

THE

GADFLY

VOLUME III, ISSUE 8 THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE INDEPENDENT STUDENT WEEKLY NOV. 9, 1981

REAL NEWS

Many thanks to the David A. Bolduc Memorial Fund for Illustrious Alumni for its generous donation of \$75 to Reality.

Congratulations to John Ertle who embarrassingly enough won the Reality Raffle after practically announcing his victory before the drawing.

Please note that the following people are Real:

Kathy Oggins - Paca-Carroll
Deborah Sack - East Pinkney
Abe Schoener - Paca-Carroll
Cathy Hartel - off-campus
Melinda Rooney - Student-Faculty Show
John Shock - Real Actioneer
Richard Miller - Real Auctioneer

We need more dorm representatives. Contact us, if you are interested.

Mike Henry
Anne Braswell
Reality Archons

P.S. John, make the check out to me and Anne and I will split it.

Thanks again to Matt Davis and the film club for contributing the proceeds of "Picnic at Hanging Rock" to Reality.

HELP!!!!

The KWP is in urgent need of the following for its production of Chekov's THREE SISTERS:

6 pairs of men's black calf length boots
an old-fashioned baby-buggy
samovar
Russian tea service (demi-tasse cups w/glass inner sleeves)
table cloth (for large dining room table)
large wicker baskets
dust ruffles & sheets for twin beds
bed pillows
throw pillows
pocket watches
hand held & wall size picture frames (preferably wooden).

If you have any of the above items and are willing to lend them to a good cause, please feel free to contact John Tracey at ext. 31 or through campus mail.

All items are guaranteed to be returned in the condition they were received.

THANKSGIVING CALL-IN WILL OCCUR
THIS YEAR ON TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 17.

Those members of the community who have many books signed out are cordially invited to start bringing them back now.

FROM THE HEALTH CENTER

The Blood Drive was a BIG SUCCESS. Thanks to all of you who gave and reminded others to give. One hundred twenty-six (126) pints were given. This ties our old record.

The St. John's community totals about 500 people. It isn't often (if ever) one finds that more than 25% of a group will donate blood. I am certain the recipients appreciate your generosity.

The blood needs of all the St. John's community, our parents, grandparents, are covered. For single members, brothers and sisters are covered. For married members, their children, and their spouses and spouse's parents are covered.

The CPR course has started, and another course will be offered if there is interest.

Marilyn B. Mylander
College Nurse

LOST: Last Sunday I lost a small, brown, teddy bear at the Halloween Ball. It's a Steiff bear with movable limbs and a red bow around its neck. There is a \$20 reward for the return of the bear or information leading to its return. If you can be of any help, contact ERIC QUINN, at ext. 48

POLITY ELECTIONS

Polity Elections will be held on Thursday, Nov. 12. You may vote at the following times and places: lunch and dinner, in the Dining Hall; 9:30-1 15 and after seminar in the Coffee Shop.

Charlotte Barham
Justice

Monday, November 9 - Sunday, November 15, 1981

Monday, Nov. 9
10:00 p.m.Student Aid time sheets due
Mythprints - Wine and Cheese OpeningFinancial Aid Office
Art Gallery

Tuesday, Nov. 10

4:00-6:00
4:15-5:15
7:00-9:30
7:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m.Faculty Study Group - Mr. Zeiderman
Study Group - Mr. Raphael
Figure Painting Class
New Testament Class - J.W. Smith
Delegate Council MeetingMcDowell 24
Conversation Room
Mellon 207
McDowell 36
McDowell 21

Wednesday, Nov. 11

4:00-6:00
7:00 p.m.
7:00-10:00
7:15-10:15
8:00 p.m.Faculty Study Group - Mr. Zeiderman
Small Chorus - Mr. Zuckerman
Ceramics Class
Life Drawing Class
Study Group: Plato's Laws, Books IX & X
Mr. MullenMcDowell 24
Great Hall
Mellon 207
Mellon 207
McDowell 32

Thursday, Nov. 12

2:15 p.m.

Delegate Council Meeting with the Deans and
Treasurer

McDowell 23

Friday, Nov. 13

12:15 p.m.
8:15 p.m.Student Aid Payday
Alumni Luncheon
Lecture: The Fourth Dimension and Computer
Animated Geometry
Professor Thomas Banchoff, Professor of Mathematics,
Brown UniversityDining Hall
FSK Auditorium

11:15 p.m.

Film: Ernst Lubitsch's To Be Or Not To Be (1942)
Jack Benny, Carole Lombard

FSK Auditorium

Saturday, Nov. 14

9:00-12:00
10:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.Sculpture Class
Faculty Meeting
Beckett's Endgame - King William Players,
Peter Breslin, director
Film: Federico Fellini's La Strada (1954)
Anthony Quinn, Guilette MasinaMellon 207
McDowell 24
Backstage of
FSK Auditorium
FSK Auditorium

Sunday, Nov. 15

1:15 p.m.
3:00 p.m.Open Reading: Shakespeare's Twelfth Night
Film: Federico Fellini's La Strada (1954)
Anthony Quinn, Guilette MasinaKing William Room
FSK Auditorium6:30 p.m.
8:00 p.m.Pottery Class
Beckett's Endgame - King William Players
Peter Breslin, directorMellon 207
Backstage of
FSK AuditoriumEXHIBIT: Mythprints - Graphic art illustrating Greek and Roman
myths circulated by the Baltimore Museum and supported
by grants from the Maryland State Arts Council and
National Endowment for the Arts. through December 1.ART GALLERY HOURS:
Daily: 1-6 p.m.
Friday: 7-8 p.m.Deadline for submitting new items to Registrar's
Office for WEEKLY CALENDAR - Wednesday, noon.

Endorsements

I am writing this letter as a personal endorsement of Drew Parker for Polity President. Drew served as treasurer of the polity under John Schiavo and did a remarkable job while in office. He and John inherited the previous administration in an absolute mess. Shortly after taking office, they discovered that the money student organizations needed in order to make it through the end of the year had been lost through careless bookkeeping. Drew and John worked many hours overtime to straighten out what could have been a disaster. As the waltz archon with the Spring Cotillion on the way, I greatly appreciated the job that these two did in making sure that the clubs had the funds that we needed.

I think that this incident along with my dealings with Drew as Reality archon and Dorm Delegate demonstrated that Drew has the qualities that will make an excellent president. Drew has also established good working relationships with many members of the administration and staff. I think that he is best qualified to continue many of the developments in polity government begun by president Schiavo. Drew Parker for Polity President!

Mike Henry '83

I should like to make a few observations on the fire drill held in McDowell Hall on November 4. In a number of respects, it was unsatisfactory.

Whether our equipment should be judged inadequate, and new means for emptying the building (such as rope ladders) be added, is a question I shall pursue with Captain Ellis of the Fire Department. In the meantime we need to improve our performance in the following ways:

1. Books must be left behind. When you attempt to carry objects down the fire escape, you are endangering lives. You should have both hands free,
2. When going down the steps of the fire escape, you should face forward, and use both hands on the railings, while leaning back a little from the vertical.
3. Follow the person in front of you closely but at a sufficient distance to avoid stepping or tripping on trailing garments.
4. Voices should be kept down - there should be no shouting. This becomes important when directions have to be given by firemen. (At our next drill in McDowell, we may have the Fire Chief in attendance).
5. Tutors in Rooms 31 and 32 are responsible for closing the fire doors on the third floor. They would do well to practice releasing the hooks that hold the doors, so as to know in advance what is involved.
6. On leaving the fire escape, everyone should move back from the building a good 20 or 30 feet.

Let us see, next time, if we can carry out the evacuation more quietly, swiftly, and in accordance with the foregoing rules.

Remember: no books!

Curtis Wilson
Assistant Dean

To the students;
I am running for President of the Delegate Council. Keeping the best interests of the students in mind, and innovating changes as necessary, I feel I can continue the good work the D.C. has done so far. I am a dormitory representative and have been a member of the Polity Court. The Delegate Council is in a phase that requires energy and vitality to keep up its forward momentum. Vote Viola to make these things happen.

Sincerely yours,
Monika Viola

WHY NOT THE BEST?

Decisions. Decisions. We make them all the time. Obviously, some are more important than others. One of the more important decisions that St. John's College students must make this Monday and Tuesday is the selection of a new Polity President. Outgoing President John Schiavo has left some large shoes to fill. It will be necessary to fill those shoes with the best possible replacement. That is why I'm casting my vote for Drew Parker.

