

24 HOUR GLASS

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 2 OCTOBER 6, 1978

BARRY COLLEGE

College Emphasizes More Recreational Activities

Victor Reyes

"Barry students interested in getting involved in recreational activities will have this opportunity thanks to the addition of a racquetball court and a weight lifting machine," said Student Activities Director Larry DeLeonardis.

The 1978 Barry Carnival is largely responsible for the racquetball court located next to the tennis courts. Although bad weather prevailed, said DeLeonardis, the carnival was successful enough to raise money for the building of the court.

The racquetball court must be reserved in the Student Activities office three days in advance. Court time is limited to one hour

and 15 minutes per reservation.

Another new acquisition this year is the universal weight lifting machine located near the dance studio-gymnasium in Thompson Hall. The machine was purchased through money allocated by the School Executive Planning Committee.

The weight room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Monday-Friday; 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday; 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday.

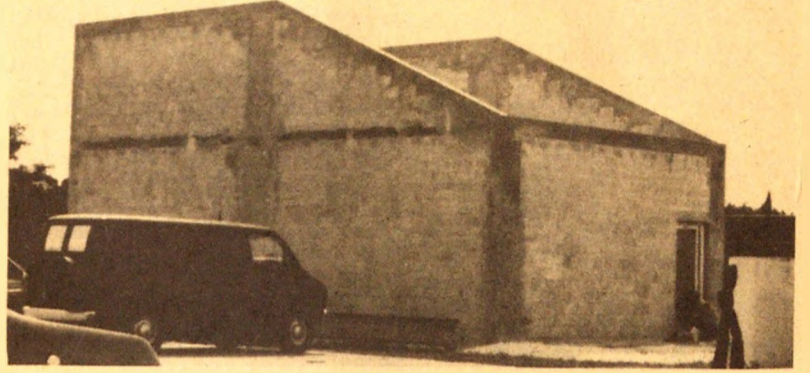
Individuals who are interested in learning to use either the court or machine should contact the activities office.

The Barry College co-ed and men's softball teams participate in leagues throughout the area.

The men's team will play in the Church League (run by the city of North Miami) on Friday nights. All games and practices will be held at Ben Franklin Park, located at 132nd St. and N.W. 12th Ave. The co-ed team will be playing at the Aqua Bowl, which is on West Dixie Highway in North Miami Beach.

DeLeonardis also mentioned the establishment of an intercollegiate volleyball team at Barry. The team will play local schools such as Miami Christian, and will be organized at the intramural level said DeLeonardis.

Anyone wanting more information on these or any other events should contact the Student Activities office.



Barry's new racquetball court located next to the tennis courts.

BARRY BRIEFS

The new Associate Campus Minister is Carol Davis, a Dominican Sister from Media, Pennsylvania. This is a new position and the first time that a Sister will be in Campus Ministry fulltime.

The position of Associate Campus Minister is designed to aid Campus Minister Rev. Thomas Clifford in developing more programs for the benefit of the student body. Sister Carol is presently helping to organize liturgies and assisting the musicians who play for masses. She is also available for counseling students.

Sister has planned a retreat for October 6th, 7th, and 8th at an informal House of Prayer, Port St. Lucie, Florida.

STAR (Students Through Alumni Recruitment) is a relatively new alumni organization designed to "help qualified students understand how Barry College might best fulfill their college and career aspirations." Sr. Myra Marck, President of the Barry College Alumni Association, says STAR members' major responsibility is to inform the admissions office of prospective students while maintaining personal contact with those students. Sr. Myra encourages current Barry students as well as alumni to get involved in STAR.

On October 28, Dr. George Wanko, Dean of Students and Mr. Jerry Bergeron, Dean of

Admissions, will assist in a workshop for those who formally wish to commit themselves to STAR. For more information contact the Alumni Office in Thompson 206, Extension 382-83, or Sr. Myra in Adrian 118, Extension 223.

Seniors wishing to be considered for Danforth Graduate Fellowships are urged to get application materials as soon as possible from Dr. Mary Ann Jungbauer, Associate Professor of Chemistry and Danforth Foundation campus representative.

Students applying for the one-year award should have a high grade point average, a commitment to college teaching as a career, and a plan for graduate study in any field of the liberal arts. The Fellowships, based on individual need, can range from \$2,500 to \$4,000 annually, and are renewable until completion of the advanced degree or for a maximum of four years of graduate study.

The deadline for applications for the 1979 Fellowships is October 13, 1978. Dr. Jungbauer may be reached at Weigand 124, Extension 324, or Box 53.

During this semester the Faculty Evaluation Committee will focus on the student evaluation of teachers of undergraduate courses.

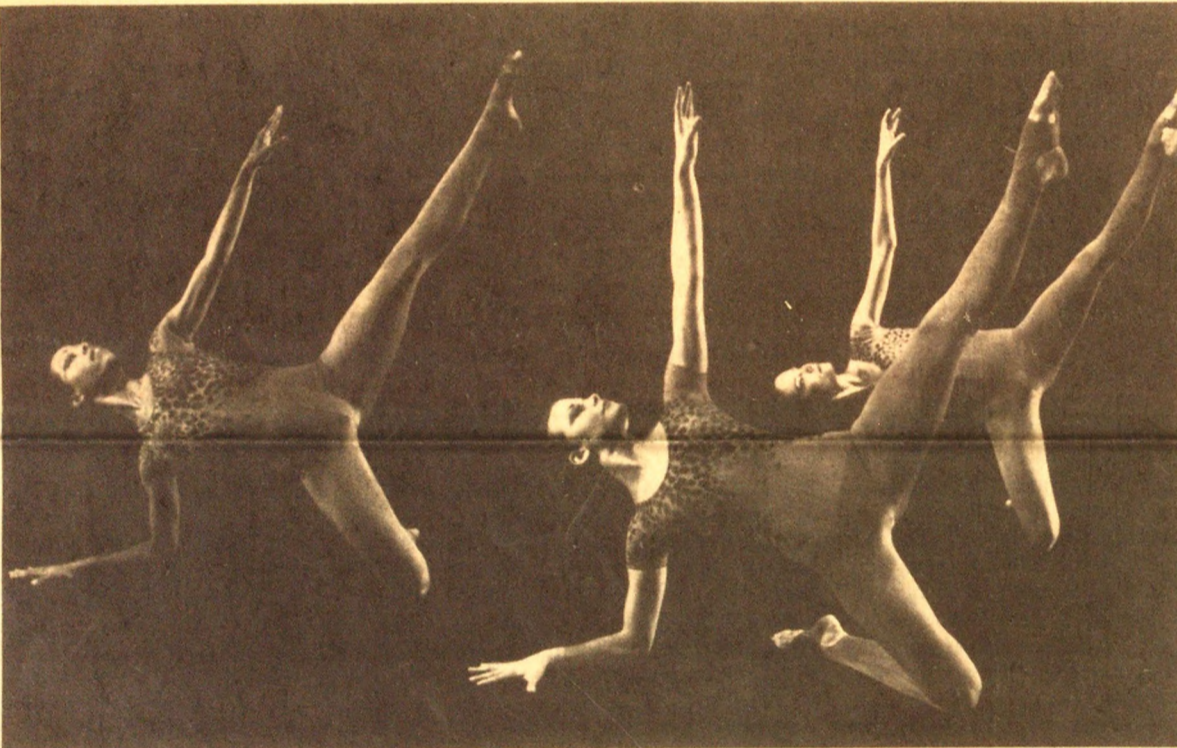
A teacher evaluation is an assessment of the qualities of a teacher's performance by his department head, student and self-evaluation.

Chairperson Sr. Marie Siena says the committee feels that the student's opinion of faculty instruction is very important. For this reason during the last week in September students were randomly selected to meet with members of the committee to discuss their perceptions and feelings about it.

Barry's Faculty Evaluation Committee has been working as a task force with the Southern Regional Education Board to examine, revise and develop effective methods for faculty evaluation.

"SREB is a board established to induct research and improve the quality concerning higher education in the south," explained Sr. Marie Siena.

This collaborative effort came about when Barry was chosen as one of the thirty southern colleges and universities who submitted applications for participation in an eighteen month program.



Fusion, Miami's Modern Dance Company, begins its fifth performing season at the Coconut Grove Playhouse with a four concert engagement featuring four world premiere works. The ten member troupe under the artistic direction of William Lord and

Mary Luft will be touring both South Florida and the state in the upcoming months. The October concerts will be the only Fusion concert appearance in 1978.

Tickets for the October concerts are now on sale at

Fusion; or they may be reserved by calling 264-0661. Tickets will go on sale at the Playhouse beginning October 8, 1978 and may be charged to Master Charge or Visa; for more information call the Fusion Box Office at 264-0661.

Adolescence, College Increase Youth Suicide

Ana M. Rodriguez

Suicide. Nobody likes to talk about it. Most prefer to pretend that it does not exist. But suicides happen more often now than ever before.

Suicide occurs 50 per cent more frequently among college students than among non-college students, and it is the second leading cause of death for people between the ages of 15 and 24.

Only accidents kill more young people, but researchers believe that even many of those are actually disguised suicides.

Mary Ellen Hrutka, Counselor at Barry, says in her five years here she has been aware of three attempted suicides. None succeeded. But there is no way of determining whether that is the actual number of suicides

attempted at Barry, because many times the families cover up.

