



Twelve Seniors Named as Merit Semifinalists

On Wednesday, September 17 the news was announced that twelve Gilman students had qualified as semifinalists in last year's National Merit Scholarship test. Mr. Finney proudly announced the names in chapel of the twelve semifinalists and twenty-three winners of letters of commendation, who, by their outstanding testing, had scored in the top ten percentile for the state.

The examination lasts for three hours and is quite a difficult and tedious experience for each student.

The honor of being a semifinalist means for each student that he is among the top one percent—266 boys—of students who took the test in Maryland. Each semifinalist is asked to fill out an extensive information form, which must be sent in before October 15. The school is asked to send his record and other information about him to the National Merit Scholarship office. Each boy will now take the College Board Scholastic Apti-

tude Test on Saturday, November 1. The scores from this test will add to consideration in determining those who will receive the title of a merit scholar.

Those who received this great honor were: Bob Cole, Howdy Baetjer, Brad Harrison, Ed Sutton, Don Gettinger, Bruce Eisenberg, Page Nelson, Pete Whedbee, J. R. Tippet, John Clemson, George Baetjer, and Derrick Matthews. Last year only three students received

this honor, so twelve is quite a large number of semifinalists.

The students who have won letters of commendation are among the country's top secondary school seniors, and as the letters from the scholarship organization says, "Their performance indicates unusual promise."

The *News* would like to congratulate all who received honors.

New Blood

Since last year there have been a great many openings in the staff of the Upper School, and these are to be filled by an able and experienced set of incoming teachers. Returning to Gilman after an absence of several years is Mr. Joseph Carroll, who will teach history, coach varsity football, and act as Director of Admissions. Also in the history department will be Mr. William Scroggs and Mr. Lyman Jeffries. Mr. Jeffries, in addition to being a history teacher and instructor for a Black Heritage seminar, has been one of the tutors in the Upward Bound project this past summer.

In charge of the Sixth Form speaking program will be Mr. Donald Bordley, also an English teacher. Mr. Ronald Nickel, another English teacher, who comes to Gilman after working on the elementary school level, will help coach Frosh-Soph football in addition to his teaching duties.

Mr. John Normandin will join the math department and instruct J.V. Soccer. His many years of experience as a teacher at Catholic University make him a well qualified addition to the faculty. Mr. Normandin will also head the boarding department, assisted by Messrs. Jeffries, Merrick, and Nickel.

There are many new additions to the language department. Mrs. Helene Bergman will join the Spanish staff; she has taught previously in Baltimore County. The new French teacher is Mr. Thomas Carr, who is quite experienced, having taught in a French college for several years. Mr. Herbert Merrick, a Latin teacher, will also be the director of one of the school's dramatic productions.

The school is fortunate to have Mrs. Alton Davison returning to take over the position of Head Librarian in the Upper School. She has previously served for five years in this position, and her experience is certain to be of much benefit. As

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Paraphernalia

This year Gilman halls will welcome 101 new students from 28 schools. Most of these people will be entering the First Form, but 19 will be entering other forms. This will bring the total enrollment to 483—three more than last year's total of 480.

* * *

Among the improvements around school completed this summer is the Fifth Form Room. The idea behind this is to give the juniors more responsibility. They themselves will maintain study hall conditions in what used to be "B" study hall. Across the corridor they will be able to discuss projects or talk.

* * *

As a result of the meetings with the students at Mr. Finney's house last June, the Sixth Form Speaking Program has been greatly altered. Although the Seniors will still have to revise their term papers into speeches, they will not be required to deliver these speeches in chapel as in the past. Instead, they may participate in a debate or panel discussion. Immediately after this suggestion was made by the students at the meeting, Mr. Finney went to work to put this idea into effect for this year.

* * *

The fire at Gilman this summer caused little damage. The blaze took place in the middle of August in the new faculty housing and was caused by a welder cutting through a gas line. The construction had just begun so it only scorched the walls and was put out in a short time.

Tone Set for Long Range Planning

Renovations, replacements and other construction on Gilman's campus this past summer have set the tone for major long-term plans that could see total reorganization of space in the main building, the possible construction of a new wing, and perhaps even a whole new building.

The scope of summer changes could well suggest the shape of things to come, for such work this past June, July, and August included complete replacement of the main building's slate roof, construction of nine new faculty houses on the northeast section of Gilman grounds and the conversion of the lower north boarding corridor into five classrooms and an office.

Involving as yet little physical change was the conversion of "B" Study Hall and two rooms opposite into a three-part Fifth Form Room, for use this year. The two West Rooms, formerly the *News* office and a storage room, will be available for talking and relaxation, while the East Room will be reserved for studying, with library conditions maintained.

Plans for major revamping of the school layout have changed considerably since the *News* reported last year on the work of the Long-Range Planning Committee. The context for discussion of such plans has not, however. As always, "Everything is in a very tentative state," Mr. Finney cautioned. "Many of these plans are merely under study . . . and everything is still subject to the Trustees' approval."

Foremost among these plans are those relating to the school's need for better dining and library facilities. According to the very broad, tentative redesigning blueprint, the present Fisher Memorial Dining Hall will become the new library, and the space underneath, presently occupied by kitchens and storage rooms, will become the new dining hall. A new two-story wing would be added

right on to that north corridor, housing a continuation of each unit. In other words, the space of the present dining hall (where the Headmaster's table is) would be knocked down and replaced by a corridor leading into more library space. And sufficient dining space would be offered underneath by the bottom floor of the new wing; that is, the basement would extend right into this new wing as one unit. Basement kitchens could stay right where they are, for they would be located next to the new eating facilities. There is the possibility that someday this new dining hall will offer a cafeteria set-up instead of the present family-style serving system.

This new wing will mean major reorganization of space in the main building; what used to be the library will then be open, and so

forth as each thing is moved into its new place, leaving room for something else. When this occurs, the Fifth Form Room will move opposite the Sixth Form Room into area now occupied by small rooms and storage space.

After boarding is entirely phased out, the remaining boarding corridors will be converted into classrooms, seminar rooms and offices.

Also included in these proposals, but not as clear-cut or ready for serious discussion is the plan for a separate middle school facility, for the First and Second Forms. "This is a very complex thing also," Mr. Finney said. "It could go in two directions." Either a whole new middle school building could be constructed, or the mid-

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"Challenge" Successful Again

This summer the Operation Challenge program at Gilman was once again extremely successful. There were a total of 48 students this year, including 36 of the original group selected in 1967-68.

Some of the innovations of this summer included three new courses. The first was an Afro-American history course similar to the Afro-Asian course recently begun at Gilman. This year also brought about a photo course taught by Bob Cole and a new drama course.

Outside of academics Operation Challenge also sponsored many trips for its participants. Among these were visits to five local colleges. These colleges, Maryland State, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg, Dickinson, and Susquehanna, were chosen so that they were not in the Baltimore area, yet not too far away, thus allowing all the visits to be made in one-day trips. There was also a very extensive August follow-up which stuck mainly to recreation.



During this month there was an overnight camping trip which included three days and two nights near the Severn River. Operation Challenge was also the guest of the Orioles at five or six home games.

The instructors felt that all in all, this was perhaps the best sum-

mer to date because, in their opinion, the boys were maturing more and showing a greater interest and a better attitude in academic work. The instructors also felt that the now more mature and older boys had a better outlook towards the prospect of attending college in the near future.

Editorial

The first week of school has passed and everyone (as far as we know) has made it through these first few terrible days even when they swore, as they do every year, that it couldn't be done. Whether you are an old hand who has emerged before from this vortex of mimeographed assignment sheets, new schedules, and the perennial punctuation rules, or a newcomer unable to find your classrooms, advisor, or anything (and anybody) else you were looking for, school routine will begin to settle down, and there might even be some time for reflection.

For everyone both new and old must decide on the certain directions they want to follow in their school life. Perhaps commitment is the important word here. But how much? Where? At what time? Many students have already found their place, playing active roles inside and outside of school. Others are more vague in their aims and may be having a hard time "finding themselves" within the framework of Gilman.

I began to really find myself only when I became involved in certain organizations and projects around school—not belonging just for the sake of belonging but interested enough in an idea or cause to sacrifice time and effort towards it.

It was for this purpose that the Activities Meeting was held recently. Many opportunities, greatly varied in scope, are open to the Gilman student. It remains for him to take the initiative and step into the *real* world. Not a world where you memorize whatever a teacher writes on a blackboard but a world where you can learn about yourself and others through experience. It is this world that I urge everyone to become a part of.

Student Discussions Promising

Shortly after the close of the school year 1968-69 three student-faculty gatherings were held at Mr. Finney's house. The participants consisted of students concerned with school affairs and several faculty representatives; the gatherings were informal, their chief objective being to let the students voice their opinions openly on school affairs. Faculty representatives were there to take note of the students' ideas and also to answer any questions that they could. The range of topics brought up at the meetings varied from problems presently facing the school to problems that the school would face in the future.

One of the present school problems discussed was the dress code, with the general opinion of the students being that the new dress code has been a success. Mr. Finney stated that he was generally pleased with the way the students handled the new responsibility.

The Sixth Form Speaking Program was another topic discussed. It was clear to see from the discussion that the students are divided about how or whether the speeches should be given.

The buying of textbooks also received some attention. The new system requires the purchase of all textbooks—and not everyone is in agreement with this policy.

Concerning present problems, the last topic of discussion was the Fifth Form elections. There were many suggestions made. Most of them favored developing new procedures for these important elections.

Other topics discussed included some that the school will have to come to grips with in the near future.

Of these probably the most pressing is the school curriculum. It was felt that, since times are changing very rapidly, a greater variety of courses and seminars are needed.

Another important topic considered was the question of coeducation. Those present showed great enthusiasm for some kind of coeducation.

The last topic of importance had

to do with the need for physical improvements. It was made clear that top priority is being given to new dining facilities and to a new library, with the addition of a swimming pool also under discussion.

Since this was the first time meetings of this kind have been held, it is difficult to tell what effect they will have. The students, however, were pleased to have the opportunity to speak openly before the faculty, and it added some importance to what they said.

An International Experience

by John Renneburg

It was very exciting to learn that I had been chosen as Gilman's first Harry Hardie Anglo-American exchange student to St. Edward's School in Oxford, England. Having been a tourist in Europe previously, I wanted to get to know some European people. What better way is there to do this than to be a student, living and studying with other students and their families? This was a golden opportunity, and I was determined to make the best of it.

I flew to London directly after finishing my exams last spring. I was nervous, for I wanted to make a good impression on the St. Edward's community. My school friends told me that they had pictured me as either "a bookworm or a big, dumb football player." But in a short time we discovered that we were just normally eccentric students with much in common.

Upon my arrival at the school I met Mr. Bradley, St. Edward's very busy headmaster, or warden, as they called him. He had been a teacher at Gilman in 1956, and we had several good talks about Gilman and St. Edward's.

St. Edward's is a boarding preparatory school, very comparable to Gilman. Both are private schools of about the same size. The major differences are in the educational systems, which I cannot begin to compare here, other than to say



by Donald Gettinger

Of all the innovations created in an attempt to make life more idyllic, one of the most popular is the new business of computer dates and marriages. One of the principal proponents of this idea is a sociologist named Dr. Eric Riss who claims to have matched 730 couples with only two mistakes (that is, divorces).

For 12 years Dr. Riss has been shaping other people's destinies by means of his system which he believes creates better marriages than those planned by Cupid himself. Each couple is matched according to their likes, dislikes, backgrounds (educational and religious), personalities, and goals. Supposedly this matching system should work without flaws, but, as with everything else in this imperfect world, it does not. For the moment, let us examine a case where the computer goofed and listen in on a conversation between members of an unhappily married match.

Putting in bed, Mrs. Green turns to her husband and says, "I can't understand what the matter is, Alfred, but we seem to be drifting apart from each other."

"I can't understand what the matter is either, Sylvia, but I guess the computer was wrong for once."

"But we both like Chinese food!"

"And we both like tennis and bridge!"

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THE NEWS

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by Wim Fitzpatrick

For several days last summer, the small town of Bethel, New York, was the scene of what has been described as "America's greatest happening." The Woodstock Pop Festival was definite proof of the strength of the rock cult in America. Hundreds of thousands of young people crowded together, braving hunger, bad weather, and generally terrible conditions to listen to rock performers. Drugs

were used openly, clothing shed as desired, and all inhibitions were generally cast off. There was only one rule: do your own thing.

There were various reactions to this from the establishment. Some were frightened; many chose to pass it off as just another piece of evidence of the corruption of society.

Whatever the reaction, I feel that anyone who ignores such an event is overlooking something significant. I feel that there is a relevance to all of us in what happened. The new cult in America has a social philosophy which I believe is important to us here at Gilman.

At Gilman and in society at large, much emphasis is put on what is called the "golden rule." As members of the community, we are expected to be considerate, to think of the general good when we act. The idea of self-sacrifice is considered to be virtuous; a good citizen is expected to give up his own comfort for the good of society.

I believe that this idea of self-sacrifice is often carried too far. In interpreting the golden rule, I believe that we must remember that it does not require us to ignore our own desires. A person has a commitment to himself just as much as he has a commitment to society. This does not imply selfishness; it simply means that we must take care of ourselves as we take care of the general good.

I think that this is in part what the hippies are trying to say. People today tend to race around so fast that they forget about so much that is important in life. They sacrifice themselves for material prosperity.

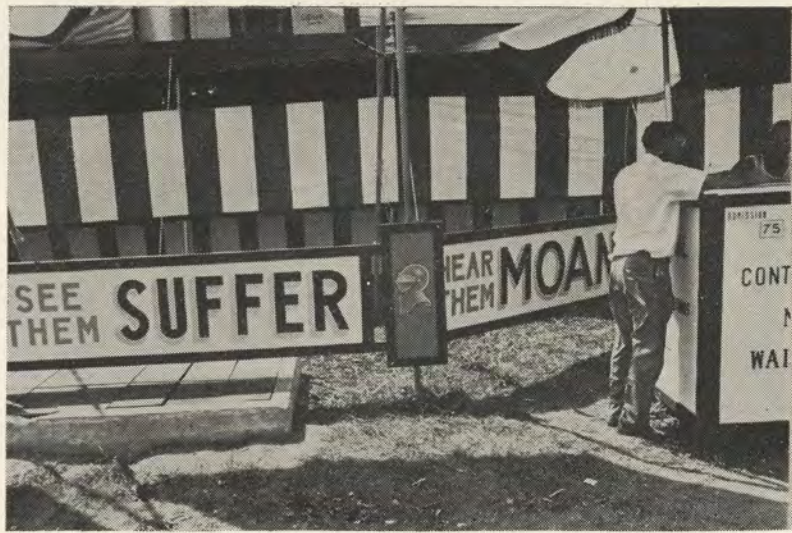
Obviously, this can be carried too far. It should never be used as an excuse for complacency or selfishness. But let's remember that we have a commitment to ourselves. The community should not expect us to ignore our own desires completely. At times, the right thing to do is to "do your own thing."

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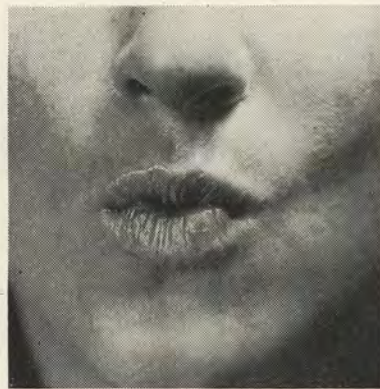


for taking in a horse show

Summer Was the Time



for hanging out



for deeply meaningful relationships

for learning the truth





G.L.S.—Another Year

Although the Lower School did not officially open until Tuesday, Sept. 9, it was the scene of much activity during the week prior to opening.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Mr. Menzies held his orientation program for the twenty-seven new boys who are entering grades four, five, and six. This program is designed to help new boys become familiar with the school, its program, and procedures before opening day. As a result the first day is less of a trial for these boys.

Also during this week, teachers were in and out of the school, getting their classrooms ready for action. Miss Stevens, the Lower School's Coordinator of Language Arts, will have a newly appointed classroom-office from which to operate. Fourth graders will, shortly after school begins, all be equipped with new desks, a non-lift top variety that will eliminate a popular noise-making element from the scene.

Special Activities

One change in the Lower School program this year that should meet with the students' approval is the one having to do with Friday afternoons. After lunch there will be the regular Friday assembly, featuring sixth grade speakers and movies. Following the assembly, which will end about 1 p.m., there will be a special activities period and/or a detention period. A variety of activities having to do with art, crafts, science, music, chess, stamps, and newspaper work will be offered. It is hoped that each fourth, fifth and sixth grader will be able to find one or more activities in which he has a particular interest. Youngsters who have fallen behind in their regular school work will be required to make up work in study hall or under the supervision of a particular teacher before going to any activity. The 2:30-3:30 Friday detention study hall will be discontinued.

Athletics

The Lower School is looking forward to a banner year in athletics. The intramural program, which is of prime importance, promises to be exciting. Fifth and sixth graders will once again have a choice of football—lightweight or heavyweight—or soccer. Fourth graders will have an athletic program made up of a variety of activities.

Already the sixth grade football team is looking forward to its November clash with Calvert School. Calvert fielded a powerhouse that rolled over Gilman last year. Seldom, however, has a Menzies-coached sixth grade team tasted defeat.

Teaching in the Lower School this year will be two Gilman graduates, Mr. Ned Clapp and Mr. Leith

Herrmann. Mr. Clapp will teach reading, English, and history, while Mr. Herrmann will handle the Lower School art program.

The 1969-70 school year should be a lively and, hopefully, a productive one in the Lower School.

New Teachers

(Continued from Page 1)

the school's developmental reading specialist, Mrs. Joseph Barclay will be a tutor in reading skills, and the Gilman nurse this year is Mrs. Jennie Mason.

The Lower School faculty will be supplemented by Mr. Edward Clapp, who is to teach the fourth grade. Mr. Clapp is a graduate of Gilman and Ripon College. Replacing Mrs. David Wilson as Lower School librarian will be Mrs. John Olgeirson. Taking charge of the art program is Mr. Leith Herrmann, who is replacing the retired Mrs. William Crane. Mr. Herrmann is also a graduate of Gilman.

With an experienced faculty supplemented by those new members, it would seem that the school will have an excellent year. It is now up to the student body to give them its support.

Experiment Experienced

by Bill Johnson

The small French village of Marnay was my home for one month this summer; there I was very well received into a French family. My experience gave me an accurate picture of a small segment of foreign culture, and it also revealed to me some differences between the U.S. and France.

I was one of thirteen members of a group of high school students under the able leadership of the Experiment in International Living. Under the guidance of the Experiment, groups of young people visit foreign countries, spending a month with a family, then seeing the country on a camping trip. The guests treat their host brother or sister to the camping trip, and the binational group travels together. This program is a very enjoyable and effective way to get a glimpse of foreign culture and almost effortlessly improve one's capacity to speak a foreign language.

On June 13, I met with the rest of my group in Vermont for orientation and language training. In the two weeks that followed, I came to know well my group leader, the nine girls, and other two boys in my group. Orientation meetings were frequent, and the language schedule was grueling (8 hours a day) but enjoyable. At the end of two weeks we had had the equivalent of a year's instruction in French, and so were ready when the time came to depart for the airport and Paris.

Two hundred and forty kids bound for Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, or France filled the charter plane at 5:00 a.m. June 30, and 8 hours later, we arrived in Paris. After a night in Paris, each group went its separate way—mine boarded a train and arrived at Besancon, a large town near Marnay, about 4 hours later. At the station, I met my French mother and brother, and proceeded by car to Marnay where I met the rest of my family. My father was a veterinarian, and I had a sister 19, my closest brother 18, and younger brothers aged 14, 10, and 6.

Throughout the homestay, my family patiently corrected my hesitating French and spoke slowly so that I could understand.

Marnay was a rather large French village, with about 1000 citizens, and a river ran through the center, making it very attractive. The countryside around was beautiful, and as we were about 40 miles from the Alps, it was quite hilly. I was always well occupied during my homestay, I worked some around the house, swam and hacked around, and occasionally the whole family went on excursions to visit nearby points of interest. I also went on several veterinary visits with my father and saw a lot of sick cows.

After 3 weeks of life in the family, my oldest brother and sister and I joined the other members of the group and their guests for the 15-day camping trip around France. In our travels, we saw, among other things, the famous chateaux of the Loire Valley, Mont. St. Michel, the cathedral at Chartres, and we spent 5 days camping on a beach of the English Channel. The whole atmosphere of the trip was very amiable and liberal, and we all got to know the French kids in the trip very well.

Returning to the family after

the trip, I stayed there for another week—topped off with a farewell and thank-you party for our French families and friends. Finally we parted our families for 4 days in Paris; and then, the U.S. Paris was pleasant but difficult to see in only 4 days, and it was a let-down to me to see so many Americans and speak English the whole time. After a grand party in Paris the last night we flew back to the U.S., and each member of the group went his separate way—eager to get home but eager, too, to meet again at reunion.

It was a very important summer to me, and it shall always be a very memorable experience to me.

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Senior Officers Take Over

Despite an election filled with dissent last year's Fifth Form selected a group of officers that promises to be an excellent one.

Bill Mueller will take over the position of President of the School. Bill brings with him impressive scholastic and athletic records, a high level of popularity throughout the form, and most importantly, several years of experience in Gilman politics. That is to say that he "knows the ropes" and has already formed firm and valuable ties with the faculty and Mr. Finney.

Experience, much to the school's benefit, is also present in the choice of Bob Burkner and Bruce Eisenberg for First and Second Vice Presidents, respectively. Both have fine records, and, like Bill Mueller, have held offices before. Accordingly, they too have already built the all important contacts with the administration.

New blood was also voted into office as Bob Tickner will serve as Secretary and Jim Hecht as Treasurer. These new faces are viewed favorably by Bill, who "welcomes new people with new ideas."

The list of officers is rounded out by Cranston Dize and Jeff Putterman who will serve on the Judiciary Committee.

Briefly, to clarify some confusion, the duties of the three highest officers (as stated in the Constitution) are these: The President serves as President of Sixth Form and of the Student Council, calls meetings of these bodies, and reports to the School.

The First Vice President serves as President in that officer's absence and campaigns to encourage

and enlist the active support of the School.

The Second Vice President is in charge of supervising and expediting all committees formed by the Student Council.

Mueller, in an effort to avoid the usual tritely optimistic remarks for the coming year, states that he hopes to make meaningful advances by ". . . steering away from worked over discussions on Honor and the Dress Code by beginning to concentrate on active work within the school (opposed to outside the school, as in recent years) and within the established system, looking particularly at the curriculum of the education-itself."

A LOOK AROUND

(Continued from Page 2)

"We both love Hemingway."
"Well, I went to Goucher and you went to Hopkins, says Mrs. Green.

"And we both graduated as Bachelors of Arts," says Mr. Green. "Each of us adores to go to Florida," Sylvia says.

"And each of us has the same ambition: that we get enough money to live comfortably, and belong to a fancy country club, and be popular," Alfred says.

"You're not having an affair with another woman, are you, Alfred?" says Sylvia.

"Don't be ridiculous. You aren't having an affair with another man, are you, Sylvia?" says Alfred.

"Of course not."

"And I even like the way you decorated the house."

"And I'm fascinated by your work."

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Future Plans

(Cont. from Page 1)

the school could move into the Lower School building and Gilman's elementary grades could get the new structure.

All of these plans, if approved, will require tremendous sums of money, and therefore Gilman has chosen a development counseling firm to aid in the coming years with a massive drive to collect the funds, establish priorities, and go about each thing carefully, according to the need and the actual amount of money that will become available at each stage.

The school will also try to obtain a better endowment fund for use both in operation of the school and for establishment of a better scholarship program that would open Gilman more to the community. Endowments consist of gifts of securities and stocks that pay year by year through dividends as well as interest (if the stock goes up).

Thus, what the school's needs dictate will require much work and money, but the outcome could be an exciting new school design better suited to Gilman's changing conditions.

CROSS-COUNTRY

(Cont. from Page 6)

schedules which, if followed, Mr. Pheil promised, would produce superbly-conditioned runners.

Most of the runners have followed the schedule and are indeed in top physical shape. Unfortunately, Coach Pheil could not be present to witness the fruits of his efforts since he was on his honeymoon. The team members, jealous that Coach Pheil should prefer the company of his new bride to that of themselves, have promised to forgive him on one condition: that he be true to his wife and run around only with the right people—namely, his Cross Country Team.

A large portion of this year's team has already posted times which the 1968 team did not equal until much later in their respective season. This fact, along with an undeniable effervescence present in the team, foreshadows a Cross Country Championship for Gilman.

The first meet is not until Oct. 9, when Gilman will oppose John Carroll and Curley at home. In addition, there will be a Novice Meet on Oct. 2; the first group meet will not be until Oct. 15. This year Gilman will finish its season with a group meet rather than the usual Gilman-McDonogh meet.

Mrs. Emory

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Richard W. Emory on July 16 of this summer. Mrs. Emory is survived by her husband, Mr. Richard W. Emory and her two sons, Richard W. Emory, Jr., who graduated from Gilman in 1969, and John B. Emory, Gilman '62.

Mr. Emory, a member of the Board of Trustees, has had a long friendship with the school, elected to the Board in 1946 and serving as President from 1956 to 1967.

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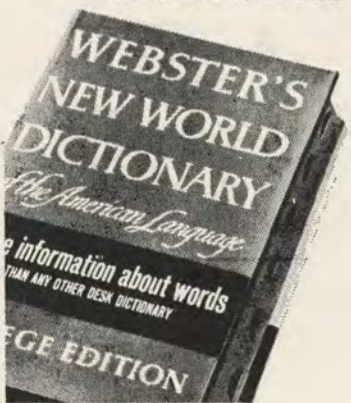
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Gridders Ready For New Season

Once again, as in previous years, dedicated football players gathered together at the gym on August 25 to begin two of the most grueling weeks of football that they will ever experience. These conscientious boys cut two weeks off of their summer vacation to condition themselves for the coming season.

The first of these weeks was designed to condition each boy physically for the season. Along with constant running, they learned plays and techniques.

Tuesday, September 2, began the second week, but this time double practices were held. For one and a

half hours in the morning the players drilled on plays and techniques, most of which consisted of running. Then, in the afternoon the team ran through contact drills along with intra-squad scrimmages.

During this two-week period of early fall practice the players learned to work together as a team and prepared themselves in all aspects for a season which will begin too soon. Without early fall practice, there would have been no time to successfully organize a team for the coming year.

This year's team appears to be a promising one with many returning starters. The first offensive team consists of Scott Campbell at

center, Frank Smith and Frank Davis at guards, Duane Chase and Wim Fitzpatrick, George Richards, or Don Gettinger at tackles, and Ned Grassi and Owen Daly at ends. The backfield is lead by quarterback Ted Bauer and backs Hugh McCormick, Howdy Baetjer, Mike Farber, and Frank Meeder.

Defensively, Jarrett, Russo, and Bob Burkner will be filling in at end, back, and safety respectively.

The football team opened its season Tuesday, September 9 with a scrimmage against Edmondson, and the following Saturday, they scrimmaged Poly. Friday, September 26 is their first league game against Calvert Hall. All three of these matches were and will be a real challenge for the Gilman team.

So far, this year's team appears to be a strong one. If it passes the coming tests, there will be no doubt in anyone's mind that it is a good one.

New Track for Gilman

At long last! Even more change at Gilman! Last year, the old cinder track—this year, a brand new asphalt-base track.

How many soccer players, never again to land on their posteriors because of the loose gravel of the old track, shall rejoice at the new slip-free track and how many cross-country, track, and tennis runners, once hindered in performance by the poor quality of the old track, shall shout in ecstasy, for the new track is almost here!

The new "all-weather" track, patented under the trademark *Reslite*, is described as "resilient enough to prevent shin splints and to provide excellent traction. Sound enough to permit top record-breaking performance . . . suitable for Olympic competition."

But perhaps the best advantage of the new track is its durability and unchanging high quality. The track will "heal itself," that is, it needs no periodic repair, sealing, or weather-coating. *Reslite* contains no organic fibers, and thus cannot rot with time and moisture. In addition the track is fire-resistant. Tests on older *Reslite* tracks revealed that no resiliency is lost after the first twelve years. The track is thick enough to withstand any normal spike. In summary, Gilman may expect fifteen to twenty-five years of maintenance-free use from the track, depending upon the care that we afford it.

What is the story of the new track? One year ago, a new track was a mere dream which could possibly come true only through the diligence and support of the student body, and even that possibility seemed incredible. Everyone complained about the old track, but few constructive efforts for a new track were really attempted. One plan of securing money for a new track, expounded by Coach Pheil to the 1968 Cross Country Team, consisted of holding carnivals, selling lemonade on weekends, and executing other similar methods of achieving small but steady gain. Unfortunately, even conservative estimates concerning the amount of time needed to collect enough money by such methods, began at about fifteen years.

By a *donum deorum*, one sympathetic Gilman parent became quite interested in the problems of

moving forward in the construction of a new track. Sympathy for problems became enthusiasm for solutions, and the Gilman Track Fund was soon substantially endowed by the generosity of this anonymous donor. Supplemented by the morning joggers (adult groups that use the Gilman track periodically), the Track Fund now contained the sum necessary for construction of a new track.

Reslite, "a resilient asphalt mix in which stone aggregate is replaced by a carefully balanced formula of rubber and vermiculite," requires only a seventy-two hour curing time. The track itself can be laid in one day. Of course, several days are needed to remove the old track properly. The new track, started before school, should be finished no later than September 19.

Other schools in the Baltimore area that already have a *Reslite* track include Poly-Western High School, Northwestern High School, and North Baltimore High School.

PHEIL'S BOYS READY

With a brand new track at its command the 1969 Cross Country Team will have little to blame on poor facilities if the coming season is unsuccessful. But the way things look, there will be no need for excuses for this year's team, as it seems to be overflowing with talent.

Although only three varsity letter-winners—Bruce Eisenberg, Jim O'Donnell, and Dave Selenkow—are returning for the 1969 season, it is already apparent that lack of experienced varsity runners will present no problems. Many of the 1968 J.V. Team are returning, including Alvin Thompson, Fred Nelson, Mark Wilson, Dave Beaven, Chip Manekin, and Marvin Miller. Along with promising new prospects such as Bob Tickner, John Kopper, Tom Casey, and Derrick Matthews, the team is off to a roaring start.

Official practice began Sept. 2, and J.V. coach J. Thompson was surprised from the first at the remarkable condition of most of the runners. Varsity Coach Pheil, however, was not surprised since, last spring, he distributed rigorous training

(Continued on Page 5)

A Look at Sports

by Bruce Eisenberg

The home run, the round-tripper, the four-bagger, the big blast—whatever you choose to call it—is the hitter's dream-come-true, the fan's fulfillment of what he came to see, and the game of baseball's most formidable, most potent weapon.

The pure drama of the home run—of each home run—is not, and cannot, be diminished by the fact that hundreds are hit each season. No matter how many times you see the long ball leaving the park or hear the announcer say, ". . . and it's going, going . . . gone," you cannot help but feel the same tension and excitement that you felt the first time you saw or heard it.

The strong influence of the home run is clearly illustrated by an incident which occurred in 1920. Colonels Ruppert and Huston, Yankee owners, after buying Babe Ruth from the Red Sox, had a new stadium built with a right field fence only 295 feet from home plate down the foul line—designed especially for Ruth's left-handed home run power. In fact, the sports-writers named the new Yankee Stadium the "house that Ruth built."

The exciting stories related to the home run are innumerable. Who can forget the time Babe Ruth, in the 1932 World Series, pointed to the center field fence as he stood at the plate in the top half of the fifth inning of the third game and then pounded a home run to that

very spot? And who can forget the deciding game of a playoff series between the Dodgers and the Giants in 1951 when Bobby Thompson, his team losing to the Dodgers 4-2 in the bottom of the ninth, cracked a three run homer to give the Giants the game and the National League pennant?

The thing most publicized concerning the home run, however, is the record for home runs in a single season. Ed Williamson's record 27 home runs in the 1884 season remained intact until Babe Ruth blasted 29 in 1919. Just one year later, the Babe broke his own record by 25 homers, hitting 54—twice as many as any other player had hit up to that time. In 1921, Babe broke his record again, smashing 59 four-baggers. Then, the year the Babe hit 60—1927, a new record which was to last until Roger Maris hit 61, thirty-four years later, in 1961.

It is not really fair, however, to determine the record-holder simply from the number of home runs he hit during a season, for there are other factors involved. Babe Ruth not only had a short right field fence in his home stadium, but also had a powerful Lou Gehrig batting behind him, a fact which made pitchers less inclined to walk him intentionally.

Reggie Jackson, for example, has been intentionally passed several times out of fear of his home run prowess. Also, during the early '20's, a ball that bounced into the stands—a ground-ruled double by today's rules—was considered a home run; just how many homers of this type Babe hit nobody will ever know. On the other hand, the regular season in Babe's time consisted of 154 games; whereas in 1961 it consisted of 162 games.

Since the 1920's the spitball has been outlawed, the pitcher's mound has been lowered, and more rabbit has been put in the ball—all of which are disadvantageous to the pitcher. One other interesting point is the fact that, very early in Ruth's career, if someone batted in the winning run or runs in the bottom of the 9th inning or the bottom of the inning in an extra-inning game, he would be credited with only as many bases as would be needed to score the winning run. It was found that in 1919 Babe, with the score tied in the bottom of the ninth inning, hit a home run with a man on first. He was credited, according to the rule, with a triple, not a home run. To correct this, Babe's career home run mark of 714 was changed to 715. It turned out that this change was only temporary, and Babe's mark stands at 714 today.

Some will say that the 60-70 yard touchdown pass in football equals the home run in baseball; some will say that the three-point play in basketball does; and some will say that the 300 yard drive in golf does. But, to me, as a sports fan, nothing in any other sport can compete with baseball's home run.

Soccer Team on the Rise



Since August 25 approximately 40 boys have been toiling steadily to prepare for this season's soccer schedule. Starting on the 25th practices were held in the morning for a week; then the following week double practices were held. Mr. Edeline stressed basics, as the team this year is relatively inexperienced. With only seven varsity returnees, it must look to those coming up from last year's jayvee team. Another source of talent should come from those who have switched from other sports to soccer. The returnees forming

the nucleus of this year's team are captain John Renneburg at full-back, Steve Peck, Chris Minkowski, Bill Gamper, Jon Goldberg, and Bill Johnson on the front line, and Mark Bond in the goal. The team has been hurt by the loss of another veteran, Crannie Dize, who is still incapacitated by the injury to his arm last spring.

Mr. Edeline has expressed guarded optimism about the chances of this year's team. A new league will provide easier competition, but, seriously speaking, there is only a very slight possibility for a championship. It's hard to keep saying that this year will be a building year, but with some of the young talent which is plainly displaying itself Gilman's soccer future may indeed be termed bright.

Some of the new faces on varsity will probably be Allan Moore, Peter Andrews, Harold Jones, and Page West on the front line, "Little Tree" Dan Meeder, John Clemson, and Rafael Haciski on defense, and Peter Stamas and Randy Beehler in the goal.

Above all Mr. Edeline is to be congratulated for his patience and understanding in teaching the specifics of a sport which does not come naturally to most of us. Even if it is not a winning season the 1969 soccer season will be a successful one due to the knowledge and experience all will have gained.

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Community Projects Spark Enthusiasm

Following a year of great success, Gilman's Community Action Projects are again off to a good start. These projects succeed in both exposing Gilman students to areas of Baltimore and types of people they would not normally come in contact with, and providing boys from these areas with an opportunity for organized recreation and tutoring.

A new development this year is the splitting of the Sixth Form Tutorial Project into separate tutoring and recreational sections. The original Tutorial Project moved from the Lafayette-Douglass Homes to Echo House, in order to get away from the recreational atmosphere there, which discouraged concentration on learning. The tutoring is done at the homes of the boys, who are from six to fourteen years old, with the excellent library and counseling facilities of Echo House available. The purpose is to establish an individual relationship between tutor and student. Gilman students will be working along with students from Notre Dame, Loyola, and Mt. St. Agnes College, tutoring English and math. Jimmy Hecht, chairman of the project, stated that the Echo House area is more familiar with Gilman from past experience, and, as a result the project can develop faster.

The recreational part of the project, headed by Stan Wilson, is still at Lafayette-Douglas. The ten

Gilman seniors and the twenty boys from Lafayette-Douglass, who are ten to thirteen years old, take part in activities as one group. Organized sports, in which the rules and finesse of games are taught, alternate each Saturday with hikes to such places as Loch Raven and Lake Roland.

Last year's Fifth Form Echo House Project has moved along with the Fifth Form to the Sixth Form, and will be run very much as it was last year with Allen Moore taking Bill Mueller's place as chairman. Seniors will meet with boys from Echo House either at Gilman or Echo House. The group will go on trips, have discussions, or engage in athletics. Hopefully, the project will have the same success it had last year.

For the third year in a row, the Fourth Form will continue with Operation Green Grass. Although only three boys came on the bus the first Saturday, the appearance of twenty-seven on October 18 proved that there was still interest in the project among the inner-city boys. This year, boys from eight to fourteen come out to Gilman to participate in organized sports. In order to encourage boys to come out there will be an organized football and soccer league, coached by the Fourth Form.

(Continued on Page 3)

Circus To Provide Funds For Pool

Once again the time for the circus has come and gone. This year was Gilman's 7 annual circus. Mr. Porter ran the show once again, and he was assisted by Mr. Bartkowski as he was last year. The Circus this year was held on Halloween, October 31, from 2:00 P.M. till 9:00 P.M., and the theme was prehistoric times.

Last year the circus was a fantastic success, netting the school \$10,300. As most everyone is aware, that money has been allocated to a swimming pool fund. This year as always we are out to break the record set by last year, and the money will once more be devoted to the pool.

The second annual circus dance was held this year the day after the circus itself, on Saturday, November 1. Last year the *Nouvelles* played, and the dance was well attended considering that it was the first year. This year the *Blackfoot Smoke* played, and a large turnout was expected.

There were several new innovations this year, the first of which was that several Roland Park girls worked for the Sixth Form in exchange for their services at the Roland Park Fair. They helped decorate the booths and ran them on circus day, as well as represent the Sixth Form in ticket sales at Roland Park.

Another new idea from the Sixth Form this year was that it held a "Dating Game" in the auditorium at around seven o'clock on the night of the circus. Led by Owen Daly, the game included seven girls and two boys and was modeled after the television show. It proved more interesting; admission was charged.

Perhaps the most interesting new booth this year was a special type of photography booth. A person got his picture taken, waited a few minutes, and received a professional looking button with his picture mounted on it. The finished product was quite impressive and commanded appreciation.

The circus this year, as in past years, was another fine success, and much credit should be given to all who contributed to it.



Moratorium Activities In City Provide Opportunities For Student Expression

October 15—a day the nation saw into itself—a day of peaceful, purposeful demonstration—a day of prayer, of mourning—this was the Vietnam Moratorium Day in October. Many Gilman students in some way participated in the varied activities in the school and city.

Morning saw an assembly presented to the present student body on the topic of immediate withdrawal from South Vietnam of

United States forces. Bob Cole and Warren Marcus supported immediate unilateral withdrawal and Harry Shaw and Howdy Baetjer opposed this idea. The speakers entertained a number of questions from the audience and several lively, thought-provoking exchanges resulted. It was an educational experience for a student body that is too often largely apathetic and uninvolved.

tion's position and chronicle his and others' opposition to this policy.

A mass march then proceeded from the teach-in locations to Federal Plaza, the sight of the noon rally, as did two other marches from Patterson Park and a spot in Southeast Baltimore. This march proved to be joyous, peaceful, controlled, and beautiful in all ways. In addition to those previously mentioned, John Clinnin, Chris Miller, and Pete Whedbee joined the singing, chanting, sign-carrying, and American flag waving entourage.

This assembly was attended by a majority of the school. A considerable number of juniors and seniors had already begun handing out leaflets dealing with the moratorium and the war to pedestrians downtown and in some suburban areas. These students, some of whom included Mark Morrill, Bob Brown, and Bill Mueller, were soon joined by some of the panel participants and other interested students.

Leafletting continued until approximately 12:30 when the afternoon rally, scheduled primarily for businessmen, occurred. With introductions by Robert Fitzpatrick, a Baltimore Moratorium Coordinator, His Eminence Lawrence Cardinal Shehan, Senator Joseph Tydings, and Mrs. Martin Luther King (over a telephone hookup) spoke to a gathering of some 6,000 persons. Among the Gilman students in attendance were Bill Johnson, who monitored the phone connection to Atlanta over which Mrs. King spoke, and Allen Moore, who ushered at the speaker's platform. Hovering around all of these marches and rallies were Bob Cole, Jon Goldberg, and Brad Harrison, who recorded the events with their cameras.

At this time teach-ins and readings of the war dead were occurring at various campuses around the city such as Johns Hopkins, UMBC, Towson State, Morgan State, and Goucher College. Several Gilman students appeared at the teach-in at Gilman Quadrangle at Hopkins to listen to former Senator Ernest Gruening present the case against the administra-



The marches converged on Federal Plaza, where the group of some 12,000 heard Senator Gruening, Zeke Boyd of the Black Labor Alliance, several ex-GIs and others, denounce the war and cry for its immediate end. The rally concluded with a session of folksinging, swaying, and general happiness and enthusiasm for those involved as they passed up money to fund this program and projected November Action activities. A candlelight memorial service at the Hopkins campus saw at least one student, Warren Marcus, in attendance.

On a day of national significance, of mass participation, Gilman School happily had fairly extensive representation in every type of activity in the city, enabling many students to truly express themselves for the first time.



Editorial

People the world over cry out for peace: peace between nations, races, and different creeds. One such cry was heard on October 15 as thousands of students, businessmen, housewives, workers, and other committed Americans gathered throughout the country to protest in a peaceful and orderly fashion the role of the United States in Vietnam. Such a cry should not and cannot be ignored by other human beings, for it symbolizes the hopes of many for peace and unity among all mankind.

Just prior to the Moratorium of October 15, there was another plea for peace within the Gilman community. It was made by Larry LaPointe in a chapel service, and it concerned a vital cog without which, peace cannot evolve. This is a peace between individuals, and it is a key to harmony throughout the world, for if one human cannot treat another as his equal and share with him, how can nations hope to do so? It was in this spirit of peace toward a fellow human that the Moratorium was carried out, and the unity and order that this spirit gave to the crowds was one of the major reasons, if not the major reason, for the Moratorium's nation-wide success.

But one doesn't have to wait for a moratorium or any sort of huge rally to practice this individual peace. Whether at school, at home, or in the streets, the opportunity of extending a helping hand to a fellow being as a gesture of friendship is always present. A student at Gilman who works in the tutorial projects or the hospital project is not merely helping an under-privileged Negro boy to keep up in school or providing care for a helpless patient; he is communicating as one human to another in an effort to build an understanding and sympathy for another's problems. If any barriers are to be torn down between black and white, young and old, it must begin on this personal level.

It is up to every one of us to put the machinery in motion, for only when this is achieved can peace on a greater scale come about. The following lyrics from a song first sung by *Young Blood* express this feeling:

If you hear the song I sing
you may understand.
You hold the key to love and fear
all in your trembling hand.
Just one key unlocks them both
and it's at your command.
C'mon People, now, smile on your brother; everybody get
together; try to love one another—right now!

THE CLEMENT HAYNSWORTH AFFAIR: MORE THAN JUDICIAL ETHICS AT STAKE

By Buck Baker

The case of the nomination of Judge Clement Haynsworth to the Supreme Court is a problem that must be examined on many levels. There are three primary reasons for opposition to his nomination, two of which are decoys for the third.

The first reason is the one most widely-publicized in news reports. Reviews of the financial and legal affairs of Judge Haynsworth have revealed flagrant violations of conflict-of-interest standards. The leaders of the anti-Haynsworth movement, Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana and Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, have charged that there are as many as six violations of this nature. So soon after the Abe Fortas affair, this may seem to be all the justification needed for opposition to the nomination. In today's politics, however, this alone is not enough to block a nomination. Many, many prominent figures in federal, state, and local governments are guilty of similar violations. There is a good example locally, in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Chief Judge John R. Brown and Senior Judge Warren L. Jones have announced that they see nothing improper in their sitting on a case involving the reduction of \$80 million in natural gas rates. Judge Brown owns \$100,000 of stock in that industry, and, Judge Jones, \$500,000.

The second reason is political in nature. Minority Leader of the Senate, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, has supported the nomination thus far. Scott is up for reelection next year, however, and is not anxious to alienate Blacks and union members in his industrial state by voting for the anti-labor, anti-civil rights Haynsworth. Recently, Robert Griffin of Michigan, Assistant Minority Leader, and Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, both Republicans, withdrew their support of the nomination. It seems that President Nixon is testing his support in the Senate and would lose the battle over the nomination rather than withdraw it. Senators who oppose the nomination will be inadvertently declaring their support of an anti-Nixon measure.

The third reason is the real block to the Haynsworth nomination. Many Congressmen and Senators are more worried about Haynsworth's legal decisions than his financial affairs. They charge that he has too often been an impediment to progress in civil rights and labor cases. Following is one example of each.