Drew Parker, a Junior, is currently the Polity Treasurer. He is known on campus as a rather likeable fellow with a broad sense of humour. Unfortunately, this may have prejudiced him in the eyes of some potential voters. The question naturally arises: "Does this guy have the seriousness and responsibility necessary for the job of Polity President?" In my opinion, the answer is a definite "yes"!

Mr. Parker is the Supervisor in charge of the boathouse. He assumed this position in the Summer of 1980. At that time, there were no workable boats and the boathouse was generally a mess. At the present time, it is fully operable and has been given a larger budget. Mr. Parker is attempting to get it completely re-modeled. He has submitted reports containing suggested improvements to the Assistant Deans, President, School Treasurer and Business Office. He has received a verbal agreement that monies left over from the Gymnasium improvements will be given to the boathouse.

Mr. Parker's achievements as Polity Treasurer are even more enlightening. When he took office, a negative balance was registered in the Polity books. Mr. Parker straightened out the records. Although some clubs lost money due the previous administration's confusion, the present financial records are in excellent order.

The by-word in Mr. Parker's campaign is "continuation." Mr. Parker worked closely with President Schiavo on various budget committee programs. He wishes to see those programs continued. Mr. Parker's other proposals are: an increased Polity budget, if possible; assuring that the students have some say in what type of improvements go into the Gym. Mr. Parker feels that, after all, the gym is for the students and, as such, they should have some word what becomes of it. Mr. Parker feels that the Polity President and the Delegate Council should be a medium between students and the administration. He would like to see them work together.

Perhaps the most important part of the potential administration of Drew Parker will be his accessibility. He will always be open to any suggestion that a student has.

If the student community desires the best possible candidate, there can really be no choice. DREW PARKER FOR POLITY PRESIDENT!

Robert A. Sallion '85

The Seminar Game: Overcoming Apathy

One of the problems which the professional student here at St. John's faces is surviving seminar. This is an unusual problem, since, unlike any other class, one can seemingly never be discovered to be unprepared unless one talks foolishly. However, the tutors can smell out the unprepared student by noting the inevitable dazed look of non-comprehension, the glassy stare, and the listless doodling--sure signs of unpreparedness. Yes, the unprepared student can survive seminar, but only by appearing attentive at all times. The following is suggested as a mental activity to insure an attentive demeanor in even the most soporific of seminars.

The Seminar Game is a game of chance and skill for one student in seminar. Before seminar, the student should select a number, A, between one and ten, a number B between one and four, and either the word 'yes' or 'no.' These should be written down.

At the beginning of seminar, one counts counter-clockwise from the senior seminar tutor A students, excluding the player. This person is the 'target.' Count is kept of the target's statements and when the target says the Bth speech, the player must either defend, 'yes,' or attack, 'no,' the statement. Of course, no giving up of the argument is allowed for any reason. (This is where the skill comes in!)

The fear of having to defend palpable nonsense or attack evident truth will lend an excitement to seminar no mere chase after the truth can match. Tutors will note this interest with approval.

Of course, one may fear that one's tutors will disapprove of, say, the advocacy on nonsense. However, in seminar it is much better to be enthusiastically wrong than to be apathetically right. Besides, this assumes that tutors can tell the difference between evident truth and utter nonsense. Ever since I have seen indicates that this is only very seldom the case.

David R. Stein '82

Next Part: Notes on Freshman Math

New Words to "What Shall We Do With The Drunken Sailor?"

What shall I write for my language paper?
(repeat twice more)

Early in the weekend.

Write about poetry and translation
(repeat twice more)

Early in the weekend.

I don't like to translate poems
(repeat twice more)

Early in the weekend.

Translate any way, write your paper
(repeat twice more)

Early in the weekend.

Laundry, parties, sleep and movies
(repeat twice more)

Early in the weekend.

What shall I write for my language paper?
(repeat twice more)

Early in the morning.

-submitted by Lucy Oppenheim

'82

THE SKY: this week

by C. Todd Reichart

The greatest elongation east of Venus occurs on Wednesday of this week at 47° from the sun. From this point, it moves in front of the sun becoming slightly brighter as it comes closer to earth and larger, but all the while turning more of its sunlit face away from us. Note that Venus is now the brightest object in the night sky excluding the moon.

For misinformed Sophomores it may be helpful to rehearse the "real" explanation of elongation. First off, the earth and all the planets revolve about the sun. Excluding Mercury and Pluto, all the planets are within 3° inclination to the ecliptic, thus we see the planets roughly on the line of the ecliptic in the early morning or evening sky. Their distance from the sun measured in degrees as we see them is their elongation. Simply, elongation is effected by the position of a planet about the sun with respect to this position as viewed from the earth. The outer planets may have any elongation whatsoever, i.e. 180° E or W, while the inner planets have elongations limited by the size of their orbit, the greatest elongation effected when the planet is viewed as tangent upon its orbit. The greatest possible elongation occurs when the planet is viewed as tangent at aphelion (greatest distance from the sun).

Freshmen, if you have difficulties understanding the above account and use of jargon, ask a Sophomore. Sophomores, if you have troubles, wait 'till we get to Copernicus and we'll attack them together.

The November full moon also arrives Wednesday night. It is called the Frosty or Beaver Moon. I have no quaint story justifying the latter name, but the former will become self-evident in the next weeks.

Saturday night presents us with the Andromedid meteors said to have been derived from Comet Biela. We will see them falling from the constellation Andromeda, 4° northwest of the star Almak. Andromeda is the constellation sandwiched between Pisces and Cassiopeia. Don't expect much as the shower is nearly exhausted, so five to fifteen meteors per hour is about all that can be reasonably expected.



Welcomes St. John's students back
to Annapolis
and the Ram's Head Tavern

BEER NITES:
MON and THURS
7pm - Midnite
ALL BEER \$1.25

••Quiche and Soups••

••Sandwiches by the ounce••

Over 65 Imports and Domestic Beers and Wines

FACTS, PREJUDICES, AND NOBLE DOGS

He was with counterintelligence. He said he loved Vietnam because for him there were no rules. He could do whatever he wanted. By way of example, he told me of his habit of riding a motorcycle down a road, passing a peasant on a bike, sticking a crowbar in the spokes of the bike, and looking back with cruel joy at the bloody peasant sprawled in the dust. Nobody ever asked any questions. The authorities just smiled. He was one of them. He talked a lot when he was drunk, which is very unusual for anyone in intelligence. He had been with Project Phoenix and put on airs of much secret and dirty knowledge. His favorite war story, similar to some popular movies, involved water-skiing on the Mekong River in VC areas. When men on his boat got bored, they shot their .50 caliber machine gun at anything that moved - dogs, water buffalo, and peasants. I hated him. I thought of all the poor GIs who suffered and died in Vietnam and the shame he brought our country and the intelligence services. I told my superiors about him a few days later. They laughed it off. It was just the booze talking. Besides, there were no witnesses and no evidence. We could not do a thing to him. Whenever I hear foolish talk about unleashing the CIA, I think of the man who loved the game without any rules, and is walking around free today.

Hans was screaming mad when I came into his office. He shoved a report in my face and told me to read. Three East Germans on tour with a theater group in West Germany had appeared at an old lady's house nearby and demanded to talk to her son, who had recently defected to West Berlin. She told them she did not know where her son was. They did not believe her. They kicked in the door and searched her house. They did not find her son, but they said they would come back. When they did, the West German police were waiting for them. Hans conducted the interrogation. He checked out their story about the theater company and discovered that, although they were listed as members, nobody had any knowledge of them working for or in a performance. The theater group was a cover. Hans knew they were lying. They worked for the MFS, the East German intelligence agency. Hans needed authorization from his superiors to hold them. He showed me a message from the Interior Ministry. Detente was at a delicate stage. The fish were too little to keep. A trial would only cause trouble. He had to let them go. Whenever I think of the cumbersome restraints politics puts on counterintelligence work, I think of Hans and the three hoods the MFS had sent to terrorize an old woman. Common criminals go to jail, but spies are set free.

Both of these stories are true. They are also extreme. I have used them to define the limits of intelligent discussion of the role of intelligence in the future. If it is necessary to have an intelligence network to protect one's citizens, how can such a network be set up so as not to allow its members to run free and violate the rights of the citizens it is supposed to protect? Although I began this article with extremes, I am not speaking to extremists. This article is not addressed to the hopelessly idealistic few who believe that all intelligence activities are inherently immoral; nor is it addressed to those rabid fools who believe the collection of intelligence is so important to national security that it justifies violating the Constitution and who would thereby destroy the only real security the nation has. I am a former member of a U.S. military intelligence agency. I worked under DIA and the Seventh Army in Europe and I have worked with members of West German and British intelligence. Without laying claim to any expert knowledge, I must never-

theless admit to a sense of outrage at the foolish and thoughtless things Mr. Colby said in his speech and many students say here. I propose to provide an apology for the necessity of the intelligence agencies, particularly the CIA. I do not propose to defend past CIA activities or Mr. Colby's record. I think much can be done to insure that the intelligence agencies do not play a game without any rules and I think it can be done without compromising their ability to do their jobs. Before I can propose such solutions, I need to identify some essential facts, dispel some prejudices, and identify the essential ethical and practical problem all the intelligence agencies face. Parts of my article are similar to Mr. Colby's speech; parts are radically different. I hope THE GADFLY will take the trouble to print the three sections of this article in three separate editions.

