of the game was "Let's see how low we can go." It was a pretty good game which went all the way down to an

eight man team. Exams were in January, the play-off game on February 18 and it was then decided to penalize — or help? — those on the team with low grades. Timing couldn't have been better. They could study all week long and if they were "good little boys," and if the eight man squad won on Sunday, they could play the following week. Wasn't that nice of them (whoever they are)? Unfortunately, next week, that way never came. The following Sunday could not matter then.

On the secret day, like the other secret day before it for the track team, the Spellman gym was quite full with everyone from everywhere else put Power. With the exception of a number of JV players and coaches, there were thirteen attending from Power. With the help of some friends from Hayes and Tolentine, we attempted a cheering section. Some have said that the lay faculty in particular has had no participation in school activities. This is far from the truth. There were members of the lay faculty at the game and at other games and dances. The thing we noticed was that representatives

of the administration were absent. The highest member of the school administration present was the chairman of the Science Department, Brother MacNamara, along with Brothers Bielen and Jensen. It was also nice to see all the Student Council members (Michael Errichello and myself).

The fact is that we saw administrative heads of most of the other schools but . . . well, there may have been reasons. The team had a bad day — no wonder! — and was defeated 61-39. We sat there and shook our heads for those who were too busy to come. School Spirit Week — are you kidding?

It would be only proper to give the basketball and track teams an assembly or the like in recognition for their long, hard work. Now that you know how "School Spirit Week" was conducted, we'll go on to a few other things. A vote on hair regulation changes was voted down by a substantial margin, several meetings ago. The Junior Prom was canceled because of a lack of interested Juniors. The Senior Prom has finally been nailed down and has about

(Continued on Page 10)

A Visit To The "Vast Wasteland"

When *Death of a Salesman* appeared on television a few years ago, it was hoped that the production would be the beginning of a "dramatic renaissance" for the medium. The show, both a critical and popular success, was hailed as a possible return to the "Golden Age of Television" when such series as "Playhouse 90" presented drama of supposedly high quality on a regular basis.

During the season following *Salesman's* first broadcast, "Stage '67" presented a number of mediocre dramas (a notable exception being the adaptation of Truman Capote's *A Christmas Memory*), received dismal ratings and was cancelled after one season. The failure of "Stage '67" resulted in a general consensus that it was wiser to present dramatic "specials" on occasion, rather than on a weekly basis. Last season's ratings also showed that there was an increasing response to these specials by the mass audience which was beginning to reject situation comedies and empty melodramas.

As of late, the number of specials has greatly increased. In fact recently, four specials were presented in a span of less than two weeks. To an extent, these four — *Laura*, *Of Mice And Men*, *Elizabeth The Queen*, and *Luther* — are representative of the major networks' failures and achievements in presenting drama on television today.

Laura is, of course, the "classic" story of a young woman who becomes involved in a murder. Lee Bouvier played *Laura*. The fact that Miss Bouvier is Jacqueline Kennedy's sister, that she bombed in her theatrical debut and that Truman Capote had adapted the story for her, made her's the most awaited performance of the season. She wasn't bad — she just wasn't very good. Everyone in the cast constantly referred to the fact that *Laura's* portrait could not capture the warmth and beauty of the real woman. Unfortunately, with Miss Bouvier as *Laura*, it was strictly a case of "vice-versa."

On the other hand, however, Arlene Francis was surprisingly good, which should put an end to Arlene Francis jokes — at least until her next TV appearance.

Like *Laura*, *Of Mice And Men* was produced by David Susskind and also suffered from miscasting. The production was based on John Steinbeck's excellent novel

— previously both a play and a film — and was, unfortunately often over-melodramatic.

Nicol Williamson, who played Lennie, the simple-minded giant, is a staid British actor and seemed totally uncomfortable in his role. He not only overplayed it but did so with a "Gomer Pyle" drawl. George Segal was also ill at ease, although occasionally touching.

Perhaps Joey Heatherton wasn't miscast — she played a tart — and her imitation of Sandy Dennis playing Jean Harlow was fairly effective — with the exception of her dreadful last scene. By contrast, Will Geer and Donald Moffat were excellent as Candy and Slim.

Elizabeth The Queen, which was presented by the *Hallmark Hall of Fame*, is what might derisively be called a "Hallmark" play — very literate, very proper and very elegant. It was also trite and very dull. Judith Anderson, though, as the queen, brought her part to life, acting quite beautifully and being rather exciting in her own way. Charlton Heston played her lover. He and the play deserved each other.

