

Stand

Purple and Gold

Ready

Vol. XXIV. No. 3

POWER MEMORIAL ACADEMY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

March 8, 1971

Academic Freedom in Private Schools

The following article is reprinted from the November-December issue of the New York Civil Liberties Union newspaper. We think it will clear up a few questions students have about their rights in Parochial Schools and Colleges.

NYCLU frequently gets complaints from both teachers and students in private schools who feel that their rights are being violated, and want NYCLU's help. But there's a problem.

The Bill of Rights places limits only upon the power of the state. Whenever the state takes any action that goes beyond those limits, it violates the Constitution. Thus if a public college—which is an arm of the state—prohibits free speech on campus or fires teachers without due process, it violates the Constitution, and it is possible to do something about it in the courts.

But when a private college does the same thing, there is no remedy because the courts take the position that unlike public school officials, private school officials are no part of the state. Therefore any action they may take to prohibit free speech or deny due process is not equivalent to state action, and thus there is no Constitutional violation. Anytime you try to go into court to protect the rights of teachers and students in private schools, the court asks the same question: since it's a private school, how can you claim that the state is violating rights? And if the state isn't involved, then the Constitution hasn't been violated. Case dismissed.

In 1968, NYCLU tried to argue that Alfred University, which had fired a teacher without due process, had violated the 14th Amendment. The court wanted to know how the 14th Amendment could be violated if Alfred was a private school and therefore no part of the state. We tried to show that since Alfred received substantial state funds, state action was involved. But the Court threw out the case anyhow, on the ground that the particular division of the school responsible for the firing was no itself directly funded by the state. Under that theory, a private college could receive its entire budget from the state, except for the person doing the firing, and still be exempt of the elementary process requirements of the 14th Amendment. Absurd, perhaps, but true according to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

In 1969, however, the New York State Legislature passed a bill requiring all private and public colleges "to file with the

regents and the commissioner of education 'rules and regulations for the maintenance of public order on college campuses.'" This bill specified the need for suspensions and expulsions and provided for a cut-off of state aid to colleges that failed to file.

In 1970, Wagner College, a private college on Staten Island affiliated with the Lutheran Church and supported mainly by private funds, summarily expelled 24 black students for alleged infraction of college rules, and without any due process. The students sued in federal court, and claimed that the denial of due process was a violation of the 14th Amendment.

This time the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

ruled differently. It held that the state's action in requiring private colleges to promulgate and file rules and regulations regarding student discipline might well be enough state action to invoke the protection of the due process clause of the 14th Amendment. The court's new willingness to apply the 14th Amendment to private colleges where the state has shown some involvement in disciplinary rules and procedures means that academic freedom may be easier to protect in New York's private colleges than it has been previously. Since the bill requiring the promulgation of rules governing discipline only applies to colleges, legal remedies for violations of academic freedom in private schools below the college level remain as they were: practically nonexistent.

No Boat Ride

Because of rising costs and lack of interest, the annual boat ride to Rye Beach had to be cancelled this year. It appears that the main cause for this is that several boat companies have gone out of business, consequently leaving the remaining companies with a monopoly over such a common high school outing. The minimum cost for such a holiday for us would be 5,000 dollars, and with extra costs, such as those incurred by live entertainment and salary for lay teachers, there seems to have been little or no way to make financial ends meet. The Student Council now reports that the search is under way for an outing to replace the traditional boat ride. Any student with suggestions for another place to have school outing or with ideas concerning an alternate method of holding a school outing, is requested to see his Student Council representative. The main thing we have to keep in mind is that the school outing is not just a day off, but a time in which all Power students can enjoy themselves together.

N.H.S. CONTEST ENDS

The National Honor Society's first annual essay competition has ended. The choice is being made to determine the winner. The members were flooded by many entries, a few of which were shocking. The winner of the contest will be rewarded with a portable tape recorder and the publication of his work. Stay tuned for further announcements.