In 1963, Haynsworth's court found that Negro doctors and patients were victims of discrimination at two private hospitals in Greensboro, North Carolina. Haynsworth argued that since the discrimination was private in nature, and therefore not covered by



by Donald Gettinger

For as long as my generation can remember (which really isn't that long, come to think of it), Washington, D. C. has been the home of truly horrendous professional sporting, the Senators and the Redskins. The news that Ted Williams would manage the Nats this year brought hope to Washington fans, who were knocked for a hopelessness of their cause in the famous musical *Damn Yankees*. But the real chatter in D. C. comes from delighted 'Skin fans over the acquisition of Vince Lombardi as head coach and general manager of the Capitol's sagging football squad.

Because of his reputation as a miracle-worker in Green Bay, where he took a dead team and made it a perennial winner, Lombardi now finds himself expected to work magic again. The Lombardi Legend is perhaps the most respected in sport; St. Vincent, as he was known in Green Bay, was the living symbol of the fact that dedication, determination, and hard work gets the job done.

Now the truth of this legend is being put to a test, perhaps an unfair one. For one thing, a new type of hero, the swinging, arrogant Joe Namath, has many fans starting to question the value of the Spartan life in the training
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by Wim Fitzpatrick

A valuable addition to the Gilman curriculum this year has been the chapel film program. Today, the film is beginning to come into its own as an art form, and the opportunity to see these excellent art films is a valuable educational experience.

Most people think of movies as purely a form of entertainment. I feel that it is important that people be made to realize that the film is also a type of art. A movie can do everything a poem or painting can, and, I think, possibly more. It can be used to increase our perception and awareness of what we observe. It can tell a story in clear and concise terms and convey a message in an unforgettable way. A film can use symbolism, metaphor, and other artistic devices, including some which are limited to films, such as special camera techniques.

The film may very well become a very important art form in the future. Perhaps its greatest advantage over other forms is that it appeals directly to two senses, sight and sound, rather than just one, making it a more total experience for the untrained person. Thus I believe that the average man is more likely to respond to a film than to other art forms.

Unfortunately, I missed the first film of the program. The second, *Autumn*, dealt with the experiences of a young girl in the country on an Autumn day. This was a good example of a film which is a type of visual poetry. It portrayed the beauty of nature, and it also attempted to broaden the viewer's perception of nature. By emphasis on details, the film helps us to be aware of aspects of what we see that we might have missed. There was great emphasis, for example, on the sense of touch, an approach to nature that we might not consider. There was no narrative in the film; the viewer had to rely on his own responses.

In contrast, *Yeats Country*, another poetic film, had a running narrative. In this film, poetry by Yeats is read while the scenes in Ireland which inspired the poet are shown. Seeing these settings makes the poetry much more meaningful and alive. We see nature through the eyes of a great poet, learning how much he could perceive and how accurately he could describe what he saw. The scenes seemed to come alive through the skillful description and personification.

Parable was a different kind of film. It was very much a parable, or an attempt to relay a message through a familiar set of circumstances. It was, in a sense, one long metaphor or parallel for life, as the narrative introduction suggested. Life is like a circus parade, we are told. We see the parade, the wagons representing the great nations, as it marches down the road of time. Into the scene comes a clown, who represents a Christ-figure. The clown represents the way in which life should be lead, in concern and sacrifice for others. It shows the redemption which results from the clown's sacrifice. As he goes about helping others, however, it was inevitable that he would make enemies, such as Magnus the Great, who represents the corruption which results when man is given too much power. Magnus kills the

(Continued on Page 6)

COMPLIMENTS

OF

THE STOWAWAY MOTEL

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Students Favor Moratorium

With over 300 of the student body voting, there was a strong preference for the regular school schedule with the chapel-assembly at eight-thirty in the morning over the recently proposed experimental schedule. The vote ran 236 for the regular schedule as opposed to only 79 for the experimental schedule.

In answer to the question on the October 15th moratorium, 190 students supported the idea of the moratorium while 112 were against it.

**March on
Washington
November 15**



"Dolly" And "Chips" Open December 17

Goodbye, Mr. Chips, one of the unforgettable love stories of all time, now brought to the screen with music, will have its Baltimore premiere on December 17th at the Mayfair Theatre. The opening night performance is sponsored by the Women's Committee of the Walters Art Gallery to benefit the Gallery.

The new musical version stars Peter O'Toole as Mr. Chips, the shy, dedicated schoolmaster; Petula Clark as Katherine, who gives up her glamorous life as a London music hall actress to become his bride, and Sir Michael Redgrave as the Headmaster, in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new, reserved-seat presentation of the classic James Hilton novel.

For O'Toole, a three-time Oscar nominee, the Arthur P. Jacobs production marks another outstanding characterization following his acclaimed portrayals in *The Lion in Winter*, *Becket*, and *Lawrence of Arabia*. For Miss Clark, the international singing favorite, her role promises to establish her among the screen's foremost actresses.

Produced by Jacobs and directed by Herbert Ross, *Goodbye, Mr. Chips* was filmed in Panavision and Metrocolor at the M-G-M British Studios and on widespread locations including Sherborne School in Dorset, England; Pompeii, Paestrum, and Positano in southern Italy, and at historic sites in London.

Veteran playwright and film writer Terence Rattigan wrote the screenplay, based on Hilton's novel; Academy Award winner, Leslie Bricusse composed the score of 12 musical numbers, and John Williams conducted an supervised the music for the APJAC film.

Baltimore will say "Hello!" to

Ernest Lehman's production of *Hello, Dolly*, the film presentation of the acclaimed Broadway musical, on December 17, when it premieres at the New Theatre. The opening night performance is a benefit for Angel's Haven.

Written and produced by Ernest Lehman and directed by Gene Kelly, *Hello, Dolly* stars Academy Award winners Barbara Streisand, who portrays Dolly Levi, the intrepid matchmaker, and Walter Matthau, who plays the irascible Horace B. Vandergelder, the object of her own marital desire. Also co-starred are Michael Crawford, the young British actor in his American film debut, and the by-now legendary Louis Armstrong, whose recorded rendition of the title song made it a world-wide phenomenon.

While the basic story line is maintained and the original score is largely used, the 20th Century-Fox cinematic *Hello, Dolly* con-

tains many departures from the Broadway show.

Production designer John De Cuir transformed the 20th Century-Fox Studio into 14th Street of Manhattan, circa 1890—a setting complete with elevated train, architectural landmarks of the day and trolley car tracks, against which the massive 14th Street Parade was staged, a scene involving the stars and some 7,000 extras.

In addition, the entire troupe moved to the tiny hamlet of Garrison, New York, which was converted into the Yonkers of the period.

The musical score of *Hello, Dolly* by Jerry Herman was augmented with two new songs by the composer written especially for the talents of Miss Streisand: *Love is Only Love* and *Just Leave Everything to Me*.

"Tycoon" Farber Opens New Branch

Gilman may have its first student tycoon in big business. Michael Farber, voted by the senior class "most likely to succeed" has initiated his first endeavor into the retail market in Peddler's Village, Towson. Yes, Mike has shown his competitive skill in the realm of sport and is now lending his talents to the business world.

Underneath an art merchant's shop in the village lies Farber's sweater and leather nest-egg called "Sweater Sellar". One has only to see the spot to realize that Mike's store is named appropriately. It is the cellar of a large red house where once two truckloads of garbage resided. The twenty-five dollar a month cellar is now quite tidy and almost quaint. As one descends the steps and enters the "Sweater Sellar", an air of coziness prevades the mind, for the room clearance is approximately six feet.

Posters of seascapes decorate the walls and one corner is taken up by an oil tank which, by some real Farber talent, now bears close resemblance to a mammoth, pink pig. Sweaters and raw leather are found on the other walls, while prominently displayed elsewhere is a rare, almost whole, buffalo skin. The "rock" sounds of Credence Clearwater, and the Stones are pumped into the showroom from a backroom stereo set. As the prospective buyer walks through

Films Added To Chapel Program

On October second, we saw a new program introduced in the morning chapel. It is a series of short films which will continue from now on, about once a week. Mr. Boyd is the head of this program, and he is very eager to see a reaction from the Gilman students. There will be all different types of films shown this year, and all of them are accepted as good films.

Mr. Boyd says that the program was inspired by last year's Afro-Asian course. He noticed a negative reaction to some "good, impressionistic" films from his students, and wanted to do something about it. In a documentary film, one may be presented with a lot of facts, but he usually doesn't retain as much as he would from an impressionistic film. The problem is that it takes experience and an open mind to truly appreciate an impressionistic film. This is the major thought behind the film program.

One must trust his reaction in judging these films, for, according to Mr. Boyd, it takes practice to really like these films, and you must remember that an impression can be just as valuable as intellectual knowledge. One student felt that *Autumn* was a "bad" film. This is good, because he did get an impression. Another student liked it because he claimed it brought him back to his early childhood. So, as one can see, reactions vary.

There are many fine films coming. Two completely abstract and impassionistic films are *Angel* and *Blinkety-Blank*. We will be seeing a movie on drugs and another on a native tribe never before filmed. These films come from Mass Media Ministries, a company which get films from all over the world, including the countries behind the iron curtain.

There is a great deal of diversity represented in these films, and there is something for everyone. To Mr. Boyd, the idea is to stop trying to "intellectualize everything" and just enjoy what you see.

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Projects

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Vishio is looking forward to a year of success.

As the year begins, all projects seem headed towards an even greater season than last year, with an increase in interest on both sides, and with both Gilman students and those from less fortunate backgrounds sharing an experience and benefitting, each in his own way.

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the room, ducking rafters, he will find good quality sweaters with known brand names at incredibly reasonable prices. Mike's stock covers the full range of sweater styles: V-neck, crew-neck, cable knit and thick Irish wool. Fine cured suedes and raw leather may also be purchased for small sums. For all those who have been asking, the elegant buffalo skin is not for sale (yet).

During the day, "Sweater Sellar" is tended by Mrs. R. Tickner

for an, as yet, undetermined fee (careful Mrs. Tickner!) and is held open nights when Mike is available. Business was slow at first, but after Mike distributed fliers by slightly less than legal methods, it has grown rapidly.

So if you are under six feet tall and are in the market for a top quality sweater or a fine piece of leather, stop by the "Sweater Sellar" and help a fellow Gilmanite prosper. If you are much over six feet, send a small friend.

Reaction To Diplomat's Position On Israel

by ChipManekin

The student body was visited Friday, October 17, by Mr. David Nes, who spoke on the crisis in the Middle East. Mr. Nes, a Gilman alumnus and member of the State department, spoke with the authority of a man who has been close to the situation, having spent some years in Cairo. However, Mr. Nes was unfortunately misinformed on certain areas which he covered, areas that will be discussed in this article.

The speaker wisely started with a summary of the historical events leading up to the Israeli declaration of independence. Given such a brief period of time, it is understandable that not all the facts could be presented. Here are three points that were missed: 1) In 1919, the Emir Faisal, later King Faisal of Iraq, wrote to Felix Frankfurter, a member of the American Zionist delegation, promising that "we (the Arabs) will do our best . . . to wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home." Here, an Arab leader himself welcomed the prospect of a Jewish homeland in Palestine. The Arabs were not always anti-Jewish. 2) Mr. Nes intimated in passing that the Arab refugees were a result of Israelis forcing the Palestinians off their land. He neglected to mention that the Arab governments exhorted the Palestinians to flee their lands, promising that they would get their lands back and more, when the Arabs would drive the Jews into the sea. 3) By the U.N. partition plan of 1947, two new sovereign states, for the Jews and for the Arabs, would come into being in Palestine. Mr. Nes failed to mention that the west bank of the Jordan River was conquered not by Israel, but by Jordan in the War of Liberation of 1948 and incorporated into the Kingdom of Jordan.

Of course, Mr. Nes had only a limited time in which to speak, and his purpose was to give an introduction to the situation. In the forty-five minutes that he talked, he seemed only to present the history of the area up to 1948. There was no mention of the 1956 war and surprisingly little mention of the June, 1967 war.

The solution that Mr. Nes feels may be the only one is the de-nationalization of Israel. There are several objections to this solution. First of all, the Arabs have vowed, time and time again, that if they ever have the opportunity to rule Israel, they will drive out every

Israeli man, woman, and child. Secondly, the Jews have vowed to fight to the last person in order to preserve their homeland. Thirdly, the Israelis have spent the last twenty years transforming the Palestinian swamps and deserts into a modern country. They are not about to throw that all down the drain by handing it over to the Arabs. The belief that Arabs and Jews can only live peacefully side by side without a State of Israel does not account for the fact that Arabs and Jews do live side by side peacefully in Israel today.

Still, one cannot object to a man evaluating the situation in the Middle East, itself, particularly when he has served in the State Department. But one can, and must, question his qualifications when he comments on the American Jewish community. In answer to a question concerning a remark he made at the beginning of his speech that certain unbiased accounts cannot be published in America, Mr. Nes said that an active, "Zionist minority of American Jews," with vast connections in the mass media, had the power to prevent this material from being published. This Zionist faction, Mr. Nes continued, was only a minority of the American Jewish

community, implying that the "silent majority" either had no opinion or was against Israel. This mistaken reply comes close to slandering the Jewish community, which has demonstrated many times that it supports Israel, morally and financially. When faced with this rebuttal, Mr. Nes said that his sources for his latter statement were two anti-Zionist rabbis, one, the notorious Rabbi Elmer Berger. Rabbi Berger is infamous for his rabid anti-Zionism. The American Council for Judaism, an extremist Reform group that neither supports nor opposes Israel, fired Rabbi Berger for his extremism! One might as well go to Robert Welch for the percentage of Communists in this country.

As for Mr. Nes's implication that a minority of Jews control what is printed and not printed in America, one can only laugh. Mr. Nes's friend's estimation of the effect of publishing a pro-Arab article in the *Sun* is a gross exaggeration, in this writer's opinion.

Mr. Nes provided an interesting and provocative lecture on the crisis area. He was not, however, qualified to speak about the American Jewish community; he should have confined his remarks to the Middle East.

A LOOK AROUND

(Cont. from Page 2)

of a professional athlete. But, obviously, not everyone is Joe Namath, and not everyone can stay up till 2:00 and still throw three touchdowns passes the next afternoon.

Unfortunately not every team is the Green Bay Packers. Lombardi has found himself with a team which, he has been forced to admit, has the worst running game he has ever seen. Washington offense in the past depended on the not-so-clever mind and oh-so-magnificent arm of Sonny (often called "Belly") Jurgenson. Redskin defense was atrocious last year and gave up more points per game than most other NFL teams.

And yet the fans expect at least a Capitol Division winner this year. This is ridiculous; Rome wasn't built in a day, and pro football champions aren't built in a

year. Although the Redskins may have their first winning season in seven years, not even Lombardi is going to lead them by a superb Dallas team. Many people feel that Lombardi is placing his reputation as a dynasty builder on the line, because the Washingtonians are so eager for victory, but I think that is unfair. It should take St. Vincent at least three to five years to build a team in D. C., and he may not be able to do it even then. But I don't think that this should tarnish the memory of the winning machine he built in Wisconsin and the golden example he has set for the game. His dedication to football, his inspiration to the players, and all that he has contributed to the NFL should never be forgotten, even if he fails in his valiant effort to build another winner.

**COMING: Dr. Spock
Dec. 7**

Moratorium Campus Shutdown Denounced By Leading Professors

The following article is composed of excerpts from a press release by the University Centers for Rational Alternatives, Inc. located in New York City:

A group of leading professors on several hundred campuses strongly attacked the proposed shutdown of universities in connection with the Vietnam moratorium as "a violation to the civil liberties of dissenting students and faculty members." The nationwide . . . academic group is also alarmed by the installment feature of the moratorium, under which it is proposed to shut down universities for two days in November, three days in December and "so on."

Pointing out that some of its leading members, such as sociologist S. M. Lipset of Harvard, economists A. Lerner and F. Machlup, former head of the American Association of University Professors, had actively opposed and signed petitions critical of U.S. policy in Vietnam, the group emphasized that it was not taking a stand against the right to protest individually or collectively. To the contrary, the group's organizational newsletter, *Measure*, edited by E. Chalfant, a Professor of English at Hofstra



The Need: Cultural Revolution

The following article is made up of excerpts from an oration delivered by Ira Magaziner at the graduation ceremonies of Brown University:

We find ourselves wedged between a society we believe has lost its values and its vitality, and an increasingly large movement which is born of frustration and which has begun to lose its ideals in trying to struggle to completely change that society. We don't believe in the use of violence, and yet feel that the type of work that we do in trying to peacefully change the society fails. And so it leaves us in a dilemma as to what to do.

American cultural values have come to center around money and political power and not any longer on ethics. Appealing to people's moral conscience will get you almost nowhere, and it's very frustrating. Americans in positions of power are entrenched and will not relinquish their positions and their own personal gain. The mass of American people are apathetic and commit the sin of inaction on most issues, seeking only economic comfort and security for themselves and for their families and giving only token lip service, if that, to the problems of the society. And these people constitute perhaps the biggest problem of society. They accept the so-called realities of the society and shrug off appeals to justice and goodness as being unrealistic in today's complex modern world.

I see only one hope which, I must admit, grows dimmer constantly. This is what I have called "Cultural Revolution." It involves a basic re-evaluation of the cultural values within our society. We must re-define our realities and re-find our values and not deviate from them. Our society, unfortunately, is coming too close to encouraging bad attitudes in people. Our willingness to accept the evil in man as unconquerable and to call it realism, our tendency to live in the midst of injustice and to accept it are examples of this. Individuals must reassert themselves about the cultural set of realities, asserting an ethics which will be unmovable in the face of these realities. Individual attitudes must change, those for whom they change must be willing to become active to bring about change in others.

For me to say this means that I'm an idealist, and I wish I could forget all the times that I've been called a young idealist by someone in the process of telling me that he once was a young idealist and that he learned, as I will learn, the realities of the society and settle down in it. That's the problem, right there. Being idealistic is usually being opposed to being realistic, which means considerations of why one must compromise one's ideals in the face of society's realities.

Society right now has very few realities for me. They exist, but they're not real to me. When I watch the news every night it's not real to me. I can't believe it. I can't believe a Hamburger Hill. I can't believe a gas bomb attack by police on a peaceful protest at Berkeley. I can't believe spending millions of dollars to send soldiers to West Germany to engage in a war game. I can't believe financed non-production of our crops while millions starve.

These can't be realities to me. I acknowledge that they exist but I can't allow myself to see them as my real world because, if I do that, then I'm willing to accept them.

The way things should be has got to be the way things are or none of us should be able to sleep well at night. We should lose sleep not out of fear of our economic security of our property because the blacks are rioting again. We should lose sleep because we are doing things that are wrong, we're allowing things that are wrong to go on in our society, and we're accepting them.

I'm pessimistic that this speech, as well as all the others that have been made on this same topic, are going to go deaf as soon as the applause is finished. You're going to go about your business as usual and this is going to be the tragedy in American society, the tragedy that's going to bring us into a state of doing more to perpetuate evil in the world than to try to solve it.

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Essay



Mason Chosen For Federal Study Group

This year, Gilman has been chosen to send a senior to *A Presidential Classroom for Young Americans*. The purpose of this *Presidential Classroom* is to study the complexities of the federal government in Washington. This is done through a series of twenty seminars given over a period of a week. Andy Mason, the senior chosen, will spend the week of February 21 through 28 in Washington studying the government and how it functions.

The curriculum of *A Presidential Classroom* looks mainly at the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the government; although such other subjects as the Secret Service, the State Department, and the press in relation to government are also studied. At the time of the class, Congress is in session, the President has made his State of the Union Address, and most of the legislation is just getting started so most of the government's activities are right there in Washington.

Most of the seminars are held in the departments, branches, or agencies to be discussed, giving an added dimension and impact to the discussion. The classes are also supplemented with lectures and meetings with key officials of those departments.

To get an idea of how deeply an area is studied, the following is a short description of a few of the seminars, taken from the bulletin of *A Presidential Classroom for Young Americans*:

"The Senator — Examination of

G. Mountcastle

The *News* regrets to announce the tragic death of George Mountcastle early this month. George was a greatly respected and admired alumnus of Gilman (class of '68), where he was a leader in many fields of endeavor. A very well-rounded individual, he was a semi-finalist in the National Merit Scholarship test, an outstanding contributor to the varsity football team and lacrosse teams, and a chairman of the Tutorial Project. His loss will be deeply felt by his former schoolmates and teachers.

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this office, the constitutional requirements under which it exists, and the role of the Senator in the legislative process. Relationship of this office to other government agencies, constituents, party, and interest groups."

"The Judiciary—A study of the intricacies of the check and balance system in our government as provided by the courts. A look at the Supreme Court at work and its organization and procedures."

The schedule will be busy but exciting, if in one week it is to cover, even lightly, the job of government; but for Andy and the three hundred-fifty other high school seniors from around the country, it should be a worthwhile experience.

German Company Funds New Language Program

Reflecting a little of the outside world's interest in Gilman, an international company last month presented the language department with a \$1,500 gift for developing and improving the study of German here at the school. The corporation also announced it would grant fellowships for one or two Gilman students to live and study in Germany this coming summer with all expenses paid.

Reasons for this, which was announced by Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick, language department chairman, include the company's desire to induce schools of "Gilman's calibre" to expand their language programs both in depth and variety. According to Mr. Fitzpatrick, this corporation and others like it have found a general weakness in language instruction at many schools.

These companies require many people with a confident grasp of different foreign languages in order to conduct their world-wide business, and would therefore be interested in contributing funds to improve high school language programs. In addition to a hope that the grant will be renewed each year, Mr. Fitzpatrick looks to other companies for gifts of a similar nature.

The Art Crusade

The Gilman Art Department has undergone an extensive transformation through the combined efforts of the Upper and Lower School Art Departments. This merger came about through much mutual consideration of tremendous potential not previously acknowledged. An interchange of teachers, facilities, and ideas within one common department will make for a broader field of choices available to art students. The most important aim the instructors have in mind is to increase the overall exposure to art in a way that will stimulate interest and in turn provide experience. Art will be a required course throughout the Lower School and hopefully an elective for the studio course, he will have had the necessary background to choose his field of creativity.

Now under the leadership of Mr. Riley, the Art Department offers a unique variety of courses. The studio course presents a semester of planned activity and a semester of choice. A film-making course will begin later this year. Art history courses are taught as in past years, but they have been supplemented with many new and valuable references. The Industrial Arts program is a subdivision that offers mechanical drawing, crafts, and ceramics under the leadership

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Spotlight

(Continued from Page 2)

clown in a fit of anger, in a scene resembling the Crucifixion. The clown does not hesitate to accept his fate. But Magnus is converted; we see him taking on the role of the clown. This is a symbol of the resurrection and the ultimate victory of Good.

I hope that this program will be continued in the future, and possibly expanded to include a course elective on the film. The film is a valuable art form which deserves a place in our curriculum.

UNITED FUND CAMPAIGN BREAKS PREVIOUS RECORDS

Each year the school takes part in the state-wide fund drive known as the United Appeal. This year, however, was an exception—Gilman made no contribution to the United Appeal. Instead, our campaign collections will be presented to the officers of the United Fund of Central Maryland, an organization that combines the various subdivisions of the old United Appeal with the heretofore separate Catholic and Jewish charities.

The creators of this new structure (the union of many of the states' charitable groups) believe that it will, by making giving more convenient, encourage people to "give their fair share" to the needy. Accordingly, the new U.F. motto is: "Give once—for all."

This year's upper school campaign was headed by Sixth Formers Thayer Simmons and Rob

Lloyd. Their United Fund Committee was rounded out by Randy Brown, Scott Campbell, John Gilpin, Kevin Glover, Chad Pistell, Bob Seims, and Merv Rettemund. The campaign included banners, leaflets, and a film in chapel.

Although participation was not quite 100%, the school set a new record this year by collecting \$1,063.25. This sum is better than the \$996.00 collected last year, and better than the previous record of \$1048.00 collected in 1967. This success was the result of a last minute two-day extension of the campaign deadline.

The 1969 faculty drive was also a record-breaker, with the combined upper and lower school faculties collecting \$2,254.50—thereby making the school's total contribution of the sum of \$3,317.75.

The lower school campaign, led by Mrs. Helen Stevens, collected \$130.00, and the lower schooler's received a "Certificate of Outstanding Participation", from the Baltimore Regional Chapter of the American Red Cross, for their part in "a successful enrollment campaign." Chairman Thayer Simmons wished to "thank the entire student body for their fine efforts in making this year's United Fund drive a success."

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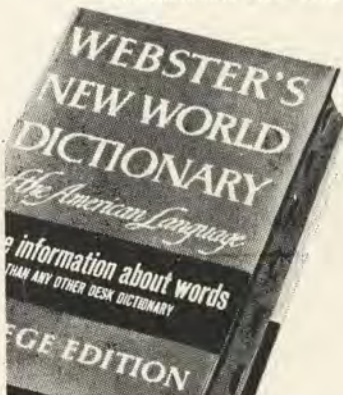
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"Skin Of Our Teeth" Soon To Come At Bryn Mawr

Rehearsals are now underway by the Bryn Mawr Dramatic Association in conjunction with Gilman and Boys' Latin for the production of Bryn Mawr's senior play, *The Skin of Our Teeth*.

Under the direction of Mrs. Edward Griepengerl, the play is making great progress, and all in the cast are devoting much time and energy to the preparation for the performances. Because of a lack

of interest from Gilman students and the loss of several actors in last year's senior class, few auditioned for the play, and, as a result, the remaining parts had to be filled by Boys' Latin students. This is not to say that the production will not be a good one, however, for in the director's opinion, the cast is more than able to present an excellent show.

The play, by Thornton Wilder, is a comedy in three acts about a certain George Antrabus, inventor of the wheel, his family, and their trials and tribulations through the ages of time. In the course of the play the situations confronting the Antrabus family are most humorously and obviously the same as those faced by Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noah, and David and Goliath, among others. On top of all this, there is the confusion aroused when it appears that the characters in the play are really only actors in a play about the Antrabus family. The result is a thoroughly enjoyable comedy.

The lead roles of Mr. and Mrs. A. are portrayed by Roger Sherman, of Boys' Latin, Merry Lyett, and Laurie Steiff, and other major characters are played by Gene Day and Steve Waters, both of Boys' Latin, and by Geordie French and Bob Scarlett, of Gilman. Other girls in the production will be Natalie Wexler, Ethel Galvin, and Meg Ross.

With such an able cast as this and an outstanding comedy, the Bryn Mawr Senior play this year should prove to be outstanding. *The Skin of Our Teeth* will be presented on November 14 and 15 and should be quite an enjoyable experience.

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JV Football Seek Title

In late August the Gilman junior varsity football team started its long climb to the top of the "B" Conference. Now, they are at the top. The football team has used their hard-hitting defense to neutralize the opposing offense, while the Gilman offense has scored a total of 132 points in their first five games. Thus far in the season, the JV has scored resounding victories over Northwestern (20-0), Dunbar (12-0), Forest Park (18-0), Patterson (24-0), and Southern (58-0).

Much of the team's success can be accredited to the quick, aggressive defense. The line, consisting of Jim Brundige and Steve Michaels at tackles, and Bruce Abel and Taylor McLain at the end spots, has been very effective against the run. Bodo Carey, playing at middle guard, has been a pleasant surprise; hustling (?) Bodo has continually cut down opposing runners for no gain. Linebackers Greg Davis, Pete Spragins, Mike Karas, injured Jim Conley, and Richard Council, and defensive halfbacks Bobby Isaacs, Peter George, Chris Taylor, Joe Crawford and Richard Thomas have made the passing game impossible, while helping out the line against the run.

The offense has "had its ups and downs," but it has done a compet-

ent job. The offensive line is essentially the same as the defensive line, with Steve Hughes and Dennis Foster at the end positions, and Greg Davis as the other guard. The backfield has been one of the keys to the JV success, although their play has been "spotty" at times.

"Tommy" Thomas, the QB, is backed up by running backs Peter George and Scott Supplee, while Pete Spragins and Bob Isaacs share the duties at flanker.

The JV's toughest games lie ahead (Archbishop Curley, Carver, and McDonogh), but if the team maintains its fine brand of play, the "B" Division championship again will come to Gilman.

Gym Renovated

When Gilman students returned to school in September, they noticed many improvements and renovations which had taken place in the main building during the past summer. However, the main building was not the only place where activity had been in progress. The gymnasium area, in a way, was taking on a "new look!"

A major addition, especially in the minds of the J.V. players, has been a bathroom next to their locker room. The most formidable addition has been taking place on the main floor of the gym. For some years the gym has had the reputation of having the worst lighting in the city. To improve this situation, not only has the lighting capacity been improved, but the surrounding windows, screens, and radiators have all been painted a light beige to improve the reflection. Mr. Magruder says the new lighting will at least make the room average as compared to other schools' gyms. The gym floor is also being sanded down and refinished. This alone is costing the school around \$3000. As Mr. Magruder said, "We can expect other improvements in the future, but the school has just so much money to do these things."

J.V. Harriers Run Well

J.V. Cross-Country is not a sport which arouses the enthusiasm of the student body. Insofar as excitement is concerned, many feel that watching a cross-country meet is just a step above watching a sailboat race when there is no wind. But then again, cross-country is a sport which, as much or more than



J. V. Soccer On The Move

The junior varsity soccer team has been working hard since the opening of school, with many members of the team participating in the early fall program. Coach Normandin has not only stressed the basic skills, but has expounded the type of aggressive, positive thinking soccer that wins games.

Gibbons, the first opponent the team faced, was a well organized machine that handily defeated Gilman. Members of the team were understandably disappointed until a victory over the second and third strings of the Varsity team created an enthusiastic, confident squad. The following games against Northwestern, Southern, and Edmondson resulted in a victory and two ties.

The outlook for the future is bright. Led by Angus Gephart and Stuart Wise, the team is well motivated. Other outstanding members of the team include Frank

Sanger, Frank (Hickie) Fiske, Dan Finney, Danny Miller, and Pete Waxter.

Mr. Normandin must receive a great deal of credit for the squad's change of attitude; not many men could shape a group of boys with various experience into a unified body. Boys who had never played soccer before such as Frank Fiske and Ray Bank were made into contributors to the team. Many boys' positions had to be changed, such as Angus Gephart's to center forward and Danny Miller's to half-back.

The J.V. faces a difficult schedule ahead with Gibbons to be played again; this time, things will be different.

X-Country

(Continued from Page 8)

attitude. Gilman's cross-country teams in the past have taken a rather loose attitude towards the sport. The 1969 team, while at times a little light-hearted, is much more serious at the times when it should be.

As has been stated before, it is a young team. The only seniors on the team are Bruce Eisenberg, Bob Tickner, and Jim O'Donnell. If a championship is not in the offering for this year's team, it could very conceivably be within the next one or two years.

FROSH SOPH ROLLING ALONG

This year's Gilman frosh-soph football team is really on the move. The coaches, Mr. Vishio, Mr. Nickel, and Skipper Hebb, feel that for the first time in many years their team really has a chance to win the championship.

The frosh-soph's first game went relatively well. At first, against a powerful Dunbar team, one of last year's league-leaders, Gilman's defense looked weak; the Poets scored a touchdown early in the first quarter, but the team only allowed one other score during the entire game. The outstanding defensive play of the game was made by Billy Isaacs, who made a fine interception. Some great tackles were made by Billy Young and Scott Melby. Ned Rosenberg played the entire game, offense and defense, and was tough throughout.

Offensively, Bruce Barker played well as quarterback and handed off to his strong backfield of Chip Hill, Dick Cromwell, Alfred Wiems, and John Scherlis. With the score tied at 14-14, Hill, sprung by a

Time Out

(Continued from Page 8)

bred, competing with others running some 35 miles an hour. Few seem to know that more serious injuries take place among jockeys than any other athletes.

An interesting fact about horse-racing that even many regular track-goers are not aware of is that each horse in a race must carry a designated weight according to the conditions of that race. The weight not accounted for by the jockey is contributed by lead weights in the saddle. A jockey who has not yet won 40 races gets a "bug" or weight allowance; so his horse is not required to carry as much weight. Those jockeys who have not yet won ten races are given an extra weight allowance, or "double bug". A "savage" is a horse who bites or attempts to bite another horse during a race, and a "bleeder" is a horse which tends to rupture the blood vessels in his nostrils while racing and has blood emitting from his nose. A "fetlock" is the part of a horse's anatomy analogous to the ankle. These are only a few of the hundreds of interesting terms unique to horse-racing.

Racing not only supplies jobs for large amounts of workers throughout the country, but is the only sport which provides tremendous amounts of money to the respective states. If it were not for racing, taxes in Maryland, for instance, would be much higher than what they are. The millions acquired from racing alleviate many burdens from the citizens of Maryland.

V-Football

(Continued from Page 8)

ities and limits, and this, undoubtedly, will be an asset to the '70 team.

Coach Schloeder is not disappointed in the 1969 team, only in the team's results. As any competitor knows, no discipline is required for easy victories. The 1969 football team is a superbly disciplined team, bubbling with exuberance. The recurrent problems in the team stem mainly from a lack of total team effort. Perhaps the team can best be described as a definite force, with no consistent direction. Kicking, passing, running, and blocking have all been excellent at times, but never simultaneously.

If the 1969 football team's record appears disheartening to you, examine the team itself more closely. Examine the individual stars, the coaches, the perfectly-executed plays, isolated, but indicative of a potential force needed to be brought to the surface.

Rob Gettinger block, returned a Dunbar kick-off for 80 yards and the winning score.

The next opponent, Forest Park, was beaten easily. The defense allowed only six points, while the offense scored thirty on runs by Scherlis and Hill, a catch by Roger Bowie, and another reception by Emerson Coleman.

Against Northwestern, a "C" conference team, it was again a matter of who was tougher. Interceptions by Senft and Chainey, penalties, and other breaks helped out, and soon the Gilman offense was rolling, scoring on a belly keep by Barker and a T.D. toss to Coleman, making the final score 12-0.

Coach Vishio has been pleased by his team's performance so far this season, and with the toughest teams behind him, he foresees victory all the way. The team has one common thought, "We've got the fever—We're hot—We can't be stopped!"

EDDIE'S MARKET

ROLAND PARK

High Quality - Low Prices

COMPLIMENTS

OF

A FRIEND





Soccer Kicking Toward Championship

For the first time in Gilman's history people involved in the soccer program are beginning to talk championship. This year's team,

CARROLL NEW B-BALL COACH

Gilman has a new basketball coach, Mr. Joseph Carroll, who follows the successful tenure of Mr. Nick Schloeder. Mr. Carroll will have a comparatively young and inexperienced team to work with this year, with only four returning varsity players. Mr. Carroll, however, is not new to coaching basketball, and is used to handling problems like this one.

Prior to coming to Gilman in 1962, Mr. Carroll coached varsity basketball and taught at Calvert Hall for three years. At his alma mater, Georgetown University, Mr. Carroll was co-captain of the basketball team.

Mr. Schloeder became coach in 1963, and had championship teams in 1964-1964, 1966-1967, and 1967-1968. He relinquished the head basketball job because of Gilman's policy of having no teacher coach more than one varsity sport. He is currently in his second season as head football coach.

Mr. Carroll, who taught math at Gilman from 1962-1965, has returned this year as Director of Admissions, and also as history teacher and assistant varsity football coach. In addition to being a graduate of Georgetown, Mr. Carroll has a law degree from the University of Baltimore.

The entire school wishes Mr. Carroll good luck in the coming basketball season and despite the rebuilding has confidence that Mr. Carroll will guide the team to a respectable season.

up until this time, has surpassed all expectations and hopes. At the end of the first half of a home and away schedule, the team stood second behind Gibbons and Southern, who were tied for first. The team's only losses have been to Southern and Northwestern—both by a score of 2-1 played away on less than perfect fields.

The squad started off its season with three scrimmages; beating Pompeii, 5-2; (this being a team never before scored upon by Gilman), and Boys' Latin, 2-1; before losing to the Hopkins frosh. The team started its league schedule with a tough 2-1 loss to Northwestern, after fighting back from a 2-0 deficit only to have the nearly goal bounce off the crossbar and hit the chalk line. The team bounced back to beat St. Paul's 4-3, before suffering its second loss, this time to Southern, in a very close 2-1 game. Four straight victories were then quickly ripped off, enabling the squad to gain a hold on second place. Gibbons, McDonogh, Edmondson, and Lutheran fell in succession to the Gilman booters. However, the team was dealt a crippling blow in the McDonogh game as captain and defensive stalwart, John Renneburg, sustained a broken ankle and was lost for the season.

The squad consists of Mark Bond, Chris Minkowski, Page West, and Jimmy King on the wings with captain pro-tem Bill Johnson, Allen Moore, Peter Andrews, Harold Jones, and Bill Gamper, inside. Halfbacks are Carlos Olaguer, George Gephart, Dan Meeder, and Jeff Putterman. Mark Whittlesey, John Clemson, Bucky Rulon-Miller, and Steve Wexler round out the defense with Randy Beehier and Pete Stamas in the goal.

Coach Edeline is to be congratulated for turning a group of relatively inexperienced players into a solid contender with a real shot at the championship. He is pleased with the success of the team so far, but is non-committal about the future. The general feeling is that the future looks rosy indeed.

lated for turning a group of relatively inexperienced players into a solid contender with a real shot at the championship. He is pleased with the success of the team so far, but is non-committal about the future. The general feeling is that the future looks rosy indeed.



Tough Start For Varsity Football

At first analysis, Gilman's football record offers little cause for encouragement. The Gilman-eleven have lost four out of the first five games this year, and may lose

more games before the season terminates.

But a football team is not a record, and it should never be considered as a cold, dismal list of figures on a sheet of paper.

If one were searching for excuses for Gilman's losses, several incidents could be cited. These excuses, however, would not be in the school spirit, and especially not in the squad's spirit. This reporter has spoken to a good portion of the team and has not been able to find one player who accepted a bad call or a bad referee as a reason for any of the team's losses. Moreover, Coach Schloeder was the first to assert, "I don't have any excuses." He later added, "We're out there every day; we do the best job we can. Why we're losing will have to be left to others."

All year the team has been unable to coordinate its defense with its offense. In the Forest Park game, for example, Gilman's defensive team repressed Forest Park's offense almost entirely. The final score was 6-0, Gilman losing. There was a long pass to Willie Ruff, a pass that was "partially" received. As it were, Forest Park's defender also had hold of

the open market to syndicates for as much as 3-4 million dollars. Surprisingly enough this huge investment in the stallion generally proves to be a good one. It will cost an owner as much as \$25,000 to breed his mare to a top stallion. With the owner of the stallion selling an average of 32 services a year, his yearly income can be over 3/4 of a million dollars. Incidentally, Maryland, Kentucky, California, and Florida are the leaders in the breeding industry of the U.S. A thoroughbred yearling, a horse one year old, which has never set foot on a racetrack has been sold at public auction for as much as \$400,000. A number of thoroughbreds, the first of which being Citation, have earned over a million dollars in their racing activities alone, which on the average comprise only 3 years.

The leading jockeys in America will earn more money than the combined salaries of, say, Joe Namath and Willie Mays. As to athletic prowess, the jockey, weighing only about 110 pounds, must have the ability, the stamina, and the "guts" to handle and to control completely a 1000 pound thoroughbred.

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Cross Country Hurt By Inexperience

Cross-country, without a doubt, is one of the most physically and mentally demanding sports around. The rewards are not as great as in other sports, at least in terms of crowd appreciation. The reason for this is simply that cross-country is not a sport designed to appeal to the masses. Although it is a very dramatic and tension-filled sport, this drama and tension is felt primarily by the participants, not the onlookers.

With only three boys returning from last year's varsity team, it looked as if the 1969 cross-country season would simply be a building year. Thus far, it has turned out to be that and more.

Six of the thirteen runners on this year's team are completely new to the sport. In the M.S.A. Novice Meet, competing against two hundred runners, these boys—Mark Fetting, Joe Carton, Tom

Lynn, Mid Walsh, Bob Tickner, and Steve Young—finished thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, twenty-first, twenty-third, and thirtieth, respectively. Gilman finished an unofficial second in team scores, behind a Poly team which had its first three runners finishing in the first three places.

The team is led by Captain Bruce Eisenberg, who is a great asset to the team not only because of his great running ability, but also because of his influence on the younger, less-experienced runners.

Next came a triangular meet against John Carroll and Archbishop Curley. Gilman finished behind a fine John Carroll team, to the disappointment of all the team members. Captain Eisenberg finished fourth, while good performances were also put in by freshmen Joe Carton and sophomore Middy Walsh. It might be noted

that Mark Fetting, one of the team's better runners, was not able to participate due to illness.

The next, and most recent meet, was a group meet against seventeen other schools in the city in which almost two hundred boys competed. Gilman was again hindered by the loss of three fine runners, Mark Fetting, Jon Ehrlich, and Dave Selenkow. Eisenberg finished fourth in this race, while fine performances were also put in by Walker Abel, Tom Lynn, and Joe Carton. The team finished a disappointing ninth, just a few points away from the sixth place team. However, in providing meet experience for the team's beginning runners.

One of the most encouraging aspects of this year's team is its

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the ball, and the referees gave the decision to Forest Park. That pass, if completed, could have set up a score for Gilman.

In spite of the excellent running of Ted Bauer, Hugh McCormick, and Howdy Baetker, and the passing of Bob Pinkard, the Gilman gridders could not contain Patterson's Bob DeAngelis nor penetrate their solid wall of defense in the recent Patterson game. Gilman had four more first downs than Patterson, and gained more yardage, but in other areas, Gilman just couldn't equal Patterson's continuous offensive drives.

The 1969 team does have its outstanding players, such as Mike Bowe, Mike Russo, and Aubrey Jarrett. The team is bursting with spirit, and the reasons why this spirit has not been manifested on the scoreboard encompass a myriad of latent causes.

This year's team contains about fifteen juniors, many of whom are veterans and/or starting players. If in nothing else, encouragement can be found in the fact that next year's team will have an experienced base. The players will be familiar with each other's capabilities.

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Student Council

The Student Council, under the leadership of this year's Sixth Form has found itself working with new ideas and concepts pertaining to matters within and outside the school. In response to last year's savage uproar over election procedures, an election committee has been working for the past six weeks designing more effective, fairer systems for student elections. It is hoped that these ideas can be implemented as soon as possible.

Another matter of concern to members of the Council and the Student Body is the grading system in relationship to the learning process. A committee will be established before the Christmas holidays to study this subject. Students are requested to voice any opinion they may hold on the subject.

Members of the Council have been active in attending meetings of the Association of Student Councils of Baltimore City and the Maryland Association of Student Councils. Gilman joined the latter group in late September of this year and Jimmy Hecht and Bill Mueller recently attended an M.A.S.C. Convention in Frederick. It is felt that, because Gilman is the only independent school in the organization, a valuable exchange of ideas can take place.

The Council sponsored a very successful dance the night following the Circus. Blackfoot Smoke and Gus entertained, and though a good time was not had by all,

Spock Speaks

He was big and he was a doctor, and when he looked at you way up close you thought he was your dentist. Because when he looked at you, he seemed to be wondering about your welfare. The kids crowded around him after the lecture. Despite their own health and height Doctor Spock towered above them. But he would hunch over a little to listen to a question—or a quickly made profession, "I was born on September 14, and I'm going to jail"—and then he would put his face close to you and talk. "Before you go to jail, you might check up with local draft counseling; be sure you have all the facts you can, make sure of your feelings." "Doctor," a young, short girl asked, "what can we do?" He answered that responsible action is necessary.

The girl was still unsatisfied. He seemed to see a little girl with a splinter in her thumb, but she was many young men and women and the many asking faces were afraid of the ills of their nation. "You've got to work at it," he said, and soon he was off to his next stop on the next morning to talk to the next group of young people at a small Pennsylvania college.

it was generally agreed that the bands were excellent.

Taking a rare stand on national issues, the Council passed the following resolution in September: "Resolved, that on October 15, the day of the Vietnam Moratorium, following the convocation, students committed to working in the community against the war should be allowed to leave the school regardless of academic commitments. The upper forms should be allowed, in their entirety, to take action during the moratorium." The Administration decided, however, to allow only juniors and seniors the privilege of working for peace, provided parents' permission was obtained.

Two polls have been conducted this year. A student poll asked for reactions to the experimental schedule and the Vietnam Moratorium. Students strongly favored the regular schedule, and a majority of those voting supported the moratorium. Bill Mueller distributed a questionnaire to the faculty asking their opinions of the Student Council's role and past

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Glimpses Of The March In D.C.

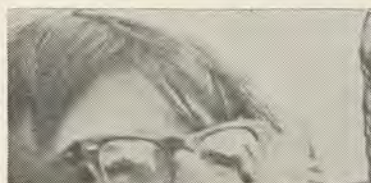
by WARREN MARCUS
Scenes of a weekend in Washington, Nov. 13-15:

—the hypnotizing effect of watching one marcher after another drop his placard in the coffins before the Capitol, done to the deafening funeral beat of the drums. Each marcher then solemnly blew out his memorial candle before the bright lights of the press and filed back into anonymity.

—a sign held by a middle-aged woman proclaiming—"Majority for A Silent Agnew!"

—a group of fifty or sixty policemen waiting behind a van to be issued special plastic protective riot helmets—walking to the curb and leading the gathering crowd of demonstrators in a chant of "More pay for cops!" and the cops flashing peace signs, smiling, and encouraging the chanting.

—the heartening, warm feeling one got when he looked in every direction on Pennsylvania Avenue and saw a youthful, energetic, enthusiastic crowd expressing itself in a literal festival of life. A repeat emotion at the Monument as a sea of over 500,000 faces heard McGovern, Goodell, and Mrs. King speak and Arlo and Peter, Paul, and Mary sing.



