

S.I.C. RE-ASSESS OR NOT?

" The purpose of this council shall be to help the students become better S.C.J. seminarians and eventually better priests of the Sacred Heart . . . "

With these words, the constitution of the Student Improvement Council introduces the organization's general objectives - its theory and reason for existence. The Council has been functioning now for four years and since that time it has been faced with many concrete problems that have challenged this theory and have made it necessary to re-examine its real purpose.

In many secular high schools, the student council serves mainly as an organizing force within the structure of the student body and a voice in the student's name on various policies. Here at Bellefontaine, the Council serves in a larger capacity. We are given a responsibility from the faculty and students to work for the development and formation of future S.C.J. priests and religious. This assignment is by no means easy since everything that goes on at the seminary either helps or hinders in some way this development. A vocation must be handled with extreme care. Has Immaculate Heart's Student Council been carrying out its objectives?

The students here, although aspiring to the priesthood, are still normal teenagers and still apt to make mistakes with regard to the rules. The Council saw this and, therefore, took action by approving the idea of the student court where the students themselves judge cases of discipline problems and, together, work out a way to curb any ill will. The S.I.C. has also formed a committee to take action on an honor code so that the students could have concrete goals to work for in their seminary

life. Being normal teenagers, we are often apt to lose school spirit time and time again so the Council has sponsored the writing of our school song, several pep-rallies and "get-acquainted" nights. It formed the Student Activities Committee which was placed in charge of the various recreational activities of the seminary. To keep our chapel functions up with Vatican II, it established the Liturgical Commission which endeavors to keep the idea of God and the Mass as the center of the Seminarian's life at all times.

The S.I.C. has set up these various actions for student improvement, but have these actions themselves been successful in all cases? No, they haven't. It took two years before the idea of the student court began to work effectively; school spirit still lacks in many areas and seminarians still become apathetic from time to time; activities are not always what the student's like; and liturgy often doesn't get its point across to us. Much of the council's work is taken up with theory and reasons for problems. The solution of problems comes in the action taken from these conclusions. This action is not always right and sometimes the Council fails to solve a given difficulty; but for every time the S.I.C. does fail, new things are learned and further action is then taken - the point being that the Improvement Council keeps working at problems with the intention of solving them.

This is the good behind our Student Improvement Council - the seminarians have an organization functioning for them in their name for their own betterment. It is through the organization's efforts that the school progresses and moves forward in priestly formation. Through the S.I.C., students can bring up their thoughts on certain matters and the faculty will listen to them and evaluate them - thus we help ourselves along with the faculty in becoming better seminarians in the spirit of the S.C.J.'s.

by - Jim Shanahan

The Mass Takes On A New Beat

In the past few years, many changes and additions have altered the most important part of our liturgy - the Mass. These changes were brought about in order to increase the participation of the people in the Mass. Here at Bellefontaine, we have taken full advantage of the opportunities for renewal of the Eucharistic Sacrifice given to us. Changes have been made in three main areas: the Mass itself; the music used; and the laity involvement. During the Mass, the language used today is English. Now, since we can understand the priest, we are better able to follow the prayers and actions of the Mass, and to join with the priest in this sacrifice.

Before the Offertory, the students are allowed to present petitions for private and public needs. Through the Prayer of the Faithful, we are able to speak our needs and join them to the prayers of the congregation.

At the Offertory itself, several students bring up the gifts



Mike Burns receives Blood of Christ from Mike Mathochic.



Father Westhoven, Father MacDonald and Father Russo Concelebrate in the students Chapel.

of bread and wine. This symbolizes the contribution of the people to the Holy Sacrifice.

After the Offertory, anyone who wants to, can stand in the sanctuary during the Canon and consecration of the Mass. Through this, the unity of the priest and the people is stressed.

At the end of the Canon, we show our unity and brotherhood by the Gesture of Peace. This handshake affirms that we are all brothers in Christ.

The reception of both species at Communion makes the presence of Christ's Body and Blood more strongly felt.

Besides the changes in form, sacred music has also evolved into a more modern type. The Folk Mass stresses the modern, "folk", sound. Through a more modern type music, the feelings and faith of this age can be better expressed.

Another new Mass which is very popular is the Missa Bossa Nova. Here the modern religious style is brought into full bloom. Guitars, drums, an organ, and a

bass guitar express our love of God and our faith, while at the same time encouraging participation through song. Sacred music is not a static thing. Rather, it should match the particular age and feelings of the people.

Besides following the Mass, the students here are encouraged to actively participate in making decisions on and discussing the liturgy. In order to facilitate this, a student Liturgical Committee has been operating for the past three years. Under faculty guidance, they bring out student ideas and suggestions for religious services. A result of this was the introduction of student commentators during Masses and Bible Vigils. These commentators give a teenager's views and opinion on religion, the Mass, and the seminary.