THE FACTS

Why do we have a CIA? According to Mr. Colby, the CIA is a reaction to Pearl Harbor. American leaders were outraged that they had been so completely surprised by the attack. Ironically, the various military services, the FBI, and the State Department, among other agencies, all had information which, had it been collated at the right time, might have enabled prediction of the attack. In other words, had there been one central intelligence agency before the attack, it might have been predicted, or even prevented. As America fought World War II, the need for a central intelligence agency became very important. The country needed to know which beaches in far-off places might support an invasion force and, more importantly, how far the Germans had progressed in developing nuclear weapons. Many experts were spread around the nation in businesses, universities, scholastic societies, and the various branches of government. It was very hard to bring all their expert knowledge together at one time and in one place. Nevertheless, some progress was made through such agencies as the OSS. After World War II, old intelligence hands argue, we began to learn the lessons of World War I. We had disbanded much of our intelligence network after World War I, and many argue that disbandment contributed to our surprise at Pearl Harbor. We did not want that to happen again. The Cold War had just begun. The Soviets had refused to allow the democratic institutions they had promised for Poland, they threatened to invade Iran, they fomented revolution throughout Europe, and they looked like they might go to war with us very soon. They also began one of the largest intelligence collection efforts in history: the attempt to steal the secrets of nuclear weapons. This was a time of great fear and the CIA was born of that fear. Its instructions were clear. Be ruthless. Allow no more Pearl Harbors. Few actually knew whether it was subject to the Constitution. Many did not want to know. When men spoke of it, they spoke in whispers. Sometimes it followed the Constitution; sometimes it did not.

What is the CIA? Essentially, it is just what its name implies: the central agency by which foreign intelligence is collected and analyzed for the use of the American government. I must emphasize central and foreign. The agency's charter gave it power only to collect intelligence in foreign lands; the FBI was responsible for collection within U.S. territory. Foreign intelligence agencies, however, work both inside and outside of U.S. territory. This fact complicates the ethical and practical problems of both the CIA and the FBI. Many other intelligence agencies, such as DIA, NSA, the State Department, U.S. Customs, the Attorney General, and the military, collect intelligence. In fact, DIA is the largest

agency and has the biggest budget. NSA is the most secret. The CIA, however, has access to almost all of the information these other agencies collect, but they do not necessarily have access to all of the information the CIA has. That is because the primary mission of the CIA is to analyze the information ~~and~~ available to it and provide its analyses to those who need to know them. It can only perform its mission if it has access to all information of intelligence value.

The CIA, like most intelligence agencies of any significance, is divided into four sections: A&P, ELINT, IMINT, and HUMINT. Most members of all the intelligence agencies work for A&P. They are technicians, clerks, and secretaries who work at computers and typewriters, preparing analyses of intelligence matters of interest to U.S. government leaders. Mr. Colby was right to emphasize the scholarly nature of many CIA employees, for most analysts are experts in the fields they analyze. Many members of the CIA work for ELINT, which is concerned with collecting electronic intelligence via such means as radio intercepts (although NSA does most of this work), electronic surveillance devices, and telemetry. Many other members of the CIA work for IMINT, which is concerned with gathering intelligence through photographs and other means. Most members of the CIA and all the other intelligence agencies work for A&P, ELINT, or IMINT. Very few work for HUMINT, which is the branch concerned with collecting intelligence from human sources. HUMINT can be further subdivided into counterintelligence (CI) and "Other." Most members of HUMINT work for CI and they are concerned with detecting and preventing espionage against the U.S. and its allies. Recently, CI has often been given an anti-terrorist role. "Other" really is not a category at all, for the activities of all the other members of HUMINT are so diverse that they defy classification. Sources for "Other" include businessmen, travelers, journalists, friendly members of foreign governments, crooks, and spies. Although "Other" certainly is the small it of all the branches, its connection with espionage ensures that it attracts the most attention. My experience in this branch of HUMINT has been that very few of its members work as "secret agents." Most are not even competent to do so.

Why is the CIA so controversial? One reason is quite clear. The agency has secrets and nobody likes secrets. Open societies hate them, they rightly fear them, and they do all they can to discover them. The criteria for making information secret are fairly simple. The information must be a danger to national security. So far as I know, nobody has ever successfully defined all the kinds of information consi-

dered dangerous to national security. I can only list examples: information foreign governments secretly provide our government, for foreign governments would cease to provide such information if they felt they could not trust us; information concerning our knowledge of the military plans and capabilities of potential and present foes, for such foes would then change their plans; and information concerning some of our own military plans and capabilities, for such information could enable some foes to defeat us.

By far, the most important reason for the controversy about the CIA, however, is its demonstrated record of violating the U.S. Constitution and many ethical standards of the American people. Many members of CI frequently conducted illegal searches of American mail; others illegally broke into American homes and tapped American phones. These actions not only violated the Constitution, but also the original charter of the CIA. According to Mr. Colby, the uproar over Watergate and related issues established one singularly important principle. Neither the president, nor any other member of the executive branch of government, including the CIA, is above the law. All must consequently obey the Constitution. My own experience in the HUMINT branch has been that those who even hint at violating the rights of an American are made pariahs, transferred to other offices, denied promotion, and frequently punished, if not fired. This is not because HUMINT members, as Mr. Colby suggested, have suddenly discovered a great love for the Constitution. Rather, it is because they are scared out of their wits. HUMINT members are by nature suspicious of each other. It goes with the job. They see conspiracy everywhere. Leaks have become standard these days and nobody wants to take the risk of having his name on the front page of *The New York Times*. For this reason, I think it unlikely that much, if any, violating of the Constitutional rights of Americans continues within the CIA. It is simply too dangerous. But other members of the CIA, some of which are very like the man who loved the game without any rules, have attempted to assassinate foreign leaders, manipulated foreign governments, fomented revolutions, and generally conducted themselves so scandalously that many Americans might wish they would never come home.

I do not intend to justify the past. Some of the foreign activities of the CIA seem justified to me; others do not. Many ethical and practical mistakes were made. In the next section of my article, I intend to attack prejudices against the agency and argue that, while almost nothing could ever justify violating the Constitution, it is crucial to the security of the nation that most of the present powers of the intelligence agencies be maintained. I will also argue that, in certain extreme circumstances, extreme actions such as assassinating foreign leaders, manipulating foreign governments, and fomenting revolutions, are the only moderate and ethical actions possible. More than anyone I know at this school, I have personal experience of the extreme dangers of maintaining such options, and I will propose some solutions to those dangers. As my position will undoubtedly generate controversy, I ask that responses to my position be postponed until all three sections have been printed.

-Karl F. Walling, '84

St. John's THE GADFLY Coupon

Ocean II Records

184 Main St. 263-8744

- Any \$8.98 records for \$5.99 -

- Any \$5.98 records for \$3.99 -

with this coupon.

good til Thanksgiving

The Saga of Randall Hall

Erected in 1903, Randall Hall has seen a veritable renaissance in recent months. In those few months, it has virtually been rebuilt, top to bottom. The cost and care that went into improving Randall represent the concern of the College's administrators and benefactors for its general well-being.

All totaled, the improvements in Randall Hall come to \$1,729,000, according to Mr. Elzey, School Treasurer. While he did not have the individual figures broken down, Mr. Elzey stated that the reformations of the food service area were the most expensive. These improvements took place on the ground and first floors. They include the installation of the new kitchen, private dining room and the terrace.

Other refinements include: a new lounge for women; the college printing press has been moved to the basement of the Hall, allowing for more presses; new administrative facilities have been opened (the Business and Treasurer's Offices will be moving from Pinckney to Randall); and last, but not least, the installation of the oak floor in the dining hall.

According to President Delattre, the new oak floor was the topic of much discussion. The architect for the project felt that a vinyl floor would last longer. However, Mr. Delattre and other College officials believed that, aesthetically, an oak floor would be the better choice. Mr. Delattre thought that the Community could keep the floor in good condition. Evidently, with the able assistance of the meal crews, this is a hope that is being borne out.

