

CAULDRON

1982



1982 CAULDRON




Half A Decade

PUBLIC

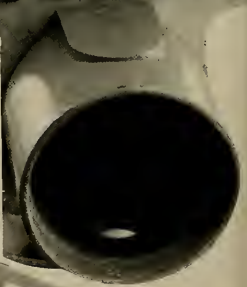
GARDEN
THIS IS YOUR PARK
KEEP IT CLEAN
BOSTON PARK COMMISSION

BENJAMIN'S
...food and drink



**BOSTON'S
THEATRE
DISTRICT**


**PUSH
BUTTON
FOR
WALK
SIGNAL**



★ STAR


**PEEP
SHOWS**

TO  NORTH
↓ Storrow Drive ↓
North Station ↓

Copley Flair 

ON BEHALF OF GRASSLOVERS EVERYWHERE...
PLEASE CURB YOUR DOG

New England U



B
U
S



FANEUIL HALL
MARKETPLACE

THE
ARCADE
STOPS ON THREE FLOORS

SECOND LEVEL

African Design
Artisans Cooperative
The Beer Necessities

Observatory and
Visitor Information

The Boston Globe
DAILY & SUNDAY

CROSS
WALK

FLEET
FOOT

Jordan Marsh

AT BOSTON MARATHON FINISH LINE



There
are
places
I remember



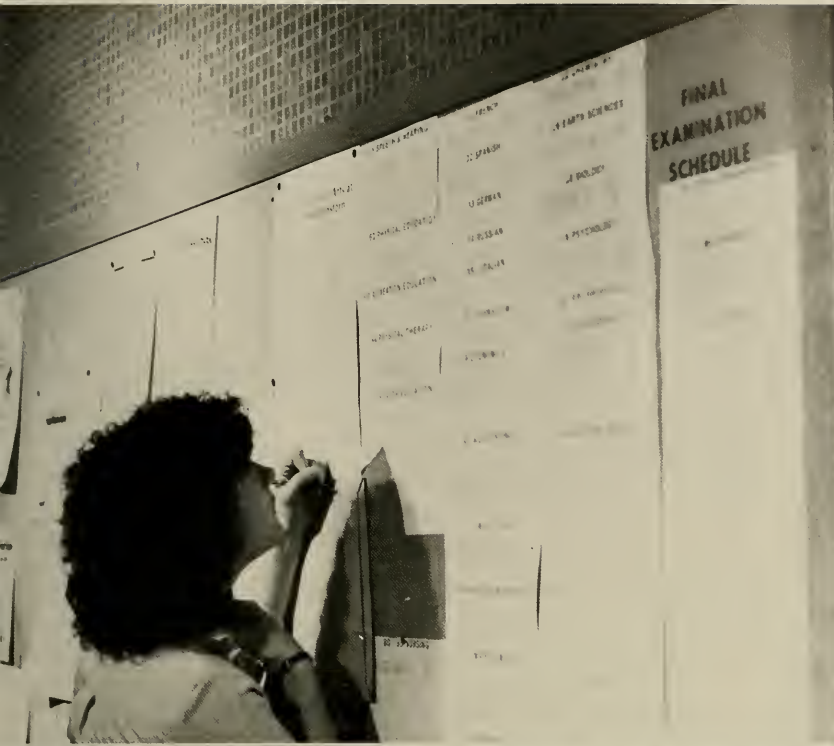
all my life





though some





have changed





some forever





not for
better

UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR OFFICE OF CENTRAL

**1982 SENIORS
DO IT FOR MOM**
YOU MUST SIGN UP ^{WK of 5/18} 5/27 2438
PICTURES START **CHANCE !!**
DIV B ONLY
DON'T WAIT!! 1982 CALL DRO

Administrative	00
Admission	01
Bookstore	02
Business	03
Chemistry	04
Computer	05
Engineering	06
Health Services	07
Library	08
Physical Education	09
Psychology	10
Religious	11
Science	12
Social Sciences	13
Student Center	14
Student Government	15
Student Union	16
Student Housing	17
Student Services	18
Student Store	19
Student Union	20
Student Union	21
Student Union	22
Student Union	23
Student Union	24
Student Union	25
Student Union	26
Student Union	27
Student Union	28
Student Union	29
Student Union	30
Student Union	31
Student Union	32
Student Union	33
Student Union	34
Student Union	35
Student Union	36
Student Union	37
Student Union	38
Student Union	39
Student Union	40
Student Union	41
Student Union	42
Student Union	43
Student Union	44
Student Union	45
Student Union	46
Student Union	47
Student Union	48
Student Union	49
Student Union	50
Student Union	51
Student Union	52
Student Union	53
Student Union	54
Student Union	55
Student Union	56
Student Union	57
Student Union	58
Student Union	59
Student Union	60
Student Union	61
Student Union	62
Student Union	63
Student Union	64
Student Union	65
Student Union	66
Student Union	67
Student Union	68
Student Union	69
Student Union	70
Student Union	71
Student Union	72
Student Union	73
Student Union	74
Student Union	75
Student Union	76
Student Union	77
Student Union	78
Student Union	79
Student Union	80
Student Union	81
Student Union	82
Student Union	83
Student Union	84
Student Union	85
Student Union	86
Student Union	87
Student Union	88
Student Union	89
Student Union	90
Student Union	91
Student Union	92
Student Union	93
Student Union	94
Student Union	95
Student Union	96
Student Union	97
Student Union	98
Student Union	99
Student Union	00

**SIGN GUEST IN & OUT WITH
FULL NAMES - "3" THE LIMIT.**

\$50 Housing Deposit

To reserve a dormitory room this card
and a \$50. Housing Deposit (non refundable)
must be mailed to
Northeastern University
Office of University Housing
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Mass. 02115

Swire
Stetson
Smith

HOW TO WRITE A CHECK MAKE ALL CHECK'S OUT TO

MUST YOUR NAME ADDRESS TOWN, STATE ZIP
WRITE A CHECK PAY TO THE ORDER OF
ASS. L.I.C. NAME OF BANK TOWN, STATE
IT OF YOUR MEMO
ME A PICTURE ON IT

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
Exit Exx and 700
YOUR SIGNATURE

0000 00-000 0000
TODAY'S DATE 19 XX XX AMOUNT
DOLLARS

ALL CHECK'S MUST HAVE YOUR NAME OR YOUR PARENT'S NAME ON THE CHECK.
YOUR PARENT'S NAME ON THE CHECK.

PLEASE NOTE: YOU MAY MAKE A CHECK OUT FOR \$500 MORE-IT'S YOURS!

PLACE RESUME
In the bin below

↓

Remove Foodstuffs + utensils
From kitchen area. Remove
all trash. Bathrooms will
be sprayed also so empty
medicine chests. Have these
things ready the night before
Thank You
Jim Cleary
RD

PUT LITTER IN ITS PLACE

AFRICAN-AMERICAN
INSTITUTE
FOUNDED 19



NORTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY
PRIVATE PROPERTY
NO TRESPASSING

Attention! On Friday
10-23 There will be a
professional exterminator in
the 1111a. IF your room
needs to be exterminated
Sign up at 458 712. by 10/2

PLEASE COOPERATE
WITH THESE SECURITY
MEASURES:

SECURITY OFFICE.
PROCTORS- NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR
ARTICLES LEFT. R.S.O.
X3499

VALIDATION STICKER PROBLEM
CONTACT RA, RD OR RESIDENCE

PRESENT VALIDATED FOOT
CARD UPON ENTRANCE.

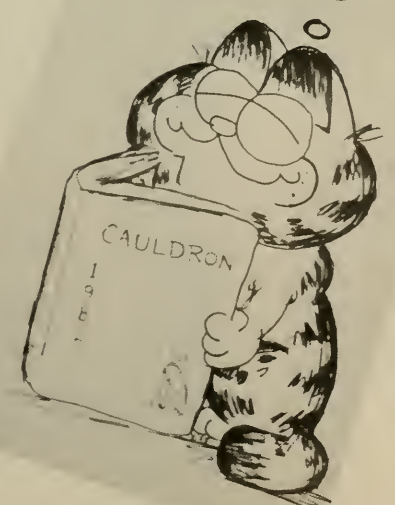
COMPUTATION CENTER

ESCORT GUEST IN & OUT.
TODAY IS MONDAY

MONDAY'S SCHEDULE WILL BE
FOLLOWED FOR BASIC COLLEGES AND
GRADUATE CLASSES 8 A.M. TO 4:05 P.M.

*NO CHANGE FOR UC-LC AND P.T. ENG.

A YEARBOOK
LASTS FOREVER





some have
gone






and some remain.*




* From "A Day in the Life"
John Lennon
Paul McCartney
Copyright 1965

What is the best aspect of Northeastern?





"Jack Levin's classes."
Ida Greer
Sociology 83


"The variety of classes."
Glen Burton
Business 82



"Co-op - it looks good on
your resume."
Steve Helle
Marketing 83




"The people here are
friendly."
Lori Fisher
Business 85




"Being in Boston - it's really
neat."
Susan Ashby
Nursing 86

"If you can make it through
this system, you can go
through **any** system."
Sally Frattin
Communications 82



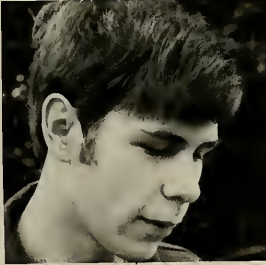
"The Outing Club."
Hank Thidemann
Computer Science 82



What is the worst aspect of Northeastern?

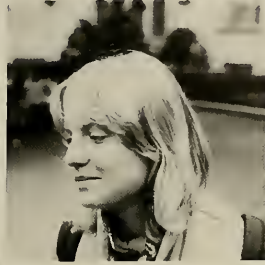
"There are few places to sit
and study."

Donald Dahl
Chemical Engineering 86



"Living in the city, and es-
pecially the part of the city
we're located in."

Joan Newkirk
Recreation 83



"There's not enough advis-
ing for transfers."

Karen Dietz
Human Services 82



"There's too many people,
it's crowded."

Maureen McDonough
Civil Engineering 82



"The library is not ade-
quate for a school this
size."

Pam Muldoon
Physical Therapy 82



"The red tape, housing,
and going to school in the
summer."

Mary Jo Lapointe
Pharmacy 84



"Every time you turn
around they want more
money from you."

Nancy Allonen
Speech and Hearing 82



Sept. 19, 1977 to June 20, 1982. It's been half a decade.

The class of 1982 came from 40 states and more than 75 foreign countries.

Michael Dukakis was governor of the Commonwealth. Jimmy Carter was President of the United States. Eighteen year olds could drink in Massachusetts. And you believed them when they told you how great co-op was going to be.

Some of you dropped out or dropped back before graduation. Edward J. King is governor of Massachusetts. Ronald Reagan is President. The legal drinking age in the state is now 20 years old. And you stopped believing co-op was going to pay for your education a long time ago.

You're ready for graduation and the "real world." Twenty years from now you'll want to remember how it was in the beginning and at all the places in the middle, everything that led up to the cap and gown and the trip to Boston Garden.

The first time you saw Northeastern it was a confusing mass of gray bricks and concrete. It seemed you would never find your way around. During the first week it became second nature to rattle off your name, hometown and major to the person who stood in line next to you at the bookstore or the cashier's office.

How did you live in a room slightly bigger than a closet with someone who had the opposite taste in music and interior decorating? Remember thinking how getting along with your roommate was going to be infinitely easier than surviving cafeteria food?

Who was the first person of the opposite sex you met during happy hour at the Cask or Punters? How did it feel as you headed for the Cask after your last final exam of the quarter?

How many hot afternoons in early June did you lay out in the Quad or by "Stetson Beach" studying the effects of solar energy on the human body? Remember Springfest and all night parties that went into the next day?

How many times did you wait at Park Street for an hour for an Arborway car as six empty Cleveland Circle cars rattled by? You started driving to school only to find you had to be in at 6 a.m. to get a parking space.

Boston is a city of crowds: Filene's basement, a Celtics or Red Sox game, Quincy Market, and Faneuil Hall. In the beginning you didn't mind the crowds as you went about discovering the city. Say the North End, Kenmore Square, and Back Bay. Each one conjures up images from the past five years.

Co-op was the reason you came to Northeastern. When you met with your co-op coordinator for the first time he told you there were no jobs near your home, but if you wanted to change majors

The first time you went out on a co-op interview, you clutched your meager resume and hoped the employer wouldn't notice your only experience was a summer job working at McDonalds.

After you got that first job you realized the fancy title was just another word for gofer. You wondered what making coffee had to do with being an engineer. But it was all worthwhile that first summer when all your friends were still working at McDonalds.

There are things about Northeastern that cannot be explained. They must be experienced. Everyone used to ask you if you were in school during the summer because you flunked all your courses. Remember telling people you were a muddler and explaining no, it wasn't a disease? You tried to explain about co-op and two divisions and why you had to go to school for five years when all your friends from high school were graduating in four. No one, not even your parents, ever really understood.

It's all behind you now, just memories. And someday, when you want to recall the events of the past five years, they'll all be here, in the 1982 Cauldron.



About This Book

Freshman	Page 18
Sophomore	Page 52
Middler	Page 106
Junior	Page 154
Senior	Page 204

The theme of the 1982 Cauldron is "Half A Decade." By dividing the yearbook into five parts we have attempted to show what happens to the typical Northeastern student during each year.

Freshman year is easy. Move-in day, orientation week, dorms, commuting, finding your way around the city and the university are all here.

By sophomore year you're ready to move into the wonderful world of co-op as you search for that elusive first job. Joining activities becomes a way to get something on your resume. You're no longer content to live in a dorm or commuting has become a hassle. You move into a university apartment or join a fraternity or sorority. Sophomore year is also when you have to start explaining why you're in school during the summer.

By the third year, if you've made it this far, the inevitable question arises "What's a Middler?" Generations of students have spent many agonizing hours trying to think of a suitable explanation for what comes after sophomore and before junior. Middler year is when campus housing becomes unbearable and you start looking for an off campus place. The drinking age became an issue middler year when many students, a few months away from their 20th birthdays, were legal one day and illegal the next. Sports are in middler because, well, we couldn't think of any better place for them.

During your junior year depression sets in as you realize all your friends who went to normal four year schools are graduating while you still have one more year. But junior year is also the time when academics become important as you begin to wonder if you'll have enough credits to graduate.

In the senior year, logically, we put the senior portrait section, all of you who did it for mom. But senior year is also the time to think about graduate school, a job, and life after co-op.

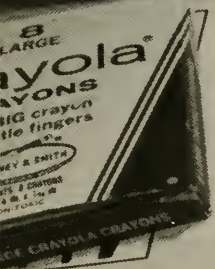
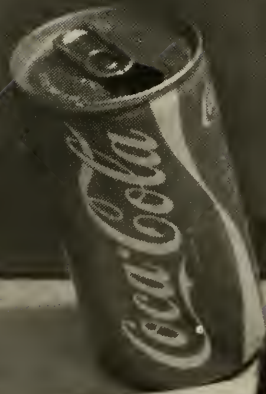
The events of the world and the university over the past five years are included in a reality section for each year. Staff pages, the people who worked hard all year long to assemble this book, are at the end.

If there's anything you can't find, it just didn't happen.

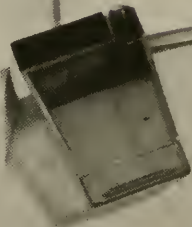
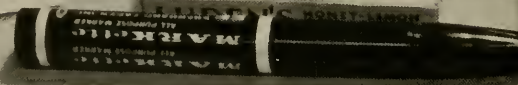
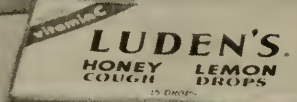


WELCOME TO NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

Freshman



Handwritten notes on a piece of paper.



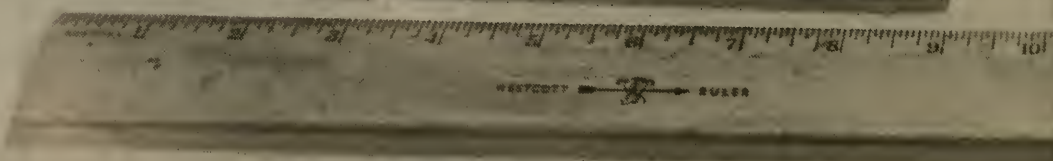
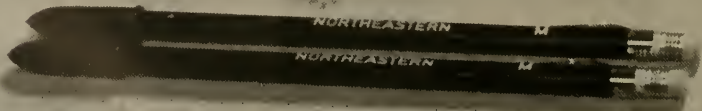
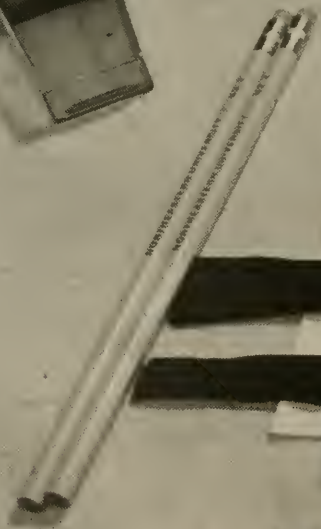
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

HAS BEEN ACCEPTED TO

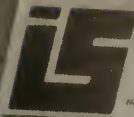
<input type="checkbox"/> BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> ARTS
<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHARMACY AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	

SELF

man
rd Edition



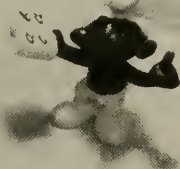
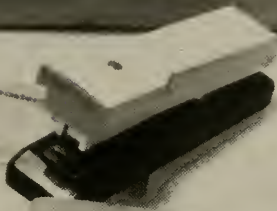
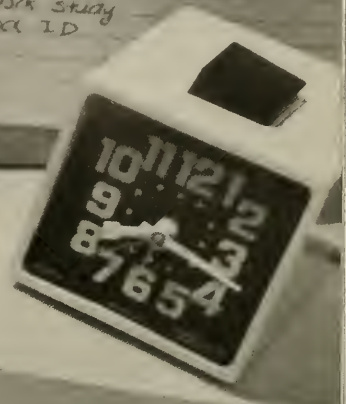
Wicked Good
Rock 'n' Roll!
1987



personal planning services

Buy Books
Go to Health Services
Get Food ID
Get work study
Find 148T
for class body

Find 148T for class Monday
Go to Health Services
Buy Books
Get work study
Get Food ID



SAVE THE LIBRARIES

Boston made easy.

How to get there from here
How to get there from there

- BOSTON - CAMDEN INFORMATION CENTER
- FOREIGN VISITOR CENTER
- CONVENTION & TOURIST BUREAU
- NATIONAL PARK SERVICE VISITOR CENTER
- RAPID

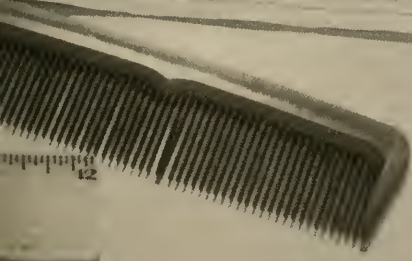
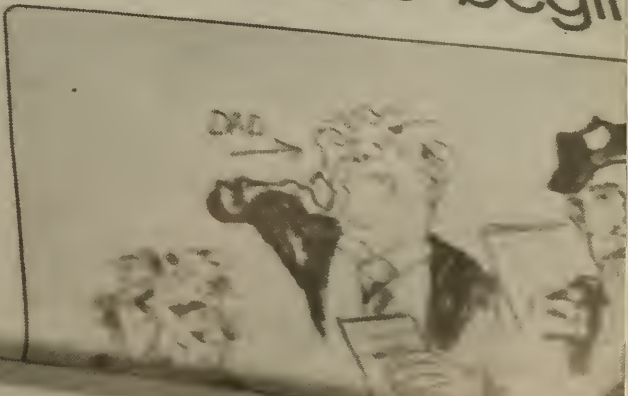
Orientation Programs for Freshman and New Upperclass Transfer Students

Northeastern University

Annual freshmen edition

the northeastern NEW

It's only the begin





Northeastern fifty years ago

Remember the things about Northeastern that struck you as a freshman, the seemingly impersonal nature of a large urban institution, the cost of tuition and the realization that your first co-op job probably wouldn't make you a millionaire. Well Northeastern wasn't always the institution it is today. Try to imagine what it would have been like in the early days of this century.

In 1900, when Northeastern was just the Evening Institute for Young Men of the Boston YMCA, tuition was only \$5 a year and that included a YMCA membership. Twelve years later tuition had risen to the astronomical price of \$100 a year, still including the YMCA membership. Rooms at the Y were available at a cost of from \$3.50 to \$5 per week.

Co-op began at Northeastern in 1909, three years after it had been developed at the University of Cincinnati (no, Northeastern didn't invent co-op, they'd just like you to think they did). The first companies to participate were the Boston and Maine Railroad, the Boston Consolidated

Gas Company and the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Eight students were enrolled in the program the first year. Students earned from \$5 to \$6 a week on a pay scale of 10 cents per hour the first year. In their fourth year students could earn up to 16 cents per hour.

Going to college in the early twentieth century was a little different than it is today. A typical school day in 1914 began at 9 a.m. and ended at 2:30 p.m. with a 30 minute lunch break. Students were not permitted to leave the building without permission except at lunchtime. A close check was made on student absences. The university enforced a no cut system. Students who were failing courses were warned, chased down and required to report to the department for extra help.

In the thirties consumption of alcoholic beverages was almost a sin. Drinking at university functions was once grounds for severe disciplinary action. Rules of conduct were set by the administration, with no input from faculty or students.



During the thirties freshmen were forced to wear a small black and red cap, denoting their inferior status in the eyes of upperclassmen. Most freshmen, being innocent creatures, faithfully wore the caps, but there were always a few troublemakers who would rise the wrath of sophomores rather than wear a beanie.

If detected, the offender would be summoned before a student court and usually ordered to scrape the gum off of various staircases. The punishment was rarely served because no sophomore was interested enough to waste his time supervising the culprit.

A non-academic high point at Northeastern was the annual freshman-sophomore rush, launched in 1919. On a designated day freshmen and sophomores met in combat on the Fenway. The activity was climaxed by a pole rush, with one class gathered round a 12-foot greased pole, on top of which flew the class colors. The other class had to try and storm the pole and reach the colors.