THE



NEWS

Vol. XV, No. 3

GILMAN SCHOOL—BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

December 19, 1969

Varied Opinions Voiced In Community Forum

Aiming both to deal with the November Vietnam Moratorium and to fulfill its own educational purposes, Gilman met the question of November 13, a kind of Vietnam Day, with a community forum on the subject of the war.

Mr. Finney, after consulting students and faculty both individually and at an ad-hoc committee meeting, decided, along with those people, to use the idea of a political convention, or town meeting, as the basis for examining the Vietnam issue.

National Moratorium leaders had expressed the hope that the days preceding the November 15 demonstration in Washington would be devoted to discussion and debate on the Vietnam topic *within* institutions, rather than to closing such institutions down. Few activities were, in fact, planned for that school day in the Baltimore area.

In addition, the experience of participating in a properly conducted "convention," where reasonable parliamentary processes would govern debate and discussion, was felt by many to have educational value in itself. Its planners stated that the "community forum," as it was eventually called, also offered an effective way of dealing with the great diversity of opinion concerning the war.



Resolutions, after discussion, amendment, and compromise procedures, would be passed or rejected by those in attendance, and thus could express the representa-

tive feeling of the Gilman community on the subject of the war. Such resolutions could be sent to national officials, an action reflecting participation and involvement in the issue on the part of the school. Persons on both sides of the debate said that they felt a need for such participation.

Attendance at the forum, which took place at the end of third period, was entirely voluntary.

Chosen to be chairman of the meeting was Wim Fitzpatrick. Skipper Hebb was asked to aid Wim in conducting the forum by serving as parliamentarian. The chairman seemed to maintain the atmosphere of formality and fairness that planners of the forum had hoped to achieve, and the meeting was run with efficiency enough to allow for over sixteen speakers for five resolutions within a little more than an hour. Order was well kept, and the problems of voting, recognition of speakers, and spontaneous debating were well handled by Wim.

Five resolutions were introduced. One, introduced by Bill Mueller, suggested unilateral withdrawal of U. S. troops from Vietnam. Another, created by Bruce Eisenberg, asked for general support of President Nixon's Vietnamization plan. Following this, Page Nelson brought up a statement condemning any extremist stand in the war issue, and calling down Vice-President Agnew for encouraging polarization of the nation with his recent remarks about war protestors. Joe Sandler introduced a fourth resolution asking the government to shift its priorities from military ventures such as Vietnam to the solving of domestic problems. Finally, Charlie Duff proposed a resolution condemning the National Moratorium for alienating many persons from the nation's own peace efforts, and for polarizing the country.

Each resolution had been sub-

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by William Fitzpatrick

After the Moratorium of October 15, there seemed to be a certain amount of discontent among parents and alumni with Gilman's "involvement" in this event. Certain members of the Gilman community let Mr. Finney know that they were "ashamed" of the school for condoning such a cause. It is important that the facts be set straight on this matter, for such attitudes are largely unjustified.

Early in October, it became necessary that schools such as Gilman decide on a policy concerning the Moratorium. Mr. Finney issued a very reasonable statement in which he said that any student whose conscience so dictated would be allowed to participate in the protest, provided that he had parental consent. A period was also set aside on that day for a school debate on the war.

One other fact must be mentioned: somehow, Gilman's name found its way onto a list of schools which "supported" the Moratorium. This list was printed on a pamphlet which was distributed by the protestors. It must be made clear that the school gave no authorization for this, and it was therefore perhaps an unfortunate misrepresentation. Still, however, I see no reason to feel that this was a blight on the school's name. The Moratorium was hardly an irresponsible or subversive overuse of personal freedom, as some people seem to think. Rather, it was a responsible example of the use of the basic American rights of free speech and assembly.

At any rate, the school's official policy was in no way intended to support the Moratorium. Rather, it was intended to support the all-important concept of academic freedom.

Today, educators are becoming increasingly aware of the fact that there is more to education than can be learned in books. There is a more practical side to education, which is equally important in the training of a citizen of the world. A student must learn to make decisions concerning himself and how he will run his life. When faced with a crisis, a person must be able to decide for himself what he believes and what steps he should take to further his position. Students must learn to face situations in which important decisions must be made, and no book can teach us this.

Thus what has become known as "academic freedom" is a necessary part of education. A school must give its students as much freedom as possible to make personal decisions.

More specifically, for the school to have forbidden its students to participate in the Moratorium would have been to deprive them of a valuable educational experience. Since the freedom was there, each student had to make a decision as to what he believed and how strongly he was committed. He had to establish personal priorities in determining which he felt was more important for him, a day of school or the Moratorium.

Obviously, there are some inherent dangers in this system. Naturally, it leaves the student open to make wrong decisions. However, it is through mistakes that one can learn. A person should be allowed to start making his own mistakes and dealing with the consequences as early as possible, in order that he be equipped to face life.

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Reaction To Agnew Speeches

by Buck Baker

"A spirit of national masochism prevails, encouraged by an effete corps of impudent snobs who characterize themselves as intellectuals."

With these words, Spiro Theodore Agnew, Vice-President of the United States, wrote himself into political history a few months ago. It is now up to us, the citizens at whom this rhetoric is aimed, to explore this political phenomenon fully.

We ought not to have been surprised by Spiro Agnew's kind of political oration. We might have seen it coming in the nature of the man, and in the nature of his office.

Spiro Agnew is a blunt, candid man. He says what he thinks, paying little or no heed to those whom he might offend. He will never be what he accuses others of being:

"... Ideological eunuchs whose most comfortable position is straddling the political fence."

As far as the nature of the office goes, one quote from Thomas Marshall, a Vice-President under Woodrow Wilson, will suffice:

"The Vice-President of the United States is like a man in a cataleptic state: he cannot speak; he cannot move; he suffers no pain; and yet he is perfectly conscious of everything that is going on about him."

President Nixon has served two terms as Vice-President, and knows this as well as any man. He announced his intention, during the campaign of giving Agnew more responsibility than he, President Nixon, had had as Vice-President.

What is Agnew's primary function? He is a political weapon of the highest caliber. To him goes the unpopular job of taking a hard line on the policies which he helped so little to form. In contrast to this hard line stance, Nixon takes the role of the National Conciliator. Agnew says what "Middle America" wants to hear, and condemns leftists and liberal Democrats in terms Nixon could never afford to use. We all know only too well just how pungent these terms are. Agnew has precious little responsibility in the decision-making process; he just performs functions the President wants to avoid.

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Sports Reporters: '70—Eppler, Marcus, Bowe, Childs, Rulon-Miller, Dize, Baetjer, H.; '71—Bank, Young, Brusilow; '72—Kaufmann, A.

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THE NEWS

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by Donald Gettinger

A few months ago, the news came out that a chemical substance called cyclamate, used in the manufacture of diet sweeteners, contributes to the growth of cancer if used continually over a long period of time. Immediately, Congress went into action to ban cyclamates from the market, and millions stopped drinking their Diet Pepsis. Several years ago a similar discovery was made concerning the relationship between cigarette-smoking and cancer, but the reaction of cigarette smokers was hardly like that of the cyclamate users. As a matter of fact, cigarette sales are now much higher than at the time when the announcement was made. Indeed the mystique of the cigarette has won out over the fear of cancer, for a while at least. Why is this so, you say?

I know a man with a good reason not to stop smoking: he couldn't go to the bathroom without a cigarette. He did not take one puff in four days, and on the last day he was so constipated that he almost burst.

But the real problem for most smokers is their lack of sufficient will power; they feel that it is too much trouble to stop. For those who do try, there never seems to be the right day to give up for good. One day I was in a train station with a friend named Lenny who told me that he was really afraid of cancer and that he was going to smoke his last cigarette right then.

"All right," I said. "But why don't you just stop now?"

"Well," he said; "I'm sort of nervous right now, and it doesn't really matter if I take this one. I'm stopping, and one cigarette isn't going to give me cancer."

I just smiled and started to read the newspaper I had bought. Just then the man at the information counter announced that our train was snowed in at Trenton and would be held up a few hours. So Lenny and I went to eat some lunch. After a hot dog and five glasses of water Lenny began to eat his paper napkin.

"Why don't you have a cigarette?" I said.

(Continued on Page 5)

by William Randolph Hearst, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief

The Hearst Newspapers

Some things are just naturally amusing no matter how serious they are. The classic instance of this paradox, of course, is the stuffed shirt taking an undignified pratfall on an unforeseen banana peel.

Vice President Agnew has created pretty much the same sort of spectacle with his series of broadsides against slanted news coverage. The cries of outrage and alarm from his stuffed shirt targets have been pretty darned amusing—at least to me.

Here is how one of our distinguished columnists, John P. Roche, summed up the overreaction when the nation's outspoken Veep threw his verbal banana peel at the television industry:

"The screams of indignant television moguls echoed through the land and the word went out that Agnew is trying to limit freedom of opinion, destroy a free press, institute censorship, terrify barefoot TV producers, and generally undermine the foundations of our free society."

That's a pretty funny summation—but it's exactly what happened.

Just as one brief example of the unjustness of Mr. Agnew drew from the broadcasting industry, here are two summarizing sentences from an editorial read over WCBS radio by its vice president Joseph T. Dembo:

"The mailed fist has been exposed... The First Amendment has been assaulted."

And that's pretty funny—because it's preposterous.

No such thing happened at all. In his critical remarks against TV, and later against certain elements of the printed press, Mr. Agnew specifically and repeatedly made clear that he was implying no threats of censorship or anything else.

What he did do was to hit the bullseye with his well-deserved charges that much of TV and some of the press are distorting the news to reflect the anti-administration bias of their leftist-liberal executives, commentators, and editors.

His victims, who obviously had come to believe they had some God-given right to dish it out, proved by their reaction that they can't take it themselves.

Which is why the bombast of preposterous counterattack by the wounded stuffed shirts of our self-proclaimed intelligentsia is so amusing.

When Harry Truman was President, he summed up his philosophy by saying: "If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen."

This shrug-it-off attitude has by no means been shared by all other Presidents. Many of them—notably Washington, Jackson, Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt—fired back criticism as strong or stronger than that directed against them.

Today the Nixon administration has decided to fight back, to take its case directly to the public which elected it. The simple, basic fact is that it has every bit as much right to criticize its critics as vice-versa.

In my estimation it is absolutely undeniable that there is a powerful group of key people in the various news media who take a dim view of President Nixon and everything he stands for.

Furthermore, it is absolutely undeniable that this bias shows through in many telecasts and in many news columns.

This is wrong, of course. What is presented as news should be as unslanted as human judgment can make it. All editorial comment should clearly be labeled as such.

These are tough and almost impossible rules to follow at all times—but the attempt can and should be made. Mr. Agnew was merely reminding certain elements of the press of their prime responsibility.

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COMPLIMENTS

OF

THE STOWAWAY MOTEL

OCEAN CITY, MD.

Essay

SIGN OFF

A community of limited size can discuss issues with relative ease. Our School Forum on the war demonstrated the usefulness of a meeting of the minds of a group to debate and form resolutions concerning pertinent problems.

But the devotees of the tube also form a community. They too are touched by the issues of the day, and they form the largest single group of people in the United States. Should it then be a matter of some concern what this largest "special-interest" group of the country thinks? Should there be efforts at greater audience participation in programming? WMAR-TV tried asking a question on the air and tallying the telephone response to the issue on a later news program. The station wisely did not claim great validity for this polling. But how else can viewers react to what they have seen on their screens? They can turn a program off, or kick their set and discover the delightful phenomenon of implosion, but neither act accomplishes much. There is no real interchange of ideas. There is no talking back to the figure on the screen who has impressed you as being so **&! WJZ-TV broadcasts its own editorials and other points of view, but unfortunately viewer interest is not high when it takes so long for each side to show the folly of the other's opinions.

Rather than submit to the broadcast of ag-news, the television licensees can meet their responsibility to absolute and unquestionable fairness on the public airwaves in another way. Rather than less comment, more is needed. The television debates of John Kennedy and Richard Nixon attracted millions of viewers. They could not talk back to the tube, but at least they could hear two opposing points of view, one of which might come close to their own ideas. *Advocate*, on Channel 67, clarifies the issues chosen for the show by debate and by questioning of witnesses and speakers.

Rather than submit the most potent medium of our time to the

less than exciting principles espoused by our vice-president, the networks must comment more forcefully than ever on issues that involve the public good. If comment on presidential policy is objected to as being one-sided, then let several people debate that policy. But what could be less fair than giving one man (for a president is a man, after all) access to 60 million viewers for forty minutes without any editorial comment at all? To refrain from comment would violate the stations' obligation to give its viewers the benefit of their knowledge and experience. And to regard any man's word as being too sacred for close examination is wrong and dangerous. Then President of CBS Fred Friendly decided not to schedule a commentary on the Gulf of Tonkin speech of President Lyndon Johnson. But putting on the kid gloves then did not mean that the news media would keep them on later when other interpretations of the event appeared. Friendly now regrets his omission. For the media not to call to attention some of the contradictions of public pronouncements does not mean that the doubts are thereby allayed. They are only laid to rest temporarily, to pop up at a later date. What does the president mean when he fails to make a distinction between combat and support troops in Vietnam withdrawals? He still hasn't said, but at least the question has been raised—and by television commentary.

The television audience cannot participate as meaningfully as the Gilman School community did at its forum. But through enlightened comment and debate on the air, the public can find some helpful discussion of the issues of the day. The people in front of the tube constitute a majority, whether a silent one or not. But they must not be presumed so simple as to follow blindly the policies of the Administration. They must find a voice, and it is the solemn responsibility of the television networks to give it to them.

You must wake up early to catch the first of the day's television programming. And you must stay up late to see all of it. From six in the morning to one-thirty at night, there are over 270 programs to be seen, as long as you have several sets. But you may not need several heads, for not many of the programs demand full attention. There are programs to wake up by, drink that first cup of coffee by, iron the clothes by, and amuse the kids with, but there is not much on the air to think about. There are almost ninety movies a week. So why do people still go to movie theaters? They want a higher quality film.

If you have been to the theaters recently, you may have noticed a "Fight Pay-TV" sign on the marquee, as well as a particularly vicious piece of footage depicting that monster-to-be in our living rooms, yes, you thought right, PAY-TV! You may wonder why the theater owner has gone to all that trouble to protect you from that quarter-grabbing menace. He must be all heart to take your two dollars and then show you without charge a really spiffy, animated film which so clearly is in your interest. Of course, the theater owner gets paid for showing you other commercials for newspapers and such, but for him to show that monster movie free is really quite unusual in this workaday world.

But the theater owners need not worry for a while—unfortunately pay-tv experiments have proved unsuccessful. Higher quality programming (the demand for which



is so clearly seen by the theater owners) is not in the offing through that means. Can commercial television find a way, in its hundreds of shows a day, to present some that are worthy of thinking about? Educational television, as seen locally on Channel 67, has been most helpful in improving the quality of the broadcast day. *NET Playhouse* and the numerous other cultural offerings have shown that the job can be done. Yet in basic facilities WMPB is outstripped by far by the other local stations. Commercials may give viewers headaches of any brand-name whatsoever, but they do bring in money for the station broadcasting

them. The station must attract the viewers for the pitch, and thus the public service falls into a common abuse, appealing to the lowest common denominator of interest and intellectual ability. Art should not be forced so to grovel. It cannot. Yet that is the situation at present. Articles of this kind typically end on a slightly reassuring note. SURPRISE! The typical day at the tube is singularly unrewarding. The area in which television has shown its most remarkable improvement (though still far too slight) is in children's programming. Whether the adults will follow suit is anyone's guess.



There is a new kind of news hitting the tube these days. It is called ag-news, and it is like no news seen heretofore in this nation. It is first and foremost selective; in its shining, patriotic eyes the pride of being Right gleams brightly. Acts don't matter. What is important is choosing the right facts and only one interpretation will do. The effete snobs who filed quietly by the Munitions Building during the Death March of November held paper cups in their hands, trying good-naturedly to keep their little candles burning, however briefly, before being blown out again by the wind. They looked to the right and could not help laughing with quiet bitterness. For in the warm Munitions Building, protected by double sets of thick glass doors, were two or more guards to an entranceway. Their hands held clubs, and one of them sat polishing his bayonet. And yet the marchers happily waved at the next policeman they

saw, who flashed back the peace sign to them. Indeed almost all of the policemen were as cool as the marchers. They smiled when the demonstrators yelled "More pay for Cops" and they declined the invitation to join the march with amiable politeness. The police refrained from punishing the few that broke lines, and in turn the peace marshals formed their own barricades by linking arms against the small violent element. The spirit of peace on both sides was remarkable. All this did not seem to matter to the television networks. News reports mentioned first the little violence. In the next breath they said the demonstration was largely peaceful and that a bandit held up Louie Luigi's Carry-out. "Just there for the tv coverage" was the Agnew pronouncement on the motivation for the travelers from all over the nation. And so we were served right. We didn't get to see ourselves on the tube, because the

climate was wrong for our faces to be acceptable to the public. Attorney General Mitchell's description of another Russian Revolution was heard widely, but the workers who put in new windows in the Justice Department would scarcely have believed that they were cleaning up after an event of such proportions. Maybe if we were demonstrating for something else, but to presume that peace rallies constituted news, much less ag-news, was just a bit presumptuous. Did the television audience miss us? We did not miss us, for we were too busy getting back home and getting warm and talking about the event. Did the viewers of Jackie Gleason miss us? or Lawrence Welk? Come to think of it, maybe Agnew was right. For as the saying in Levittown East goes, "Ag-news is a lot better than "no news at all."





Paraphernalia

The *News* would like to take this belated opportunity to congratulate the winner of the first annual Sixth Form Pop-Can Jumping Contest, Theodore Bauer. This being the first year of the contest, Mr. Bauer obviously holds the record, an unheard of and unprecedented 13 cans which he gracefully cleared.

The latest injury resulting from the mass massacres called "flag football" by the Ruxton Football League was suffered by Pete Menzies who received six stitches in his ear. The league is made up of fifth-formers and divided into four teams captained by Jim Fusting, Bob Pinkard, Pete Menzies, and Scott Howe. Every Sunday these four teams go at it and do all but cut the throats of the opponents. Let no one wonder what the Gilman boy does for kicks.

Don Gettinger and Warren Marcus are co-chairmen of the young, not-to-be-belittled Sixth Form Pop-Top Committee. Mr. Marcus "stresses the importance of the committee and deeply regrets the recent loss of interest and slipping enthusiasm and hopes for renewed support of the project in the near future." He also feels that the present attitude shows a definite lack of school spirit and hopes that the trend will soon be reversed. One should not imagine from this that the Sixth Form abandoned the worthy project and its goal of encircling the Sixth Form Room with the chain by Christmas, although Mr. Marcus claims the number of pop-tops in the chair are beyond counting, he suspects that there are around 2021. Where's all the money that we made off of those 2021 cokes.

Hecht, Mueller Attend Student Council Meeting

by Jim Hecht

On the weekend of October 31-November 1, 1969, Bill Mueller and I attended the 21st Annual Maryland Association of Student Councils Convention. Held at Linganore High School in Frederick, Maryland, the convention was attended by nearly 800 student council delegates and advisors from across the state.

The basic purpose of the MASC Convention was to foster better communications between student governments on a state-wide basis, to elect new MASC Officers, and to take action on resolutions introduced by the delegates. The meeting was run according to parliamentary procedure, and with the use of microphones and debate techniques, it was not unlike our recent Vietnam forum at Gilman.

Bill and I arrived at Linganore late Thursday afternoon, registered, and found out the name of our host family (various people in the Frederick area volunteered to

house MASC delegates). After dinner, there were regional caucuses, where we heard the ideas and proposals of the candidates running for MASC Offices. The rest of the evening was taken up with a fruitless and boring business session, where we heard speeches on such topics as the school lunch program and highway safety.

On Friday, the convention finally got down to business with the introduction of resolutions. There were a number of interesting proposals, including one on experimenting with a twelve-month educational system, and another on setting aside one day at the end of each school year for student evaluation of curriculum. Of particular interest in light of recent events was the resolution that the "MASC recognize the March on Washington as an exercise of the democratic process." The "March" and curriculum evaluation proposals were adopted, while the twelve-month school system was rejected.

Letter To The Editor: Reaction To A Reaction

Sir:

I was glad to learn from Chip Manekin's reaction to my October 17 talk that there has been some subsequent controversy — as my hope was to stimulate interest in the Middle East and particularly in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Since Chip Manekin seems to question the factual basis of my remarks, I thought your readers might like to have a further elaboration with citation of source material. In any issue as sensitive and controversial as this one, I think every interested person must himself go to those who have written responsible and balanced accounts and reach his own conclusions.

Accordingly, I am anxious that the Gilman library contain a good collection of books and articles on the Middle East and intend to contribute to this end from time to time.

Sincerely,
David Nes '35

The following are Mr. Nes's comments on Chip Manekin's reaction to his October 17 talk at Gilman on the Middle East:

1. It is true that in 1919, the Emir of Iraq wrote to Felix Frankfurter welcoming Jews to his country. He and other Arab leaders subsequently made it clear that while accepting the Jews as a people, the Arabs would never accept the Zionist concept of a Jewish political entity in Palestine.

2. There is no evidence to substantiate the Zionist myth that the Palestinians fled their lands in 1947-48 in response to exhortations from their Arab neighbors. In fact, the reports of all non-Zionists on the scene (see the *Sixth Days War* by Randolph Churchill) indicate that the Palestinians fled in terror before the advancing Israeli forces (see *Crossroads to Israel* by Christopher Sykes), a terror given substance by the Deir (Bir) Yassin massacre which involved the indiscriminate slaughter by the Irgun of some 240 Arab villagers, including women and children.

3. The U.N. Partition Resolution, after approval by the General Assembly, was considered by the Security Council and judged to be unworkable. A new proposal placing Palestine under U.N. Trusteeship, was being debated when the

Jews in Palestine unilaterally declared Israel's independence and moved their military forces (numbering 65,000) to contest the Arab forces of some 21,500 then in the Arab areas of Palestine or close by in neighboring areas. The full account of this period is contained in U.N. documents.

4. In the time available for my talk, I could not review in detail the Arab-Israel hostilities of 1956 and 1967. The first (1956) of course resulted from the massive, unprovoked attack of Israel in collusion with Britain and France against Egypt.

The second (1967) also involved Israel in the attacking position at a time when the U.S., Soviet Union, and Egypt were working on a political settlement of the crisis and in abrogation of Israeli assurances to President Johnson on May 26 that we would be given time to work out a solution for the Gulf of Aquaba problem.

For a recent, comprehensive, and balanced account of both "wars," I recommend Kennett Love's book *Suez—The Twice Fought War* published by McGraw Hill. The "behind the scene" story of 1956, is revealed in Anthony Nutting's *No End of a Lesson*.

5. Any contention that "Arabs and Jews do live side by side peacefully in Israel today" is another pure legend purveyed by Zionist propaganda. For a recent account of Israeli treatment of those Palestinian Arabs still under its administration, I recommend a recent October 28, 1969 front page report in the *London Times* by its Foreign Editor, E. C. Hodgkin, just returned from the "occupied areas." According to Mr. Hodgkin, the Israelis are engaged in a systematic policy of repression designed to eliminate the remaining Palestinian Arabs and so deprive the Palestine Liberation movement of any potential base in Israel. John Cooley of the *Christian Science Monitor* has also reported on this situation. Moshe Dayan's speech of November 12 publicly confirmed the policy of "collective punishment."

SPOTLIGHT

(Continued from Page 2)

There was also the possibility that students who had no real commitment might use the Moratorium as an excuse to stay home. At Gilman, however, the administration is always trying to establish a system of "mutual trust." In order for this system to work, it is necessary that the administration respects the integrity of the students and trusts them to make an honest decision. It is safe to say that very few students, if any, exploited the Moratorium in this way.

By adopting the policy which was established, the school was in no way trying to form an official school opinion as to the best solution to the War in Vietnam. Indeed, there should be no official school statement of such an opinion. The school was instead supporting the student's rights to voice his opinion through an orderly and responsible channel and to make his own personal decisions whenever possible.

6. As for the orientation of the American Jewish community on the Zionist-Israel question, I readily admit that an accurate assessment is virtually impossible. I do contend, however, that an increasing number of American, British, and French Jews are beginning to have grave doubts as to the relevance at this time in history of the Zionist concept of a Jewish state in Palestine.

The fundamental fact in the Middle East today is that neither the Palestinians nor the Arab nation as a whole of some 110 million, will accept Israel as long as the former are denied the right of self-determination and the just redress of their grievances. The alternative is continuing and ever-increasing conflict in the area.

The danger in his conflict for the U.S.A. was foreseen by President Truman's two senior cabinet members, Dean Acheson and James Forrestal, both of whom strongly advised against any attempt to establish a Jewish state in the Middle East. Shortly before his death, President Roosevelt correctly observed that the Zionist concept could only be implemented and thereafter maintained by military force, (see *U.S. Diplomatic Correspondence*, 1945, Vol. VIII).

Beers Speaks For H-Club

Dr. Roland Beers, professor of radiology at the Johns Hopkins, addressed the Hoffman Club on Thursday, November 13. The subject of his speech was the new nuclear power plant at Calvert Cliffs and its effect on the Chesapeake Bay. Dr. Beers is quite an authority on the subject; he has written articles for the *Sun* about the plant and has appeared on television to discuss the new nuclear facility.

During the speech, Dr. Beers showed slides of the Calvert Cliffs area and of the plant in its first stages of construction. He described in detail the workings of a nuclear plant, explaining the means of generating power and the elaborate cooling system. Blackboard diagrams helped make his discussion even more lucid. Dr. Beers concluded his speech with a look at the possible effects that the plant could have upon the Bay and its ecology. One of the problems he mentioned was thermal pollution, wherein the water near the plant would be substantially warmer than the rest of the Bay and would thus upset the delicate balance of life in the area. After his speech, Dr. Beers entertained questions from the floor, and many interesting comments were raised by the students and their parents.

After the program was completed, Hoffman Club advisor, Mr. Pheil was approached by two representatives of the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, who offered to present their program on the plant later in the year. Included in their program would be a movie and speaker; this, like Dr. Beers's speech, should be an interesting meeting of the Hoffman Club.

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IN PIKESVILLE

(Continued on Page 7)



English Student To Be At Gilman

Early in March, 1970, Gilman will be honored with the arrival of seventeen-year-old Nicholas Cameron Brown of St. Edward's School, Oxford, England. He is the first British winner of the Harry Hardie Anglo-American Prize, and will be a member of the Gilman community for two months, living at school and attending classes during the week. While awaiting further details from St. Edward's, we are certain that he is enthusiastic about the whole idea.

Nicholas will be in much the same situation John Renneburg was in last summer at St. Edward's. He will have to establish for himself the depth and pattern of his activities at Gilman. It will take a while for him to get settled, for, like any boy arriving at a new school, he will be faced with a myriad of possibilities. He may choose to jump right into courses in the area of his speciality at St. Edward's or to audit classes which interest him. He may even have the courage to suffer through a few exams. Most especially will he be anxious to see as much of this country as time

will permit. For ideas and guidance, a "Gilman Travel Club" will be most helpful.

Certain facets of life here should be very interesting to our Briton. Since John did try his skill at cricket, it seems only fair that he should have a go at those great American sports, baseball and lacrosse. Nicholas is likely to find both our legal drinking age and the commercials on television (there are none on the BBC channels) rather bothersome. On the other hand, he will find life at school not at all bad. Instead of a required white shirt, St. Edward's tie, and sports jacket, he will get away with being "reasonably neat and formal". With classes five days a week instead of six, and boarding regulations not nearly so stringent, he will really have landed in the land of pleasant living.

Everyone expects Nicholas's stay at Gilman to be a very rewarding experience. Take the opportunity to talk with him; the exchange of ideas is one of the main purposes behind this program.

Baker On Agnew

(Continued from Page 2)

The deplorable aspect of Agnew's speeches is that there is a grain of truth in all he says. *Newsmen do* have an amount of responsibility unproportionate to the controls exercised on them. There was a minority of agitators at each of the October and November Moratoriums. It is a shame that Agnew buries these truths in oversimplification and distortion. The truths then become antagonistic messages to the newsmen or to the participants in the Moratorium.

What will be the effects of these speeches? The immediate effects are probably politically beneficial to Nixon. This can be seen in the Republican victories in the gubernatorial races in New Jersey and in Virginia. As time goes on, Nixon gathers more and more support in the South and in the Midwest, where Agnew is making the majority of his speaking engagements.

In the long run, however, the political divisions and intense feelings resulting from these speeches will be harmful to America. It is clear that Agnew's outbursts are void of tact and diplomacy, and are not appropriate conduct for a Vice-President. In rejecting the low-key non-theatrical politics of unity, Agnew has taken a dangerous step down a path which may lead to the erosion of a workable democracy in the United States. For these reasons, I urge an end to the inflammatory rhetoric the Vice-President has used and a return to the rational, level-headed politics which have brought us this far.

I And V Forms Win Circus

As expected, this year's annual Gilman Circus surpassed all previous Circuses in respect to total earnings, with a gross of approximately \$14,000, about \$2,000 more than last year's Circus. Total pre-circus ticket sales amounted to \$10,800.

The Fifth Form has once again won the Circus competition between the forms of the Upper School. The total sum made by the Junior Class was \$3,795. In the Lower Forms, the First Form seems to have begun another dynasty, as it raked in \$1,760, \$1,400 of which was again in pre-circus ticket sales.

This year, the food booths of the Upper Forms had the greatest profits. The Fifth Form's Hotdog Booth earned \$570, the Hamburger Booth of the Sixth Form earned \$485, and the Fourth Form's food booth made \$390. The perennial of the Third Form, the Alumni Booth, led the Lower Form Booths with \$192 profit.

A LOOK AROUND

(Continued from Page 2)

"I don't know," said Lenny. "I really shouldn't . . . Well, one more isn't going to make that much difference. I sort of didn't figure we'd be waiting so long." And so he lit another; I smiled again.

Four cigarettes later, our train arrived. We took our seats, but we had not gone ten miles before the train lurched to a stop. "Some kind of trouble up ahead. It'll just be a few minutes, folks," said the conductor.

Of course, it was not a little while, and pretty soon Lenny was pulling the arm off of his chair. He rubbed his hands again and again.

"This is terrible. I think I'll have a cigarette till we get out of here," Lenny said, but he now had run out and had to borrow one from the man in the next row of seats.

Anyway, we got to our destination, and Lenny ran to the cigarette machine.

"Why did you buy a new pack?" said I.

"Oh, I just thought I'd have one on our way to the hotel."

Lenny only had one on the way there; I was encouraged. The next morning I saw him and asked how he was doing with his cigarettes.


"Well, I felt really keyed up this morning, so I had a few to calm myself down. And my day was pretty lousy, so I had a few to relax. But, don't you worry; I'll stop tomorrow."

In other categories of Circus competition, there was not a clear-cut winner as in previously mentioned ones. The Fourth Form won the Supper Ticket sales with a gross of \$420. Close behind was the Fifth Form with a total of \$340. In the way of Decorations, the Third and Fifth Forms won in their respective sections.

The great success of the Circus this year will add a substantial sum to the funds for the planned swimming pool. We can only hope for the continuation of this success in the future.

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Classes in 1) language and 2) culture and civilization will be offered in several levels. One of the latter classes will be offered in English for persons interested in the culture and civilization of Spain who do not speak the Spanish language.

Field trips are scheduled to Toledo, El Escorial, Vale de los Caidos, Avila, Segovia, Santiago de Compostela, Granada, Malaga, Torremolino Beach and Cordob.

Total cost of the program, including airline passage from New York-Madrid-New York by T.W.A. is \$750.00.

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New Senior Speaking Program

One of the innovations made in school this year is the change that has been made in the Sixth Form speaking program. The effects of this change are soon to be noticed in chapel by the entire school body, and it appears that the general reactions will be favorable toward this new program for more interesting and informative chapel presentations.

Basically, the modification of the speaking program is such that each Sixth Former has a choice of what type of chapel service he will participate in to fulfill his speaking retirement. He may give a regular speech, as has been the tradition for over forty years, present a meaningful dramatic production, or take part in a discussion on any worthwhile subject. These will be given in a normal morning chapel or in a special afternoon assembly, depending on the length and type of presentation, and usually more than one person will participate in those discussions or plays. The only other requirement is that each senior must revise his Fifth Form term paper, regardless of whether or not he will give it as a speech. According to Mr. Boyd, who is in charge of the speaking program, the purpose of the change is to allow students to present what they want to do, instead of being forced to give a formal speech, which can be a very painful experience. By the new

Student Council

(Continued from Page 1)

performance. It is hoped that there can be constant communication between the faculty and the students. The poll was one attempt to bring these two groups together.

Two major resolutions were passed last month by the Council. One motion was supported unanimously, backing the principle of a discussion and review of Gilman's curriculum in the spring to evaluate the courses. Also receiving complete approval was the suggestion that seniors take all their courses on a pass/fail basis in the second semester.

It was further suggested that representatives of the Council could present the decisions of that group at the monthly faculty meetings. Again, the Council feels that a great deal more can be done to foster a genuine, informal relationship between faculty and students.

The council can only succeed if the Student Body supports its efforts. This support can include dissent, for only then can the Council be truly representative of the entire Student Body.

system they may give a speech if they wish, as twenty-two seniors are doing, but innumerable other opportunities are also open to them. Mr. Boyd feels that this program will be as beneficial to the speaker as the old traditional system was, and will be enjoyable to the audience. Those students asked for their opinion of the change overwhelmingly preferred the new system to the old.

The topics for discussion selected by the Sixth Formers range from political issues of the day to test tube babies to contemporary movies. Promising to be a most interesting chapel service will be the one in which Rick Gumpert, Tim Zouck, Jeff Putterman, and Bob Burkner, all musicians, will have a discussion and perhaps a presentation of rock music. Some of the other subjects to be analyzed by panels will be Taoism, the Middle East crisis, capital punishment, peace and dissent, pollution, and the Moratorium.

With such an unlimited variety of interesting subject matter uncovered, the changes in the Sixth Form speaking program promises to be an enjoyable and enlightening addition to the chapel service.

FORUM

(Continued from Page 1)

mitted in writing the previous day. Two speakers were allowed for each proposal, and one person was permitted to speak against the proposal following each supporting speech.

Bob Brown spoke, in addition to Mueller, for the first resolution, which was challenged by Andy Quartner and Bruce Eisenberg. Quartner and Eisenberg spoke for the second resolution, debated by Bob Cole and Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick.

John Gilpin and Mr. Boyd spoke in favor of the "Polarization" proposal, which was opposed by Don Gettinger and Page West. Speaking with Sandler in support of the fourth measure was Aubrey Jarrett. There were no opponents, although Andy Quartner suggested an amendment which was defeated by the assembly.

Michael Blum as well as Duff spoke for the last resolution, and Mr. Fitzpatrick and Warren Marcus delivered speeches against it.

The first measure was defeated 138 to 94, while Eisenberg's proposal was passed 126 to 101. The assembly also passed Nelson's anti-polarization measure 175 to 38; the re-direction of priorities statement was approved 177 to 50. Duff's anti-moratorium resolution was rejected 183 to 49.



Project Pit Stop.

D.C. MARCH

(Continued from Page 1)

phatic mockery of the huge, white-washed, imposing, fake-looking edifices on the mall.

—bowed from the cold, silent, respectful line of 45,000 marchers holding their candles to their breasts as they wound their way from the cross-dotted hills of Arlington, the scene of so much grief six years ago, to the White House. Angrily speaking the name of Carroll S. Dieudonne at the President's window—dieudonne means God-given. . . .

—through an open car window the screams of "Communist!" at the participants in the March Against Death. The return cry of "American!" from an undetermined pedestrian.

—assuring an uninvolved passerby that the flag had not in the owner's opinion been desecrated and that this person respected his flag and country as much as the other did.

—being exhausted during the rally, lying down for fifteen minutes—several people inquiring if the sleeping marcher was alright and in good health—the feeling that someone you'll never know who just simply shares a cause, a belief, cares about his fellow man.

Letter To The Editor

Sir:

I would like to express my approval of the Gilman Community "Forum" held on November 13. I think that such meetings should be held more often, in my opinion, once a month. A committee of students and faculty, not necessarily members of the student council, could determine beforehand a list of possible topics to be discussed. The student body could then vote, as in a school poll, with ballots on the preferred topic. However, I do feel that parliamentary procedure should be discussed beforehand also, so that confusing situations similar to those that arose in the forum could be avoided.

I do not think that the resolutions passed on November 13, should be screened by the student council. Each member of that group at the forum had a vote that morning; should the student council be allowed to censor the student body which they are supposed to represent? Moreover, the English language has many shades of meaning and, while two resolutions may appear contradictory as to the feeling of the student body, the inclusion of both serves to refine the opinion of the student body (in other words, to show specifically what the feeling is).

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INTRAMURAL COMPETITION

Little League Big League

The Little League lightweight team consisted of the lightweight football in the seventh and eighth grades. The players were coached by seniors Mark Morrill, Rick Gumpert, John Clinnin, and Stan Wilson. The coaches taught the boys the fundamentals of the game and a variety of plays including the famous "sleeper" and the "center sneak." The boys were divided into four teams and a league was organized.

At first it appeared that Mark Morrill's Reds would rule the league easily, but they found that their route to the championship would be a difficult one, when they won a few games in the final seconds and just managed to eke out a tie in another contest.

After league competition terminated, an All-Star team was chosen from the outstanding members of each squad. The team, coached by Mr. Finney and Mr. Scroggs, the league commissioner, drilled as a unit for only three days. Despite this hardship, the All-Stars won a hard-fought, impressive victory in their first game, a game in which Bruce Goldsborough was Gilman's leading rusher in addition to the scorer of the winning touchdown. After this triumph, the team lost a tough battle to Boy's Latin.

All in all, the season was a fine success. Both the players and (especially) the coaches enjoyed themselves.

Fourteen boys participated in Little League tennis competition this year. A tournament was organized to pit the net skills of each participant against those of the rest of the group—and to keep everyone occupied.

The matches were hotly contested in every instance because boys with improved skills were placed in a separate group while the remainder competed among themselves. The tournament was dominated in the two groups by Carl Offit and Joe Hooper.

Every boy in the program generally improved his tennis ability but the two boys whose progress was most evident were Stockbridge and T. A. Miller.

The participants in the program were supervised by Mr. McDermott and seniors Dick Richardson and Bob Brown. The bulk of the work fell on the shoulders of the two seniors, principally because Mr. McDermott was a beginning player himself. Dick and Bob actually instructed while the Latin mentor supervised and at the same time picked up and improved his own tennis fundamentals.

In general the boys in tennis this year improved their play and had a good time as well.

Lower School

(Continued from Page 9)

Fifth Grade Football

The Fifth Grade football team, coached by Messrs. Brune, Neale, and Clapp, wound up its season with a 1-2 record. It started its outside schedule with a 6-0 win over St. James. But then it dropped games to Calvert, 18-0; and to St. Paul's, 6-0, on a touchdown pass in the waning moments of the game.

Handicapped by the lack of practice time as a team, the Fifth Graders showed flashes of brilliance. The outlook for next year is encouraging. Backs Bill Baldwin, Jim Bond, and Walter Bowie show much promise, while linemen Tom Connor, John Downs, Hap Cooper, Richard Lundvall, Wingate Pritchett, and Chuck Wenzel give the team a massive forward wall.

With every fall comes the revival of the Big Leagues. These are composed of boys eager for athletics, but not always capable of performing on Varsity or J.V. level. Nonetheless, the big league is a good experience for these boys.

There were three big league sports this Fall: football, soccer, and tennis. Football was probably the most active, though tennis had the greatest number of participants.

Football began slowly this year. The first day saw only one player with the supervision of 5 coaches. The attendance however, increased as the days passed, with 21 players in the final count. Without a doubt, this season's Big League Football had the best spirit seen in a long while. The league was composed of 3 teams: The Blues, Light Blues, and Golds. The respective coaches were Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cornbrooks, and Gene Childs. These six-man teams were led by boys such as Jim Downing and Bubba Russell of the championship Blues; Porter Siems and Gino Robinson of the Golds; and Scott Sherman and Walter Royal of the Light Blues.

Tennis this fall was crowded, as usual. There were more than enough budding Rod Laver's to fill the courts. The final tournament resolved the leaders of the tennis group as Rob Cohen, Bob Linkous, Gordie Allen, Will Gorman, and Bob Scarlett. A selected few played against Towson State. They were soundly beaten; however, much was gained from this encounter. Under the able instruction of Coaches Boyd, Merrick, and Beehler, late tennis had another good year.

Last, but not least, Big League Soccer had a successful season. The boys were coached by Mr. Igelhart and Chad Pistell. They played the Key School and came out unscratched and with an honorable tie.

So ends another Fall of Big League. It was certainly a meaningful experience for all who played. Too many times the enjoyment of sports is lost on the Big Teams. Not so in the Big Leagues.



Hecht, Mueller

(Cont. from Page 4)

man. This was typical of many of the resolutions proposed, for we found they were either irrelevant, or already in use at Gilman. Thus, many of the new ideas Gilman is constantly searching for did not materialize at the convention. While a worthwhile experience, it generally did not live up to the expectations of either of the two Council Officers who attended.



Stars Of Tomorrow?

On Tuesday following the disastrous Gilman-McDonogh football game, another Gilman football team journeyed to the land of the farmers to engage in battle with the Cadets. This time, the results were different as the group of young Greyhounds, led by such fearsome characters as "Jake the Snake, Bubba, and the Duke" rolled over their McDonogh opponents 46-0. This was Gilman's All-Star 7th and 8th grade football team, and the McDonogh game was the end of what has to be called a very successful season for the heavyweight division of the First and Second Form Little League.

Although few people are aware of what goes on on the athletic fields between 2:15 and 3:30 on those fall afternoons, the coaches of Gilman's senior football squads will tell you that the little league is the breeding grounds for practically every one of their players. With this in mind, the Gilman

J.V. Cross Country

(Continued from Page 9)

The J.V. Cross-Country Team has come a long way in view of the inexperience of most of its members. "I think we have accomplished as much as we wanted," Mr. Thompson reflected. "We had the type of season where we peaked at the end; where boys did best at the end."

Coach Thompson believes that many of the members of the 1969 J.V. will be valuable additions to next year's Varsity Team.

Varsity Soccer

(Continued from Page 10)

the object of winning but also of having fun. Following the Southern game the team vanquished Lutheran and McDonogh, before losing to Gibbons and tying Edmondson to end the season.

The end of the season had Pete Stamas and Randy Beehler still alternating in the goal with Bucky Rulon-Miller and Steve Wexler at the fullback positions. The starting halfbacks were Bill Gamper, Carlos Olaguer, and Danny Meeder, while the line had Mark Bond, Peter Andrews, Co-captain Bill Johnson, Allen Moore, Jimmy King, and Chris Minkowski. The youth of the team is unbelievable; only four starters and only ten lettermen will be lost to graduation.

The excellent coaching of Mr. Edeline and Mr. Augenblech can best be seen in the job they did after crippling injuries, such as John Renneburg's, reduced the team's effectiveness. They efficiently remodeled the team to play the best possible soccer.

In a year which previously was stated as being a building year, a 9-4-1 league record and an 11-5-1 overall mark must be considered excellent. Next year's captains, Bill Gamper and Chris Minkowski have a lot to look forward to; an experienced, aggressive team with an excellent shot at the championship.

teams in the near future will not fall short of talent.

The league this year was divided into four teams, with the Greys, coached by Page Nelson, running over the league with an overall 12-1 record. The Greens, coached by Mr. Armiger and Mr. Allen, the Reds, coached by Mr. Jefferies, and Colonel Riley's Blues rounded out the league with the Greens pulling an upset victory over the champion Greys late in the season.

The Greys were easily the most balanced team, led by Ian Jacob in a backfield which also contained John Rice at QB, "Duke" Secor at the other halfback and Jorick Kostritsky at Fullback. The line, led by Greg Pinkard, David Albright, Ted Abel, "Rooster" Pierce, and linebacker, Pete Matthews, gave the team the extra power it needed. All of the backs together with Pinkard, Pierce and Albright were chosen for the All-Star team, while Abel, Matthews, Stellman, Prout, Harwood, Grey, Schaefer and Dolezal were among those chosen for the second All-Star team.

Every other team in the league contributed players to the All-Star squads with the Greens being led by Steve (Bubba) Richards, Selwin Ray, Bobby Carroll, Brad Mudge and QB "Lefty" Brook; The Colonel's Blue Demons featured "Prote" Nelson at QB with Julian Chisholm at Fullback and Marty Sutton. Andy Murray, and mean Eddie Simms rounding out the line. On Mr. Jeffries' Reds, QB Jimmy Magee, backs Dominic Tocci and Ad Duer, and linemen Tommy Cross and Doug Hornick were all chosen for the All-Star squad.

The All-Star team itself opened its short three-game season against Boys' Latin, defeating a bigger B.L. team by a score of 14-0. This was their toughest game, and although the members of the team had only been working together for a few days, they showed great team unity and spirit when it was needed. After trouncing an out-classed Cathedral team, Coaches

Nelson and Armiger led their charges to McDonogh and to an undefeated season. Jacob, Magee, Ray, and Richards starred in the offensive backfield as did Secor and Rice as defensive backs; some of the line stars were Duer, Albright, Tocci, and Sutton.