Luther had a uniformly good, no-star cast (unfortunately ours is a society in

which Lee Bouvier and Joey Heatherton are more widely recognized than Robert Shaw and Robert Morley). As Luther, Shaw gave a fervent, if somewhat one-dimensional performance and Morley was properly grotesque as Pope Leo. The production itself, "adapted especially for television" (i.e. a shorter version of the Broadway play) was somewhat jagged and lacked a certain continuity. But the scenes between Luther and his father were excellently done, making this easily the best of the four specials.

The settings, atmosphere and photography of dramatic presentations on TV are rarely commented upon as they would be in movies or in theatrical presentations. This is unfortunate since these factors are often crucial to artistic success and failure.

Television has adopted techniques of both the theater (simple sets and great dependence on lighting) and motion pictures (close-ups and various camera angles) but has had mixed success with them. *Death of a Salesman* made brilliant use of the basic theatrical techniques and avoided a complaint voiced against the movie version: that it was too "movie-ish," too arty and not simple enough. With

television's *Salesman*, it was a simple use of stylization, as contrasted to that of some movies which are both theatrical and filmic (e.g., last year's two best films: *Falstaff* and *The Deadly Affair*).

For what I suppose were financial reasons, *Of Mice And Men* was played against a few stark sets rather than in natural locations (as was the case with the adaptations of Capote's *A Christmas Memory* and *Among The Paths To Eden*). The result was a loss of atmosphere and the sense of realism. One of the advantages of movies (and these television productions are essentially movies) is that they can show us a place or make visible an atmosphere which a book can only describe or a play suggest.

These four productions, among others, show that television has good acting and writing and has made wise use of existing techniques. They also show that television has bad acting and writing and has made foolish use of these techniques. Television is a promising child but, nonetheless, is yet a child and those of us who most want it to grow up must also share the growing pains of these long formative years.

John Hagen

Vietnam: Peace, Problems And Possibilities

Causing the United States to pay a heavy price in domestic political disunity, in the diversion of so much national wealth away from constructive tasks at home, in the mounting disapproval of its "friends" abroad and most important in American lives, the logical question that enters one's mind is how to bring the war to a quick perhaps tolerable end.

I find the policy of escalation of the bombing personally objectionable. The proponents of escalation of the bombing believe the resultant increase in the pain of the war to the North Vietnamese will increase their willingness to negotiate. This is unconvincing. In fact, the bombing would only build up hatred and distrust of the United States by the North Vietnamese. This might be true in any country, and it can be even more true in Vietnam because of fear and deep resentment which developed over a century of colonial domination. Such a military step could only lead to a further and more dangerous expansion of the war and make a negotiated settlement more difficult, if not entirely impossible.

Partly because of the lack of understanding, there is increasing clamor for more bombing. Some argue that bombing cuts down the flow of men and ammunitions to the South. They reason that this would reduce the capacity of the other side to

wage war in the South and thereby might possibly increase their willingness to the peace of the negotiation tables. A reduction of the bombing permits a substantial increase in this flow, and from this point of view, it might possibly reduce the chances for negotiations.

These advocates of escalation of the war fail to see that their proposition, should it succeed in driving the North Vietnamese to the peace table, would bring about an unreal and uneasy peace. Open hostility may indeed cease but the groundwork of greater conflict will be formed. Forcing the Vietcong to the peace table would not only make the peace unpopular in the North but it would also leave the United States in a somewhat embarrassing situation when and if this country decides to leave the Vietnamese problems to the Vietnamese.

I feel that the awkward position of the United States in Vietnam at present can be attributed to a series of blunders. These blunders

emerge from a long established, outmoded, immoral foreign policy which is finally openly defrocked in Vietnam. The present administration obviously believes that this policy is sound. However, both foreign and American dissent show this policy to be the cause of a tragedy in Vietnam.

Perhaps the solution might be a settlement with elaborate and generous terms that would give the Vietcong a tolerable alternative to an apparently endless war. I doubt that at first a negotiated settlement would be much more than a cease-fire. But this would at least relax the situation and would demonstrate the futility of a war. If the present policy should be continued, it will only create more unanswerable problems.

Our only real alternative to madness would be a careful settlement and eventual withdrawal from Vietnam. As Professor Anthony Ostroff aptly puts it, "If the price of our settlement of the conflict and eventual withdrawal from Vietnam must mean a kind of defeat, let us pay it now rather than let it mount still higher — or mushroom beyond all hope of any payment."