Adolescence is a time of "growing pains" according to Hrutka. It is a time when young people go through difficult sociological, psychological and biological processes. Psychologists say it is a time of insecurity about career choices, marriage and life in general. These stresses are compounded when students enter college where, particularly as freshmen, they are exposed to an atmosphere completely different from high school.

The pressure to do well in school intensifies, decisions about careers can be postponed no longer, and girlfriend and boyfriend problems aggravate the loneliness caused by the separation from high school

friends.

As a result, psychologists say students overreact to relatively minor setbacks such as a bad grade or difficulty in developing new relationships. Students become depressed, lonely, and feel left out, as if they have no one to confide in, no one who understands or cares. If no one notices or tries to get the person to talk things out, the depression becomes so severe that suicide seems like the only alternative.

The best way to deal with a depressed person is to "be aware" according to Hrutka. "Approach the person, talk to him... Take an interest. Try and reach out to the person. If you can't help, get the person in contact with somebody who can help.

"When people are suicidal, you

can't let them make the decision, either," Hrutka continues, "They say, 'Well, I can take care of myself'. They probably don't have the will or the resources to take care of themselves, so you have to intervene on their behalf. Either bring the help to them or bring them to the help."

Resident students, living away from home and families, usually experience more difficulties in adjusting to college life. Carol Brown, Director of Residential Life at Barry College, says, "One of the things that we stress with the staff is that they (the staff) be alert and aware to students on their floor and in their halls in terms of depression, in terms of homesickness, boyfriend problems, anything like that - a

(Continued on page 4)



"PORTRAIT" - Silvia Lizama, Barry Photography student.

BARRY COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 120
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33161
TELE. 758-3392 extension 230

Published five times this semester by the students of Barry College. Editorial views within do not reflect those of either the Barry College Administration, faculty, or staff.

Editor-in-Chief Karen Stabley
Managing Editor Ana Rodriguez
Business Manager Michael Lohr
Entertainment Editors Margarita Mendez
Ana Mendez

Assistant Entertainment Editor Victor Reyes
News Editor Helen Aguirre

Staff: Richard Vitrano, Kathy Farrell, Nadeen Medvin, Tori Stuart,
Caroline Hetzel, Cynthia Sordellini, Doris Arteaga, Kim Briggs,
Helene Zaydon, Mary Ann Hoffman.

Advisors Ms. Phyllis Laszlo
Sister Dorothy Jehle

Dear Freshman:

By Tori Stuart

Congratulations! You've made it through the first three weeks at Barry! You've survived orientation and registration, and remained sane. Now you can reminisce about all those pleasant memories!

Who could forget those showers at Weber?

Remember how your first experience of community bathrooms, without lights, made you wonder whose eyes were glowing at you out of the dark?

Do you still tremble as you recall that moment of terror when your groping fingers reached an empty toilet roll spool?

"I wanna go home!", were your first thoughts as you moved into the dorm.

Necessity was the mother of many unique inventions as you tried to personalize those four big, blank, bare, empty dorm walls without using "scotch tape, adhesive tape, adhesive backing, nails, or thumbtacks" on any part of the room.

Wondering where they put the elevator, you glanced at your two hundred pound trunk and then at the stairs!

Was that first meal of roast beef in the cafeteria meant for someone on a meatless diet?

Talking to balloons in peergroup was certainly the highlight of orientation!

Need more be said about ... registration?

Toilet paper is kept under lock and key. Maybe they think students will try to sell it to earn their way through college!

With one phone for fifty girls, at fifteen minutes each, meaning at least ... 12½ hours between calls, somebody has to get the midnight shift!

All that was missing from the rising septic tide of Weber's first floor east flood was the Tidy Bowl Man!

Remember searching desperately for quarters for phones,

for washers, for driers,
for phones,
for cokes, for candy,
for phones,
for buses, for chips,
and for PHONES?

Does all this 'nostalgia' bring tears to your eyes? Don't despair! Dig in and hang on! After all, things can only get better!

Keep your eye on this column for all sorts of useful information - like where to get quarters at midnight, and bus schedules on Sundays.

Until next time!

Frosh Letters to the Editor Say

Kathy Farrell

What were your first impressions of Barry? How do you like the people, the atmosphere? Did Orientation help?

These are some of the questions asked at random of Barry freshmen and here are some of the answers:
Gilda Martin:

"Coming from another country, I was afraid, not knowing how it would be, and having some difficulties with the language.

As soon as I was settled up, the anguish that was deep in my soul left, and I felt at home. Of course, there were things that I didn't like. The food was awful, the courses that I had to take were very hard, and I had to study a lot. The thing that I disliked most was the long distance I had to walk between classes. I'm terribly lazy and I could do without this walk.

On the other hand, the Student Affairs had come out with good ideas to bring people together: dances, movies, parties, and several clubs which we could join, depending on our fancies, our hobbies, etc. Each student has an advisor, and I don't know how I would have managed without advice. The teachers too were very nice to the freshmen, trying to make them feel at ease."

Kathy Rice, Rel. Studies, Virginia:

How was Orientation?

"I thought it was great! Orientation was good because you could meet everybody. I could walk around and say hi to everyone. You're known for your name and not for your number." Natalie Bojarski, Hollywood:

"I didn't think I was going to like it. I was surprised because when I got here I did like it."

Bernie Farinato, Psychology Major, Miramar, Florida:

"The first day we had school I was terrified, almost neurotic; they could have put me away. But then after I got here and saw how friendly everybody was, I felt more comfortable. Now I feel like I've always been here."

Patty Dutour, Undecided, Plantation, Florida:

"I really like the atmosphere around here. People don't make you feel like a typical low-life freshman."

Barbara Nohe, Nursing, New York:

How did you feel before Orientation?

"A wreck!"

and now?

"I can't believe I'm not homesick. Everyone is so friendly here. Everything came easily."

Pope John Paul Dies

Rick Vitrano

Pope John Paul I died unexpectedly in his sleep on September 29 from a heart attack. During his brief pontificate, the pope's humility, simplicity and ready sense of humor endeared him to thousands of people all over the world.

Born and raised in a middle class Italian family, Pope John Paul never forgot his roots. His compassion and love for the poor and working classes transcended the formality of the robes. Several times, Pope John Paul donated personal items, including a jeweled cross, along with his time and energy to stimulate fund raising activities for the poor.

Dear Editor:

We congratulate you and your staff on the first issue of the HOURGLASS. We feel that the articles were informative and well written.

We commend you on the article "Genetic Engineering" and look forward to the next two articles in the series.

Keep up the good work!

Sincerely,
Sr. John Karen Frei
Sr. Jean Kathleen Comiskey
Rosemary Davis
Sr. Agnes Louise Stechschulte

Dear Editor:

I believe your newspaper was too long, uninvolved and impersonal. There was not enough information to cover an eight-page newspaper, especially on Barry. Besides, you didn't make your newspaper center around the students. Somehow you put the Rolling Stones and the Test Tube Baby into a newspaper for college students.

I do not believe this paper was organized enough to have gone to the printer's.

I hope that this letter has not offended anyone and that I will be reading a more personal, shorter, and involved HOURGLASS.

Maureen Mousley

Dear Editor:

I was impressed by the article on the test-tube baby. The article cleared up many of the issues which clouded this highly controversial situation. Although I abhor the test-tube procedure, I commend the HOURGLASS for publishing such an impartial article.

Gloria Hunt

Dear Editor:

I found the article about the first test-tube baby's birth interesting because it is a historical event. I think the author covered it very well by giving us the background story and by telling us what we can find from this experiment.

Richard Drapeau

Dear Editor:

The article "Beyond the Prison Walls" gives freshmen an insight into the social aspects in and around Miami.

The title of this article gives a perfect description of how new students feel once they enter the gates of Barry.

I'd like to thank you and the HOURGLASS staff for adding an article which can be read and applied by all students.

Suzanne Buffone

Rick Vitrano, Accounting, Miami, Soph. - Biscayne transfer:

"I really like it. Great atmosphere. Friendly people. Women attack me frequently!

I'm very happy with the change from Biscayne. There's more of a community atmosphere with the students and teachers. Academically, I could notice the difference right away.

The ratio of women is a nice diversion when class gets boring." Bill Murray, Undecided, New Jersey:

"I thought orientation was set up pretty well, pretty coordinated, but too spread out.

Being away from home is great! They're cold and I'm swimming."

Steven Hilton, Finance, Bahamas:

"Academic life is good but it needs more social life. There should be more girls!"

Gerald Isaacs, Accounting, Bahamas:

"There's not too much for me to do because I have no way of getting around so at times it does seem to get a little boring.

The food can be improved to a large margin. It's not up to standard."

Ambrose Hanna, Biology, Bahamas:

"When I came, I found a different atmosphere, a better atmosphere. You don't have to go through a lot of ups and downs, hassles.

They keep you active here. They (the school) like you to be involved.

Campus is nice."

Isabel Rams, Miami:

"It's enlightening! It's devastating! People make you feel at ease, even the teachers. They understand what you're going through. It's nice. It's free living."

Suzanne Buffone, Miami:
"I love everything and everybody!"



A Day In The Life Or...

You Can't Pin That Rap On Me Copper

Michael Lohr

It was a typical sunny, hot, Florida afternoon. I was driving my mother's car to the official Florida inspection station to renew the expired sticker when lo and behold! a shiny police car passed me. I knew the Broward County Sheriff was not looking at me to admire my golden tan. I also knew that if he made a U-turn while I was staring into the rear view mirror, it was not because he wanted to pull me over and make me a star in the movies.