The Rush continued until 1932 when the Student Council voted to abandon it because "it had outlived its usefulness." The increasing size of the classes involved "and the increasing number of abrasions, contusions and other mishaps, and the increasing tendency of both classes to relieve at least a few of their opponents of their clothing," played a part in the Council's decision.

Freshmen no longer have to wear beanies or climb up a greased pole, but the first year of college does have its trials and moments of initiation as lowly freshmen begin their ascent to the top of the mountain that holds the reward and glory of being a senior. Just as being a student has changed over the past 84 years, people change too. The person who walks into Northeastern as a freshman is never the same as the person who leaves it half a decade later.

H
i
s
t
o
r
y

The Year

No more war

With a simple gesture that attracted world-wide attention both for its historic significance and boldness an Egyptian leader met with an Israeli leader in Israel for the first time since 1948.

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat flew to Israel on Nov. 19, 1977 to try to work out a peace agreement with Israel's leader Menachem Begin. It was a move that would alter the lives of both men as well as shake-up an already troubled Middle East region.

Pledging "no more war" between the two nations that had been fighting for three decades, Sadat and Begin would become central figures in peace talks that would last nearly two years.

After setting the stage with his flight to Jerusalem, Sadat was praised by Begin for accomplishing "a great moral achievement." President Jimmy Carter's administration became a mediating factor in the negotiations and devoted a large part of its foreign policy to achieving total peace in the Middle East.

A formal conference was set for Dec. 14 of that year between the governments of Egypt and Israel in Cairo. But talks were stymied on Christmas Day. Although Israel agreed to withdraw its settlements in Egyptian territory, its Parliament backed off when Sadat demanded that an independent Palestinian state be set up on the Jordan River's West Bank.

Despite continued efforts on both sides to arrive at some agreements, negotiation seemed to reach an impasse. Stating that Israel "was seeking land, not peace," Sadat summoned his delegation, which was in Jerusalem, to return to Egypt on Jan. 18, 1978. The signing of a formal peace agreement appeared hopeless.

Sadat, meanwhile, was drawing political fire from fellow Arab states. He severed diplomatic ties with Syria, Iraq, Libya, Algeria and South Yemen. He also closed some Soviet cultural centers and consulates in Egypt after deciding that Soviet presence was hindering the peace efforts.

Now It's Perfectly Clear

One year after being interviewed by David Frost and saying, "I gave them a sword," Former President Richard Nixon re-emerged on the national scene with memoirs of his political career.

The book, published in two volumes, received mixed reviews but, as expected, became a bestseller. Newspapers began publishing excerpts in April of 1978.

In discussing his decision to become the only American President to resign from office, Nixon said, "I told myself that I had not been involved in the things that gave (H.R. Halderman and John Erlichman) potential criminal vulnerability. But there were things I had known."

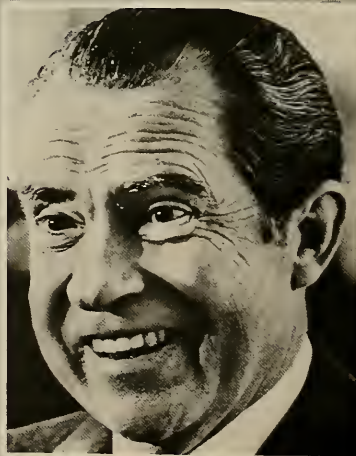
"The difference between us was that Halderman and Erlichman had been trapped . . . ; so far I was not. I was faced with having to fire my friends for things I myself was part of."



Other Arab nations and the Palestinian Liberation Organization led a boycott of products manufactured by Egyptian companies.

But continued urging from the Carter Administration through letters and visits to the two nations by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Vice President Walter Mondale managed to keep communication between Israel and Egypt alive.

In August of 1978, the White House announced that Sadat, Begin and Carter would meet Sept. 5 at Camp David for peace talks with the United States taking the position as a "full partner" in the negotiations.



Bert Lance resigns

President Carter's Administration took its first major political stabbing Sept. 21, 1977 when Office of Management and Budget Director Thomas Bertram (Bert) Lance resigned from office amid a flurry of investigations into his banking practices.

A former Georgian banker, Lance defended himself to the end stating that the "amount of controversy forced him to resign." One week earlier he had testified to a Senate Governmental Affairs Committee that his financial practices were totally justified.

Under scrutiny were a \$3.4 million loan he secured from the First National Bank of Chicago shortly after that bank had established a correspondent relationship with the bank he was associated with in Georgia, a \$2.6 million personal loan from Manufacturers Hanover Trust which coincided with the opening of a correspondent relationship between Manufacturers and The National Bank of Georgia where he was an official and a series of family loans causing him to overdraw his accounts.

The Senate committee in July found nothing improper about the Chicago bank loan, but banking regulations prohibit use of bank funds as a compensating balance for a personal loan to a bank official, as was suspected in the case of the loan from Manufacturers Hanover.

One of his most persistent critics was Comptroller of the Currency John Heiman who flatly stated that "this recurring pattern of shifting bank relationships and personal borrowing raises unresolved questions as to what constitutes acceptable banking practice."

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell confirmed Aug. 26, 1977 that Lance used a single block of shares as collateral for two separate loans from two separate banks.

After the resignation, Carter said he never regretted hiring Lance. Another Georgian, James T. McIntyre was hired to fill Lance's spot.

The Securities and Exchange Commission would later charge Lance, after its own investigation, with making improper use of bank funds by a bank official.

The lighter side

* Wisconsin elected its first female judge Sept. 7, 1977 when voters decided to can Dane County Judge Archie Simonson in a recall election.

Simonson found himself in the middle of public controversy when he decided in court that a teenage boy was reacting "normally" when the youth raped a 15-year old girl who had been wearing provocative clothing.

The elected judge, Maria Krueger was one of four candidates opposing Simonson.

Miners end longest coal strike ever

The longest coal strike in our nation's history ended March 25, 1978 in a settlement between the United Mine Workers union and industry management.

The union's 10,000 striking members, under pressure from the government to return to work, resolved major issues over pensions, productivity and health care, concluding their 110-day strike. Both sides reportedly agreed to an increase in pensions for retirees before 1976 from \$250 a month to \$275 a month and a reduction in funds companies had previously provided for health care. Management decreased the amount of money workers could deduct from their annual medical costs from \$700 a year to \$200 a year for employed miners and \$150 for retirees.

Carter to oil companies: 'You're a rip-off'

Seeking support for his faltering energy program, President Carter defined the oil problem as "the biggest ripoff in history" at a nationally televised press conference on Oct. 13, 1977.

Carter told Congress that if legislation to prevent "profiteering" by the oil companies was not implemented, he would enforce gas rationing or levy taxes on imported oil.

Senate leaders shrugged off Carter's attempt as a hardline approach to the energy crisis and blamed the White House for failing to address real issues. Oil company executives directed similar accusations at Carter's administration and said his statements were misleading and exaggerated.

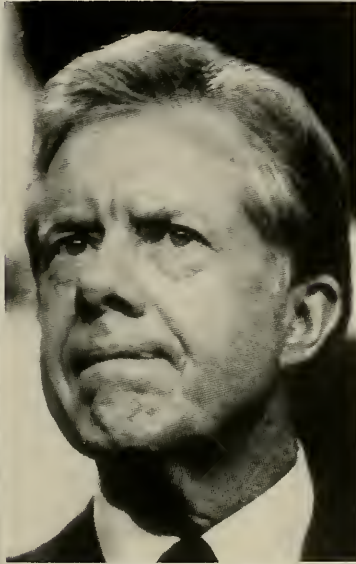
"His energy programs involve the largest peacetime tax increase ever imposed on our citizens," said the chairman of an Indiana oil company.

While the bickering continued, Americans waited on longer lines for gas and swallowed harder and harder as the price for a gallon of gas soared above a dollar.

After strikers refused a settlement offer by President Carter and Union President Arnold R. Miller on March 5, Carter invoked the Taft-Hartley Act. The federal district court March 9 ordered the mine workers to return to their jobs and not to interfere with those willing to return to work.

The union ignored the court order, but ended the strike two weeks later. They returned to work April 5.

Economists and business executives blamed the strike for sending inflation skyrocketing, causing a lag in corporate profits and hitting the nation's railroads record losses.



Indian government arrests Indira Gandhi

Former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was arrested at her New Delhi home October 3, 1977 on charges that she was involved in official corruption during her term. As she was taken into custody, four of her former ministers were arrested in other parts of the country on similar charges.

Gandhi's indictment was the result of a government investigation into alleged excesses of her regime. The beginning of the investigation was announced by Indian Home Minister

Charan Singh in April. Following that announcement, members of Gandhi's opposition Congress Party charged Singh with engaging in a witchhunt.

Gandhi was released the next day when a magistrate ruled that the police had no case against her. Although her party officially stood behind her, Gandhi's subsequent bid to regain her leadership of the Congress Party was denied.

Words remembered:

"Organized crime is not welcome in Atlantic City. I warn them, keep your filthy hands out of Atlantic City. Keep the hell out of our state."

—Gov. Brendan Byrne of New Jersey while signing bill to legalize gambling in Atlantic City June 2, 1977

U.S. gives canal back to Panama government

Ending 13 years of negotiations, the governments of the United States and Panama announced on Aug. 10, 1977 that an agreement was reached to shift control of the Panama Canal to Panama by the end of the 21st century.

Drawing equal amounts of criticism and approval from politicians, President Carter signed the treaty with Panama's leader Brig. Gen. Omar Torrijos Herrera Sept. 7 in Washington, D.C. The treaty still had to be ratified by the Senate.

Former Governor of California Ronald Reagan said he would "do everything I can" to convince the Senate to kill the treaty. Robert Dole (R-Kansas) was one of many legislators who felt the two countries had differences on how the Canal could be defended by the United States during a military emergency.

In November, a clarifying statement was issued stating that after Panama took over the canal, the United States had the right to protect it during military emergencies.

Praised for his actions by former President Gerald Ford and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Carter won enough support on Capitol Hill to win ratification for the treaty in 1978.

Hijackings spread

On Nov. 3, 1977 the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution condemning hijacking and asked all countries to improve airport security. The resolution followed two months of hijacking incidents.

On Oct. 18, West German commandos forced their way onto a Lufthansa airliner in Somalia, freeing 86 passengers and crew members who had been held hostage for five days. The plane had been taken by four guerrillas who demanded \$15 million in ransom and the release of 13 prisoners in West Germany and Turkey.

The hijackers had shot the captain in front of the passengers and pushed his body onto the runway. Three of the hijackers were killed during the rescue.

A guerrilla group formerly associated with the Palestine Liberation Organization took credit for the hijacking.

Closer to home, an alleged bank robber out on bail seized control of a Frontier Airlines jet as the plane left Grand Island, Neb., with 27 passengers aboard.

The hijacker, Thomas Hannan, demanded the release of his alleged robbery accomplice from jail, \$3 million, two parachutes and several guns. The demands were never met.

Fifteen hours after hijacking the plane, Hannan shot and killed himself while talking to his attorney on the plane.

In late September, an armed man who hijacked a plane flying from Paris to Lyons demanded that a pre-recorded tape of his political views be broadcast over two commercial radio stations in France. As 50 policemen stormed the aircraft, the grenade he was holding exploded, killing one passenger and injuring others.

An engaged couple, employees of Czechoslovak Airlines, hijacked one of its planes at gunpoint in October and forced the jet to land in Frankfurt, W. Germany. Once in Frankfurt, the couple asked for political asylum and surrendered peacefully, abandoning their plan to fly to Munich.

7
7
/
7
8

The Year

A leader dies

Hubert H. Humphrey— statesman, senator and teacher— died of cancer in his Waverly, Minn. home on Jan. 13, 1978 at the age of 66. A few years earlier doctors had removed a benign tumor, but spreading cancer made his condition inoperable.

A champion of the Democratic party and admired even by his sharpest critics, Humphrey won and lost many political battles. His first bid for elective office, as mayor of Minneapolis in 1943, was unsuccessful. But so was his first attempt at obtaining a college degree, which he had to postpone for financial reasons. His persistence and optimism though enabled him to earn his bachelor's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1939. He also went on to earn a master's degree in political science from Louisiana State University.

It was the same kind of persistence which convinced him to run for the mayorship of Minneapolis again in 1945. That time he won the election.

Yet Humphrey is not as well remembered for his early political life as he is for his influence in helping pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964 through the Senate. During his 15 years in Senate Humphrey introduced legislation on tax reforms and medical care for the elderly.

He is also remembered as Lyndon Johnson's vice president. Humphrey was one of the most vocal administration members in support of the Vietnam War. "I'd rather be remembered for being wrong than for being a hypocrite," he once said.

And he tried to be President. In 1960 he lost his bid for the Democratic nomination to an Irishman from Massachusetts named Jack Kennedy. In 1968 he won the nomination, but lost the election to Richard Nixon by 500,000 votes. Following a brief stint in academia, he returned to politics and made an unsuccessful attempt, in 1972, for the party nomination.

But he was not through. In one of the grandest and most emotional political gestures of the decade, the dying senator from Minnesota

Supreme Court oks affirmative action but says no to college racial quotas

In a historic (5-4) decision, the Supreme Court ordered the University of California to admit a 38-year-old white engineer named Alan Bakke to one of its graduate programs because, in the court's judgment, the school's affirmative action system was guilty of reverse discrimination.

While supporting the widely-accepted view that affirmative action programs are necessary, the court decided that admitting students based on achieving racial quotas was unconstitutional.

A spokesman for the N.A.A.C.P. called the

Words remembered:

"It's nice to be back in Alabama."

— Former U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell June 22, 1977 entering prison in Alabama to serve his Watergate sentence.

"I'd rather be remembered for being wrong than for being a hypocrite."



returned to the U.S. Senate in 1977.

Addressing a throng of reporters and legislators in the Capitol, Humphrey displayed more of his eternal vigor stating, "What a wonderful place this is where we can argue, fight, have different points of view, and still have great respect for one another."

Wendall R. Anderson, a fellow Minnesotan, stated, "To those who feel there are no longer heroes left in the world, to them I say they have never known Hubert Humphrey."

Humphrey's body was flown to Washington the day after he died, and lay in the Capitol Rotunda while political figures including Nixon, Ford and Carter paid homage. Two days later, his body was flown back to Minnesota for burial.

decision a "clear-cut victory for voluntary affirmative action" and President Carter said affirmative action made a "great gain."

But many college administrators saw the decision as a complicating factor in the delicate area of affirmative action. A Yale law professor named Robert Bork, a former solicitor general of the Ford Administration, said, "We're told that we can count race somewhat, but not too much."

The governor of Minnesota appointed Humphrey's wife of 42 years, Muriel, to the vacant Senate seat until a special election could be called in November.

Balloon power

Three Americans, Maxie Anderson, Ben Abruzzo and Larry Newman, rode a balloon across the Atlantic Ocean in August of 1978 accomplishing a feat that had been tried without success at least 17 times in the last century and claimed at least seven lives.

The Double Eagle V landed in a wheat field outside Paris, France on Aug. 17, six days after taking off from the United States. Their 3,200 mile journey drew as much attention as Charles Lindbergh's solo flight in an airplane across the Ocean several decades earlier.

The flight sparked a national interest in balloon racing and, within week, giant helium filled balloon festivals were occurring across the country.

Words remembered:

"As is the case in time of war there is potential war profiteering in the impending energy crisis. This could develop with the passing month as the biggest ripoff in history."

— President Jimmy Carter in a news conference Oct. 13, 1977.

"We agreed we are going to continue our dialogue and ultimately out of it will come peace . . . a momentous agreement was achieved already. No more war, no more bloodshed, no more attacks."

— Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin Nov. 20, 1977

A city lived in fear

New York's young lovers were scared the summer of 1977.

The big blackout was almost forgotten by the time Stacy Moskowitz was killed on an otherwise quiet night in Brooklyn. Even if you weren't a New Yorker, it didn't matter.

The idea that some nut with a .44-caliber revolver might come sneaking up on your parked car and blow you away in a single blast was enough of a scare to send you and your date home early on a Friday night.

Six fatalities and seven-wounded survivors were victims of those circumstances between the Fall of 1976 and that following summer before the New York City Police Department tracked down one of the nation's most hated and mysterious mass murderers.

Who could have guessed that a 24-year-old postal clerk from a small Westchester community about 30 minutes driving distance from New York City would turn out to be the cause of all that hate and fear?

David Richard "Son of Sam" Berkowitz was arrested Aug. 10 just outside his home after

police traced his name from a vehicle that received a parking ticket the night of the Moskowitz murder. He was charged later that month with all of the shootings.

"It was a command. I had a sign and I followed it," was his explanation for killing people.

Evidence retrieved during his arrest showed that Berkowitz was on his way to shoot up a Long Island discotheque when police cornered him in his car in Yonkers.

After being declared "fit to stand trial" and pleading guilty to the charges, Berkowitz was sentenced to maximum prison terms for all six murders.

He would be eligible for parole in the year 2007 at the age of 54.



The Blizzard of '78

Surely, you were thinking, the snowing would stop. You'd seen enough blizzards to know that even Mother Nature's bad side peters out once in a while.

And it did stop. The snowfall lasted only two days — but what a two days!

When the clouds blew over and the sun cast its rays across the city, you saw the devastation. Boston was buried, in some parts, in 44 inches of snow.

Thousands of residents living along the coast were homeless, their houses having been swallowed by the ocean. Seventeen blizzard-related deaths were reported in New England. Cars were buried everywhere you looked.



ilies without any means of transportation or, in some instances, communication because electricity was knocked out in 100,000 homes. Major highways became pedestrian walkways full of cars and trucks that couldn't be moved anywhere.

But like past emergencies, people learned to help one another. Shovelling snow off a neighbor's car, lending assistance to the elderly or offering a home to a lost stranger were some of the ways Bostonians tried to make the problem easier to handle.

Man's will to survive was tested that February. In the final grading he emerged with a few scars, yet able to reestablish his lifestyle and keep on going.



Massachusetts was in a state of emergency while National Guardsmen and municipal workers took a week to get things moving again.

Classes were cancelled for five days starting when snowflakes began falling Monday afternoon, February 6, 1978. "Cabin fever" caused some students to throw snowballs and ice at campus police who were busy untrapping cars and plowing parking lots. A few windows were broken, but people generally stayed indoors playing cards, drinking and getting to know their fellow dorm inhabitants.

Unless you owned one of the countless number of automobiles covered with the cold, white stuff, there simply wasn't any reason for you to go outside. Nothing was opened and trying to walk through four foot drifts was pretty much impossible.

The university spent \$195,000 for the cleanup, further reddening an already overblown snow removal budget for that horrendous winter by \$220.00.

While the university coped with the situation with virtually no major damage, Boston and its citizens struggled. People were out of work for a week. Many were separated from their fam-

The power of television was brought to trial in Florida in the fall of 1977. A 15-year-old boy pleaded innocent by reason of insanity in the slaying of his 82-year-old neighbor. The defense tried to prove that violence on television had made Ronny Zamora incapable of distinguishing right from wrong in the highly celebrated murder case.

Zamaora's attorney named television an "accessory" to the crime. He said the youth was suffering from "prolonged, intense, involuntary, subliminal television intoxication." The jury did not agree and brought down a guilty verdict of premeditated murder.



7
7
/
7
8

The Year

Well-done burgers

A fire in the Ell Center cafeteria Nov. 2, 1977 caused \$30,000 worth of damage and forced the evacuation of the Ell Center and Ell Building during midterms.

The fire was discovered in the dishroom by Campus Police at about 9:30 a.m. The Boston Fire Department extinguished the flames within an hour and large panes of glass were broken to ventilate the smelly, smoke-filled building.

A fire official said the blaze was probably caused by "careless smoking" and started in a trash container containing plastic materials. All food had to be discarded per order of the Board of Health.

Smoke penetrated walls so extensively that students taking midterms in the Ell Building were forced to finish their exams in the front Quad when the smell became too intense.

The cafeteria was reopened the following day.



South African investments criticized

As the apartheid situation in South Africa increasingly drew the attention of civic groups and societal spokesmen, student organizations began criticizing the university's investments in American companies doing business in that region.

But Northeastern's Board of Trustees decided that the \$6 million invested in those 12 American companies would remain, despite pressure from some students to withdraw the investments.

In the June 7, 1981 issue of the Northeastern News, D. Thomas Trigg, then chairman of the board's Funds and Investment Committee said, "We were satisfied that they (the companies) were acting responsibly in efforts to improve the employment situation in their plants in South Africa."

President Kenneth G. Ryder said the university "can have a greater chance for making an impression upon the corporations that are involved by continuing as stockholders."

He said that one-third of Northeastern's stockholdings were invested in companies that had plants in South Africa and that a divestment of those stocks would not have much of an influence on the firms' hiring practices.

He said that one-third of Northeastern's stockholdings were invested in companies that had plants in South Africa and that a divestment of those stocks would not have much of an influence on the firms' hiring practices.



Scholarship day makes debut

Offering topics such as "The Decline of Epidemic Disease," "The Language of the Deaf and Why We Repress it," "It," "Issues of Criminal Administration," and "What are Oraks?", Scholarship Day made its debut at Northeastern in the Spring of 1978.

About 1,000 students decided not to split the school scene on the "free" day to hear 19 professors discuss a variety of subjects.

Sponsored by the Phi Kappa Phi honor society, Scholarship Day apparently drew enough attention to become an annual Spring event at Northeastern.

Dorms at the Y

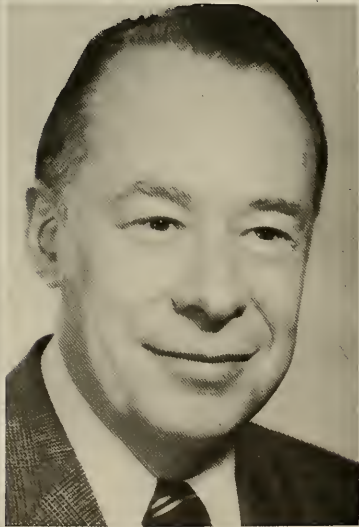
To shorten the waiting list for university housing, administrators struck a deal with the YMCA in August of 1977 to have 150 students move into the top two floors of the building where Northeastern got its start in 1898.

Comprised mostly of singles, the place "where you can hang out with all the boys" was generally clean and offered students the privacy they lacked in most dormitories.

But, as one student who lived there the previous winter told The News, "The rooms were clean, but it was the people who got to you. You should see the loonies they got there."