Realizing that mine is not the only civilian opinion on

the topic, I cannot fail to make a sad observation on student sentiment of any kind at this academy. From the relatively small contact I have with the student body, I have noticed that the outside of a few trite, standard comments, there is no opinion whatsoever. I have observed a great deal of concern about relatively unimportant topics as compared with the Vietnam problem, which if it has not already affected older brothers, relatives or friends, can certainly affect any of us in the near future. In lieu of a general concern over the Vietnam issue, a widespread

apathy has taken root within the student body towards anything of importance. Whatever the reason for this, I feel that this apathy is the wrong way of treating or at least facing the problem. When intramurals and publications become more important than the lives of Vietnamese civilians, Vietcongs and American soldiers, something is wrong. Perhaps in a few short years, when some present students find themselves crew-cutted and dog-tagged in the swamps of Southeast Asia, my point, belated as it may be, will finally reach them.

William Fiederlein

GENESIS OF AN ARTIST . . . (Continued from Page 4) such a supreme command of the art of drawing to compare with Lajos Szalay . . ."

Szalay has resided in New York City since 1961. Examples of his work have been acquired by the University of Chicago Museum, the Museum of the University of Notre Dame, the Fogg Museum in Cambridge, Mass., and museums in Budapest, Buenos Aires, Tucuman, and elsewhere. His drawings appeared in the *Saturday Evening Post*, the *Jubilee*, the *Reporter*, *Les Lettres Francaises* and *Plu-*

nete magazines. They can also be seen in several recently published books, among them *Genesis*, in which the drawings seen here appear.

Lajos Szalay's work is not merely beautiful. Much bad art is merely beautiful. His work has an atmosphere, a quality and a beauty all its own. It is for the art critic to explain what it is precisely that makes it good. It is for the psychologist to tell us why we are affected by it so. But it is for us to see it, feel it, enjoy and appreciate it. It is there for us. And, for that, much is owed to Lajos Szalay.

J.V. City Champs Frosh Track

The J.V. Basketball team has captured the City Championship by a score of 84 to 67 against Molloy. The high scorer for the game was Kevin Hogan who was playing for Payne, with 27 points. Murphy scored 19, Toner 16 and Rowe 13.

In order to play in the final game, the Panthers first had to beat La Salle in the preliminaries by 75 to 42. The scoring was well spread with Michael Payne scoring 12, Jim Murphy 11 and Brian Dalton 10 points. The quarter finals went as

phy collected more offensive rebounds than defensive ones. He was also the team's second high scorer with an average of 12 points per game. The other high scorers were Michael Payne, also the quarterback of the team, Lenny Rowe, also a top re-



Lenny Rowe, left, and Alan Young led the J.V. throughout the season

easily as the preceding game, Power beating Bishop Ford by 91 to 65. Payne scored 27 points, aided by the scoring of Young, Murphy and Rowe.

The semi-finals against Spellman ended in a close contest, Power winning 69-67. Bob Toner scored 15 points. Hogan put in 13, Dalton 12 and Young 11.

The success of the team can be attributed to a pressing 1-3-1 zone defense. Alan Young was the team's high scorer and rebounder averaging 15 points per game and grabbing 128 rebounds for the season. The aggressiveness of Jim Murphy was also a definite factor. Mur-

bonder, offensively and defensively, and also Kevin Hogan, a fine backcourt man.

On the average, this year's J.V. has scored about 73 points while the opponent scored but 55.

According to Coach Malone, this year's team succeeded in achieving one of its two goals — the City Champs. The other one was an undefeated season. The Panthers' record was 20 wins and but one loss. Coach Malone also called Young the most improved player on the team.

Congratulations to the J.V. and their coach on their City Championship.

Coming off of their most successful Cross-Country season in the past three years it was thought that the Freshman Indoor Track Team would have a fairly successful season.

Because of the limited size of the squad and the problems encountered with split practice sessions, it was decided to concentrate on certain events rather than on a total program.

Following this philosophy the Frosh Team worked especially on the Sub-Midget Relay, the Midget-Relay, the 880 Yard, Relay, and the Distance Medley Relay and had success in these events.

At the same time the team worked on developing hurdlers, high jumpers, and shot putters for the future needs of the Varsity.

If the Freshman Team is viewed in its true role of teaching basic skills, preparing runners for the Varsity, and including as large a number of members as possible in its program then this was a most successful season.