Before he could switch on those frightening blue lights, I was over on the shoulder of the highway. I was nailed. Finished. Kaput. I searched the car frantically for my wallet. Just my luck, I had left it at home.

I emerged from the car and approached his window.

"May I see your driver's license?" he asked.

Stuttering, "I left it at home officer."

"Do you have your vehicle registration?"

A slight smile found my face. "Sure, I'll go get it officer!"

As I handed it to him he gave that 'you've got to be kidding me' look.

"This is expired too," he said.

I began looking toward a wooded area about fifty yards away. Could I make it before he drew his revolver? After all, I had to be at work in an hour and twenty minutes. I reconsidered; I don't like the sound of barking bloodhounds.

A woman's voice squawked

driving by in their pickup trucks gave me the thumbs-up signal as though I had achieved criminal fame. Then there were those stuck-up women in Pucci outfits driving by in their expensive cars giving me looks of indignation that persuaded me to stick out my tongue.

Three more wrinkles later, we arrived at the Fort Lauderdale Courthouse Jail.

"They'll take care of you here, Mike."

I took one last breath of freedom and entered the "holding tank" to join the hardened criminals.

The black plywood jail benches were worn down by countless criminals and graffiti lined the walls. Oh, those wretched walls! They were painted a gaudy, dark blue!!? What a wonderful decor!

As I entered the cell there was only one other inmate settled in. He was in his late twenties and had been transferred from Lee County Prison. He was arrested for armed robbery and grand theft auto.

I found out most of my information after he asked me the proverbial question: "What are you in for?" To gain his respect I wanted to lie and tell him I had run over a cop, but I gave in and told him the truth. What the hell, he had been lied to countless times before.

He spoke of his bad luck since coming to Florida. He had come down with \$650 and had that stolen when he was beaten up in an alley.

they cross the border?

The next man to enter our private clubhouse was brought in for D.W.I. (driving while intoxicated). He was a black man wearing one shoe. The other shoe was placed in a manila envelope with the rest of his belongings, including his belt, (so that he wouldn't hang himself) his coins, comb, watch, handkerchief and other deadly weapons. He kept shouting out, "I know my rights! I want my shoe!" Finally, they gave him his other shoe and locked him up in a single cell by himself.

A 17 year old was brought into the jail and spent the majority of his time trying to convince the policemen that it actually was he on his driver's license. He had to braid his hair in the jail cell in order to look like the person on the driver's license. Man, did he have some choice words for our men in blue!

No information was given out at any time about the length of my stay. In fact, no information was given out at all. I felt so inhibited and scared that if I should in fact ask a question, they might take longer just to spite me—like a caged animal waiting for release.

I was entitled to one phone call, but whom to call? My parents were not on my list of choices. What would I say to them? I decided to call a fellow Barry student and drinking buddy. We'll call her Maria for the sake of anonymity. When I called her she thought I was pulling a



the recommendation of the arresting officer; otherwise, I would have faced a \$500 bail bond.

I realized he was a hip 'cop after all. I had sort of figured he was cool when I heard his 8-track tape player in the squad car.

I was handed a slip of paper explaining when I had to appear in court. The door was electronically buzzed and I went out towards the courthouse lobby.

lobby. Maria ran to me, hugged me, and said that she had never known a real live convict before. I laughed through my teeth.

We walked outside arm in arm. I kept thanking her until suddenly I felt this urge to scream "I'm Free!" Then I kissed the ground and promised I would never let myself get into this kind of situation again.

Maria started the car, backed out, and made a U-turn as I sank into my seat, shaking.

'Sgt. Pepper's: A Recognition of the BeeGees' Butcher Beatles' Music

Victor Reyes

Beatlemania. For some, this term brings back memories of the days when the lads from Liverpool brought rock music to the home and even grandma would sing along. But to others, this expression has come to signify the rape of one of the world's greatest musical groups, which has culminated in a musical and celluloid monstrosity named "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band."

Producer Robert Stigwood, with the help of his accomplices (BeeGees, George Burns, and Peter Frampton), has taken one of the best albums in recording history and transformed it into a musical nightmare.

The BeeGees, who made their living copying the Beatles' style during the mid-sixties, do no justice to any of the songs they attempt to sing. By adding a show-business flair, they butcher some of the most beautiful music ever written.

Frampton, that fine example of English musical talent, also has given the Beatles' music a new angle. Now every prepubescent girl will know that Paul McCartney was in a band before Wings.

Aerosmith does the best musical job in its rendition of "Come Together." The next best copy of an original is Earth, Wind, and Fire's "Got to Get You Into My Life."

The elaborate, expensive sets,

meant to create the atmosphere for the film, are artificial and visually depressing. Their only purpose is to add that show business flamboyancy which causes the average person to watch in awe.

Even the appearance of well-known stars cannot save this film from the depths of cinematic hell. It must have cost an impressive sum of money to convince Alice Cooper, Billy Preston, and Aerosmith to appear on the same set with Frampton and the Brothers Gibb.

I have no objection to anyone's copying material if it is done with taste and discretion. Some amateur bands in second-rate clubs have performed a Beatles' song better than the BeeGees could on their best day. Had producer Stigwood any intelligence, he would have invested his money in a product of which he could have been proud. Now however, he is the laughing stock of the recording industry's artistic circles.

It is up to the public, that wad of bills on which the movie industry thrives, to correct this error. The masses should boycott this blasphemous joke. The only way to revive, and renew those scintillating songs of "Sgt. Pepper's" is to indulge yourself in a one hour mystery tour. I speak not of the viewing of this flick, but rather of the playing of an original Beatle recording of the wonder-filled album.

features

over the intercom system, "Michael Lohr. Birth date: 7-27-57. License, suspended indefinitely. Traffic violation in December '76. Failed to appear in traffic school."

"But officer, I paid for that traffic ticket!"

"Did you sign up for the traffic school and not attend classes?"

"Yes, but let me explain! I was living away from home when I got that ticket for a quick start. I couldn't afford to pay for the ticket at the time, so I signed up for the traffic school. On the night I was to attend the school, I had lost my contact lens and couldn't drive. Two days later, I borrowed the money and mailed in the payment."

"I'm sorry Mike, I'm going to have to take you in."

"Take me in? You mean I have to go to jail?"

"Yes, I'm afraid so. I guess it's just not your day, huh, Mike?"

(No, actually I enjoy pain immensely.)

"Please get any personal belongings out of the car before we go, Mike."

I grabbed my beloved HOURGLASS ruler, and all the advertising accounts that my worried editor begged me not to take out of the office.

"Oh, one more thing, Mike. I need to frisk you before you get into the car. Just routine you understand."

The back seat of the police car can only be described as a cage. There are no handles, no means of escape; it's scary. I settled back in the seat and watched Hal's Towing Agency wheel my mother's illegal car down the highway and into the sunset.

I looked out the window and laughed to myself as rednecks

I asked him if he really did steal a car and carry a gun. His reply was, "I guess so, that's what they're hold'n me for." I quickly changed the subject. How was I to know that he didn't have a fetish for killing fellow prisoners?

Obviously this was not his first time in jail. When he recited the rules of the jail by heart, it kind of tipped me off. And when he said I'd probably be seeing Judge Harry, well, that sort of gave him away also.

The next member inducted into our little fraternity was a 68 year old man. He was a 'vagrant'. While giving his personal information to the sergeant on duty, he stated that he was divorced, "sort of" Protestant, and in good health, as far as he knew, except for some prostate trouble.

He rolled his own cigarettes with Half and Half tobacco and claimed he was picked up for sleeping in the park. He slept a lot in our cell so I assume his nap had been interrupted. He also spoke of going to Mexico for sure now that he had been arrested for a simple nap. Why does every wanderer want to go to Mexico? What do the Mexicans do for them? Do Mexicans throw a party when

practical joke, and even verified my absence by calling my sister.

Then a big-bellied policeman came into the cell and led me into a small room with a typewriter, camera, and washbasin. He told me to stand in front of the camera. I protested. "You mean to tell me I'm getting mug shots taken for a silly expired inspection sticker?"

He yelled furiously, "You're damn right, and if you don't like it we can put you up on the fifth floor with the rest of the filth! And not only are you getting your cute little picture taken, but you're also getting fingerprinted."


I stood there silently as the pictures snapped away. Next on the agenda was a glass plate covered with dark black ink. The officer grabbed my hand, snapped at me to relax my fingers, and then pressed each finger down on the glass and finally on a long form. I guess it was their 'finger form'.

After he was done with his "printing" I washed my hands and returned to my own personal bench. Finally, I was called over to the jail window and told that I would be R.O.R. (released on my own recognizance). The sergeant told me I was being released on

Merlin's "Foremost" Liquors
 Open 8:00 A.M. — 8:00 P.M.
 Extensive Wine and Beer Departments
 Keg Beer and Set-Ups
 VISIT OUR LOVELY, INTIMATE LOUNGE
 TRY OUR FAMOUS SANDWICHES AND STEAK-BITS
 12041 W. Dixie Highway, North Miami 893-5810

SHORES TRAVEL CENTER
 Complete Service for International and Domestic
 Major Credit Cards Honored
 9723 N.E. 2nd Ave. 751-6529
 ACROSS FROM SHORES THEATRE

MANNY'S BICYCLE SHOP
 Offers Largest Selections of American & Foreign Bikes and Mopeds
 10% Discount and Free Adjustments On Bikes For All Students
 SALES • SERVICE
 NEW & USED
 WHOLESALE PRICES
 11858 West Dixie Highway North Miami, Florida
 (305) 893-6549
 EMMANOYEL LADIKOS



SUICIDE - A
PERSONAL ACCOUNT

I woke into awareness sometime the next day - I think it was the next day. I saw the IV in my left arm and the bright lights and realized I was in the hospital, in the intensive care unit. I had failed - again. The night before or maybe it had been longer, I had no way of knowing how long I had been unconscious - I had taken nearly 2 grams of Sinequan and gone to bed. I had not expected to wake up again.