Yours In The Struggle

This year the Afro-American Society's chief aim is to educate the students of Power who have an interest about the flourishing Black culture. Unlike last year's Society, whose chief aim was to try and get more brothers into college, our aim is to make the student aware of himself. I feel that a person must know himself as an individual before he can function properly in any institution. He must also know his inheritance and the answer to the question—Why? The Society gives each individual a chance to find out these "whys" and how to overcome the frustration of the search.

The program in the society consists of a lecture by a prominent brother in the school, along with films and slide strips, and reports from outstanding students in the club. There is only one problem within the Society, that of a lack of attendance of the meetings. This minor problem is being ironed out by the use of the Wednesday Activity Period for meetings.

The club is open to any student who wishes to know more about the movement of Black awareness and heritage. The Society is one way of becoming a part of the scene happening across the nation.

Dennis Campbell

The Answer To The Question

It will happen at times that a teacher will be about to ask a question in class and a student will raise his hand. When the teacher enquires what it is the student wishes, he is told the young man wants to answer the question about to be posed. This magnificent display of self confidence is analogous to that exhibited by those who believe there are no questions to be asked and no answers to be sought from the young people under their care.

Lest we misunderstand and assume that there are only questions and no answers, let us state from the beginning that such is not the case. However, this does not mean that we are compelled to begin by setting limits, blocking off what areas have answers to questions and what questions have not yet received answers.

The reason we can afford to start with an open mind on all issues is that the answers are not necessarily the exclusive goal sought in asking the questions. Where answers are the end of the process, if there are definite, set answers, they should be forthcoming.

The fear of questions assumes either the question is not sincere, or the answer will not be satisfactory, or the answerer is unsure of himself. Given a sincere questioner and a humble answerer, the process of asking and answering questions becomes the only educative method susceptible of continuous use allowing for indefinite growth.

No one has the answers to all one questions. Therefore, we must be patient in seeking the answers.

Ask and you shall receive
Seek and you shall find

Knock and it shall be opened unto you.

Brother W. R. Murphy



Brother Murphy waits as students give him standing ovation.

Attention Students

with little or no talent at

TYPING,
SPELLING,
SPEAKING,
THINKING, ETC.

Join the Student Bulletin Staff
No Experience or Intelligence Needed.

— Ideal for night student —

PURPLE AND GOLD

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Coming of Age

Some students have a pathological commitment to involvement. Those affected in high school live short lives of disquieted desperation. They encounter countless blank stares, uncomprehending silences and occasionally violent reactions. The presence of such individuals can be felt by looking at the things they do. Open meetings, student activities, and assemblies are all the footprints of people who aren't satisfied with things as they are.

The things that student distinguish themselves by at Power are often less than complimentary. The most outstanding students in a class are often those who bother the teacher the most or demonstrate the greatest amount of immaturity. The inverted values of many students are the root of the problem at Power. The quality of education here is far from perfect. This is not the fault of the faculty as some would like to believe. The major factor in the shortcomings of the student body is the student body itself. Having no desire to learn, the students take it upon themselves to prevent others from availing themselves of the opportunities presented.

It is hard to believe that the fault lies with the faculty as a whole. It is granted that some teachers are less than professional, but by far, the faculty as a whole is willing to try their best to provide the finest education they can. One thing that influences a class is the amount of discipline needed in a room. The greater the fear and animosity between students and teacher, the less learning that can take place.

Without wishing to shock too many students, it is safe to say that faculty members are human beings who react to situations and individuals. The more hostile the atmosphere the harder it is for a teacher to treat the class with respect. No one likes to be disrespected or ignored. The class room situation bears this out. If a class approaches a teacher with the proper attitude, there are few limitations to what can be accomplished.

The disrespect shown to certain teachers by some students demonstrates not a concern over quality education, but rather a profound lack of experience with, and the practice of, human nature.

Dance Anyone?

For the past two years, the Power dances have been considered not worth attending by the greater part of the student body. The fault seemed to be that of the inefficient operation of the old dance committee.