Some of the members of the Freshman Team who so far have shown promise of being outstanding are: Paul Barbary, Keith McCoy, Edward Walsh, Michael E. Harris, Raymond Naudain, Joseph Neira, Kevin Driscoll, and Peter Williams.

The team at practices and in meets has more than lived up to its motto: "We try harder."

Science Clubs

The Chemistry Club is one of those precocious clubs is directly connected with a certain course. Under the guidance of Mr. Coppolino, the science club has been holding meetings since the early days of October.

The club has been designed for scientifically oriented students. According to Mr. Coppolino, many aspects of Chemistry which cannot be given class time are covered in the club. The Chemistry Club meetings are held weekly on Tuesday afternoons at 2:15.

The activities of the Club consist mostly of demonstrations of an experimental nature. Also part of this year's activities are Chemistry films and discussions. Mr. Coppolino hopes to organize field trips and other large projects later in the year.

Membership in the club is open to anyone who is interested. Mr. Coppolino especially emphasized the point that many interesting experiments can be performed and many ideas can be brought out which would be impossible in class.

The Physics Club, under the moderation of Brother Haynes, is a small but dedi-

And It's Free!

Whether or not, as the old adage goes, "the best things in life are free," there is much to be found in the city that is not only enlightening and enjoyable — but also free. The following are examples:

APRIL 3:

Lecture: "Self-Consciousness and Society," NYU's Eisner and Lubin Auditorium, Washington Square South and La Guardia Place, 8 p.m.

APRIL 5:

Lecture: "Toward A Christian Politic," NYU Catholic Center, 58 Washington Square South, 8 p.m.

Lecture: "Impact of American Writing on World Literature," Library and Museum of the Performing Arts, 7:15 p.m.

The Frick Collection (Museum) is exhibiting thirteen Rembrandt drawings and etchings, thru April 14. It is located at 1 East 70 St. on Fifth Avenue.

For those with an FM radio: on April 5, WBAI is presenting *Embittered Father*, an interview with Hal Painter, author of *Mark, I Love You*. Mr. Painter, a widower, was judged too "unconventional" by the courts to keep his small son.

And, of course, when talking of free entertainment, one mustn't forget television:

APRIL 3:

DRAFT RESISTANCE VIEW-IN. Special comprehensive report, live from Boston, New York and Washington, documents important events in the draft resistance movement at a time when opposition to the draft is reaching a new peak. 7:30 p.m. (Channel 13)

THE UNEMPLOYABLES. A face-to-face meeting with a series of people who are among the "Unemployables," offering a picture of frustration of individuals who have no hope of gainful employment, and of a society that has not yet developed a plan to end the cycle of poverty that gets bigger each year. 10 p.m. (NBC)

APRIL 4:

SPECIAL PROGRAM. Coverage of the installation of the Most Rev. Terence J. Cooke as Archbishop of New York. 11:30 p.m. (CBS)

APRIL 5:

NET PLAYHOUSE. UNCLE VANYA. Lawrence Olivier, Rosemary Harris, Michael Redgrave. — Anton Chekhov's play, set on the estate of a retired professor, is the tragic story of people thwarted and broken by their sensitivity and the perception of their own unrealized potentialities. — 8:30 p.m. (Channel 13)

AMERICAN PROFILE. HOME COUNTRY, USA. Special program based on the philosophy that the heritage and strength of America lies in its grass roots. 10 p.m. (CBS)

THE CONFRONTATION. Special program based on the era of Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, and centers on the dramatic Army-McCarthy hearings and the confrontation between the Senator and attorney Joseph N. Welch, who was counsel for the Army. 10 p.m. (ABC)

Council . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

132 couples plus faculty attending at the Park Sheraton Hotel on June 8 with entertainment provided by the "Duprees." Further information will be released in the near future. I would like to thank those attending for their interest. I would also like to thank those non-Council members on the Prom Committee, especially John Reyes for his invaluable assistance in helping to organize the prom. The Council has posted bulletins on stricter enforcement of dress and other regulations. Sen-

cated activity. The Club meets weekly in the Physics Lab where they conduct experiments. Actually, the group's work is an extension of the work done in class.

The purpose of the Physics Club is to increase its members' understanding of the physical world around them.

ior Day is being discussed and the Senior Trip — ? — we'll see about that, I guess.

Freshmen elections were held and two freshmen were elected on February 21 to the Council.

There has been discussion concerning the lagging school dances. For the Seniors: music at the Senior lunch period has been a matter of conjecture for the past month's meetings and before. So, in the meantime, lunch by your own radio and eat by your own beat — it music, one way or the other.