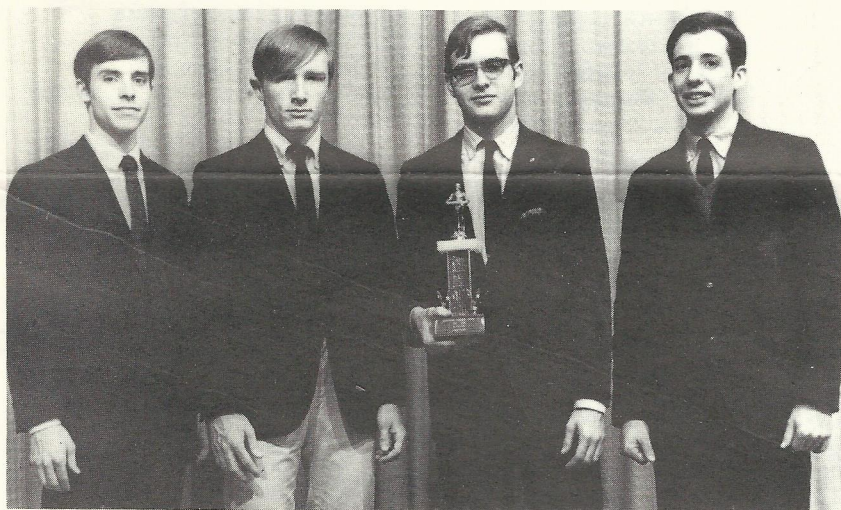
The main theme of all these new ideas has been to get the people to participate. By taking an active part in the Mass, the students are able to gain an appreciation for, and a better understanding of Liturgy.

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Varsity debaters with first place trophy. Left to right - Mike Philipp, Thomas Taylor, Mike Burns, Denis Larrivee.

Varsity Captures First in Berkshire

Bellefontaine's Dehon Debating Society has ended this year's competition with a fair amount of success, as both A and B Divisions leveled their quotes and arguments on: Resolved - that the United States should

establish a system of compulsory service for all citizens. This was slightly altered midway during the Berkshire League competition to "establishing a system of compulsory service by all citizens."

The varsity debaters, Mike

Philipp, Tom Taylor, Denis Larrivee, and Mike Burns, captured the first place trophy in the Berkshire League with Harry Morris, Bob Hannan, Tim Otto, and Charlie Vassilopoulos taking the third place trophy in the Junior Varsity Division. Constant research and practice helped give the teams their 17-3 and 13-7 records respectively.

In the Diocesan League, our school teams didn't fare as well, with the A Division ending with a 6-8 record and the B Division tallying a 1-13 win-loss total. There was a bright side to the Diocesan competition as Tom Taylor, the school's master debator, eloquently captured the trophy as the best speaker in the Diocese.

Ending the year rather successfully, the debate team can feel that they have, as usual, represented Bellefontaine well and kept up its name as one of the best debating schools in the area.

shalom

REACH OUT IN THE DARKNESS

"The lay apostolate is a participation in the saving mission of the Church itself. Through their baptism and confirmation, all are commissioned to that apostolate by the Lord Himself." (Vatican II, Constitution of the Church, IV: 33.)

Applying that to Bellefontaine, how can this be seen in the activities such as bowling with the handicapped, visiting the aged, and working with area teenagers to acquire a better knowledge of God, and his mission for each of us here at the seminary? Through a close analysis, you can find definitely that these previously mentioned activities are truly apostolic in the true sense of the word.

You go out to the old age home on Thursday or Saturday night and try to make a few old people smile, something they probably haven't done in a long time. They are thrilled to see someone bother to come in to see them. They see once again that this world isn't going to the devil yet, as a matter of fact, they begin to see Christ once again in this world.

Twice a month on Sunday night, five seminarians go out bowling with the physically handicapped, another apostolic activity here at Bellefontaine. This activity accomplishes its goal in

much the same way as visiting the aged - someone is taking a concern in what's happening to them.

TWO QUALIFY FOR FINALS

Thirteen of our students honorably represented Bellefontaine in the State Speech Contest held Saturday, March 8, at Amherst Regional High School. A four-man debating team consisting of Mike Philipp, Tom Taylor, Denis Larrivee, and Tim Otto placed fourth in that area. The other men and their categories are as follows: Prose Reading; Harry Morris and Rick DiLeo. Verse Reading; Dave Smith. Humorous Monologue; Leo Corneau. Extemporaneous Speaking; Gary Zielinski and Bob Hannan. Radio News Broadcasting; Pete Klein and Manuel Laeto. Group Discussion; Jim Newberry.

Two of the nine contestants qualified for the finals to be held on March 28 at Cathedral High School in Springfield, Mass. The two who will be attending are Dave Smith in Verse Reading and Harry Morris in Prose Reading. The newspaper staff congratulates them and wishes them best of luck in the finals.