Students got used to calling YMCA home in the fall quarter of 1977. Rising enrollment combined with shrinking housing space forced university administrators to lease the top floors to accommodate a portion of the waiting list for dormitories.



Also

- Sept. 20, 1977 - Vietnam admitted to United Nations. On Jan. 3, 1978 Vietnam occupies Cambodia
- Sept. 18, 1977 - Ted Turner aboard "Courageous" successfully defends America's Cup.
- Dec 2, 1977 - Leroy (Nicky) Barnes, 45, convicted in New York City of selling 40 pounds of heroin a month from a Harlem garage. He was New York's "Mr. Untouchable" for his ability to beat several raps in the past through acquittals.
- Jan 18, 1978 - Hartford Civic Center's roof collapses under weight of snow.
- March 6, 1978 - Hustler magazine's owner



Look . . . up in the sky!

Faster than a speeding bullet, more powerful than Amtrak, able to fly over tall buildings in a single swoop, the Concorde streaked to America amid much hoopla and protest over its expected ear-shattering noise levels.

But the Supreme Court on Oct. 17, 1977 lifted a ban on the Concorde's arrival at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport to allow test flights. Test results showed that the supersonic jet's decibel levels on take-offs and landings were lower than those of a Boeing 707.

A few stubborn scientists insisted that the Concorde may have been eroding the Earth's ozone layer. Nevertheless, passenger service began Nov. 22.

Words remembered:

"I never forget a face, but in your case I'll make an exception."

— Groucho Marx

and publisher Larry Flynt is shot.

- May 8-11, 1978 - Iran has riots in streets in rebellion against government under Shah.
- June 5, 1978 - Resorts International Hotel, the country's first legal gambling casino outside of Nevada, reports revenues of \$2.6 million during first six days of operation in Atlantic City.
- July 25, 1978 - World's first "test-tube" baby is born to British couple.
- Aug. 4, 1978 - Plans for construction of nuclear plant in Seabrook, N.H. approved.
- June 6, 1978 - California voters passed Proposition 13 by 65% majority to cut their property taxes by 57%.

Things we were into

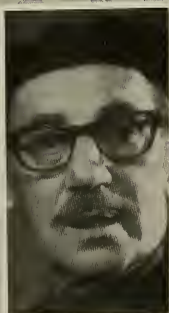
* Jogging. Perhaps incited by Jim Fixx's Complete Book of Running or increased press coverage of Bill Rodgers' marathon records, people of all ages began donning sneakers and jogging clothes and took to the streets.

Morning, afternoon and evening, joggers were everywhere. America was on a health kick and jogging seemed to be the most popular method of staying trim.

One of the most "in" things to say on campus was, "Yeah, I'll meet you in the Cask in a few minutes. I wanna go do a quick five or six miles."

- * Any J.R.R. Tolkien book.
- * Watching for U. F. O.'s.
- * Buying Elvis Presley memorabilia.
- * Thousands and thousands of diet books "guaranteed to be the right one for you."

People who died



- * Elvis Presley, 42, singer
- * Charlie Chaplin, 88, actor, silent comedy films
- * Sebastian Cabot, 59, actor, (Family Affair's butler)
- * Groucho Marx, 86, comedian
- * Bing Crosby, 74, actor, singer
- * Zero Mostel, 62, actor
- * Robert Shaw, 51, actor
- * Will Geer, 76, actor (Grandpa Walton)
- * Aldo Moro, 61, Italian Prime Minister

Discs



- * Star Wars Soundtrack John Williams
- * Hotel California Eagles
- * Rumours Fleetwood Mac
- * Star is Born Barbara Streisand and Kris Kristofferson
- * Best of the Doobies Doobie Brothers
- * Wings Over America Wings
- * Night Moves Bob Seger and the Silver Bullet Band
- * Songs in the Key of Life Stevie Wonder

Pages



- * The Thorn Birds
- * Bloodline
- * World According to Garp
- * Looking Out for #1
- * The Women's Room
- * The Silmarillion
- * The Amityville Horror

Films



- * Animal House
- * Buddy Holly Story
- * Close Encounters of the Third Kind
- * Coming Home
- * Goodybye Girl
- * An Unmarried Woman
- * The Turning Point
- * Boys in Company C

That first day

Getting ready to go away to college can be a monumental task—especially if it's the freshman's first time away from home. Mom probably began in July putting boxes in the middle of the living room floor, filled with the essentials of life; sheets, towels, underwear. You made sure the stereo and television set were properly packed. Dad looked at it all and wondered how he was going to fit it into the Toyota.

But somehow, it all fit, even if you did have to leave the couch at home. (It could always come up next trip.) Everyone got up early on Sunday morning, Sept. 18, 1977. It was a nice day, unseasonably warm, unfortunately, it would rain most of the next week. All summer long, you had been excited about going away to college, watching enviously as all of your friends left school before you did. But now that the moment was finally here, there was a little bit of apprehension, as you contemplated, for a split second, if it wouldn't be better to go to school near home and commute. But your housing at Northeastern had already been paid for and your little sister had already moved into your old room. There was no turning back.

After packing, unpacking and repacking the car a few times, you were ready to go. Packing the car could have been done the night before, but then none of the neighbors would have seen Mom and Dad getting ready to take their little scholar to college.

At last everyone was ready, everything was in the car and you were about to leave. It was 7 a.m. you only lived an hour away from Boston and the dorms wouldn't even open until 9 a.m.

Boston, America's number one college town. After getting lost and driving by Harvard, MIT, Boston College, and Boston University, you finally found Northeastern. Mom asked if there wasn't some mistake. It didn't look like the pictures in any of the catalogs they sent you and you began to realize why.

Finally Dad found a parking space a half mile away from your dorm and you began to unpack. You walked up the steps, entered the lobby, your arms loaded down with cartons. The pleasant girl at the table looked your name up, gave you your room key and asked for a dollar for the dorm fund. Undaunted, you gave her the money without question. After all, it was only a dollar. It would be a portent of things to come.

You got to your room. Your roommate had already moved in. With horror you realized you now had two stereos, two refrigerators, two television sets and two matching sets of bedspreads.

Mom hung up all your clothes in the closet, made up the bed and sprayed the room generously with Lysol. At least you had a place to sleep that night.

Next came an important step in your initiation into life at Northeastern. You waited in line for the first time, this time at Cabot Gym to get your ID card. Over the course of the next five years you would wait in line many times for many things. At times it would seem like you had to wait in line to do anything at Northeastern.

While you were getting your picture taken Mom was back at the room occupied with the finishing touches, putting the family pictures on your bookshelf and making sure for one last time you had enough underwear.

Then it was time for your first meal in the cafeteria. You vaguely remembered reading something in a Northeastern catalog, (the same one with a picture on the cover that made the Quad look as big as Boston Common) that boasted about the quality of dorm food. How bad could it be? You couldn't possibly get sick from it.

Well it looked okay anyway. It was roast beef and the whole family got to eat for free. Mom asked if they served roast beef every Sunday. The cafeteria manager looked at her like she was crazy. She liked the idea that you could go back for seconds. You liked the ice cream machine and no one around to tell you to eat everything on your plate. In fact, at first impression cafeteria food didn't seem that bad. First impressions are sometimes wrong.

It was time for Mom and Dad and all your little brothers and sisters to leave. Mom tried not to cry and told you to be sure to write. Dad pressed a \$20 bill in your hand and told you to have a good time, but to be sure and stay out of trouble. You said you would and crossed your fingers behind your back.

Then they were gone and you were alone, with 400 other people.





M
o
v
e
I
n





M
o
v
e
I
n



THAT was the best time of your life?

Northeastern University student life is divided by more than just co-op divisions. The division runs into another aspect: that of living on campus or commuting. The life of the commuter is simple: finding a way to school every morning, making all of his classes on time, and tirelessly returning to to the security of a warm, safe home.

Living on campus is another matter. It is indescribable to the commuter. After all, who in his right mind would subject himself to a life of physical as well as mental torture, and come out of it saying it was probably the best time of his entire life?

There are three types of live-in students who roam the domiciles at Northeastern. There is the freshman, the newcomer to this lifestyle, who probably suffers the most anguish. There is the upperclass compact model, who thrives on small closed-in spaces, thus spending his entire college life in an eight-by-ten foot room with another, sometimes hostile stranger. Then there is the upperclass-apartmentite. This person thrives on independent living without the responsibility of paying the landlord every month. Instead, mom and dad write out a check for him every three months with "Pay to the order of Northeastern" scribbled in the proper space. All three of these dwellers, although very different, share many common bonds. They all have what it takes to survive the strain of living on campus.

The living conditions in campus housing looked pretty good on move-in day when everything was all shined up and ready for a new quarter. The bathroom had a fresh coat of disinfectant, and the cafeteria cooked a roast beef dinner comparable to mom's best, serving it free to the resident and his family members, who had come great distances to help their young scholar set up in his new environment.

After the parents returned to their cozy, secure homes where the

food is safe to eat and the shower mat does not bite your feet, things began to change at the local college dormitory.

The first thing one noticed about living in campus housing was the fact that he was no longer alone. At home there was always a place to escape to and find peace and privacy, but in a dorm there was no place to hide. A resident shared a home with 400 other people. At first he tried retreating behind his deadbolt locked room door, but turned around only to find his roommate coldly staring him in the face looking as if he were plotting his demise because he invaded his privacy.

Academic studies were complicated by dorm life. Trying to remember that you were a student registered in one of this university's fine colleges was difficult because of the atmosphere that surrounded you. Dividing your time between work and play became quite a task.

The distractions were always a challenge. If you could discipline yourself to not get involved in too much dorm extracurricular activity, then you had won half the battle. The other half of the battle yet to be fought was the war against your fellow residents. While trying to study sociology or principles of economics, your next-door neighbor was studying classic musical productions by the Rolling Stones or Lynyrd Skynyrd. The first week in my new dorm was spent studying Western Civ. and the rise and fall of the Roman Empire to the beat of "Free Bird". The best investment a parent can purchase for their college student for Christmas is a set of stereo headphones.

Dormitory bathrooms were an unforgettable experience themselves. The joy of waking up on a Monday morning after a weekend of parties was something which could not be explained. You crawled out of bed, stumbled to the door grabbing a towel, shampoo, and some soap along the way, and trudged to the bathroom for a nice warm shower.



Are you SURE?

You reached the bathroom and were met head on with a flood which had crept out from under the door. Afraid to open the door, for fear of causing a major catastrophe, you went in search for another place to shower.

The third floor bathroom seemed the logical place, so off you went up three flights of stairs, trudging into the same routine. As you come through the door of this bathroom your bare feet seemed to stick to the floor as you crossed the threshold. Wandering over to the sink to brush your teeth, you noticed someone or something had beaten you there, not to brush their teeth, but to ease a sickness which was caught at a party on Saturday night.

The shower stalls were topics for conversation. As you stepped into one the first thing that you noticed was that something green was usually growing in the corner. Last year one resident who tried to get rid of this green "thing" was severely criticized for trying to have it removed from the stalls. The "thing" had become a boost to floor morale. It was like a mascot. We gave it a name, calling it Fred Fungus, and fed it with garbage and little crawly black things we found under our beds. But soon the resident assistant got wise to the situation and, citing the dorm law against having pets, said Fred had to go.

The food in the dormitory could be described as "interesting". Residents were treated to the best cuisine west of the Fenway, south of Boston State, east of Northeastern MBTA Station, and north of Cappy's Pizza. Day after day strange and sometimes exotic dishes were spooned out onto multi-colored trays with each meal becoming a new adventure.

One resident suggested that a "name the meat" contest be held every Tuesday night at dinner. The suggestion was put down by the

Food Services Committee, who thought that there might be too many arguments as to what the meat really was that night. After all, most nights even the cafeteria staff did not know what they were serving.

Although not very edible at times, the food in the dorm cafeteria was useful. One friend of mine used an artificial, pre-breaded, once-frozen, and dried out turkey cutlet to fix a hole in his shoe. Turkey cutlet was probably the most talked about item on the menu. It also won the award for being called the most things on a dinner menu. At times it was called turkey cutlet parmigiana, served with melted cheese or plastic (whatever was available), and a tomato sauce made from industrial raw sewage dyed red. Another way it was served was as turkey cutlet and brown sauce. Nobody ever knew what brown sauce was, what it was made of, or more importantly, why they called it such an unattractive name.

Most people got what they expected when they moved into a dormitory at any school. It would not be quite the same if things were perfect in campus housing. After all, most of the the friends that were made came as a result of the conditions. Friends were usually met when everyone had something in common to talk about.

When you live with a group for that long a period of time, either you learn to live with them, thus becoming very close friends, or you live like a hermit and remove yourself from all contact within the dorm.

In the end, though, most people residing in the typical dormitory admit that things were not that bad. They admit it was probably one of the best times of their lives.

H O U S I N G

More money for less room

If you were looking for on-campus housing any time between 1977 and 1982 chances are you were on a long waiting list.

Chronic housing shortages forced the university to build a new multi-million dollar apartment building, lease rooms in the YMCA and make already crowded double rooms into triples.

Students coming to the university in the fall 1977 were met by the problem as soon as they arrived. In September the university signed a one year lease with the YMCA to rent the facility's top two floors to house 150 male and female students. At the time university officials were unclear as to how long they would need the rooms at the Y, but in 1982 students were still living there and by all accounts happily.

Even with the rooms in the YMCA there were still a record number of students on the waiting list two years later as housing officials ordered a freeze on room changes for three weeks in order to sort things out.

Students in housing had more than overcrowding to worry about in 1979 as an increase in fights and vandalism following dorm parties prompted new rules for alcohol use. Campus police blamed the increase partially on weekend parties offering cheap drinks, including 25 cent beers.

The new rules stipulated that non-alcoholic beverages be available and sold at a lower price than alcoholic drinks; promotion of the event should center on entertainment, not alcohol, and only two drinks to a customer at one time.

Consumption of alcohol at dorm sponsored events became a moot point in the Spring of 1979 when a bill became effective that raised the drinking age from 18 to 20. Among the proposals housing officials came up with to provide non-alcoholic entertainment was installing pinball machines in dorms, an idea that never came to fruition.

Completion of West Apartments in 1980 provided another upper-class apartment building. Originally designed for double and some single rooms, the housing shortage necessitated changing the design to quads and a few doubles. The building, consisting of a ten story tower and a four story wing, housed up to 400 students. There was soon a long waiting list of people wanting to move in.

Freshmen living in Speare and Stetson Halls in 1977 paid \$700 a quarter for room and board. A room in St. Stephen Street apartment cost \$380. By 1983 freshmen will pay \$1,200 a quarter to live in Speare or Stetson. A room on St. Stephen Street will cost \$710. West Apartments will be the most expensive apartment building at \$765.

Even though rates had almost doubled, in five years the number of students seeking on-campus housing continued to grow almost as fast as the price.



ALL HOUSING ASSIGNMENTS
 are made on a **First Come, First Served**
 Basis —

*Please note: **ONLY** students living on campus are applying



Your RA-someone to depend on

Remember your residence assistant? You know, the person you ran to in freshman year when you fought with your roommate or woke up at 3 a.m. when you locked yourself out. Did you ever wonder why anyone would put themselves through such torture?

"I lived in a freshman dorm, I know how it feels to go through the system and I wanted to help someone else," said Scott Cohen, 82BA, who was a residence assistant in White Hall for two years and in 119 Hemenway St. for one year.

He found it easier to get to know the people on his floor in White Hall, a freshman dorm, than in Hemenway Street, an apartment building. "Freshmen get into dorm life more," said Cohen. "I'm good friends now with a lot of the kids who were on my floor," he added.

He said freshmen think the residence assistant will be the person who tells them to turn down their stereos and be quiet. "I want them to know I do the same things they want to do but in the right way," he added. "They have to realize you're normal," said Cohen.

"I was helped a lot by my residence assistant when I was a freshman," said Wilken Tom, 82 BA. He has been a residence assistant at 119 and 115 Hemenway St. and at Stetson West. "When I found out about the benefits the job appealed to me even more," he said.

He said the atmosphere at 119 Hemenway "was like a family, everyone knew each other." He added that "Stetson West is a bigger building, not everyone can get to know each other and that presents problems."

Some of the problems freshmen encounter include getting adjusted to a larger environment, coping with the city and being on the bottom of the ladder again after their senior year in high school.

"I'm there as a disciplinarian but also to provide guidance as a

student role model," said Tom.

Beth Melvin, 82 PH, was a residence assistant at Rubenstein Hall during her senior year. She said a chance for free room and board was what made her apply for the position.

"I always thought I would end up in a dorm, I saw myself as a big sister to a lot of freshmen girls," said Melvin. Instead she wound up in an apartment with mostly upperclassmen and a few freshmen.

"I really like it now, I feel I have a good rapport with the kids," she said. She said residents sometimes look at the housing office as a bureaucracy, "but they don't look at me as a bureaucrat."

Melvin said she felt it was important for freshmen to know they have someone to come to with a problem.

"I live in Burlington and I would always go home for co-op," said Lisa Hearn, 82 BB. She said being a residence assistant for two years in West Apartments enabled her to live on campus all the time.

Hearn said West Apartments provides a different atmosphere than a dorm. "There are still some people who want to get involved in dorm activities, but it's more laid back," she said.

She said residents' most common questions have to do with housing policies. "Being in an apartment is probably a lot different than being in a dorm," said Hearn.

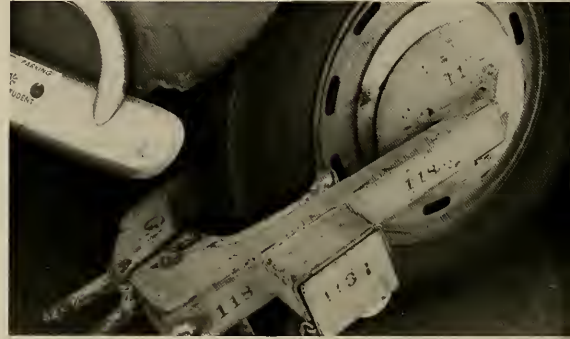
"It gave me a chance to work with people and do a little counseling," said Mark Ashley, 82 AS, who was a residence assistant for one year in West Apartments. Ashley said he had also enjoyed working with the people in the housing office in the past.

"Most people want to be by themselves and aren't interested in the social life of a dorm," said Ashley. "But I'm there if they need me for something."

STAFF MEMBER ON DUTY

Louise 3085
Gosselin





All roads

From north and south, east and west, one if by land and two if by sea, they come. They are commuters.

A majority of students do not live on campus, thus, they must get here from somewhere else. Arriving could be quite a challenge at times. If half the fun is getting there, then there were many ways of seeking enjoyment. Getting to Northeastern, however, could never be described as enjoyable.

Deserving an award for perseverance beyond the call of scholastic duty, Patti Laffey, a sociology-anthropology major, found her way to school by the trying method of the MBTA for five years.

"It really was the easiest method of transportation for me to take," said the Brookline native. "On a good day, I could get to school in 20 minutes," she said. "It could get crazy at times. Trains were always breaking down or would be unbelievably crowded. In the winter, sometimes I'd have to wait forever," she said.

Laffey felt there were certain advantages to riding the T. "If you got a seat, you could always read or do some last second cramming that you wouldn't be able to do if you were driving," she said.

"The most it ever cost me was \$1.25 round trip. I took the Riverside branch of the Green Line. If you compared the cost of the T to other ways of getting to school, you'd realize that this was still among the cheapest, if not the cheapest, way of traveling."

Things didn't always run smoothly. "Once I was almost late for a final exam because, after waiting for a train for 30 minutes, it broke down two or three stops later. I made it to the exam with about two



lead to Northeastern . . . eventually

minutes to spare," she said.

As for advice to future generations of subway riders, Laffey said, "Have a sense of humor, leave a little sooner and it helps to be skinny."

For other MBTA riders, on the Commonwealth Avenue branch or the Red or Blue Lines, times were tougher. "For five years I rode the Blue Line to Park Street and then took a Northeastern train to school, said Michael DeAngelis, a journalism major. "The Blue Line would break down, be as crowded as hell or take forever to come, then I could never get an Arborway car once I got to Park Street, said DeAngelis.

"At Park Street, there would be a thousand kids and one car every half hour or so. If, by some miracle, you did get on one, You'd be pressed against a door or jabbed by someone carrying a pointed umbrella," he said. DeAngelis found little time for studying. "Most of the time I just wanted to get on and I'd have to fight my way on to a train. When I did get on, I usually had to hold on for dear life, either that or there was never enough room to open a book, he said.

For the past five years, Stuart Green, a journalism major, took the B & M Railroad to get to school. It's a little cheaper than driving in from Sharon, but it's a strange schedule. I usually had to take the 6:30 train," he said. "If I missed one train, the next one might not come for another hour," said Green.

"It takes longer to get in by train than it would if I lived somewhere else and could grab the T. By train it would take me at least an hour

to get to South Station, take a shuttle to Back Bay and then walk to school. But driving in was even crazier sometimes," he said. "My car gets about 10 miles to the gallon, and it would have cost me a fortune to drive," said Green.

Besides cost, there were other disadvantages to driving. "For a 9 a.m. class I would have to be at school by 7:30 a.m. just to get a parking space," said Nancy Colageo, a business administration major.

"But I would still rather drive in my own car than get to school any other way," she said. "If you drove in with a couple of other people, the cost of gas wasn't exorbitant," said Colageo. "There were times that the traffic would be hectic, especially the closer you came to Northeastern. Driving was a hassle at times but usually it was alright," she said.

A healthier and ecologically safer mode of transportation favored by some students was bicycling. Nothing like brisk physical activity to get that blood pumping to the brain on a foggy Monday morning. The cost was negligible, perhaps a new tire every few hundred miles or so.

For those truly interested in their health, walking was an alternative method. All it took to use this bi-pedal form was a comfortable pair of shoes. Cost was practically nil, the health benefits many, and never, ever, did you have to consider parking problems.

Around the town

Attending Northeastern is more than an education. It's an adventure. As every student knows, regardless of major, there's more to college life than classrooms and lectures.

Those students who wished to pursue a well-rounded education made sure to include healthy doses of recreation, information and intoxication. The following is a partial list of some of the sites of amusement, education and debauchery students may have frequented during their years in Boston.

Historic/cultural

Most of the places in this category were probably attended only because other plans were cancelled at the last minute or guilt set in because you thought everyone should frequent the following at least once while in school.