The doctor I saw first (who was not my regular psychiatrist - he was not on staff here) showed some understanding. He told me that if I would promise not to try anything, he would send me to the open unit, instead of the more restrictive locked unit. I had never been in a psychiatric unit before, although this was not my first suicide attempt.

The first time I tried to kill

myself - a year and a half ago - I was put in a regular hospital room after Intensive Care. I was in worse shape that time. I thought they were trying to suffocate me under all that plastic stuff; later I found out it was an oxygen tent. My veins collapsed from a dislodged IV; one lung collapsed; I contracted viral pneumonia - I almost died. I heard later that the doctor had said, "I don't think she's going to make it."

When I was feeling better I wanted to read; I asked a friend to bring *The Bell Jar*. I stayed up till after 1:00 a.m. reading it. When the events in that story took place, Sylvia Plath was a young writer, just age 20. I was a writer and 21; I felt a kinship with her.

A few months later I felt myself starting to go down. I had to hang on at least for a little while. What if I failed again? It

would be just that much harder to go back to school; it was near the end of my senior year. I had to graduate; I felt I owed everyone that much. Later I started feeling little better. Sinequan has that affect, but for some reason I stopped taking it. I was never going to get anywhere.

The days were getting longer. I had always found summer depressing - so much time to kill before it was time to sleep. I went through my desk; anything personal that I didn't want anyone to see, I destroyed. The night before my second suicide attempt, I went driving for one last time; I took the turnpike and

went about 85 mph. It was my last fine memory, and now I still wasn't dead and I was in the "nuthouse."

I have a hard time talking to people, unless I know them well and even then sometimes I can't. So I went to group therapy for three days and listened and never said a word. I just couldn't tell my deepest fears to all those strangers. At the next session the group leader asked me why I was there. I said, "I tried to kill myself." Perhaps she was able to sense the person who won't talk unless he is recognized.

I was not there long, only a week. I went into a "high" stage

where I felt almost like I was speeding - I couldn't stop doing things; I seemed to have infinite energy. I don't think it was that I felt that great; I was just doing things to keep from feeling.

Now all the old feelings are back. I try not to think about it too much. I read a lot of fantasy and science fiction and dream a lot to distract myself and keep my head together, but I also read a lot of psychology books - mostly on depression and suicide. Maybe I think I'll find an answer somewhere.

At this point, I can't say I'll never try again.

I Can't Say I'll Never Try Again

Barry Stresses Prevention

(Continued from page 1)
change in behavior."

Barry has a total of nine Resident Assistants, undergraduate students with "leadership personalities" who are selected in the spring semester as "paraprofessionals" to, according to Brown... "be responsible for the individuals on their floor. They are to orient them to the campus and to the college policies and regulations; to build a community atmosphere on the floor by having the kids get to know each other and by creating educational and social programs for them."

While depression exists among students in most college campuses, suicide usually becomes widespread in large universities with single-occupancy dorms, where the RA's are in charge of over 500 people, and students can easily get lost. At Barry, according to Brown, most of the residents have a roommate and each RA is in charge of about 30-35 students. The larger dorms, Weber, Dalton and Dunsbaugh, each have two RA's, while Villa, Kelly and Farrell each have one.

The purpose of the RA's, according to Brown, is to have the "... students be able to identify with that person as a friend... someone that they can feel comfortable going to." Brown believes that the fact that the RA's are peers of the students, who have experienced the same difficulties and anxieties, facilitates the communication process.

Throughout the year, RA's receive on-going training in areas such as First Aid, basic counseling skills and Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. "We expect to have at least five training sessions this semester." One of the sessions, given by Dean Wanko, was entitled, "Anxieties and Concerns of Freshmen." A future one will deal with suicide and the danger signals.

The RA's are responsible to the Hall Directors, Joe McGale and Cindy Hamilton. Joe has a Master's Degree in Counseling while Cindy holds a Bachelor of Science and is studying for her Master's in Counseling here at Barry. Both Joe and Cindy have had previous experiences in terms of counseling and preventive counseling.

Hall Directors, according to Brown, "are ultimately responsible for anything that happens in their residence halls. They report to me in terms of maintenance or counseling problems or discipline problems." However, students have a right to expect confidentiality when speaking to either the RA's or the Hall Director.

"We try to encourage involvement so that they (the students) don't feel lost," says Brown. "If any students are having problems they should see their RA or a Hall Director or Mary Ellen (Hrutka). There are three alternatives right there."

Barry also has a Consulting

Psychiatrist, Dr. Manuel Diez, who is always on call in case any emergencies arise, according to Hrutka. His office is in Ft. Lauderdale, however, and students can only set up appointments with him through the counselor. Students are entitled to one free evaluation from Dr. Diez; his office phone number is 1-462-8030. Dr. Diez, Hrutka says, will probably come to Barry to talk to groups about depression sometime soon.

According to Brown, "If we found somebody who we thought was really having some severe problems we would recommend that person to Mary Ellen and she in turn would decide whether it is appropriate to call Dr. Diez in... So that's a decision she makes."

Vera Orth R.N., Campus Nurse, is also available if any students wish to discuss problems or difficulties with her. "I am just a friend, an advocate," she says. "I try to let them know that somebody cares."

In addition, Barry offers the services of Father Clifford, Director of Religious Affairs, and

HOURGLASS. Hrutka also comments that any information exchanged between a student and a counselor is "privileged and confidential." The same applies to a psychiatrist or a psychologist.

"We feel it's important to be able to pick up on student's problems right at the beginning so that they don't get to the suicidal point," says Brown. But having counselors, priests, faculty and staff members available cannot ensure that suicides and suicide attempts will not happen at Barry.

"If it just happens to be someone that... is off the cuff kind of a movement, I don't know... what that would lead to in terms of us," says Brown. "When a suicide has taken place, there isn't much you can do... There's first aid and those kinds of things. The RA's and Hall Directors are trained in that area." The psychiatrist, she continues, "would certainly be called in" on a situation like that.

Talking is the key, according to Hrutka. "People shouldn't be embarrassed to ask for help... People need people." She says that everybody feels depressed at one time or another, but the important thing is to try and keep the depression from getting worse, from interfering with the person's normal activities. The only way to achieve this is to talk about the problem. Chances are many other people will be experiencing the same difficulties, the same anxieties, the same feelings.

Brown says involvement is also important. "I would say that the students that I've met so far who are really liking their Barry experience... are those that are involved now... They have made friends and they do know their staff; the staff's made an effort to

get to know them and vice-versa."

The community also provides a 24-hour Suicide Prevention Service whose phone number is 358-1635. The agency is located at 315 N.E. 23 St.

Recognizing Symptoms Could Save A Life

R.A. Sorcie

Suicide is the second leading cause of death for people between the ages of 15 and 24. Often it is the result of depression; being able to recognize signs of depression in early stages could save a life.

The most common symptoms of depression are lack of interest in personal appearance and hygiene, either sleeplessness or constant fatigue and lack of energy, change in appetite, inability to make even small decisions, extreme mood swings and withdrawal.

Depressed people have a negative view of themselves and the future, the feeling that nothing will ever get any better. Often they believe "no one cares" and as a result feel alienated, isolated or unable to talk about their problems.

A suicidal crisis usually occurs when a person seems to be coming out of a depression. In a depressed state a person may often think of or speak of death as the only way out, but he often will not actually have the energy to do anything about it. A change, either a calmness or elation, can indicate that a decision has been made to end it all.

Before the attempt is made there will be many clues, whether verbal or behavioral, because there is always a conflict. A suicidal person does not want to kill himself, but rather the thing within that is making him feel so bad.

Sometimes I feel so weak I just want to explode

Explode and tear this town apart

Take a knife and cut this pain from my heart...

Bruce Springsteen, "The Promised Land"

Behavioral clues include organizing and destroying things from the past (such as letters and photographs), giving away favorite possessions, and writing wills. Verbal clues are often overlooked because they are so obvious that they are not taken seriously. Statements such as "I wish I were dead," "nobody would miss me if I were gone" should be taken seriously, especially following a depression or an experience that was traumatic to the person. Someone talking like this needs to be shown that people care; a person who has no doubts about death and really wants to die will give no conscious clues.

A person who has been rescued from an unsuccessful suicide attempt needs therapy and unconditional support from someone who cares. There is usually a period of elation following a suicide attempt, but this is short-lived and can be followed by a deeper depression and feelings of despair at having failed.

It is a myth that a failed suicide will not try again. He may try many times before finally succeeding.

Loren Eiseley may have explained some of the need that drives a person to attempt suicide in his poem "Other Dimensions:"

... the life that almost ended draws me with a strange attraction. I can feel it stirring.

it almost lives,

perhaps because it was in me realized,

perhaps also

because

it has something to do with sleep.