The Rector's Corner

Dear Friends,

The other day, Harrison Vallandingham, the Editor of the school paper, came to my office and asked if I would write the article for the Rector's Corner and try to have it in by such and such a date. Thoughts were going through my mind as to what I should write about. Today, the question people ask everyone connected with a Prep Seminary is, how are your vocations? Are you going to stay in business? Why are Seminaries closing and what is the cause for the decline in vocations? There is no end to the many questions and inquiries that come at you. So I walked into our Freshman Guidance class and just before the class began, I asked the students what they would write about if they had to write an article for this part of the school paper. There were not too many answers, but of the few that I had, all seemed to center around vocations: the topic in a positive way, the meaning of vocations, the need for vocations, what vocation was like, and the new look in the 1969 Seminary. All of the ideas had their merit and March, being Vocation Month, I'm sure much is going to be said about it. Still, no matter how much is said about it, and no matter how many people read about it, certainly there has to be a follow-up of activity.

Many people today have the fixed antiquated image of what a Prep Seminary is and it's going to take much education and public relations to give them a different idea of just what is going on. Seminary does not exist for seminarians, it's purpose is to train seminarians to become priests. It is not a formal operation which is to make stereo type of people and fix them into a preconceived pattern of a very overly pious young man. It has a growth which is going on every day the boy is a seminarian. It is very real. Whether the boy be public school, parochial high school, there is no difference in the causes as such. There is very little difference in his Math, History, French, or Physics courses. There's not a special way for seminarians and "others". His reasons for studying might be different than the boy in another school, just as much as the motivation for the boy in parochial or public school would be different from the seminarian. If all of them want to go on to college and all of them want to succeed professionally, then they must discipline and train themselves accordingly.

I guess the pros and cons of the merits and non-merits of the Prep Seminary will go on for many, many years. However, like many things, it's a question of how much we know about a thing, how well versed we are in our understanding of this objective philosophy that we're going to understand better just what this education in such educational environs are looking for. I think everyone has a duty to revive again the "sense of vocation". It is not only the chore of religious and diocesan vocational Directors, but of every God loving creature. It's going to take dedication, generosity, courage and, even today, a little heroism. We are asking all our readers to try to do this and see if it can be done, not only for vocation month, but every day of our lives. It is easy to tear down and destroy but it takes much of a person to build up in a positive way and promulgate the ideals that are needed in a vocation. So let us try to join those people who are thinking constructively to build the Church of God. So with prayers and special remembrance, I am

Sincerely in Christ

APOSTOLIC ACTIVITIES -

(cont. from p. 1)

During the course of the year, teenagers in the area have a chance to share their ideas and opinions on topics of concern to all the younger set. Some of these days of recollection, as they are called, are held at the seminary, and other times, the seminarians go to a parish for this activity. Through this communication with other teenagers, we come to a fuller knowledge of the needs of the world, and can even improve ourselves, and help people who are a little unstable in their faith. In this way, we are spreading the saving mission of the Church.

Thus far, we have only seen how we help other people. But, we are interested in seeing whether these activities are helping the seminarian in his growth towards the priesthood. We asked several of the students this question, and their remarks varied. Judge for yourself if these are beneficial to their growth to the priesthood.

Harry Morris, A Junior: "They help me get a better understanding . . . a better perspective of life and what I can expect as an adult."

Bob Hannan, also a Junior: "They help us become involved in activities we will later take part in as priests and it helps develop our character and attitudes and real knowledge of the true Christian spirit."

Gary Zielinski, a Senior: ". . . They have made me aware of the difficulties which other people have, and of the responsibility I have as a Christian."

Gabe Guarente, another Senior: "Some of the apostolic activities of I.H.M. have showed me the true meaning of how to 'Give a damn'."

Denis Bouvier, a Junior: "As a seminarian, I think one of the most important things I have to learn is what happens to me is not important, but what happens to

others because of me is what really counts. I have to realize that Bouvi, working for Bouvi, is a big zero. But Bouvi working to help others is worth something. The priesthood is a total giving of oneself and the spirit of giving doesn't come with Holy Orders. The spirit of giving is a slow and sometimes painful process which must begin now. In this light, we see that apostolic activities must be an important part of every seminarians' life."

We also received remarks from our faculty that may be interesting.

Father Tom Westhoven says: "Each one must be perceptive enough to realize that this type of activity is a part of his whole life. We are not to become a person who lives from week to week or day to day, simply to be a part of extra-curricular activities. Further, the individual participant must be able to read his own reaction to these events and encounters with much perception - perhaps only possible through group and personal dialogue. This dialogue should be geared to understanding our own feelings and emotions and how the individual participant can be more effective as a person and as a witnessing seminarian in these situations and in our own age."

Brother Inck adds: "Not only are these works 'nice things to do' or 'a healthy break from routine', but with them should come some deeper realizations of the needs and concerns of the people in the society in which we live . . . the gift of labor given cheerfully should help one to experience the joy of giving, thus living more fully the Christian ideal. Apostolic Activities help a seminarian to become a more concerned and involved person and such an individual has a good start in becoming a priest who is really aware of the world as it is."

Brother Dan: "It will give them the opportunity to

experience, in some degree, the type of work they will be engaged in should they continue towards the priesthood . . . Giving of yourself is not always easy, in fact, it is generally difficult. It is something that can be learned, and should be learned at an early age. Apostolic activities can provide the means of acquiring this art."

Brother John Thomas: "Priests . . . must know the circumstances of other people's lives. Contact is necessary."