New England Aquarium-No Charlie Tuna here but there were sharks, penguins, turtles; the stuff Jacques Cousteau's dreams are made of. When the weather was nice, you could see the seals in the outdoor pool. Andre came down from his summer home in Maine to spend the winter at the Aquarium.

Museum of Science-The place to go to learn how waves are formed. The Planetarium was good if you went in high with a bunch of friends. By going there, you could impress your parents with how serious you were. It also killed a few hours on a Saturday before that party on Gainsborough Street.

Museum of Fine Arts-Just a brisk jaunt up the street, so there's no excuse for having missed this one. Is it important to know what Cubism is? Is it important to know who Renoir was, if he wasn't a car? Is it important to appreciate Ming vases? No, but it made a good impression on people.

The Prudential Center-Here's a high that had your ears popping. From up here, people were ants, cars were matchboxes and the city was yours to behold. For anyone afraid of heights, the look down was devastating.

Quincy Market/Faneuil Hall-Except for the food, you probably went to look, not buy, unless you were in the market for a giant teddy bear. The best chocolate chip cookies in Boston were here.

Cask-For liquid refreshment after a hard week with the books, students headed here on College Night, Ladies Night, Who Cared What night as long as they kept the cold Heinekens coming. A good place to go to unwind, to go with a date, to look for a date, if you were depressed, or happy and celebrating.

Punters Pub-Where you went to be with all the jocks. Wild place to be after the Huskies won the Beanpot.

Rathskellar-You might have come here to watch Monday Night Football on the big screen or listen to student performers calling themselves Zephyr. The popcorn was always so salty you risked hardening of the arteries if you came here more than once a month.

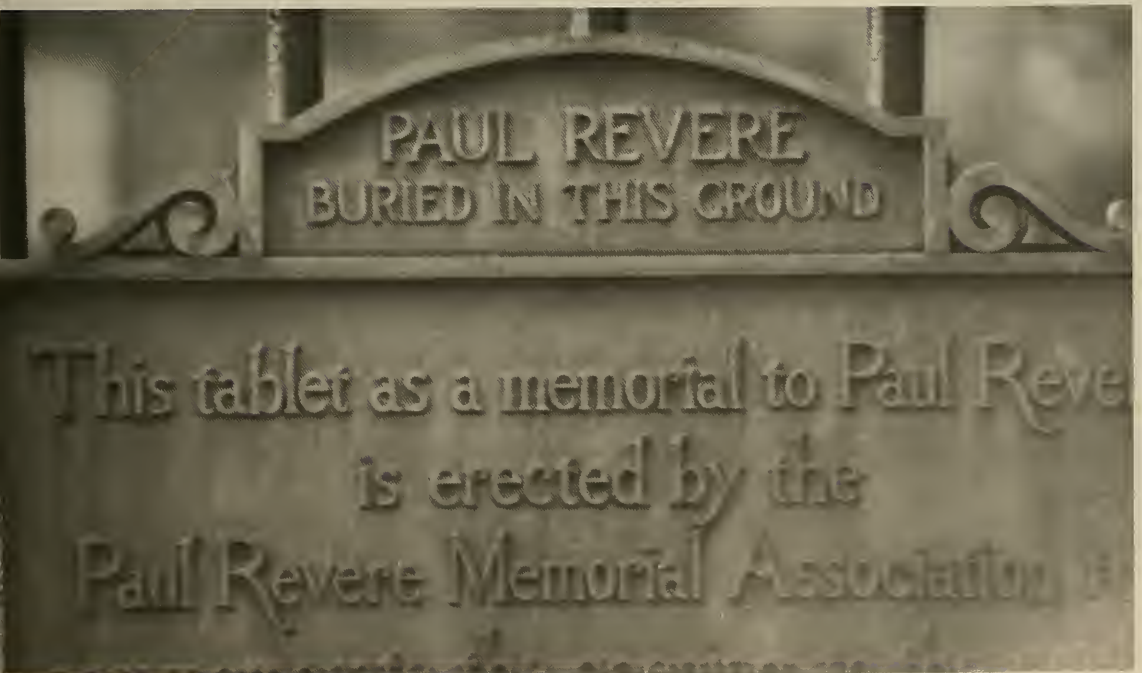
Athletic/Parsons Field-The home territory of the football team, thus the site became the scene of pictures of empty stands, downtrodden fans and a nearly unbroken record of showers on Homecoming. The Huskies never did rival Notre Dame, USC or Georgia, but there was a certain sense of camaraderie among the faithful few who did show up for games on those crisp and often wet Saturday afternoons.

Fenway Park-This is the sporting site in Boston, complete with the green monster, manual scoreboard and bleacher seats, where you could get high just breathing the air. Even when the Red Sox were in their annual fade-in-September-dive, it was a great place to sit in the sun.

Boston Garden-Home of the Northeastern commencement, it also houses local sports teams the 364 days of the year when not needed by NU.

Artist, alcoholic, pervert, prude, wild, wierd, big spender, cheapskate or intellectual, all could find amusement in Boston. After spending five years at Northeastern memorizing facts long since forgotten, what will remain with many people is the first few weeks they spent discovering the city before becoming a cynical senior, tired of urban living. For the truly well-rounded student, Boston proved a city full of adventure, experience and memories, living up to its reputation as America's premier college town.





The week that lasted a month

And then there's the one about the freshman who only had five questions on his mind: who, what, when, where and how.

During freshman orientation week (you remember, the week that lasted a month), questions seemed to outnumber all the "momentary delays" experienced on the Green Line during any given morning. But there was always someone older and wiser to turn to who would answer any query on the mind of a wide-eyed freshman. Enter NUFOS.

NUFOS (Northeastern University Freshman Orientation Staff) is comprised of upperclass volunteers who try to smooth out the bumps of that first week.

"The central purpose behind NUFOS is to insure a smooth adjustment students must make," said Greg King, associate director of student activities and NUFOS adviser.

The staff provides social functions, including tours of Boston; help with ID operations, assisting at the president's convocation and answering questions at information booths in the Quad.

Among the events freshmen might have sampled during orientation week 1977 were a coffee house in the Eli Center Cafeteria, a "Monte Carlo Night", walking tours of Boylston Street, Boston Common, Government Center and Quincy Market; a booze cruise; a "Roaring Twenties" speakeasy; theater performances; a flea market and a concert featuring the Pousette Dart Band.

For the first time, faculty seminars played a major role during orientation week. Fifty-nine completely different topics were discussed, including Earthquake Damage and Design, What to Do and Where to Go When You're Bored in Boston, The Computer is A Lousy Poker Player, The Occult and Contemporary Witchcraft, Finding Your Way Around Northeastern (For Commuters), Rocket Communications in Alaska, or Invention of the Automobile.

King said the staff is familiar with the school's policies and programs because "they are active in other organizations. They must know the orientation handbook."

The top three questions on the Top 40 Dazed List are, according to King, Where's this building?; Where's that person? and How about these classes? Also, freshmen need to know vital information such as what's happening social-wise, athletic-wise and organization-wise.

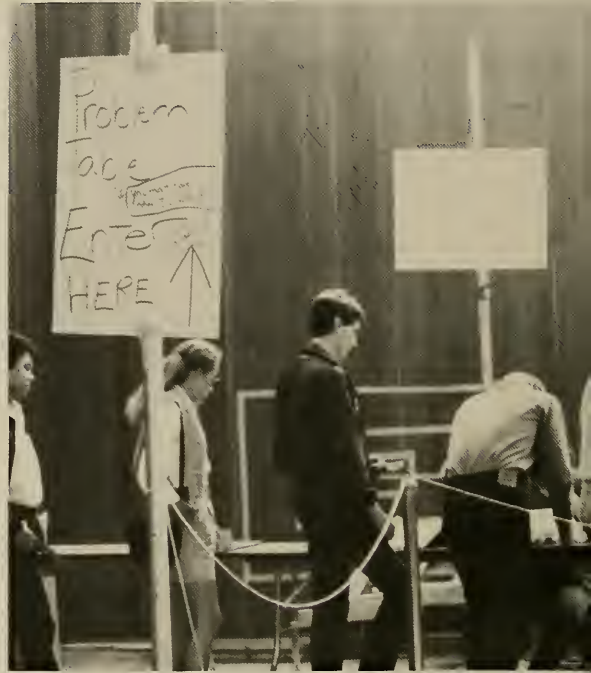
The NUFOS staff is comprised of thankful, former freshman. "Many remember the kinds of assistance they got when they were freshmen," King said, "Many are new upperclassmen, like sophomores," he said.

One ex-freshman, Ken Miller, 83 AS, was the NUFOS chairman in 1981. "I was on the other side of the fence," said Miller, of his dealings with freshmen. "It was a different group of people, a different generation, in a sense," he said.

Miller said he tried to help make the first week of the students' "trial run at life" an easy one. NUFOS planned events that had "mass appeal. We tried to please as many students as possible," he said. "You can't just go to Northeastern and not respond to the city itself," Miller said. NUFOS distributed a packet of discount tickets for activities in Boston.

In 1981 one on-campus event, comedy night, was planned, coordinated and publicized by Greg Thuotte, BA 82. The laughter was provided by the Boston-based Slap Happy, a variety and comedy group. "We had what you would call a captive audience to begin with," Thuotte said. "Freshmen can't drink and don't know the town yet," he said, Oh yes, because the purse strings to home may have begun their inevitable break, events were free.

As long as there are freshmen, there will be questions. And as long as there is NUFOS there will be answers.





O
r
i
e
n
t
a
t
i
o
n

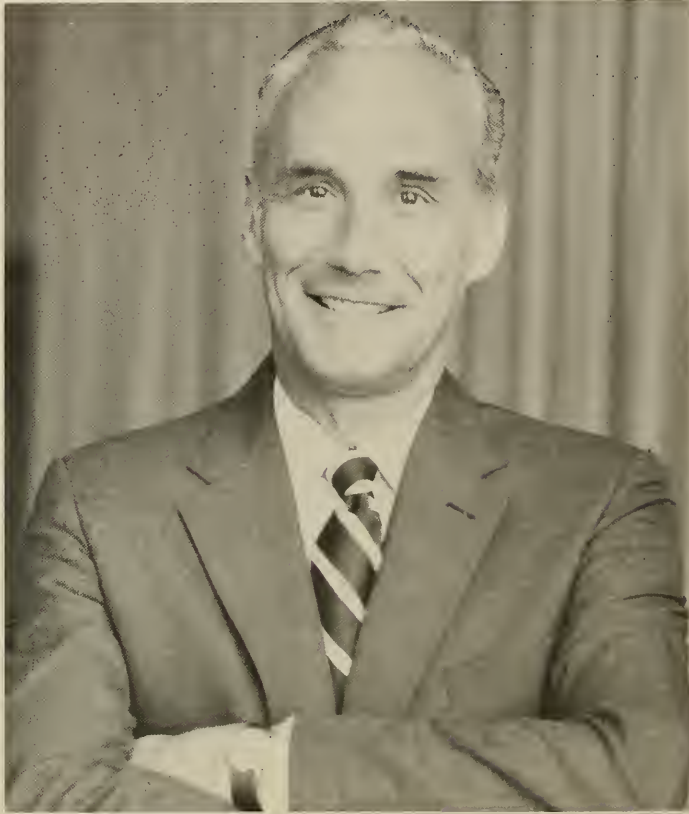
NORTHEASTERN

UNIVERSITY





O
r
i
e
n
t
a
t
i
o
n



Dean of people

Although Edward W. Robinson has only been dean of students for about two years, he is not a new face around campus.

Robinson has been working at Northeastern for 28 years, most recently as director of housing. He also has been dean of men, director of financial aid, and coordinator of cooperative work.

As dean of students, Robinson coordinates the efforts of the entire Division of Student Affairs, which involves working with 60 people in administrative positions. Some of the departments in the Division of Student Affairs include Counseling and Testing, Housing, Freshman Affairs, the Office of Services for the Handicapped, the Office of Minority Student Affairs, the International Student Office, and Student Activities. The African-American Institute also is now part of Student Affairs.

"What the Dean of Students does, in a sense, is coordinate these efforts, work a lot with budgets, work with plans and programs, so that the whole thrust is going in the same direction. When you have this many people, there's a fair effort in just tying it all together so that we're doing the same thing," Robinson said.

Robinson said the dean of students often is the student's representative at the University. "I sit on a lot of committees to represent the students' voice on campus," he said.

One policy Robinson helped develop guarantees the students' voice in academic matters. This is the new academic grievance policy. If students are dissatisfied with a grade, or the results of a petition, or if they feel they have been discriminated against, they now are able to appeal to a committee. If the matter is not resolved, "the dean of students then becomes the person responsible for settling the grievance," Robinson said.

"I think today everyone's concerned about making certain that there's an appeal of a decision, that there's some kind of procedure where a student or anyone else for that matter can address this," Robinson said.

Robinson said now that he is dean of students, he doesn't get as much of a chance to deal with students individually. However, he said, "you can see the student problem as a total, rather than just a director of housing and you know there's a problem with housing. Here you can tie in the housing, the counseling, the testing, the academic, discipline, everything. I think you can help to develop better plans and programs for the students."

Robinson, who earned a Bachelor's Degree from Northeastern in 1952, and a Master's Degree in 1957, has seen the student body change quite a bit over the years. The student body went from a conservative, quiet group, to the outspoken turbulent group of the 1960's he said. What does he think of today's students?

"We're trying to determine who really needs the housing the most, so that'll zero in on some priorities," he said. Housing requests are being put on a computer base, Robinson explained, to find out who needs it the most.

Robinson, who earned a Bachelor's Degree from Northeastern in 1952, and a Master's Degree in 1957, has seen the student body change quite a bit over the years. The student body went from a conservative, quiet group, to the outspoken turbulent group of the 1960's he said. What does he think of today's students?

"We've seen it go to a point where we can see a more serious student. I think the student is concerned and very willing to be outspoken, but I think does so in a more channelled way," Robinson said.





S
t
u
d
e
n
t
s



A neutral, friendly voice

Remember that first bewildering year at Northeastern when you still thought the campus was huge? Remember how frightened you were if you wanted to drop a class or change your major?

Well, you soon forgot your fear when you talked to the people in the Office of Freshman Affairs. That office is experienced in handling nearly every academic problem a freshman may face. After all, one-fourth of the freshman class visits the office every year.

Anthony Bajdek, associate dean of students and director of freshman affairs, said his office monitors the academic progress of the freshman class. This is done through the interim status reporting system, a computerized warning system that reviews freshman grades halfway through each academic quarter. Professors are required to fill out questionnaires, and the results are placed on a computer. "We keep tabs on students every six weeks," said Bajdek.

"We do what the deans of the colleges do for the sophomore through senior years," he said. When freshmen successfully complete the first year, all records are sent to the deans of the colleges.

The Office of Freshman Affairs is neutral, Bajdek said, so it is better able to help freshmen who are unsure about their majors. "We can be open-minded about problems students bring because we have no axe to grind for a particular program," he said.

The Office of Freshman Affairs sees only students with academic problems. "Three-quarters of the entire freshmen class does not see us," he said.

Although they do not handle personal problems, academic problems can result from personal problems. "The minute you try to identify factors which will prevent a student from being successful, some will be academic, but more often or not it will be other problems," Bajdek said. Students with personal problems are sent to the Office of Counseling and Testing.

Of the academic problems students encounter, Bajdek said a number of factors are the cause. Some students don't know why they are in school. "Those we drop don't have a clear understanding as to why they are in college," he said.

Students often lack a genuine preparedness in secondary school, Bajdek said, "often times, grades were as inflated in high school as many people think they were in college," he said.

Problems can occur when freshmen change their majors. Fifteen percent of the students in the freshmen class change their majors, he said, and many do so without a problem. However, some students lose motivation when they aren't interested in their courses. Then Bajdek said, "They're changing under pressure because they're not succeeding."

As the Office of Freshman Affairs expanded, traditional methods of gathering data were no longer useful, Bajdek said. With the computer, he is able to evaluate the entire freshmen class. "I've become involved with research using computer technology," he said, which helps him a great deal in his job.

As the size of the freshmen class has increased, so has the size of Bajdek's office. In 1969, there were only three staff members. Now he has 10, with three full-time staff members, and himself advising the freshmen.





Counseling



A long way from home

College can be a mysterious, almost frightening place for a freshman, away from home for the first time, living in a strange city, adjusting to a large university. But the situation was even more difficult for 1600 foreign students who were at Northeastern in 1977.

The university has one of the largest foreign student populations in Boston, including the largest number of Iranian students. Iran, Lebanon and Venezuela have the largest numbers, but there are also sizeable delegations from Greece, Thailand, Nigeria and Hong Kong. Engineering is by far the most popular major, followed by Arts and Sciences, Business Administration and Pharmacy and Allied Health.

"Language, cultural differences and loneliness," are some of the most common problems experienced by international students at Northeastern, said Ellen Gorman, activities coordinator in the International Students Office.

There are many cultural differences, which American students probably don't think of as being uniquely American, that foreign students may find strange. "American society tends to be youth oriented rather than age oriented as some other cultures," said Gorman. She said for example that many foreign students find it strange to call professors by their first names.

Foreign students also have to adjust to the size and impersonal nature of a large institution like Northeastern, said Gorman. She said the International Students Office has expanded over the past five years to meet the needs of a foreign population which almost doubled during that time.

"We help students make cultural adjustments, make sure immigration laws are enforced and act as liaisons between students and other campus offices," said Gorman.

She said the Iranian hostage situation in 1979 and 1980 taught people in the office "how to deal with a crisis." Gorman said the crisis affected all Iranian students "many of whom were not even involved with what was going on at home."

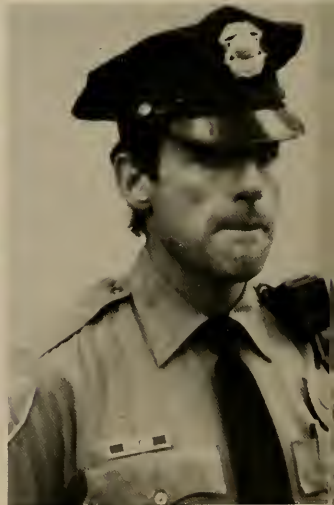
As American students demonstrated in the Quad in support of the hostages, burning the Ayatollah Khomeini in effigy, Iranian students generally didn't want to talk about the situation. Some of those who did talk said they didn't support the taking of hostages, but wanted the U.S. to admit to crimes committed by the Shah. Others supported the militants and the embassy takeover.

Gorman said part of the reason differences arise between American and foreign students is due to Americans' lack of knowledge of other parts of the world. "Americans feel they don't need to know about other countries," she said.

International Students Day, which began in 1978 with a few events, grew to a week long celebration by 1982. It has expanded to include a fashion show, bazaar, panel discussions, films and in 1982 a Model United Nations. "We're trying to include all international groups, as well as American international groups, such as the Irish club," said Gorman. "We try to encourage participation from both foreign and American students."



F
o
r
e
i
g
n
S
t
u
d
e
n
t
s



Husky 5-0 always on call

"We've tried to become part of the university community rather than something separate from it," said D. Joseph Griffin, director of public safety.

Griffin has tried to make his 60 police and security officers more visible in the eight years he has been at Northeastern. Besides patrolling the campus, university police teach classes in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, visit dorms to talk about crime prevention, operate the parking lot shuttle bus, and provide a 24-hour on-campus escort service.

"Our emphasis is on crime prevention," said Griffin. When police officers speak to students they emphasize how the individual can help himself to prevent crime. "Most thefts occur out of negligence, students leaving their rooms unlocked, people leaving wallets or pocketbooks unattended," said Griffin.

There has been a significant increase in the number of requests police get to come and speak in dorms. "There seems to be an increased concern about protection," said Griffin. Students are more receptive to messages about crime prevention.

"People recognize the level of education and professionalism on the force," said Griffin. "There's an increased level of respect for university police, people have more confidence in us," he said, "We're doing more things now."

In 1979 the public safety division began operating an ambulance service, available to the university community 24 hours a day. Nearly 70 percent of the police officers are certified emergency medical technicians. The ambulance makes approximately 200 to 250 runs each year.

The university employs 42 police officers and 18 security officers. The two groups are differentiated by the color of their uniforms. University police officers wear blue uniforms. They carry weapons, they can arrest people and generally have all the powers and duties of municipal police officers. Security officers, who wear brown uniforms, don't carry weapons or have the power of arrest. The university also has a contract with a private security firm to supplement the police at highly visible and remote areas of campus.

More than 100 students are employed by the office. There are also from eight to 10 co-op students who work as dispatchers, go out on service calls and provide escorts.