BOB'S

11500 N.E. 2nd Avenue
Across The Street
From Barry College

Delicious Food At
Reasonable Prices
Air Conditioned
Dining Room
Now Serving Beer
and Wine

757-9116

758-5052

DAN'S BEAUTY SALON

Phone 751-9300 or 754-3313

11510 N.E. 2nd Avenue

Blow Cutting Pedicures
Manicures

A Complete Beauty Service
Spanish Spoken

GREEK and AMERICAN Food

HOME STYLE COOKING,
GREEK SALAD, MOUSAKA, PASTICHO
LEG O'LAMB, ETC. REASONABLE PRICES

Monday - Friday 11: A.M. - 8: P.M.

★ CATERING FOR ALL OCCASIONS ★
SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK

Nick and Maria's

11701 N.E. Second Ave. 891-9232

893-8008

NESS KONDITOREI BAKERY

Specializing in pastries and bread

11801 W. DIXIE HWY.

MIAMI, FLORIDA 33161

Cloning Humans Satisfies Ego; Scientists See No Other Benefit

Ana M. Rodriguez

For hundreds of years man has thought about the possibilities of creating duplicates of either himself or great men whose leadership, guidance and contributions to the history of the world have greatly improved the lot of mankind. In scientific terms the name of man's dream is cloning.

Although cloning in humans is not expected to occur in the near future, scientists contend that the technology exists today; the procedures merely need to be perfected.

A test-tube baby is not a clone, but the success of the Brown experiment might help to iron out some of the procedural difficulties still present in cloning.

Cloning is, by definition, the process by which a single forty-six chromosome cell results in a completely new individual, the identical twin of the cell donor. In normal reproduction, the female egg and the male sperm, each carrying only twenty-three chromosomes, unite to form a new individual having the characteristics of both parents.

Cloning became more of a real possibility in the early fifties when American biologists Robert W. Briggs and Thomas J. King discovered that every nucleated cell in an organism carries the genetic material needed to produce a complete, new,

identical organism. Theoretically, then, any cell of the human body can be cloned to produce a complete, identical human being.

Basically, the cloning procedure is as follows. Fine needles or laser and ultraviolet light beams separate and remove the nucleus of an unfertilized egg cell from the cytoplasm. Through microsurgery or chemicals that cause cell elements to fuse, the nucleus of the donor cell is inserted into the cytoplasm of the egg cell, which is then forced to divide and to begin growth in a test-tube. Afterwards it is placed in the womb of a surrogate mother who carries the "clone" to term.

While the procedure sounds simple, many complications can arise. One problem is that body cells go through frequent divisions, thus increasing the chance of mutations or changes in the chromosomes, and lessening the chance that an identical copy will be made. Gametes, reproductive cells such as the egg and sperm, do not go through as many divisions and therefore incur less chance of mutation. But these cells only carry twenty-three chromosomes, half the parents' characteristics, so that a truly identical clone cannot be produced.

Another risk involved in using a reproductive cell is that some recessive, lethal gene might be activated when the genetic code is

repeated.

Because of the problems described above many scientists are quick to point out that identical clones will never exist. They say that even if mutations do not occur, after the nucleus of the egg cell has been removed, the cytoplasm remains; it carries RNA, the messenger for characteristics, which can make its presence (and that of the egg's characteristics) felt.

Paul R. Gross, of the University of Rochester in New York, says in the April 14, 1978 issue of *Science*: "There is therefore no possibility that a literal copy of the donor individual can be produced... a roughly similar individual, yes; but a carbon copy, no."

Recently, however, Clement Markert of Yale announced a way of cloning that might bypass the problem of the donor and egg cells' characteristics mixing. He was able to clone mice by taking eggs that had been fertilized but whose genetic material had not yet mixed with the sperm's, removing one of the parents' pronuclei and adding a chemical which causes genetic material to duplicate itself. This resulted in a full set of chromosomes which had come solely from one parent.

Male mice cannot be cloned this way because a male needs an X (female) and Y (male) chromosome, which requires the merging of both male and female

characteristics.

By even the most optimistic estimates the cloning of humans is still far off because our cells are smaller and more delicate than those of mice. Cloning in mice is neither easy nor common; to jump from mice to men without any further experimentation is difficult to imagine.

Even so, a book about to be published has stirred great controversy and caused an upsurge of interest in cloning. David Rorvick, a journalist and free-lance science writer, co-author with Dr. Landrum Shettles of *Your Baby's Sex: Now You Can Choose*, and author of a book about the hazards of genetic engineering, *Brave New Baby*, is about to publish another book. Entitled *In His Image: The Cloning Of A Man*, the book reports that a sexagenarian millionaire has successfully had himself cloned, and that the clone is alive and well and is age one and a half.

Rorvick claims that after two years of experimentation, scientists united a cell from the millionaire with an egg cell whose genetic material had been deactivated. The embryo was then placed in a surrogate mother until the time came for the child to be born. Rorvick, however, offers no proof for any of this, claiming that anonymity must be preserved. Scientists have labeled the book a hoax.

Cloning may satisfy people's

egos but in practical terms, scientists say it is neither necessary nor foolproof, and would only create problems if it were done for experimental purposes.

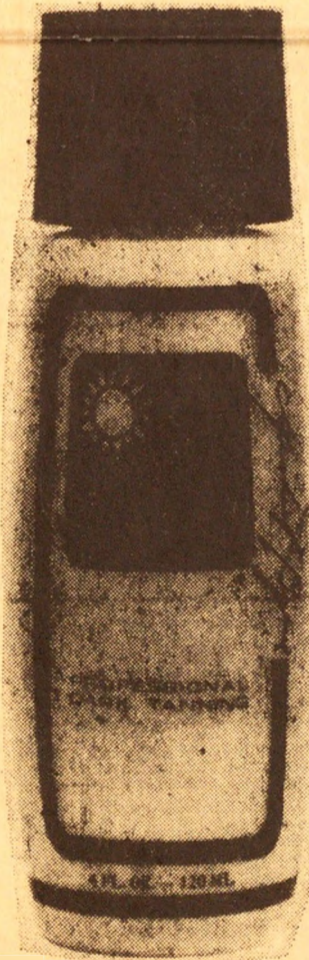
In the June 1978 issue of *Science Digest*, Dr. H. Elton Sutton, 1979 President of the American Genetic Society and vice-president for research at the University of Texas, states that genes "are very much the same in bacteria, viruses, plants and animals, including man" so that there would be no reason whatsoever for cloning man in order to study him genetically.

In fact, studying genetic traits and diseases in humans takes longer than in lower species of animals, while elements and variables cannot be controlled as well in humans as in laboratory cultures.

Right now, scientists can determine whether children will suffer from genetic diseases such as Down's syndrome by studying human cells during pregnancy.

While cloning may become a reality in the near future, a great majority of scientists agree that, for the present, the difficulties with the procedure are too great, and the necessity does not exist.

(Next issue: RECOMBINANT DNA RESEARCH, third of a three part series)



Despite all that is known about the sun, tanning... dark tanning (especially out of season) is still very much in vogue throughout the year.

Without a doubt, this is the Rolls-Royce of all tanning products, representing the latest in ultraviolet research and natural skin care. Its moisturizing base is pH balanced and absorbed immediately into the skin... truly, a dark tanning experience with a difference you can feel.

Sunlight is measured in units called Angstroms (one hundred million Angstroms = one centimeter). The longest wavelengths of light, Infrared are what you feel. They are responsible for the sensations of heat and warmth experienced while lying in the sun. But they neither tan nor burn.

Visible light is made up of shorter wavelengths. These are what you see. They light up the sky at dawn and darken it at dusk... but they don't tan and they don't burn.

Ultraviolet is the shortest of the three main types and causes skin color change.

Not all ultraviolet light, however, has the same effect. The shortest wavelengths within this range do not enter into the tanning picture as they are quite effectively blocked by the ozone layer of the earth's atmosphere. Slightly longer wavelengths do penetrate and are responsible for burning the skins of most individuals, while yet longer ultraviolet light triggers the tanning process.

From this you might surmise that a product having the capacity to filter out 'short waves' while allowing 'long waves' to pass would, in the case of most individuals, allow tanning without burning.

True... But how?

The answer is sunscreen. PABA (para-amino benzoic acid) is the most effective known sunscreen found to date. When used in the proper proportion (3%), it is highly effective. Less than 3% will filter only a partial range of short ultraviolet, allowing a possible burn. More than 3% will block a certain degree of long ultraviolet light, impeding the probability of maximum tanning.

The Food and Drug Administration has recently required all cosmetics to list their ingredients, in descending order, on the back of each bottle. Most products that contain PABA at all, contain less than 1%. You can be reasonably assured of this if you find it listed on the back further down than the third or fourth ingredient, or listed as 'active ingredient-PABA.'

The whole idea behind *Michael Byrne* is to allow maximum pigmentation without burning. Once the skin is damaged, it's almost inevitable you'll lose at least part of what you've been working for... and no amount of after-tanning product is going to help.

What happens when you burn?

The damaged cell releases both fluid and a substance called histamine into the surrounding area. The warm fluid causes the excess feeling of heat in the skin. The histamine touches nerve endings in that layer, causing pain. Increased aggregations of red blood capillaries produce the red coloration. A cold shower constricts the capillaries and cools the skin, to some extent pacifying the 'sunburner.' Unfortunately, once damaged, the cell loses its adherence to the second layer and in a short time is shed in the form of 'peeling.'