Back again for two more seniors before we end

Jim Shanahan has an interesting idea: "We get the chance to meet people. There is a tendency in the seminary system, I think, to forget the importance of girls (whom we get in contact through the teenage encounters) to a seminarian's growth. Our work . . . gives us an opportunity to meet girls and often times to form new and wonderful friendships."

Bill Borzansky: "As for weekend encounters and day retreats involving girls, they are only good when they can teach everyone something beneficial. But some may go for the sole purpose of meeting girls."

Our last note, in the past, our program has been run on a hap-hazard, first-come-first-served, come-if-you-like basis. Plans are being made to revamp our entire program so that it may be beneficial to all, and not to just a few. Plans are being made to co-ordinate all activities, and enlarge our scope of activities in the near future. In this way, we will be able to get everyone, including the freshmen who haven't, as yet had a chance to work in this field, a chance to see what it's really like out there.

NINE MAKE HONORS

Three Bellefontaine students have been named to the high honors list for the third marking period. Six other students received honors also.

For high honors, the student must have a grade of 90 or above in all subjects and a B or above in conduct and application.

HIGH HONORS -

Seniors: Denis Larrivee
Mike Philipp

Freshmen: Mark Thompson

SECOND HONORS -

Seniors: Gary Zielinski
Juniors: Robert Monahan
Leo Comeau

Freshmen: Terence Langan
Robert Logue
Leo Donovan

- Stan Rama

The Consistency of Change

Recently on the "Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour", Burl Ives was featured in a sketch entitled "The Times Are a-Changing." Since I had already chosen this same topic for the editorial in this issue of the paper, I was pleased to view the sketch, hoping to get some ideas for my editorial. The sketch was about an old man who returned to his hometown after many years and he expects to find all things the same as when he left. When he comes to the shock realization that this isn't true, he is confused and feels terribly inadequate.

Many people can undoubtedly identify with the character portrayed in this sketch. The world is in a state of rapid change and some people can't cope with this change even if it is good. They feel that the best philosophy in the world is that of "don't rock the boat" or "don't make waves". They want time to stop and they want a forever-lasting status quo. They refuse to accept change because, as they say, people are advocating change simply for change sake. This is true in some cases but not in all.

Up until now, I've been speaking only in abstracts. I'd now like to get down to specifics.

One very apparent change that has taken place in recent years is that of people's attitude toward authority. There was a time when no one would dare challenge anyone in authority. No student, for instance, would stand up in a class and tell the teacher he was wrong. This, however, is common today. Teachers can no

longer stand in front of the class and make their philosophies known without being questioned. The youth of today are seeking the truth, not only subjective opinions that are presented to them. A teacher must be able to substantiate his opinions if he expects them to be accepted.

This is also true of administration. Taking a question very much at issue in recent years. The students in various colleges and high schools are no longer willing to accept certain norms set by the administration which lack substantiality. Heads of schools have to be able to explain the motives behind the certain rulings. The same is also true in the Church. Priests and bishops have to be able to explain the dogmas. The Community of believers will no longer accept "because I say so" as an answer. The rules have to be proven necessary and just before they are accepted. The same applies to government.

These are changes in the world that can be correlated by saying that people no longer want to be mere puppets of the people who are over them.

The youth of today, especially, are no longer content living an apathetic life in which a person is concerned only with himself and those people with whom he has direct contact. The youth of today want to stand up and be counted. They are not satisfied with being nothing more than statistics but want to be living, breathing, and acting individuals. This brought out their desire to get involved in affairs of the world in which they live.

This change, the change in the youth of today is perhaps the most difficult for some people to accept. This generation, the younger generation, is looking for answers and in its search for answers they are doing things that never entered people's minds twenty years ago. They challenge authority because they realize that no authority is infallible. This has been proven by history. They do "outrageous" things such as living out their beliefs to the very end. This generation is not afraid of the consequences that may result from doing something they feel is right, but they do fear the consequences of not doing what they feel is right. The youth are making their views known and the older generation is forced to listen. They can no longer ignore the youth as they had been doing. The older generation won't admit this but they are the cause of student riots, they are the cause, because they wouldn't listen until it was too late. There's no generation gap. It's a communication gap. The young people were not being listened to so they had to act in a way that would make people listen. The mannerism of the young is what I'm talking about here, and that has changed, and that change is good.

There are many other changes that I would like to talk about but I could write ten volumes and still not say enough about everything. I think I've mentioned the most important ones, the changes in attitudes of the young, the changes in education, the changes in church and government and in acceptance to authority. I think

these are very important and very necessary changes. The end of all these changes is involvement and concern. Because the changes have brought about so much of these two things in the world, I think we can look forward to our future with great optimism.

There is one thing I would like to say in passing. It's more of an explanation than anything else. I've said there is a communication gap, not a generation gap, and also within this entire article, I have been using the word "youth" often. By way of explaining these two points, I'd like to quote one of the greatest "youths" of our times, Robert Kennedy. In his book *To Seek a Newer World* he states "Youth is a state of mind, not a time of life." I just want to throw that out - for what it's worth. I hope it explains the point it was meant to.