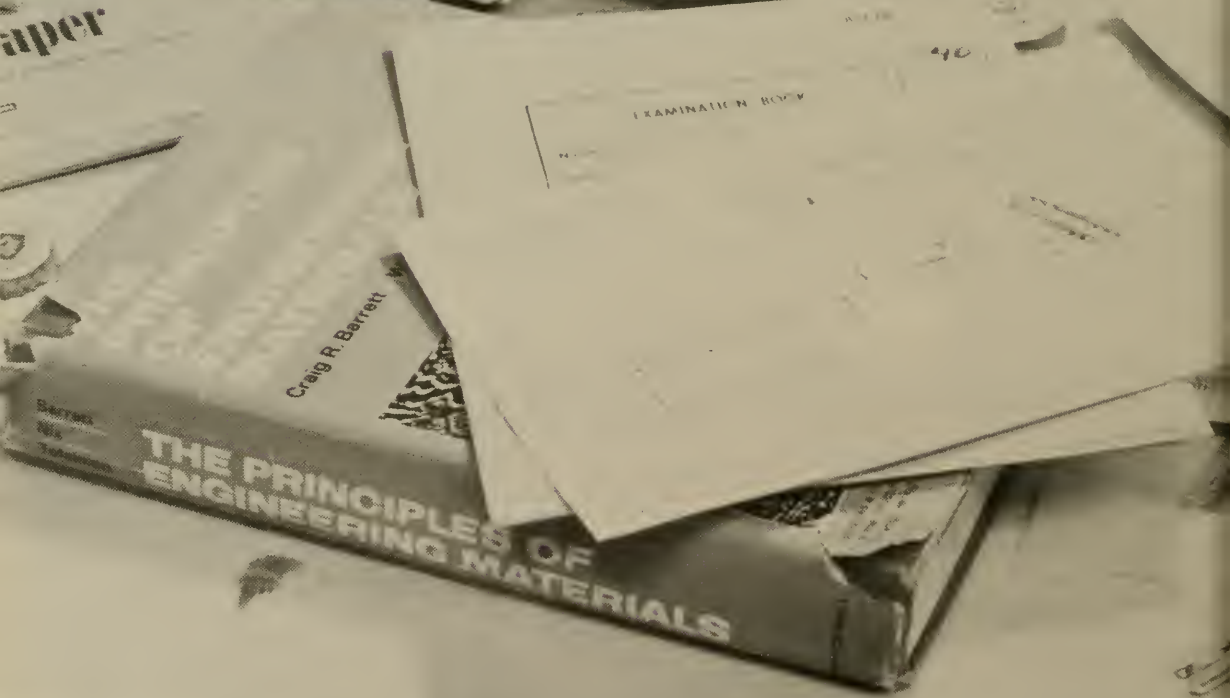
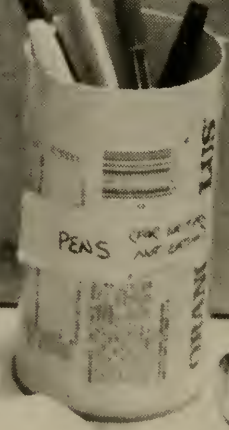
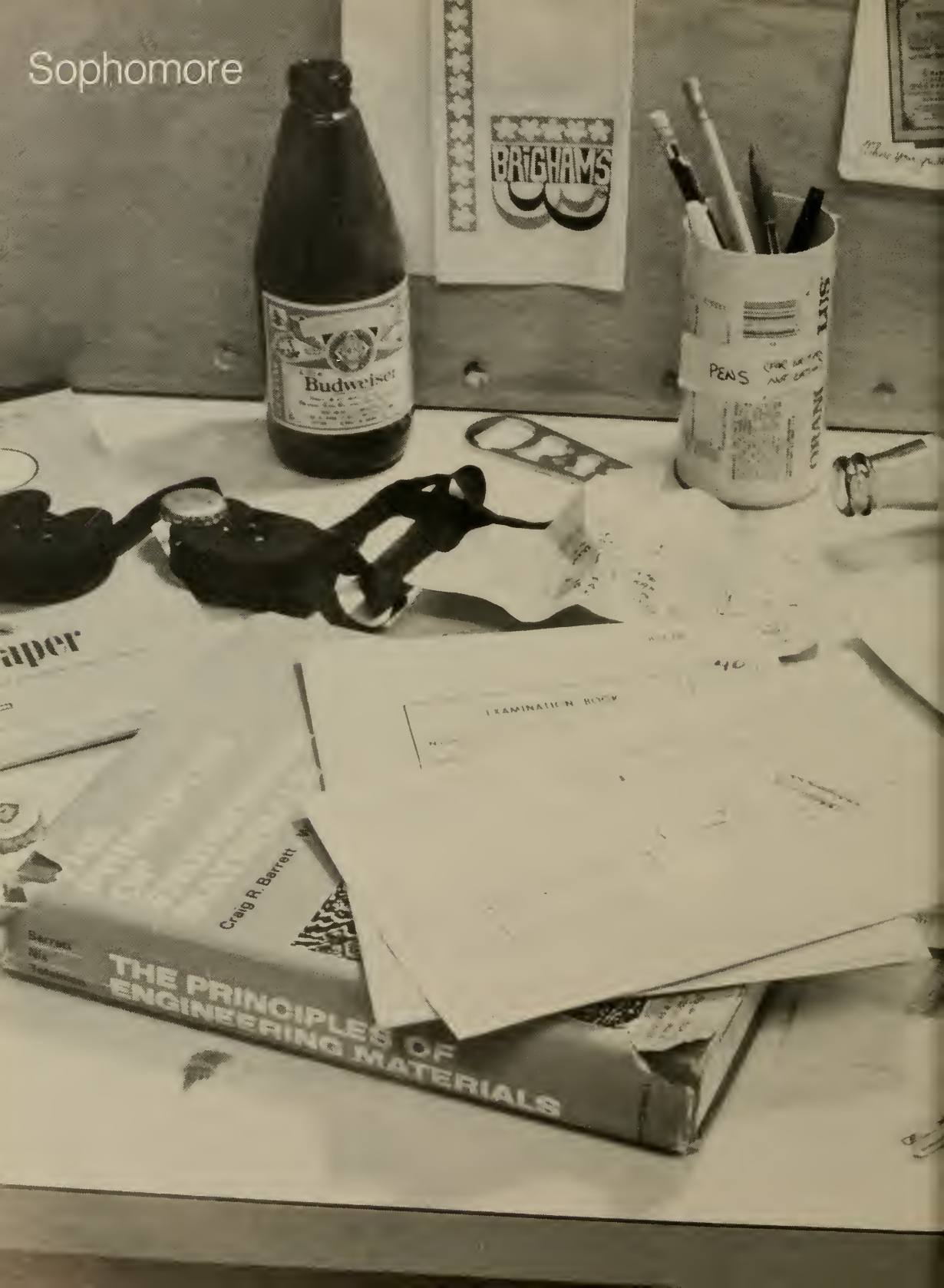
In dealing with freshmen, Griffin said, the biggest problem is explaining the danger of a large, urban university. "Many freshmen come from small communities, they're away from home for the first time and they're a little in awe of the city."

He said raising the drinking age has cut down on the amount of public rowdiness. "Students are drinking in smaller groups, in more private places," said Griffin.

He said campus police don't get too many complaints. He is proud of the fact that the department hasn't had a complaint of excessive force in two years. "Most of the complaints arise because of limitations on what we can do, for instance students often ask for escorts to places off campus." Griffin added part of the problem comes from the fact that as police become more involved with the university, "people begin to expect more from us."

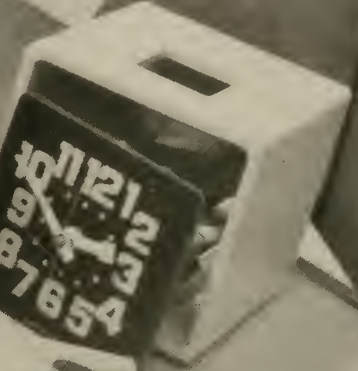


Sophomore



Handwritten notes on a piece of paper in the top left corner.

Pizzeria Regina



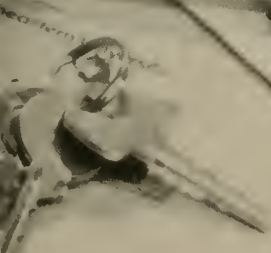
LES LEGES
UMMER



THE CO-OP
HANDBOOK
1977-78
from the eastern
territories



FILETWO ODD MAN
AND A MATHS



The Year

Obsessed Preacher orders church to die

In a dramatic and incredible event that brought increased attention to cults, 911 people died in a mass suicide in Guyana, a small country on Brazil's northern border.

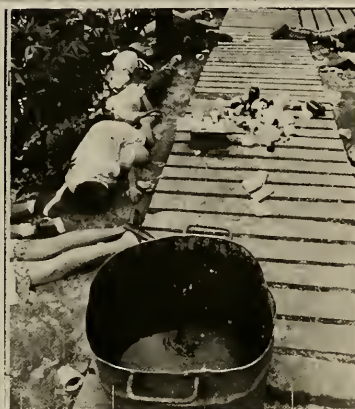
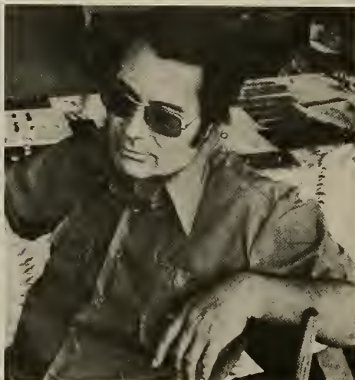
The victims were followers of the People's Temple, a U.S. religious cult headed by the Rev. Jim Jones. Jones had commanded his church members to drink Kool-Aid laced with cyanide; those who did not were shot. He apparently had shot himself in the head while his followers lay dying.

The bizarre incident followed two days of violence in the city of Jonestown where the People's Temple was located. Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Cal.), accompanied by 17 staff members and several newsmen, traveled to the jungle dwelling to investigate charges by his U.S. constituents that their family members were being mistreated by the cult.

But Ryan and four others, including an NBC cameraman, were ambushed and shot dead by cult members as they were preparing to fly back to the United States. The survivors of the ambush boarded a plane and headed to Georgetown, the nation's capital, to report the shootings. Soldiers traveled to Jonestown the next morning and found hundreds of dead bodies piled on top of one another.

As the grim story unfolded, it was revealed that 32 cultists had survived the ordeal. A grisly tape of the mass suicide was uncovered and broadcast over radio about two years later.

Jones could be heard exhorting his people to follow his commands: "If we can't live in peace, then let's die in peace."



Two enemies reach an agreement for peace

More than one year after Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's historic flight to Israel, the two battle-scarred nations came to peace with the signing of a treaty in Washington, D.C. on March 26, 1979.

The treaty, witnessed by President Jimmy Carter, 1,600 invited guests and a national television audience, was a concluding rite to a "framework for peace" established at the Camp David accords the previous September.



Two Popes die

Roman Catholics lost two popes within two months in 1978.

After Pope Paul VI died Aug. 6 at age 80, cardinals elected Albino Cardinal Luciani to lead the Church. He was installed Pope John Paul I in a worldwide telecast from St. Peter's Square in Venice. However, he died 34 days later in his sleep at age 65.

The first non-Italian pope in 456 years, Polish Cardinal Karol Wojtyla, 58, was elected Oct. 16. He assumed the name John Paul II in a simple ceremony and his widely photographed smile and pleasant character captured the imaginations of Christians around the world. He attracted hundreds of thousands of people to his Masses.



The success of Camp David surprised many people and shook up the Arab world. The treaty signed in Washington provided that Israel would withdraw its military forces and civilian settlements from the Sinai Peninsula in separate phases over three years; establish normal relations and the exchange of ambassadors between the two countries; gave Israel the right of passage through the Suez Canal; end Egypt's economic boycott of Israel; and ordered the commencement of negotiations on the Palestinian issue.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat said at the time of the Camp David accords that "it was a dirty deal which Egyptian people will reject and which does not decide our destiny." Syrian President Hafez Assad said Sadat "gave Israel everything it wanted" and was "going against basic Arab rights." And a Soviet broadcast accused Sadat of "complete surrender before the expansionist ambitions of the Israeli aggressor."

The foreign and finance ministers of 18 Arab League countries and a PLO representative agreed March 31 to begin an economic boycott of Egypt and sever diplomatic relations with Cairo.

A nation overthrows its leader

At first, Americans paid little attention to the sporadic reports of skirmishes and political uprisings in Iran in the summer of 1978. But gradually, the reports were coming with greater frequency and the second largest Arab country was becoming a focal point of political concern.

Hardly anyone had foretold that one of America's few "friends" in the Middle East was going to be overthrown. And fewer could have predicted the effect the Iranian revolution would have on Americans and their government.

By August, the clashes between Moslem extremists and Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's troops were becoming increasingly violent.

On Aug. 20 an Iranian theater was set on fire killing 430 people inside. The Shah's government blamed the fire on radicals who had been leading uprisings against his regime. But the next day, Iranian students in the United States demonstrated in Washington, D.C. claiming that the fire was set by the Iranian government.

Martial law was declared Sept. 8 after 100,000 marchers in Tehran demanded the return of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, exiled

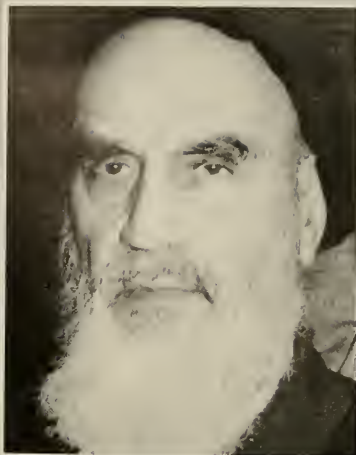
in Paris, and the establishment of an Islamic government. Ninety-five people were killed when government troops fired upon a crowd of demonstrators who were protesting the Shah's martial law declaration.

The Shah declared martial law again on Nov. 6 when rioting was spreading across the country. His government had already begun to collapse. Premier Jaffer Sharif Emami and most of the cabinet had resigned Nov. 5 after three students were killed by soldiers during a demonstration at the University of Tehran.

In a political move to quiet the resistance, the Shah promised a free election to be held in June of 1979 and he released 210 political prisoners on Nov. 19. However, Iran's economy was faltering from strikes initiated by petroleum workers.

Meanwhile, 4,000 Americans fled Iran even though the United States had not declared an evacuation of the troubled country.

The Shah appointed Shahpur Bakhtiar to form a civilian government to replace the military forces he established in November. His appointment came after 50 people were killed and 500 injured in rioting in Isfahan, Iran's second largest city.



When 400,000 Iranians organized a protest march against the Shah, the United States government "recommended-" that dependents of Americans should leave Iran.

Then, after one year of violent demonstrations and crippling strikes, the Shah left Iran, ending a 37 year reign in which he tried to "modernize" his country by introducing the technology offered by the Western world. Political observers suggested that his determination to make Iran a world power obliterated his ability to notice the sociological changes occurring in his country.

Nevertheless, Iran's turmoil did not end with his departure. Khomeini returned to Iran and eventually forced the overthrow of Bakhtiar's civilian government. And he denounced "U.S. imperialism," stating that Iran would become a full Islamic nation.

Although thousands of Iranian women protested his declaration that they adhere to Moslem tradition by wearing veils, he had clearly assumed the role as Iran's supreme leader.

By the end of April, nearly 120 former officials of the Shah's government had been executed.



IRA kills British war hero

The Irish Republican Army, embittered over its constant battles in Northern Ireland with British rule, claimed responsibility for the death of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, who was killed when a bomb exploded on his fishing vessel Aug. 27, 1979. Three others, including a grandson of Mountbatten were killed in the blast.

A World War II hero and cousin of Queen Elizabeth, Mountbatten was a revered figure in Britain where he was its former defense chief. An elaborate funeral was held in Westminster Abbey in London.

Two suspected IRA members were later arrested and charged with his assassination.

US, China tie knot

President Jimmy Carter announced that the People's Republic of China and the United States would establish diplomatic ties Jan. 1, 1979 as a result of the Shanghai Communiqué drawn up during President Richard Nixon's visit to China in 1972.

The agreement called for the United States to sever its diplomatic ties with Taiwan, breaking its 1954 defense treaty with the island nation. But Carter told Taiwanese officials that communications would remain close and urged Taiwan to resolve its disputes with Peking.

Words remembered:

"The man of today seems ever to be under threat from what he produces."

— Pope John Paul II Mar. 15, 1979 discussing the nuclear arms race.



Uganda's eight-year rule under Idi Amin Dada ended April 11, 1979 when the ruthless dictator was overthrown by Ugandan exiles and Tanzanian soldiers.

Amin vanished from sight as several countries, including the United States reopened their embassies which had been closed during his reign.

7
8
/
7
9

The Year

He asked for confidence

In a puzzling, but daring move to improve public opinion of his leadership, President Jimmy Carter July 15, 1979 went on national television to say that his fellow countrymen were feeling a "crisis of confidence."

He had spent 10 days in seclusion at Camp David talking with prominent Americans and canceled an energy speech planned for July 5 before his address.

"The problems of our nation are much deeper than the gasoline lines," he said. "There is a loss of unity of purpose for our nation" and "an erosion of confidence in the future that is threatening the very fabric of America." He termed the energy crises "the moral equivalent of war."

In addition, he limited oil imports to 1977 levels; created an Energy Security Corporation designed to find alternative fuels by 1990; proposed that utilities convert to coal and other fuels by 1990; and pushed for conservation efforts used to aid mass transit and meet the energy needs of the poor. He said his plan would cost \$140 billion over the next 10 years to be covered by the proposed windfall profits



tax.

Seventy-seven percent of the people polled agreed that "a crisis of confidence" existed, but only 37 percent thought Carter was doing a good job, according to a New York Times/CBS News Poll.

Air disasters

Air travel safety took a hard dive in 1978 and 1979.

A Boeing 727 collided with a Cessna 172 over San Diego Sept. 25, 1978 killing 150 people; 13 on the ground were killed by flying debris. At the time it was the worst air disaster in our nation's history.

But on May 25, 1979 a DC-10 airliner lost its left engine after taking off from Chicago's O'Hare International Airport and crashed to the ground in flames, claiming 275 lives.

Improper maintenance of the engine mounts was blamed for the disaster and four days later the Federal Aviation Administration grounded all DC-10's owned by United States companies until a thorough inspection could be completed.

In June, the FAA ordered all DC-10 flights in the U.S. canceled until the plane's design could be scrutinized and maintenance procedures shored up.

The government of the Canary Islands released a report that the pilot of a KLM 747 attempted to take off without clearance one year earlier and caused the crash of two jumbo jets that killed 583 people. The airlines and Spanish government paid more than \$50 million in out of court settlements from that disaster.

In a less disastrous casualty, Skylab fell to Earth after scientists were unable to push it into a higher orbit. With a last minute kick using electronic signals, the space station fell harmlessly over Australia.

A safer form of air travel was discovered June 12, 1979 when an American, Bryan Allen, crossed the English Channel in a human powered flying machine.

He pedaled the 70-pound craft while sitting on a bicycle seat for two hours and 55 minutes.



Shield didn't help

New York Times reporter Myron A. Farber, after spending 40 days in jail for refusing to hand over his notes to a New Jersey court, was released from prison Oct. 24, 1978. His release followed the acquittal of Dr. Mario Jasclewich, accused of murdering three patients under his medical care in a New Jersey hospital from 1956 to 1966.

The eight month trial was overshadowed by publicity surrounding Farber's contention that his right not to divulge confidential sources was protected by the First Amendment and New Jersey's shield laws.

Words remembered:

"There is . . . a crisis of confidence . . . a loss of unity of purpose for our nation . . . an erosion of confidence in the future that is threatening the very fabric of America."

— President Jimmy Carter addressing the nation July 15, 1979.

Hearst saga continues

The Patty Hearst story still wasn't over by 1978.

William and Emily Harris pleaded guilty to kidnapping the millionaire heiress five years earlier and were sentenced to 10 years to life in prison. Conditions in their sentencing provided that they could be released in 1983.

Six other members of their group, the Symbionese Liberation Army, died in a shootout with Los Angeles police in 1974.

On Feb. 1, 1979, Hearst was pardoned by President Jimmy Carter, after serving 22 months of her seven year sentence for bank robbery.

Words remembered:

"Well exccuuuuuuue meeeeee!"

— Steve Martin



What's going on here?

Despite resistance from anti-nuke demonstrators opposing its construction, the open-ocean cooling system for the Seabrook, N.H. nuclear power plant received a stamp of approval from the Environmental Protection Agency on Aug. 4, 1978.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission had suspended construction of the facility June 30 for a complete review of the system. A coalition of protestors held a series of non-violent protests at the plant later that year.

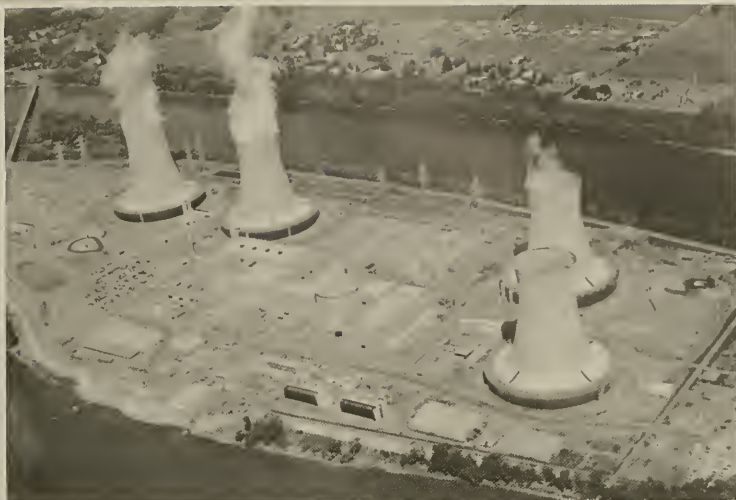
But anti-nukers had a bigger reason to shout in 1979 when one of the biggest "we told you so" incidents of the decade occurred at Pennsylvania's Three-Mile Island nuclear power plant on March 28.

A controversial movie, "The China Syndrome," was being circulated at the time and theorized what could happen during a major nuclear accident. A line in the movie's script stated that a meltdown "could destroy an area the size of Pennsylvania." The incredible coincidence left citizens asking questions, some which officials were unable to answer.

Authorities were notified of the accident at 7:30 a.m., several hours after the incident began. Radioactive gases had seeped through the plant's venting system and possibly through the containment building's walls. Gases continued escaping the plant throughout the 13-day emergency, but nuclear scientists disagreed on its danger to the public.

An NBC spokesman said the fuel rods were damaged and could not discount the possibility of a core meltdown. To complicate matters, a hydrogen gas bubble had formed at the top of the containment vessel, threatening an explosion.

Public fear spread as Gov. Richard Thornburgh closed 23 public schools in the area and urged pregnant women and pre-school children within five miles of the plant to evacuate



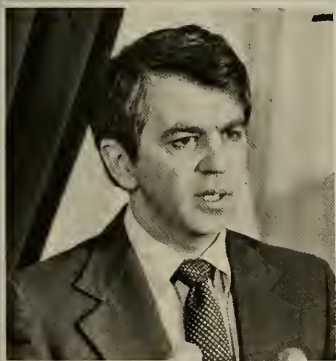
the area. By April 2, it was estimated that 40 percent of the residents within 10 miles of the plant had left the area.

Working under NRC guidance, plant workers tried to reduce the size of the hydrogen bubble and by April 9 the NRC announced that the emergency was over. The reactor was brought to a complete shutdown April 27, according to the NRC. Scientists estimated that the clean-up would cost as much as the construction of the plant and could even take as long as four years.

Public support for nuclear energy dwindled from 69 to 46 percent after the accident, according to a New York Times-CBS News Poll. Unsubstantiated reports of cows dying and local residents becoming ill surfaced months after the incident. A massive demonstration attended by 75,000 protestors and celebrities was held May 6 in Washington, D.C.