The second All-Star squad under the able direction of Mr. Allen, lost a tough 28-14 game to a much bigger St. Paul's squad, even though super-sub "Jocko" Jenkins came on to throw a 50 yard scoring bomb to "Scamp" Gamper. This team too was able to put in an exceptional performance as a team after only a few days of practice.

These teams and all of the other players in the league are to be congratulated on a season that was an overall success for everyone. The excitement and ability were all there, proving once more that these league form an invaluable breeding ground for the stars of tomorrow.

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The longest word in the language?

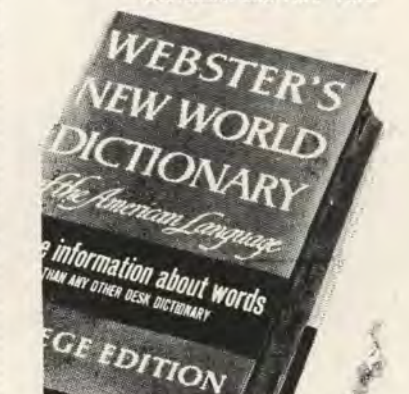
By letter count, the longest word may be *pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis*, a rare lung disease. You won't find it in Webster's New World Dictionary, College Edition. But you will find more useful information about words than in any other desk dictionary.

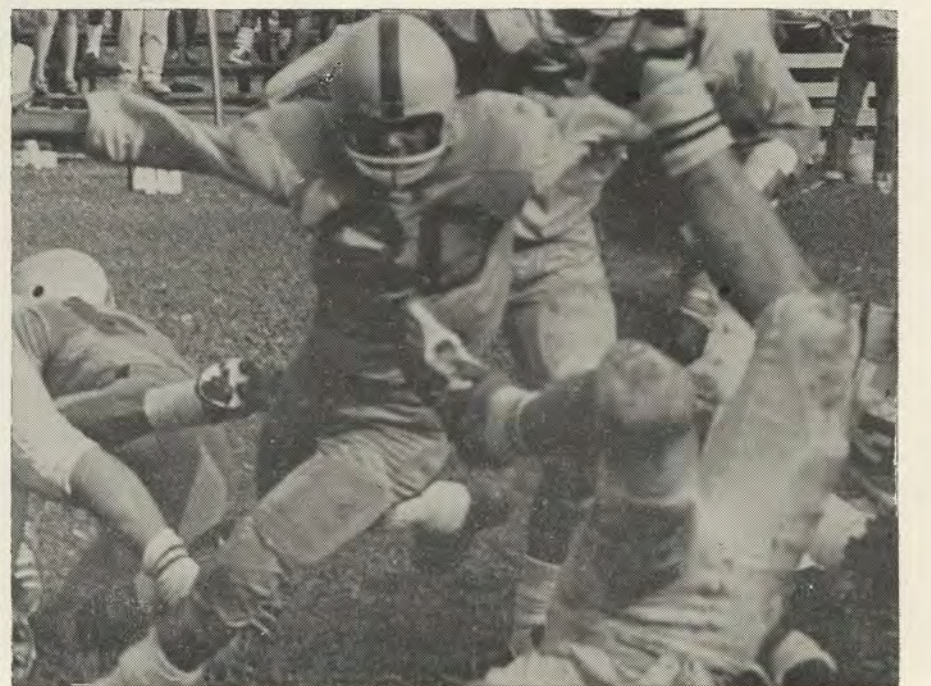
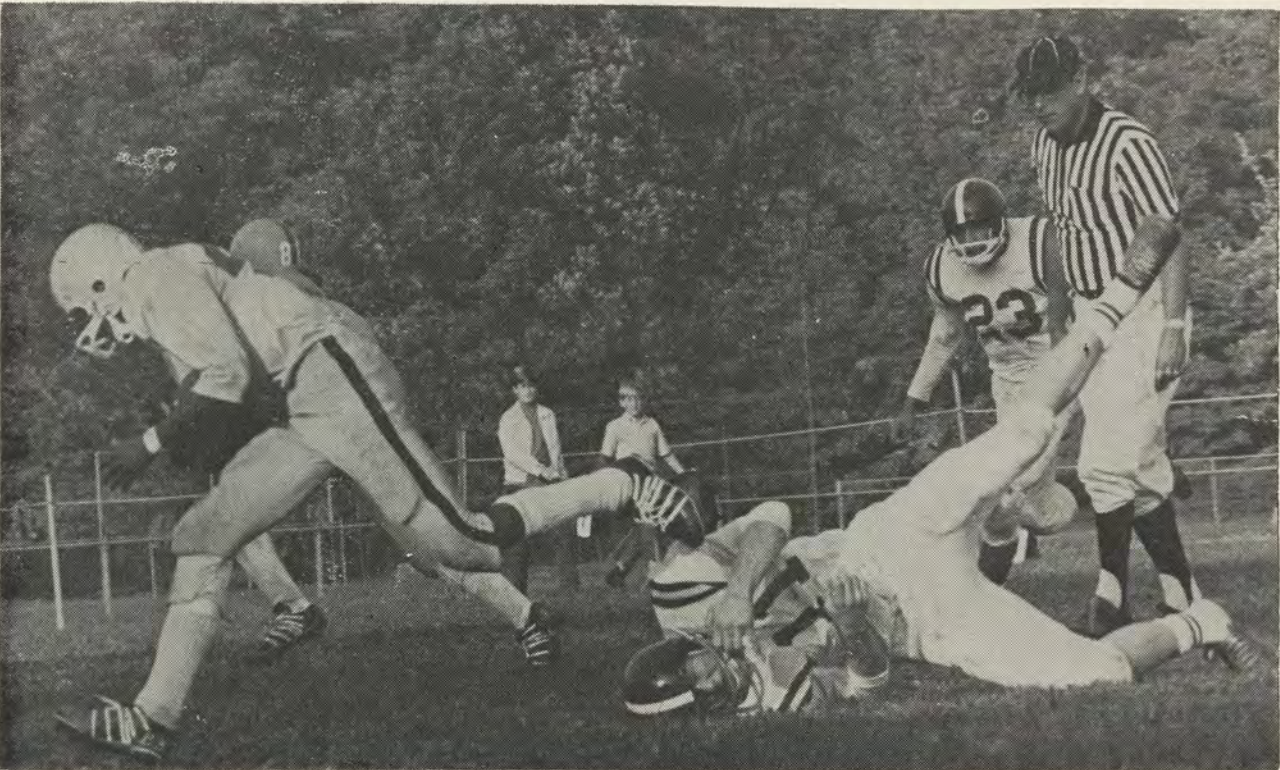
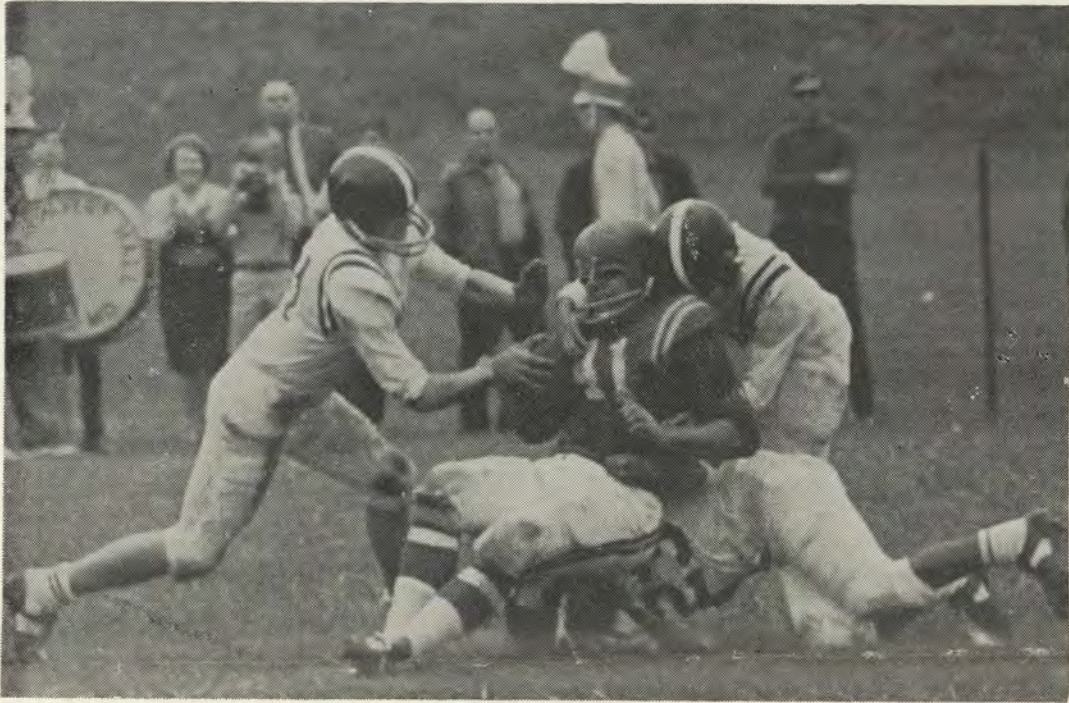
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COMPLIMENTS
OF
A FRIEND





Good Season For JV Soccer

The Junior Varsity Soccer Team completed its season with a respectable 4-3-4 record. Although quite inexperienced, the team was bonded together by high morale and by the formidable foes which they faced.

At the tail end of the schedule, the J.V. squad vied with a high spirited Southern team. Southern emerged with a slim margin of victory, leaving a very disappointed Gilman team behind.

Following the Southern game came the home Edmondson game. A confident but somewhat sluggish Gilman team dominated the game; however, Gilman failed to take advantage of its many scoring opportunities. Coach Normandin was understandably upset over the 0-0 deadlock and concluded that Mondays were bleak days indeed for the J.V. squad.

The last regularly scheduled game vs. a vengeful Northwestern team was without a doubt the most exciting game that the team played. Northwestern scored first on a rather lucky shot; Gilman was behind 1-0 at the half. A highly motivated Gilman team emerged when play resumed and, following the mass confusion that ensues from a corner-kick, scored the tying goal. An uncontrollable excitement permeated the team and Gilman overpowered Northwestern's defense to score the winning goal.

The J.V. team provided a great opportunity for its members to learn the skills that will guide the Varsity team in the future. Mr. Normandin and Mr. Bordley should both be congratulated for the fine job they did with the team; the sincere desire to make the team not only a winning team, but a knowledgeable one, helped to make the Junior Varsity Soccer season a success.

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Lower School Sports

Sixth Grade Football

The charges of Coach Graeme Menzies, architect of innumerable victories over Calvert, wound up another undefeated season with a 6-0 triumph over the previously undefeated Tuscan Road marauders.

The first half was a standoff. Neither team moved the ball consistently. Gilman, however, held the edge on defense, holding the vaunted Calvert attack to minus yardage.

In the third quarter Gilman's attack began to assert itself. Lee Gerstley, David Heubeck, and Carl Combs ripped off sizeable gains behind the effective blocking of Mark Caplan, John Ward, Dickey Finney, Bill Pacy, John McKenzie, and Rick Slaughter.

At the beginning of the fourth quarter, with the score 0-0, the Sixth Graders applied the *coup de grace*. With third down and thirteen yards to go, on his own thirty, David Heubeck faded back to pass. His huge forward wall formed an impenetrable shield around him. Left end John Ward raced about ten yards downfield and cut toward the center behind Calvert's safetyman. Spotting Ward in the clear, Heubeck arched a beautiful twenty-five yard pass, which Ward gathered in on his fingertips. Open-

ing up all jets, Ward flew towards the Calvert goal line. A Calvert halfback, however, hauled him down on the three. The play had covered sixty-seven yards. On the next play Lee Gerstley bulled over for the score. The extra point missed by inches.

Gilman dominated the rest of the game and came close to scoring again. Defensive back Mark Caplan killed any chance Calvert had by intercepting an aerial deep in Calvert territory.

Coaches Menzies and Dresser and the entire sixth grade team are to be congratulated for a fine job. While the entire defensive unit turned in a superlative performance, Duane Smoot, Keats Bowie, and Tom Dyle registered the most individual tackles.

The week before the Calvert game, the Sixth Grade team scored an 8-0 triumph over St. Paul's. In this game, too, the defense stood out. Heubeck, Combs, and Gerstley handled the running chores capably.

(Continued on Page 7)



JV Runners Impressive

Over and over again, the sport cross-country has been cited as one of the most grueling of all physical arts. Although it does not demand the precision of movement necessary in football, cross-country does require the highest degree of physical and mental conditioning.

The 1969 J.V. Cross Country Team has surpassed all other J.V. teams of recent years in the categories of improved running times, team spirit, and consistent effort. Out of over fifteen teams from the Baltimore area, the Gilman J.V. finished sixth, seventh, and sixth places respectively in its three group meets, thus ending up sixth overall.

Few on this year's team were

veterans like Chip Manekin and Captain Fred Nelson. Most of the runners were inexperienced and young. Bill Hoatson managed to emerge as the team's top runner. Bill finished twentieth or better in all three group meets. In the individual meets, Bill was also outstanding. Although Towson defeated Gilman on November 6, for example, Bill finished in first place in a race which was considerably longer than a usual J.V. course.

Later on in the season, Fourth Former Brandy Cushing displayed a formerly latent running ability. He soon became a close contender for first place on the J.V. and finished in the first twenty in the

Schenkel's inflections or Bud Wilkinson's raised eyebrows contributed to Purdue's defeat?

We know that Schenkel lives in New York and Wilkinson lives in Washington, the most unrepresentative communities in the United States.

Both men read the same newspapers and draw their views from the same sources. Worse, they talk constantly to one another, thereby providing artificial reinforcements of their shared viewpoints.

Is it not fair and relevant to question the concentration of power when it comes to college football games in the hands of a tiny enclosed fraternity of privileged men, elected by no one and enjoying a monopoly sanctioned and licensed by the government?

We should ask ourselves: What is the end profit of watching such a game? Why, for example, did the network in question choose to show the violence of the Purdue-Ohio State football game, rather than the peaceful scenes of the sidelines?

Why were their cameras constantly aimed at confrontation between the two teams instead of showing us what was going on outside the stadium in the parking lot, where all was calm and serene?

At halftime we saw demonstrations on the field, cheerleaders screaming and urging their respective teams to violence. In the search for excitement and controversy we were treated to a small minority of people, numbering no more than 85,000 shouting and yelling their heads off. Was this representative of all the people in the United States?

I do not have the solutions to the questions I have raised today. I believe it is up to the sports-casting media to re-examine and improve the objectivity of their football reporting.

I don't say that government should get into it at this time, but if we can't have a football game without violence on the field and prejudice on the part of the commentators, then I can't see any other alternative than for the FCC to step in."

Fine Season For Frosh

Fresh-Soph football this year has had the best season record since 1958 (when the league was formed). After beating Dunbar, Forest Park, Northwestern, Carver, Curley and losing to Southern and McDonogh the Frosh ended with a 5-2 record. At 3 wins and no losses the Fresh-Soph Greyhounds marched on to Southern. Nothing seemed to go right on that Wednesday and the undefeated third and fourth formers saw their first disappointing loss.

Determined to win, the Greyhounds marched on to Curley. After a week of tough practice, Gilman was in shape and they showed it. It was a tough first quarter, but in the second, Chip Hill scored on a wayback pattern. In the second half John Scherlis went in for 6 and the two point play which followed was successful, leaving the final score at 14-0.

Carver was the next to fall. There wasn't really much to say about that game. Everyone "executed" and played pretty well. Touchdowns were scored on a Pete Coleman catch and on a broken play run by Bruce Barker. The extras were scored by Dick Cromwell.

The Fresh-Soph championship was on the line in this next game against McDonogh. If Gilman had won, it would have secured the championship for the first time in ten years. The game was close and at the end of the half it remained scoreless. Everything seemed to fall apart and the cold and rain didn't help matters any. Late in the third quarter McDonogh came up with 6 and Gilman was never able to recuperate. Hopes were high for this game and many were disappointed, but all was not lost.

Mr. Vishio feels that the Frosh team members should be proud of themselves in spite of the missed championship because they were the best since 1958. He also feels that as a whole his team has had a very good year. Some commendable performances throughout the season were contributed by the two captains, Bruce Barker and John Hargrove, Bill Young, Scot Melby, Jim Bonnet, Joel Schwartz, Jack Orrick, John Iglehart, Todd Galvin, David Plank, Pete Coleman, Bill Yardley, David Senft, David Tickner, Roger Bowie, John Scherlis, George Chaney, Marc Farber, Dick Cromwell and Chip Hill.

(Continued on Page 7)

JV Football Team - Unbelievable

This fall the J.V. Football team provided interest in an otherwise gloomy fall for football at Gilman. The team was undefeated in 9 games and easily won the B Conference title with a 7-0 record. Obviously, the future for football at Gilman looks good for the coming years.

The team started the season fast with 4 consecutive shutout victories over Northwestern, Dunbar, Forest Park, and Patterson. Then, the team, having averaged "only" 3 touchdowns per game, broke out with a 58-0 thumping of a weak Southern team. Nine touchdowns were scored; two by tailback Peter

George, who gained 111 yards in 7 carries in the first quarter alone, and three by Chris Taylor, reserve tailback. The following week the unofficial championship game was played at Curley, whose team had been previously undefeated. The game was soundly won by Gilman 32-0; fullback Scott Supplee and tailback Peter George each scored twice. After this game the team encountered a tough Carver squad which had previously lost only once to Curley. Carver put up a good fight but succumbed by the score of 22-0. The next week the team prepped for the McDonogh game by playing Dundalk,

a county team. Surprisingly, this was the toughest game of the season; Gilman won 12-0 after a scoreless first half.

The season then ended with the traditional McDonogh game. The team routed the Farmers 36-6; although the win was satisfying, most were disappointed because the shutout season was stopped in the final minutes of the final quarter of the final game.

Among the standouts this year in the backfield were quarterback Richard Thomas, fullback Scott Supplee, tailback Peter George, and flankers Bob Isaacs and Pete Spragins. Fine blocking on offense and good hard hitting and tackling were always provided by the linemen. Among these stars were tackles Steve Michaels, Dave Cross, and Jim Brundige, guards Bo Carey and Greg Davis, center "Iron Mike" Karas, and ends Steve Hughes, Taylor McLain, and Bruce Abel. But credit must not be given only to the starters but also to the reserves, all of whom never stopped hustling.

This was the second championship in four years for Coaches Campbell and Brown. They must be given credit for not only winning the league title but also for instilling pride in the boys, all of whom were always thinking positively in themselves, especially on defense. As Coach Campbell said, "We have had teams with better backs and linemen, but this team worked the best as a squad. There was great pride among all the players as was demonstrated by their defensive performance."



V. Soccer Asserts Itself

For the first time in its short history the varsity soccer team achieved a great measure of respectability, not only in the Gilman community, but also in the soccer circles of Baltimore. For the first time the Gilman team was a genuine contender for the "B" division crown. For the first time the team outscored its opponents for the entire season. For the first time they not only scored upon a team never scored upon by a Gilman team, but they beat them. And above all the soccer team beat

McDonogh twice. All this occurred in a "building season." The outlook for the future is incredibly good.

With five games left in the season the team was still in contention for the championship. Unfortunately, however, the team ran up against an excellent Southern team which soundly beat the Gilman squad and thus dashed any hopes for the championship. The squad then decided to let Mr. Edeline run the team, not only with

(Continued on Page 7)



Strong Finish For Harriers

When the Varsity Cross-Country season started this year, Coach Pheil was alarmed by the lack of experienced runners he had coming back. With only three returning letterwinners, the season's outlook wasn't too bright.

In the early meets the team's inexperience showed up. The team finished a disappointing ninth in the first group meet, with Bruce Eisenberg's fourth place finish the only highlight.

The next test for Gilman was a tri-meet with McDonogh and Patterson. The McDonogh team, which had finished fourth in the first group meet, proved too much for Gilman, downing them 20-35. Gilman, however, did finish way ahead of Patterson, which had 90 points.

As the season wore on, the team gained valuable experience. This experience showed up in the second group meet, in which Gilman finished sixth. Captain Bruce Eisenberg, who finished twelfth overall, paced the team.

The last scheduled triangular meet of the year wound up as a dual meet between Gilman and Mervo when Carver failed to show up. Gilman soundly whipped Mervo 23-37, with excellent performances from Bruce Eisenberg, Tommy Lynn, Joe Carton, and Middy Walsh.

After coming off a fine team victory over Mervo, Gilman seemed well prepared for the last group

meet. Gilman did show improvement and finished fifth, its best finish of the three group meets. The team was again led by Bruce Eisenberg, who finished ninth; and by Tommy Lynn, who finished very well in twenty-third place. Gilman wound up sixth in the final group meet standings, which was a tribute to Mr. Pheil as well as to the team.

The season ended with another meet against McDonogh, during Gilman-McDonogh week. The McDonogh team was looking forward to routing Gilman again—and had told many Gilman team-members so. Spirits were high on the Gilman side, and we upset them 27-28 in an obviously tight contest. But when it was learned that McDonogh had not been shown around the course properly (at the fault of no one), Gilman forfeited the victory.

The very fact that the team did finish well does show that next year's team is promising. Returning will be next year's captain, Tommy Lynn, Joe Carton, Alvin Thompson, Middy Walsh, Mark Wilson, Walker Abel, Steve Young, John Ehrlich, and David Selenkow. It is also hoped that Mark Fetting will be able to come back after an early illness ended a promising season for him this year. With so many good experienced runners back, the team's outlook for next year is bright indeed.

Tough Season For Varsity Football

On Friday, Nov. 21, Varsity football ended its season with its first defeat to McDonogh in five years, closing out the poorest season in recent Gilman history with a record of 3 wins and 6 defeats.

No one is offering any excuses for the team's poor performance although, to be sure, there are excuses, however valid, to be offered. Chief among these is the rash of injuries and sicknesses which plagued the team throughout the season, producing confusion at various positions. Of the injuries, the most damaging to the team was that to captain Frank Meeder, eventually necessitating a change in Gilman's offensive concept.

But injuries and illness are part of the game, and to write off a bad season to injury would be unfair, not only to any observers of the team, but also to the team members, who, although giving a 100% effort, never seemed to be able to "put it all together" for more than a single game.

After losing two disappointing games to Calvert Hall and Dunbar, Gilman, without captain Meeder,

led by linebacker Mike Bowe, played perhaps its best game of the season, the offense was unable to move the ball at all, and Gilman lost 6-0. Next sporting a new offense with junior Bob Pinkard at quarterback, the team was decisively defeated by a strong Patterson squad in a game in which neither the offense nor the defense was able to do much against the league co-champions to-be.

After picking up its first win, crushing admittedly weak Southern, 42-0, Gilman went against then first-place Curley. Although spirits were high, by halftime, the game looked like a repeat of the Patterson clash, with Curley leading, 13-0. The second half, however, was one of the few instances where Gilman showed its true potential, scoring 14 points, only to lose 19-14 when the clock ran out on them. Gilman so dominated the second half that there was no doubt in anyone's mind that the result would have been victory if the first half had

been played as well. Feeling deprived of a deserved win, Gilman rolled over its next two opponents, Carver and St. Paul's, and entered the McDonogh game with confidence and momentum.

There is very little that can be said about the McDonogh game. The Cadet team defeated Gilman in all aspects of the game, and Gilman beat itself by playing poor football and by being penalized. The final score was McDonogh—40, Gilman—0.

And so the season ended. Seniors departing the first squads are the leading rusher, Howard Baetjer, Ted Bauer, Michael Russo, Frank Smith, Owen Daly, Scott Campbell, Michael Bowe, Greg Hunt, Duane Chase, Bob Burkner, John Eppler, Don Gettinger, and captains Michael Farber and Frank Meeder. These, however, are only fourteen men. Eight remaining starters are juniors, and with this core, combined with the memories of the past season, next year's Varsity is looking hungrily toward the future.



A Travelin' Man

by Mr. A. J. Downs

Dear Mr. Nelson:

You asked me, as an editor should, to "write something" about my sabbatical for the paper, and, as a teacher should, I said of course. And here I am, deadline approaching, nothing written and nothing on my mind except, on one level, a determination *not* to write a travelogue ("... And so, as the sun sinks into the 30th Street Station, we leave the verdant campus of the University of Pennsylvania . . ."), and on another, such a concatenation of ideas, emotions, and images as would require a multi-media extravaganza, not "about 400 words."

Trouble is, I am too close to my subject. Halfway through a journey to another world, I am disoriented, like those jet travelers you read about, and my mental metabolism is all mixed up. Organization is beyond me; essay form escapes me, and, in despair, I have let necessity mother an invention for me, a literary device I have named,

The Interview

Question: Mr. Downs, what have you been doing to justify your miserable existence?

Answer: Crashing and Rapping.

Q: I beg your pardon?

A: Crashing means spending the night on the floor of a friend's room, unless he can borrow a bed from someone. Rapping is talk that leads to genuine communication; it is probably derived from *rapport*.

Q: And where have you—er—crashed and rapped?

A: In order, Penn, Brown, Harvard, M.I.T., Princeton, Yale, Wesleyan, Columbia, West Point, Haverford, Dartmouth, Williams, Union, Oberlin, Case-Western Reserve, Denison, Virginia, St. John's, Lafayette.

Q: Will there be others?

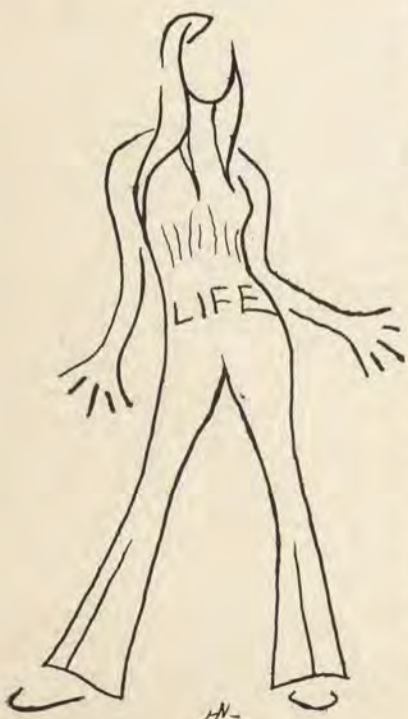
A: As many as I can manage. Trinity, Hamilton, Cornell, Colgate, Michigan, Reed and Stanford, if money and stamina hold out.

Life Awaits Seniors In Project Encounter

by John Renneburg

Project Encounter, inspired by Mr. Finney and Mr. Downs, is the answer to the void felt by seniors who are facing the adult world, having had little exposure to its practical aspects. Encounter also provides the answer to the question, "What's a senior to do after his college acceptance?"

All parties involved in Encounter



Q: Any conclusions?

A: Obviously, I know far more about all those colleges than catalogs would tell me, but I had best save that kind of information for counseling sessions. More significant are some tentative judgments as to the characteristics shared by most of the inhabitants of what I have come to call "another world," the college generation. Here are some of them:

They understand *themselves* better than I did at their age.

They are more open and tolerant. They have a deeper understanding of the *artistic* experience. Many of them see the process of building a personality, a lifestyle, as an art.

They work very hard. I believe that they cut fewer classes than I did—and most colleges no longer check attendance.

They are "involved in mankind," as Donne puts it, to a far greater degree than I was.

Q: Any special memories?

A: I remember . . .

. . . Attending a class at Oberlin taught by a senior there, an old friend and student of mine . . .

. . . A St. John's student heaving an ashtray at a friend in a disputation about Plato. (They *care* about learning down there.) . . .

. . . A golden October afternoon on the Mohawk Trail between Hanover and Williamstown, between groups of friends, and feeling, somehow, more integrated, with people and the world, than I had for a long time . . .

. . . A brave flag flying from a Bryn Mawr dorm—the male sex

(Continued on Page 6)

Politics And TV Don't Mix

by Jimmy Hecht

Early in 1968, one of the largest advertising campaigns in history was launched by two different groups of people. One group boasted of having an "all-new and

find it quite a challenge. The faculty must tie together the academic work of the senior year by the beginning of May, so that that month is free for Sixth Formers to pursue planned experiences all over the Baltimore community. While anyone's proposal is welcome, about fifty to one hundred "operations" are planned as definite possibilities in areas of interest such as business, the arts, welfare work, and hospitals. The proposition put to the Senior Class asks only this in return: "... that you spend that time in pursuing some project which honestly interests and excites you, under the supervision either of one of the adults who has proposed a program to us or another adult of your choice who is prepared to plan a program with us. We ask, in addition, that you return at the end of this time for a brief series of seminar meetings with us and your classmates, when we shall attempt to share the insights you have gained."

Not every student will be able to have the entire day free, because of various commitments. Certain school activities, such as interscholastic sports and Glee Club, cannot carry on without practice time. With the new honors—pass—fail marking system for

(Continued on Page 6)

THE



NEWS

Vol. XV, No. 4

GILMAN SCHOOL—BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

February 25, 1970

New Pass/Fail System For Seniors

by Bill Mueller

One of the major projects of the Student Council this year was an evaluation of Gilman's present grading system. After long consideration, the Council suggested that a Pass/Fail system be adopted for all Seniors during the second semester. The advantages seemed valid. The particular period of experimentation is one in which academic results are not forwarded to the colleges, for the most part. The Council has, along with several faculty members, felt that a different grading system may have merit, and this period seemed to be an ideal time to judge these supposed advantages.

The Faculty decided to institute and Honors/Pass/Fail grading code. From what I understand, among those of the Faculty who agreed to initiate any change at all, there was a desire to "recognize" those students who were achieving and performing on a level above their peers. The Student Council still feels that a P/F system was the more suitable. For those teachers who *did* want to reward their superior students, we feel it is best for that student to receive a written or verbal comment from the teacher, rather than a grade. Because grades are regarded as rewards, they often be-



come ends in themselves. The Council feels that, if a teacher is inspired to reward his students, such recognition should be done outside the formal grading system. It is always said that young people should work to learn, stimulated by an appreciation of concepts and ideas. The grading system has always been used to provide an incentive which is, to a large extent, artificial, and this, in

turn has tended to switch the emphasis in school from a desire to learn to a desire to achieve on a value scale.

If this H/P/F change in grading systems is expanded for seniors next year, I suggest that it be on a Pass/Fail basis with teachers encouraged to comment on the student's contributions. Gilman should also consider a credit/no credit system for seniors where no failures would be recorded. Barring reservations from colleges, the most obvious objection is that failure is a part of life and thus should be recorded, especially if the curriculum is to be relevant. Such a system would, however, enable students to test their academic competence in elective courses without the inhibitions that the prospect of a permanently recorded failing grade imposes. Students would be less hesitant about taking courses they have an interest in but are uncertain about their capacity to handle. New abilities and directions may be manifested which never would have been tapped in a more restrictive grading system. I think that for colleges, the fact that the student has shown com-

ways have his homework done and he'd never let you copy."

"Now you put him on television, you've got a problem right away. He looks like somebody hung him in a closet overnight and he jumps out in the morning with his suit all bunched up and starts running around saying, 'I want to be President.' I mean this is how he strikes some people. That's why these (TV) shows are important. To make them forget all that." This is the technique of "selling a President." It is the technique

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Class Of '70 Boasts 12 Merit Finalists

Gilman's class of 1970 has done what few, if any, preceding classes have been able to accomplish. On February 9, Mr. Finney was informed by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation that twelve Gilman seniors, the same twelve who had been chosen as Merit Semi-finalists, had advanced to Finalist status in the 1969-70 Merit program. These twelve: George Baetjer, Howard Baetjer, John Clemson, Robert Cole, Bruce Eisenberg, Donald Gettinger, Brad Harrison, Derrick Matthews, Page Nelson, Edmund Sutton, J. R. Tippet, and Peter Whedbee are now part of a group of about 15,000 Finalists from all over the United States who will compete for approximately 1000 one-time National Merit \$1000 Scholarships and for about 1800 sponsored Merit Scholarships renewable for up to four years of college study at the accredited institution of the winner's choice.

All Finalists will be notified of their status in the Merit Scholarship competition by April 28; those who win Merit Scholarships and their principals will be notified by March 25.

Compared to three Merit Finalists from last year's senior class (which was considered as a prominent number), the honor that these twelve seniors have received seems all the more surprising. This is an honor that they share with about one-half of one percent of the graduating secondary school seniors in the nation.

All of these students are to be congratulated on their standing. In the words of Mr. Edward C. Smith, President of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation, "You have my best wishes for success as you continue your education. I hope that you will realize the high promise you have shown."

Editorial

Mr. Finney recently posed the question of emphasis to the student body. What should be emphasized in the second semester? What fields or phases of school life should we concentrate on as the end of the school year approaches. These are certainly meritorious questions and deserve some very serious thought from the members of this community. At this stage, however, I would like to pose another question. It is perhaps one that could also be taken as a response to Mr. Finney's concern for emphasis, for what I have to say concerns *de-emphasis*.

In a progressive school such as Gilman it is important to maintain a balance between emphasis and *de-emphasis*. In other words, as we *do* choose to emphasize things in this part of the school year, as we act on the suggestions that were made concerning this emphasis, we should also realize that in order to concentrate on a new creative writing course, or more communication among ourselves (these being two of the suggestions brought up in chapel), we must place less stress on the less important facets of school life. I speak not just for myself but for many members of this school, and particularly of the senior class, when I say that changes for the better at Gilman, new ideas that add to the value of this school, can be brought about only when certain barriers are first torn down. It is often sad that these hindrances arise over issues that are often so unimportant in themselves.

The new dress code instituted at Gilman was and still is a very worthy attempt at *de-emphasis*. Yet, since the new rules have been put into effect, there has been much criticism from both within and without the school. Mr. Finney's plea for "neatness" should certainly be respected, but when barriers are thrown up between students and teachers, teachers and alumni, over such a petty question as whether or not it is allowable to wear moccasins to school, one cannot help but wonder if what started out as an attempt at *de-emphasis* has only led to further unneeded *emphasis* in some areas. I still believe that the new dress code has had a very beneficial effect on the school, but we must not jeopardize all that has been gained because of small "hang-ups."

I don't want to create an atmosphere of pessimism, for there have been other attempts at *de-emphasis* that have overcome most barriers and succeeded in their aims. The new pass-fail system of marking for seniors has certainly shown so far that if all involved really *do* care about eliminating unnecessary stress and tension, that *de-emphasis* can be highly successful. In this case most of the people (particularly the teachers) to whom the pass-fail system presented certain problems, agreed to overlook these problems in order to promote something that cannot help but be beneficial to Gilman. It is this type of response that should be highly commended. And so should the responses of all of the other members of this community who have tirelessly pursued their goals to improve Gilman.

As we approach spring and the final part of the 1969-70 school year, each one of us should stop to think about what more can be done to improve the school's condition. Not only in *emphasizing* the more important areas of education and human relations but also in *de-emphasizing* the less important areas.

Letter To The Editor: "Marijuana, Narcotics, And A Credibility Gap"

by Jack Harvey, '69

The widespread use of marijuana and narcotic drugs is quite evident today, in particular upon college campuses, less noticeably in the high schools. An enigma and dilemma to both school officials and parents, drug use has caused considerable alarm. Unfortunately such alarm has more often than not been characterized by radical reaction, bolstered by popular misconceptions and/or plain ignorance of drugs and their effects.

Perhaps, more responsible than anything else for the present preponderance of fantasy and myth conceptions, and/or plain ignorance and its users are public health releases, the unbelievably gullible and sensationalistic mass media, and the conspicuous absence of scientific research, with actual experimentation, by a completely unbiased party. A few examples should be cited.

Recently, a large full-page public health advertisement on the effects of "speed" has been show-

ing up in prominent magazines and newspapers throughout the country. A photograph of a disheveled and unshaven man looking well over thirty appears with a caption reading "Happy 21st Birthday, Johnny." The print beneath explains that Johnny is only twenty-one, has been taking "speed" for years, and thus has considerably deteriorated. Actually, the "speed" freak, Johnny, is over thirty, a Harvard graduate, an actor in New York City, does not approve of taking "speed" or much less o.k. it, and was paid a handsome fee for posing as twenty-one-year-old Johnny.

Presently, television and radio ads rate "speed" a killer. While "speed," defined as "any amphetamine taken to produce euphoria," a common form of which is dextroamphetamine, may be a hazard to the health, it certainly seems to be stretching things to call it a "killer."

Marijuana, the most commonly



by Donald Gettinger

More and more these days I hear complaints about the impersonality of today's world. One of the most eloquent objectors to the impersonality of our automated society is Tom Wolfe, a prominent young American satirist, who expresses his feelings about a stay at the New York Hilton, the "Automated Hotel", in a passage from his book, *The Pump House Gang*:

I still might have gotten some writing done if it hadn't been for the automated electric signs. These signs were stacked up on top of the combination TV set-bureau-desk-dressing table counter up against one wall, a remarkable object designed in the style known as Two Guys From Harrison Danish. The bottom sign, "PRESS BUTTON TO TURN OFF ALARM," was connected to a complicated system involving the telephone, a tape recorder, an IBM machine or something, an unbelievable buzzer, and the sign itself. This alarm system got to me very quickly. The first night I was there, I wanted to wake up at nine in the morning, so I did the usual thing, you know. I dialed the operator and asked her to ring me up at nine in the morning. She told me to "read the directions," then switched me onto "memory hole", if that is the right terminology for it. All right. There were some directions on the phone there, and they said that to get yourself waked up in the morning, you dial and then dial the time you want to be waked up—nine o'clock was 9-0-0—then you start listening for instructions. A terrific woman—with a kind of detention-home matron's baritone—comes on and says, "This is a recording. For your nine o'clock call, wait for the tone, then clearly repeat your name and room number." Then came the big beep and I said, "This is Mr. Wolfe in Roor 1703."

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used drug of all, besides alcohol, is not a narcotic but usually is treated as such. It has been credited with causing effects that anyone

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THE NEWS

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by Wim Fitzpatrick

In 1968 and 1969, 4,350 timber wolves were killed for fur in the U.S. and Canada. The total population of the species is estimated to be 3,000.

In Los Angeles and the Southern California area, industry and the populace carelessly consume one thousand times the amount of water which is precipitated in the area annually.

In the Indus Valley of West Pakistan, one acre of arable land degenerates into salty wasteland every five minutes due to poor irrigation methods.

Today, industries and transportation vehicles dump six billion tons of carbon into the air annually.

On March 18, 1967, the tanker *Torrey Canyon*, whose hull had recently been weakened by a poor expansion job, ran aground off of England, dumping 118,000 tons of crude oil into the sea, killing birds and ruining beaches. To combat the problem, the British government dumped 12,000 tons of detergent into the sea, killing more wildlife.

Pollution. It has become the most talked-about issue of the year. President Nixon has pledged

his support to conservation efforts, and the problem has been given feature coverage in *Time*, *Life*, *Newsweek*, and *Sports Illustrated*.

Perhaps we have heard too much about pollution. Perhaps too much has been said and too little done. The same Nixon Administration which has given extensive rhetorical support to conservation has continued the development of the SST, which would be a major source of air pollution. The examples given at the beginning of this article indicate the totally careless attitude which man has exhibited towards his environment in recent years.

We must realize the diversity and gravity of the problem. Improvement is needed in such diverse areas as population control, preservation of wildlife, water conservation, air conservation, agricultural regulation, noise control, and space conservation. Man is indeed a part of nature; if he upsets the ecological system of the planet, he cannot survive.

But what can we, as students, teachers, and citizens, *do*, in practical terms, to help the situation? Quite a bit!

In an effort to promote understanding of the problem and organize public action, Friends of the Earth, a conservation society, is making plans for "Earth Day," April 22, 1970. This day will be a regular school day at Gilman, but plans are being made for extensive activities within the school, including speeches, films, seminars, and possibly a community forum similar to the one held on the Vietnam War.

The first way, then, in which we can help out is by supporting and becoming involved in activities planned for April 22. The committee which is organizing activities for Gilman would welcome aid or suggestions.

(Continued on Page 5)

COMPLIMENTS

OF

THE STOWAWAY MOTEL

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IT CAN'T WAIT

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carbon into the air.
Trees have made way for steel-and-
concrete altars.
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make it alone.
You still need air—and water—and trees.

APRIL 22. Don't just sit there—
WORRY . . .

And don't just worry—
DO SOMETHING.



"Expert" In A Computer Age

by Bob Webster

In standard "INPUT" form, Bill Scherlis is no different from any other Gilman student. He, too, completes the "FOR-NEXT" loop of the school day for "DAYS=1 TO INFINITY." The significance of his "OUTPUT", however, is a result of his unusual "DATA," for fifth former Bill Scherlis is Gilman's computer expert.

Bill's studies in computer science at John Hopkins have led him into an activity of unquestionable value. Along with Dr. Mary Kitler, (Ph.D.—Department of Biostatistics, John Hopkins) and Dr. Peter Lamy, (Ph.D.—Director of Institutional Pharmacy Programs, University of Maryland), he has played a part in the creation of a system of list processing for drug information.

The theory behind the project was that "The importance of drug information, given accurately and quickly, cannot be over-emphasized and has been well documented, as has been the fact that computers are probably the only means to accomplish this." The problem to be overcome was the inadequacy of existing computer programming and output systems in meeting the needs of an effective "drug tool."

The work of these associates (presented at the American Association for the Advancement of Science—Boston, Mass., December, 1969, and soon to be published in

EDDIE'S MARKET

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"SANE" Attracts Youth Element

Many young people in the North Baltimore area have become politically active in the past six months by working with a national peace and disarmament organization, Citizens for Sane World. The youth group was founded in June, 1969, by Bill Mueller, initially as a means of alerting the public to the dangers of the anti-ballistic missile system. The activities broadened, however, as the group educated itself and worked closely with the adult members of SANE. Several young people participated, for instance, in the demonstration at Edgewood Arsenal, to protest open-air poison gas testing, and many visited Congressman Friedel in an attempt to discover how he viewed specific issues.

The most intense work involved the Moratoriums and the Mobilization. Many members of the group distributed leaflets at the World Series in October and at area churches and shopping centers. There was a great deal of activity on the actual days of the peace demonstrations. Again, leafletting went on in the downtown business sections, and many SANE young people were marshals at the 12:00 noon rally in Baltimore. In November, most members of the group were in Washington. During both months, young people across the country were talking with their fellow Earthlings, asking, "May I speak with you before I die in Vietnam?"

The most exciting event of the year was Dr. Benjamin Spock's lecture in Baltimore during December. The idea had originated in the youth group and by working with the SANE adults, the event

a Pharmaceutical journal) was "a new package for list processing," which, through its greater flexibility, its quicker computer response, and its saving of valuable computer time, will result in "the instantaneous access to information necessary in a medical emergency . . ."

So the modern computer has been applied to yet another use. It has put man on the moon, and now, with this new list processing, a physician can have, at the proverbial press of a button, all of the necessary data on a patient and his drugs. In a world of miracles, Gilman's Bill Scherlis was a part of this one.

Hoffman Club Skis At Seven Springs

by Frank Smith

The Hoffman Club, in an effort to keep up with the times, made its annual ski trip co-ed with Roland Park this year. The trip left for Seven Springs on January 23 from the Gilman gym, where 22 boys and 25 girls somehow squeezed into the bus with the two trip leaders, A. J. and Ginny from the Edge Set.

The four-hour trip was interrupted by a stop for dinner, and the bus finally pulled into the Holiday Inn at Somerset, 30 minutes from Seven Springs, at about 11:30. Although the boys and girls were given rooms on separate floors, some seniors and juniors found their lodging on the "wrong" floor. Seven o'clock the next morning came too soon, but the sleepy boys and girls arose

was a success. Dr. Spock encouraged an increasing unity and militancy among liberal-radical groups and admonished the entire crowd about political oppression which, he said, has been going on for years against the Black Panthers. He felt that the peace demonstrators were next on the Government's list after the Panthers.

Principally because SANE young people have been active in Baltimore, SANE held its national conference here on the weekend of January 16, 17, 18. The major topic of discussion was "Peace Issues and the Media." David Schoenbrun, former foreign correspondent for CBS, was the featured speaker. SANE also decided to work on four priority programs: reducing the military budget and converting the military economy to a civilian one while changing the national priorities to deal with human and environmental needs, ending the war in Vietnam, abolishing the draft, and working for disarmament. The National Board of Directors of National SANE also decided to actively seek the membership of young people. For the first time, three high school students are on the Board of Baltimore SANE—Juliet Kostriksky of R.P.C.S., and Bill Mueller of Gilman being among them.

The presence of young people has, undoubtedly, been a welcome addition to SANE. The long range benefits will probably affect the organization. Yet, the chance to become politically active has been an educational experience which will influence the thinking of the participants for a long time.

JAS. BRENTLEY

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and prepared for a full day on the slopes.

The bus arrived at the mountain at 8:30 on Saturday morning. Here, as one student said, "We were to eat all of our meals regretfully. They made Gilman's food taste delicious." After breakfast everyone hit the slopes according to ability. The skiing was crowded but good, and if one knew how to sneak through the chairlift lines, the crowds didn't hold him up.

After a full day of skiing and dinner there was a chance for some good night skiing, with the exhausted troops finally arriving at the inn around ten o'clock that night. The skiing was not enough sport for the day, however, and the chaperones had full duty Saturday night.

Sunday's skiing conditions were not up to those of Saturday, and with rising temperatures and slow conditions, many people substituted skimobiling for skiing. The bus left for Gilman around 6 o'clock that evening, returning the weary skiers to their awaiting families.

Special credit must be given to Mr. Phiel, who kept control of the boys and made the trip so successful. The ring on his left hand was also a great help to him in controlling the chaperones from Roland Park.