Rapid change is here and it is here to stay. That may sound contradictory at first, but it isn't. The day we say that there is nothing we can change, we are saying that we have reached perfection and that we are completely satisfied with ourselves. The day we reach that conclusion, that is the day that we should become very concerned about our future.

by - Denis Bouvier

Editors Note: Any comments, criticisms, personal opinions, or evaluation concerning this editorial or any other section of this paper will be greatly appreciated.

Bellefontaine Editors.

Bellefontaine

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SCJ

Why We Give A Damn



AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH FATHER ANTHONY RUSSO, S.C.J., CONDUCTED BY "BOUVI".

This past summer, Father Anthony Russo, S.C.J., assistant dean of men here at Bellefontaine, spent some time, working in a ghetto in Cleveland and we of the "Bellefontaine" thought that you, our readers, would be interested in reading and knowing about what he did and learned during his time there. We hope that you enjoy this interview and we also hope that it is in some way informative to you.

Q. First of all, Father, could you give us some information concerning the type of work you did in the inner city?

A. This past summer I spent some time working in the ghetto area of Cleveland, whose people were predominately Puerto Rican and white Appalachian. The program that I was involved in was one set up by a group of churches, both Catholic and Protestant. The people who were working in this program were college students, nuns, seminarians and a few priests. Its main purpose was to get the people concerned, interested, and involved in their neighborhood. I did some counseling in regards to marriage problems and in helping people learn more about welfare and the like, but for the most part our efforts were concentrated on trying to get the people out of their houses in order that they might become better acquainted with their neighborhood and with each other. This was done in the form of song fests, organized recreation for youngsters, art and craft programs, block parties and fiestas. For the most part, it met with moderate approval and success.

Q. What are some of their main problems?

A. In general their ideals are not too great, they don't have much enthusiasm, very often they are just apathetic. They live in a pretty poor situation and many of them don't have too much hope as to how this can be improved so they're rather dispirited. But I did notice that they were very receptive when they found someone who was interested in them as people, and not only as poverty cases. These people are receptive when they find a person who accepts them for what they are and allows them to be what they can be. Of course, they have all the basic problems that you will find in any ghetto. Housing problems, education problems, economic and drug problems. You'll find broken homes, alcoholism, etc. All these things are present. Much of this type of problem, I think, is just a way of escaping from the hardships of not really having things to hope for, or ideals that seem realistic. But I would say that their main problem is the lack of hope for anything better and the growing apathy for everything.

Q. Is this apathy present because of being segregated against or being suprressed when they were trying to improve their situation, or by some other type of out side force?

A. I wouldn't really say that any

outside force is totally to blame. I think that it is just part of our system, that certain parts of our cities have deteriorated and the low income people are forced to live in these areas. But I do think that there are many good people in these areas who would go a long way if they got a break. But for others it really wouldn't make any difference what kind of break they got, because before we can do anything with some of these people, we have to work on the more basic things. For instance, we have to help build some kind of esteem in these people for themselves, help them develop interest, goals and ideals, and somehow prove to them that these things can be achieved. Until this is done, it doesn't really matter how many breaks they get. I would say, however, that if they saw a few people getting good breaks, it would perhaps build some kind of initiative in them.

Q. Does it seem that the young people will wind up in the same predicament that their parents are in?

A. I'm quite a bit more pessimistic about the young people in the ghetto areas. There are many of them whose situations are heading them for worse predicaments than their parents are in. Talk about motivation for living, there are many older people who are getting more out of life than these younger people. Some of the youths have a poorer education than their parents. They have a complete lack of interest in almost everything. You'll find a great apathy among especially the young men. They don't want to get a job, then refuse, for the most part, to get involved in anything. I think the reason for this is because they expect much too much from the government. Whereas the old people realize that they get out of life as much as they put into it. So, for these reasons, I'm quite a bit more pessimistic about the young.

Q. What is it like in a hard core ghetto?

A. The first thing that hits you as you go into the inner city is the physical appearance. You'll find refuse all over the street, the houses are in shambles. In short, it seems like you are walking in a completely different world. Another thing is that you don't find an awful lot of enthusiasm. You'll find people simply wasting every waking hour of the day. The young men are content to just stand out in front of a bar or package store and down one beer after another. This type of general lack of enthusiasm is prominent among all the people except the

very young. There, I think, are the main things that differentiate the ghetto from any other part of our cities.

Q. Since we live in a supposedly affluent society, do these people feel any bitterness or resentment because of their predicament?

A. Their main resentment is not that they are poor in an affluent society, but that the people who are working with them seem to treat them only as cases and not as people. The government and social workers look at them and say "alright, you are poor - you need this, you need that, so somehow we'll try to give it to you." But they do not recognize this as a real concern for them as people. The help they receive must be a personal type of thing if it is to have a great deal of worth. This is where, I think, your non-professional people can do an awful lot more than your professional.