President Carter, a supporter of nuclear energy, said his administration would explore alternate means of energy but stipulated that a complete shutdown of all nuclear plants would be impossible. Nuclear energy supporters maintained that the prevention of a major disaster at Three-Mile Island was proof that nuclear systems were safe.

Nevertheless, the NRC suspended the licensing of nuclear plants for three months to review the lessons learned at Three-Mile Island. Joseph Califano, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, determined that the radiation levels released from the plant were higher than originally estimated. The new estimate indicated that one radiation-related death could be expected from two million people living within 50 miles of Three-Mile Island.



New Gov. and Senator

Massachusetts voters made some political changes in 1978 by making the Senate entirely white and, jumping on the country's right wing swing, replacing their governor with the former Massport director who stood on a conservative platform.

Paul Tsongas, a liberal congressman from Lowell, grabbed a senatorial position from Sen. Edward Brooke, whose divorce was stirring up less than favorable coverage from the Boston media.

Earlier that year Brooke admitted to making false statements under oath regarding the source of a \$49,000 loan obtained during his divorce proceedings. But after months of extensive coverage and investigation by The Boston Globe's Spotlight Team and other news agencies, the Suffolk County District Attorney decided not to file perjury charges against Brooke, the nation's only black senator.

The district attorney determined that Brooke's "misstatements" were not subject

to perjury laws.

Although both senate seats in Massachusetts remained with the liberals, voters did not have liberalism in mind when they voted for governor. The death penalty, tax cuts, stemming welfare payments and anti-abortion measures were a few of the promises made by Edward J. King that helped him defeat Francis W. Hatch in the gubernatorial race.

King had already knocked Gov. Michael J. Dukakis out of the race in the Democratic primary.

The Year

NU loses a friend

Mathematics Professor Robert D. Klein, 44, died unexpectedly Oct. 14, 1978 at his home in Arlington, Mass.

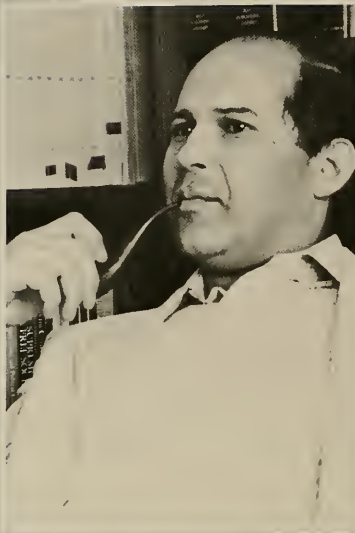
A 21-year faculty member at Northeastern, he was president of the Faculty Senate, chairman of the Senate Agenda Committee and member of the university's Goals Committee.

He was considered by students who knew him as one of the best teachers on campus and Math Department Chairman Maurice E. Gilmore said, "he did the work of three or four people. His workload was staggering and mostly voluntary."

He was the recipient of the 1977-78 Service to Students Award and regarded by President Ryder as "personally committed to improving the university." Ryder added, "His honesty, tireless energy and concern for good teaching made him a natural leader."

Northeastern lost another prominent member of its staff when the former director of Health Services, George M. Lane, died July 29, 1979 at age 73.

Lane directed the health center from 1941 to 1975.



Iran hits quad

Northeastern had an Iranian student population of more than 400 in the Fall Quarter of 1978 and the turmoil in their native country hit campus Dec. 13 with a demonstration staged by both American and Iranian non-students.

Campus police arrested five Americans for trespassing on private property and disrupting students who were studying for finals. An off-duty university police officer who suffered a facial laceration in a scuffle with protestors was the only injury reported.

Most of the demonstrators wore masks while they burned the Shah in effigy. Several marches protesting the Shah's regime and "U.S. imperialism" were conducted along Huntington Avenue the next three quarters, but most Northeastern students reacted passively to the protests.

Students pick winners

Students who were Massachusetts residents got at least a couple of things they wanted in 1978.

In a pre-election poll conducted by the Northeastern News 230 Massachusetts voters attending Northeastern chose Paul Tsongas over the incumbent Sen. Edward Brooke 60 to 33 percent.

Edward King beat State Representative Francis W. Hatch Jr. 47 to 40 percent while Gov. Michael J. Dukakis received some write-in votes.

Words remembered:

"It would cause grave and even dangerous consequences for our relations and for the situation in the world as a whole."

— Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev June 17, 1979 warning that the SALT II treaty would collapse if amended or changed.

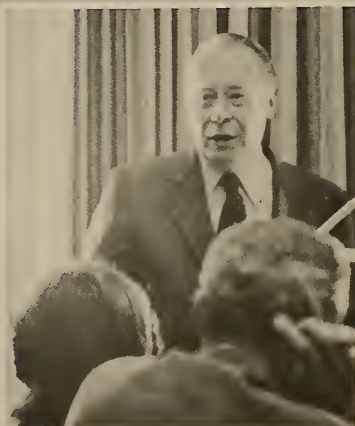
Open meetings semi-closed

President Kenneth G. Ryder disbanded the open meetings he used to hold once a quarter with students, and replaced them with student leader luncheons in the 1979 Winter Quarter.

The previous Fall Quarter his open meetings came under attack in a lengthy article in the Northeastern News in which the Student Federation accused him of giving evasive and long-winded answers to questions.

So, student leader luncheons began with the president of each student activity invited to hear a rundown of university programs, policies and proposed future expansion.

According to the lead story in the subsequent issue of the Northeastern News, Ryder was quick and to the point: appetizer, quiche Lorraine and a nine percent tuition increase.



Adults only

You could drink one day but not the next. At least that was what the law said if you were 19 the day they raised the drinking age to 20. The new state drinking age law put curbs on student activities' ability to sell beer at social events and shortened the lines at the Cask.

But many students under 20 could have cared less about the law the day Springfest turned into a "Drinkfest" June 1, 1979. Bands played in the rear quad behind the Eli Center and beer was sold in the patio, away from the music, to students with proper identification.

So those who got turned away from the kegs brought their own booze and hung out in the main parking lot. The result: \$2,000 in broken windows, 17 students apprehended and held in protective custody by campus police and reports of bottles and cans being thrown at Amtrak trains.

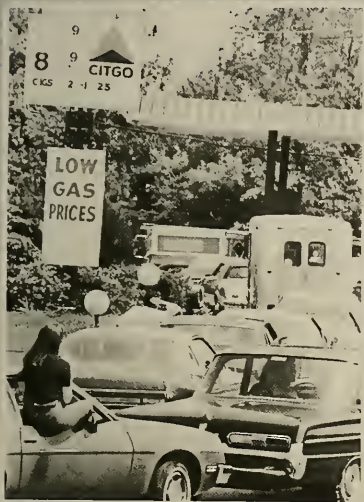
"I was really frightened," said Richard Sochacki, director of student activities, after the fracas. "We were lucky no one was killed."

Students feared that the incident meant the end of Springfest. But the following year's operation ran smoothly —beer and all.



Also . . .

- * Oct. 20, 1978 - The Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. recalled 10 million of its "500" steel belted radial tires after mounting publicity related car accidents with the company's faulty tires. A spokesman said the recall would cost between \$100 million and \$200 million.
- * Dec. 16, 1978 - Beset by \$14 million in debts, the city of Cleveland defaulted after unresolved squabbles between the mayor, city council and banks. Although it bore the brunt of countless political jokes, Cleveland's situation differed little from the fiscal problems affecting many of the nation's major cities, including Boston.



The lighter side

One of the most unusual non-marital, divorce cases was deliberated for several months in—where else—Los Angeles in 1979.

Actor Lee Marvin was sued by his live-in girlfriend of six years, singer Michelle Triola Marvin, for half the \$3.6 million the actor earned while they were living together. The plaintiff had changed her name to Marvin just before they broke up in 1970.

After both sides pleaded their cases, Superior Court Justice Arthur K. Marshall ordered Lee Marvin to pay his former girlfriend \$104,000 for "rehabilitation purposes."

The decision was the first widely publicized challenge to California's 1976 Supreme Court ruling that unmarried couples can bring suits for property settlements when their relationships end or one partner dies.

In another marriage-related decision, the United States Supreme Court earlier that year decided by a 6 to 3 vote that state laws mandating that husbands but not wives were allowed to pay alimony were unconstitutional.

- * Nov. 6, 1978 - New York City's 88 day newspaper strike ends.
- * Dec. 21, 1978 - Soviet space probe lands on Venus.
- * Jan. 19, 1979 - Last Watergate prisoner, John Mitchell, is freed.
- * March 5, 1979 - Voyager spacecraft passes near Jupiter.
- * June 7, 1979 - MX missile system is approved.
- * July 19, 1979 - Nicaraguan civil war ends.
- * Aug. 9, 1979 - Chrysler is awarded federally backed loan guarantee.
- * Aug. 15, 1979 - Andrew Young, US Ambassador to United Nations, resigns.

Things we were into

- * No-Nukes t-shirts, buttons, posters and anything no-nuked
- * Toga parties
- * Cellulite
- * Volkswagon Rabbits
- * Billy Carter jokes
- * Gas lines
- * Mork and Mindy
- * Sex symbol pin-ups.
- * The Muppets

People who died



- * Edgar Bergen, 75 ventriloquist
- * Bob Crane, 49, actor, star of tv series "Hogan's Heroes"
- * Phillippe Cousteau, 39, marine scientist
- * Arthur Fiedler, 84, Boston Pops conductor
- * Jack Haley, 79, actor, played tin woodsman in "Wizard of Oz"
- * Daria Hood, 48, actress, Little Rascals star
- * Mr. Ed, 33, horse of course
- * Thurman Munson, 32, Yankees catcher
- * Nelson Rockefeller, 71, former vice-president
- * Keith Moon, 31, rock drummer for The Who
- * Sid Vicious, 21, punk rocker with the Sex Pistols
- * Norman Rockwell, 84, illustrator
- * John Wayne, 72, actor
- * Robert Shaw, 51, actor, played Quint in "Jaws"
- * Pope Paul VI, 80

Discs



- * Saturday Night Fever Soundtrack Bee Gees
- * The Stranger Billy Joel
- * A Wild and Crazy Guy Steve Martin
- * Who Are You The Who
- * Double Vision Foreigner
- * Running on Empty Jackson Browne
- * Point of No Return Kansas
- * Don't Look Back Boston
- * Some Girls Rolling Stones
- * Aja Steely Dan

Pages



- * War and Remembrance
- * Chesapeake
- * Matarese Circle
- * The Complete Scarsdale Diet
- * Lauren Bacall By Myself
- * Mommie Dearest
- * The Powers That Be
- * The Bronx Zoo
- * Sun Signs

Films



- * Apocalypse Now
- * Breaking Away
- * The China Syndrome
- * The Deer Hunter
- * Muppet Movie
- * Norma Rae
- * Superman

7
8
/
7
9

Whose idea was it?

Does the quarter system aggravate you?

Just consider that the first co-op students alternated one week of study and one week of work.

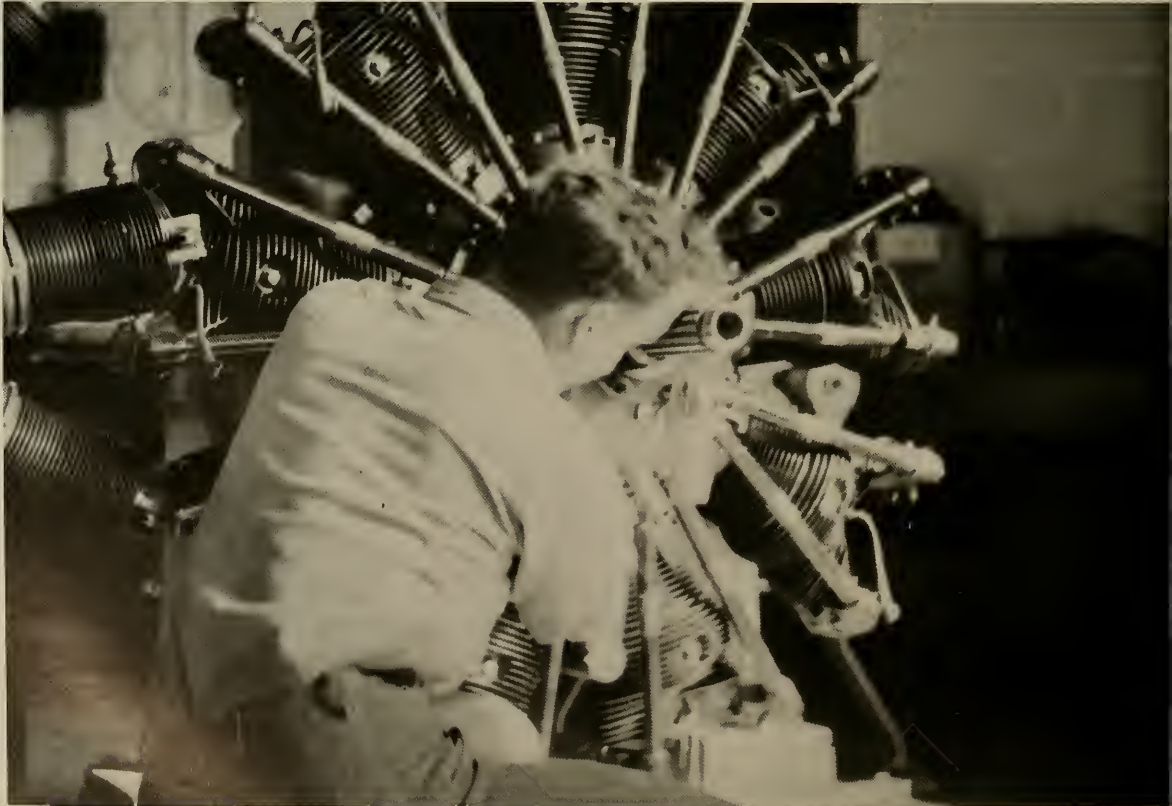
Cooperative education was the brain-child of Herman Schneider, a professor of engineering at the University of Cincinnati. Rapid technological growth in industry was making the old apprentice system obsolete. In the old system, students participated in a two year apprenticeship after four years of college. Theory learned while in school didn't always jive with activities in the shop. The idea of combining theory and practical experience occurred to Schneider while passing a near-by factory in 1902.

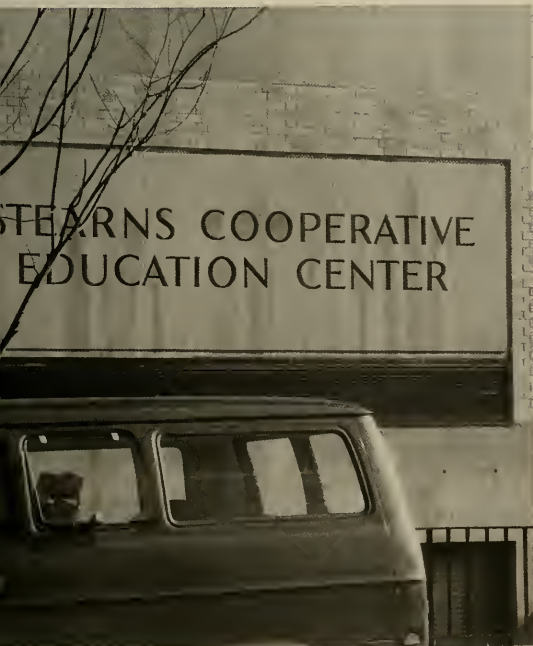
The advantages of cooperative education, as it became known, were evident. Not only could students apply theory learned in a classroom to actual working conditions, but the strained relationship between the academic community and industry could be strengthened. As an added feature, college expenses could be defrayed through co-op earnings. Higher education would no longer be limited to the wealthy.

The first program was not instituted until after much effort and persuasion by Schneider. Industrialists quickly threw in their backing but members of the educational community were more skeptical. When all parties were convinced, the program was organized so that there were alternating weeks of study and shop experience as well as a three month summer experience. The student had to endure this for six years. Then the co-op period was extended from one week to two weeks and the course shortened from six years to five years.

In 1919 the University of Cincinnati expanded the co-op program to include business. Up until this time, co-op was used mainly in conjunction with technical subjects. Not until 1921 was co-op instituted in a liberal arts college. Antioch College of Yellow Springs, Ohio was the first college to adapt co-op to the liberal arts.

News of the success of co-op spread quickly throughout the country and soon numerous institutions had adopted this method of learning.



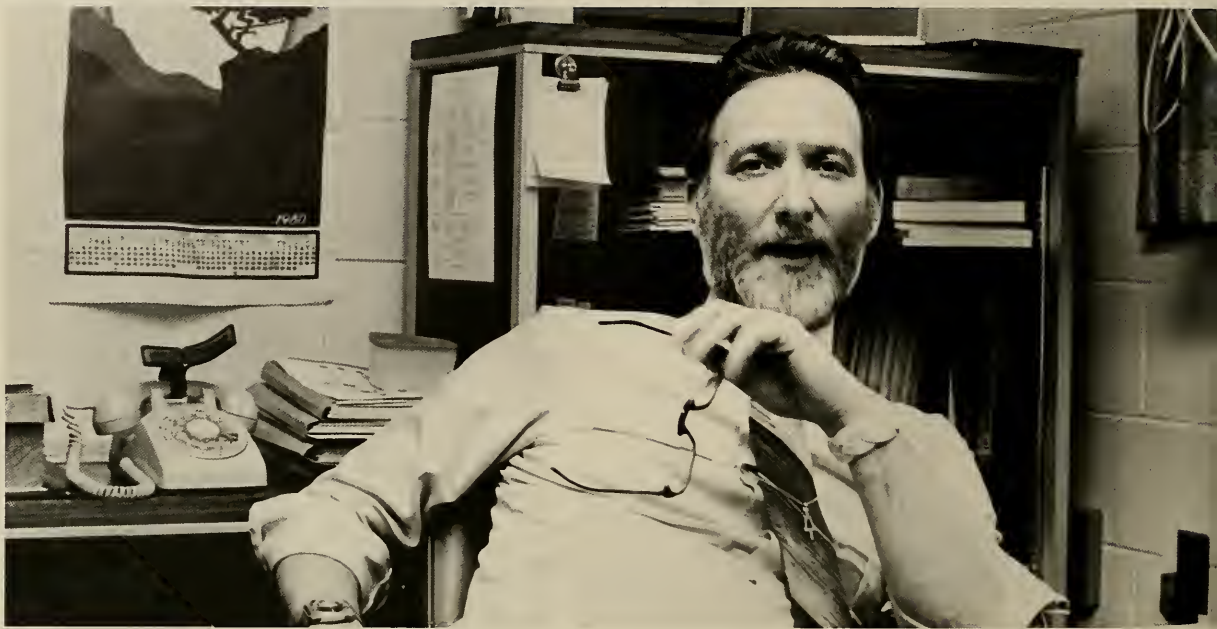


Northeastern started its cooperative education program in 1909 in conjunction with the College of in Engineering. Eight students were guinea pigs in the new educational experiment. Northeastern experimented with two, five and ten week co-op periods until the present quarter system was adopted in 1966.

Unlike today, the first co-op students had only four companies to choose from for employment: Boston Gas Company, Boston Elevated Railroad, Boston to Albany Railroad and Whitman and Howard Company. Students who complain about today's salaries would hardly have been thrilled with the starting salary of ten cents an hour. If students managed to make it to their senior year, there they were lucky enough to earn sixteen cents an hour.

Originally a four year program, the Northeastern co-op system was extended to five years in order to satisfy the academic requirements of the various accrediting institutions. The legitimacy of co-op was soon proven and as new colleges were added to the university co-op expanded.

Today, Northeastern is the largest university offering cooperative education. An entire department is now employed to help students find jobs, once an added duty of professors. The program that started with just eight students is now the leader in co-op around the world.



Pratt: Total commitment to co-op

Students, the university and employers all benefit from co-op, according to Paul M. Pratt, dean of cooperative education since 1970.

"The principle advantage is that students can apply what they have learned in theory to the actual job," said Pratt. It allows students to cope with the everyday world, he said. "The Northeastern student has the maturity from exposure to the real world not available at other schools; some students are sheltered behind ivy walls at other schools," said Pratt.

Many students come to Northeastern with the expectation that money earned on their co-op job will pay for their whole education. "That's a myth," said Pratt.

He said students are sometimes disappointed with co-op because they are guilty of what Pratt calls "selective hearing." If a student talks to an admissions counselor, he might hear that some students earn \$400 or \$500 a week on co-op and assume that's what he'll make also.

Pratt said students also have unreal expectations about their jobs sometimes. He said the quality of co-op jobs fluctuates with the economy and with the quality of students available.

Students who want a different job every quarter will always be starting at the bottom, said Pratt. "If a student stays with a job he's more apt to get more responsibility," said Pratt.

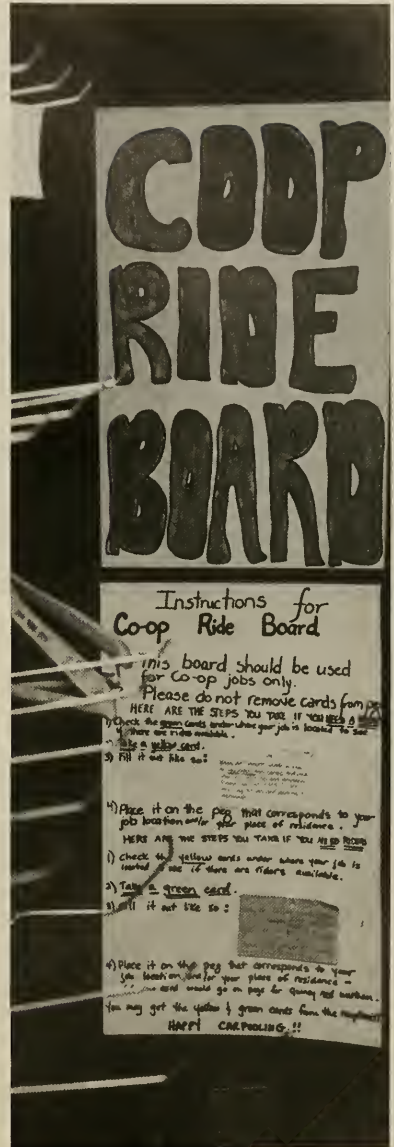
He doesn't see any problem with students continuing to be able to find co-op jobs in these days of economic recession, financial instability and high unemployment. "There will not be any direct conflict in the program with those who are unemployed," he said.