From here we move to the skin. It's composed of two main layers: The Epidermis or surface skin, and the Dermis or deeper layer made up of connective tissue. For our purposes, we will concern ourselves solely with the former. Tanning and burning occur only in this surface skin.

The epidermis is divided into four layers, the deepest containing Melanocyte cells. It is within these cells that pigment is formed.

When Ultraviolet light strikes the surface, the longer wavelengths penetrate deeper through the skin. It is these longer waves which reach the melanocyte cells, and subsequently trigger the production inside, of the pigment called Melanin.

Once the pigment is formed, the cell, itself, develops long streamer-like branches which probe the area around it. When one of these branches hits a nearby epidermal cell, it becomes attached and the pigment is transferred—from the melanocyte, through the branch, and into the new cell.

At this point, the melanin pigment works its way to the nucleus of its new-found home, forms a shroud over it, and begins a migration upward. 36-48 hours later, the entire fortified cell arrives at the surface.

Experimental evidence has shown that the entire tanning process is initiated by the body as part of a defense mechanism to shield its cells from damage. It has, in effect, manufactured its own protection, armed a battalion of cells, and sent them to the front lines. It is this production of Melanin-Armoured Epidermal Cells on the surface that forms a Tan.

It's interesting to note that the pigmented cell rises faster when traveling through soft, well-moisturized skin. This, and the fact that the skin, even without perspiring, loses a considerable amount of moisture each day, suggests the addition of moisturizing ingredient — or better yet, a moisturizing base.

By itself, an oil penetrates no further than the second layer of the epidermis. Therefore, any oil-based product (i.e. mineral oil listed as the 1st ingredient) it's not a true moisturizer unless it contains a substance called Isopropyl Myristate in sufficient quantity to promote absorption of the liquid into the deeper layers. Isopropyl Myristate is a true moisturizer, i.e., a liquid which penetrates all four layers of the epidermis. The simple reason an oil feels as it does, lies in the basic fact that it remains on the surface. Oils clog the pores, impede the steady flow of oxygen to the lower layers, and do not moisturize to any significant extent — moisturizers are felt below the surface, not on it.

... It's not only what you see, you know... it's what you feel.

Contains: Isopropyl Myristate, 3% PABA, Coconut Oil, Lanolin, Vitamin E, Aloe, Protein
Available At the Campus Store

November 7 Congressional Candidates

District 1: Democrats Curtis Golden and Earl Hutto will meet in a runoff October 5th; winner will face Warren Briggs (R) for the seat of Democrat Bob Sikes, who is retiring.

District 2: Incumbent Don Fuqua (D) will face Peter Brathwaite (R).

District 3: Incumbent Charles Bennett (D) is unopposed.

District 4: Incumbent Bill Chappell (D) will face Tom Boney (R).

District 5: Democrats David Best and Michael Olson will meet in a runoff October 5th; winner

will face incumbent Richard Kelly (R).

District 6: Incumbent C.W. (Bill) Young (R) will face Jim Christison (D).

District 7: Incumbent Sam Gibbons defeated the Democratic challenger and faces no Republican opposition.

District 8: Incumbent Andrew Ireland (D) is unopposed.

District 9: William Nelson (D) will face Edward J. Gurney (R) for the seat of Republican Lou Frey who ran for governor.

District 10: Incumbent L.A. (Skip) Bafalis (R) is unopposed.

District 11: Dan Mica (D) will face William James (R) in race for the seat of Democrat Paul Rogers who is retiring.

District 12: Democrats Edward Stack and John Adams will meet in a runoff October 5th; winner will face incumbent J. Herbert Burke (R).

District 13: Incumbent William Lehman (D) is unopposed.

District 14: Incumbent Claude Pepper (D) will face Al Cardenas (R).

District 15: Incumbent Dante Fascell (D) will face Herbert Hoodwin (R).

Campus Wire

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CH) - A record high of 11.6 million students is the estimate for this fall's college and university enrollment, according to the National Center for Education Statistics. But institutions of higher education are preparing for a period of leveling, then declining enrollments as the reduced birth rate shows its effect.

Between 1980 and 1990, the number of 18-year-olds in the U.S. population is expected to drop by 19 per cent, from 4.2 million to 3.4 million. Exactly what effect this will have on college enrollments isn't certain, but some decline seems likely. College programs for older students may take up some of the slack, but on the other hand skepticism about the value of a college degree because of a tight job market may mean that a smaller pool of traditional college age will enroll.

Some colleges, particularly those financially and academically weakest, are already feeling the pressure of declining enrollments. On other campuses this fall, the student population is literally overflowing, with crowded classrooms and dormitories. Ironically, this overcrowding is worsened by the impending enrollment drop; institutions are reluctant to build residence halls and other facilities in 1978 because they are looking ahead to the day when those facilities may become expensive, empty white elephants.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF. (CH) - Do or don't students support the concept of "Push for Pedalogue"? Apparently a number of them do, because they signed a petition so titled- despite the fact that the whole thing was a bit of made-up nonsense.

A California Polytech speech

Field's Future Unknown

Maria C. Rodriguez

Across from the Barry College library lie approximately forty acres of valuable land belonging to the school. At the present time, the land is only being utilized as a

class wanted to find out if people would sign a petition they knew nothing about. They set up a table in the union calling themselves the Push for Pedalogue Committee and asked students to support their cause by signing a petition garbled in doubletalk. "We were surprised at the number of people who read the description of the Pedalogue and seemed to understand it," said one of the students.

One who didn't get suckered in was a Japanese student who consulted his American Dictionary, then walked away scratching his head.

HILLSDALE, MICH. (CH) - Tiny Hillsdale college has won the latest round in its battle with Washington.

In an effort to remain free of the Washington bureaucracy and all its rules, the college refuses to accept any direct federal financial support. But the Department of Health, Education and Welfare still insists that Hillsdale submit a form assuring that it is complying with sex discrimination regulations because many of the college's students individually receive financial aid, such as Basic Educational Opportunity Grants.

While contending that it more than complies with the sex discrimination regulations, the college refuses, on philosophical grounds, to cooperate with HEW.

Recently an administrative law judge forbid HEW to punish Hillsdale, as it had threatened, by cutting off aid to the individual students. To do so would be "capricious" said the court, adding that since Hillsdale and HEW have such different interpretations of the requirements, "until a specific alleged violation by Hillsdale of a particular regulation is charged, a meaningful determination cannot be made."

community project for joggers and people interested in physical education, mostly neighbors and students, according to Wesley Hillery, Professional Consultant for Development at Barry.

According to Hillery, the Board of Trustees has discussed many times what to do with the land, but it has not made any definite plans.

The Board is aware that the students are interested in more recreational facilities, but because of the land's value the members feel they cannot make any hasty decisions.

The land, in its present state, is not costing the school any money, according to Hillery. It is simply there, waiting for the Board's decision.

But Hillery says the Board has other priorities. At the present time and as funds become available, the racquetball courts are being built, tile roofs, electrical wiring and plumbing are being put in, and the dorms are being refurbished.

The Board is also aware of the need for additional parking spaces, but no plans have been made to pave more land or to enlarge the college in any way.

According to Hillery, Board members do not anticipate any great increase in enrollment, and feel the school could handle even a small increase in the near future. They do not want any new constructions until the present facilities have been fully utilized.

Hillery summarized the feeling of the Development Office by stating, "We are aware of the interest on the part of the students for additional facilities ... But things are established in priorities and the more important things have to come first."

PIECES OF EIGHT LOUNGE

12429 W. DIXIE HWY.

N. MIAMI, FLORIDA

893-7701

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT NITELY

Phil Allen — Roy Slukziz

— LADIES NITE

TUES. 8 - 12 PM

— MENS NITE

THURS. 8 - 12 PM

— MONDAY NITE

FOOTBALL

— 3 COCKTAIL HOURS

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ COUPON ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ **PIECES OF EIGHT LOUNGE** ★

12439 W. Dixie Hwy.

N. MIAMI, FL. 893-7701

★ GOOD FOR ONE FREE DRINK (PER PERSON) ★

★ HOUSE DRINK ★

★ BARRY COLLEGE ONLY ★

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ COUPON ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

OPEN SUNDAY

OPEN SUNDAY

OPEN SUNDAY



THE TEEN SCENE

STAFFED & DESIGNED JUST FOR YOU

The Brothers Zito now offers a very special environment and a staff of super haircutters who are dedicated to "STYLE IT YOUR WAY" ... and remember, we love long hair.

COME IN FOR A FREE CONSULTATION (no obligation, of course)

Look through hundreds of styles we have, carefully chosen especially for you ... or bring in your own picture or sketch and we'll create the style for you.

MAGNIFICENT PRECISION HAIRCUT, including Open Shampoo & Blow-Dry for \$10

THE BROTHERS ZITO
MAGNIFICENT UNISEX HAIRSTYLING

1200 N.E. 163 STREET, N.M.B.

945-9449 for appointment 940-9536

OPEN 7 DAYS — NO APPOINTMENT REQUIRED

DAILY 8-8 SUNDAY 9-5



FREE

OPEN SUNDAY

OPEN SUNDAY

OPEN SUNDAY

District 14 Democratic Incumbent Faces Latin Challenge

By Helen Aguirre

ALBERTO CARDENAS

The traditionally Democratic Congressional seat of District 14 is currently being challenged by Republican Alberto Cardenas, a 30-year-old Cuban-American Coral Gables attorney. Cardenas, who in the September 12th primary emerged as a candidate by an overwhelming victory over his opponent, is a graduate of Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton.