Q. What is our affluent society doing for these people?

A. There are many programs set up by the government going on in our ghetto areas. You have welfare, relief checks, pre-natal care, hospital care, and other types of programs. But one thing I'd like to point out is that when a person goes into an inner-city he can have all the ideals in the world, but there are very few people who actually know how to solve the problems. The only thing I can see is that the most that can be accomplished is if we treat these people as human beings and show them the same concern that we ourselves would want to be shown. After this is accomplished, then you can begin to get them onto the road to rebuilding their self-esteem.

Q. You said that most help can come from non-professional people, exactly what can the average citizen do to aid the underprivileged?

A. I, in no way, meant to be hard on the professional social workers.

"BORZ" EARNS SPOTLIGHT

Piloting the newly-formed school hockey team, the Magicians, is no easy task. It takes an individual capable of leading his players in both victory and defeat, enduring all the while many trials and making various decisions that each and every captain must eventually make. Bellefontaine is proud to be able to boast of such an individual, senior Bill Borzansky.

"Borz", a 5'10" - 155 lb. terror on ice, led the school team to a remarkable first season powering his way through defensive foes and firing the puck at the goal from any direction possible. He is an excellent passer and playmaker and more often than not, comes up with the winning goal. The team's "shot in the arm", Bill, constantly shows his determination to win and spirits the rest of the squad on to a needed late period drive giving it all he has and with all the finesse of a big league player.

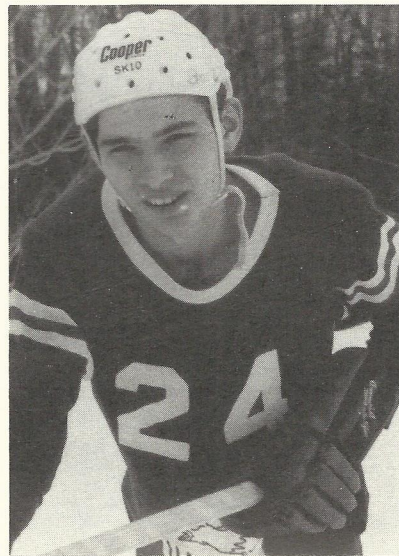
Bill has been skating for seven years and is truly a master of the ice, but hockey is not the only sport he excels in. He has been awarded letters in not only hockey, but football and basketball as well, giving him a total of seven school letters collected in his four years here. For his show of definite ability in sports, then, Bill has been chosen as the staff's "Sportsman of the Month".

These people are doing a great deal to alleviate the material needs of the underprivileged people. But I think that non-professional aid can do a great deal also. There was a song that came out this summer called "Give a Damn". There's a tremendous amount of truth in this song. This is how the average citizen can help these people in the ghetto area, by really giving a damn. I basically think that anyone can help solve the inner city problems if they really go out to these people and show them a sincere concern and make them feel like people. The average citizen can also help by getting involved in different programs which will aid these people. This can be done in any situation but always treat them with interest and concern.

Q. Our last question, Father. Throughout the entire interview you keep repeating the importance of being concerned and treating the people as people. Could you spell this out a little bit more?

A. You have to allow these people the same freedom, the same acceptance that you yourself expect from others. These people need to feel a certain esteem for themselves, they have to feel that they are worthwhile. Such things as encouragement and support are essential to these people. It is also very important, especially with the teen-agers and young adults, to build up strong bonds of friendships with them so that you can become a person they can trust and someone they can confide in. In this way you will best be able to activate them towards improving their condition or at least beginning to restore the hope they need.

Thank you very much for your information, Father. We hope that it gives people a better insight into the inner city problems and that it will generate some thought on the subject. In the words of the song mentioned earlier, we hope that this "might begin to teach us how to give a damn about your fellow man".



Beatles Still Number One

A survey was taken recently to discover who were Bellefontaine's favorites in the area of music seeing that it plays a part in seminary activities and has a certain role in appreciation of the arts. The results are listed below.

GROUP

1. BEATLES
2. Doors
3. Bee Gees and Association

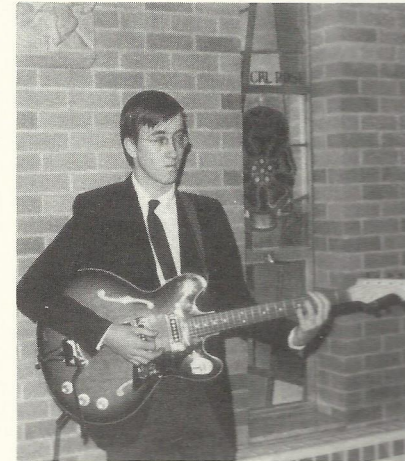
45 R.P.M.

1. TOUCH ME (DOORS)
2. Hey Jude: Revolution (Beatles)
3. Dizzy (Tommie Roe)

SINGER

1. DONOVAN
2. Bobby Dylan
3. Jim Morrison, Glen Campbell
Diana Ross, Judy Collins

"Mac" is Senior of the Month



Tim McNerny

Tim McNerny, known to all as "Mac", was the unanimous choice in the eyes of the editors of the newspaper for senior of the month.