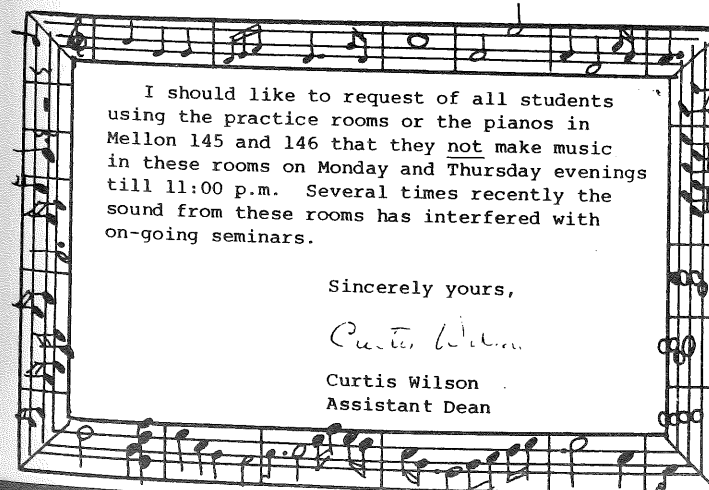
Even following the completion of most of the construction, Randall found itself at the center of attention from two rather opposite sources.

Rumors had been circulating on campus concerning the activities of the second-floor Randall residents. Tales of various types of destruction were running rampant. The true account is as follows.

Some games were played in the hallway; some light covers and signs were broken, with some damage to the walls. President Delattre met with the students en masse and made it clear that there was to be no more destruction. Repairs were made and costs assessed. The actual assessment meted out to the residents on whether individual people came forward to accept responsibility. On October 6, the President received a letter from the residents assuring him that there would be no more incidents. President Delattre said that he has absolute trust in the students.

In other developments, formal dinners were held in the dining hall on October 13 and 14, celebrating the official opening of the dining hall. With the opening came the official dedication. The Dining Hall was dedicated to the memory of Edgar Turley Higgins, who was the Chairman of the Hodson Trust to Saint John's College.

Robert A. Sallion, '85



Über die Möglichkeit mittels unmathematischen Überlegungen und Vorgängen im gewissermaßen unmathematischen Räume, zu mathematischen Wahrheiten zu gelangen; ein Argument wider nicht-Euklidischer Geometrie nach dem Motto "Qui nimium probat, nihil probat."

or,
On the Geometric Properties of my to-be-sold bed.

It has been some weeks now since I have consented to the sale of my bed. To my surprise there has not been a single inquiry concerning it. Since good beds are always in demand--and my bed is perfectly good--I have come to the conclusion that the geometric properties of my bed are not generally known.

My bed has proven to be an excellent organum for the conception (of non-Euclidian geometry). After the purchase of it, eventually, i.e. sooner or later (in my case later) it will easily be seen that upon an erected perpendicular more than one parallel can be put in respect to the plane figure on which the perpendicular is erected upon. Lobachevski's claim that there will be an infinite number of parallels--with all due respect to his geometric abilities--will prove to be exaggerated. In defense of Lobachevski I must add that among French mathematical circles the claim is made that the number of parallels approaches infinity. But let us be more level-headed and use the tools at hand. Euclid's claim of one parallel to the perpendicular can quickly, by empirical means, be dismissed. One would suppose that with the aid of my to-be-sold bed one could determine the exact number of parallels. Although I am willing to allow the purchaser to determine that number, I must add that to do so is impossible. Suppose the number of parallels on the erected perpendicular to be fifty. There will always be some French or Italian geometer, of no slight ability, who will claim that he can find one more parallel. Thus, personally, I must be counted among the French mathematicians who claim that the number of parallels is endless but not infinite. This is not to say that there is no argument to support the existence of ideal number of parallels which ought to be put on the erected figure. Among Freemasons, e.g., this ideal number is said to be three (cf. Plato, Republic; substitute "parallel" for "parts", e.g., there are three parallels in the soul). This ideal geometry, being consistent in itself, thus forms a third non-Euclidean geometry. But let us return to the subject matter.

Not only will the purchase of my bed instill into the buyer intimate knowledge of the principles on non-Euclidean geometry, but also will it be a purchase of a piece of Lobachevskian space. It is well known that the curvatures of space is non-Euclidean. These curvatures can be subjected to scrupulous investigation only in non-Euclidean space, i.e., in my to-be-sold bed. Imagine how exciting life could be in Lobachevskian space. Just imagine the sides of parallel! And as the math manual says:

"These properties of non-intersecting lines which exceed all possible bounds of sense and imagination will be represented in an image susceptible to cautious inspection."

Let the buyer inspect and deeply penetrate the mysteries of non-Euclidean geometry by means of my Lobachevskian piece of space. The bed, a single with boxspring and mattress, is for sale for \$50.00. I am willing to negotiate, and would even add a St. John's-like manual--carefully avoiding scientific nomenclature (not available in any store)--for the inquisitive buyer.

Direct all inquiries to:
Hans-Peter Soder, Campus Mail.

Spinoza, whose place on the yearly cycle of Program readings has just passed, makes some very serious false statements about both the religion of Judaism and about the history of the Jewish people. Since nothing on the Program is counterbalanced to this outright slander, I would like to very briefly give the facts regarding two of his most offensive lies.

Spinoza states (Chapter III, p. 55 in the Dover) in the Theological-Political Treatise that:

"(the Jews) have been preserved in great measure by Gentile hatred...when the King of Spain formally compelled the Jews to embrace the State religion or to go into exile. Now, as these renegades were admitted to all the native privileges of Spaniards, and deemed worthy of filling all honorable offices, it came to pass that they straightway became so intermingled with the Spaniards as to leave of themselves no relic or remembrance."

This is simply false. The fact is that in the summer of 1398 the Jewish section of Seville was virtually exterminated by a pogrom led by the archdeacon of Ecija. The example spread like wildfire, and very large numbers of Jews were forced to submit to baptism to save their lives. This created the *marranos*, or secret Jews, whose numbers swelled during the years of persecution culminating in the expulsion Spinoza refers to in 1492. The *marranos*, in 1478, were placed at the mercy of the Inquisition, led by a certain Fray Tomas de Torquemada. Its activities began almost immediately, with savage thoroughness, to execute a series of *autos-da-fe*, in the course of which hundreds of thousands of Spinoza's "intermingled" Jews were submitted to punishments including torture, and thousands were actually burned alive.¹ Is it any wonder that they left "no relic or remembrance"?

The second of Spinoza's many odious anti-Jewish slanders that I would like to address is in Chapter VII of the same treatise. There, Spinoza clearly states (p. 107 and p. 118 of the Dover) that the method of interpretation of the Pharisees is to rely on traditions supposed infallible, similar to the Papal infallibility. He places in opposition his own "scientific" method of biblical interpretation. In fact, the Talmud specifically lists thirteen rules of interpretation which form a rational method of determining the meaning of doubtful passages. These rules, attributed to Rabbi Ishmael, include the following:

- 2) From the similarity of words or phrases occurring in two passages it is inferred that what is expressed in the one applies to the other also.
 - 12) A dubious word or passage is explained from its context or from a subsequent expression.
 - 13) Similarly, if two biblical passages contradict each other, they can be harmonized only by a third passage.
- I leave it to the reader to consider if Spinoza does not, in fact, add plagiarism of the main points of his method to his other sins. In any case, it is clear that his characterization of the Pharisees is here a caricature.

I hope these two examples will sufficiently destroy Spinoza's credibility in the eyes of all students that they will ignore his many other lies, distortions, and slanders. Indeed, some may wonder why such anti-Semitic polemic is on the Program at all. Well, Spinoza was very influential for some important German thinkers....

David R. Stein '82

1. Cecil Roth, "The European Age in Jewish History to 1648", Chapter 4 of *The Jews: Their History*, edited by Louis Finkelstein, copyright 1949.

2. Sifra, Introduction (translation by Philip Birnbaum).

Reality: What is it?

Reality is a weekend-long celebration of the end of the school year when the college community gathers together in the spirit of fun to enjoy and participate in special events. These events begin that Friday night with a special lecture and buffet and include the Reality Parade through town on Saturday morning, followed by the Real Olympics and an all-day, outdoor picnic. That evening there will be a variety show, which this year will hopefully be a student-faculty production. Sunday will be filled with several special events which will hopefully include some live entertainment on the quad. Sunday evening will be two top-quality motion pictures.