If there are any problems or suggestions which you have, please give them to us. That is what we're here for. As for school spirit, the year isn't over yet, so let's try to get involved. It may be a matter of unconscious neglect or a lack of able facilities, but, nevertheless, it's the people who make the school — not the building.

Ray Franklin
Student Council Member



Young, playing center, taps in a rebound

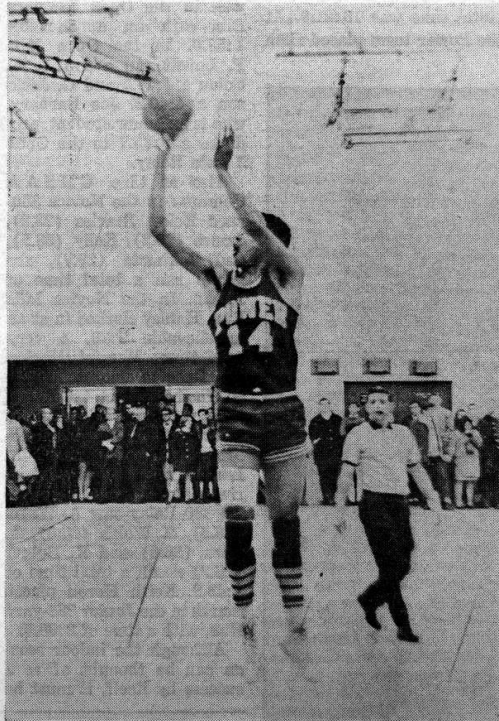
Varsity Basketball

The Power Varsity of 1967-68 played their last game as a unit on February 18, in the preliminary round of the Chsaa playoffs for the city championship. This particular conflict ended in a distasteful defeat for the varsity at the hands of a veteran Fordham Prep team.

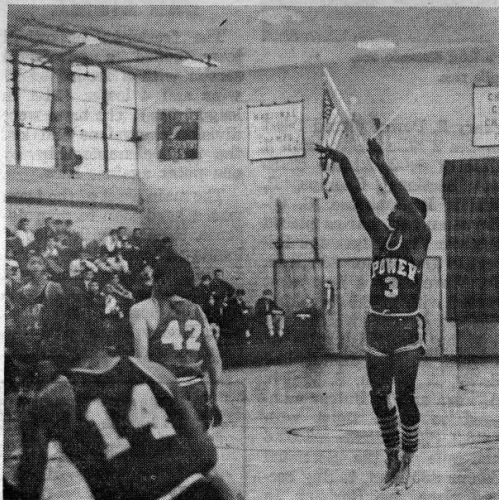
This sad parting was little indication of the talent or ability of this year's young varsity. A number of factors should be considered before making an overall opinion of the varsity's performance. Attendance at the home games and the playoff game was surprisingly low even for the average, instinctive, apathetic Power students. Team support plays an important role in the success of a young team as this year's varsity was. Only 4 members of the team had had any varsity experience in the past year, and none of these four started last year. Four promising sophomores and five talented juniors hold the key to next year's varsity. The city championship junior varsity should compliment these players and make one of the best, if not the best team in the city next year.

This season can be added on to the string of Power winning seasons. Power played again at Madison Square Garden (the old one) against Cardinal Hayes and turned the game into a no contest match. After a relatively close first half (31-25), the Panthers held Hayes to 9 points in the third quarter and to only 5 in the last quarter. Meanwhile, Power scored 20 and 22 points respectively. The varsity was led by Frank Cortes' hot shooting with 29 points. Cortes also had 14 rebounds and Ed Searcy had 13 which permitted Power to out rebound Hayes 60 to 30.

The next game was played in the Power gym and resulted in another victory for Power. Cortes again led the Power scoring with 23 points and Japeth Trimble and Ed Searcy led the rebounding with 9 and 8 rebounds respectively. In the next contest, the Panthers faced Rice. After falling behind by 30 to 23 at the half, Power came back to score 26 points in the third quarter and finally take the game by a score of 64 to 59. This is one game that cannot be easily forgotten. In the last minute of the game, the score was 60 to 59 in Power's favor and Rice came up with a rebound and quickly called for a time out in forecourt with 14 seconds in the game. It looked like Rice had a good chance for the game especially with the hot hand of Paris who had 27 points. But on the inbounds play, Gerald Lawrence quickly stole the ball and alertly passed to Cortes who hit on a short jumper inside the key. Rice hoped to retaliate with 8 seconds to go but Lawrence came through with



Frank Cortes led the team in average points per game.