"SELLING OF THE PRESIDENT"

(Continued from Page 1)

of creating an image that does not exist.

The main reason I wrote this article was to urge you to read this book. It does not matter what your political persuasion is, for this book could just as well have been written about Hubert Humphrey or Robert Kennedy. What is important is that the focus of our elections has switched from issues to images. We no longer are interested in what a candidate says. "The TV candidate, then, is measured not against his predecessors . . . but against Mike Douglas. How well does he handle himself? Does he mumble, does he twitch, does he make me laugh? Do I feel warm inside?"

PASS/FAIL

(Continued from Page 1)

petence in the courses listed would be sufficient. Further judgment should come from recommendations and interviews. This would, of course, mean that the faculty take on a greater share of responsibility and would lead to a greater communication between student and faculty. When we grasp the idea that both teacher and student are exploring certain ideas and that the teacher does not merely exist to dispense shovelfuls of the mountain of something called Knowledge, the atmosphere at Gilman will be a much improved one, more conducive to learning.

Gun Control: A Forgotten Issue?

by Warren Marcus

Pollution, Vietnam, over-population, the draft, hunger, poverty. . . .

These are all obvious problems of today's American society. Movements have been organized to deal with and bring attention to these dangers to our lives. Yet there still exists another matter of great concern to all of us, and it is an issue at this point which is as good as dead. It is a problem which could be eliminated to a great extent and is really totally unnecessary. I speak of the great number of guns in our society.

Gun control has been a very fashionable issue at times, as pollution is today. After the murder of John Kennedy in Dallas, seven years ago a great cry arose from the public for stricter measures. After months of hassling and entanglement in Congressional red tape, the issue virtually dropped from sight. In the spring of 1968, two great leaders were gunned down mercilessly. Again gun control was the talk of the day. Here a concerted effort by the NRA resulted in an avalanche of letters to Congress from thousands of redneck members of the organization. Effective arm-twisting by the professional lobbyists of the NRA soon watered down the bill which was eventually passed.

One of the bumper stickers I have seen around town is "If guns were outlawed, only outlaws would have guns." This, therefore, is the rationale for housewives learning how to fire pistols, for a gun of some sort is to be found in most homes today. The truth of the matter is that if guns were outlawed, criminals would have a much more difficult time obtaining firearms. Most important is the fact that the police will always have weapons. And if only the police and the underworld have guns, the police can do a better job of law enforcement because they will not have to waste time investigating the thousands of gun accidents which occur in the home.

How many times have you read about a child being killed because either he or his friend was playing with daddy's rifle? How many times have you read about a psychotic holding his family hostage with a deadly arsenal of machine-guns and automatic rifles, and the eventual outcome being at least one death? How about a Charles Whitman climbing atop a tower in Texas and ruthlessly destroying 32 bystanders?

Another defense of the NRA is that the Second Amendment guarantees to each citizen the right to bear arms. The courts have ruled this actually permits the states to arm themselves, not the people individually. The Supreme Court has ruled that state and federal governments may regulate and restrict gun distribution.

Some people feel that we must have guns to protect ourselves. In Detroit, more people were killed in gun accidents in 1967 than by burglars in the past four-and-one-half years. The statistics on death by gunfire are just unbelievable. Again, in Detroit, in four years gun homicides tripled while the total population went down! An inspector for the Detroit police said, "these days Detroiters are killing mostly their friends, neighbors, and relatives." He says these crimes are virtually unpoliceable. Most occur after an argument of some kind.

Unfortunately there is a terrible climate of violence in this country. Children can watch a war every night on the evening news. In a week of television over 1000 acts of violence occur. The pages of the papers recount crimes every day. The crime rate still goes up. Minorities such as the Panthers and the Minutemen feel they must arm themselves, and they do so easily. For Christmas, children get toy soldiers, automatic tanks, and Johnny Seven rifles with which they can destroy someone in seven exciting ways. And strangely enough, lately people have been decrying this emphasis on violence. TV is trying to cut down the uproar. Yet what could be a better way to lessen the tension than to put guns out of reach?

It is high time some strict, tough gun control legislation was passed. It is really distasteful when a fine Congressman like Joe Tydings must risk his reputation and career to stand up on the issue for stricter laws. If people want to hunt, let them rent rifles from state-run armories. If people want protection, let only the police have weapons. If they think their right to bear arms has been infringed upon, let them read the court's interpretation of the Constitution.

Even if there were no war, if the skies and water were clean, we would still manage to wipe ourselves out.

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Drugs And Society: Adapting To Meet A Modern Problem

by Buck Baker

According to a recent World Health Organization survey, cannabis, or marijuana, as it is more popularly known, is used by over 250,000,000 people today, 20,000,000 in the United States alone. Because drugs are illegal, it is impossible to estimate how many people use other, more powerful drugs. Marijuana, however, is the most controversial drug, because it is popular with the young as a weapon in generational warfare. To them, it symbolizes defiance, independence, and the forbidden fruit. Although, as previously stated, it is more popular with those under twenty-five than with any other sectional group, it is smoked by people of all ages, social classes, races, religions, and occupations.

Unfortunately, our society is medically, socially, and legally unprepared for users of marijuana and other drugs. In each of these three areas, there is a pressing need for reform.

There are two methods currently endorsed by the federal government for helping heroin addicts to "kick the habit." One is the use of psychological self-help centers run by ex-addicts, such as Synanon and Daytop Village. These centers are widely considered to be unsuccessful, because they do not deal with the physical aspects of addiction. The second method is treatment with methadone, currently used at the United States Public Health Center in Lexington, Kentucky. This method has failed also, because it only substitutes a drug which is weaker, but just as addictive. The drug best suited for such treatment is apomorphine, which regulates the body metabolism, hence eliminating the need for drugs. Tragically, the government refuses to legalize apomorphine.

Social reform is perhaps the most difficult of all changes to enact. The mass media are guilty of exaggeration and distortion. A typical result was the LSD-blindness scare of a few years ago. There are other sources of misinformation. A Dr. Seevers, reputedly a leading American Medical Association authority on drugs, claimed knowledge of a study

which proved that marijuana can lead to psychoses and incipient insanity. Dr. Seevers, however, would not say who made the survey, when it was made, or where. We must institute drug education programs, beginning in elementary school and continuing through high school, and we must stop these hoaxes.

Another dangerous element is the drug-prone nature of our society. We have carried "better living through chemistry" to the point where there is a pill for everything: a pill to wake you up, a pill to make you sleep, a pill to excite you, a pill to calm you down. . . . This has become a boost for illicit drug traffic also.

Most needed of all is legal reform. The methods of law enforcement used by the Federal Narcotics Bureau are questionable. The United States, in which drug laws are most strictly enforced, has the highest per-capita use of heroin in the world. A good example of our country's faulty methods was the recent Operation Intercept, aimed at halting the flow of heroin from Mexico into the United States. By creating an artificial scarcity of heroin, the Bureau raised the price of a "fix" incredibly. The money which pays for the heroin goes straight to the Mafia, which controls the drug racket in the U.S. Hence, by restricting the supply, the federal government directly aided organized crime. The Bureau also intimidates young people into becoming informers by the promise of shorter prison sentences. By the "no knock" provision of a recently passed anti-crime law, federal agents can now search, without a warrant, premises where they feel marijuana is concealed. Congress also ratified the Single Convention treaty, which provides for strict international drug law enforcement. All these developments warn of a dangerous trend of Americans' willingness to exchange freedom for security. We must guard against this at all costs.

Because there has been no proof that marijuana leads to violence, to addiction to more powerful drugs, or to withdrawal from society, possession of marijuana must

be at the most a misdemeanor, instead of a felony. In the near future, it should be legal on a licensed basis. Meanwhile, research should be continued on other more powerful drugs.

Our society is at a crossroads. The direction we take in resolving the drug crisis is critical to our maintenance of individual freedom and social responsibility. This dilemma is best stated by Dr. Joel Fort in a recent interview:

"The only question is: Will we become a civilized nation with rational and human priorities, or will we continue the punitive approach that has failed us so miserably in the past? The choice is ours; and the decision is an urgent one."



"Spotlight" On Conservation

(Continued from Page 2)

It is also important that every citizen become informed as to the nature of the problem. Read about pollution and help to spread the facts! Much has been written on the subject: *Sports Illustrated* of February 2, 1970, reprinted an excellent article entitled "Mortgaging the Old Homestead," written by Lord Ritchie-Caldwell for *Foreign Affairs*, a British quarterly. *The Environmental Handbook*, edited by Garrett de Bell, presents an excellent collection of articles and several chapters on suggestions for action. Other excellent books include *The Frail Ocean*, by Wesley Marx, and *Moment in the Sun*, by Robert and Leora Rienov. All of these books are published by Ballantine Books.

Conservation societies are doing vital work across the country, and all need volunteers and financial support. They include Friends of the Earth, The Sierra

Comment On Apathy

by Joe Sandler

High school students, it seems, are anything but immune to the patterns of national politics. Everywhere, on Roland Avenue and on Capitol Hill, people concern themselves with "the issues," those tersely worded expressions of the crises and questions that the country or school faces at any particular moment.

Where the problem lies, both for Gilman and for the nation, is in the fact that if something is not an "issue," it is not a problem. Without issue status, a question or problem is drained of its share of community attention—and real action ceases.

Witness the way in which President Nixon has used issues to turn the tables in his favor. The big issue for the seventies is pollution of the environment, and the reasons for its being the number one item go further than the devastating fact that man's survival is at stake. Pollution is the issue partly because people got sick of talking about Vietnam and race; and they became sicker with the realization that these problems were virtually unsolvable: too complex, too demanding, and too confusing. The answer to America's impossibly frustrating problems has been simple: forget about them.

There is no Nixon at Gilman, but all of us have collectively filed right down his alley. Once we deal in any way with a problem, we lose excitement about it. Whether anything really has been done at all, or not, the issue immediately becomes defunct and degenerated. Many ideas of faculty and students, Student Council plans and other things, have suffered this special fate.

The dress code, luckily, is dead and gone as an issue, but it is worth noting that faculty, students, and administration were debating essential points of dress reform long after the issue was in the grave. To this day, there remains confusion about the whole thing.

Mr. Finney's final memorandum was excellent and clear enough, but there are still questions lingering untouched: Is a tie still required for athletic contests? Will students be allowed to come in mere shirt sleeves when spring begins? And what about those vague guidelines on hair?

More unhappy has been the course of grade reform. The Student Council discussed it, teachers discussed it, a committee was formed, and a big first step was taken: all second semester VI Form subjects would be graded pass-fail. This idea was also meant as an experiment to test grade reform on a widespread level. What has happened since then?

Bill Mueller and Bob Burkner have formulated several specific ideas for grade reform, but there has been no faculty meeting with students on it (a prerequisite for action) and the whole pressing idea has been left in midair. The problem excited us for a while, but that was enough.

A similar problem has been dining room reform. Mr. Campbell and upper Form officers discussed this at great length. Mr. Campbell had great ideas: a good start would be the idea of senior tables, and further changes would then be considered, such as bringing food, optional lunch, etc. Yet the good start has also become the grand finale for the whole thing.

There are many other issues too numerous to discuss here whose life cycles parallel those of the three mentioned. Almost none of these problems, however, are the fault of Bill Mueller, Mr. Finney, Mr. Gamper, Mr. Campbell, and the other students and teachers who give so much of their time to deal with these situations.

The real fault lies with the student body as a whole, for we have accepted the absence of issue status as a substitute for solid solutions to problems. The forgotten issues have yet to be fully tackled, and the excitement needed to motivate action will probably have to come from our own collective sense of concern for one another's well being, and in the end, for Gilman.

support reform in the areas of population control, water and air pollution, land use, transportation regulation, and agricultural regulation. Write letters to your congressman, senator, state senator, or indeed any public official; politicians are sensitive to popular opinion in their districts. Give financial or active support to any campaigns along these lines. We in Maryland must join in the fight against the building of the Calvert Cliffs power plant.

The fight will not be over after April 22. An incredible amount of work needs to be done. As Lord Ritchie-Caldwell said in his article, past civilizations have all been destroyed by their own laziness and stupidity. We cannot afford to ignore pollution; it can destroy us, as the article continued, "We have mortgaged the old homestead and nature is about to foreclose."

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A Look Around

(Continued from Page 2)

Sure enough, at nine o'clock the next morning, all hell broke loose in the room. The alarm went off on the TV set-bureau-desk etc., in shock waves like one of those incredible diesel claxons the New York Fire Department has now, the big electric sign started flashing, "PRESS BUTTON TO TURN OFF ALARM! PRESS BUTTON TO TURN OFF ALARM- "Pow! Flash! Pow! Flash! Get yo' mouldy shanks up off the flo! Gawd, I roar up out of bed, throw my heart into fibrillation, and press button to turn off alarm. Relief! But then the whole thing began to bother me. There I had been, the night before, sitting down on the bed and talking into a set of machines and saying, This is Mr. Wolfe. Mister! Massah! So the next night I dialed 9-0-8 and the voice came on and said, "For your 9:15 call . . ." Gawdammit, I wanted to get up at 9:08, whathell was going on?—And then a beep sounded and I said, This is Mr. Wolfe in Room 1703 . . . a great human being!—and then I hung up before the could catch me. The next morning, however, it was the same, the same madhouse alarm, that was all. The next couple of nights I made short speeches into the machine when the beep came, such as, You! Slaves in the electric bowels of the Hilton! This is Wolfe, the great organizer, in Room 1703. Cop out! But nothing happened; same wildman alarm, with the electric sign flashing.

One afternoon, however, about 2 p.m., I came back into the room, and, boy, it was chaos there. The alarm was going off like a diesel claxon, for no reason that I could think of, two o'clock in the afternoon, and the electric sign was running wild, PRESS BUTTON TO TURN OFF ALARM! flashing, pow, flash, pow, and reflect-

ing off everything in the room, the coffee-table top, the glass that contained the water that melted from the ice from the automatic ice maker, everything. It was maddening. It got me. I threw myself at the TV set-desk-bureau-etc., and pressed the button. The thing turned off for seven seconds, and then came on again. There was no stopping the thing. I didn't know what to do. Then I saw the telephone book, a big heavy one with a Hilton binding on it, and I jammed it up against the button. Lawd; that took care of the alarm. Then all of a sudden—pow!—the electric sign right about then started going: DIAL 5, YOU HAVE A MESSAGE! DIAL 5, YOU HAVE A MESSAGE! Pow! Flash! The same stuff. This sign didn't make much noise, just a clicking, you know, but all that light and the urgent admonition—YOU HAVE A MESSAGE!—well, it was unnerving. Besides, I was in for it now. My crazy speeches had done something to the whole system. So the first thing I did was dial 5.

Is there a message for me, I asked the woman.

Who are you?

I'm 1703, I said brightly.

1703, she said. Nothing for you. Are you sure? I said.

Yes, she said. Not a thing.

Well, I said, would you mind turning off my light?

Your light's not turned on, she said.

I didn't even have to turn around . . . I guess you're right, I said.

Then I dialed the operator and started to tell her—but she would tell me to read the directions and switch me onto the memory hole. I read all the directions in the room, fire regulations, every damned thing, and there was nothing about berserk electric signs. And all the time this electric sign is

flashing . . . There was nothing to do about it, so I just put a shirt over the electric sign, with the tail dropping over the telephone book jammed up against the alarm button. Then I sat down and tried to do some work, but I was only kidding myself. I could hear this feverish clicking going on underneath the shirt, and I knew that down in there under the shirt, in that bank of electric signs, there was a pent-up explosion about to go off.

There is only one man's tragic story. There are countless others. And yet the coming of the machine remains unchecked.

Mr. Downs

(Continued from Page 1)

symbol in blue on a white field—marking the place where the Haverford garrison, on exchange for a semester, holds out . . .

. . . The rap session at Wesleyan ending with one of the participants offering me a ride on his motorcycle, and preparing, as we hurtled through the night, leatherjacketed and helmeted, my explanation to the trooper who was bound to stop us: "It's all right, officer, I'm just a high school teacher on a field trip." . . .

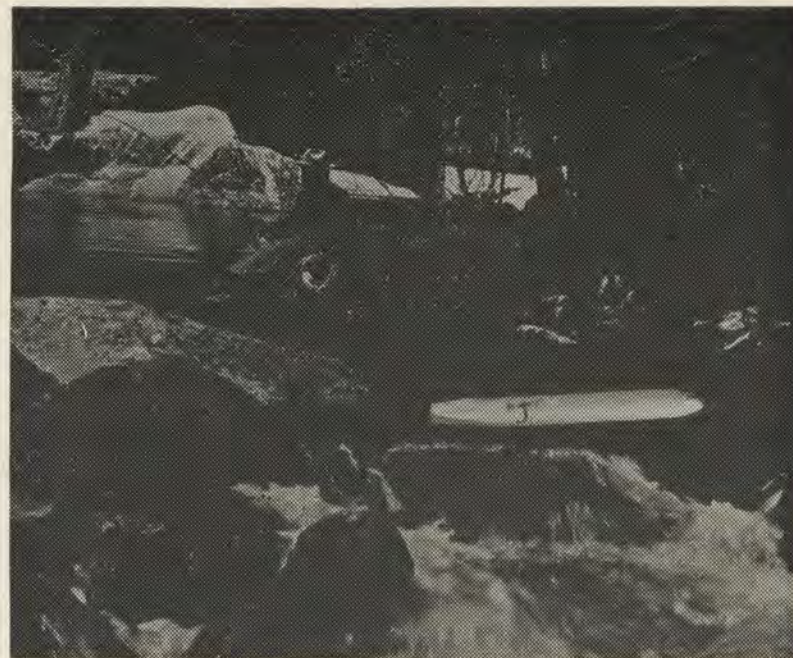
. . . An icy November evening on the plain at West Point, finding an old friend, a tiny grey figure at the head of his battalion, and a lump in the throat as the flag comes down, the same lump and the same flag I remember, so long ago, on a Pacific island, and I weep half-frozen tears, alone, this frigid day. (The tourists have gone south), alone with the flag, the sunset, and a thousand boys—weep for the stupendous land, locked in despair and hate. Alas, poor country, when will you find a cause worthy of your young men?

Q: You sound depressed.

A: Not really. You can't know the young men I know and really be depressed or pessimistic, not for long. The causes are there, and the young men will find them.

Q: Any final words?

A: Yes. No way, no way at all, to thank Gilman for a priceless learning and growing experience—except to try to communicate it all when I get back.



"Petrified Forest" To Be Presented

by Stewart Wise

Originally produced on Broadway and starring Humphrey Bogart and Leslie Howard, *The Petrified Forest* is soon to be presented by the Gilman Dramatic Association in cooperation with Bryn Mawr. This year's Senior play was written by Robert Emmet Sherwood and has been the subject of several off-Broadway productions and a movie since its premier in 1935.

If any one word describes *The Petrified Forest*, it is *gripping*. The scene of the play is set in a lunchroom on the Arizona Desert. Here works Gabby Maple, a young waitress with aspirations to travel but no means to do so. She is attracted to the life of glamor and thus easily falls in love with a disillusioned middle-aged sophisticate who stops in the lunchroom. This roamer, a man by the name of Alan Squier, is as troubled as Gabby, but his dilemma is that he can find no meaning for his life, and so he is headed for self-destruction in the petrified forest nearby. Trouble comes as a group of gangsters enter the diner and take captive all those in it. An air of tension prevails throughout most of the play, and it is brought to a peak when it ends in a scene of action.

The Petrified Forest's appeal is not only that it is a spellbinder.

The play is a combination of suspense, tragedy, and action and is spiced with much humor as well. The dialogue is fast-moving, the play itself is extremely well constructed, the characters are forceful, and the thought and substance of the theme is especially significant today.

The cast, according to the director, Mr. Armstrong, is most capable of an outstanding production. The main roles of Gabby Maple and Alan Squier are portrayed by Bess Armstrong and Chip Manekin. Other roles of importance are played by Wim Fitzpatrick, Bill Rich, Donald Gettinger, and Page West of Gilman, and by Gretchen Friesinger and Dibby Albert of Bryn Mawr. If the rehearsals up until this time are any indication of the quality of the play, much can be expected of the performances on Friday, March 13, and Saturday, March 14. Each night the show will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Gilman Auditorium, and it certainly ought to be a production to look forward to.

APRIL 22

Project Encounter

(Continued from Page 1)

seniors for the second semester, the requirement for one to be freed from the last month's classes and final exams is that he achieve a pass or better on both report periods. It is understood that students must be available to take Advanced Placement exams in the third week of May and also attend any classes required in preparation for these exams.

Encounter '69, the first attempt by any school in the city of Baltimore at such a project, was a great success. Under the able command of Mr. Downs, most of the problems were worked out, and the project ran smoothly. The extent of this success can be measured by two very interesting statistics. First, virtually all adult participants signified an interest in continuing the program in 1970, and many even indicated a desire to take on more boys than they did last year. Secondly, every boy in the class rated his experience as at least "successful," and the majority called it "highly successful."

Encounter was great both for boys and adults as far as learning is concerned. As stated by Richard Henderson '69: "I had a vision of adults cast in a permanent mold in their professions, that they could not expand, that they were trapped. . . I know now that only *within* the system will we work change, for I have gained more respect for the establishment as a whole and know that it is not unconcerned with today's problems."

Besides such "bridges over the Generation Gap," there were also specific tangible benefits. Insight into one's aptitudes and interests was gained, and potential summer jobs discovered. But most important, some seventy-five boys

and fifty adults were able to see each other a little more as people.

The outlook for Encounter '70 is good. Since Mr. Downs is off this year on an Encounter project of his own, Mr. Campbell has taken the reins and is intent on perfecting the project. After the firm grounding achieved in 1969, the sky's the limit for Encounter '70.

Letter To The Editor: Drugs As A Credibility Gap?

(Continued from Page 2)

who has ever been around drugs would probably chuckle at. A prominent university health bulletin of a couple of years ago claims that marijuana is "hallucinogenic," sometimes causes "fear of death and panic," and may expand space, contract time fantastically, and create all sorts of body sensations. Few, if any, marijuana users would say this is true any significant percentage of the time.

According to *Life*, over ten mil-

lion Americans smoke or have smoked marijuana; this may well be true. It is somewhat sobering then to realize that only last year was any amount of research and considerable experimentation on human subjects done and the results published (*New York Times Magazine*). Even then, those who did the research seem to have been favorably disposed beforehand towards use of marijuana.


A few months ago *Time* maga-

zine ran a cover story on drugs and America. The quotes used and incidents related, including one of an LSD user who fantasized he had become an orange and terribly feared being squeezed into orange juice, were so incredible that the eventual effect of the whole article was ludicrous. Either the author did an exceptional job of research and digging, the best ever, or was quite gullible.

While this writer takes no stand on the use of drugs, and reserves technical comment for those who should be most qualified, the doc-

tors and treaters, he regrets that today there are so prevalent what seem to be only myths and fantasies concerning drugs, their use, and their users. It is unfortunate that the facts are distorted, that the older generation often believes them, and that the younger generation often learns not to and thus tends to ignore all further advice, even when extremely important and helpful. An honest, informed, and straightforward approach towards drugs would seem the best. Or should we have a credibility gap?





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Grapplers Grab Championship



"'Atta boy, Billy."

The 1969 Gilman wrestling team started the year as a potent force, and this force gained momentum throughout the season. Losing the first match of the year to Kenwood by nine points, the Gilman grapplers reassessed themselves by tying Bel Air at 21 points apiece. In an exciting match the Greyhounds lost to City, 22-19. The contest was highlighted by an 8-7 win by John Clinnin over previously once-defeated John Carlos, this year's defending MSA champ. The loss against Kenwood served to remind the team of the importance of securing pins. Tying Bel Air reinforced this philosophy, be-

cause in that contest Gilman won more individual bouts, but the opposition made up the difference with pins.

Explanation of Gilman's winning way after Bel Air and its determined effort against a tough City squad can be easily stated: depth, spirit, and great coaching. The depth of the team was increasingly important since many varsity members, including Bob Tickner, Jim Fusting, and Tom Lynn were injured for part of the season. In spite of this others were able to fill the gaps—boys such as Ed Merryman and Mike Karas. In addition, Frank Davis

could not wrestle because of an old football injury which reoccurred during a badminton game. In all seriousness, Frank Davis's absence was a severe blow to our tournament chances. Yet Dennis Foster, lacking somewhat in experience, did a fine job in taking up where Frank dropped the birdie.

This year's varsity members include captains Jeff Putterman and Bob Tickner, Jim Fusting, Scott Supplee, Hugh McCormick, Francis (Boo) Smith, Ty Campbell, and Frank Davis. Last year's able JV team contributed Billy Gamper, Tom Lynn, and Bob Isaacs. With the crew of this year's JV and

David Selenkow, who is returning from an injury last year, the 1969-1970 team was undoubtedly one of the highest spirited teams Gilman has ever put on a mat.

Against Edmondson Gilman towered 39-5, with Supplee defeating Lewis by a solid 14-4 score. Gilman likewise defeated Mt. St. Joe 37-6. Against Douglass Gilman won 34-11. In that match, Lynn lost a tough bout to Booker, and Supplee fell to Sweet. Booker, Sweet, Williams, whom Putterman defeated, and Bailey, over whom Smith was victorious, were Douglass's strong returning wrestlers. Two tough defeats at the hands of City and Poly followed an easy victory over Carver. The McDonogh match attracted a remarkable crowd. Gilman thoroughly bombarded the cadets; the culmination of the match was Jarrett's colorful bout with Kunkel.

The MSA's provided an excellent opportunity for the Gilman matmen to show their spirit and unity. Gilman won the team competition with eighty-five points, followed by Mervo and City. Nine Gilman wrestlers placed; Bill Gamper and Francis Smith both captured first place in their classes. David Selenkow, John Clinnin, and Captain Jeff Putterman each took second place; Aubrey Jarrett secured third place, and Ty Campbell, Hugh McCormick, and Scott Supplee all placed fourth.

There was no more fitting gift for Mr. Russell's birthday and for the fiftieth anniversary of the MSA tournament which he founded than for the Gilman team to win the first team title since 1957.

Credit must also be given to Coach Brown. Mr. Brown, aided by Coaches Anderson and Scroggs, created a highly motivated squad. Not only were the Varsity matmen outstanding, but the under-squad was instrumental in the support it lended.

All of those who were involved in the 1969-1970 wrestling season must be extended hearty congratulations for their outstanding desire and performance.

Scholar-Athlete

Howdy Baetjer recently represented Gilman as its scholar-athlete at the Scholar-Athlete banquet. He was among numerous representatives from city and several county high schools in Maryland.

Howdy, as fullback on the Varsity Football team, was the number one Greyhound racer. As a forward on the Varsity Basketball team, he earned the team's unsung hero award. He is also a catcher on the Varsity Baseball team. Academically he has maintained a ninety average, and recently was chosen a Morehead Scholar.

Though the winner of the top scholar-athlete award was Ned Strange of Severn, Howdy could just as easily have won. As Ned said in accepting the award, "anyone here deserves this as much as I do."

-Time Out-

by Bruce Eisenberg

Disregarding the legality or illegality of gambling on sporting events, the facts are that an unbelievable amount of such betting does take place. As one of the New York Jets put it during the Joe Namath-Pete Roselle dispute, "the only one of the 60,000 fans in the stands who hasn't bet on this game is my father." This is, of course, an exaggeration; to say that 40,000 of those fans had a bet on the game, however, would not be exaggerating. The bet might have been a beer or a dinner, but the odds say that it was a cash bet with a bookmaker.

The potential evil of betting or gambling on an athletic contest is debatable, and I will not attempt to discuss this question. Rather, I will deal with the effect that gambling necessarily has on the participants in the events being bet on—the professional and college athletes themselves.

No one can justifiably assume that these athletes are naive enough not to recognize the enormous amount of betting that takes place on the games in which they participate. Because of this, anyone who decides to become a college or professional ball-player must take on certain unusual obligations to his team and to the public. Each athlete, knowing that people might try to bribe him, knowing that people might try to drain from him information about his team and his team's chance for success in a particular event, must be extraordinarily careful of his associates. Len Dawson of the Kansas City Chiefs recently said he didn't know that an acquaintance of his was a bookmaker. All he had spoken about to this man was the condition of his knee and the death of his father. Though Mr. Dawson was not aware of the fact that this acquaintance was a bookmaker, he had an obligation to be absolutely sure that the man was not a bookmaker before he discussed his health with him. Actually, any key ball-player—especially a quarterback—should never discuss his health with anybody, for gamblers could base their betting on information of this type.

A clear illustration of the in-

fluence that betting has had on professional sports is an incident which occurred in 1919, known as the "Black Sox" scandal. Eight players of the Chicago White Sox accepted money to throw a World Series to Cincinnati. The baseball owners, to save the game of baseball, decided they needed a commissioner, so they chose a nationally-famous judge, Kenisaw Mountain Landis, as the first Commissioner of Major League Baseball.

It is interesting to note that professional football contracts state plainly that players cannot make bets of any kind on any football games, college or professional, that they should find out the character or vocations of any of their associates or potential associates, and that they should report to the

(Continued on Page 2)

Varsity B-Ballers Lose To Mervo In Overtime



Leapin' Bill connects.

The 1969-70 basketball season was a disaster in the won-loss column, as the team was hurt by crippling injuries. Captain Frank Meeder was lost for the entire season because of a football injury and a subsequent operation. Acting Captain Bruce Eisenberg was lost for three weeks with an ankle injury, and returning letterman George Richards was hindered for most of the season with knee trouble. One younger player, sophomore Bo Carey was lost after fracturing his wrist early in the season. The team ended its season with a dismal 0-17 record, but it is to be commended for its consistent 100% effort. Mr. Carroll, without any excuses, attributed this poor record to a combination of the injuries and an especially tough B conference.

The team should be congratulated on its will to win throughout the entire year; determination was most evident in the Patterson and Mervo games of the second round. The team entered those games with an 0-14 and an 0-15 record, respectively. The

Patterson game, which was lost 74-71, was especially significant. In this there was a new style of play in which the team concentrated on aggressive defense and took advantage of Patterson's mistakes. Gilman hung on for most of the game, but just couldn't catch Patterson in the 4th quarter. Bruce Eisenberg had 21 points with Bill Brusilow sinking 11 and Warren Marcus scoring 13. The next game, at Mervo, found Gilman again hungry for victory; this one was the real heartbreaker. Mervo had just upset destined co-champion, Forest Park, when Gilman came to play. Gilman led through most of the game, and with the score 64-62 in our favor, and just 15 seconds left, it looked like the first victory for the Roland Parkers. At this point, Mervo brought the ball down the court. When one of their players was only three steps over the half court line he let go with a jump shot that unbelievably swished, tying the game at 64 at the end of

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"I knew I had 'em, Coach."

J.V. Wrestles Strong Season

This winter, the Gilman J.V. Wrestling team had a very fine season. The team won the unofficial, dual meet, A Conference J.V. Championship and had an overall record of 7-2. This year, the J.V. opened the season with three formal meets with county teams; the opener was lost to Kenwood, 25-19, but the team rebounded for victories over Annapolis, 41-7, and Bel Air, 30-13. Then, the M.S.A. season began; Edmondson and Mt. St. Joe were the first opponents to fall, succumbing by scores of 76-31 and 80-8, respectively. The next week, the first of two McDonogh meets was held, replacing a cancelled meet with Douglass; the Greyhounds were defeated by a score of 62-37, but the team finished the season strongly with four consecutive victories over Carver, City, Poly, and McDonogh by decisive scores of 77-15, 95-33, 76-40, and 67-40, respectively.

The division of the varsity and junior varsity squads was different this year from that used in past years. The first and second-ranked wrestlers in each weight class were on the varsity squad and practiced daily with Mr. Brown; the others formed the junior varsity squad, and their practices were conducted by Coaches Scroggs and Pheil. In

formal junior varsity wrestling meets, which were conducted only with the county teams, the second-ranked grapplers in each weight class wrestled for the J.V. In the informal meets with the M.S.A. teams as many matches were held as was possible.

This year, many wrestlers, mostly freshmen and sophomores, performed well for the J.V. Among the outstanding performers in the lightweights were Guy Warfield, Ross Dierdorff, and Porter Siems at 98 pounds, Jon Bremermann at 105 pounds, Dave Tickner, Bill Isaacs, Nick Kohlerman, and Walter Royal in the 115 pound class, and Pete Andrews, Dave Senft, and Bill Hazlehurst in the 123 pound class. Geoff Menzies, Bill McLain, and Marvin Miller did very well at 130 pounds; among the wrestlers at 137 pounds were Walker Abel, Tom Callanan, and John Iglehart. In the 145 pound class Mike Karas, John Flanagan, Jeb Byron, and Bill Young wrestled; Greg Davis, John Magee, Bert Berney, and Jim Brundige all performed well at 155 pounds. Ed Merryman, Steve Michels, Dennis Foster, and Charlie Carroll rounded out the team in the heavyweights.

Unfortunately, the annual J.V. tournament with McDonogh, City, and Poly was not held this year

due to the trouble in the public schools. Nevertheless, the season had to be considered very satisfying to all those involved. Future varsity wrestling teams will be well-stocked with those who participated for the J.V. this year.

TIME OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

commissioners any approaches about gambling on a professional football game. Everyone remembers when Pete Roselle suspended Alex Karas and Paul Hornung for one year because they bet on their own team.

Whether or not gambling should be legal is questionable. Whether or not gambling takes place isn't. It would be in the best interest of all if professional and college athletes watch what they say and whom they say it to.

Note: This article was written before the Denny McLain incident.

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Respectable Season For Frosh

Considering the fact that this was the first year for the Gilman Fresh-Soph basketball team in league play, the team fared considerably better than many expected, completing the season with a respectable 4-4 record. Although quite inexperienced, the team was held together by a desire to win and the leadership of Coach Thompson.

At the beginning of the season, Gilman opposed Poly in a scrimmage. They were crushed by a score of 62-19. Poly emerged from this scrimmage with a glimpse of their future, while Gilman was left with only despair. However, a new ray of hope emerged when they received three guards from the JV, Peter George, Dan Meeder, and Pete Coleman.

Following the Poly defeat, Gilman was to face a hard-nosed Northwestern team. The game was played at Northwestern in the midst of a loud, enthusiastic crowd. Even though they were beaten 42-32, Gilman showed great promise by exerting a team effort. Coach Thompson was quite upset by this loss and by the team's following defeat at the hands of Edmondson.

The first victory, over Mervo, developed team confidence. Mervo dominated the entire first half of the game, but a highly spirited team emerged from the locker room for the second half to overcome a 15 point deficit and win



Weems taps to Bond.

J.V. Plays Tough Ball

J.V. basketball has usually done well in past years, and even when there were dire prospects last year due to inexperience, the team managed to get third place. Viewing last year's performance in the face of poor odds, the team and the coach were hoping for a good season this year, even though there were only three players returning from last year's squad. This hope was enhanced by the overall ability of the team, which was well-balanced at all positions.

As Coach Vishio put it, however, the season "wasn't all we expected it to be." The team closed out a disastrous year with eleven losses and only one win, and although

almost every game was low scoring, thanks to an excellent zone defense, offensively the team could never come through to score the go-ahead baskets at the crucial points.

This year's team consisted of twelve men: five juniors, five sophomores, and two freshmen. The guard spots were shared by Mark Bond, a member of last year's team, along with Scott Howe and Bob Stewart, alternating with John Hargrove. All four men are good shooters and good ball-handlers. The duties at forward were shared by two freshmen, Alfred Weems and Bruce Barker, in addition to Willie Ruff from last year's squad. Both Weems and Barker are over six feet tall, and they should provide good varsity material for the next three years. Ruff was one of the best rebounders on the team. The first team was backed up by a strong bench consisting of Pete Spragins, Richard Thomas, Bob Linkous, Taylor McLain, and Roger Bowe.

It is difficult to find excuses for the team's amazingly poor performance. On paper, the squad is beautifully balanced, without a single weak spot at any position, and the coach and the players feel that they were capable of beating almost every team they played. Perhaps it was inexperience, but the team did play championship defense. Perhaps the other teams in the league were better, but our J.V. usually led their opponents through much of their games, only to fall in the final minutes. It can always be argued that the purpose of any junior varsity is to develop players for the varsity, a function which the J.V. would admirably fulfill, but the general feeling on the team was that they were capable of much more than they demonstrated. Anyone who saw them play must agree with this point; there is just no logical answer for their bad showing.

This season is over. Some of the J.V. players will be on varsity next year, but others will remain on the J.V., wondering, along with Mr. Vishio, if they can reverse their fortunes to play the kind of basketball of which they are capable.

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Hot-hand Howe hits on jumper.

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Big Leagues Provide Fierce Competition

Wrestling Basketball

Unknown to the multitudes, a band of fearless athletes practiced behind closed doors, in a successful attempt at keeping the crowds back. These athletes, cleverly disguised as Big League Wrestlers showed their prowess at, among other things, wrestling. Under the talented direction of Mr. "Bully Bill" Pheil, and Mr. "Smiling Will" Scroggs, this group proved itself over and over. In several outside matches, in conjunction with the J.V. wrestlers, they defeated Kenwood, Annapolis, Forest Park, Edmondson, Poly, and City (members of the team declined to tell exactly what City was actually wrestled).

The general feeling expressed by these under-squad wrestlers was that of quiet determination, a feeling which became increasingly hard to keep after the weeks upon weeks of hard practice followed by little or no reward.

While it is probably unfair to mention only some of these wrestlers and not all of them, there are a few who have especially stood out this season. Such stalwarts as Ross Dierdorf, Walter Royal, Jay Russell, Marvin Miller (known as "Gorilla" to his team-mates), John Flanigan, "Burly" Brundige, and "Battling Bert" Berney (quoted as saying, "Gee, I can't wait until next year") distinguished themselves on the mat this year.

Practices and exercises and drills are never very much fun, especially when, at the end of them all, there is no tangible reward. Apparently, however, these wrestlers are prepared to work hard, realizing that, in time the cheering crowds and the glory will be theirs.

This year's fine big league basketball program can be attributed to many outstanding players of the five competitive teams. Though, of the five, the Black and the Green teams were not as fortunate in the standings, they both had well-rounded players such as Mark Farber, Alex Armstrong, Will Gorman, Hank Fleming, and Bucky Marshall. Three rounds divided the season, and the Blue, Gold, and Red teams each held first place once. The play-offs proved the Reds, who were led by the excellent ball handling of Carlos Olaguer and Chris Taylor, to be the champs.

In the first of the play-off games the Reds barely overcame the Golds, led by Allan Kaufman, Bill Yardley, and Alex Townes. The final game, held on the upstairs court, proved to be an exciting game between the tough Blue team, led by Harold Jones, Steve Brown, and Ricky Sigler, and the Red team. The Reds, in the final quarter, won a decisive victory to make themselves the champions.

Improvement was evidenced in many players such as Stewart Thompson, Lee Caplan, Doug Murray, and Hank Kahn. Hustling up and down the court were Albert Adams, Jamie Spragins, Alex Kolobelski, and Scott Sherman. As for rebounding, players knew to keep away from John Scherlis, Tod Galvin, and Bucky Marshall, all of whom proved ferocious on the boards.

Much of this year's success was due to the work done by the referees and the coaches of each team under the overall direction of Mr. Daniels. In general it was a season that was not only thrilling, but also rewarding.



"He deserves all the credit."

Small Grapples

This year the competition in our intramural wrestling ladders has been very exciting. There were ten weight classes ranging from 65 lb. to unlimited. In the 80 lb. and under class, Perry Keller was the leader with Reid Johnson and Walter Cromwell close behind. In the 81 to 90 lb. class Pip Smith led the way, with Henry Rinder and Jon Farber second and third. The 91-99 lb. class was very close with Peter Bowe, John Downing, and Brice Goldsborough. Tom Gampfer led the 100-108's with Bear Thompson and Hought Huppman right behind.

Steve Secor, Mike McCarthy, and Danny Brewster led the 108-113 class to a great season. In the 113-118 class Ross Pierce was the winner with Courtie Jenkins second and Eddie Simms third. Ted Abel was the leader of the 118-125 lb. class with Bill Dintsis and Chris White following. In the 125-135 lb. class Jimmy Lynn beat out David Albright and Bruce Schaeffer. The 135-155 was very close with Julian Chisolm on top, beating out Ad Duer and Dominic Tocci. Tom Cross and Steve "Bubba" Richards battled in unlimiteds.

Our wrestling team had four outside matches, with Friends, Boys' Latin, St. Paul's, and McDonogh. The first match was against a rather poor Friends' team whom we defeated 68-11. The combination of Upper and Lower schoolers completely overwhelmed Boys' Latin, 138-30. This year when we met St. Paul's our meet inexperience was evident. We were beaten 58-14. Mr. Menzies and the rest of our fine coaching staff, including Mr. Allen, Mr. Groff, and Mr. Bordley, were not too disappointed about that match because St. Paul's was in a League consisting of 15 wrestling schools with meets each week.

Probably the greatest addition to our team this year was the 80 lb. Henry Rinder. His enthusiasm and determination had a real influence on the team.

The Best Wrestler and Most Improved were chosen by the coaches and the awards were presented by Mr. Edward T. Russell, an outstanding Gilman wrestling figure for many years. In the First Form Henry Rinder was voted the Best Wrestler. Ross Pierce received this award in the Second Form. The Most Improved wrestler was Bear Thompson.

Next year we hope to gain more meet experience and have as good or an even better season than this past year.

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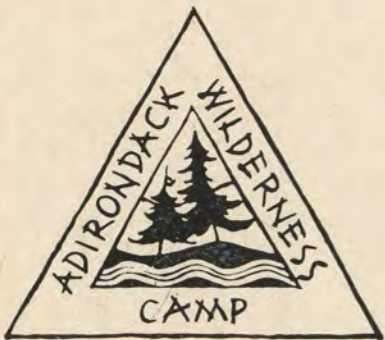
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John Clinnin works for pin against Carver.



Armiger's Raiders Ride Again

The Second Form basketball team, in a typical display of second half heroics, surged from behind to defeat St. Paul's 27-24 in the final game of the year. The season record of 7-1 included 2 "laughers," five "squeakers," and a close loss to an undefeated Mt. Washington team.

In the first two games of the season, Gilman completely dominated, Gilman completely and Lutheran (53-10). Against Lutheran eleven Second Formers got into the scoring column.

Against McDonogh the score was 29-28 Gilman, with ten seconds on the clock and McDonogh in possession. Jim Magee rebounded the Cadet's last ditch effort to win and put the game out of reach as he calmly converted both ends of a one and one attempt at the foul line.

Boys' Latin (31-25), Cathedral (39-33), and Park (29-24) took advantage of sluggish first half performances by Gilman to keep the scores even until the Second Formers pulled away during the third quarter.

There is a legend that no Mt. Washington basketball team has ever lost a home game. The Second Form added credence to that legend when they were beaten by a talented Mt. Washington team, 28-22. Along with all the disadvantages usually associated with playing away, Gilman was also at the mercy of a Mt. Washington timekeeper who, during the fourth quarter, was unaware that the clock should be stopped during foul shots.

A great deal of credit is due everyone on the squad for his dedication. The closeness of many games dictated that many of the seventeen players did not see action. To those players a special thanks is given for their steady devotion to the team.

An interesting aspect of this season was the emergence of Steve "Gentle Ben" Richards as a genuine two sport man. A Saturday schedule, and no weekday practices, allowed Steve, an unlimited wrestler, to play basketball. Steve was the leading scorer and second in rebounds. There is only one obstacle between "Gentle Ben" and a successful basketball career: Edward W. Brown, wrestling coach.

The steady play of Jim Magee and the complete basketball ability of Marty Sutton kept Gilman in



Baetjer fades away.

the close games. Special mention should also be given to A. C. George and Dave Bock, starters all year, and Dave Rich, whose fourth quarter scoring spree helped Gilman past St. Paul's. Others on the team were Jamie Murray, Ronnie Smoot, Chuck Horowitz, Doug Nelson, Andy Brooks, Doug Hornick, Johnny Rice, Billy Fritz, Bob Bindeman, Mike Cromwell and Ian Jacob.

The First Form team looked like a circus side show consisting of two giants, Chris Hutchins and Bill Saltysiak and a bunch of left-handed Lilliputians. Hutchins, Saltysiak, and the Midgets compiled a 6-3 season record. Exciting losses to Cathedral (27-25), Mt. Washington (32-28) and Maryvale (47-46) were decided by the opponents' more frequent trips to the foul line.

In their debut, the First Form ripped Friends 44-7 as Saltysiak led the way with twelve points. McDonogh fell next, 42-29. The loss to Cathedral was the most exciting contest of the year. Mike Phipps hit a 20-footer at the end of the first half to tie the score at 10-10. The difference in the game proved to be the number of fouls called: 21 on Gilman and only 9 on Cathedral. The first loss of the season became reality as a last second shot by Bill Harwood missed the mark.