Concerned with seeking new solutions to the current problem of unemployment in Dade County, Cardenas maintains that Congress has not attempted to alleviate this situation because of the failure to generate more activity in the private sector.



"Our government must bring the private sector back into our inner cities to create job training programs that will result in meaningful employment to those who are now unemployed," he says. Cardenas believes that many necessary positions need to be filled in the job industry and he believes the problem can be solved by funding these industries with the necessary capital to train these people.

Aware of the pressing economic needs of this County, Cardenas envisions the possibility of developing Miami into an inter-American trading center similar to what Houston and Atlanta are today. This is a feasible prospect, explains Cardenas, for three reasons.

For one, Dade County has grown immensely in recent years in both area development as well as in population. Therefore, Dade County now must expand economically under a steady program that provides a strong current for the influx of commerce.

Secondly, Miami is in a strategic location for increased trade with countries in Latin America because of its geographic accessibility, and the bilingual nature of Dade facilitates smoother communications with Hispanic businessmen.

Also, 75% of last year's 2,250,000 international tourists to Miami were from Latin America, implying that there is a ripe market for inter-American trading between Florida and Latin American businessmen. Miami ranks second in the volume of international banks in the United States. Through a well developed program, all parties involved would be able to reap profitable results.

Cardenas concedes that this type of economic design is more congenial to the needs of Dade than, perhaps, the proposal to

legalize casino gambling in the state of Florida. "I feel casino gambling can have economic benefits in the short run," he says, "but not in the long run."

The comparison of Las Vegas and Atlantic City to Miami Beach is not valid, explains Cardenas, because the goals of these cities are not the same. Cardenas feels that the objective of Beach officials in legalizing casino gambling is to stimulate the city's economy, while the former cities mentioned are not expanding economically in terms of growth.

Subjects of national interest such as the Humphrey-Hawkins bill and the seniority system in Congress are not unknown to Cardenas.

Cardenas vehemently opposes the first because he feels it does not address itself to the fundamental problem to unemployment, the need to provide adequate training of people for various fields of business. The point in question in the Humphrey-Hawkins bill calls for the federal government to guarantee full employment for all American citizens, funded by federal tax revenues.

"In its original state (the bill)... proposed to create non-existent jobs for a one year period without any real job training," he says. Since this bill has been repeatedly amended in past year, Cardenas believes it is almost ineffectual in its present state.

Also, Cardenas' conception of one of the issues facing Capitol Hill is the suppression of fresh ideas in Congress due to the present system of seniority. As he sees it, "Senior Congressmen tend to support old buddies' legislation without regard to their constituents' concerns."

Consequently, Cardenas supports a bill that would limit Congressmen to two terms in office. In other words, a district representative would be able to serve a total of four years and a senator would be entitled to serve for a total of six years. This bill is presently favored by some actual members of Congress in both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Cardenas concedes that one of the main responsibilities of all politicians is to educate their constituents. He is of the opinion that it is difficult for even the well informed citizen to be totally aware of all the issues and debates facing the government. Politicians, says Cardenas, should present the people with the good news as well as the bad news, because ultimately, the citizens are the ones who are affected.

Although Cardenas has an Hispanic heritage, he says he is not running on an ethnic ticket because he feels he must work towards the common good in his district.

CLAUDE PEPPER

Life long Florida Democrat Claude Pepper, a veteran of 30 years in the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, is campaigning for his ninth term in the U.S. House of Representatives from Dade County's 14th Congressional District.

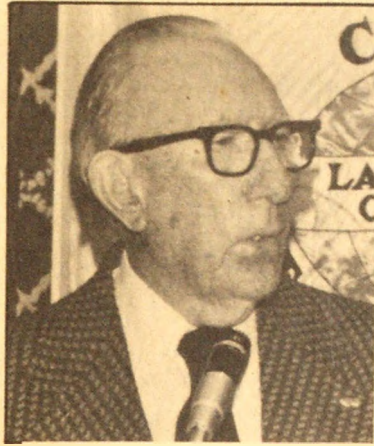
Pepper, an ex-Alabama "farm boy," is a Harvard Law School graduate who returned to the House in 1963. Pepper has subsequently been re-elected every two years in his district.

Throughout all his years in office, Pepper has seen to it that the elderly receive benefits in innumerable ways, the most notable of which is the end to mandatory retirement. "It's a wrong," said Pepper, "if you perpetrate that (mandatory retirement) on anybody. You take away their incentive in life; you deny them the capacity of productivity; you push them... sometimes into the stagnation of life."

Congressman Pepper's bill which was signed into law on April 6 by President Carter, not only allows Federal employees, but those from the private sector as well to work, if they so desire, until age 70.

This bill will take effect on January 1, 1979, for employees in private business and on September 30 of this year for Federal workers.

In addition to the legislation curbing mandatory retirement policies, the House Select Committee which Congressman Pepper Chairs, has been the prime mover behind legislative action to restore an authorization for home health services, earmark funds for anti-crime measure in public housing, reduce air fares for the elderly, provide for a World Assembly and World Year to highlight the problems of the



elderly, and to improve the Older Americans Act so as to provide better services to the elderly.

As Chairman of the House Select Committee on Aging, he is now pushing to abolish mandatory retirement altogether. Other aims are home health care for the aged affordable, and to provide them better and safer housing.

Despite the fact that he has been trying to lower taxes since the first day he entered public office, said Pepper, he admits that tax cuts to date have not kept up with inflation. "It has always appeared to be an up-hill battle to gain enough Congressional support to bring about meaningful tax reduction programs to more adequately benefit the working men and women of America," he said.

Recently, Claude Pepper revealed a startling report compiled by the Community Services Administration which states that Dade County received \$2,270,308,000 in Federal monies for the fiscal year 1977-78. The report included monies going to individual cities in Dade, the prorated share of federal dollars for the County passing through state coffers to the local level, and also retirement and other benefits

going to individuals.

Pepper pointed out that federal monies coming into Dade are personal and corporate income tax dollars, and continued by saying, "We are all paying them (taxes) in, and if I were not working to get them back, we can rest assured they would be spent elsewhere."

The Congressman stated that "positive action must be taken" to reduce this summer's bleak unemployment statistics. Economists reported unemployment at 6.1% in May, 5.7% in June, the lowest level in more than three years, and then in July, the government reported that 6.2% of Americans were without jobs.

"Earlier this year," said Pepper, "the House passed and sent to the Senate the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. The Senate has failed to respond... to give people jobs." The Humphrey-Hawkins bill sets a 1983 unemployment target of 4% for all workers (those 16 years of age and over) and 3% for adult workers (those aged 20 and over).

Pepper has also been working on a bill, already passed in the House, which would substantially increase the number of minorities who are recruited and trained for careers in medicine. The legislation, if also approved by the Senate, would make grants to medical schools and other institutions to identify minority students with potential in medicine and biomedical sciences.

Pepper hopes the bill will help to rectify the severe shortage of medical personnel per capita in urban ghettos and impoverished rural areas.

If re-elected, Pepper maintains that he will use all his knowledge and experience to best assist the needs of his constituents as well as the needs of the American people.

"Just For You"

10% Discount

(Sale Merchandise Excluded)

**Barry College
Students & Faculty**

Sporteen Casuals

Junior - Miss - Sportswear - Dresses

SIZES 3-16

Colonial Shopping Center

488 N.E. 125th STREET · NORTH MIAMI

ON WEST DIXIE SIDE

Just Register At Above Address

and Receive Your Personal

Discount Card. (Not Transferrable)

Pizza Hut is now accepting applications for employment. Must be 18 or over. No Experience Necessary

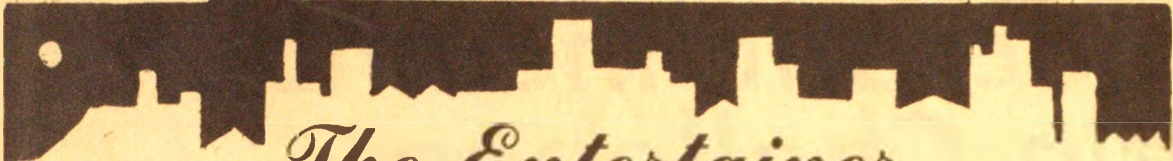
895-2821

Apple Card & Gift Shop

Stationery
Cross Pens - Candies

Monday-Saturday
9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Thursday Night to 8 p.m.

Colonial Shopping Center
464 N.E. 125th Street
North Miami, FL 33161



The Entertainer

By Margarita and Ani Mendez

The HOURGLASS hopes to lighten your dull hours of study during October by informing you of entertainment in the Miami area. A wide variety of events is coming your way this month, so put aside the term papers and read on.

Beginning October 5th and running to the 14th (except Wednesdays and Sundays) RENALDO AND CLARA will be shown at the Grove Cinema, 3199 Grand Avenue, Coconut Grove. This is the short version of the film starring Bob Dylan and Joan Baez, a slightly weird musical resulting from an idea Dylan kicked around for over 10 years. For more information phone 446-5352.

For more down-to-earth music, the Miami Beach Theater of the Performing Arts presents Gordon Lightfoot on the 7th at 7:30 p.m. For time and ticket prices call 642-8000.