This is a rough schedule of Reality Weekend and it may change in one way or another but that depends mostly on your ideas. Anyway, judging from this rough schedule, it is obvious that Reality costs an awful lot of money. As a matter of fact, I estimate that this year's budget will be close to \$4,000. That means that there will be a variety of fund-raisers throughout the year which we will try to make as appealing and painless as possible. Your support of these fund-raisers is critically important for the survival and success of Reality. Please bear this in mind throughout the year and get into the spirit of Reality by making your contribution.

Mike Henry, '83 &
Anne Braswell, '83
Reality Archons

Lost and Found

electric fan
child's pink hooded jacket
green windbreaker
tan corduroy jacket
gray hooded sweat jacket
green/brown plaid wool jacket
rain poncho
2 umbrellas
tan suitcoat
camera
backgammon set
books, notebooks, manuals

If any of these items belong to you, please come to the Assistant Deans' Office.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Connors, Jeanne
194 Randall St.
Annapolis, MD
268-4193

Dupree, Andrew	205 Chase Stone	48
Jackson, Judy	309 Randall	46
Kaye, Jacqueline	111 Campbell	28
McTammany, Demi	111 Campbell	28
Smith, Diane	309 Randall	46

Blue Cross / Blue Shield

Any students who received a Blue Cross/Blue Shield card and an additional bill, please come to the Business Office. You need to fill out new forms.

--Business Office

Lecture Review

by Hans-Peter Söder

Last Friday's lecture, by Dr. Lerner of the University of Chicago, was titled "Franklin, Spectator". Dr. Lerner's lecture, based on Franklin's *Autobiography* was a remarkably balanced and informative account of Benjamin Franklin's life. As the source of Dr. Lerner's lecture indicates, the lecture was not to be a critical examination of Franklin, the early American genius, capitalist, philanthropist and jack-of-all-trades, but a glancing at Franklin the man.

How could one not be charmed by Ben Franklin? A man of such native curiosity and wit that he could not help but to improve everything he set his eyes upon. A genius of such simplicity, so bend on improving, that if he could not do the thing himself, would get the whole community involved. A man so practical, that he would even abandon the practical if it became impractical. One can just imagine him inventing bifocals to draw details of his just-invented open stove (still in use today) just to have warmth in the house to play with his Leyden jar to find a way to prevent lightning from striking his newly established firehouse. On the other hand one can just as easily imagine him learning to become an excellent swimmer to seduce, by means of swimming lessons, every pretty girl in Philadelphia. It can not be denied! He was a *charmeur*, a knave, a rogue and a beater of bushes. He could do all these things because, as Dr. Lerner indicated, he was a bystander, a mere spectator of human affairs.

Perhaps I am wrong in saying that the whole purpose of Dr. Lerner's lecture was to show us that Ben Franklin is a man worth knowing. You see I was getting tired during the lecture—at least this is my explanation for my observation that Dr. Lerner was getting visibly older. His hair was turning grey and occasionally he was fidgeting his slipping bifocals because his protruding stomach was touching the podium and prevented him from seeing his text as crisply as he should. I am not even sure if everybody heard his last words. As far as I can remember he whispered that if anyone would buy his *Autobiography*, he would pay half of it—or make the half up somehow. Although he looked like a real knave at that point, you know, I believe that he really would.

P.S. A paperback edition is available in the bookstore.



"Everything For The Smoker"

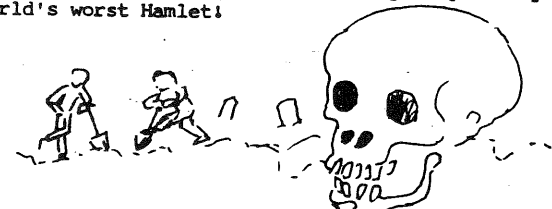
55 Maryland Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Francis Keller
Phone: 263-2086
Balt: 268-6842

Film Reviews

Friday, November 13th, 11:15pm:

To Be Or Not To Be (1942)
directed by Ernst Lubitsch; starring Jack Benny, Carole Lombard, plus a supporting cast of some of Hollywood's finest actors. This is a comedy set in occupied Warsaw in World War II. Benny, as "that great, great Polish actor, Joseph Tura," and a Polish theatrical troupe get involved in a resistance plot against the Nazis. Benny gives his finest film performance, and Carole Lombard, her last. Lubitsch is at his best, handling romantic comedy, running gags, and swiftly-paced comic scenes as only he could. Don't miss Jack Benny as possibly the world's worst Hamlet!



Saturday, November 14th, 8:15pm and Sunday, November 15th at 3:00pm:

La Strada (1954)
directed by Federico Fellini; starring Anthony Quinn, Giulietta Masina, and Richard Basehart. A powerfully emotional film, this is the story of a brutish carnival strongman and the girl he buys from her parents to be his assistant. The film, made in 1954, was the first to gain Fellini international notice and acclaim. It's in Italian with English subtitles.

As usual, all shows cost one dollar (\$1), the best movie deal in town. Please remember not to smoke, drink, or eat in the auditorium. It makes the projectionists jealous, since they're not allowed to, either.

Lively Arts

Collegium Musicum--Nov. 24, 8:30 pm, in the Great Hall.

Smithsonian Chamber Players--music by Telemann, Nov. 14, 8 pm, at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, info., (202) 357-1729.

Concerto Soloists of Philadelphia--Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Nov. 14, 8:30 pm, info., (301) 338-7164-5.

"Julius Ceasar"--Folger Theatre in Washington, until Dec. 6, info., (202) 546-4000.

Nutcracker, Act II--presented by the Ballet Theatre of Annapolis, Nov. 17 and 21, tickets available at Maryland Hall and local shops.

Symphony of a Thousand--(Gustav Mahler) cond. by Paul Calloway, at the Washington Cathedral, Nov. 14 and 15, info., (202) 966-3423.

Folk Dancing Lessons--Maryland Hall, Wednesdays, 7:30-9:30, see Miss Brann for further details.

Leslie DeSimone
(Student Activities Committee)

Suggestions Concerning the Basis of Morality

Suppose I have a car, and in the glove compartment is an operating manual. It tells me how to care for and use the car properly; I can either follow it, or pay the consequences. In a way, Morality is like that - an operating manual for human beings. If one follows it, one achieves spiritual and psychological well-being; if it is followed by a community, it will achieve social well-being. Seeming paradoxes occur, when moral imperatives conflict with personal liking or apparent expediency; but the terminus for us all is death, and one either will find that spiritual well-being will determine the destiny of one's immortal soul or that it will determine the degree of confidence (that one's life had meaning) with which one meets death. This is a fairly simple way of understanding the notion that morality is the natural law, which, if followed, would render individuals and communities perfect according to their specific natures. It differs from the natural law as it applies to purely corporeal things insofar as man is reflective and free, and therefore he does not merely follow it instinctively. Rather, he must recognize it from his experiences, learn it from his elders, grow in understanding and judgement, and act upon it despite sometimes contrary inclinations. It is cast in the form of duty because this is the way human beings should behave and be if they be perfect according to their kind, or if they would act according to the laws of their nature; but, unlike most beings in the physical universe, they have a choice. Obviously, this implies that it is possible to make teleological judgements about human beings, but we shouldn't be so hesitant about that -- after all, we make teleological judgements about physical well-being, from which we derive a set of norms guiding the physician.

In the case of Kant, the purpose of a human being is to act consistently with his rationality. Thus, granting that the various exigencies of human life cause us to formulate general rules of behavior--maxims-- we are to test them by seeing if they be categorical and universal (i.e., non-self-contradictory). Obviously, if they be self-contradictory, they are such that a rational being cannot properly will them; and if they be non-categorical, they do not manifest laws of our being. It seems to me that this is the irreducibly correct element in Kant's ethical theory; not "the whole story," but the gine qua non, the formal condition of what St. Thomas Aquinas calls synderesis, or conscience insofar as it grasps principles.

According to Aristotle, the highest purpose of human beings is intellectual contemplation, which goes beyond Kant's minimal rationality in conceiving personal and social life as directed towards making philosophers; all those who are not capable of philosophy have a certain share in its beatitude by

finding their place in the well-constructed polis (which exists for, and is run by, the intellectual aristocracy) and contributing to the polis according to their capacities, being recompensed in the manner they are capable of appreciating. The difficulty with all of this is that the end of human life is accessible only to a very small number of people; the virtue of it is that it gives us a positive idea of what the ultimate character of psychological and spiritual well-being might be: wisdom, or the beatitude conferred upon the soul through the contemplation of the highest things. In St. Thomas, Aristotle is "baptized": holiness replaces wisdom, and beatitude is achievable by every man in the contemplation of God in heaven, regardless of native endowment, and dependent on grace and moral activity (including the duties of religion). Kant stands closer to Aquinas, with the notion of the Summum Bonum given every good man after death, though he is less exact and less vivid; and Kant's argument for the immortality of the soul is much like Plato's strongest argument in the "Phaedo": Morality and the phenomenal world must be reconciled -- the Ultimate Reality must be just, and must vindicate our sense that the good man should be rewarded and the bad man punished in the next world, if not in this one. Besides, "nature does nothing in vain" -- we would not have the intellectual love if it could not be fulfilled. In any case, St. Thomas represents the ultimate teleological position, Kant/Plato the penultimate, and Aristotle the antepenultimate: holiness, eternal happiness, and temporal happiness in the contemplation of eternal things.