Most industries set aside training positions, added Pratt. "Industry knows that the job market might turn around at any time and it doesn't want to be left without any recruits," he said. "Those who really want to work will work," said Pratt.

Employers receive "para-professionals" from the program in young people who are "able to do real work," said Pratt. "They get people that they might be able to hire after graduation and in a way they are paying a kind of social rent," said Pratt.

He said because of the co-op system the university is able to accept one-third more students in the same facility and is also able to keep a close relationship with industry.

"Northeastern has an international reputation for excellence in cooperative education and that is because of Northeastern's commitment to the process," said Pratt. "Other schools offer co-op as a choice to students on the dean's list but at Northeastern it's mandatory for almost everyone," said Pratt. Every administrator on this campus is totally committed to co-op whereas at other schools they are not," said Pratt.





A learner's permit

Civil engineering coordinator Robert Tillman thinks of co-op as a learner's permit. "You'll never get paid to try a career again for the rest of your life," he said. "I tell my students, 'try a career now before you've gone through four years of education.'"

A native of California, Tillman has the ideal credentials of a co-op coordinator.

After graduating from Northeastern with an engineering degree, Tillman served in the Army with the last group of men to be drafted during the Vietnam war. Upon returning from Fort Knox, Kentucky, he began work for the A.H. Harrison and Sons Construction Engineering firm, his former co-op employer. In 1976, Tillman was hired by Northeastern as a co-op coordinator.

"Most kids don't know what (job) they want when they come in (to the co-op office)," Tillman said. "Basically, their first job is just learning the terms. By their middler year, students have a better idea of what they want."

There are seven majors within the department of civil engineering, including environmental engineering, transportation, structural engineering, construction, oceanographic engineering, public works-related fields, and geotechnics, the study of soil conditions which is important for the construction of building foundations.

With each of these majors further broken down into specific jobs, Tillman has his work out for him in helping students decide what type of job they want.

"If the president goes on TV and says we're going to clean up the environment, then six students will come in the next day wanting to major in environmental engineering," Tillman said. Aside from these exceptions, he said his students are looking for a variety of different jobs.

The father of four sons, aged 11, 7, 4, and 2, (two year old Patrick is a spaghetti-lover, as a photo on the wall of his dad's office will attest) Tillman is well prepared to deal with the 750 students he and Professor Rod Sommers find jobs for.

"Co-op is a chance to interact with professionals and try out the latest (engineering equipment)" Tillman said. "I categorize all that into 'trying a career.' Think of co-op as a learner's permit."

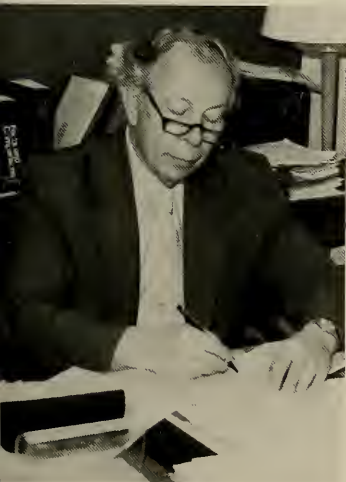
Tillman said graduates of Northeastern's civil engineering program are "sought after" by employers, something he attributes, in part, to the co-op program.

He added that Northeastern's chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers has been voted the most outstanding student chapter in the country five years in a row. One of the reasons for this, Tillman says, is because "students see the professional way (of engineering) rather than just the artificial way which is presented in the classroom. This elevates their sights—they know that working on a \$50,000 job is within their reach."





New dimensions—Pharmacy



There's a new face on the third floor of the Stearns Center and a new program for co-op students in the College of Pharmacy and Allied Health.

The program is known as an "externship" or "senior co-op" as pharmacy coordinator Nathan Goldberg likes to call it.

Goldberg arrived at Northeastern in 1975 after operating a drugstore in Chelsea for nearly 35 years. He was appointed Director of Professional Development for the College of Pharmacy, working in the continuing education program.

In July 1981, Goldberg joined the faculty of the co-op department where he began work on the externship program.

A required, pass-fail, four credit course, it was scheduled to begin in June 1982 for all senior students.

"It is an application of all the learning a student acquires over four years," Goldberg said. "It is the practical application of the lecture portion of pharmacy classes—learning to fill prescriptions, counseling (patients) and the business management side of pharmacy where students learn to buy merchandise, order and return (products), display (products), and inventory control."

According to Goldberg, the new program differs from co-op by making pharmacy students aware of all the options they have in the job market after graduation. He said that many pharmacy students work at co-op jobs in hospital pharmacies during their entire stay at Northeastern and never have the opportunity to work in the community setting of a drugstore.

Since there are a far smaller number of jobs open in hospitals than in drugstores, Goldberg said, "It doesn't make sense that a person should only be equipped with hospital experience when the chances are greater he'll wind up in a community pharmacy." The "senior co-op" program will give students a chance to work in this community type of setting.

Goldberg still thinks the co-op program as a whole is important, though.

"When our young people enter a pharmacy by their senior year, they'll have twelve months' work experience. They're practically registered pharmacists without having taken the registry exam."

"Students who study pharmacy want to serve their fellow human beings in the health profession," Goldberg said. "The average pharmacist sees a patient more often than anybody else in the health profession. If he really cares, he can do a good job of monitoring that patient."

Student involvement is the key

A co-op advisor must be able to work with faculty and students. According to nursing co-op advisor Professor Mary R. Flynn, coordinating and participating with the faculty, the students, and the university is one of her hardest duties.

"I like co-op though because of the student involvement. I wouldn't do it if it weren't for the student involvement," Flynn said.

Nursing students are in a good position for finding co-op jobs because of the need for nurses in the job market.

"Many times I get hold of a co-op job by responding to inquiries from employers. I find unique positions by contacting a company. If I get a favorable response then I send them more information and we jointly determine a job description. Of course each agency must meet the requirements of the Board of Education and my own requirements," Flynn said.

All agencies that employ nursing co-op students must be accredited, they must have the proper philosophy of nursing, and they must have a sufficient understanding of cooperative education.

"I must be cautious and make sure that an agency is not just looking for warm bodies. After all it is supposed to be a learning experience," she said.

According to Flynn, students going on their first co-op job often have unrealistic goals. "You can blame the media and the profession. Nursing is not what it is on t.v. One or two co-ops will show them that it's a lot different than what they thought," Flynn said.

Nursing students on their first co-op job often start in a beginning position and work their way up. They are not directly involved with delivery of health care because as sophomores they haven't had a course with a clinical component yet. "The official title is 'nursing assistant.'" It isn't until they are middle years that they become involved with direct patient care, Flynn said.

"Students from Northeastern graduate with a reality of what nursing is all about. They are able to make a sound judgement about what area of nursing to go into and where to go with their careers. They are self-directed. They have self-confidence and maturity. They will be accepted over other job applicants because they have more experience," Flynn said.

Her job was a blast

Andrea Altieri's co-op job was literally a blast. She worked for a year in Washington D.C. with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on the space shuttle program.

Andrea, a finance major, worked in the Office of Space Transportation Systems on the budget for the design, test, development, and evaluation of the shuttle.

"I wanted to work in Washington and I was fascinated by the job, it seemed like something out of science fiction," she said.

She fell in love with the city. "It's clean, people are coming and going all the time, things are more orderly," she said. Andrea said she found her job "more meaningful than any other job I've ever had." She said the first time she was there it was more gofer work. "By the second time there was more responsibility, it was related more to finance," she said. She added when she left many people didn't realize she was a co-op.

In April, 1981, in what she calls "a spur of the second decision," Andrea got to see the culmination of her work when she flew to Florida to see the space shuttle's maiden voyage from Cape Canaveral.

"We landed in Florida at about 11:30 p.m. and by 1 a.m. we were in place for the launch, which was scheduled for 7 a.m. April 9," she said. The launch was delayed due to computer problems and the shuttle finally lifted off at 7:03 a.m. on Sunday, April 12.

"There were well over a million people, all I could see around me were cars and people," she said. Andrea, who had a cast on her leg at the time, said when she stood on the roof of a car with a tripod to get better pictures, she could feel the car shaking.

It took only eight seconds for the space shuttle Columbia, carrying astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen, to clear the tower at Cape Canaveral, heading straight up at 75 miles per hour. Travelling faster than the Concorde supersonic airplane, it accelerated toward a speed of 17,500 miles per hour.

Columbia brilliantly wound up her first flight two days and six and a half hours later, landing safely at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

"I wanted to be there, it was a tangible result of my work," said Andrea. "It was awesome," she said.



Every person is needed . . .

"It was like playing summer camp all year long."

That's how Harriet Haber described her experience of living on the Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael Senioh in Israel.

The university approved Haber's stay in Israel from June to December 1980 on a six month period of study and work on the Kibbutz.

"The Kibbutz is basically a commune. Students don't have to pay for anything. It's a socialist living condition. I worked four hours a day in the plastics factory and spent four hours in the classroom learning Hebrew and geography."

I had an excellent time. The job wasn't difficult. There was a six day work week with mid-day Friday through Saturday off," Haber said.

"Three girls from Northeastern went together and we lived with an adopted family. It was great even though I couldn't speak Hebrew and they didn't know any English. All of a sudden I had two aunts, an uncle, and a grandfather." Haber said.

Haber did find time to do some sightseeing while she was in Israel. "All you had to do is work extra hours one week and make arrangements with the teacher to miss class. I traveled along the coast to Ash Kholane, one of the largest cities in Israel. I also went to Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, Syria, and the Sinai," Haber said.

"In Israel you're not just a social security number. There is a reason to live, a reason to be an Israeli. One U.S. citizen won't make or break the United States, but there everyone is needed," she said.

Haber said she would like to go back to Israel and live there.



He knew the score

Craig Campbell, a journalism major, worked in the sports department of the Boston Globe for two co-op terms. His main responsibilities dealt with the scoring summaries of college and high school basketball and hockey games. He answered phone calls from coaches and athletic directors who had scores and other game information to report. From there Campbell put the information on computers. In fact, learning about the computers used in producing a newspaper interested Campbell most about the job.

Campbell didn't actually write, but while working as an editorial assistant he was able to meet and work with some of the well-known sportswriters in Boston such as Bob Ryan, Michael Madden, and Ray Fitzgerald.

"I would have liked to have done some writing but I wasn't really there long enough. The longer you stay at the Globe the better your chances are to write. I wasn't really persistent enough to the high school section editor to get a correspondent job. If I had kept on asking, there eventually would have been an opening," Campbell said. Campbell also mentioned that there were a few Northeastern students ahead of him as well as other workers, all competing for just a couple of positions on the high school games correspondent staff.

Although Campbell didn't have the opportunity to write, he believed that the benefits of working at the Globe outweighed that fact. He learned a lot about the newspaper business and computers. He worked with excellent writers and reporters and was able to see many sporting events, such as Bruins, Red Sox and college games free.

In 1979 Campbell co-oped at the Waltham News where he reported high school games and wrote every day. He enjoyed that job a lot but the pay was not as good as the Globe.

Campbell hopes to go on to graduate school after graduation, but if not he will most likely get a job in the field of public relations. "The money is better than in reporting. Only if I can get a good sports reporting job will I stay in reporting," Campbell said.



CREATIVE ARTS

Learned the basics



Lynn Clafin, a geology major, has only worked for two companies during her five years at Northeastern. Both jobs, although totally different, "were terrific". She acquired both jobs through the co-op department and described the department as being "very helpful."

One of the companies she worked for was Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas, located in Boston. She feels fortunate she had the opportunity to work with one of the best engineering geologists in New England while working at Parsons. An example of the type of work she did was her involvement with the Harvard Square Red Line extension project. She had to draft data on the land that the added subway line would be built upon, reduce the data, process it, and come up with some pertinent information to help the project.

Her first co-op job was very different from Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas. The company, called C.E. Maguire, was an engineering firm where Clafin "had the freedom to do things on my own." Mainly, that meant doing such projects as soil analysis, field-type environment surveying and land inspecting. It was at this job that she learned the basic skills of being an engineering geologist, while at the same time doing many of her own experimental projects.

After graduation, she will either go on to graduate school or get a new job, "an oil-type job." She considers herself a "soft-rock mineralogist" and will deal mostly with coastal sediment. She is confident that she will be able to get a job in her field without much difficulty, although she figures that she will have to leave Boston in order to find one. "There are a lot of jobs in oil in Texas. I could probably get a job with an oil company right away if I was willing to move there," she explained.

C
O
P



Out on your own—but it's still Northeastern

Apartment living, something every sophomore dreams of after spending freshman year in the dorms. It means delivering the digestive system from the tortures of cafeteria food, a little privacy and something other than four identical walls to look at. The fact that the apartment still fell under the domain of the university housing didn't matter, until you moved in.

On move-in day, when you walked into the apartment, you probably thought it was the closet, until you saw beds, bureaus, desks, a bathtub and a refrigerator. And unlike a dorm, they weren't nailed down.

Besides feeling like a sardine in a can, you noticed a few other problems. For example, putting food in the refrigerator became an educational experience. The lesson of the day was the fine art of balancing a few things in one arm, juggling a few things in another. The pegs that held up the right side of the shelves had mysteriously disappeared. Therefore any weight placed on that side without compensation on the left side resulted in a major avalanche of food. After a week of walking around in milk saturated shoes, the lesson was finally learned.

A true reminder of the fact that it was Northeastern housing after all was the lack of a table. Mealtime just wasn't conducive to conversation when you and your roommate had to eat at your respective desks,

facing back to back. After being promised a table for six weeks, it made a nice Thanksgiving present.

Apparently Ma Bell had no concept of the apartment's size, or lack thereof. At least that's what you suspected when the man at the phone store told you there was a telephone jack in the living room.

At least the building met all the fire safety regulations. The existence of a smoke alarm was proven one morning while you were simultaneously discovering a defect in the toaster. You also met your next door neighbors for the first time as they advised you to open the window and buy a cookbook.

Thanks also to Northeastern for the manner in which the apartment was "heated." Remember waking up in January to a nice, cold shower, when that really wasn't the kind you had in mind.

Remember some of the four legged roommates you had besides your two legged ones? You soon owned stock in the Black Flag Co. Remember packing up all your belongings the night before the exterminator was supposed to come, only to have to live out of boxes for two weeks until he finally did come?

Apartment living was a truly educational experience. Sometimes it even made dorm life look good.





Balancing community and career

The past half decade has been a time of transition for the African American Institute. It has gained a stable leadership and a sense of unity, according to Associate Director L.F. "Skip" Griffin.

"In the past year and a half the emphasis has been on trying to improve the academic performance of black students and help them focus on career choices," said Griffin. He said there is more emphasis on performing in the traditional academic sense. The Institute tries to help students "balance their commitment to a career and to the black community," he said.

One of the key elements in providing stability was the appointment of Dr. Virgil Wood as the institute's director in 1979.

Wood, a member of the national executive board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, worked closely with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and helped organize the 1963 civil rights march in Washington, D.C.

Among the programs the Institute has sponsored during the past five years include a "Town and Gown" weekend in 1980, a four day conference on "The Family: Strengthening Our Youth and the Economics of

Black Survival in the 1980's," with Roots author Alex Haley as the main speaker. Other speakers sponsored by the Institute included Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president emeritus of Morehouse College; actress Esther Rolle and NAACP President Benjamin Hooks.

The Institute also conducts Project Ujima, a program for freshmen; peer counseling and tutorials and an annual Unity and Awards Dinner to acknowledge the achievements of black students.

The Institute also houses the Amilcar Cabral Memorial Student Center, which seeks to expose the university and the surrounding community to the broad range of the black experience in America through educational and cultural events.

Griffin said the Institute has been trying to expose the larger university community to aspects of black history with events commemorating Martin Luther King's birthday, and programs during black history month.

Griffin said programs at the Institute have become more balanced during the past few years, pulling in people with connections to the traditional civil rights movement, and attempting to expose students "to a wide range of black thought."



I
n
s
t
i
t
u
t
e

The Pledge

Alpha Kappa Alpha

This is a chapter in the life of Theodore J. Cranston III, BA '82.

He was a sophomore at Northeastern in 1978 when he became fed up with dorm life. Too many people were making fun of him.

During his senior prom he bought his date a wrist corsage and had her put it on herself. He never smoked pot because "beer was enough." His career goal: Clerk.

Put simply: he was a born loser. That is, until he became a frat man.

The Cauldron reached his parents in Hackensack, N.J. and acquired various letters he had sent them during his turbulent transition. This is his story.

September 22, 1978

Dear Mom,

Joined a fraternity.

Well, I didn't really join. You have to pledge to join so right now they consider me a houseguest. But don't worry, I won't pledge. I've heard about those hazing rituals on t.v. They've shown how guys always get seriously hurt pledging. So, I'll just stay here until I find an apartment.

I just couldn't handle the dorms anymore. The kids are so juvenile sometimes. And the rules and restrictions were a pain. Besides, the frat is half the cost of dorms and two miles from campus. I have two roommates and a fireplace in my room. The brothers keep the place pretty clean. I'll check it out and see how things go.

I'll write soon. Take care.
All my love,
Theodore

October 5, 1978

Dear Mom,

These guys are all right. The other day we invited a bunch of girls from a local secretarial school over to our house for a party. They seemed to have had a good time after we showed them around. They said they want to come back.

As for school, a lot of the brothers here have already taken some of the courses I'm taking now, so they're helping me through.

One of the brothers asked me if I am going to pledge. I mean they're o.k. and all but I really don't think I should. Don't worry, I'll keep a level head.

Take care.
All my love,
Theodore

October 18, 1978

Dear Mom,

I pledged.

I got your letter warning me not to, but the other day we went out to a bunch of bars and then came home and sang songs in our underwear on the roof of our house. They have this frat song, but I can't tell you the words. You may take it wrong.

Anyway, I guess I was a little drunk or something and sometime that night I told them I'd pledge. At least, that's what they told me the next morning.

Don't worry, I won't do anything crazy. Say hello to everyone for me.

Love,
Theodore



Phi Sigma Kappa



Tau Kappa Epsilon



November 1, 1978

Dear Mom,

So, I've been pledging for a few weeks now. It's been pretty easy so far. But I probably should tell you something.

Remember that big sign on the Mass Pike that said "Boston" with an arrow under it? Well, it's not there anymore. I can't tell you where it is, but don't worry, you shouldn't get a call from anyone about it. If you do, though, tell them you don't know me.

Last weekend we went on a road trip to a girls' school somewhere in western Massachusetts. We brought two kegs of beer with us and just got to meet some of the girls and had a party in the back of the van. Some things at their school got broken by accident. I don't think you'll get a call about it. But if you do, just tell them you don't know me.

We have a party coming up in a few weeks. School's good.

Love,
Teddy



November 12, 1978

Dear Mom,

The party went o.k. The house was really packed. We had a band and beer and punch and I danced all night. A couple of fights broke out, be we just threw those jerks outside. After everybody left we opened up a couple of kegs we kept for reserve and partied until 7 a.m.

Then we spent the rest of the day cleaning the house. It's a big place. I didn't realize just how big it was until we cleaned it. This week we're going to paint the front.

You know, it's sort of like owning your own home. Actually, the brothers own it. Be we do things because we want to do them— not because we have to like at home. Nothing personal, but I'm beginning to feel like this is my home.

Anyway, pledging is going well. No paddling or anything. School's good.

Luv,
Ted

Phi Gamma Phi



November 19, 1978

Dear Mom,

We helped out with the school's blood drive the other day. Tomorrow we're going to participate in a neighborhood cleanup. We're doing a lot of work right now.

For pledging, we have to reserve seats at the school's football field for Homecoming. We have to get to the field at 4 a.m. because all the other fraternities' pledge classes will be doing the same. We're going to have a float, too. I'm getting really close to my pledge class; we work well together.

We have to build some benches and put up a new wall in our basement. That's our pledge project. We have to get it done before Hell Week which is two weeks before finals.

School's fine.
Take care,
Ted

November 29, 1978

Dear Dad,

I don't think Mom would think this is too funny so I wrote to you.

We blew up our float at the Homecoming parade during halftime. People were running all over the place screaming. It was great. We won a prize for effectiveness.

After that we all went back to the house where we met a lot of alumni brothers and their wives and

Iota Phi Theta

kids. You know, I guess when you become a brother at this place you just want to keep coming back. One of the alumni brothers told me he loves to come back once in a while to tell stories and meet some of his old friends. You're a brother for life in this place.

It's the same thing at the sororities we've met. We've gotten to know one of them real well. They like to party with us. The other night they showed up at our house around 5 a.m. We all went out to Revere Beach to watch the sun come up. (We don't know why we wanted to watch the sun come up, but we were drinking a lot and it seemed to be a good idea at the time).

So, hell week is next week and it looks like I'll be going somewhere. I don't know where, but it'll probably be a short trip to Cape Cod or something. I'll let you know.
Ted

December 3, 1978

Dear Dad,

What a hell trip!

We were sent to Montreal on a scavenger hunt. I'm exhausted, but we had a great time. We came back with license plates, signs, beer mugs, pitchers, autographs from everybody who looked at us and phone numbers from every girls' dorm in Plattsburgh, N.Y. I know that doesn't sound like much, but the trip was so crazy I don't know how to explain it. Just believe me. I wasn't arrested and we had a great time.

I learned so much about things. Did you know that beer is a very nutritious breakfast? I had a few and didn't eat anything the rest of the day. Did you know the sun will never set if you keep up with it? Did you know it's unhealthy to take a shower on weekends?

The brothers decide tomorrow if I become a brother or not. I hope I make it. Either way, I've had a great time pledging and I've definitely learned a lot about myself.

See you soon,
Ted

December something
Dad and Mom,

This letter may not make much sense because I'm kind of dizzy. We just had this great drinking game of Thumper . . . they call it thumpa. I mean, it was incredible. I must have thrown up six or seven times tonight. And I just kept going back for more. You see I'm a brother now and the drinking game is kind of traditional. The new brothers against the old brothers. Uh . . . what else? Never mind.