Mac was born on Manhattan Island, New York City, on January 5, 1950. He attended St. Mary's grammar school before entering Bellefontaine. He presently lives in Rockaway, New York and carries a certain pride in his home town. This past year, Mac has been in charge of general maintenance in and around the house.

Mac proved to be a vital asset to the school's hockey team playing left wing and often came up with the key pass or all-important goal in the clutch. He shows a definite abundance of talent in the music department and puts all of it to the best use possible. Mac is usually one of Talent Nite's highlights acting as the second half of the Shanahan-McNerny team. They easily earn the title of Bellefontaine's Simon and Garfunkel. Mac works with Jim in both the writing and singing of their original hits which usually have a great deal to say. Mac adds a good deal to our Folk Masses and in the Missa Bosa Nova group playing the guitar and mixing his golden voice in beautiful harmony with the other members.

His humor, which is more often than not, extremely witty and his cheerful mannerism present his bright side. Through his self-discipline and control he sets a worthy example for all. Mac gives his all by a definite spirit of determination in every endeavor and no matter how rough things may get, he shows great perseverance as well as endurance. Unselfishness, sincerity and concern are also characteristics seen in Mac and for these reasons he is a friend to all and comes across as a really tremendous, all-around person.

ALBUM

1. BEATLES (WHITE)
2. "Waiting for the Sun" (Doors)
3. "Bookends" (Simon & Garfunkel)

OLDIE

1. LIGHT MY FIRE (DOORS)
2. Cherish (Association)
3. Love is Blue (Paul Muriat)
Young Girl (Union Gap)
Valleri (Monkees)
Never My Love (Association)

TYPE OF MUSIC

1. Rock
2. Psychedelic
3. Soul

MAGICIANS BATTLE FOR FIRST

Talent is abundant and play is intense as we approach the mid-season mark of the Berkshire Church League. Recently formed by the Berkshire Christian College, the league consists of four teams; two of which are divisions of the school squad — the Magicians. They are captained by Mike Philipp and Ken Collard. The remaining two participants in the Saturday games are Hope Church from Lenox and Federated Church from Lanesboro.

Both opposing quintets possess ample height and usually dominate the rebounding aspect of the game. Although, smaller men, we demonstrate our equally capable scoring power in the long list of superb outside shooters.

Presently Federated Church is undefeated with Hope Church falling behind by two games and the school fighting for second place. A note must be made that both our squads missed a game and, therefore, slightly upsets the standings. With an eye to the future and enough games left for an opportunity to capture the title we, the editors, would like to extend our best of luck for a favorable season.

Lenox - 70	Magicians - 46
Holy Family - 50 (Conn.)	Magicians - 53
Mt. Carmel - 42	Magicians - 70
Hope Church - 36	Magicians - 38
Federation - 50	Magicians - 45
Church	
Hope Church - 50	Magicians - 44
Federation - 54	Magicians - 49
Church	

Hockey Curtailed By Storms

Hockey, the once free for all sport, turned highly competitive as the off sides, icing rules were made to stick as never before. The end result; better games and a greater interest in hockey. In all the leagues, A down to D, no one had a chance to miss out on the action.

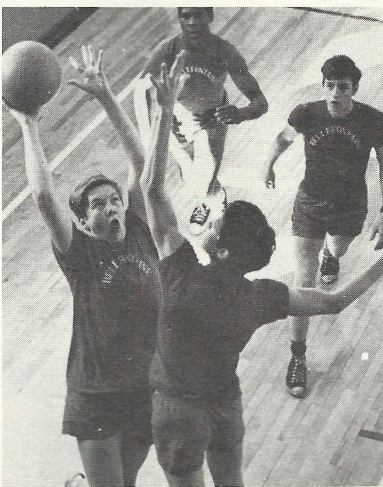
Each league had its own assets. The A league, composed of the school's best, ran a neck and neck race to the end. The B and C leagues, a notch lower and although they played a slower game, showed a remarkable talent for the sport and much promising material for future A leagues. The D league, usually looked down upon, surprises everyone with the freshmen who more than just learned how to skate but also playing hockey by the essentials.

No one can stop warm spells or gigantic snowstorms, so everyone succumbed to the weather and put their sticks away after only six games. Now, as different seasons take over and hockey behind us, one can appreciate it as a foremost sport here.

catch up and contend for first place honors. Finally, we observe Rick's group as one with much capability and fight to the last minute aided by Bob Hergenroder's rebounding and Rick's shooting.

The exciting and often times unpredictable D league is found, as usual, in heated contention on Wednesday and Sunday afternoons giving it all they have, even if it be only the ability to discover at which basket they are supposed to be aiming. Harry McAllister's team boasts both height and the all-important ability to be able to put the ball in the basket. Under the boards the work of Bob Logue and Marc Thompson is granting the team more rebounds than their opponents feel they are entitled to. Another challenging squad is that of Brian Stolte. Brian's excellent ball-handling and both his and Leo Mahoney's skill in the art of shooting should prove well worthwhile.