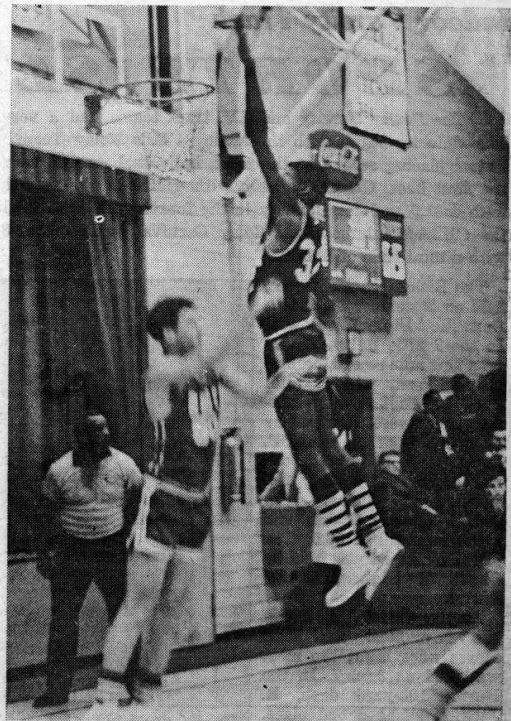
Gerald Lawrence shoots for 2 against Rice.

another steal and a pass to Cortes for an easy layup. The high scorer of the game was Cortes with 20 points, followed by Emil Gilbert with 11 and Ed Searcy with 11. Searcy also had an excellent defensive night, grabbing 14 rebounds and blocking 8 shots.

The next game found Cardinal Spellman at the Gold Star Gym in an afternoon contest. Cortes was again the high scorer with 22 points, followed by Roland Carpenter with 15 points and Ed Searcy with 11. Carpenter had a very good day

on defense also, taking down 14 rebounds, followed by Searcy with 11. Power easily beat Spellman 67 to 51. The Panthers then took a trip into the wilds of Upstate New York for a rematch with Archbishop Stepinac. They emerged victorious by a score of 60-55. The high scorer was Carpenter with 19 points hitting on 8 of 12 shots from the floor. Cortes scored 17. Searcy again led the rebounding with 11, followed by Cortes with 10 and Trimble with 9 rebounds.

Then the Power squad faced Long Island Lutheran



Ed Searcy's leaping abilities were missed in the playoffs.

in the Lutheran Tournament. The Panthers suffered a severe defeat (77-54) which might be attributed to the fact that three of the starters, Ed Searcy, Roland Carpenter and Japeth Trimble, were ailing. The only bright spot was the performance by Gerald Lawrence who scored 19 points, 13 of those in the last quarter. However, the Panthers conquered St. Agnes in the other tournament game by 65-54. They were led by the shooting and rebounding of Frank Cortes with 29 points and 12 rebounds. Lawrence also scored 21 points hitting on 8 from 12 from the floor.

Power returned to league play and suffered its second and last loss in the division. Even the shooting of Frank Cortes (28 points) and Gerry Lawrence (16 points) could not offset St. Helena's control of the boards. Lenny Elmore, replacing the usual starter Ed Searcy because of illness, supplied the board strength for the Panthers with 13 rebounds. The final score was 90 to 73.

The Panthers went on to play a sub par contest against Mount St. Michael's. Thanks to eight foul shots by Lawrence in the last quarter, the Panthers found themselves in overtime where two shots by Cortes and one by Japeth Trimble helped the Panthers outscore the Mount 6 to 2 and take the game 55 to 51. Cortes scored 20 points as did Lawrence before fouling out. Trimble added 10.

The Panthers faced Lutheran in the Gold Star Gym. Lutheran quickly jumped out to an early lead and led at the end of the first quarter 26 to 11. However the

hot shooting of Lawrence and Trimble brought Power back to within two at the half (41-39). Cortes' shooting kept Power in the game through the third quarter. Lawrence put in 9 points in the final quarter and then fouled out. The Power offense collapsed after the loss of their quarterback. Lutheran won 85 to 74.

Cardinal Hayes again proved to be no opposition whatsoever for the Panthers. Held to two points in the first quarter, Hayes went on to be beaten 59 to 41. Frank Cortes was the high scorer with 24 points hitting on 10 of 16 shots from the field. The last game of the regular season proved to be quite exceptional. All Hallows was the opponent. Each team took eight shots in the game which lasted half of the first quarter. Power made five of their shots, All Hallows none, four of which were thrown back at them by the long arms of Lenny Elmore. With the score 11 to 2, Coach Reilly of All Hallows decided to pack up and took his team with him.