This year, Brother Sirignano took up the challenge to change the situation. His first step was to combine the dance committee and the booster club. His second move was to let people with ideas experiment. With these steps he achieved a positive result.

Three people on the booster club are chiefly responsible for the recent successes at our dances. They are demonstrated dedication and ability in organizing their fellow work-

ers through the results they have gotten from a small staff. The three people responsible are: John Cardaccio, Peter Williams and Albert Gonzalez.

The major improvements wrought came in the form of better bands and a light show. The light show was supplied by Peter Mullins and the rest of his "Swine." To say the least it added a new dimension to the enjoyment of the dances. Because of the efficiency of the Booster Club and the Dance Committee, the work contributed by the various students involved, and the efforts of Brother Sirignano the dances have found their supporters and the reason for attendance.

LETTERS

There has been no response to the plea for letters to be published. Assuming that the reason for this has been an inability to use the right channels, rather than apathy on the part of the student body, arrangements have been made so that anyone who wishes to have a letter published may do so by merely leaving the typed work in the publications office after school. The office is located on the fifth floor across*from 503.

A Letter On Apathy

It seems that there has been a great deal said, yet little, if anything at all, done about the problem of student apathy. Apathy, as you all well know, is a sense of indifference where people are satisfied to remain uninvolved in a situation—even if the situation involves them! While apathy in general is not something to be forgotten, it is student apathy that we should be most concerned with at present.

A person's schooling is in many ways instrumental in determining what course his life may follow, and as a result of this he cannot allow it to be antithetical to his future intentions. However, there remains a tremendous amount of students who do no more than endure standard curriculums that may be totally irrelevant to whatever aspirations they may hold. It should be the right of students to be able to have some say in the updating of old curriculums as well as the formation of new. As you are subject to them, and it is you who will either be procrastinating or benefiting from them. Nonetheless, it is the responsibility of students to see to it that archaic curriculums be made useful or dropped.

Here at Power, you formerly had to make a "big noise" to be heard, and even then you did not receive much recognition. It is this sort of policy that brings about apathy, for if you realize that any attempt at anything that you make will be futile, you become unconcerned and generally stagnant. However, things have changed for the better, for you are now able to at least voice your opinions, and you should by all means do so. I do not advocate going to extremes, but sensibly stating your case, and then strengthening it with reason. In this manner, what you have to say cannot justifiably be dismissed without any consideration.

Joseph F. Camean

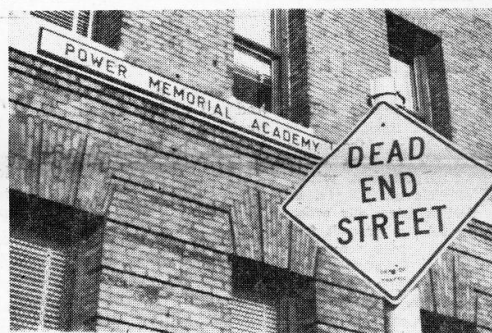
From the President

Since the Student Council has been functioning this year, I've come to realize two important things: what the council actually is, and what it has the potential of becoming, if efficiently run. Possibly, the reason this year's council, as well as the ones that have gone before it, have failed to accomplish successful contributions for the school, lies in its poor basic structure and popularity of electing members who possibly aren't skilled for the job.

Although it is too late to begin any extreme restructuring of the council this year, efforts are being undertaken to improve it for next year. A committee of both faculty and student members is in the process of being organized. The aim of this Student Council committee is two-fold. First, it plans to restructure the council into a more efficiently functioning organization. This would include possibly changing the method of electing members to the council. Secondly, this committee will examine some of the problems facing the school which the present council, as a whole, hasn't handled too successfully.

A general student body meeting was recently held—whose main objectives centered around taking steps to improve the school, and not merely criticize its faults. It was from this meeting that the idea of a Student Council committee originated. The Student Council would like to express its thanks to the many students and faculty members who turned out for this meeting and especially to Michael D. Barry, a member of the council, who conducted the meeting with much success. As a result of it much hope still exists for the future endeavors by the council.