Between Kant's minimal position, noted in a previous paragraph, and St. Thomas' (or better, Christianity's) maximal position -- i.e., sharing in the life of God -- there are various more or less reasonable ways of construing human well-being. The main differences in ethical systems derive from their interpretation of the end of human life (or, to put it differently, the nature of perfect well-being). However, at the core of all ethical reflection are the Kantian formalities, so that all ethical reflection will tend to enact a substantial number of similar rules given the common materials of human existence. The Prime Axiom of this ethical common sense is "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." Unfortunately, in a heterogeneous, skeptical society such as our own, this often comes to be the sole content of morality, in the form, "Do whatever you want as long as you don't harm anyone in any obvious way." This is not exactly what one would call a positive doctrine for the conduct of life, and it is so tenuous that someone who holds it is likely to turn out to be pretty contemptible. (At least one would want to add, "Do something helpful from time to time.")

Man is a social animal. The maintenance and fruition of human life and endeavor depends on families

and communities, and various moral imperatives articulate the need for fruitful participation in society. For example, children are adjured to "Honor thy father and mother," in more places than the Bible. Similarly, the need to care for the sick and defenseless is urged more commonly than one might imagine: "In the Deleburna tribe a woman, a cripple from birth, was carried about by the tribespeople in turn until her death at the age of sixty-six...they never desert the sick." (Reported of Australian Aborigines. So we may say that one proximate end of human life is to be a good citizen, or member of society in one's several roles (son, husband, father, soldier -- whatever they may be). This is not so hard if one remembers to apply the Prime Axiom to each situation. And, in fact, we may divide "The Golden Rule" into two parts for convenience -- the Hippocratic, "First, do no harm," and the Babylonian "Speak kindness...show goodwill," and apply the parts to a parent, seeing that:

- 1) One should never physically abuse a child, and
- 2) One should continually demonstrate affection for a child.

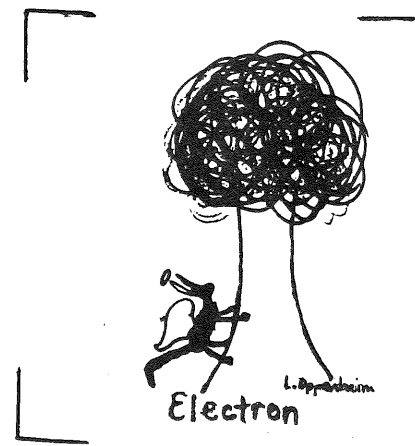
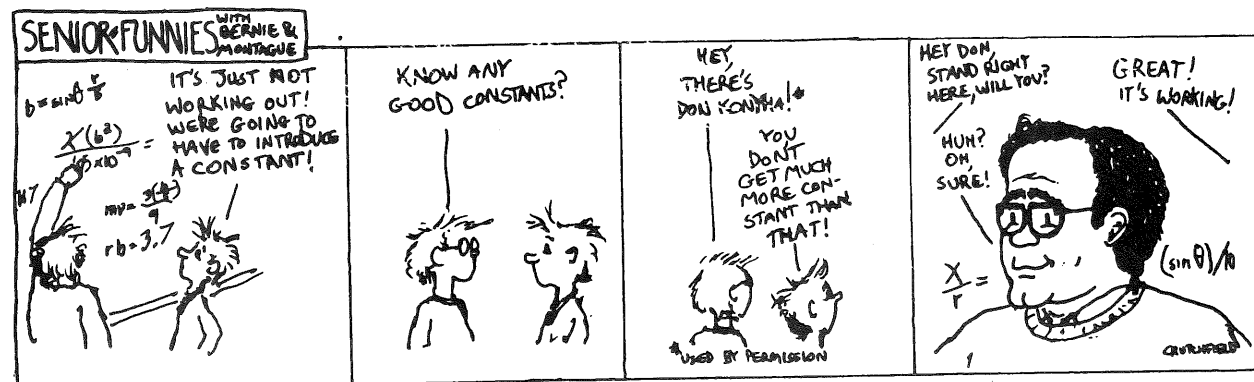
This should suffice to adumbrate what I take to be the common-sense core of the human moral order, whatever the ultimate end of humanity is taken to be. I would call adherence to this fundamental morality sufficient to make a man decent, though not to bring full well-being.

Now, I want to make it clear that the basis of moral order is not merely following a social instinct (which I do not believe exists per se anyway), nor is it long sighted self-interest (as Hobbes presents it). Rather, it is given that man is a social animal as a pre-moral fact; thus, men have to determine how to behave given that fact; and, by reflection, they formulate general rules. Among those rules are some which are recognized as categorical and universal, hence as laws (rather than "good advice"); and they are adhered to because to violate them would be inconsistent with the dignity of a rational being. They are revered because of their binding force on the rational consciousness; they are the laws of being for reason in its practical employment, and hence, the laws which each rational being would legislate for itself reflecting upon those facts. They cannot exactly be derived from those facts; rather, those facts are merely the material conditions through which various options become known, and reason determines which rules can be willed lawfully (i.e., rationally). (Of course, this is merely to restate the Kantian position.) Thus, the fundamental moral rules have the character of axioms, much like the axioms of geometry when the reason reflects on shapes and quantities. They have the same character of being a priori (i.e., elicited by, but not derived from phenomena) and non-deducible. Without them, human phenomena are unintelligible, and no moral deductions

can occur. Thus, to attack the "Golden Rule" is like attacking "two quantities being equal to a third are equal to one another"; to deny "thou shalt not steal" is like denying "2+2=4". We do not need to consider innumerable instances; merely having formulated the rule, we recognize that its opposite doesn't make sense. (Consider the absurdity of "all men should steal," and the simple lawlessness of "I'll steal from them, but forbid them to steal from me.")

The fact that they are a priori doesn't explain why reason is so "constructed". Neither does this mystery invalidate the rules. To consider the question adequately, one would have to engage in metaphysics, which is beyond the scope of this essay. My main purpose is to show that morality is essentially rational, and that not to follow it is like failing to follow dietary rules because you have difficulty seeing why enzymes are necessary to your digestion, or why health should be the telos of the body; it is like denying the law of non-contradiction because you "can't find a reason for it," in which case you'll never find a reason for anything else. It is reason which tells us that society is the proximate end of human life, and (should one grant that He exists) that God is the ultimate end. It is reason which tells us that health is the telos of the body. Only with these teleological judgements does anything have a point, and I would go beyond Kant, back into the bosom of the doctrine of natural law, and say that the teleological judgements of reason, though they are a priori, reflect the intentions of God implanted (in a more limited way) in the human reason, and guiding the world, though frustrated and marred by the malevolent activities of free creatures. St. Paul speaks of the "law written in the heart"; I would rather say that it is an instilled vision of Paradise, against which we test our experiences, and from which we devise our judgements of how this world ought to be if it were perfect (as God made it) and the men in it were perfect (as they were before the Fall). To act morally, however imperfectly and intermittently, is to assert the meaning and value of the world which God created, and with Him to say "and it was good."

Michael David Blume, '78

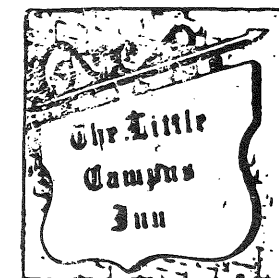


Some of the NICE THINGS at...

BUDGET DINNER
SPECIALS
FEATURED

SNACK MENU
AVAILABLE
IN OUR BAR

FINE Food



BAR SERVICE
IN OUR
DINING ROOM
AFTER SEMINARS

SINCE 1923

TWO FORS* IN OUR COCKTAIL LOUNGE
MONDAY-FRIDAY 4-6 PM

ANY DRINK ON THE BAR
TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.
(SPECIAL PRICE ON DRAUGHT)

61-63 Maryland Avenue Annapolis

Museings

To the staff of the Little Campus:

A young man whose soul was uncouth
Was involved in a search for the truth.
All his friends cried, "Begone!
Get thee off to St. John's
Where you'll learn to go light on vermouth!"