In the playoff game, a handicapped Power team (without Carpenter, Searcy, Walker and Small) stepped onto the court with seven players (Lawrence arrived after the start of the game) against a Fordham Prep team of 16. Supported by a crowd of 13 Power students, the Panthers had their coldest shooting exhibition of the season which resulted in a 61 to 39 loss and should have been an easy victory. Lawrence finished high for Power with 13 points. Power ended the season with a .700 percentage and record of 13 wins and 6 losses.

Indoor Varsity Track

SPORTS SLANTS

The Power Varsity and J.V. track teams had a very successful season this year. The victories began with the Molloy 4 Mile Relay Team, held on November 21, 1967. Power placing second at the meet, individual records were Peter Lovett with 4:36.6 in the first heat, Gordon Jackson with 4:42.0 in the second, Chancy Marsh in the third with 4:31.9 and Joe Barbary in the fourth with 4:31.5. The total time was 18:21.0. At the CHSAA Intersectional Relay Carnival, on December 8, the Power team placed fifth with a total time of 8:17.9.

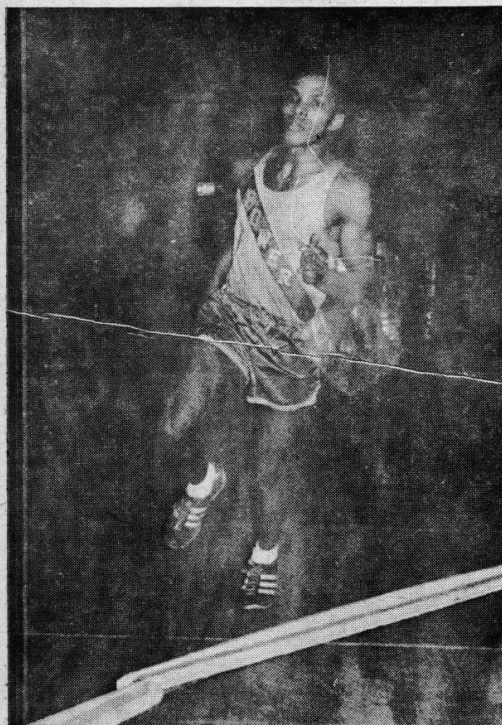
The Bishop Loughlin met, held on December 16, saw a fantastic victory for Power. In the 2 Mile Relay, Power set a new mile record, besides placing first, with a total time of 8:03.6. Fine performances were produced by all members of the team: P. Lovett and J. Lovett both ran a time of 2:01.4, followed by Joe Barbary with 2:02.8. Chancy Marsh ran a phenomenal 1:58.5. The previous record was held by Chaminad High, and was 8:07.0.

At the CHSAA Frosh Novice Meet, individual scores were high; the meet was held on Jan. 7. In the Novice 100-yard dash, R. Jackson grabbed 3rd place. The Novice High Jump was a great victory for K. Holmes who, with a jump of 5'11 1/2", took first place. Other performances were: S. Walsh in 5th place with 4:49.4 in the Novice Mile Run, and P. Lovett with 2:21.9 in the Open 1000-yard Run.

Other January meets were the St. Francis Games, the Milrose Games, and the Hayes Games in which C. Marsh ran 2:20.9 in the 1000-yard Run, coming in sixth place. At the Knights of Columbus Meet, on Feb-



Joseph Barbary, Power's long distance ace, leads two mile run.



Chancy Marsh goes into his final lap of record breaking 1:56 half-mile at 102nd Engineers Armory.

ruary 2, Power placed third in the 2 Mile Relay, with a time of 8:02. At the CHSAA Sectional Champs, P. Walsh, R. Ambrose, C. O'Boyle and A. Larios placed fifth in the Midget 440 Relay. In the Junior 880 Run, Jon Lovett set a new meet record with 1:58.5, breaking the old record which was held by W. Walsh, also of Power. In the Junior 880 Relay, A. Walsh, S. Walsh, A. Vera and K. Bulger managed to place third with 1:46.2. P. Lovett ran a 2:02.6 half-mile in the Sectional Senior 880 Run, taking second place. Joe Barbary, in the Senior 2 Mile Run, clocked in at 9:34.8, which earned him second place.