Walter Thomas Glaser
 (Pres. of the S.C.)



The photo above shows the flight of a high speed bird. Although the photo may offend bird haters, no offence is meant.

Photo Contest

The Power Memorial Academy of Arts and Sciences in conjunction with the Purple and Gold is proud to announce a creative photography contest. The contest is open to all non-professional students who are not the children of professional photographers. There shall be no set classifications for entrees. All different types of work will be accepted with the most talented shots receiving the honor of publication. There shall be no monetary prize because of a firm belief held by the staff of the Purple and Gold in the integrity of all artistic works. Furthermore, the present disgraceful propensity toward economic exploitation of the arts must be stopped. Above all, a lack of money on the part of the newspaper influenced the decision to have only an honorable reward.

The photographic staff of the P&G is not eligible for this classification. In order to reward any outstanding work on their part, a special prize is reserved for them. Furthermore, in the fine educational and artistic tradition so long promoted here at Power, we shall set the deadline at the twenty-sixth of March, 1971 for publication in the next issue of the newspaper. The photograph must be taken by the student entry in the year immediately preceding the close of the contest. All black and white photos must be accompanied by a statement of originality and no guarantee of return can be offered. —Good luck.

From the Council

Garrison Smith V. P.

The Student Council here at Power, has been working on several projects this year. Of the projects discussed the changing of the dress code was the first to be acted upon.

With the O.K. from the principal, the Council mailed a questionnaire home to the parents, to see what they felt should be the solution. The problems which came up before sending the letters were greater than those which arose after the results were in. The principal, Br. Murphy, told the Council they would have to pay for the stationary and postage. It was decided to collect ten cents from each student to cover the cost. If a student didn't feel he should contribute, he wasn't forced. To say the collection was sparse would be a gross understatement. Enough money was collected through the generosity of a few and the letters went out.

The responses came back in embarrassing numbers. Roughly 600 return cards came in within three weeks after the mailing. The results were as follows:

KEY:

- No. 1 Leaving the present regulations stand.
- No. 2 Making the regulations more flexible.
- No. 3 Leaving the individual choice up to each student's parents.

Senior:

- No. 1 43
- No. 2 55
- No. 3 39

Juniors:

- No. 1 72
- No. 2 33
- No. 3 05

Sophomores:

- 1) 86
- 2) 54
- 3) 17

Freshmen:

- 1) 102
- 2) 62
- 3) 16

Total for some form of change: 266

Total for leaving them as they are: 303

A poll was sent out to the faculty to get their opinion on the question. The results were rather interesting. Of the faculty that responded eighteen were for some change while seventeen were against any change.

The Council chalked off the whole project as a failure, but this did not mean an end to meaningful action. Many Council members felt that this was a temporary setback, and continued to try to form a working relation among those connected with Power.

The Student Council, along with Aspira and the Afro-American Society were invited to a meeting of student leaders from the schools taught by the C.C.B. Topics discussed dealt with the many aspects of student life, such as tutorial programs, intramurals, school publications, and uninvolved students. The major concern of the men from Power was the role that students play in the school activities.

Soon after the meeting, Walter Glaser, Garrison Smith, Dennis Campbell and Vito Ramirez decided to meet with the principle. Out of this meeting came the suggestion that a general student body meeting be held to determine student opinion and to solicit suggestions from the students as a whole. The meeting went well with many ideas being proposed for study. However, only a few of the suggestions were of the practicable nature. For the most part the meeting was successful in its goal of getting the student body directly in the function of the student council.

One of the advances made through the meeting was the feeling of cooperation between the students and faculty that were present. A few of the viable suggestions were dealing with the student government in Power. Two council oriented programs were the formation of an ad-hoc student-faculty committee whose main purpose was to restructure the council to meet the needs of the academy; secondly, the council was given the suggestion to work toward more student involvement in the activity program of the school.