M.T. Glass, '80
submitted by Wendell Finner, '83

INCOHERENCE

by James Hyder

When in the horse of hummin' air vents
it bee-combs nursery four one peep-hole
to revolve the follicle buns which have
Connecticut them to a mother; and to
consume a mung and towers of worth the
serenade and evil nation two witch the
saws of mater and of pater's dog
revival them, a recent concept for the
operas of hindsight inspires that they
include the bosses which can sell them
to the constipation.

We hole these fruits to be self-
deferent: that oilmen are cremated
evil, that they are imbibed by their
cremator with sixteen unavailable
heights, that along these sights are
rife symmetry and the forsooth of
ambience. So there.

Fidelity -by D. H. Lawrence

Fidelity and love are two different things, like a flower and a gem.
And love, like a flower, will fade, will change into something else.
or it would not be flowery.

O flowers they fade because they are moving swiftly; a little torrent of life
leaps up to the summit of the stem, gleams, turns over round the bend
of the parabola of curved flight,
sinks, and is gone, like a comet curving into the invisible.

O flowers they are all the time travelling
like comets, and they come into our ken
for a day, for two days, and withdraw, slowly vanish again.

And we, we must take them on the wing, and let them go.
Embalmed flowers are not flowers, immortelles are not flowers;
flowers are just a motion, a swift motion, a coloured gesture;
that is their loveliness. And that is love.

But a gem is different. It lasts so much longer than we do
so much much longer
that it seems to last forever.
Yet we know it is flowing away
as flowers are, and we are, only slower.
The wonderful slow flowing of the sapphire!

All flows, and every flow is related to every other flow.
Flowers and sapphires and us, diversely streaming.

In the old days, when sapphires were breathed upon and brought forth
during the wild orgasms of chaos
time was much slower, when the rocks came forth.
It took aeons to make a sapphire, aeons for it to pass away.

And a flower it takes a summer.

And man and woman are like the earth, that brings forth flowers
in summer, and love, but underneath is rock.
Older than flowers, older than ferns, older than foraminiferae
older than plasm altogether is the soul of a man underneath.

And when, throughout all the wild orgasms of love
slowly a gem forms, in the ancient, once-more-molten rocks
of two human hearts, two ancient rocks, a man's heart and a woman's,
that is the crystal of peace, the slow hard jewel of trust,
the sapphire of fidelity.
The gem of mutual peace emerging from the wild chaos of love.

Submitted by Elizabeth Stuck '82

Members of the Junior Class
St. John's College
Annapolis

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The first regular French Reading Knowledge Examination will be given on Saturday morning, November 21 at 9:30 a.m. in McDowell 24. The passage to be translated will be from Tocqueville's *Democratique en Amerique*. The test is to provide a readable translation in English that gives accurately the sense of the French original. Passing of the French Reading Knowledge Examination is a pre-requisite for entering the Senior year.

Sincerely yours,

Edward G. Sparrow
Dean

To: Members of the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes.
From: Nancy Winter, Registrar

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Don Rag Schedule will be as follows: Wednesday, Dec. 2, Thursday, Dec. 3, Friday, Dec. 4, and the following Monday, Dec. 7 and Tuesday, Dec. 8. The Don Rag Schedule will be posted in McDowell Hall on Monday, November 23.

May I remind you that Tutorials and Laboratories will be cancelled on Don Rag days but that Seminars and Preceptorials will continue to meet. If you have any questions, please come see Mrs. Stevenson or me.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Winter
Registrar

Delegate Council

DELEGATE COUNCIL MEETING
November 3, 1981

Present: Schiavo, Lord, Parker, Baumgarten, Benedict, Bucknell, Ertle, Feldman, Harris, Henry, Kezar, Oggins, Peterson, Trevisan, Viola

Visiting: Houston, Stahl

1. There was some talk about the possibility of off campus students' using the polity car to go buy groceries, etc. since stores within walking distance tend to be expensive. As it stands now, the car can only be used for recreational purposes but Miss Benedict and Mr. Trevisan will talk to the dean about this.

2. Thanks to many cooperative students (and a little bit of help from the Film Club, but not the KWP), Mr. Houston managed to collect \$444.55 towards the new polity speakers. This amount would only be enough for one speaker and some tapes. Therefore, the D.C. (Delegate Council) decided to give him \$244.45 to purchase a pair Klipsch Cornwall speakers from a D.C. (District of Columbia) recording studio, saving about \$400. They are more powerful than what we'll ever need and are guaranteed for five years.

This all does not mean that the polity speaker fund no longer exists. Dorm delegates are still accepting donations so that the \$ which the D.C. gave to the fund can be given to a good cause (like Reality).

3. Mr. Trevisan wanted to know whether we had any choice about what kinds of candy bars are sold in the vending machines. He will pursue this matter as it seemed to be of importance to him.

4. The following were chosen as representatives to the Constitutional Revision Committee
executive branch - me!
legislative branch (DC) - Grady Harris
judicial branch (Polity Court) - Debbie Sack

5. The Assistant Deans will try to settle the liquor license issue. More on this later.

6. As a result of the dorm meeting in Campbell:
a. The Baldwin Room will not be locked.
b. The table will be replaced by one more suitable to a common room.
c. The noise level in the basement will be kept down very low in the wee hours of the morning.

7. On some Coffee Shop bulletin board, you will find a transcript of proceedings in Maryland right after independence but before deciding what to do with it. Part of the result was a Declaration of Rights which is still in effect today. The names of some people after whom many of our buildings are named are mentioned. Submitted to Pres. Schiavo by Mr. Kungle.

8. There was a motion on the floor to make Pres. Schiavo (who is almost ex-Pres. Schiavo) Polity God. He did not accept this position but did accept the status of "Polity Hero" with a future possibility of apotheosis. The vote was unanimous.

9. IMPORTANT: REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL CLUBS WHO WANT TO BE ON NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET SHOULD SPEAK TO MR. PARKER IMMEDIATELY.

Susan Lord '84
Polity Secretary

DELEGATE COUNCIL MEETING WITH DEANS
November 5, 1981

Present: Sparrow, Leonard, Wilson, Schiavo, Lord, Parker, Harris, Viola

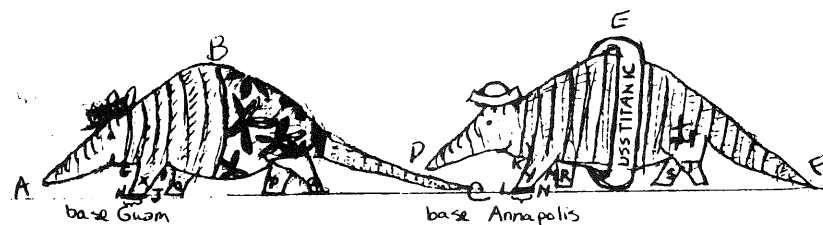
1. There have been some noise problems on campus recently causing shuffling, i.e. many room changes. This is probably because the quiet people do not realize that it is their right to complain about the noise, first to the noise-makers themselves, then to the dorm delegates, and finally to Don Konyha, polity attorney. West Pinkney had a dorm meeting to resolve its problems but Randall's problem seems much worse.

2. There have been complaints about garbage in the Randall area but this shouldn't be a problem much longer since the garbage rate will be drastically cut by ceasing to use paper plates and plastic utensils at meals.

3. The Assistant Deans sent a note to off-campus students asking them why they moved off-campus.

Susan Lord '84
Polity Secretary

- Armadillo Proposition I.2: You come here often, you need a ride home?
- Armadillo Proposition I.3: Wanna go up to my place for a little meiosis?
- Armadillo Proposition I.4: If two armadillos have two sides equal to two sides respectively, and have the ankles contained by the equal straight lines equal, they will also have the base equal to the base, the armadillo equal to the armadillo, and the remaining ankles equal to the remaining ankles respectively, namely those which the equal legs subtend.



Let ABC, DEF be two armadillos having the two sides GH, IJ equal to the the two sides KL, MN respectively, namely GH to KL and IJ to MN, and the ankle x equal to the ankle y.

I say that the base Guam is also equal to the base Annapolis, the armadillo ABC equal to the armadillo DEF, and the remaining ankles equal to the remaining ankles respectively, namely those subtending the equal legs (that is, ankles O,P,Q to ankles R,S,T).

For if armadillo ABC, that is, pt. C be placed on the tail of armadillo DEF, that is, pt. F, and the points GH, IT be placed on KL, MN respectively, base Guam must coincide with base Annapolis, and be equal to it, by the Common Notion,...but will armadillo ABC still be respective to armadillo DEF in the morning?