Little Drabbles

The players in this year's Little League Basketball and enthusiasm. Over eighty hot dogs participated in the league under the supervision of Mr. Schloeder to whom much credit must be given for organizing a league which was so hectic last year. The program was divided into two seasons, the first one being won by the powerful Blues who defeated the fizzling Whites. The Blues then went on to play the winner of the second season for the overall championship. Under the leadership of Coach Edeline the Blues were captained by Ian the snake Jacob and Chuck Horowitz. The Whites had Jorick, Crazy Legs, Kostritsky and Dave Rich as captains and were coached by Mr. Nickel. Following these two teams were the Maroons, who were led by Marty Sutton and Tony Stedem and were coached by The Bone. The Greens, under the leadership of Coach of the Year, Mr. Merrick, came in fourth. They were captained by Big Johnny Rice and Bill Fritz and coached by Mr. McDermott. Under the coaching of Chicken Miller and Peabrain Simmons, the Yellows, captained by Arthur George and Doug Hornick beat out the Greys, who were captained by Jimmy Magee and Jamie Murray and coached by Mr. Normandin. Finally, anchored securely in the cellar were the red hot Reds. They were under the Leadership of Coach Miller and their captains were Dave Bock and Bob Bindeman.

At the start of the second season it promised to be a knock-down drag out battle to see who would finally emerge on top.

FROSH-SOPH

(Continued from Page 2)

contributed by the starting five—Richard Grossman, Peter George, Angus Gephart, Pete Coleman, and Dan Meeder. The balance of the squad who performed exceptionally well included Chip Startzman, Joel Schwartz, Dan Miller, Chip Voneiff, Tom O b r e c h t, Stephan Laporte, Scott Clemson, and Bill Kanwisher.

Boys' Latin (38-29), Park (39-10) and Maryvale (33-20) were handled easily by Gilman, as all hands saw action. After a four point loss to Mt. Washington "on the road" the First Formers split the last two games. A completely outclassed "litte Crusie" squad was hammered 30-12. In a rematch, an inspired Maryvale team, playing on its own court, took a one point decision, 47-46.

A few notes on the season: high scorer for the year—Saltysiak, with 89 points; Hutchins's consistent rebounding; the "Wild Bunch" of Guy Phelan, Tad Stellmann, and Kevin Lynch; the great improvement of Bob Carroll and John Tompkins; dribbling of Mike Phipps; Bill Harwood either on the floor or on someone's back; a layup by Lucien Brush; Peter Mathews's leaping ability; the dynamic twosome of Sandy and "Bambi" McDonald; and special thanks for the managerial services of "Flea" Farber.

At an April gathering at Memorial Stadium, for both teams, the Oscar Mayer Award for the season will be presented. This award is given annually in recognition of that player or those players who, through his performance on the court, has distinguished himself as the biggest hot dog.



"Help, somebody."

V. B-BALL

(Continued from Page 1)

regulation play. Going into the overtime it still looked as though Gilman had momentum, but was outscored 6-4 leaving the final score at 70-68 in favor of Mervo. Warren Marcus scored all of Gilman's 4 overtime points.

The bright spot for the future is the tremendous youth of the team. This year only two seniors, Bruce Eisenberg, voted MVP, and Howdy Baetjer, voted unsung hero, started, with seniors Don Gettinger and Warren Marcus occasionally starting or providing necessary bench strength. Returning next year will be juniors Bill Brusilow, Ned Grassi, Bobby Pinkard (who is next year's captain), and Alvin Thompson; and sophomores Mark Fetting and Bo Carey.

Mr. Carroll, in his first season, is to be commended for keeping the team together and making the best of a bad situation. The team's best commendation came from Coach Carroll who said: "In spite of not winning a game, the attitude and effort of all the team members was all that any coach could ask for." In the face of mounting defeats they daily went onto the court with only the idea of winning. They represented Gilman well.



"Eisenberg looks for three-pointer."

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School Devotes A Day To Environment



APRIL 22 brought a special sense of commitment to the Gilman community. Many students rode or walked to school, and challenged motorists to do the same.

talk also included a question period.

After a short break, the program resumed with a forty minute folk concert of songs appropriate to the Earth Day theme given by Gilman's own Wim Fitzpatrick, Steve Young, Mid Walsh, and George Gephart. A film, *From Yesterday to Tomorrow, on the controversial new nuclear power plant at Calvert Cliffs*, was then introduced by Mr. George Gephart, from the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company. The half-hour film was followed by an interesting question period.

At noon, seniors Bob Cole, Jon Goldberg, Andy Multz, and Brad Harrison, with the assistance of third former Evans Hubbard, presented "A Sight and Sound Show on Pollution", featuring many scenes of local pollution, and ending the formal Earth Day program.

Early and late lunches followed, with seminars held in both periods for those not eating. At 1:45, the two final major activities began, both optional. Students had been given the opportunity to sign-up for either a bus tour presenting environmental problems in the Baltimore region, or a clean-up field trip to Greenmount Avenue.

About eighty students signed up for the clean-up group. Because of transportation problems, half remained to clean-up around Gilman. Those who went downtown handed out free Earth Day buttons, collected trash, and talked to residents of the area, some of whom helped.

Most of the credit for the organization of Earth Day at Gilman must go to those students who met as early as February to plan the activities. The Earth Day Committee, headed by Bill Johnson and

(Continued on Page 4)

by John Scherlis

April 22, 1970—One thousand colleges and three thousand high schools across the country observed Earth Day, a day of environmental concern involving teach-ins, seminars, panels of speakers, films, and exhibits. At Gilman there were no classes, and the entire day was devoted to the study of environmental problems. Many students walked or rode bicycles to school, and there were few cars on campus.

The day began at 8:30 with a half-hour talk by Dr. Iain Wilson, Rector of Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church. Following his sermon, a documentary film on the environmental crisis in Baltimore, *O Say, Can You See*, was presented and introduced by its producer, Mr. Maurice Braverman, and followed by a short question period. From 9:30 to 10:30 there was an address by Mr. Donald Green, formal environmental consultant to Senator Muskie, whose

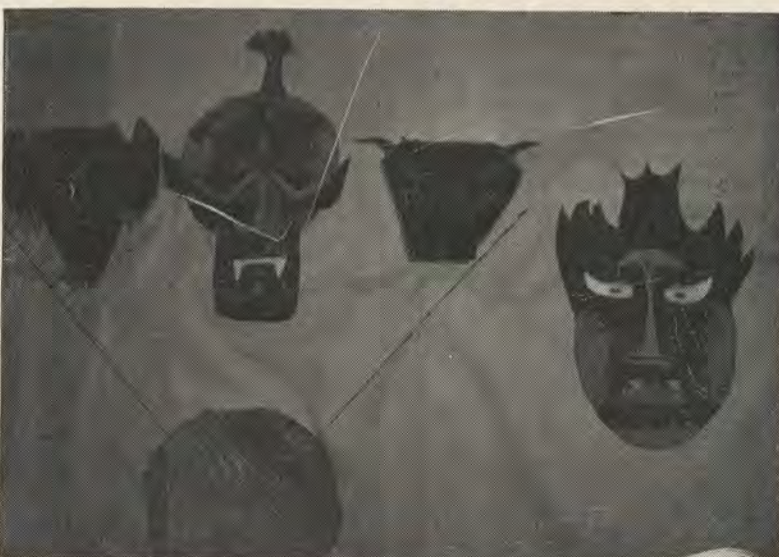
Exposure '70 Draws Large Crowd

by Tom Lynn

"Exposure '70" was the theme for the day of Gilman's Art Show which opened its doors to the public on May 3. Weeks of preparation by Gilman's artistic students under the guidance of Mr. Riley proved most fruitful, as the third annual Art Show outshined the previous two, both in talent and imagination.

This year's show was aimed at the senses with the help of multimedia art, which leaned toward a modern-contemporary style. On exhibit again were the paintings, in all styles and media, the realistic sculptures, the collages, the mobiles, and other exhibits which had been seen in the previous two shows, and which again did honor to the young artists who had created them.

This year's show, however, was one of imagination and experimentation, and the exhibit contained a large number of new and provocative displays along these lines. Topping the list were the photography displays and the creative films shown, both done by the school's talented photographers.



ANNUAL ART SHOW this year displayed more diversity and excitement than ever, and was entitled "Exposure '70."

These were joined by new types of free-form sculpture and various pieces of metal work contrived by ingenious Sixth Formers, and, as last year, there were the artists themselves demonstrating different styles and techniques used at Gilman. The most unusual displays

Cum Laude Assembly Honors 15 Students

by Chip Manekin

Gilman's annual Cum Laude Society assembly honored fifteen students Thursday, April 9, during the Chapel period. Mr. Barker, president of the Gilman chapter, and Mr. Williams, secretary, were the presiding officers. Eight juniors and seven seniors were inducted into the Society, joining the eight seniors initiated last year. After the ceremony, refreshments were

served in the library for the members and their parents.

New members from the Junior class include Randy Beehler, John Kopper, Kirk Levedahl, Charles Manekin, Christopher Minkowski, Fred Nelson, Joseph Sandler, and William Scherlis. The senior class's new members are Robert Brown, Brad Harrison, Andrew Mason, Allen Moore, Andrew Quartner, and J. R. Tippett. The boys received certificates and gold pins.

The Cum Laude Society members elected last year were Howard Baetjer, Robert Cole, Bruce Eisenberg, Donald Gettinger, William Johnson, Derick Matthews, Page Nelson, and Ed Sutton.

Dr. Roger Lamborn, headmaster of McDonogh School, was guest speaker for the occasion. His address contained various quotations dealing with setting one's goals and attaining them. The speech, brief and to the point, was well received by the student body.

Candidates for membership in the Cum Laude Society must show a high degree of advanced scholarship and scholastic success. The top twenty percent, academically, of the graduating class, ten percent having been picked at the end of the junior year, is eligible for entrance into the Society.

Photos Shown At Museum

by Dan Finney

On the front steps outside the Baltimore Museum of Art, there appears the schedule of current exhibits. Included among shows of such celebrated artists as Matisse and Picasso, is a photography exhibit by Brad Harrison and Bob Cole. Their show, called "The Anatomy of a Demonstration," runs from April 14 through May 24.

The exhibit consists of pictures taken in Baltimore on the day of the October 15 Moratorium. The exhibit was organized and edited by Mrs. Diana Johnson, curator of painting and art at the museum. Though the pictures were originally taken simply for the enjoyment of the two photographers, Mrs. Johnson suggested the exhibit be arranged after Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick showed the photographs to her. Mr. Fitzpatrick, who organized the October Moratorium in Baltimore, also worked closely in the organization of the exhibit. A recent *Sunpapers* article stated that Mrs. Johnson was greatly impressed with the quality of the pictures.

The photographs vary in size from 8" by 10", to 16" by 20". They will be sold after the showing at the museum.

The school should truly be appreciative of the talent and creativity shown by Brad Harrison and Bob Cole in their fine presentation of "The Anatomy of a Demonstration" at the Baltimore Museum of Art.

Bob Cole mentioned that the assistance of Pete Whedbee in arranging the work was extremely valuable in preparing the display.



DR. ROGER LAMBORN addresses Cum Laude assembly while Mr. Finney looks on.

Trimester Plan Is Submitted

by Bill Rich

Beginning next fall, the trimester system will be adopted at Gilman on an experimental basis.

This was the proposal which the joint student-faculty Trimester Committee submitted to the faculty for its approval. Even as the proposal was being prepared, the Committee realized that it was not likely to receive unanimous approval from either the student-body or the faculty. The Committee, nevertheless, overwhelmingly approved the program for numerous reasons.

It provides for: greater flexibility in course structure and planning for those departments which desire it, as well as providing for minimal disruption of present courses for other departments; broader faculty/student course contact; "guilt-free vacations" by terminating exams before vacations begin, i.e., first trimester exams will end before Christmas vacation, and second trimester exams will end before Spring vacation; the introduction of new electives in future years; a wider academic use of summer-school for non-remedial work; student use of one of the trimester periods, in his later years, for a community oriented project when it would be most beneficial to him or most in accord with the nature of his project.

Subcommittees Plan Changes

Student and student-faculty committees set up this year on subjects ranging from honor to electoral reform received a boost March 9 when five additional student-faculty subcommittees formed and met to deal with some of the questions facing the school.

The five subcommittees dealt with independent study, trimesters, the grading system, relations between faculty advisors and their advisees, and the problem of daily scheduling of school activities. On the afternoon of the 9th, there was a general meeting in the Auditorium at 2:00 p.m. of all those participating, followed by longer individual meetings of the subcommittees. The groups reported their activities at a final, general meeting later in the day.

Those speaking for their committees reported a large variety of suggestions to the general assembly. Grading systems ranging from pass-fail to five different levels of achievement rating were proposed. The most definite thing agreed upon by subcommittee members was that teachers should greatly increase the use of written comments for evaluation of a student's work.

The scheduling committee tackled such questions and ideas as the need for study halls and the location of Chapel in the daily schedule. Independent study investigators looked into the possibility of a student's taking an entire month off to pursue an individual project at some point in the year. They also discussed the general place of independent study in standard curricula. Those studying student-advisor relationships examined the need for a student's having a freer choice to pick and change advisors.

Examples of other committee work, within the Student Council and without, would include the curriculum evaluation committee which held its first session April 23, and student participation in Gilman's self-evaluation necessary for accreditation. (The work of these groups and other forms of student involvement in the school organization will be reported in greater depth in the final issue of the *News*.)

Editorial

Shaping and re-shaping, changing and preserving, criticizing and approving, the Gilman community has created a special flavor about this past year that will make the task of the new *News* staff exciting in the year to come.

That flavor was and continues to be characterized by change, but its backbone is tradition. More than anything, this year of change and newness and open thinking at Gilman has served to strengthen and preserve the traditions of the institution, not undermine them as some may think. Independent study, grading reform, frankness about drugs, getting involved with gut issues (moratoriums, conferences and service projects)—all of these things have helped a new generation at Gilman re-discover the ideals that their whole generation is trying to capture.

These are in reality the same ideals that meant something to Gilman people in their own way fifty and sixty years ago. What we observe is the Gilman tradition of involvement in the school and outside world, the tradition of individual enrichment, the tradition of community concern, and the tradition of honesty.

The *News* can hope to do no better than accurately reflect the best of what this complex past year has been and of what the future offers. With more concentration on the myriad of things happening around campus as well as outside it, and with hopeful new standards of journalistic quality, the *News* hopes to communicate, in Macaulay's words, the "spirit we are of" as well as the means we employ. —J E S

Earth Day-Too Much Talk

by Charlie Duff

Can there be any rational man who attacks the conservation of our natural resources, the maintenance of a clean world, and even the environmental crusade now sweeping the country? There is probably no one, whether conservative or liberal, for the issue of preserving our world is one that transcends politics and has a universal appeal. We all favor saving ourselves; it seems to me, though, that in deciding whether Gilman's Earth Day activities were good or bad, we must consider what good they are doing.

The very fact that the environment is such a well-known issue really eliminates the possibility that any lengthy series of mass meetings would arouse any long-term public interest, enthusiasm, or knowledge. It must also be considered that, after a full day of mass meetings on any subject, no matter how interesting, all those, especially those of our age, who were not already very much interested and knowledgeable in the subject, will long before have ceased to listen to and care about, what

is said. Can any Gilman student seriously believe that the Gilman student body paid attention to a day-long series of addresses and seminars when even the most interesting of speakers in Chapel are without an audience after only a half an hour? Could there be anything worse for the cause of saving our environment than boring the entire student body to death? Yet, with the short span of attention common to all of us, exactly this boredom, and nothing else, probably resulted from extensive Earth Day activities.

At the Student Council meeting this fall, in which the first Vietnam Moratorium was debated, proponents of this Moratorium argued that only on October 15 would school be interrupted. On this condition the first Moratorium was permitted. Now it seems school has been suspended for another cause. What is to prevent every cause which calls itself worthy, from cancelling our classes? Gilman's Earth Day helped set a dangerous precedent and accomplishes nothing. Why should such things be allowed?

Abortion Bill Comes Under Discussion

by Larry Wharton

Very shortly Governor Mandel will publicly announce his decision on whether or not he will sign the new abortion bill into law.

The bill repealing the Maryland abortion laws has been passed by the legislature and submitted to Governor Mandel, who has postponed any action on it until May 1. There is a good possibility that he will veto it.

The Governor is concerned that the new law will make Maryland an "abortion mill." New York, however, has just passed an abortion law without residency or hospitalization requirements which could relieve Maryland of this pressure.

Now hospital regulation and abortion committees regulate the performance of abortions in Maryland's hospitals. Because of the initial deluge of requests for abortions from non-Maryland residents, most hospitals rarely permit abortions on these people, but restrict abortions to Maryland residents.

Concern has been expressed by those opposing the abortion law

that hospital facilities would be taxed if there were a significant increase in the number of abortions. This would be unlikely, because most hospitals would more than likely continue their present abortion policies, and the current Maryland law has no residency requirements. Since the termination of pregnancy under twelve weeks can be performed by a simple operation, many are now being done on out-patients who spend only that day in the hospital.

The main opposition to the bill has been provided by the Roman Catholic Church, since it considers an abortion to be murder. Cardinal Sheehan has called the bill "socially and morally undesirable," according to Cardinal Sheehan, but it does not seem just for him to impose the unique Roman Catholic religious views upon everyone else who may not share them. After all, the law does not require anyone to have an abortion or any physician to perform one.

NEW TRUSTEES

Always tremendously important in all planning and decision-making related to Gilman, the Board of Trustees elected five new members at its April 10 meeting.

All of the new members are parents of boys presently at-

tending the school. Those newly chosen include Mr. Milton Van den Berg, who will serve until 1971; Mrs. Melchijah Spragins, whose term expires in 1972; Mr. Bernard Manekin, serving until 1973; and Mr. Richard E. Bove and Mrs. William B. Reese, who will be on the Board until 1974.

Sound-Off: Vietnam - Love It Or Leave It, Pres. Nixon

by Randy Beehler

On April 4th, news was made. Fifty thousand protesters, led by Doctor Carl McIntire, a Presbyterian minister from Trenton, New Jersey, paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Monument Grounds in Washington, D.C.

Like the November 15th Moratorium, these people opposed President Nixon's present Vietnam policy. Like the demonstrators in November, these citizens came mostly from the Northeast. Like their predecessors, these Americans wanted an immediate end to this grueling and hateful war.

Unlike November 15th, April 4th failed to receive much attention from the news media. Unlike November 15th, April 4th was attended by the clean-cut, neatly-dressed, middle-class Americans (formerly classified as the "Silent Majority.") Unlike November 15th, April 4th suggested termination of the Vietnam conflict through all-out military victory—a solution just as realistic as that of complete withdrawal, without victory, presented by the Moratorium.

A very important correlation between these two gigantic gatherings of protesters is that whether one wore the omega or the button with General MacArthur's likeness on it, both sides wanted a change from former President Johnson's policy—something that according to the "man in the street," the President has not achieved.

Nixon's choice is essentially this: Vietnam—love it or leave it. Yet he hedges between the two. Can he not see? Does President Nixon not

know this? Or is it public opinion that he is concerned about? Nixon claims he has the "Silent Majority." In reality, his majority may not exist.

The two demonstrations in Washington indicate where Americans stand—Win or Withdraw. So far there has been no march for the President's policy of staying on like a cow with its foot stuck in the mud. The cow does not know how to get out, yet if it does not, it will eventually starve.

A Grain Of Salt: Mitchell Urges Stricter Federal Laws

by Buck Baker

The rejection of the nomination of Judge Harold Carswell to the Supreme Court has been the most publicized of recent developments in federal law. The nomination, itself, however, along with the nomination of Judge Haynsworth, is only a sign of a radically conservative trend in that area.

The Nixon administration, worried by the recent rash of bomb-

ings, which it believes are the work of left-wing extremists, has announced that it plans to step up surveillance of left-wing groups in order to prevent such violence.

The District of Columbia crime bill, now under discussion by a House-Senate conference committee, has been cited by Attorney-General John Mitchell as "a model for other cities with similar problems." The bill includes provisions permitting no-knock searches, detention of suspects likely to commit crimes while awaiting trial, stop-and-frisk searches without warrants, and "a new law making it illegal to resist an unlawful or questionable arrest." There are other ordinances providing for strict control of peaceful demonstrations, as well as violent ones.

These efforts to prevent violence by surveillance, and the ordinances to strictly control peaceful demonstrations, seem to be manifestations of an underlying desire of the Nixon administration to eliminate dissent in any form. By doing so, the government would be destroying the very principles which it claims to be defending. In both the crime bill and the imminent surveillance, we can detect a willingness on the part of the government to destroy them.

The danger of suppressing the individual for the sake of the community cannot be overstated. Through this trend of stricter federal law enforcement, we run the risk of eliminating that which has made our country strong, and which is the finest thing it has to offer to its citizens, their own freedom. If the crime bill and the surveillance become reality, spectres of fascism which are now only mirages on the horizon, may become just as real.

April 22nd Signifies Concern

by Geordie French

At last we have reached one subject on which we can all agree on: our troubled environment. It is a subject where politics are not really concerned, because John Birchers and members of S.D.S. alike agree that something must be done to alleviate the huge and ever-growing problem of pollution. Finally something is being done, and it is in the form of Earth Day, on April 22. It would be an understatement to say that there are few against this idea. The fact is, a person would have to possess suicidal tendencies to oppose it.

At Gilman there seems to be almost universal support of the idea. Steps were taken to present a program on April 22, which would be a little out of the ordinary. First of all, there were no scheduled classes. Gilman students may have rejoiced at this, although that was not the point of the idea. Students were required to attend scheduled meetings concerning the environment until 12:15 p.m., and had the option of attending seminars afterwards. On paper, the program appeared to be very exciting and education. Included were a docu-

mentary film of pollution in Baltimore, with an introduction by its producer, an address by Mr. Donald Green, former environmental consultant to Senator Muskie, and another film concerning the controversial Gas & Electric plant at Calvert Cliffs.

If the program is to be criticized, it will probably be on the basis that no program, however interesting it is, can control everyone's attention for a whole day. This may be true, although Mr. Fitzpatrick, one of the co-ordinators of the program, thinks everything was been done to present the most interesting program possible. He stated, "The program probably was not successful in everyone's mind, but then is a normal school day successful for everyone?" As Bill Johnson said, "There was bound to be apathy, but there always is."

At least this day gave us a chance to attain information we otherwise could not have had, least of all in a schoolbook. Whether the effect is good or bad is not the question. It will surely stimulate thinking and different ideas and, therefore, help broaden our educational spectrum.

THE NEWS

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Webster, Baetjer Win Speech Title

by Gordie French

The Sixth Form Speaking Contest took place at St. Tim's Friday, April 17. The contest brought to a close Gilman's speaking program for the year. Of the twenty-two Sixth form speeches presented during the year, five contestants were chosen. In the opinion of a faculty and student committee, these contestants had delivered the best speeches during the course of the year.

The winner of this year's contest was Bob Webster, who gave an apparently flawless speech on the Crusades. The runner-up in the contest was Howdy Baetjer, who presented his memorable speech

on snow avalanches. Unfortunately, Howdy did not have the film that went along with his original speech in chapel—to the great relief of the other contestants. The list of speakers was rounded out with Jim Hecht who spoke on the CIA, Page Nelson who spoke on the generation gap, and Bill Mueller who spoke on the racial crisis.

It was unfortunate that only one Sixth Former could win the contest. As Presiding Officer Thayer Simmons said at the conclusion, "If I were judging, I'd have to say all five of these men deserve to be the winner. I certainly don't envy the judges' having to make the decision."

"Old Blood And Guts" Comes Back To Fight Another War

The movie *Patton*, based on historic past, offers a refreshing change from the average fictional show. Like its main character, General George Patton, *Patton* rambles quickly through three hours worth of military history.

We see Patton—an anachronism, viewing twentieth century warfare with a sixteenth century outlook—a brutally frank, extremely religious, military mastermind, who used profanity quite liberally. He was a glory-seeking general, who demanded perfection from his troops and got it, too, through his calculating campaigns against Rommel in North Africa and the unprecedented march across Western Europe. A firm believer in having the military conduct war instead of the politician, the outspoken Patton offers a striking contrast to the obscure generals of today. Some might support his ideas and ac-

tions, other would oppose them, but all should find this critical biographical sketch a pleasant surprise.

It is a credit to producer Frank McCarthy that he portrayed such a controversial figure in a realistic, impartial light. George C. Scott handled his role as "Old Blood and Guts" extremely well. Karl Maldin co-starred as Patton's foil, the mild-mannered, unobtrusive General Omar Bradley, first Patton's subordinate and then later his superior. The photography, done by Fred Koenekamp, helped bring the audience closer to the grueling battle scenes that were a great part of General Patton's life.

—AAB

Mr. Fitzpatrick Organizes, Is Leader In School And Community Activities



MR. ROBERT FITZPATRICK is shown at one of the many student seminars and committees he directs and aids.

by Bert Berney

For the past two years, Gilman has had a faculty member whose voice has been heard in political campaigns across the country. Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick has added a new dimension to the school. The month of April has been a particularly busy one for Mr. Fitzpatrick. His main activities have centered around the social issues of national priorities, environment, and community involvement. Mr. Fitzpatrick took a major part in the April 15 moratorium, Earth Day, two voter registration projects, and the recent appearance of Senator Joseph Tydings before the Gilman student body.

The role which the head of Gilman's Modern Language Department has played in the aforementioned activities has been as a consultant, an adviser, and an organizer. For the successful Earth Day forum, Mr. Fitzpatrick helped Bill Johnson set up the program at the school, while he himself traveled with Senator Tydings, fielding questions and talking with student leaders. Mr. Fitzpatrick describes himself as a "community organizer and problem solver, helping people to get things done."

At present, Mr. Fitzpatrick's major political position is that of chairman of Students for Tydings, to be followed by a summer job on the Senator's staff, and Precinct Organization Chairman in the Second District New Democratic Club. In both of these organizations, Mr. Fitzpatrick has been holding large voter registration projects in order to involve a large number of presently unconcerned citizens.

This leads to Mr. Fitzpatrick's dominating philosophy which dictates his political activities. He says, "My prime concern is not the war, national priorities, or the environment, as important as these questions are; instead, my prime interest is to end the feeling of powerlessness—to give people a sense of control, a voice in their

own destiny." This shows Albert Camus's influence upon Mr. Fitzpatrick in terms of involvement and the hopeless plight of the individual in society. When asked if he planned to run for office, Mr. Fitzpatrick admitted that he expects to run "to accomplish something within the system," specifically, to alleviate the problems of the cities and to aid the isolated common person who is presently buried in the urban community.

Center Stage Does Its Bit

by Steve Haley

Friday, April 17, Gilman received one of its most enjoyable performances ever from the Center Stage Company. The play was a somewhat contemporary version of George Bernard Shaw's *Augustus Does His Bit*, which incorporated music from *Sargeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* and a mixture of pop signs. Originally written as a joke for returning British soldiers in World War I, the play seemed perfect for the music, and would almost have seemed lacking without it.

The basis of the play is the bumbling character of a society general who is "never more impressive than when he has nothing to say." Frustrated by his equally bumbling aide, along with his own stupidity, he is the epitome of disorganization and is easily tricked by his brother and a *femme fatale*. The short play, however, ends on a light note, which is unusual for Shaw.

A question period followed the performance, and most of the interest centered around another Center Stage production *The Zoo Story*, by Edward Albee.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Mr. Boyd Is Made New Head Of History Dept.

by Rick Munford

At the end of this school year, Mr. Edgar Boyd will become head of Gilman's History Department, replacing Mr. James Pine, who will retire this coming June.

Graduating from Princeton in 1958, Mr. Boyd advanced to the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. Later, he became involved in the State Department, and served as a Foreign Service officer in Ethiopia from 1963 to 1965. During this period, Mr. Boyd became familiar with a great deal of Africa through extensive travel.

In 1967 he began teaching at Gilman, and soon afterwards introduced an Afro-Asian History course to supplement the history curriculum, with knowledge of the all-important "Third World."

Mr. Boyd stresses "learning for the sake of learning." He finds that too often, students leave school without the desire to seek knowledge. For this reason, he has offered two new electives to Gilman's History Department for the coming year. The first choice will be World History, which deals with the post-World War II period. The second elective will be a Metropolitan Affairs course which deals with urban problems and which will be taught by Mr. Nick Schloeder.



MR. BOYD studies materials in his new post as History Department chairman.

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April 15 Marks Student Protest Of War, Draft

by Chris Miller

Anti-war activities continued on both a national and a local level through the months of March and April. The National Council to Repeal the Draft set aside March 16-22 as Anti-Draft Week. In Baltimore, much leafleting was done around the community. Several Gilman students participated in this action.

On March 19, demonstrations were held outside the Customs House, which houses the Baltimore draft boards, but nobody from Gilman attended these demonstrations. "We Won't Go" petitions, which were sent to a Senate committee conducting hearings on the draft, were circulated around Gilman during this week.

In April, a Peace Fast from the twelfth to the fifteenth was urged. The money which a person saved by fasting was to be contributed to three worthy organizations. Several Gilman students carried out the fast for varying lengths of time.

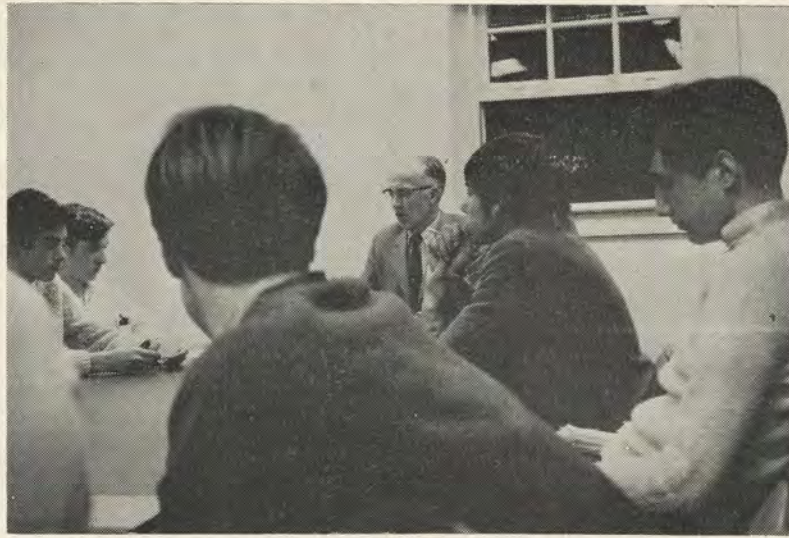
The emphasis in April was on informing the public that their tax money is paying for the war, and that the war is causing inflation. Rallies were held in downtown Baltimore on April 15, and they were attended by several students from Gilman.

I And II Form To Stage Play

by Tony Talalay

The First and Second Form Play will be presented Friday night, May 15 in the Gilman Auditorium. It will consist of two one-act plays: *In the Zone* and *The Monkey's Paw*. *In the Zone* was written in 1917 by the outstanding American playwright, Eugene O'Neill. It takes place in the for castle of a steam ship where the crew's quarters are, and tells of the actions of the crew. *The Monkey's Paw* is one of the classic horror stories of all time. The owner of the monkey's paw is granted three wishes. This is not extraordinary in itself; it is just the manner in which these wishes are granted. When a mother asks for two hundred pounds, it is obtained from compensation for the death of her son in a gory factory accident.

The plays will be directed by seniors Wim Fitzpatrick and Bob Webster, who are president and vice-president of the Gilman Dramatic Association. It will be performed by an all-star cast of the First and Second Form's most talented actors.



STUDENT-FACULTY Committee on curriculum evaluation meets here to discuss changes in courses for the coming years. It is only one of a new series of committees bringing a variety of meaningful new thinking and change into Gilman.

Census Bureau Uses School For Training Enumerators

by Ted Trimble

Nineteen-seventy has proved to be so much of an exciting year that the census of the decade has been forgotten. Except for a cryptic notice on the bulletin board, such as "Census Bureau 1:00-5:00", most of the members of the Gilman community forgot about the na-

tionwide census held every ten years. However, those running the census did not forget about Gilman. They needed space for a headquarters in this area, and Gilman was selected. Accordingly, the college-counseling room was given over to the Bureau of the Census.

Approximately fifteen people were involved in the operations at Gilman. They met here three half-days and one full day, April 20. A training program was run for the aspiring "enumerators." Each enumerator was assigned a district, and much time was spent checking the returns from each district, first to make clear what households had not yet responded, and then to edit those forms already returned for mistakes. One out of five families were given more comprehensive questionnaires which meant that the enumerators were put to more trouble. If a telephone call would not suffice to clear up any difficulty over the forms, the enumerator would have to make a personal call to the household involved.

Thus, in its own way, Gilman has aided the United States Bureau of the Census. It may well prove to be an object lesson to the government that tax-free institutions like Gilman are willing to help with such worthwhile projects.

Earth Day

(Continued from Page 1)

Duane Chase, who started it with a senior presentation on pollution, was guided by Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick and devoted many hours to discussion during and after school. In an attempt to stir up interest before April 22, posters were put up, buttons were sold, displays were made in the library and a photograph and poster contest was held under the direction of Duane Chase and John Scherlis.

During the week of April 20, many teachers devoted class time to the study and discussion of environmental problems. This was a great aid in building up student interest in the general issue as well as specifically for the 22nd.

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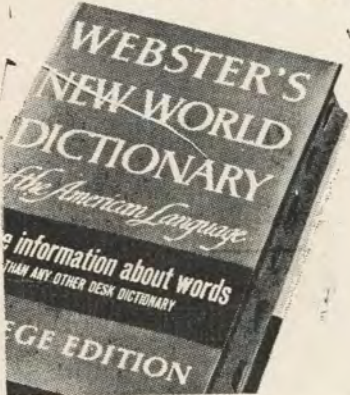
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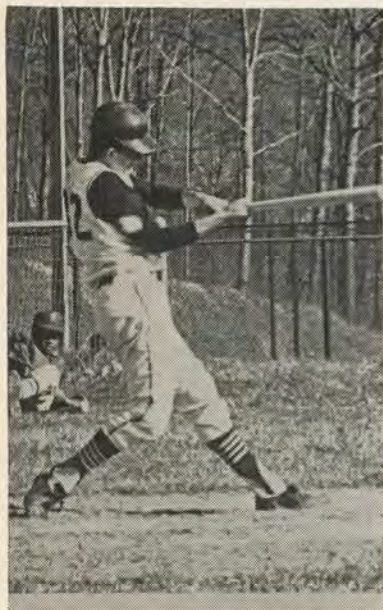
2 MORE WEEKS OF SCHOOL

Young J.V. Baseball Team Wins First Three Games

by Alan Kaufmann

Gilman's J. V. baseball team, defending last year's championship, has started this season by winning its first three games. The squad contains nine freshmen and five veterans from last year's team, and under a new coach, Mr. Nickel, is looking forward to a winning season.

The opening game, at home against Douglass, featured twin one-hitters. Carols Olaguer struck out ten batters and walked one, allowing only a triple, which resulted



JV THIRD-BASEMAN Steve Haley swings and misses, as team faces Forest Park.

Little League Expands Choice

by Peter Bowe

This year's little league sports program offers more choices, more competition, and more opportunities for improvement to First and Second Formers than in previous years. In a move to offer a greater choice, track has been added to the First and Second Form athletic program to complement the regular lacrosse, tennis, and baseball leagues.

Lacrosse is now dividing into separate teams, under the coaching of Mr. Brown, Mr. Miller, Mr. Baker, Mr. Groff, and Mr. Scroggs, and a team organized by Mr. Brown plays a game against outside competition every Saturday. In the first game, on April 11, Gilman was defeated by McDonogh, 8-3. The team was still in organization stages, and its inexperience showed itself. Jon Farber, Riley McDonald, and Mike McCarthy registered one goal apiece for Gilman. In the next game, however, Gilman completely outclassed Boys' Latin, winning 15-0. Riley McDonald scored three goals, and Farber netted two.

The tennis turnout this year was so heavy that Mr. Bordley and Mr. Grimes have been forced to cut some players, and hard daily workouts have removed everybody but those with stamina and endurance. The first and second form tennis team, led by Jimmy Magee and Tony Stedem, played its first match on April 18, against St. Andrews, losing 4-2.

The track program, started this year, is coached by Mr. Deuvaert. The main purpose of track in the lower forms is to establish a good knowledge of the fundamentals in the participants, who are being given a taste of sprinting, long distance running, and competing in various field events. Such early training is intent upon improving varsity track teams of the future.

Baseball this year is coached by Mr. Edeline, Mr. Riley, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Normandin. Players cited as outstanding are Ronald Smoot, John Rice, and Dave Rich.

in Douglass's only run. Both of Gilman's runs were scored without benefit of a hit. In the first inning Hank Fleming walked, took second on a sacrifice, and scored on two wild pitches. The winning run, sealing the 2-1 verdict, was registered two innings later as Olaguer scored from third base on a bases-loaded walk. Gilman's only hit, an infield bouncer by Bob Linkous, did not result in any scoring.

Forest Park was next defeated by the Greyhounds in a 13-6 game. After the Foresters scored four runs in the top of the first inning, Gilman immediately responded with ten runs, three of which scored on a bases loaded triple by John Hargrove. Other heavy hitting in the game was provided by Dave Plank, with three doubles, and Walter Royal, with a pair of singles. Fred Spinning, who relieved starter Bob Cohen, pitched six innings in which he allowed only two hits and two runs.

Gilman then smashed Carver 13-0, behind the three-hit pitching of Spinning, although they then lost Northwester, 5-4. Hopes for the following games are high.

The starting infield consists of veteran first baseman John Hargrove, rookie Bill Kanwisher at second base, freshman Mike Kamtman at shortstop, and veteran Steve Haley at the hot corner. The outfield is patrolled by rookie Dave Plank in left field, Emerson Coleman in center field, and Bill Yardley in right field. Backing up in the outfield are freshman Gino Robinson, junior Lloyd Felton, and junior veteran Geordie French. As already stated, the pitchers are Olaguer, Cohen, and Spinning, with Linkous available in relief. The catching has been done by freshman Will Gorman, backed up by sophomore Terry Levering.

Although the J. V. is very young and inexperienced, Coach Nickel is "looking forward to a good season." Although he states that, "the positions have not jelled yet" and feels that there has not been enough outside batting practice, the team has a positive attitude, and should improve as the season progresses.

Big Leagues: Lacrosse Team Is Now Fresh-Soph Competitor

This year's Bib League tennis squad is led by Mr. Merrick, and occasionally by Mr. Boyd. The year has been very productive, but because of the lack of space, the boys have been limited to doubles play, and when not involved in playing, they have been an ardent cheering section for the varsity. Some of this year's better players are Roger "the Dodger" Hankin, Charles Hundley, Terry Wong, and Chip Startzman. Most improved this year are Terry Wong, and Charley Hundley. The league consists largely of 3rd and 4th formers and some 5th formers, and as this year's league is concerned with developing skills, they will not oppose any other schools.

This year's Big league baseball, which consists of Third and Fourth formers, is lead by Mr. Iglehart, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Bartkowski. There are nine boys, which is not enough for a solid team, but the league is still doing well. The daily routine consists of hitting and fielding practice, and cheering for the varsity. Some of the league stars are Jim Bonnet, Hank Kahn Ephine Hendrix, Mark Russel, and Albert Adams, the league's best player.



"WELL, FRANK, there's a rumor that someone spiked the Gatorade." Athletic Director Magruder talks to JV defenseman Frank Davis.

J.V. Triumphs Over All

by Ray Bank

Undeclared so far, the junior varsity lacrosse team, coached by Mr. Allen and Mr. Menzies, is looking forward to a successful defense of last year's championship.

Loyola was the first opponent that the stickmen faced, and as Loyola was a potent team last year, Gilman expected a genuine tussle. The game began with the Dons scoring on a fine shot by a mid-fielder, but Gilman came alive after this first setback and won the game 7-3. Play was highlighted by performances from Ty Campbell, Warren Marcus, and Mark Morrill.

A slightly more organized Gilman squad thoroughly trounced Friends in the second game of the season, 11-2. Marcus again starred with quicksticks fed by Carroll, Barker, and Bank. On defense, Landauer, Siems, and Hazlehurst almost shut out the weak Friends team.

The most exciting match of the season was against a determined Boys' Latin team. It was obvious that Boys' Latin was completely prepared for the showdown, and an overtime was required to break a two-two tie. Gilman placed two more points on the scoreboard than did B.L. within those six extra minutes and won 6-4. Frank Davis

returned from his injury and played very well as did the rest of the defense. Scott Howe's play in the goal was outstanding; many of his saves seemed impossible, capped off by his aggressive play when one-on-ones presented themselves. Captain Marcus scored two goals, and co-captain Morrill scored one. Bank had two goals and one assist.

In the next two games, Gilman rolled over St. Paul's 7-3, and crushed McDonogh 9-2. It now seems like clear sailing to another championship, as almost all major competition has been disposed of.

As they are undefeated in over a year of competition, there is little more that must be said about the J.V. lacrosse team. There is not a single weak link on the team, and the youth provided by the Freshmen and Sophomores assures Gilman of future teams just as good.

STRECH VIEW

(Continued from Page 6)

Wouldn't all of these artificial things cost a lot of money? Yes, of course, but think of the advertisement possibilities. "Watch them dive through air that's not really there."

"Artificialization" might also aid the conservation and anti-pollution effort. Instead of spending money to rehabilitate worn land, air, and water, artificial products could be used, and a city dump could look like a country meadow 365 days a year.

I hear someone just mixed phony air and artificial water together at low temperature to produce a super artificial snow. I didn't quite catch the name, though it was something about—"Fraudulent Flakes?" As I said before, the possibilities are limitless.

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School Enters Spring Sports

With successful basketball and wrestling seasons behind them, Lower Schoolers are now fully involved in softball, baseball, and lacrosse programs.

Fourth graders are setting new long-distance hitting records daily in their softball-kickball-track program. Mr. Clapp's IV A section has provided the softball league with such sluggers as Brian Daly, Drew Fraser, Tom Green, Ross Haley, Jamie McKhann, Andy Merz, Jack Parish, Greg Smoot, Ricky Sunderland, and Charlie Wright. Equally as potent with the stick, from Mr. Merrick's IV B section, are Gary Benninghoff, George Cosby, Pat Cranley, John Gephart, Tony Hall, Geoff Hunt, Craig Lewis, David McDonald, Ken Menzies, Geof Mock, Garrett Pfeifer, Tommy Proutt, Earle Weaver, and Ned Worthington.

The fourth grade, which is loaded with talent, is in good shape and will be in even better shape once several of its members stop wearing their sisters' colorful psychedelic pants to school.

Fifty-five fifth and sixth graders are playing baseball this season. They are divided into six teams, which are battling it out for the Lower School championship. Early season stars are pitchers Don Mikush and Frank Vecella, catchers Henry Thomas and Lee Gerstley, and infielders-outfielders Richard Mulligan, Nobie Powell, Bill Baldwin, Ted Campbell, Sam Cranley, Alex Brusilow, Hap Cooper, Carl Combs, John Ward, Larry Bernstein, Heiko Osterchrist, Keats Bowie, Chris Lambert, Duane Smoot, John Xanders, and Randy Slack. The league race looks as though it will be another down-to-the wire affair.

Forty-two fifth and sixth graders are participating in a three-team lacrosse league this year. Among those who have shown promise are Pete Brown, Bill Dixon, Chris Murray, Wingate Pritchett, Tom Seiler, Chuck Wenzel, Mark Caplan, Whit Christmas, Tom Doyle, David Heubeck, Henry Jenkins, Laurey Millsbaugh, Bill Pacy, Rick Slaughter, and Ken Volk.

Several end-of-the-year games are being scheduled for the all-star team, which will be chosen at a later date.

This year, Tuesday, May 12, has been set aside as Lower School Parents' Day. A variety of class races will feature the competition in the first three grades. Softball, baseball, and lacrosse games will hold the spotlight in grades four, five, and six.

COMPLIMENTS

OF

A FRIEND

Varsity Lacrosse Shakes Off Initial Loss, Heads For Top

by Mike Hilliard

This year's varsity lacrosse team began the season by trouncing Northern 11 to 1. The two leading scorers in that game were Ted Bauer and Peter George. Each managed to slip three by Northern's goalie, as Mike Farber chalked up four assists.

The defense did a superb job as shown by the one goal. It is obvious that Northern was not able to develop any offense against the likes of Boo Smith, Ned Grassi, and Greg Hunt. Goalie Jeff Peabody also had a good day, reflected by Northern's scoring.

The team went on to be defeated by a strong Loyola team. Gilman was only able to muster two goals against a tough Loyola goalie, those coming from Ten Bauer.

There were several reasons why this occurred. Gilman failed to capitalize on several extra man situations. The defense was unable to find the open man on the clear. The team was sloppy in throwing and catching the ball, especially on feeds, and when the ball was on the ground, they had trouble picking it up. The loss of Frank Meeder and several other players hurt the team in attempting to put things together against Loyola.

A week later the team played their game as they obliterated a

weak Friend's team 14-2. Captains Farber and Smith felt that the team played a good game. They admitted that Friends was a weak team, but they went on to say that the score points out Gilman had a good game. Coach Chandlee felt that the team sustained a good offensive drive, and kept the ball away from our goal. He said we had a good day defensively and went on to point out that both of the Friend's goals were flukes.

Coach Chandlee has also pointed out several other things. He notes that Boo Smith and Mike Farber have provided the team with the leadership it needs. The few times the team has looked a little sloppy, either Mike or Boo has added a little encouragement and the play has noticeably im-

proved. The Coach also felt Owen Daly was doing an excellent job. In the game against Friends, Owen put in two goals and delivered four assists. He and Mike Farber are the playmakers of the team, and they now lead the team in assists. Chandlee also said that goalie Jeff Peabody has improved as the season has progressed.