STANDINGS			
A LEAGUE	B LEAGUE		
McInerny 3-0-3	Turkovic 5-0-1		
Corneau 2-1-3	Lyons 3-2-1		
Borzansky 1-2-3	Vallandigham 1-2-3		
Gallagher 1-4-1	Agrusa 0-5-1		
C LEAGUE	D LEAGUE		
Zielinski 4-1-1	Wearne 4-0-2		
DiLeo 2-3-1	Alexander 4-2-0		
Rama 2-3-1	LaFlamme 2-3-1		
Hergenroeder 1-2-3	Holloway 0-5-1		



Mike Gerardi applies the snuff to Tom Golebiewski, as Brian Wilson and Mike Masse look on.

Coming to C league, we can easily say it is shaping up to real basketball playing, usually not found in past years. The four quintets are headed by Tim Otto, Mike Bergeron, Tom Buchta, and Rick Deslauries. Tim's team seems to have a height advantage with Carl Barbarotto and Tim himself pulling down most of their rebounds and freshman Dom Speca adding his shooting ability to the team's scoring. Next, Mike Bergeron's squad amount to a formidable foe for all, packing the fine playmaking of Charlie Gallagher and the rebounding power of senior Gary Zielinski. Jack McCarthy and John Bolton do the setting up for Tom Buchta's team and all the players show a great spirit and drive to



First line of the Magicians; Left to right, front - Mike Masse, Charlie Gallagher. Standing - Tim McInerny, Bill Borzansky, Ray Klingler, and Ray Larrivee.

MAGICIANS PULL ANOTHER ONE OUT OF THE HAT

To have a school team in some sport is a fine thing indeed; it creates enthusiasm and excitement in the school and it generates more interest in that sport. Usually the general concern is to promote a basketball team and get practices and games lined up in that area. However, people were thinking along lines other than just basketball, as Bellefontaine took the step in organizing a full time hockey team that had the chance to play surrounding schools. This team was not a rival for the National Hockey League, but wherever it went, the spirit of the school and the determination of its players provided no easy match for the competitors.

Looking into the framework of the team itself, we see that it was coached by Father Corcoran and Brother Eugene and led by Captain Bill Borzansky and Co-captain Leo Comeau. The rest of the squad consists of Mike Masse, John Sweeney, Tim McInerny, Bob Monahan, Bob

Hannan, Ray Larrivee, Marc Bouttenot, Ray Klingler, Mike Bergeron, Tom Moffett, Charlie Gallagher, and George Boisse.

In playing against two main teams, Lenox Boys School and Windsor Mountain High School, our final tally was one win, one loss, and three ties. Highlights of these clashes were high scoring by Comeau, Borzansky, and Masse, fine defense work by Monahan and Sweeney, and tight goal keeping by Gallagher.

From these encounters a new concept of playing arose: the use of defense men in plays farther up the ice and different offensive attacks. Experience, truly the best teacher, taught lessons never to be forgotten. New rules, such as offsides, icing, highsticking, and the like, all became a part of the game. With experience behind us and new talent always available, Bellefontaine can feel confident that they have a hockey team which is fully capable of representing their school well.



Second line of the Magicians. Left to right; front - Mike Bergeron, George Boisse, Marc Bouttenot. Back row - Bob Monahan, Leo Corneau, Jim Newberry.

Sports Editors Preview Season

With the arrival of February thaws, the basketball courts replaced the hockey rinks as the main attraction of Wednesday and Sunday afternoon intramural sports. The basketball season at Bellefontaine is well under way with the teams chosen and already battling on the floor and off the boards for the number one spot.

In A league, Mike Gerardi, Ken Collard, Mike Philipp and John Turkovic pilot the four teams. Mike's team finds their strength mainly in the youth of the squad and height desperately needed to stay alive in the tough competition. Except for Mike, the team consists of all freshmen and sophomores. Looking at Ken's team, we see one that is well balanced and can perform with coordination and a good deal of ease. This is due mainly to the fact that juniors and seniors dominate the squad and fine outside shooting is found in both Gabe Guarente and Tom Golebiewski. Another team competent of handling themselves very well is Mike Philipp's quintet which, through the efforts of Mike and senior Stan Rama, come out to a team worthy as opponents for the other three on any given day. The remaining team in the varsity division is captained by John Turkovic who has a tremendous ability of both rebounding and driving hard on the basket. "Turk" is aided by the dribbling and shooting of Steve Maloney and Chris Wood.

Composing the B league are four squads manned by Ray Klingler, Bob Boutot, Ray Larrivee and Harry Morris, all juniors. These teams, although well balanced, display characteristics that make each one of them a threat to the other's position. Ray Klingler's squad possesses Ray's rebounding power as he is the school's tallest man and good teamwork on the part of all the other players. Bob's team leans on the fast work and moves of Dave Smith and Tom Moffett. The next team is one that makes the most of their breaks and controls the ball quite well. Captained by Ray Larrivee, this team has Leo Comeau working under the boards with Marc Couttenot swishing in most of their outside buckets. The "comeback team" of the B league is piloted by Harry Morris as he and John Kulik collect the rebounds and Joe Agrusa brings the ball downcourt.

Pax

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