A second meeting with the principal took place on the following afternoon. The ideas brought up at the general meeting were discussed. Brother Murphy said he would bring up some of the practical suggestions at the faculty meeting on the next day. As a result of Brother Murphy's work the faculty agreed of the idea of an activity period and an academic assembly, to be held to recognize the academic achievements of the student body. This short assembly was held on Wednesday the seventeenth of February.

Regardless of the final outcome of the movement for student involvement, one thing was proved. The point made concerns those students who organized the general meeting, worked for the activity period, and helped in the academic assembly. Those students did something to end the present state of inaction. Whether their hard work shall go to waste or not largely depends upon the response of the student body.

Senior Prom

The Prom Committee reports that the Senior Prom, originally scheduled to be held at The Plaza Hotel, is now to be held at The Hotel Pierre on May 28, 1971. The change became neces-

sary when only 91 couples responded affirmatively to the questionnaire drawn up by the Prom Committee, this was 59 couples short of the number needed to acquire The Grand Ball Room of The Plaza Hotel for the occasion.

Don't Look Back

A few months back, Paul McCartney sued the other three Beatles for separation. It no doubt caused nostalgic thoughts in the minds of many people under and over the age of thirty who had witnessed the growth, bloom and withering of an era. And if one should stop and think of the Beatle trip, and how it started, evolved and ended, the massive impact that these four men from Liverpool had on all of us comes to light.

The Beatles began their career the hard way, by playing one night's stands in the ghetto section of Liverpool where they were not to be considered among the best musicians or composers of the time. They worked their way up to the cheap night clubs where they built a local name, and eventually went to Hamburg, Germany to do the same thing that they had done in Liverpool. They did, however, develop the early style that took them to the top. When the Beatles returned to England with their new sound, they became a smash success in the Motherland.

Their success in America, however, was quite different. Their records had been distributed throughout the country for up to a year before people started listening to and accepting their music. In January 1964 the Beatles hit the country by storm. This was only two months after the Kennedy assassination. The whole country was looking for an escape, something to take them away from their post-Dallas depression, they were looking for a place to hide away, and what could be a better escape than four freaky-looking boys with long hair and a charisma and wit that captured the soft spot in everybody's heart.

This was the beginning of Beatlemania, and it didn't take long for American businessmen

to capitalize on it by exploiting Beatlemania by selling them small souvenirs left behind by their idols at hotels, selling them at of course, at exaggerated prices. The Beatles toured for two years and during that time they represented a disturbing influence on the established trends in fashion, music and daily life.

In mid 1965, with an end to touring, we also saw the end of the Bubble gum Beatles. Now their message was getting deeper. With works like 'Rubber Soul' and 'Revolver' we were told to inspect and introspect, to love and to accept the love that was given to us.

They now temporarily disbanded and went their own separate ways. The first shorn Beatle was John who went on to make a movie, How I Won The War? and George went to India to study Eastern music and culture.

We saw their comeback during the summer of 1967. This was the great Sgt. Pepper summer, the summer of psychedelia, when people flocked to the West Coast with flowers in their hair, beads around their necks and love in their hearts. They carried their psychedelic message of peace and love in the twin compositions of 'Sgt. Peppers' and 'Magical Mystery Tour'. These records gave evidence to the change in style and character of their music, and they again, had completely changed American rock.

By the end of the summer the flower had withered and a peaceful road to change seemed impractical. Words of revolution began to fill the air and the Beatles were left behind as people started turning on to music like Jagger's 'Street Fighting Man'.

It seemed that this was the peak of popularity for the Beatles. It might be necessary

to stress that from this point their heyday began to fade away, but their achievements as artists of the new musical culture always remained at a pinnacle.