In this year's team is the talent of a championship lacrosse team. Gilman went on to defeat Boys' Latin after Friends and then St. Paul's in a game which went into overtime with the score 9-9. Bauer added two goals in overtime to his five during regular play, and Gilman won 11-9. With all major competition behind them, the team has a very good chance to win the championship.



FRIENDS' PLAYER comes over John Eppler's shoulder as goalie defends against shot. Richard Thomas (32) looks on.

V. Track Team Shows Talent

by Benjy DuBois

Twenty-five boys went out this spring for a team that has not received the glory of Gilman's other varsity sports, yet Mr. William Pheil and Mr. William Greene, with the implementation of certain new tactics, coach a track team which they call the best in years. Instituting the five-count jumping-jacks and toe touches to the ground, commonly known as the "Pheilsbury Flop", Mr. Pheil's team shows great enthusiasm compared to teams of the past.

Heading the team in M.S.A. potential, Mark Whittlesey runs the mile and 880 yard run. In close competition for spiritual leadership are the team's two top sprinters, Joe Sandler and Bill Rich. The three tracksters, all juniors, show even more promise to the team in the fact that they still have another year at Gilman. The team's four starting juniors, Harold Jones, broad-jumping, Chris Minkowski, high-jumping, Aubrey Jarrett, putting the shot, and newcomer Bruce Abel, throwing the discus, provide the youth Coaches Pheil and Greene predict will help the team even more next year. Likewise third formers Joe Carton and Al Weems display the talent that will serve as a basis for the team in years to come.

The team's first full schedule in many years pits the track squad against Park, John Carroll, Poly, and McDonogh in regular competition. Two special events send the tracksters to Alexandria, Virginia for an annual seven school contest and, on May 19-22, to the M.S.A.'s for individual competition.

In an exclusive interview, Coach Pheil evaluated the team, saying, "I look for improvement in the individual players, and I've seen some already. We could have a good season and not win a meet?" These sentiments were borne out when Gilman faced a strong McDonogh track team on April 17. Although no one expected Gilman to win, the 61-42 score was surprisingly close, considering Gilman's inexperience. Standouts for the Greyhounds included Jones, Sandler, Whittlesey, and Carton.

Baseball Seeks First Place

by Steve Young

Spring has traditionally been a lacrosse season here at Gilman, while baseball, the national pastime, has, for the most part gone unnoticed. This year, however, has an excellent chance of winning the "B" Conference title.

Perhaps the strongest thing that this year's team has going for it is the presence of two excellent pitchers, Mark Bond and Stan Wilson. So far this season both have pitched in winning games as Bond struck out an amazing total of thirteen batters against Douglass, while Wilson pitched a shut-out against Forest Park.

The team also boasts an extremely strong infield consisting of Cranston Dize at first base, Bob Burkner at second, Doug Warner at shortstop, and Bruce Eisenburg on third. The regular outfielders are Page Nelson, Howdy Baetjer and Stan Wilson. When Wilson is pitching, Pete Spragins takes over his post in left field. Sophomore Bo Carey rounds out the starting team at catcher. A strong bench is headed by infielder-outfielder Bill Brusilow, relief pitcher Bucky Rulon-Miller and reserve outfielders Alvin Thompson and Will Ruff.

The regular season opened with a 6-4 victory over Douglass. Forest Park was the next to fall, shut-out 6-0 by Stan Wilson, in a game in



DOUG WARNER, varsity third baseman, connects against John Carroll.

which Howdy Baetjer hit three doubles, while Bruce Eisenburg also had three hits. The Gilman baseballers then ran up against a very tough John Carroll. The whole story of this game was hitting (or lack of it). Although the John Carroll super-athlete, Al Neville, was not as brilliant as expected, his team mate, Rudy Bungori pitched and batted the Patriots to a 2-1 victory.

There are still plenty of tough games to come later in the season, particularly against McDonogh, Northwestern, and John Carroll. The attitude of the team this year has generally been good, and the players feel that they have a chance for the championship. All feel that hitting is the key, as this possible weakness was first pointed up in the John Carroll game.

It is hard for a team to play and succeed on the little support which the baseball team receives. They

Varsity Tennis Continues With Undefeated Ways

by Jon Ehrlich

Over the last three and one-half years the Gilman tennis team has won fifty-nine consecutive scheduled matches. While this year's team is relatively young, with no seniors on it, it expects to have a winning season. Unlike the past several teams, which had such stars as Clint Stevens and Lee Gaines, this year's squad has only one outstanding player, Stefan LaPorte. However, the ability gap in positions two through five is very narrow, a distinct advantage to the team. The preliminary lineup, which is likely to vary during the entire season, is Stephen LaPorte, Frank Fiske, Jon Ehrlich, Taylor McLean, John Magee, Chris Lamb, Richard Grossman, Charley Piven, Andy Bershad, Henry Meyerberg, and Bill Radcliffe. The last berth is yet unfilled.

Veteran coach Bruce Daniels thinks much of this year's team. He rates it high on team spirit and drive, as important in tennis as in the large-squad varsity teams. This year, team practices will emphasize skill and control-building drills, rather than intrateam matches, so as to ensure Gilman of a well-balanced team over the next several years. As Mr. Daniels says, "Kids working together and practicing sensibly help boost team morale. The cooperation and attitude on this team is very good, and I see more purpose in organized drills, as they will make a stronger team."

Gilman is considered the team to beat by its opposition. The opposing teams in order of meeting are, City, St. Joe, St. Andrew's, McDonogh, Friends, Severn, Boys' Latin, Poly, Calvert Hall, and Park. To advance to another championship Gilman will have to succeed in beating off several strong teams, including McDonogh, Calvert Hall on May 7 and Park May 14.

At this point in the season, Gilman is undefeated, stretching their



NUMBER ONE TENNIS starter Stefan LaPorte prepares to return ball against City.

victory streak to over sixty matches. Coach Daniels is confidently looking forward to another undefeated season, placing his confidence in "a team with good potential and a strong nucleus of young players."

Stretch View...

by Bill Brusilow

When the grounds within the Astrodome were carpeted with artificial turf, a movement towards imitation playing surfaces was started. Now every new athletic stadium is planned with artificial grass in mind, and many of the older arenas are changing over. In addition, many new types of false grass have sprung up. After Astro-turf, came Tartan, a product of Minnesota Mining Company, and then Poly-Turf was created. As these products are all of approximately the same quality, various new gimmicks will have to be found if each wants to sell more than the other—grass of various colors, for example.

As commercialism is the name of the game anyway, what is to prevent some baseball owner like Charles Finley from carpeting his entire outfield with tangerine Tartan or purple Poly-Turf? Why stop there? Why not have outfielders come in patterns like plaids or checks or stripes? The combinations are limitless.

Players' uniforms could be made to blend in with the playing field to confuse the opposition. When would it all stop? When the baseball writers get around to giving an award for the best-dressed infield, perhaps the "artificial" advocates would devote their attention to other sports.

Why couldn't some company come out with artificial water in which waves would be immediately wiped out, making for smoother and faster races? It couldn't miss. What about the sky-divers who encounter rough winds and bumpy air on the way down? The solution, of course, is artificial air, without disturbance of any kind.

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MARK BOND PREPARES to field a "Baltimore Chop" during a game with John Carroll.



MR. DRESSER speaks at Family Day ceremonies while Mr. Finney and Mr. Daly look on. Family Day also meant fun and a picnic lunch for people like Margaret Thompson, shown on right.



Founders' Day Ceremonies Honor Scholars, Leaders And Athletes

Students demonstrating outstanding accomplishment or qualities in countless areas during their years at Gilman received prizes at the graduation of the Class of 1970 during today's Founders' Day ceremonies. Those taking honors included:

- The William A. Fisher Medallion.
WILLIAM HENRY MUELLER, II
- The Edward Fenimore Award.
BRUCE ALAN EISENBERG
- The Daniel Baker, Jr., Memorial Award.
HOWARD BAETJER, II
- The Peter Parrot Blanchard Award.
JULIEN ALAN HECHT
- The Alex Randall Memorial Prize.
WILLIAM PAGE NELSON
- The Armstrong Prizes for Poetry and Prose.
Poetry: MICHAEL ISAAC BLUM
Prose: MARK ALEXANDER WILSON
- The Lewis Omer Woodward Award.
WILLIAM BREWSTER ISAACS
- The Elisabeth Woolsey Gilman Prizes.
Senior: MICHAEL ISAAC BLUM
Junior: WILLIAM SHERMAN REESE
- The Mrs. J. Crossan Cooper Debating Cup.
Areopagus: JOHN HOPEWELL HEBB, JR.
BRUCE ALAN EISENBERG
ROBERT HANNA WEBSTER, JR.
- The Dr. John M. T. Finney Debating Prizes.
Best Speaker: WILLIAM HENRY MUELLER, II
Second Best Speaker: ROBERT HANNA WEBSTER, JR.
- The Sixth Form Speaking Prizes.
Best Speaker: ROBERT HANNA WEBSTER, JR.
Second Best Speaker: HOWARD BAETJER, II
- The Cameron Debating Medallion.
ROBERT HANNA WEBSTER, JR.
- The Class of 1952 Drama Prize.
WILLIAM NORWOOD FITZPATRICK, JR.
- The John M. T. Finney, Sr., Essay Prize.
EDMUND CHARLES SUTTON
Honorable Mention: BRUCE ALAN EISENBERG
- The Janvier Science Prize.
ANDREW HALSTEAD MASON
- The D. K. Este Fisher Nature Study Award.
WILLIAM FELL JOHNSON
- The Herbert E. Pickett Prize.
ALEX ALBERT BEEHLER
- The Prize for Proficiency in French.
JOHN MATTHIAS KOPPER, JR.
WILLIAM FELL JOHNSON
- The Culver Memorial Football Cup.
AUBREY JARRETT
- The C. B. Alexander Wrestling Cup.
FRANCIS WHITAKER SMITH
JEFFREY SCOTT PUTTERMAN
- The Class of '39 Basketball Trophy.
BRUCE ALAN EISENBERG
- The Tyler Campbell Lacrosse Cup.
MICHAEL COWAN FARBER
FRANCIS WHITAKER SMITH
- The Alumni Baseball Cup.
ROBERT CHARLES BURKER, II
- The C. David Harris, Jr., Tennis Award.
STEFAN JOSEF LAPORTE
- The Donald Hoffman Memorial Track Cup.
BRUCE ALAN EISENBERG
- The Dr. Philip Whittlesey Soccer Trophy.
JOHN NORRIS RENNEBURG, JR.
WILLIAM FELL JOHNSON
- The William Cabell Bruce, Jr., Athletic Prize.
FRANCIS WHITAKER SMITH
- The Vantage Magazine Prizes for First and Second Formers:
Poetry: CHRISTOPHER PACA WHITE

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Students Help In Evaluation

by John Scherlis

Every ten years it is necessary for Gilman to go through a process of self-evaluation, results of which are appraised by a visiting committee from the Middle States Association, Gilman's accrediting organization. Previously, the self-evaluation process was carried out by faculty committees. This year, however, twenty-one students, fourteen from the Fifth Form and seven Fourth Formers, were chosen by the faculty to to serve on a separate Student School Evaluation Committee that would coordinate with the faculty groups. It was the feeling of the faculty that the addition of a student group would not only present a better picture of the school's own feelings, but would also help the school discover student feelings about Gilman and thereby improve the school.

The students worked in seven groups covering all major aspects of Gilman. These included Philosophy and Objectives of the School, Curriculum, Student Activities, Educational Media Services, Guidance Services, School Facilities, and School Staff and Administration. Each committee of two Fifth Formers and one Fourth Former received a form supplied by

(Continued on Page 8)

Family Day Means Games, Speeches

by Ted Trimble

Gilman alumni, parents, faculty and friends came together on May 16 for one of the most enjoyable occasions of the year, Family Day. This year's Family Day was the tenth such event. To kick off the day the Seventh and Eighth Grade lacrosse team played against a tough Cathedral team. The undefeated Cathedral team was able to put four hard goals behind Gilman goalie, Jock Whittlesey. The Gilman team, coached by Mr. Brown, assisted by Mr. Scroggs, was only able to score three goals for a difficult loss. Referees Baker, coach of the winning Freshman-Sophomore-Junior lacrosse team, and Allan, assistant coach of the champion J.V. lacrosse team, seemed to do a good job, though the Gilman team was hurt very badly by penalties. Despite this disappointing loss, Mr. Brown's experienced players are a

sure promise of a good future for the Varsity and J.V.

At the same time a Seventh and Eighth Grade all-star baseball game was being held. The two teams were composed of the combined stars of the first and fourth place teams pitted against the combined stars of the second and third place teams. Umpired by teachers Normandin, Thompson, and Vishio, the game went on to an undetermined number of innings as magistrate Vishio enjoyed his position of power, and ran the game all the way up to the 12:00 deadline.

At 12:00 Mr. Finney welcomed the guests from the steps of the Science Building, and then introduced Mr. Walter D. Pinkard, President of the Gilman Alumni Association. Mr. Pinkard honored Mr. James Leland Dresser and Mr. James Cone Pine for their com-

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Messrs. Pine And Dresser To Leave School This Year

by Fred Nelson

With the retirements of Mr. James L. Dresser and Mr. James C. Pine at the end of this year, Gilman School will be losing two of its most respected and outstanding teachers. Both of these dedicated men have seen and nurtured the growth and development of this school through some of its most important and influential years.

Mr. Dresser came to Gilman 44 years ago, and he has been one of the men most responsible for the high quality of the Gilman Mathematics Department. It was he who introduced the computer to the Gilman community several years ago, and as a result he has expanded many phases of education in mathematics and science.

Mr. Dresser's activities have not been restricted merely to the teaching of mathematics, for he has seen the importance of the role of the school in the community. To

foster this relationship, he has helped to develop both the hospital and the tutorial projects. He has also seen the need for a close as-

sociation between the student and the teacher, and he coached football for twenty years.

(Continued on Page 4)



AFTER FULFILLMENT and countless years of service to the school, Mr. James C. Pine, retiring this year along with Mr. Dresser, enjoys a moment of triumph following Family Day speeches honoring him.

Editorial

Those participating in Gilman's self-evaluation during this year of official accreditation would do well to examine the why's and wherefore's of the past few incredible weeks of crisis on America's college campuses. Perhaps the most important things one could say in analyzing Gilman, especially in this past year, would relate to those sad and troubled situations. The American community, in view of recent student disorder, has simply been observing an educated and concerned generation, voicing anger and frustration following its failure to lick the problems of a peculiarly sick society. May that community also make it a point to look for guidance to the way the Gilman community functions.

Freedom and order do not conflict at this school, because freedom is made part of order. Our strength is that, thanks to a sensitive and sensible administration and faculty, there is always an outlet for expression, always an avenue for change, no matter what the topic, what the concern, what the field of interest. We take a person's own ideas or complaints and make out of them committee meetings, proposals for change, student council action, and discussions with faculty and administration. We must retain and improve our goals of relating the school to each person and insisting on seriousness and responsibility from students in return, in order to make the system work.

The school started to come very close to reaching these goals this year, as many articles in the *News* suggest. It will be worth our while in the year to come to strengthen and preserve this atmosphere of reason, responsibility, and sensitivity. Students, faculty, and administration at 250 college campuses would surely agree that what we are building at Gilman is a very good thing to have indeed.

JES

Operation Challenge Continues To Make Progress

by Geordie French

Operation Challenge, Gilman's branch of the nationwide, federally subsidized Upward Bound Program, is now going into its fourth year. It was started in the spring of 1966, when Mr. Finney and Mr. Campbell began to explore the possibility of having a summer program for disadvantaged students of the inner city. It was planned that such a program would run simultaneously with the Gilman Summer School. As it turned out, it was funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity for a full four-year period that included summer sessions and academic year follow-up.

Mr. William A. Greene, Jr. is now the director of Operation Challenge. He came to the Gilman faculty in 1968 as director of the project and also as a mathematics teacher. He had previously taught in the Baltimore Public School system for seven years, and it was through Mr. Campbell and Mr. Finney that he became associated with Operation Challenge. Mr. Greene has been with the program

since its beginning, first as a math teacher, then as assistant director, and finally as director. When asked about the program's basic philosophy, Mr. Greene replied, "The program's basic philosophy is to help advance poverty boys who, someone feels, have high potential, but who aren't necessarily achieving. It's our job to motivate these young men to learn, to tutor them, to counsel them, and when they graduate from high school, to get them into some type of college, with substantial financial aid so that the students can afford the education."

Operation Challenge works with the same students throughout the four years. The program carries fifty young men, and out of those, thirty-six are from the original fifty. The main facet of the program is the six-week summer session. During this time, all the basic subjects are taught. Each day's format is like a normal school day, with athletics in the afternoon. In addition to being taught the regular subjects, the students are taken on "enrichment"

trips which will make them more aware of the outside world. The boys also go on camping trips. Mr. Greene strongly believes in getting them out of the ghetto and into the country, just to "run wild and throw a ball as hard as they can, without the fear of breaking a window."

One of the main complaints about programs such as Operation Challenge is that no follow-up is offered for the students after a summer session, and thus, nothing is accomplished. Mr. Greene states, "Ours is a continuous program which makes it better than most. Unlike our program, others pick a group of boys up and work with them for six or eight weeks, and that's the end of it—they have no further contact. We have a complete follow-up on the student year-round, and not only with him, but with his family too. There may be things within the family which affect the boys, and then we'll work with the family to try to alleviate these problems. So I feel Upward Bound is one of the most worthwhile programs of its type . . . it's one of the most successful, along with Headstart."

One misconception people tend to have is that Upward Bound concentrates on putting most of its students in private schools. Although it does put some students in private schools, this is not its main purpose. As Mr. Greene says, "Some boys are better-off in public schools." When asked if Operation Challenge was accomplishing all it could, Mr. Greene replied, "Nothing accomplishes all, but I'd say with the vast majority of the students we work with, you can see the change. There's always that small percentage that go along for a ride and accomplish nothing. But these are the ones you have to work with, because there's nothing more you can do." If everyone in the Operation Challenge Program is as dedicated as Mr. Greene, it can look forward to a bright future.



OPERATION CHALLENGE sponsored its own Family Day at Gilman. Mr. Greene is optimistic about the program's overall success.

Sound-Off: Commentary On "Kent State" Presentation

by Randy Beehler

On May 11th, three juniors and one senior presented to the student body four speeches on "what is going on in America today." According to the speakers, it was to be an unbiased factual commentary on the student disorders, concentrating on the Kent State confrontation.

It was supposed to be an in-depth news report. It seemed to many to be a biased and unfactual interpretation. In the deliveries, the following were stated: 1) The four Kent State protestors were "murdered." 2) These deaths were caused by lack of communication between students and the establishment. 3) These four "murdered" demonstrators should receive the same honor as American soldiers killed in Vietnam. 4) President Nixon calls demonstrators "bums." 5) Policemen practice genocide on Black Panthers.

1) Webster defines murder as "the unlawful and malicious or premeditated killing of one human being by another." It was alleged that on the day of the incident three hundred students were advancing on the guardsmen, throwing bricks and wielding bent coat hangers used as hooks. It has been alleged, but not proven, that sniper

fire was directed against the troops. Since what happened at Kent State is under intensive investigation by Ohio and federal officials, was it accurate and balanced reporting for four Gilmanites to enunciate that the Kent State students were murdered? Do they know something the rest of the country does not? Were they there at the time of the shooting?

2) The Guardsmen on duty had been given no instructions to shoot. One thing is sure; the soldiers who opened fire were not "hard-boiled" products of the Establishment. Instead they were thirty eighteen- and nineteen-year old youths surrounded by three hundred demonstrators. Perhaps they panicked in the havoc. But from their own view point, these guardsmen were acting out of instinct for self-preservation.

3) Does not the equating of one group of four persons dead to another list of 45,000 soldiers killed in action indicate poor judgment. The very nature of the comparison shows that there were two sides: that the Kent State students should be equated with the Vietnam War dead, or that they should not. Only one viewpoint was presented.

4) Why did President Nixon use the word "bum"? Our speakers never told us that he had just received a letter from a very distinguished scholar, a professor at Stanford University, who had worked for twenty years researching material on a subject of great interest to him. Planning to write a treatise, the professor had written to the President relating how a building at Stanford was broken into. One of the students involved in a violent demonstration had destroyed this twenty years of scholarly work. Thus, Mr. Nixon was not generalizing.

5) That policemen practice genocide on Black Panthers is not fact, but opinion. There are obviously two sides to this comment. The other viewpoint is that of the policemen, which was not discussed. J. Edgar Hoover states, "Police have been lured into ambush by Panthers carrying out cold-blooded assassination plots. Negro and white police are treated alike."

The Gilman "news reporters" failed to give any recounting of the violence in the preceding days before May 4th, the date of the four deaths. According to Associated Press and United Press International releases, this is what happened:

May 1 — Hundreds of students broke windows, set fires, and damaged cars in a march from downtown Kent to the 19,000 student campus.

May 2 — National Guardsmen were sent to the Kent Campus and demonstrators burned down the ROTC building. Students took away firemen's hoses and turned them on the fire fighters.

May 3—Ohio Governor, James A. Rhodes, visited the campus and called those responsible for violence there, part of "the strongest, well-trained, militant revolutionary group that has ever assembled in America." Guardsmen battled students into Sunday night and early Monday morning.

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Books Undergo Popularity Poll

by Steve Haley

April 12-18, 1970, marked National Library Week. In 1960, during this week, the Enoch Pratt Free Library polled Baltimore area high school students to find out which books they liked best. Earlier this month they repeated the poll, and the result was their new pamphlet entitled *Unassigned Reading: Teenage Testimony Two*. In the poll, students of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades of over thirty Baltimore high schools were asked to write down the name of their favorite book and its author. The book need not have been read for school, but rather was one that the student himself liked best. Over thirty thousand students responded, and the resulting poll reflected the feelings of a vast cross-section of Baltimore students.

The most popular book by far was *Joy in the Morning*, by Betty Smith (a story of a young girl's troubled marriage). The rest of the top ten books include *Manchild in the Promised Land*, *The Catcher in the Rye*, *Gone With the Wind*, *To Kill a Mockingbird*, *Nigger*, *To Sir With Love*, *Mr. and Mrs. Bo Jo Jones*, *Jane Eyre*, and *Black Like Me*. *Gone With the Wind* was the only book to appear on both the 1960 and 1970 lists. This cross-section of books seems to represent some of the current issues of today's generation, according to the Pratt Library: love and marriage; a concern for Black America, and the search for values by today's youth.

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THE NEWS

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Seniors "Encounter" World

by Charlie Duff

This year's Sixth Form has long burned with a desire to attack and conquer the outside world. At the beginning of May, Project Encounter freed their ranks for this assault, and while the full figures and casualty reports are not yet in, all information has them winning a great victory.

Project Encounter is designed to introduce the Sixth Form to the life of the world around, placing each Sixth Former in some occupation. Tried for the first time last year, it has proven a great success, not only broadening the Sixth Formers, but also relieving the school of a class which, since college replies come in on April 15, traditionally does little more than take up space and fray nerves for the last month of the year. Sixth Formers themselves appear very enthusiastic about the project and

seem to be enjoying it immensely.

Projects varied widely again this year, as Sixth Formers journeyed throughout the state and beyond, employing themselves in many ways. Many worked for governmental agencies: the Attorney General's Office, the Department of Game & Inland Fish, the Department of Juvenile Services, the Baltimore City Police Department, the Planning Department, the Department of Social Services, and the State's Attorney Office. From the City's financial community Alexander Brown & Sons, Legg & Co., the Maryland National Bank, and the Union Trust Co., all provided occupation for our Seniors.

Semmes, Bowen & Semmes, and Smith, Somerville & Case gave some Sixth Formers experience in law, as did Cochran, Stephenson & Donkervoet, Smith & Veale, and Wilson & Christie in architecture.

Both the *Sunpapers* and the *News-American* provided openings, while WBAL and WCAO Radio, and WBAL Television did the same. Johns Hopkins, Sinai, and University Hospitals were also involved in the project.

Other participating businesses included the Baltimore Orioles, the J. W. Bateman Construction Co., W. B. Doner & Co., the National Brewing Co., Precision Automotive, Inc., the Rouse Company, Stereo Consultants, Vansant, Dugdale & Co., The AFL-CIO, the Association of Maryland Pilots, Man Alive, Inc., Operation Challenge, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, and the campaign of Mr. Paul Sarbanes also offered jobs. Center Stage, the Berklee School of Music, and the Peabody Institute represented the arts in the pantheon of Encounter contributors.

The medical profession was strongly represented by Dr. Harvey Bender, Dr. James Isaacs, and Dr. Donald Woodruff. Other individuals who furnished positions were Mrs. Gladys Cole, Judge A. Jerome Diener, Judge Melvin, and Mr. Marshall Silverman. The Physics Department of Johns Hopkins University is also to be thanked. Three of our Sixth Formers discovered the outside world by teaching in our own classrooms!

Reaction of all parties to Project Encounter this year has been extremely good, and it is obvious that this program has become and will remain an integral part of the Gilman education.

Baetjer And Eisenberg Win Morehead Prize

by Benjy DuBois

In the wake of violence that has swept student campuses across the country, the image of youth has been degraded and abused. Two students at Gilman and 104 other students all over the country probably helped to correct that image when they were named Morehead Scholars, May 2.

Bruce Eisenberg and Howdy Baetjer, Gilman's two recipients, were both awarded this most distinguished honor from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Qualifications for the award are outlined by the Morehead Foundation as excellence in academic ability, character, and leadership.

Both Gilman recipients were more than qualified. Bruce, serving as this year's vice-president of the Student Council, has supported a fine academic record during his six years at Gilman. His academic merits, additionally, qualified him for a National Merit Semi-finalist Award and membership in the Cum Laude Society. Bruce's credentials extend past academic excellence, as he was captain of both the Varsity cross country and basketball teams and a starter on the Varsity baseball team.

Howdy, similarly, is deserving of the award. Like Bruce, Howdy was both a National Merit Semi-finalist and a member of Cum Laude. In addition, he was selected editor of the *Cynosure*, a position that required many hours of hard work. His qualifications also extend onto the athletic field, as he held starting positions on three varsity teams: football, basketball, and baseball.

The history of the Morehead Awards extends back to 1951 when they were first presented. Since then, Hugh C. Chatham has become chairman of the Foundation and announces the recipients annually. This year a cash grant of \$10,100 was awarded to each out-of-state boy to study at the University of North Carolina for four years. As an additional fringe benefit the scholars are given an expense-free weekend to see the University's campus.

Because both Bruce and Howdy were accepted by their first-choice colleges, they were forced to turn down the award. Though Howdy will attend Princeton and Bruce will attend Yale next Fall, they both extended deep appreciation for the scholarship. Fumbling for words, Bruce simply said, "This was a deep honor for me, and I'm sorry to have to pass up the opportunity."

Outstanding Fifth And Sixth Formers Chosen For Various Prize Day Awards

In special annual ceremonies May 20, several Gilman students chosen for their outstanding accomplishment in key areas of school life became recipients of Prize Day awards. In addition to presenting the traditional Prize Day honors, the school moved one award from Founder's Day to Prize Day and inaugurated two new prizes. Moved to the May 20 occasion instead of commencement was the Prize for Proficiency in Mathematics, presented by the Princeton Alumni Association.

The two newly established awards included the *Vantage* Magazine Poetry Competition Prizes and the Edward T. Russell Latin Prize. Set up by the editors of Gilman's literary magazine, the former is designed to encourage the creative efforts of Middle School students. The two winners, one chosen from the First Form and one from the Second, have their work published in *Vantage* and receive a cash prize from the magazine.

The second new prize, the Edward T. Russell Latin Prize, honors a Fifth or Sixth Former each year

who is deemed by the Latin Department to be most proficient in Latin. This award, in the form of books, was established to honor Mr. Edward T. Russell, who first

joined the Gilman faculty in 1915 and served as head of the Latin Department from 1924 until 1963.

Recipients of awards on Prize Day 1970 included:

- The Brown University Alumni Book Award.**
JOHN MATTHIAS KOPPER, JR.
- The Yale Book Prize.**
DAVID JEFFREY RICE
- The Harvard Book Prize.**
JOHN MATTHIAS KOPPER, JR.
- The Prize for Proficiency in Mathematics.**
WILLIAM LOUIS SCHERLIS
Honorable Mention: EDMUND CHARLES SUTTON
- The Franklin and Marshall Alumni Book Award.**
EDWARD LLOYD TRIMBLE
- The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Award.**
ALFRED TURNER NELSON, JR.
- The Dorothy Benjamin Caruso Award.**
EDMUND CHARLES SUTTON
- The Harold Holmes Wrenn Art Prize.**
ARTHUR ROBERT COLE
CLINTON BRADLEY HARRISON
- The Vantage Magazine Poetry Competition Prizes.**
First Form: JOSEPH HENRY HOOPER, III
Second Form: PAUL LINUS HENDRIX
- The Edward T. Russell Latin Prize.**
JOHN MATTHIAS KOPPER, JR.
CHARLES BLAKE DUFF, JR.
- The Time Magazine Current Events Test.**
First Form: T. A. MILLER
Second Form: WILLIAM JOSEPH MASSEY
Third Form: MICHAEL JOEL SILVER
Fourth Form: SAMUEL RIDGELY MORISON
Fifth Form: DAVID CHRISTOPHER MILLER
WILLIAM WARWICK RICH
Sixth Form: B. TAYLOR RULON-MILLER
School High Score: DAVID CHRISTOPHER MILLER
WILLIAM WARWICK RICH
SAMUEL RIDGELY MORISON

The Latin Day Prizes.

For Best Construction:

- First: SCOTT EDWARD MELBY
- Second: HENRY DAVID KAHN
- Third: ROBERT McENTIRE STEWART

Areopagus Wins In Year's Final Debate



DEBATER WIM Fitzpatrick speaks out for compulsory integration at final debate of year. His opponents won the contest.

by Charlie Carroll

This year's final debate took place Friday, May 15, in the Auditorium. The subject that was debated read: "Resolved, that the principle of neighborhood schooling is preferable to compulsory integration. (It is understood that this statement does not preclude admission of competent students to specialized schools such as City and Poly). On the affirmative

side was the Areopagus while the negative side was taken by the Pnyx.

Bruce Eisenberg spoke first for the Areopagus, and he delivered an excellent speech after the presiding officer, Page West, explained the object and the rules of the debate. Bill Mueller spoke next for the Pnyx. Bill brought up the point that forced integration gave the children of the United States a well-rounded education which would be useful to them in their later life. Bob Webster followed Bill, speaking for the Areopagus, and he pointed out the drawbacks of forced integration. Following Bob was Jim Hecht who spoke for the negative side. Jimmy illustrated vividly the problems of neighborhood schools. Skip Hebb then delivered a thought-provoking speech which summed up the argument of the Areopagus. Wim Fitzpatrick followed Skip with a speech illustrating how compulsory integration would work.

The speech of Wim was the last of the formal speeches. Following Wim's presentation was a ten-minute break in which the two teams prepared rebuttals, one from each speaker. Bill Mueller gave the first rebuttal for the Pnyx. He was succeeded by Eisenberg who spoke for the affirmative, and Bruce was followed by Jimmy Hecht, who brought up the point that the neighborhood schools would be a battleground between races. Bob Webster was next for the Areopagus. Wim Fitzpatrick and Skip Hebb, who followed Bob, spoke next for the Pnyx and Areopagus respectively, and each of them delivered an excellent rebuttal. Following the last speech there was a brief interval in which the three judges decided the best speaker and the winning team.

After talking among themselves for about fifteen minutes, the judges decided that the affirmative, the Areopagus, was the winner of the debate. Bob Webster was voted second best speaker, and Bill Mueller was voted best speaker.

The judges included Father Joseph Bonadio, S.S., Father James Denn, C.S.C., and Mr. Stephen Rowan, all of whom kindly consented to come to Gilman from St. Mary's Seminary to judge the debate. The timekeepers were Bill Rich and Charlie Duff. Bill will be the president of the Areopagus next year, and Charlie will take over the leadership of the Pnyx. After the debate was over, members of the two societies presented Mr. James Pine a gavel as a token of their appreciation for the work that Mr. Pine has done in past years to further the Gilman public speaking program.

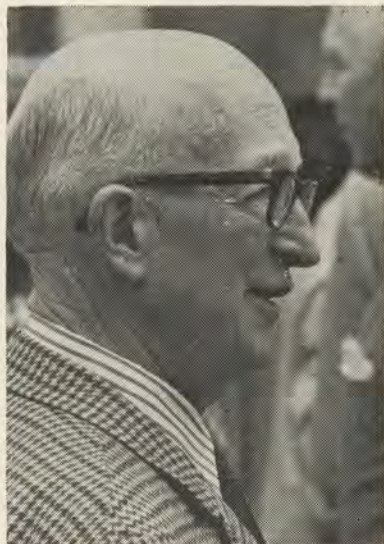
BOOKS IN POLL

(Continued from Page 2)

Along with this poll, prominent Baltimore citizens were asked to list their favorite books of their youth. Among the forerunners are several books easily recognized by Gilman students: *A Tale of Two Cities*, *David Copperfield*, and *Crime and Punishment*.

The Gilman top ten list, which incidentally was omitted from the pamphlet by error, compares more closely with the other private school lists than with the public school lists, possibly indicating a trend in reading habits. Only two Gilman favorites, *The Catcher in the Rye*, and *Black Like Me*, appear on the consensus list, but both lists contain very fine books.

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MR. EDWARD T. RUSSELL was honored this year as a new Latin Prize in his name was established.

T-Men And Glee Club Sing In May Concerts

by Chip Manekin

The Gilman Glee Club closed a successful year with two fine concerts, the first with the Roland Park Country School Glee Club, and the second with the St. Timothy's Choir.

The R. P. C. S. concert took place at the girls' school, May 9. Led by Mr. John Merrill, the Gilman Glee Club sang admirably Bach's "Der Herr Segne Euch," Schubert's "To Music," and two traditional sea-chanties, "Shenandoah" and "The Lime-Juice Ship," a rollicking song of the sea that brought down the house.

The Traveling Men sang with their usual élan. The songs especially loved by the audience were "Charlie and the M.T.A." and the

hilarious "I Bawled," which received a standing ovation from the R.P.C.S. Glee Club. Together with the Roland Park Semiquavers, the Traveling Men sang the ever-appealing "Traces."

But the highlight of the evening was yet to come, a performance of Schubert's *Mass in G Major* by the combined glee clubs. Although they had only one rehearsal together, the clubs sang with great polish. After the concert, there was a dance for the singers.

The Gilman boys sang with St. Tim's the following week, May 16, in the Gilman auditorium. The evening started early with a 5:00 rehearsal, followed by dinner with the girls. Finally, both clubs were led by Mr. Merrill in "Four Slovak Songs," by Bela Bartok. Refreshments were served after the performance.

There was a sad moment during the St. Tim's concert as Wim Fitzpatrick, leader of the Traveling Men, announced that Mr. William Porter was leaving his post as advisor. Since founding the group twenty years ago, Mr. Porter has been of enormous help to the boys. His successor, Mr. Semmes Walsh, will have a lot to live up to.

The Glee Club will sing at the Baccalaureate Ceremony Sunday May 31 at 4:30 in the afternoon. The year has been an exciting and profitable one for the spirited group.

McLean To Head C.I.S.

by Charlie Piven

Five years ago a group of Park School students began the Council for Independent Schools. Today it is headed by Gilman's own Billy McLean. The vice president and the council secretary are from Notre Dame, while the corresponding secretary is from Seton High. The treasurer is Ned Grassi from Gilman.

On May 17, a C. I. S. meeting took place. Two events have advanced into the planning stage. A dance is planned for September 26, with music by Bob Brady and the Concorde. On October 10, the Council will hold its first conference. Its topic will be "Student Involvement in Politics." With the elections coming up in November, this seems a very practical topic. Bill says that he hopes to get leaders of political youth groups, such as Young Republicans and Young Democrats, as speakers for this conference.

Bill has put a lot of time into the C. I. S., and he hopes for increased involvement on Gilman's part.

With these two events under way, and with their probable success, Bill feels that the C. I. S. will be improved considerably over past years.

Presentation

(Continued from Page 2)

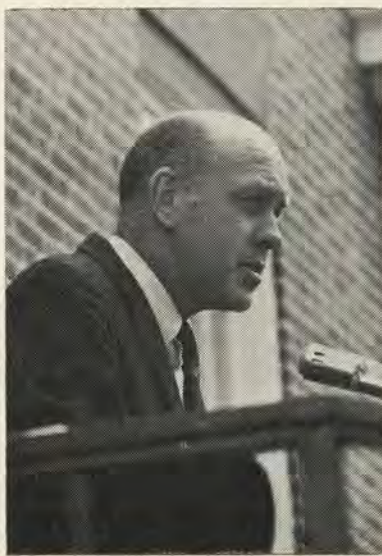
Just a week before, Jerry Rubin, previously convicted by Judge Hoffman for crossing State lines to incite a riot, spoke at Kent State. In his speech, he stated, "The first part of the Yippie program, you know, is to kill your parents. And I mean that quite seriously, because until you're prepared to kill your parents; you're not really prepared to change the country, because our parents are our first oppressors."

Thus, the presentation at Chapel gave a very inadequate report of the situation in America. Was one source quoted? Was this reporting or was this expounding personal theories by means of a one-sided dialogue?

Whether the student demonstrators were right or not is not my responsibility to prove. Neither should it be the responsibility of the four Gilman students in a documentary. In a debate, yes—when both sides are given.

One of the speakers later said that there was "no other side." It is this closed mindedness and the usurpation of truth and freedom of

part.



MR. OWEN DALY, president of the Board of Trustees, speaks at Family Day to a school community which has made a good start at meeting some tough challenges.

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TWO RETIREMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Pine joined the Gilman community in 1929. He has been chairman of the History Department for thirty years. As a teacher Mr. Pine has stressed open-mindedness to all views of any political or historical situation, and as a result his teachings have remained relevant.

Mr. Pine has been very influential in the development of the public speaking program at Gilman. He has made this program unique in that it affords all students the opportunity to express their views and ideas before an audience. Mr. Pine has greatly contributed to the development of a sense of awareness and of strong character among all students who

Student Council Ends A Productive Session

by Bill Rich

The school year has now ended, and we are afforded the opportunity to come to some sort of a conclusion as to what we, as members of the Gilman community, have accomplished. This is indeed a difficult, though not impossible, task to undertake. Perhaps the most accurate gauge of this year's activities can be found in the achievements of the Student Council for the 1969-1970 school year.

In an attempt to awaken the Gilman community to its duty towards the community of Baltimore, the Student Council, with Bill Mueller as its able leader, constituted more than a body to air the complaints of the students; it was a dynamic Council whose watchword seemed to be involvement, both in the Gilman community and in the city.

As an experienced member of this year's Student Council, Joseph

Sandler said, "The Student Council should be an institution where significant change can be expressed—an institution which can relate to the outside world." In an attempt to relate to the "outside world," Mueller and his associates embarked on a Student Council year full of resolutions and recommendations, dealing with both the school and its relationship to the community.

There are many solid results which have proceeded from the efforts of the Student Council in the area of community involvement. Our Student Council belongs to the Association of Student Councils of Baltimore City (ASCBC) and to the Maryland Association of Student Councils (MASC).

The Student Council was instrumental in the part which Gilman played in the War Moratoriums of October and November. For the October Moratorium, the Student Council passed a resolution which allowed any student to leave school to work for the Moratorium. In November, the Student Council was the impetus for the successful forum discussion held in the auditorium.

In April, the Council passed a resolution, in connection with Earth Day activities, which asked that all cars be parked off campus. The body also recommended that in future years, Gilman attempt to co-ordinate its clubs, seminars, and religion courses with its neighboring schools.

The Council moved steadily forward in affairs here at school. The new election procedures, which have already been instituted, were passed by the Student Council. The Honors-Pass-Fail system for the seniors also originated with the Council.

For the first time, faculty members were urged to attend Student Council meetings. Bill Mueller also suggested that lower form officers be allowed to help make up the agenda for Council meetings.

Three suggestions were made in the field of advisor-advisee relationships. They were: students should be able to switch advisors if they wish; rooms should be made available for student-faculty conferences during mealtime, and with a note from Mr. Gamper, a student should be able to miss chapel in order to meet with an advisor.

This year's Student Council has been one of the most active bodies in school leadership in recent years. Yet the members too admit that they owe a great deal of thanks to Mr. Campbell and Mr. Finney, who showed so much concern for the work which the Student Council was doing and for their great help in the smooth administration of the Council's decisions.

Lower School Keeps Active In May

by Bert Berney

Gilman's Lower School has been very active during the past month, for even the youngest Gilman students have had many activities to keep them busy. Activities also involving great parental interest have included the Lower School Spring Festival of Music, the Parents Visiting Day, and the graduation of the Sixth Formers from the Lower School. Administratively, plans have been made to incorporate Gilman's sixth grade and First and Second Forms of the Upper School into a new Middle School.

The Lower School Spring Festival of Music has been a traditional event creating unity among the six grades of the Lower School. Mrs. Edward Russell has commented that she has been a part of this ceremony for 39 straight years. The music festival was one of the three occasions during the year that all the Lower School children were together.

Parents Visiting Day was another activity where the talents of the Lower Schoolers were put on display. Parents came to observe their children's art work and shop work. In the afternoon, the fourth, fifth, and sixth graders played intramural baseball and lacrosse, while the first, second, and third graders participated in field games. The well-attended activities proved to be enjoyable for all who took

part. At this simple ceremony, diplomas were awarded to the sixth graders, and awards were given to those students who were on the academic and effort honor rolls. Next year's School President, Jeff Rice, gave a short speech welcoming the First Formers of next year into the Upper School.

With the institution of the middle school concept, major changes in the administration of the Lower School will occur. Mr. Tickner, the present head of the Low-

er School, will become principal of the Middle School. Mr. William Merrick will then take up the responsibilities as head of grades I-V. Various changes in faculty assignments will also result from the new Middle School.

The Lower School has certainly been busy throughout the month of May, and arrangements for the Middle School will continue during the summer as the curriculum is mapped out, and many additional details are worked out.



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Tydings Speaks To Student Body

by Rick Munford

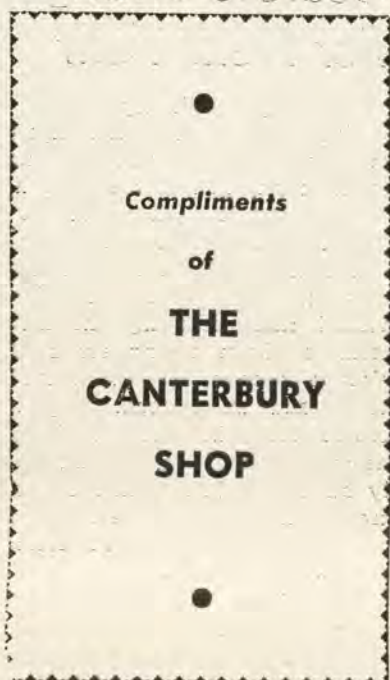
After being asked by Mr. Fitzpatrick, Senator Joseph D. Tydings came to speak at Gilman on May 4. The Senator delivered a fifteen minute speech packed with facts and figures. Primarily he discussed the problems which plague United States foreign and military policies. The Senator stated that, "One reason that we suffer from inflation is that we support 1,200,000 personnel overseas other than those in Vietnam." He underscored the fact that our national budget heavily emphasizes foreign aid and military spending, while our domestic problems remain unsolved.

After the Senator spoke, he conducted a question - and - answer period which covered the field of politics. In a collected manner, the Senator projected his stand on several very controversial issues. He advocated gun legislation for the purpose of reducing crime. He stated his absolute opposition to military invasion of Laos or Cambodia, while criticizing President Nixon's Vietnam policy for its unrealistic approach to relations with North Vietnam. The Senator favored the abolishment of student deferments, and rejected the popular idea of a volunteer army. Both stands are quite unpopular among the youth, yet the Senator logically substantiated his statements.

During the brief time Senator Tydings spent at Gilman, he emphasized one point: do not label individuals as conservative or liberal, for such a generalized, ideological judgment can be an unfair one. Rather, as Senator Tydings said, "See a man for his opinions on the issues, and where he stands." In doing so, we will reach a better understanding of each other.



LOWER SCHOOLER waits for the hit that will give him his moment of glory. Sixth graders will soon combine with Upper School Forms I and II as the Middle School concept becomes a reality.



Jack Harvey: Harvard Strike Aims Are Good, Demands Poor

A rash of campus disorders and strikes expressing angry frustrated opinion on a host of crisis issues have shocked a deeply divided nation. In order to help the Gilman community better understand these strikes and the relationship of key issues to them, the News is printing a letter from Jack Harvey, a member of the class of 1969 who is presently attending Harvard. Harvard, highly regarded in the nation and therefore watched carefully for its participation in student protest, has been an active participant in the national strike involving so many universities. The platform of that strike as presented at Harvard is here given verbatim:

a) That the United States government cease its escalation of the Vietnam War into Cambodia and Laos; that it unilaterally and immediately withdraw all forces from Southeast Asia.

b) That the United States government end its systematic oppression of political dissidents, and release all political prisoners such as Bobby Seale and other members of the Black Panther Party.

c) That the universities immediately end defense research, ROTC, counter-insurgency research, and all other such programs.

d) We strike for these demands. In order that we may work to implement them, we ask that the University take no reprisals against University employees and students who join the strike; that striking workers receive full pay; that there

be no layoffs; and that students have the option of not taking exams but of receiving course credit.