Power did very well at the Feb. 9 Xavier - Power - Rice Tri-Meet. Taking first and second place for Power in the Open Mile Run were Colon (4:35.5) and Jackson (4:35.6), respectively. S. Walsh took second in the Novice Mile Run with 4:48.3, Xavier taking first. Participating in the Novice 220 Run were Searles (26.3), Blasi (27.8), Morijon (28.0), Petonio (29.5), James (26.6) and O'Boyle (27.3). Also in February, Power competed in the Iona College Invite. March was opened with

the CHSAA Sophs Champs, the ICB, and, on Feb. 17, the CHSAA - CHAMPS Power at which Power's team did very well. In the Open 280-yard Run, Willie Moss ran a 36.0. Chancy Marsh clocked in at 53.4, in the Open 440-yard Run. John Lovett, a Junior, did fantastically well in the Open 880-yard Run with an unbelievable 1:57.0. In the Open Mile P. Lovett ran a 4:31.1, A. Colon a 4:45.0 and G. Jackson a 4:40.2. Joe Barbary, who is an honor student, produced a 9:35.7 in the Open 2 Mile Relay.

Also at the CHSAA Champs: in the Novice 880-yard Relay, Searles (26.8), James (26.2), Kelly (26.5), and Jakimetz (29.7), the group ran a total time of 1:44.2. In the Novice Mile Run, Hanley clocked in at an unbelievable 5:29, a very good time; Marcial, Horton and Roberts also participated. In the Midget 440 Relay, third place was taken by the efforts of P. Walsh, R. Ambrose, C. O'Boyle, and A. Larios who together harried a time of 54.7. The Junior 880 Relay saw A. Walsh (26.5), S. Walsh (26.0), A. Vera (26.0) and K. Bulger (25.3) reach a total time of 1:43.8. Keith Heron placed fourth in the Junior 880-yard Run, with a time of 2:08.5.

Although the indoor season can be thought of as a success by itself, it must be

also recognized as a preparation for and an indication of future performances in the outdoor season.

Most of the Power harriers seem to run better during the outdoor season rather than the indoor season. Chancy Marsh, who ran most of his half-miles below two minutes this season, will attempt to break his outdoor time of last year, a record breaking 1:56. Chancy is also able to run a great mile and the 440. His versatility will certainly prove to be valuable. Joseph Barbary, also a senior, is the best two miler which Power has. He is also in contention for best long distance man in the city. He also runs the mile and the half-mile. The Lovett brothers, Peter (senior) and John (junior) are both great half-milers. John was able to hit 1:57, a record breaking time for a junior. Anthony Colon, a sophomore is up with the seniors in the half mile. Gordon Jackson, senior, is also a great miler, and Power's other two miler.

The team seems to have all the talent which it needs, and it undoubtedly has a good chance at the outdoor championship. The staff of the Purple and Gold feels that it is speaking for the whole student body in wishing the Power Varsity track team a successful outdoor track season.

FRESHMEN BASKETBALL

The freshman basketball team ended a successful season with a record of 17 wins and 4 losses (11-1 in league play). The team were division champions and lost the city championship by one point against Rice.

The main asset of the team was a hard man to man defense, together with a lot of hustle and team play. John Boyle, Frank Mc Kenna and Tom Mannion were outstanding on defense. In the playoffs, Kenny Haller and Joe Ciavarella subbed in for

John Boyle and held very well against the opposing big men. Kevin Edge was the team's rebounder.

Kevin Walther and Tom Mannion led the team in scoring throughout the playoffs. About Walther, Brother Jensen said: "All around he is the best ninth grade ballplayer I've ever seen." Walther averaged 20 points a game throughout the season.

Kenny Haller was the quarterback of the team. His unselfish and aggressive play made the offense go.

Congratulations to Brother Jensen and the freshmen basketball team.

FINAL PANTHER'S RECORD

POWER	TEAM	OPP.
L 66	La Salle	72
W 72	Our Savior (Lut.)	64
W 64	Cardinal Spellman	57
W 65	Rice	61
W 86	St. Helena	79
L 62	Stepinac	68
W 73	Cardinal Hayes	39
W 60	Mt. St. Michael	52
W 64	Rice	59
W 67	Cardinal Spellman	51
W 60	Stepinac	55
L 54	Long Island Lutheran	77
W 65	St. Agnes	54
L 73	St. Helena	90
W 55	Mt. St. Michael	51
L 74	Long Island Lutheran	85
W 59	Cardinal Hayes	41
W 11	All Hallows	2

PRELIMINARY ROUND: PLAYOFFS

L 39	Fordham Prep.	61
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Record: 13-6