Because of legal hassles with Apple and Capitol Records, their last major work, 'Let It Be' was not released until 1970, although in actuality all recording had been completed nearly two years before, in 1968. So, contrary to popular belief, it seems that it was all over for quite some time. Personal differences, boredom and the need to develop their own individual talents, were probably the major reasons for the split. In my opinion, the breakup of the Beatles was not only needed, but timely. It was coming to a point where the number of hit records was only being surmounted by the dissatisfaction of the "real" listener. People who were really into the Beatles wanted and expected much more than they received. The music was okay for kids, and bubble gum loving, teeny boppers, but is just wasn't coming through for the card core listener.

We've been to many places with the Beatles, Vietnam — Woodstock, Almont — Kent State, and for some of us they were our guiding light. We've lived out the Beatle years and we will remember them. December 31st 1970 Paul McCartney sees the Beatles for separation.

"The dream is over
What more can I say
The dream is over
It ended today."

By Philip Pulella

Company on the Third Floor

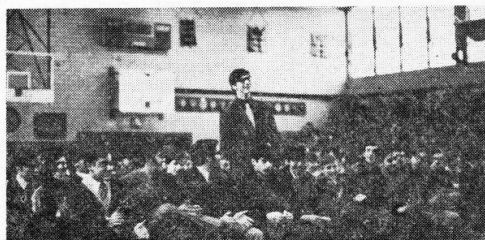
The laboratory assistant for the science department recently had a great deal of company in the third floor Biology Lab. Ernest Kuehl, the lab boy, was stricken breathless upon the arrival of 250 frozen frogs for dissection. The look of joy and anxiety on his face was beyond description. Perhaps it came from those strange chemicals he had been mixing in the Chemistry Lab. Whether he handle all that "acid" is a good question.

The very nature of the lonely winter nights in the Biology lab shall be changed as he cleans frog off of everything. The pleasing fumes of putrid flesh and formaldehyde have lured many to that third floor corridor.

The rumors circulating concerning the changes in the cafeteria menu being related to the elimination of certain official materials from the Biology lab are untrue, regardless of the possible culinary improvements those additions might have brought.



One more time!



Ernest Kuehl received a round of applause for his work on the National Honor Society.

Varsity Season Ends



"Remember what I told you about that big orange ring with the net hanging from it?"



Henry Walther goes up for two points. Hank is the team captain and one of the strongest players.



John Boyle leads a strong defense against St. Helena's team.

Varsity Basketball

This year's Panthers have had an exceptionally hard job to perform this season. The increased pressure that was placed on the Panther squad was not only due to their inexperience on the court but also due to the reason of their scrutinized in the brilliance of last year's Panther team, which became the top high-school basketball squad in the country, and flowered three All-Americans.

On February 27, the Panthers were defeated by Rice high school in the first round of the play-offs for the City crown, the score was 79 to 63. The Panthers prior to their defeat by hidden potential to win the crown again, after being written off as competition when last year's team graduated.

The Panthers ended the season with twelve wins and nine losses, which was favorable considering that all fourteen members did not see action during last year's basketball season, except Henry Walther the captain. Mr. Brendon Malone the varsity coach, who in fact is in his first year as head coach of the Panthers knows that this year's team has had a difficult task, but he noted throughout the season their ambition and hustle to win.

The Panthers at the near end of the season rose up to second place after defeating three top teams in three hard fought games, which began with the "upset victory" of Lasalle 51 to 49. The next team was Cardinal Hayes who possessed an all year round undefeated squad. The surprise of this win was attributed to Herb Rhaburn's two foul shots

and John Boyle's stunning off balance shot which brought the game into overtime resulting in Power's winning 71-69. Henry Walther led in the scoring with 22pts, Herb Rhaburn with 17pts and Thomas Weadock with 12pts. On the following Friday night the Panthers overcame Stephenac, another top team, in an extremely close 61-60 show down. By beating Stephenac the Panthers came from behind and captured second place.

Though the Panthers were defeated in the first round of the Play-offs and did not come close to the anticipated crown, they did win outside tournaments. In the New York Eastern State Catholic Tournament the panthers defeated Lasalle of Troy, in the semi-finals overcame the Christian Brothers Academy and then went on to defeat St. Peters which were the CHBL champions 61-56 and became the Albany High-school champions.