Jack Harvey's reactions and comments on this strike are as follows. (His letter is dated May 8.)

These days are ones of extreme emotional stress. We see about us the protests of the youth, the disruptions on major college campuses, and the tactics of violence used by revolutionaries. Here at Harvard students are supporting the national strike, and the University seems on the verge of closing down. The atmosphere is electric.

The student is caught in a trying situation. Where does the obligation to academic requirements end and the duty to moral convictions begin? What is proper and constructive dissent, and what is irresponsible and negative reaction? Who is one to believe? Nixon? Or his critics?

I, a freshman at Harvard, a political activist, a reporter for the Harvard Independent, and a self-professed liberal reformer, find myself thrown into a whirlwind of emotions and doubts. It has been most difficult to be objective and to take a firm stand.

I have not supported the strike here, but rather have decided to take independent action. The following are the reservations that have caused me to resort to individual, instead of collective, action:

1. That direct and meaningful participation in the strike would deprive me of the time necessary for fulfillment of academic requirements and continued involvement in extra-curricular activities, both of which are part of my responsibility to myself, to my parents, to the University, and to the community.

2. That by associating myself directly with the strike, would be striking not only for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia, which I wholeheartedly support, but also for the release of political prisoners, such as Bobby Seale, and the halt of all defense research, ROTC, and "all other such programs" on campus, actions, which as stated, I do not support.

3. That by joining the strike at Harvard I would be directly contributing to a possible shut-down of the University for the year, an event I see as both unfortunate and unnecessary at this time.

I have then chosen not to support the strike for these reasons, but this is not to say that I am against the basic aims of most of the strikers. On the contrary, I strongly back their central purpose. I definitely feel that the occasion calls for positive action—especially sending letters to or visiting Congressmen, participating in the Washington demonstration, canvassing door-to-door in the community. I feel that President Nixon has continued to ignore the desperate cry of a concerned community of protesters through a policy in Vietnam that has failed to implement a program of meaningful withdrawal and de-escalation and to achieve any sort of effective Vietnamization, and that continues to smack of U.S. imperialism overseas. The move into Cambodia, Mr. Nixon would have us know, is one to help achieve a peace. In reality, it is a breach of international law and a potentially entangling commitment. How long will the Nixon administration continue to deceive itself with the illusion of a military victory in

South Vietnam in the near future, perhaps in 1975?

The case of Bobby Seale and the Black Panthers is a disturbing one also. There should be a trial, and a fair one. Yet, the possibility of obtaining such a fair trial now seems slight. The prosecution rests the heart of its case on the testimony of one George Sams, whose mental stability has been seriously questioned. The trial is being held in a town, New Haven, where at the time the prevalence of bias and extreme emotionalism in an electric atmosphere and in the aftermath of student disorders would seem to dispell the possibility of true objectivity on part of the jurors. Besides, might not the color of the skin be an initial handicap?

The presence of defense research, counter-insurgency research, and ROTC on campus is also a controversial issue. A university, as an institute of higher learning and a community of scholars, should not in an official capacity directly involve itself with the affairs of the government or of the military. In policy it should attempt to remain essentially neutral; in academic expression it need not. Research for defense and counter-insurgency that leads to the University's complicity in an undeclared war overseas has no business being on campus. ROTC as a credit program cannot stay on campus either.

Finally, the tendency of the Nixon administration, especially of Vice-President Agnew, to continue to express and show contempt for the student and intellectual community that has protested recent policies, and to claim that their actions are pretentious, unpatriotic, and irresponsible, has served only to further alienate a substantial number of today's sincerely concerned and dedicated youth. An attempt to better comprehend the nature of the youth movement today would be politically wise. At a time when disenchantment is gradually turning to total alienation, when moderation is slowly losing out to radicalism, and when non-violence is evolving into violence, more doing and less listening could have tragic consequences.

I then strongly believe that the following revision of the national strike platform constitutes a program of vitally needed reform:

1. An immediate withdrawal, in a time span of from six to twelve months, of all American forces in Southeast Asia.
2. A corresponding passage of an amendment to the Senate military appropriation bill for rapid reduction of financial aid to military operations in Southeast Asia during this period of withdrawal.
3. A reallocation of these funds to domestic problems especially urban problems.
4. A halt to the government's political oppression of dissidents, in particular the Black Panthers.
5. Pressure to move the Seale trial out of New Haven and to accept the testimony of George Sams only upon a declaration of adequate mental health by a qualified psychiatrist.
6. Halt of defense and counter-insurgency research connected with the government's waging of an undeclared war abroad, at colleges and universities. ROTC as only a non-credit option or extra-curricular activity on campus.

Sincerely,
Jack Harvey
Harvard Class '73

Bill Hoatson: Student Dissent, Lawlessness Has Gone Too Far

by Bill Hoatson

It is my opinion that students have gone too far in voicing their dissent. There seems to be no apparent end to the lawlessness and violence which has disrupted our schools. Protest today has become a deadly cancer, which is eating away at the foundations of our society. If allowed to run unchecked, it will undoubtedly culminate in the death of the "American dream." For those of you who have forgotten, our "Great Dream" is life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness! Unfortunately, it is becoming nothing more than a dream. These protesters, many of whom like to be affectionately thought of as "saviors of society," are abusing your rights to accomplish their own personal goals, supposedly for our own good. Aren't we lucky to receive the "benefits" of their hard work! The way I look at it, the end results are shoved down our throats whether we like it or not.

There are many things being protested, some valid, some not. But beneath many of them there is a stronger trend, the concept of protesting just for the sake of protesting. If you don't believe this, look at some of the excuses students are using. Deciding one's own grades, and being paid to go to school, are just a couple of examples. Students make these kinds of demands because they know they cannot be met. But the demands do provide an excuse for being violent, for shouting obscenities, and for showing contempt for one's country. Until recently, "society" had been duped into believing these protesters had a message. Now people

are opening their eyes. It is becoming obvious that many of the protesters are misfits who are incapable of handling responsibilities of their own.

Vice-president Agnew put it very aptly when he said too much emphasis is being put on education these days. The idea that everyone is guaranteed a college education is a farce. Unfortunately, a good number of students going to college today are unprepared, or have no use for a college education. Many students have no idea why they are in school. They don't want to be there, but the system dictates it. This can be frustrating for the student, who is bored, apathetic, and maybe a little resentful. A campus protest would be a welcome change of pace for this person. This can be seen at Gilman; instead of protesting, individuals go around vandalizing property. These are the kind of people that ruin planned, peaceful demonstrations.

I am not against protest, but I am against violence, which has become synonymous with protest. There is no reason for the senseless destruction of property, which is going on at several of our schools. It has only served to alienate "society" from the students. Then the students have the audacity to claim they are oppressed when the National Guard is brought in. This, I believe, shows the breakdown of our moral code. When people intentionally commit crimes and the government is afraid to intervene for fear of angering these criminals, then we are in a sad state of affairs. These

crimes have got to be stopped today. I am ashamed to have a government which can be so easily intimidated. The college has got to be re-established as a place for learning. If you're going to protest, do it on your own time. What right does a student have to suspend classes, bar people from buildings, or send others home with one less month of learning? He's playing around with other's money and they are in no way compensated for it. I think this shows how many of the protesters only care for themselves. As I said earlier, they abuse the rights of others for their own personal gain.

Unfortunately, violence must be stopped by violence. When the National Guardsmen enter various trouble spots, they are greeted by rocks, bottles, and sometimes even sporadic sniper fire. What are they to do? Tear gas no longer works because the students simply hurl the canisters back at the guardsmen. Even when they threaten to fire, the response is a chorus of jeers. People don't fear the sight of a gun any more. This proves further that there now exists an extreme breakdown of morals. The U.S. is growing accustomed to shooting and killing.

What occurred at Kent State is regrettable, yet in the long run, it could be the best thing that could possibly have happened. The next time a National Guard troop enters a campus, there are going to be fewer people standing around. Does this show signs of a military government? Not at all! The Guard is simply there to protect our own guaranteed rights.

(Continued on Page 8)

Next Year's Religion Offerings Revamped; Dept. Also Undergoes Personnel Changes

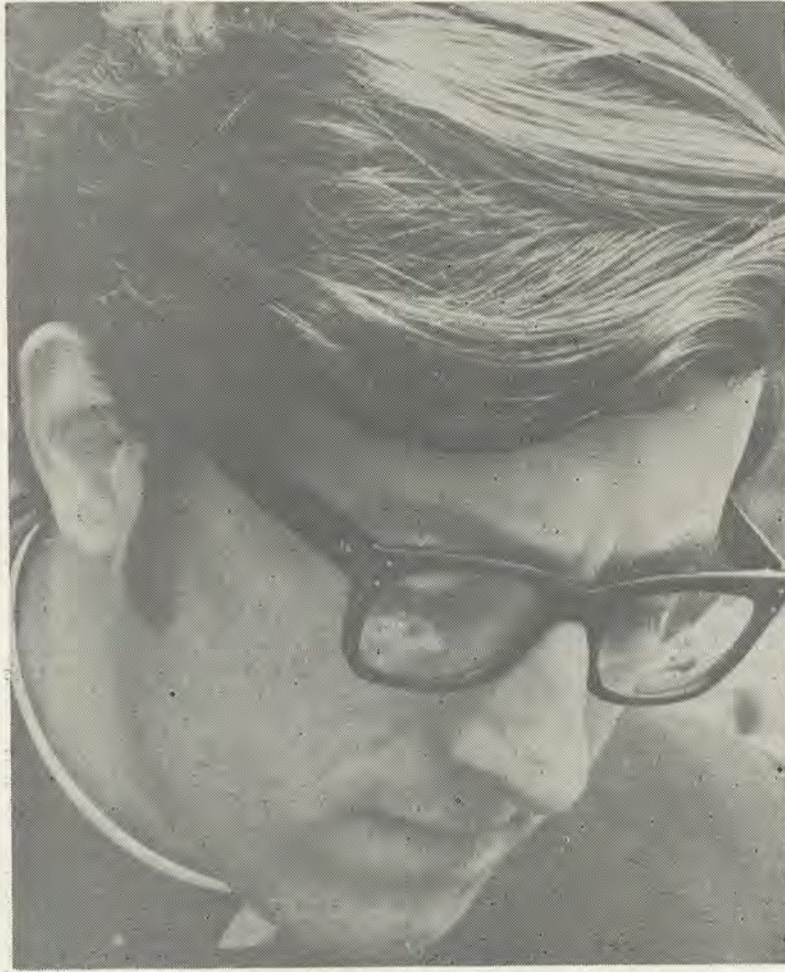
by Larry Wharton

Next year students at Gilman will notice a number of significant changes in the religion curriculum. The revamped program will have many innovations, and its overall flexibility will permit a great deal of experimentation within a great deal of the courses themselves. Several of the religion courses will be so set up that students will have a greater opportunity to study areas of particular interest to them. Mr. Nickel, the coordinator of the religion program, says he hopes to make religion at Gilman a much more flexible type of course, to "make religion come alive." Through the seminar type courses, to provide "a meaningful exposure he hopes to emphasize the human aspects of religion on all levels and to many facets of religious activity."

The scriptural studies course in the First Form will differ from the course in past years, since there will be no division of classes by denomination. The class will have several Hebrew instructors come, so that a different perspective on the Bible will be given. One of the goals is to make the study of the Bible more relevant to the world today, by showing that there are modern day prophets as well as those of Biblical times. The class will meet twice a week.

The Second Form religion course will be run on a purely experimental basis. There will be no structured class period, but there will be a class study project in which students as individuals will have interviews with people from all walks of life. The school will provide the contacts with those people who would not necessarily be connected with a church organization. This would be an excellent opportunity for a student to hear different points of view on any number of current issues. Along with the experimental project, there is the possibility that the curriculum will include classes in sex education.

The religion course in the Third Form will be the second of the scriptural studies courses that Gilman has to offer. The classes, which meet twice a week, will have a different topic for study each trimester. In the first trimester the course will deal with the Prophets



LARRY LAPOINTE, leaving Gilman this year to become an ordained priest, also left a lot of himself with many students in the school. He also leaves behind a Religion Department that seems to offer more than ever before.

and the Wisdom Literature, in the second trimester, the life of Paul and the Acts, and in the third trimester, the Book of *John*. As in the First Form scriptural studies course, a Hebrew instructor will come in to express his views on the parts of the Bible being studied.

A number of innovations will be introduced into the Fourth Form course. In the first trimester, the *Acts* and the life of Paul will be taken up. The class will not be broken down in the first trimester into various denominations as it will be in the second trimester. For the second part of the course students will hear from spokesman of their own religions and study their own particular faiths. The goal will be to try to determine the role of one's own church in the community, its affiliations with other churches, and a study of its worship practices and doctrine. The third trimester will be spent in a discussion of ethics,

centering mainly on current issues, civil disobedience, drugs and war.

Next year the students of the Fifth and Sixth Forms will be offered a choice of six electives, three from the Humanities, and three from the Theologies. In the Humanities, courses in Black Heritage and Introductory Metaphysics, and a marriage seminar will be offered, and in the study of the theologies, there are courses in Secular Theology, Religions of the Far East and Near East, and Existentialism. For the last trimester, juniors will be able to take a course dealing in part with psychology. The course is entitled "An Introduction to the Social Studies," and will be taught by Mr. Downs. Of the courses offered, the juniors must take three, not all from the same category, before the end of the Sixth Form year. The seniors have the option of taking religion.

The variety and flexibility in the religion curriculum for next year should prove challenging.

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Courses Change For Next Year

by Dan Finney

Next year, students can expect to see some changes and additions to the curriculum of the English, History, and Music Departments.

Students in the Sixth Form English courses will be allowed five cuts per term, the absence of a formal exam following the first term, a choice among series of elective courses for the second term, and an optional English course during the third term. Some new textbooks will be used in nearly all forms. Mr. Barker is extremely hopeful that the students will find new courses both interesting and challenging.

The History Department will offer two new history courses next year. Those students who are genuinely interested may elect to participate in the courses, "World History Since World War II" and "Metropolitan Affairs," in addition to those courses already offered. The new World History course will be taught by Mr. Joseph Pika, who is presently studying for a graduate degree at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins. The Metropolitan Affairs course, centered around the city of Baltimore, will be taught by Mr. Schloeder. Mr. Robert Bank, currently studying for his M.A. in history, will teach American History, as well as assist Mr. Schloeder in the Metropolitan Affairs course next year. The History and English departments will work together in teaching the Metropolitan Affairs course.

Mr. Merrill's Advanced Music course will remain essentially the same next year. Guest lectures will highlight the study of symphonic music, past to present. Through donations of listening equipment, a more well-rounded approach has been achieved.

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Lower School Shows Talent

The Lower School league was dominated by a powerful Red juggernaut, composed of Don Mikush, Brian Dubin, John Behm, Richard Mulligan, Tom Gwaltney, Walter Bowie, Frank Cappiello, John Downs, Randy White, Tony Hall, and Wild Bill Cranley. The Reds led the way with a 10-1 mark. The Maroons grabbed the second spot with a 6-4 record, followed by the Greens with a 6-5 slate. The Blues, 4-6, the Grays, 4-7, and the Blacks, 2-9, made up the second division.

Leading the league in pitching for the second straight year was the Red's ace right hander, Don Mikush. He notched ten wins, against a single loss.

Capturing the batting title was fifth grader Jim Bond, who banged out ten hits in fourteen trips to the plate for a nifty .714 average. Rounding out the top five hitters were John Ward (.667), Dawson Stump (.647), John Eliasberg (.533), and Larry Bernstein and Lee Gerstley (.500). Others hitting over .300 were John Kaufman (.467), Rufus Williams (.462), Don Mikush (.444), Duane Smoot (.429), Bill Baldwin (.421), John Xanders (.368), Tom Gwaltney (.364), Henry Thomas (.364), Richard Mulligan (.348), Carl Combs (.333), Brian Dubin (.333), Garrett Pfeifer (.333), and Frank Vercella (.313).

Frank Day and Richard Mulligan tied for the lead in doubles (Continued on Page 9)

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A Grain Of Salt: Can We Learn From Our Mistakes?

by Buck Baker

America faces today as grave a series of domestic and international crises as it has faced, possibly since the Civil War. Never has our country ever been so divided in its search for solutions to its problems. The problems and divisions in our country seem to worsen each day. To ensure the continued welfare of our country, we must, while resolving these difficulties, heal the deep divisions, and ensure that similar predicaments will not plague us in the future. Until now, Americans have been primarily concerned with solutions to current crises. We must now assess what we have learned. The war in Indo-China, dissent in America, and worldwide pollution seem to be the three most pressing issues, the ones we stand to learn the most from.

The United States has carried the awful burden of the war in Indo-China for seven years. The cost has been staggering: forty thousand American lives and over one hundred billion dollar. The frightening thing is not this tremendous waste of men and money, but that we may not have learned anything from it. Many high level politicians have admitted that a military victory in Indo-China is an unreachable goal, but President Nixon still maintains he will not be our first President to lose a war. The recent invasion of Cambodia and the resumption of the bombing of North Vietnam give evidence that he intends to support his statement. The tragic lesson of war is that there are no winners; the price any country pays for a temporary "victory" is far too great. If we cannot learn this lesson from our experience in the Far East, then we will probably not survive the twentieth century.

The war in Indo-China has also caused us to give deep study to

two significant legal questions. The first concerns the constitutionality of military conscription, and the feasibility of a volunteer army. The second concerns the specific powers of the President in taking the country to war. In limiting the power of the President, we may avoid going to war for unsound reasons. Furthermore, in limiting the influence of the military, we may make it easier to get out of an equally unjustifiable war. We have encountered difficulty in both areas in the conflict in Indo-China.

Dissent in this country has led to violence, wanton destruction, and death. Through the experience of dissent we may have learned how to avoid such violence in the future. With our minds turned toward peaceful, political activism, we are becoming aware of more ways in which each citizen may take a more constructive role in his government. Apathy is dying; only good can come of that.

In our reaction to the problems of environment, we are rapidly doing away with what author Phillip Slater aptly calls the Toilet Assumption: if we ignore our problems, they will slowly but surely, vanish. It is through this very assumption that pollution reached the critical levels it is at today.

What we can evince in each of these areas is a more widespread realization of the true nature of the problems confronting us. Americans are more willing to take an active role in their country's affairs, and less willing to use ignorance as an excuse for apathy. And surely, a nation more aware of its problems is better able to solve them.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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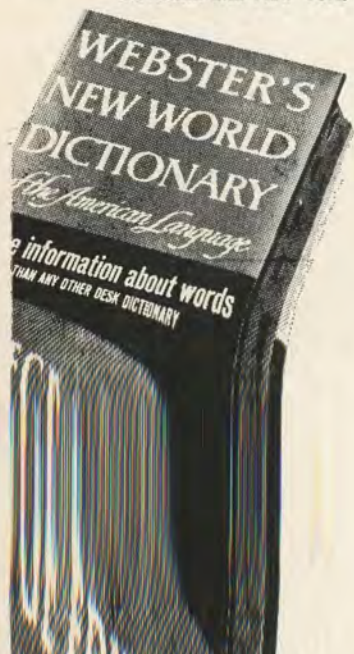
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Big League Lacrosse Faces Other Schools


This year the Big-League Lacrosse program was organized into a Fresh-Soph team under the coaching of Mr. Cary Woodward and two former Gilman stars, Mr. William Groff and Mr. William Baker.

The team opened up its season late in April against Cockeysville, and in a hard fought contest won by a narrow 7-6 score. McDonogh was the next team to fall, this time 6-5. Benjy DuBois scored two dazzling goals in this game. John Carroll proved to be less

troublesome and the Frost walked away with an easy 7-1 victory. The Frosh then lost a second round to Cockeysville 5-4, but bounced back to beat St. Paul's 6-4, leaving a 4 and 1 record to date.

The team was highlighted by the first midfielder (known as the F.B.I. midfielder) of Mark Fetting, Bob Isaacs, and Jeb Bryon, Behind them are Bill Isaacs, Guy Warfield, Bill Young, Dick Cromwell, and several others.

The team featured the stick (Continued on Page 9)



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Family Day

(Continued from Page 1)

bin total of 85 years of service to Gilman. Mr. Dresser, former head of the mathematics department, has been an able teacher for Gilman students since 1926. Mr. Pine, head of the history department, has taught at Gilman since 1929. Both teachers, now retiring, were given Gilman chairs by the Alumni Association.

Mr. Finney then explained the composition of the Class of 1939 Athletic Common, in honor of six alumni killed in World War II. The Culver Field, nearest the tennis courts, made possible largely through the help of Mrs. Milton M. Whitaker, was dedicated to the memory of her sons, John Kennicot Culver, Jr., '39, and Robert Francis Marshall Culver, '37. Nearer the Cathedral are the Baetjer Field, in memory of Edwin G. Baetjer, II, '39, and the Memorial Field in honor of Captain Tyler Campbell, '39. The athletic common was dedicated to four members of the class of '39, the two previously mentioned and John Thomas, Jr., and George Carl Westerlind. Mr. Finney then read a short war poem of Rupert Brooke, and recited a simple prayer. Mr. Owen Daly, II, President of the Board of Trustees, then dedicated the fields.

Track coach Pheil, aided by Coach Greene, held a practice on Saturday for an hour. This, Coach Pheil said, was because the track team had watched the City-Poly track meet on Friday instead of having regular practice. Also the MSA's were only four days away, and Coach Pheil wished to keep his fine team in good condition. He added that the special practice would demonstrate the wide use of the new track to the Gilman community, most of whom jog on it anyway.

The crowd then retired to partake of so-called box lunches, in reality a bag lunch. This lunch, consisting of fried chicken, coleslaw,

a ham sandwich, a brownie, coffee or milk, and either a banana or an apple, was judged superior to the proverbial Gilman lunch by virtue of its variety and quality. The happy crowd spread over the terrace, the stands, and the playing fields. To add to the excitement, an antique fire engine was present and gave rides for 10¢, the proceeds going to Gilman.

At 12:30, the traditional Varsity-Alumni baseball game commenced. The game, conducted under the traditional auspices of Mr. Gamper, was wellplayed. The Alumni team, sparked by Jim Bushby, captain of the Dickenson varsity, was able to battle our varsity and win 6-2.

The Old Timers Lacrosse Game was held next. The Championship team of 1950, under the coaching of Mr. Chandlee, faced the rest of the seasoned alumni. After a very tough four periods, the game ended with a score of 8-7, and the polyglot alumni team beating Mr. Chandlee's boys on a goal by Henry Hopkins. Athletic Director Magruder put in a fine performance, and Mr. Finney's tough, slashing, vicious game was widely praised.

Another attraction was the collection of Gilman memorabilia and trophies on display in the library, organized by Miss Holmes and put up by Mr. Riley. The display, of pictures and literature of another, older Gilman was especially interesting to many students not acquainted with the school's past. Some of the art work, seen earlier in the fine art exhibit, was on display in the Common Room and the corridor to the dining room, and this was widely praised. Tours of the new facilities were available for interested members of the Gilman community.

Family Day was, therefore, a great chance for the alumni, parents, faculty, and friends attending, to look back at an earlier Gilman, to see Gilman today, and to look at the Gilman of tomorrow.

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Students Help In Evaluation

(Continued from Page 1)

The Evaluating Association, containing sections on Organization, Nature of Offerings, Physical Facilities, Direction of Learning, Outcomes, Special Characteristics, and General Outline. Each section contained checklists with questions that could be answered by a code corresponding to excellent, good, fair, poor or missing, or not applicable. The latter grade was used quite often, for the forms are designed to accommodate public schools, which are organized quite differently from Gilman. The instructions for each form state "Persons making evaluations should ask: 'How well do the practices in this school meet the needs of the school and community?' and 'How well do the practices conform to the philosophy and objectives of the school?'—the twofold nature of the work—evaluation and stimulation to improvement—should be kept in mind."

Some committees felt it more advantageous to present a written critique, using the outline of the form explained earlier. This was required for the Philosophy and Objectives Group, headed by Fifth Former John Kopper, whose excellent report was used as the basis for comparison with the faculty report. It should be understood that the school, in its self-evaluation, rates itself according to its own capabilities, philosophy, and so forth, not in comparison with other schools.

The seven committees have met together three times in the past five weeks, as well as independently during the school day. Mr. Reese, the faculty chairman of the group, felt that the creation of the Student Evaluation Committee was a great accomplishment, and that it would benefit the whole school in the long run and would be an obvious help in self-evaluation and the process of accreditation. The students will meet in the fall to check over their results and prepare for the visit from the Middle States Association.

BILL HOATSON ON DISSENT

(Continued from Page 5)

I do believe some good can come out of protests. It is simply a matter of how they are conducted. First of all, one should be sure of what he is protesting. If asked, he should be able to give an immediate and concise answer. Secondly, he should be totally committed to what he is protesting. So many people go along half-heartedly for a lark. Take, for example, Earth Day at Gilman. Many said they

Competition Accents Little League Spring

by Peter Bowe

Little League sports this year had interscholastic competition in three sports and intramural leagues in two. Only track, in its initial year, did not have any outside meets or competition.

The A-lacrosse team, coached by Mr. Brown and Mr. Scroggs, ended its season with a 2-4 mark against outside competition. On Family Day, Gilman was nipped in its last game by Cathedral, losing 4-3. The team, led by top scorers Ross Pierce and Brice Goldsborough, actually outscored its opponents for the entire season, but failed to reach true potential in any single game.

The B-league lacrosse league played intramural as well as interscholastic competition. Against other schools, the team had a 1-2 record, highlighted by a 11-0 win over Friends. Of the three intermural teams, coached by Mr. Miller, Mr. Groff, and Mr. Baker, the Red team, led by Jamie Murray, won the championship.

After two matches, the tennis

team has a record of 1-1. Under the coaching of Mr. Bordley, the team defeated McDonogh 4-2, after an initial loss to St. Andrews, 4-2. The top three players this year were Jim Magee, Marty Himeles, and Ian Jacob.

Baseball has seen spirited competition between four teams. Nearing the end of the season, Mr. Normandin's and Mr. Thompson's teams were in a tie for first place. The other two teams, coached by Mr. Riley and Mr. Edeline, were close behind. An all-star team was organized to play against Glenelg and Mt. Washington. The boys downed Glenelg with no trouble, 12-1. Outstanding players during the year were Bob Bindeman, Henry Blue, Ronald Smoot, and Jimmy Heyssel.

In its first year as a First and Second Form sport, track has been enthusiastically received by those boys who participated. Coach Deuvaert noticed much progress through the year and cited Joe Howard as outstanding.

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other means have failed, one should take whatever steps he thinks will help achieve his goal. The key to the whole concept of protest is sincerity. Remember, one is responsible for his own actions. If he breaks the law, he should be prepared for jail.

What I have hoped to get across is that violence is not the answer. Violence invariably hurts others, and usually results in destroying something which someone else may have taken a lifetime to build.

V-Track

(Continued from page 10)

In the jumping events, Harold Jones and Chris Minkowski have a virtual monopoly. Harold broad jumps with Chris, who also high jumps.

The field events are relatively weak, due to a shortage of training. Bruce Abel and Joel Schwartz are both hurt by a lack of experience, but Mr. Pheil expects them to improve with time.

The distance department is quite strong. Fred Nelson and Tony Talalay run the 440. Brandy Cushing and Mark Whittlesey run the 880. Mark also runs the mile with Billy Reese and John Kopper. Mark Wilson and Joe Carton, run the two-mile.

In the meet with Park and the Hopkins freshmen, Gilman took second with 32 points while Hopkins had 72 and Park got 12. Joe Carton took second in the two-mile, and Tony Talalay got second in the 440. Chris Minkowski got second in the hurdles and the high jump. Bruce Abel took second in the javelin, although he never had thrown one before. Mark Whittlesey was a double winner with victories in the mile and 880.

The next meet was the Gronley Invitational in Alexandria, Virginia. Gilman's single point of the meet came on a fourth place finish by the 880 relay team of Jones, Sandler, Rich, and Weems. Fifth places were taken by Harold Jones in the broad jump, Joe Carton in the two-mile, and Mark Whittlesey in the 880.

For the Park meet, the team knew about what to expect, having already run against them. Gilman won 78 to 33, winning all but two events.

In the John Carroll meet, however, Harold Jones, who won the broad jump, and Mark Whittlesey, who won the 880, were the only winners for Gilman. The final score was John Carroll 68, Gilman 33.

The final meet of the season was against the Poly J.V. Gilman won a decisive victory, 67½-27 to end the season with a two and two meet record.

During the week of May 18, the MSA meet was held. Gilman sent the following representatives. Their best times are indicated.

100 yards: Sandler—10.4 seconds, Jones—13.5 seconds. 220 yards: Sandler—23.5 seconds, Rich—24.0 seconds. 440 yards: Talalay—59.2 seconds, Nelson—57.2 seconds. 880 yards: Whittlesey—2:06, Cushing—2:17.

Mile: Whittlesey—4:42, Reese—5:14. 2-mile: Carton—10:51, Wilson—11:33. Hurdles: Minkowski—23.0 seconds, Weems—23.8 seconds. Broad Jump: Jones—19 feet, 5.5 inches. High Jump: Minkowski—5 feet, 5.3 inches.

Big League

(Continued from Page 8)

work of Dave Senft, Ned Hooper, Chip Hill, Benjy DuBois, Bucky Marshall, Jim Jones, and Steve Parker, while the defense was handled by "Iron Mike" Karas, David Cross, Jeff Jones, Larry Wharton, Jack Orrick, and others. Rob Gettinger and Todd Galvin alternated as goaltenders.

Much credit is given to Coach Baker, who scheduled most of the games, and to Coach Groff, who "provided much of the inspiration."

LOWER SCHOOL SPORTS

(Continued from Page 6)

with three apiece. Mulligan slammed three triples to lead in that department. John Ward topped the league in roundtrippers with two.

Selected for the allstar squad, which played Calvert on Friday,



BASEBALL FINISHES THIRD

(Continued from Page 10)

home runs with three. Bobby Burker has eleven runs batted in, and Howdy Baetjer is right behind with ten.

The pitching staff has been led by Stan Wilson with a 4-2 won lost record and a 1.79 earned run average. Stan has been the workhorse of the team. In the fourteen games that have been played to date, he has appeared as a pitcher for at least part of an inning in ten, with forty-three innings pitched.

Bucky Rulon-Miller has had eighteen innings pitched with a 2-1 record, including his two-hitter against Towson Catholic, to compile a 1.56 earned run average. Fred Spinning, brought up from the JV, has won two games.

All in all the varsity baseball team has had a good season, considering the bad breaks which include the loss of ace southpaw, Mark Bond, in midseason from an attack of appendicitis. Bond is not only an excellent pitcher, but he was leading the team in hitting at the time of his departure. Bond had led last year's JV squad to an M.S.A. championship. But, considering the good competition and the bad luck, this year's baseball team has had an excellent season to date in running up it's eight and six record.



BRUCE ABEL puts the shot in track meet against Park.

Prospects for next year are good, with returning veterans Pete Spragins, Willie Ruff, Alvin Thompson, Bill Brusilow, Bo Carey, Mark Bond, and Fred Spinning forming the nucleus for a fine squad. Several good prospects will be up from this year's JV team which featured the play of John Hargrove at first base. Next year's team will attempt to improve on this season's winning record.

JV Has Winning Season In Nickel's First Year

by Alan Kaufman

Gilman's J. V. baseball team has done well this year in defense of last year's championship. Presently, the team has a record of 7-2 in the "B" league; with five games remaining, the team cannot finish in first place again but will finish high in the standings. Although the team is very inexperienced, the quality of play has improved greatly since the beginning of spring, and for this reason the season must be considered successful.

The team started the season well with three victories over Douglas, Forest Park, and Carver by scores of 2-1, 13-6, and 13-0 respectively. But the J. V. fell in the next two games to league-leading Northwestern, 5-4, and upstart Dunbar, 13-4. Afterwards, the team bounced back with three decisive wins over McDonogh, 12-1, Douglass, 6-2, and Lutheran, 11-0; following these triumphs was a 6-3 loss to John Carroll in a non-league game. The team then edged Carver 6-5 to make its total record 7-3. The season ended in a tough series of five games in eight days; the squads endurance was severely tested during this time.

The team's hitting has not been excellent this year; the pitching held the team together early in the season when the rain prevented much needed hitting practice. Fred Spinning, a junior who has since been promoted to the varsity, had a 3-0 record on the mound; Carlos Olaguer, a freshman, has been the

Stump, Henry Thomas, John Ward, Frank Vecella, and John Xanders.

At this writing the Golds, with a 2-0-1 record, are pacing the three-team lacrosse league.

Leading players in the league are David Heubeck, Chuck Wenzel, Scott Bartkowski, Henry Jenkins, Laurey Milspaugh, Mark Caplan, Fritz Baker, Wingate Pritchett, Whitney Christmas, Allan Hansen, Ken Volk, Bill Pacy, John McKenzie, Peter Brown, Katie Bowie, and Richard Lundvall.

TENNIS STREAK ENDS AT 67

by Doug Quartner

Although not finishing first, this year's Varsity Tennis squad has done very well. This year's team is the youngest in recent years with 6 juniors, 2 sophomores, and 4 freshman. The preliminary lineup was Stefan LaPorte, Jon Ehrlich, Frank Fiske, Taylor McClean, John Magee, Chris Lamb, Richard Grossman, Charlie Piven, Andy Bershad, Henry Myerburg, and Dan Finney.

Going into this year, the team had a 59-match win streak. In the first match Gilman beat City 7-0, to make the streak 60. Against St. Joe the record was stretched to 61. Then St. Andrew fell and McDonogh was next as Gilman won a relatively easy match, 7-0, to make it 63. Next Friends', Severn, Boys' Latin and then Poly increased the streak to 67. But this was to be the end. In the next match against Calvert Hall, Gilman was defeated 5-2. Coach Daniels said before the match that he thought if anyone were going to stop the streak it would be Calvert Hall. Coach Daniels, without making any excuses, attributed the loss to Calvert Hall, a strong team. Gilman was not able to make the kill when they needed it. After Calvert Hall, Gilman breezed by Park, 6-1.

"Stefan LaPorte," as Mr. Daniels put it "is the best on the team," but the next four are very close in overall ability, which is good for the team.

At this time, Gilman is in the MSA tournaments with La Porte and Ehrlich playing singles, and with doubles teams of Fiske and Lamb, and McClean and Magee.



VARSITY TENNIS player serves against City.

In first round action Stefan defeated Grant Heely of St. Paul's 6-2, and 6-0. Mr. Daniels said that his attack was very good, the same for his net and volley game. He had diagnosed his opponent well and missed very few opportunities to make the put away.

As for Jon Ehrlich, he defeated Glenn Smith of Southern 6-1, 6-1, in the first round. He also played well and put a lot of pressure on when it was needed. Jon Ehrlich lost to Stefan LaPorte in the quarter finals, but both played well; Stefan will now get another crack at Glenn Shafer who defeated him in the Calvert Hall match.

As for doubles, the team of Fiske and Lamb were eliminated in the first round. McClean and Magee won their first match but lost their second default.

The entire team will be returning next year, and is expected to improve immensely. They will be trying to build up another win streak, and a strong year in the MSA is hoped for.

Stretch View

(Continued from Page 10)

for the St. Louis Cardinals in an exhibition game and didn't give up a run. Women are becoming umpires for professional baseball (specially-designed chest protectors and all), and in the 1969 pro basketball draft, one of the teams chose a girl player in the tenth round. And when you consider a girl's intelligence, speed, quickness...

Now just a minute. All this theorizing may be very interesting and very tempting, but there are certain obvious drawbacks to a female invasion of our hallowed professional arenas. The first and foremost is the problem of special equipment and outfits to fit certain discrepancies in the female figure. The second is the question of physical contact. How many checks do you think you would see in an ice hockey game if one team were composed of women? How many offensive holding penalties would occur if a woman were playing defensive tackle? And I won't even bring up the question of locker room and shower facilities.

Perhaps the day will come when professional sports will be completely integrated—black, white, and women. I, for one, am not looking forward to hearing a falsetto voice crying, "Set! Char-treuse! 35-28-33!" But then again, if women had to go on training rules, they wouldn't be able to smoke those cigarettes of theirs.



JOHN HARGROVE slams a home run for JV Baseball.

workhorse of the staff with a 4-2 record. The other pitchers, sophomores Bob Linkous and Bob Cohen, and freshman Dave Plank have seen limited action on the mound.

First baseman John Hargrove has been the hitting star this year; John has had eleven hits in twenty-nine at bats for a .379 batting average. Among his hits have been one home run, one triple, and three doubles. Other starters hitting well have been outfielder Dave Plank with seven hits in twenty-six attempts, and pitcher-outfielder Carlos Olaguer with a .288 batting average. Reserves Walter Royal and Bill Yardley have excellent averages; Royal has three hits in seven at bats, and Yardley has been successful five times in eleven attempts.

Coach Nickel expresses optimism over the season. Although "the loss of Spinning hurt, because a good fastball pitcher is successful in the J. V. league," the team's overall performance is not to be disregarded. The general attitude of the team is good, and the defense has improved greatly.

At the start of the season, prospects for J. V. baseball were dim, as the members of last year's championship team were going to the varsity, but the team's rise to the first division has been very steady and impressive.

Lacrosse Squads Take Titles

Varsity Takes Nine In A Row

To Gain Tie With St. Paul's

by Steve Young

After losing an extremely tough game to Loyola at the beginning of the season, this year's Varsity Lacrosse team has made a great comeback, up to the point where it now is a very definite competitor for the MSA "A" Conference title.

As of the writing of this article, there are two more games left. If the team can come up with victories against Poly and McDonough (both of whom pose no real threats), they are assured of at least a tie with St. Paul's for the leading position.

The strength of this year's team lies mainly with its senior members. Mike Farber, John Eppler, Owen Daly, and Ted Bauer—the leading scorers—are all seniors, and their scoring ability will be sorely missed next year.

Jeff Peabody, another senior, has been improving steadily in the goal to the point where he has become one of the leading goalies in the MSA. He is ably backed up by junior Bill Gamper.

The attack is led by co-captains—Mike Farber, John Eppler, and Owen Daly, with Chris Green, George Richards, and John Clinin waiting in the wings. The first midfield is made up by Ted Bauer, Scott Campbell, and Hugh McCormick. The second midfield is composed of juniors Richard Council, Gary Cornbrooks, and Bob Pinkard, while the third midfield consists of sophomores Richard Thomas, Scott Supplee, and Peter George. A very strong defense is headed up by the other co-captain, Boo Smith, who is aided by Ned Grassi, Greg Hunt, and Mike Bowe.

It has been all roses for the Gilman ten since the surprising loss to Loyola early in the season. The most exciting game, without a doubt, was an electrifying 11-9 overtime victory against contender St. Paul's. Ted Bauer, with seven goals, and Owen Daly, with five assists, were the primary movers in the game. One player, who wishes to remain anonymous (for various reason), said, "We



DEFENSEMAN Mike Bowe and goalie Jeff Peabody defend against shot by Calvert Hall player.

were up for the game." . . . an obvious understatement.

After wiping out Edmondson 22-4 (again an understatement), Gilman proceeded to trounce Calvert Hall and City, mainly due to two impressive performances by John Eppler. Severn was the next to fall, with Ted Bauer and Owen Daly sharing the heroics.

As has been stated before, much of the team's strength lies in its senior members, and they will be sorely missed. However, with returnees such as Hugh McCor-



OWEN DALY, Varsity midfielder, moves in against Calvert Hall.

mick, Richard Council, Gary Cornbrooks, Bob Pinkard, and Ned Grassi, to name only a few, the chances for next year's team are anything but dim. It should be noted that there is also a championship J.V. team coming up.

This year's team is a tribute to a fine combination of excellent team-work and individual heroics. Going into each game, you just couldn't figure out who would become the individual leader. Somebody always seemed to be, though. Perhaps the most concise and appropriate statement which would be tagged onto this year's lacrosse team came from an avid fan and lacrosse analyzer, Tom Lynn, when he said: "The stickwork makes the team, and this team has the stickwork."

Stretch View...

by Bill Brusilow

They're on the march. It's an invasion, and there is no way to stop it. Women are demanding their rights in the world, and they are getting those rights. Now they even have their own cigarette. If this movement should spread into the sports world, the whole concept of physical education as we know it today would change.

In sports such as riflery, archery, and bowling, where sheer strength or size have little to do with talent, men have long admitted that the other sex could do as well as they. Any dividing for competitive purposes is done for mere convenience.

When it comes to more physically demanding sports, however, men have drawn the line. The entrance of Kathy Kushner into the horse-racing world as a jockey almost prompted a strike. One can only conjecture the result of a female attempt to enter professional baseball, hockey, basketball, or even football.

But, why not? Doctors tell us that women have been made the hardier of the sexes in order to endure childbearing. Psychiatrists say that women react better under pressure than men. There are women faster than some flankers in the NFL today. And what about female quarterbacks with that women's intuition? Granted, only the very exceptional women athletes could make it in the pro leagues, women along the lines of Babe Didrikson, who won three Olympic medals in 1932, starred on a professional basketball team, and consistently hit a golf ball 230-240 yards to become a top female golfer. She even pitched an inning

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TICKNER, City Player, and O'Donnell converge on ball in JV Lacrosse game.

Fourth Straight JV First; Winning Skein Not Broken

by Bert Berney

The Junior Varsity championship lacrosse team of 1970 has followed in the footsteps of J.V. lacrosse teams for the past 3 seasons. Maintaining an undefeated record is becoming habitual for coaches Menzies and Allan. To the best of Mr. Menzies' recollection, J.V. lacrosse teams have won 36 consecutive games. This year's team was extremely strong, although the coaches felt that it had a greater potential than was exhibited on the battleground.

The J.V. victories of the second half of the season included a 6-2 conquest of a hustling Edmondson team in a game marked by sloppy ball handling, a hard-hitting victory over Calvert Hall, 5-2, a shut-out of City, 14-0, the demeaning of Severn by an 8-5 score, and a home finale against Poly, which saw the Engineers bow to the Greyhounds by a 5-2 margin.

The defense of Kirk Landauer, Bob "the mighty Earl" Siems, and Billy Hazelhurst plagued opposing attackmen throughout the spring, while keeping the goals scored by opponents to a meager 25. Frank Davis also shone on defense for several tough games. Complementing the first-string defense were Denny Foster, Bert Berney, Charlie Carroll, and goalie Angus Gephart.

Although midfielding units were juggled by the coaches, four strong trios resulted. Starting off most games were Co-Captain Mark Morrall, John Scherlis, and Jimmy Fusting. The next unit to enter was Scott Clemson, Greg Davis, and Tom Callanan. The other two units consisted of Danny Meeder, David Tickner, and John "Hot Dog" Bremmerman, and Pete Stamas, Tom Obrecht, and Chip Voneiff.

The attack of Co-Captain War-

ren Marcus, Ray Bank, and Tyler Campbell was brilliant at ball control during the entire season. This threesome had a total of 36 goals to their credit, Marcus having the highest individual total with 19 goals. Bank racked up a total of 25 points. The starting crew was ably backed up by Jim O'Donnell, Billy McLean, George Gephart, Bill Hoatson, Donny Carroll, and Geoff Menzies.

The most superior individual job of the championship team was done by goalie Scottie Howe. Howe made saves which shocked all observers. Besides his 97 unbelievable saves, Howe has made no mistakes this year. All goals which were scored on him were either terrific shots or occurred on one-on-one situations.

This year's J.V. lacrosse team certainly equalled the accomplishments of all its predecessors. A hustling midfield, coupled with a potent attack, the strong defense, and a superior goaltender accounted for the success of this year's team. Next year, Coach Menzies can look forward to extending his ever-growing winning streak.

Varying Fortunes Carry Varsity

by Bill McLean

The Varsity Baseball team started off this year with hopes of winning the championship. But due to some disappointing losses, the team ended the season in third place.

At the start of the season it

appeared that pitching would be a problem. There wasn't a single returning pitcher from last year's squad. However, it turned out that this wasn't the case at all. The team just couldn't seem to come up with the hitting it needed. At one time during the season the team

batting average was as low as .200, but with four games to play the average had been raised to .255.

As the season drew to a close, the team started showing great improvement. They beat Carver in a well played game in which they came from behind in the last inning. Then they played Towson Catholic at home and were able to win 1-0 on an outstanding pitching job by Bucky Rulon-Miller, who was just two hits and a walk away from a perfect game. Pete Spragins drove in the only run. The team traveled to Northwestern and suffered the most disappointing loss of the year. They had won three straight and were hoping to extend the streak, but in this game Gilman had two men thrown out at the plate and thus lost a heartbreaker, in the eighth inning, 8-7.

With four games remaining, here is how the individual statistics were. Bobby Burkner had the best batting average at .372, followed by Cranston Dize with .306 and Doug Warner and Howdy Baetjer tied at .300. Baetjer leads the team in

Youth Leads Track Squad

by Mark Whittlesey

In the past, Gilman's track teams have tended to be lopsided, and made up of lazy seniors. This year, there is a young, well rounded, determined team with a promising future.

In the sprints, Joe Sandler, Bill Rich, and Harold Jones are battling for top honors, and they are closely followed by George Bias, Rick Sigler, and Chuck Yearly. There is also intense competition between Chris Minkowski, Tim Conley, Al Weems, Charlie Scarlett, and Bill Scherlis in the hurdles.

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BAETJER KISSES one goodbye. Varsity catcher hits home run against Carver.