Thus it is required to prove that the remaining ankles of the armadillos are equal. I say they are. Ankle x equals ankle y, since the armadillos were given them that way (the armadillos accepted them graciously). Also, all legs of armadillo ABC are equal to one another, as are all legs of DEF--how else could they walk? So if ankle x equals ankle Y, then the equal legs which they subtend must also be equal to each other. By the transitive property then, gee whiz golly gosh--there you have it--eight equal armadillo legs! And again, if the legs are equal, the bases must also be equal. For if they were not, and Guam were smaller than Annapolis, 1)Where would all the Guamians live? and 2) Armadillo ABC would fall down. Which is absurd.

Therefore, etc., Q.E.D.

M.M.K.A.
Maggie Kinser, '85

Sports

WOMEN'S by Terri Hahn

With only four games left in the season the title is wide open. What I mean is:

- 1) if the Nymphs win every one of their games - they will be in first place.
- 2) if the Maenads win every game - they will be in first place.
- 3) if the Amazons win and Maenads lose - the Amazons will win the season.

Get the picture?

The games th's week are:

Nov. 8 Sun. 2:00pm Maenads/Nymphs
Nov. 10 Tues. 4:15pm Furies/Nymphs
Nov. 12 Th. 4:15pm Amazons/Nymphs
Nov. 13 Fri. 4:15pm Maenads/Furies

Basketball is coming soon, so start warming up. Also, if you just happen to be in the gym, why not start practicing for the fitness test? The deadline for the indoor tests is far from now, but it never hurts to get some practice in. After all, when was the last time you did a sit-up or a flexed-arm hang?

Nov. 1 Amazons 5 - Nymphs 0

The problem with make-up games is that we play them on Sunday and no one shows up. The Nymphs had only the minimum number of players. The Amazons had a complete and enthusiastic team (complete with war paint--leftovers from Halloween). The Nymphs tried, but just didn't work out. Amazons Litwin, Brockway, and Smith scored one goal each. Miss Townsend scored two.

Nov. 3 Amazons 1 - Maenads 0

By losing, the Maenads gave up their secure hold on first place. Miss Brockway scored. Both teams played well, but other than that, I don't remember anything significant.

Nov. 6 Furies 0 - Amazons 2

The Furies deserved to win this game. They played the best I've ever seen them. The forward line had little trouble getting around the Amazon defense. Unfortunately, they've had such little practice at shooting, that they tended to dribble the ball around, rather than aim for the goal. Too bad. The Amazons were not particularly up to par today. They won anyway. Miss Townsend scored one of the goals. I don't know who scored the other one - the sun was in my eyes.

Special thanks this week
to Helen and Laura,
and Eric, Stuart, Demi
and Mary Lee.

MEN'S by Bryce Jacobsen

Football

Nov. 2...Guardians-7, Spartans-0. The Spartans needed this game more than the Guardians, but life's favors are not dispensed on the basis of need, as we know. They never could get their offense going, while the Guardians twice penetrated the Spartan endzone (only one counted).

This means that the Spartans must beat the Waves in our last game...or, at the very least, tie them. Otherwise, the Waves have themselves the football title!

Does anybody remember when the Waves last won a title...any title? Well, it was three years ago, in football. Mr. Ficco will tell you all about it.

Nov. 4...Greenwaves-35, Spartans-21. We certainly ended our season with a bang. There were eight TDs, some of them spectacular plays of one sort or another. Here was "no contact" football at its best.

And it was the Waves who picked up five of these TDs. Here is the way it happened: 1)Leizman to Bowerfind 2) Leizman to Singer 3)Leizman to McDowell 4)Keith, from an intercept, to Leizman 5)Leizman to Carnes to Shoemaker.

Somehow Mr. Leizman seems very much involved in all of this. Maybe the Waves were not so dumb when they chose him above all others in the Sophomore Draft.

So the Waves have won the football title by beating the league leading Hustlers and Spartans in their last two games...with a total of 61 points! That's really pouring it on. At midseason, they were two and two. But they finished strongly with four straight victories.

Well done, Greenwaves...well done.

Soccer...Nov. 7

Greenwaves-4, Guardians-3. Another very close game, which was not decided until the overtime period. By the fourth quarter, the Waves had a comfortable 3-1 lead. Mr. Leizman had scored twice, and Mr. Shoemaker and Mr. Kessler once.

But Mr. Weinstein connected on a PK. Then, with time running out, Mr. Monsma tied it up, when the Waves messed up a goal kick.

So we went into overtime, and through most of it, before Mr. Leizman won the game by beating some Guardian fullbacks. The Guardians had missed a PK earlier, back in the third quarter...and this turned out to be a big break for the Waves. Here's something to chew on. Could it be possible that the Waves will win both football and soccer?

Druids-2, Spartans-1. Mr. Bauer scored twice, once from a direct kick outside the penalty area. Mr. Marklin made it close with a goal in the second half.

The secret Druid long-range plan is to win the season with a 5-3 record! They are well on their way. But if either the Hustlers or the Waves win two out of their remaining three games, one of those teams will win. The Druids will need some help somewhere along the line. Either the Spartans must beat the Waves, or the Guardians must beat the Hustlers. Or there must be some ties.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Football	W	L	Pts	Soccer	W	T	L	Pts
Greenwaves	6	2	20	Hustlers	3	1	1	12
Spartans	5	3	18	Greenwaves	3	1	1	12
Hustlers	5	3	18	Druids	3	0	3	12
Guardians	4	4	16	Spartans	2	0	4	10
Druids	0	8	8	Guardians	2	0	4	10

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE

Soccer...Thurs. 2:45 Greenwaves-Hustlers
Sat. 1:30 Spartans-Greenwaves
3:00 Hustlers-Druids

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dr. Thomas F. Banchoff, Professor of Mathematics at Brown University, will speak to us Friday, November 13, on The Fourth Dimension and Computer Animated Geometry. In an article appearing in the July/August issue of Science 80, part of which is reproduced and posted on the Dean's bulletin board, Dr. Banchoff describes his work. Those of you who know Flatland, by A. Square, will welcome Dr. Banchoff's intention to spend part of the lecture discussing it.

Sincerely yours,

Edward G. Sparrow
Dean

Members of the Freshman Class and those Sophomores who have not passed the Algebra/Trigonometry Test

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The first regular Algebra/Trigonometry Test that was scheduled for Saturday morning, November 7, has been postponed until Saturday morning, November 21, 10 a.m. in McDowell 34.

Sincerely yours,

Edward G. Sparrow
Dean

From Financial Aid Office:

The organizations listed below offer financial assistance to undergraduate students. It is already time to start initiating applications for 1982-1983. If you would like additional information or applications, you should contact the organization.

1. Leopold Schepp Foundation
106 East 35th Street
New York, NY 10016

Offers a limited number of awards for full-time undergraduate study. The primary considerations for awards are "character, ability, and financial need." Requires a personal interview, usually in New York City.

2. Picket & Hatcher Educational Fund
PO Box 8169
Columbus, GA 31908

Offers loans of up to \$1800 a year at 2% interest. Preference is shown to students who are residents of the southeastern portion of the U.S.

3. Hattie M. Strong Foundation
Suite 409 Cafritz Building
1625 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 331-1619

The Strong Foundation makes interest-free loans to seniors who are residents of Metropolitan Washington. Loans are made solely on the basis of merit and range up to \$2500 per year.

4. American Baptist Student Aid Board of Educational Ministries
Valley Forge, PA 19481

Students who are members of an American Baptist church can apply for a loan of up to \$500 a year at 7% interest.

staff

Editor
Layout

Advertising Manager
Circulation Manager
Assistants

Production Manager
Assistants

Staff Writers

Elizabeth Stuck
Laura Trent
Helen Conlon
Inga Fink
Harry Zolkower
David R. Stein
Jon Baumgarten
Mike Moore
Zea Forrest
Peter Wages
Marion Betor
Andy White
Eric Quinn
Stuart Kaufman
Demi McTammany
Mary Lee Wielga
Robert Sallion
Anne Haskins
Dana Darby
Charley Gallagher

Printed in the St. John's College
Print Shop

THE GADFLY is an independent student journal published every Monday while school is in session. It is free for students and faculty of the Annapolis campus. For others, the subscription rate for the year is \$15, or \$8 for one semester. Advertising information will be furnished upon request. Make checks payable to THE GADFLY. Write to: THE GADFLY, St. John's College, Annapolis, MD 21404

DEADLINE: 6 pm Friday

THE GADFLY
St. John's College
Annapolis, MD 21404

Non Profit Org.
BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT No. 120
ANNAPOLIS, MD