Individual achievements went to Henry Walther and Herb Rhaburn who were elected to this year's All-Tournament team. The Panthers finished 7-3 in the league and second in division one. Special mention has to be made to the skilled efforts of John Boyle and Kenneth Holler whose maneuvers brought the Panthers out of many tight squeezes.

Mr. Malone sees potential and newly gained experience from its members for next year's team. Coming back are two juniors Herb Rhaburn, Tom Weadock and a skilled court quarterback James Jackson. Right on Panthers!

Frosh Track

Victory and defeat are the proud as well as the bitter results of competition in any sport, and this year's freshman track team, coached by Brother John M. Binkley, has developed track potentials which have broken almost all existing school records held by previous freshman teams, and this year's team is emerging as the most potential track team Power has ever had.

The heart of the team consists of members like Gregory Jones, who in a frantic run at the Catholic High Schools Sectionals raced to a 10.9 finish for the hundred yard dash, setting a new school record as well as a meet record. Next there is Daryl Evert who broke the school record for the 440 run at 54.2 seconds, and Glen Smith, a transfer

from Great Neck High School, who broke the old city record for the high jump which was 5 feet 6 inches, by jumping a tall 5 feet 8 and one quarter inches.

The 440 team, which Brother calls the "Whiz Bank" of the freshman team, consists of Daryl Evert, William Crawford, Gregory Jones and George Little. This year they have broken the school's record for both the 440 and the 880 and have come 8 tenths of a second away from breaking the national freshman record which now stands at 1.39.6, by scoring a very heated 1.40.3.

Like all other great teams on the rise, the freshman track team has also experienced moments of defeat, such as the loss of the Diocesan Championship Crown to Bishop Dubios by

Indoor Track Results

On the Armory boards this year the Power track team again has shown its true grace and speed. Ray Naudain placed second in the 1,000 yd run and Paul Barbary placed second in the two mile run at 9:28 making a new school record. This has been Paul's second record this year. The Power team was hampered by certain misgivings, such as the throwing of the relay stick in the Loughlin Meet, and though they finished in first place, they were disqualified by the judges for actions contrary to the rules of the meet.

In the Relay Carnival, Berner Greaux, John Lynch, Al Green and Arthur Clark soared to first place in the 880 relay setting a formidable new school record at 1:36. In another two-mile relay Jeff Snaggs, Matt Centrowitz, Marty Wisnieski and Ray Naudain again finished in first position setting on the way another record for the relay Carnival.

In the single mile run, Charles Brocksted captured first place title at a fast 4:25.9. Another first place score was made in the Distance Medley by John Sheperd, Michael Harris, David Powell and Paul Barbary, David Powell set a meet record for the 220 at a frantic :24 seconds. In the two mile run Pat Rafferty captured third place at 9:59.

At the Millrose games in Madison Square Garden, Power's Sprint Medely team of Marty Wisnieski, Ray Naudain, Arthur Clark and Matt Centrowitz lost first place in a grinding heat with Molloy, and they lost by a frustrating tenth of a second.

Again whether in the cross country or indoor season Matt Centrowitz breaks records. In the indoor season this year Matt liquidated the sophomore state record for the mile run from the books in the Cardinal Hayes games to place his name as holder of the record at 4:21.3.

At the Knights of Columbus Meet at Madison Square Garden on Friday night Feb. 5, the team of John Sheperd, Marty Wisnieski, Matt Centrowitz and Raymond Naudain shaved the Molloy runners in a tense race by only three tenths of a second, 8:03.0 to 8:03.3. This was the same team that a week ago at the Millrose games beat Power by one tenth of a second.

a mere one point (30-29), but came back with the winning of the City Sectionals on February 15. The Power Freshman team for the first time in its history has been invited to run at the Eastern States Championship among seventeen other selected teams of the eastern coast on March 8. On March 4th and 5th Power competed for teh Freshman City Crown.