October 11th-15th and 18th-21st, the University of Miami's Ring Theatre will present Rogers and Hammerstein's

musical CAROUSEL. Curtain time is 8:00 p.m. and the phone number to call is 284-3360. Also at the University, the Beaumont Cinema will be showing DIRTY HARRY from the 12th to the 15th. This popular movie starring Clint Eastwood as a tough cop can be seen for \$1.50, as can all other Beaumont presentations. Call 284-2173.

On the 12th, 13th and 14th Fusion Dance Company begins its fifth season at the Coconut Grove Playhouse. Performances are at 8:00 p.m. Contact Baird Thompson, Public Relations Director, at 264-0661. MY NIGHT AT MAUD'S, a French story starring Jean-Louis Trintignant, will be featured at the Beaumont, October 13th-15th. Here on Barry's campus, THE APPLE DUMPLING GANG will be shown on the 15th.

Running from the 16th through the 24th (except Wednesdays and Sundays), Dersu Uzala (THE HUNTER) will play at the Grove Cinema. This Academy Award winning movie (for Best Foreign film of 1975, U.S.S.R.) is directed by the

Japanese Akira Kurosawa and is the story of the friendship between a surveyor and an aging hunter from 1902-1907; a unique and highly acclaimed film.

Barry's Shakespeare Film Festival presents the third movie of the series, ROMEO AND JULIET. This version of the world's famous love story, stars Laurence Harvey and will be shown on Wednesday, October 18 at 7:00 p.m. in Weigand 116E. The cost is \$2.00, and students are welcome.

Another Academy Award winner, this time from France, will be shown at the Beaumont from October 19th to the 27th. BLACK AND WHITE IN COLOR, is a sometimes humorous, sometimes serious examination of the relationships between the sexes, races, and nationalities. On the 22nd, George C. Scott stars as a policeman in the movie, THE NEW CENTURIONS, here on Campus.

On the 23rd and 24th, the Florida Philharmonic will perform selections from Beethoven, Rachmoninoff, and Tchaikovsky. Student tickets are \$1.00 for this performance at the Theater of the Performing Arts. On October 26th-27th at 8:00 p.m., Phoebe Snow will appear at Gusman Hall. The Sunrise Musical Theatre will present Kenny Loggins on the 27th at 8:00 p.m. Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT, will run at Players State Theater from October 27th to November 19th. Student tickets are available for all performances. Call 442-2662, for more information. Curtain time is 8:15 Tues.-Sat.; Suns. 7:30; and 2:00 o'clock Matinees are Weds. and Sats.

A special Halloween showing of the kinky ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW can be seen at the Grove Cinema on the 28th. This cult film is shown every Friday and Saturday at 10 p.m., but buy your tickets early because it is usually sold out.

Claude Chabrol's first film LE BEAU SERGE (at the Beaumont from the 27th to the 29th) is a 1958 horror movie from a director who has often been compared to Alfred Hitchcock. PLAY MISTY FOR ME, starring Clint Eastwood, is another attempt to scare the daylight out of everyone during Halloween time. It will be at Barry on the 29th.

On November 1st Charlton Heston's portrayal of JULIUS CAESAR, the 4th movie of the Shakespeare Film Festival will be shown here. November 4th brings the Bee Gees to the Miami Baseball Stadium for a sure-to-be-sold-out concert. Tickets will probably fly, so buy early.

There are just too many things going on to report them all here, such as movies at Cinematique (445-8331), Public TV events, current movies everywhere, Planet Ocean, museums . . . But you get the picture, and don't go to all of these events or you'll never finish that term paper!

Flexibility Opens Doors

Ana M. Rodriguez

You've been going to college for a while now and you wonder if all that you learn here at Barry is going to help you when the time comes to get a job.

Chances are it will. But only if you're willing to go where the opportunities lie, and you don't become too specialized.

Mary Ellen Hrutka, Acting Director of the Career Development and Placement Office, says that the biggest reason many graduates cannot find a job after college is that they "place too many limitations in the job and the area of their choice."

Hrutka says that "there are jobs available." Many times the problem is that graduates are not willing to relocate, to move out of the Miami area. "In a society that is mobile," she continues, "that becomes a concern."

"Students should be able to consider several types of jobs that would be satisfying. Jobs will be open in 1989 that have not even been created yet; many others will be obsolete. Graduates should be able to have flexibility in career goals," Hrutka says.

"I don't think any field is closed," says Hrutka, "it's just that demand changes. In 1980 there will be a need for data processors and anyone in the field of computer sciences."

In terms of career goals, Hrutka says college students are "more aware of learning something that will prepare them for a job. But they should be flexible. Many employers want to hire an educated person" in addition to one who has specific skills, unless the job requires technical precision.

But there are also jobs in the liberal arts area, although graduates in those fields "will have to work harder to find employment," according to Hrutka. Teaching opportunities are limited, especially for those with advanced degrees.

The federal government, as well as city and county agencies, offer many high-paying jobs for secretaries, social workers and special education teachers. Many times, however, these jobs require the employees to move upstate or out of state, something few are willing to do.

Private industries such as Sears, J.C. Penny's, K-Mart and Southern Bell also offer many positions in the marketing, management and secretarial fields.

During the spring semester Sister Judith Shield will be teaching a one-module course designed specifically for students who do not major in business. Class hours will be spent

discussing job opportunities, interviewing techniques, letters of application, resumes, etc.

Right now, the Placement Office is conducting a survey of past graduates to see how many are working, and whether college helped them to find jobs. Statistics gathered from the Alumni Questionnaires for 1977-78 show that 65.5 per cent of Barry graduates are employed in fields related to their major area of study at Barry.

The Placement Office tries to provide all graduating seniors with Placement File Packets which include personal data sheets, course work forms, and three reference forms for teacher recommendations. In addition, all graduates are expected to type up resumes before graduation. December '78 graduates should return all file packets to the Placement Office by November 10.

The files are kept in the Placement Office until the student requests that copies be sent to a prospective employer. Sending the dossier (copies) costs only two dollars and can be repeated as many times as necessary.

As the Placement Office receives job requests, it contacts graduates and informs them of openings in their chosen field.

Other services offered by the Placement Office include career counseling, information on different graduate schools, Career Information days when recruiters come into school to interview seniors about jobs after graduation, and mini-sessions on topics ranging from "Inter-Dual Careers" and "Interviewing Techniques" to "Learning How to Find a Job."

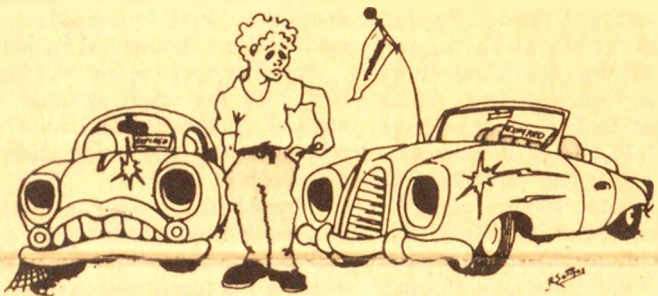
Hrutka also wishes to increase the number of recruiters who come to Barry. During the middle of October, the Office will release a calendar with all the activities planned for the fall semester. Hrutka encourages students to read the Barriquet and the Placement Office's bulletin board, in order to find out when recruiters are coming on campus, and to sign up for interviews.

The Placement Office is located in Thompson 207, and is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 4:30. Other hours must be by appointment.

PART-TIME JOBS

Students who are still in school should go to the Placement Office and fill out a card requesting employment in the field of their choice, and stating the hours they are available for work. Baby-sitters, typists, clerks, tutors and waitresses are among the positions available.

AUTO INSURANCE HAVE YOU DOWN?



P.I.P. IS ALL YOU NEED

Under Florida Law

Immediate Auto Insurance Certificate to comply with new January 1, 1978 Law

Charles Adler, Insurance Agency, Inc.

Reputable insurance Agency for 23 years Can help you solve your No-Fault Insurance blues

SPECIAL SERVICE TO BARRY COLLEGE STUDENTS, FACULTY & FAMILIES.

"NO FAULT" AUTO INSURANCE FROM **\$25** TOTAL ONE YEAR PREMIUM

• AUTO LIABILITY FROM \$210. ANNUAL

IN DADE COUNTY

- Motorcycle from \$20
- Young driver's special discount
- Low down payments

We have every form of insurance Homeowners * Boats * Jewelry * Business * Apartments Condos * Life * Hospitalization * Flood Serving all of Broward and Dade Counties

Main Office
70 N.E. 167 Street
North Miami Beach
945-4335
454-0770

Broward Office
1295 E. Hallandale
Beach Boulevard
Hallandale

Across Mall
11515 N.W. 27 Avenue
685-0371

OPEN 6 Days a Week.
Evenings by Appointment

SE HABLA ESPANOL

VILLAGE OPTICIANS



- Fashion Eyewear Boutique
- Prescription Eyeglasses
- Sunglasses and Repairs
- Polarized Lenses

Laboratory on Premises
PHONE 754-9953

Neal Gilson
Licensed Optician

Jack Stevens
Licensed Optician

9068 Biscayne Boulevard
10% Discount For All Students with a Barry I.D.

Let Yourself Go!



LUNCHEON SPECIALS \$2.29
MONDAY — FRIDAY 11:00 A.M. — 4:00 P.M.

210 N.E. 119 ST.
MON. - THUR.
11 A.M. - 12 P.M.
FRI. and SAT.
11 A.M. - 1 A.M.
SUN. - 12 P.M. - 11 P.M.
PHONE 895-0174