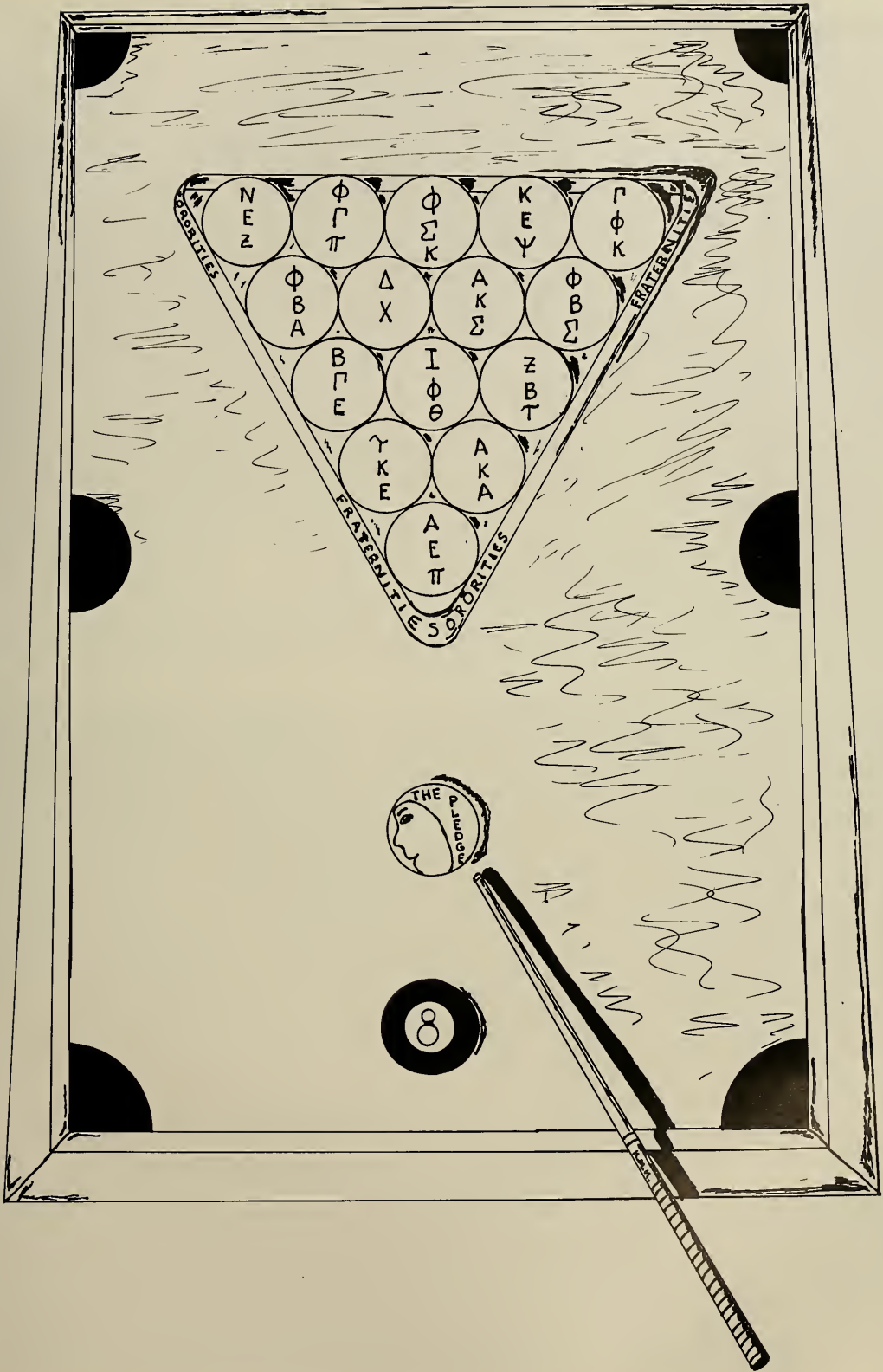
I think I'm about to pass out and I can't write too good anymore. So, I'll be home in a few days. I have a feeling the next few years are going to be pretty unusual.

All my love,
Your son.



Alpha Kappa Sigma





Greek Week





F
r
a
t
s



Sweating out summer quarter

The realization comes to you halfway through your first class. Sweat is pouring from pores you never knew you had, syllabi are being used as makeshift fans, classmates are nearly passing out from heat prostration and you swear that your professor is beginning to look like a large body of water. You are attending school in the summer.

For most students, attending school in the summer has been a severe shock to the system. Nostalgia sweeps over you as you remember past days spent in carefree idleness. Summer days at the beach, with brew and the Beach Boys blaring. Seemingly endless summers in your recent past have passed and you awaken from your daydreams to the perspiring present.

In this class, there are 50 other students crammed into a room that appears just large enough to house a small family of elves. There is an air conditioner in a corner window, but it's just for show, it hasn't worked since 1932. Long time friends become bitter enemies as they are pressed next to you, and you are so sweaty and grumpy.

Under ordinary conditions this situation would not be a pleasant one. But thanks to the university's brain trust, or whoever designed the campus, bad conditions have become horrendous. Buildings constructed so closely together, made of white brick, especially conducive to reflection, makes Northeastern a huge sauna of many thousand sweating participants.

Studying in the summer is a monumental chore. Your mind tells you to read the 500 pages before tomorrow's mid-term, but your body, after 20 years of conditioning and fine-tuning, instinctively knows that 90 degree days should not be spent in the library.

Northeastern has its own unique form of torture during the summer time that would put the Russians to shame. As students sit in their apartments, especially those lucky enough to live on Leon Street, they can look outside their windows and see the faculty and administrator's air conditioners, like some precious but untenable gem, they can look but not touch.

Some people actually like to go to school during the summer. The idea of having a three day weekend sounds appealing until one realizes at what cost the extra day comes. How many times have students sat through four hours of un-airconditioned discomfort.

Another reason students like school in the summer is if you don't like the professor in the beginning of the quarter, wait a week and he'll change. Hey, profs have to go on vacation sometime.

Being in school in the summer also means being in Boston in the summer. And that means the Fourth of July Pops concert on the Esplanade, arguably the best place to spend Independence Day in the whole country. Otherwise why would a couple hundred thousand people sit for 12 hours, sometimes in the pouring rain, on a patch of muddy earth, stone cold sober, to listen to a classical music performance?

And somehow, no matter how much it rained during the day, it always seemed to clear up just long enough to get the concert in.

Boston in the summer is ice cream at Baskin Robbins, Emack and Bolio's or Steve's. It's lying out on the Quad or by "Stetson Beach," to catch a few rays, or running through the fountain at the Christian Science Center to cool off.

Sure, going to school in the summer has its disadvantages. Your mother is probably convinced you're a delinquent, all of your friends at normal schools are home having a good time. But it could be worse. You could have to go to school every summer.





S
u
m
m
e
r

Billboard - a calendar/



Active students

Promises of neon-lit nights and bustling city days drew many students five years ago to this overgrown college town and its epitome of urban academia, Northeastern.

So drawn, students disdained the campus-wide dances, midnight beer rolls and other co-ed revelries so popular out of necessity at colleges where the off-campus life is shrubbery.

But as much as we enjoyed the city night life and pressing crowds, there were times when we needed to be with other people for whom "middler" and "co-op" were not foreign words.

And then there was the problem of the drinking age — which went up so abruptly middler year and ruled out further night time activity until age 20. The higher drinking age rippled through campus life, altering it irrevocably.

Remember freshman orientation week with free-flowing beer? In 1982 they were serving coca-cola from the same spigots. And the era of "Springfest — Drinkfest" is gone for good, along with trips to the Cask or Punters between classes.

In the place of hops, malt and barley, there were lines for previously unattended campus movies, particularly if they were X-rated. There was even a trickle-down effect to campus art performances — with more and more students attending Silver Masque productions

Smith Hall ran a coffeehouse. The Rathskeller featured student performers. Art Garfunkel, Jonathan Edwards, Ray Boston, Pousette Dart Band, New England, Robin Lane and the Chartbusters and Zephyr played to crowds eager for a good time at lower-than-normal cost.

As more than half the campus didn't hang around beyond the 5 p.m. whistle, there were many social activities during the day. Commuters and working students were the reasons for instituting the infamous "activities periods" Monday and Thursday from 11:35 a.m. to 1:35 p.m. so many years ago. Some students used the time to hang out in the Quad, eat lunch, study for a test or take a nap in the Lounge.

But recent years saw these slots in the Northeastern News billboard section fill up with a bevy of speakers, "awareness sessions" and club meetings.

Sophomore year marked the point when students, looking for something to put on their resumes before going out on that first co-op interview, searched around for an activity to join that would impress a potential employer. Professional organizations experienced a resurgence as students became more career oriented.

Religious, ethnic organizations and special interest groups also grew. Hillel built a new house on Parker Street in 1978. There were new organizations for the handicapped, transfer students, women and foreign students.

For those with politics in their blood, the Student Federation became the Student Government Association. Small political action committees struggled along with causes like the war in El Salvador, anti-abortion and anti-nuclear power.

We even found time to take additional courses — free through the New Horizons program that began in 1976 and expanded rapidly. Where else could you take courses reflecting other aspects of student life — mixology (bartending), auto mechanics, belly dancing and punk appreciation, to name a few.

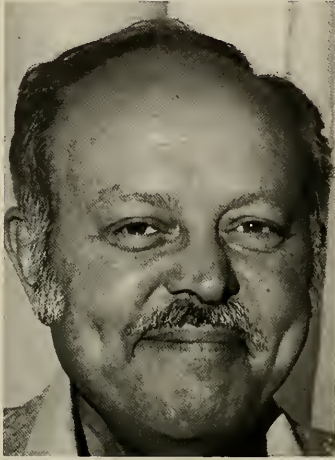


Chronicle of student activities



A
c
t
i
v
i
t
i
e
s

Commuter's haven



Richard Sochacki, Director of Student Activities



Dick Scott, Assoc. Director of Student Activities



Student Activities Staff: Mary Beth Haigh, Fannie Watts, Tracey Storella, Roz Drawas, Richard Dankel, Helen Duchano





Activities

Religious life

"Oh God, help me."

A familiar expression uttered thousands of times a day— studying for exams, rounding a lap, staying awake during a lecture, or enduring a poor pun.

But its presence in our daily vocabulary indicates a deep-rooted religiousness to our society - one we participate in without really trying.

All of us came to college with religious luggage, those sets of beliefs we either clung to or rejected despite our family's most fervent education. For some, it was a cultural issue. For others, it was a line on the never-ending school forms, alongside race and sex. Still others held their beliefs as deeply as to life itself.

Whatever our background, we rubbed shoulders with others who agreed or disagreed, or just didn't care, over the next five years. Confronted with representatives of the Unification Church in the Quad, we were forced to make a public decision. But there were a thousand other little ways in which we gradually learned about the attitudes that guide others.

And many of us learned something about ourselves through all this. We embraced new ideas, perhaps discarding old ones. We fortified our old ideas through education.

If we had a question or needed someone to talk to with a like or different background, a program could be found having sprung from the religious life office in 201 Ell Building or operating among a few scattered individuals.

Representatives of the religious life office claimed to work together in an ecumenical belief, as much as their individual faiths could allow, saying they were more concerned with the development of the individual than whether that individual adhered to a particular dogma.

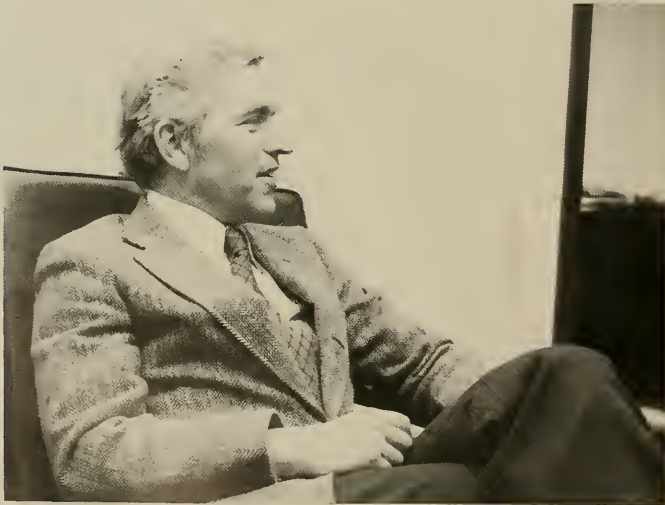
But they also maintained the distinctions for those of us most comfortable among fellow-believers. Religious services from Episcopal mid-week worship to Islamic prayers on Friday could be found in Bacon Chapel. Jewish services and practices were at home in the Hillel House. Roman Catholics throughout the area shared St. Ann's Church. And the Lutherans maintained an apartment at 84 The Fenway.

Other groups, like the Seekers and the Christain Science Organization, sprung from Billboard and the rooms of the Ell Center.

Some of us never took advantage of these opportunities, leaving the differences and samenesses of dozens of different spiritual beliefs to rub off on us in classes and the dormitories.



The Rev. Art von Au, Lutheran chaplain



The Rev. Colin Gracey, Episcopal chaplain



Alice Scott, religious life office secretary

Hillel
like



Rabbi Robert Gelber



Sister Eileen Reilly and students



Father John Finnegan

St.
Ann's
Univer-
sity
Parish

A
c
t
i
v
i
t
i
e
s

Social Council

Social Council Activity Sampler:

Movies: Animal House, Deep Throat, Misty Beethoven, Young Frankenstein, Blazing Saddles, Murder By Death.

Concerts: Pousette Dart Band, Robin Lane and the Chartbusters, John Valby, James Montgomery, New England

Springfest



Las Vegas Night



Human Sexual Response performing in the cafeteria.



Art Garfunkel



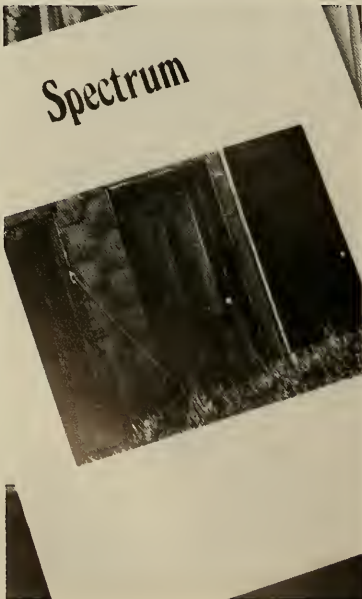
Ray Boston

Silver Masque





Dance,
Dance,
Dance



Spectrum Arts Magazine





The Boston Lyric Opera Company, which joined the university as permanent artists-in-residence in August 1981.



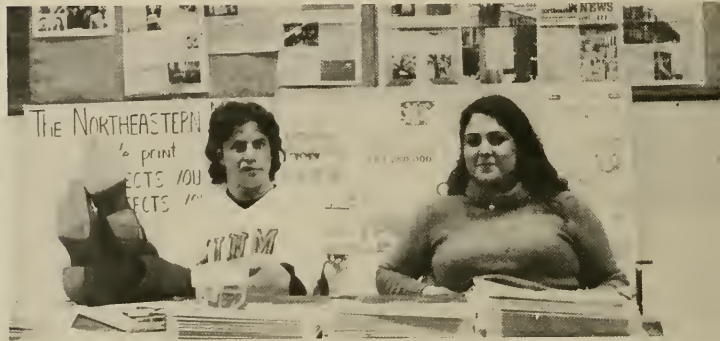
The Pocket Mime Theatre

Pros visit

A series of Artists-in-Residence programs have toured campus during the past five years. These programs served the dual purpose of allowing students to learn from seasoned, otherwise inaccessible professionals and providing entertainment for all. Participants included mime artists Zwi Kanar and the Pocket Mime Theatre. There has been a dance troupe that brought athletes and dancers together, marionette artists, and artist dana Chandler, who went from being a temporary artist-in-residence to director of the university's African-American Masters Artists-in-Residency Program (AAMARP).

In 1981, the program was absorbed into a mega-group called the Division of Fine Arts in an attempt to consolidate campus arts programs within the College of Arts and Sciences. It then turned its attention away from semester-long resident artists to week-long programs, as with Germaine Greer and poet Nikki Giovanni.

The NU News





Boston's Spice
WRBB-FM 91.7
Radio Back Bay



Chuck Tarver, advisor



A
c
t
i
v
i
t
i
e
s



The Band





Trityricon

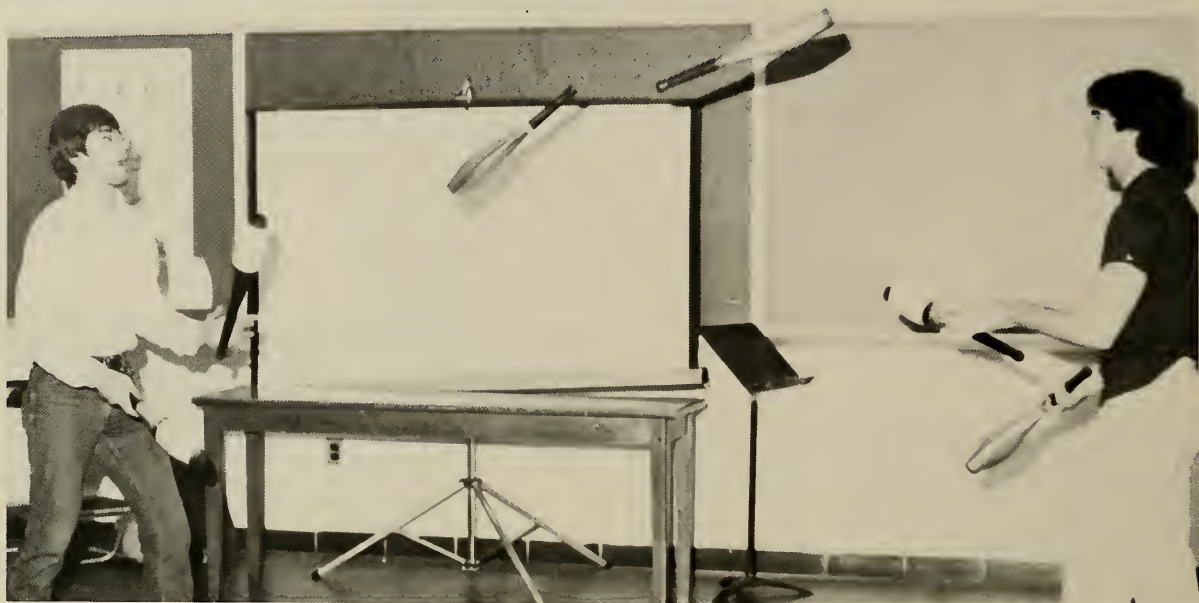
Rocky Road



Zephyr in the Rathskeller

The Northeastern Choral Society





Juggling Club



Wrestling Club

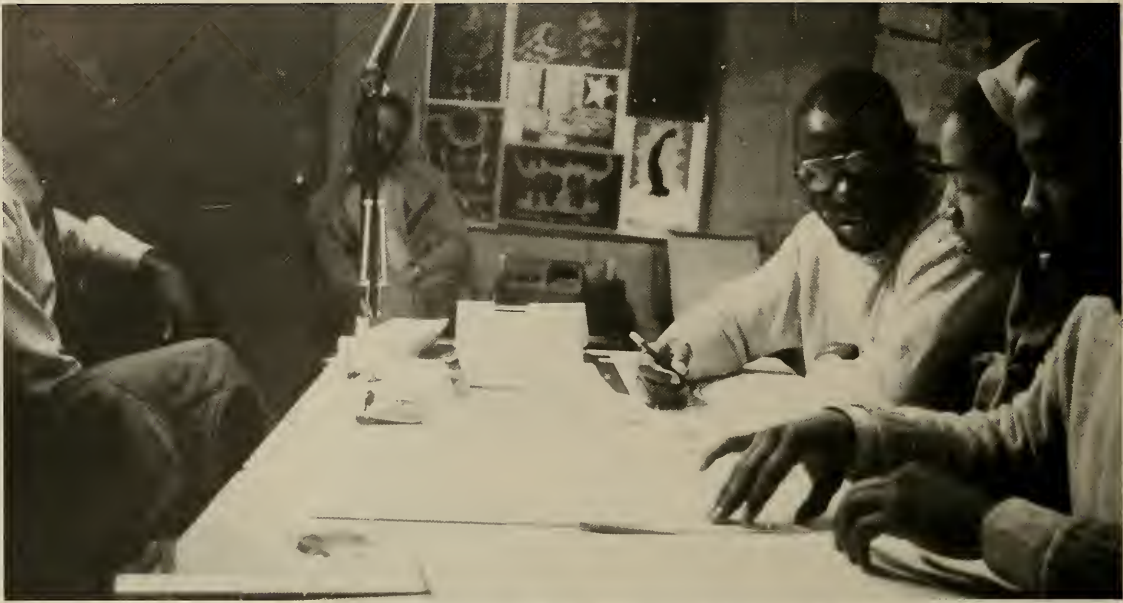
Downhillers' Ski Club



Flying Club



A
c
t
i
v
i
t
i
e
s



The
Onyx-
Informer



National Black Student Association



Marketing
Club



Senior
Week
Committee



Student Union

Criminal Justice Student Advisory Council



A
c
t
i
v
i
t
i
e
s

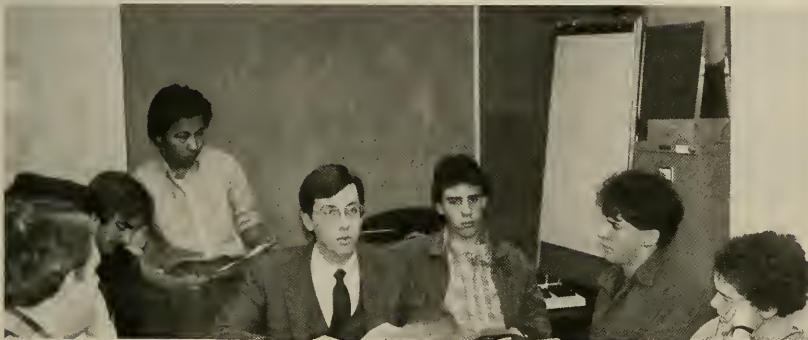
Recreation
Majors
Club



Black Business Students Society



Black
Engineering
Student
Society



American
Society
Of
Mechanical
Engineers

Institute
Of
Electrical
And
Electronics
Engineers



Student Government Association

The past half decade has marked a series of milestones and potholes for students who have been chosen or who volunteered to be part of the Student Government Association, formerly the Student Federation.

Not only was the name changed, but there was a new constitution, which provided for a Student Senate with representatives from each college and a president chosen in a university-wide election.

This was the product of the new constitution hammered out by students who were convinced that Northeastern suffered by having a walk-in government rather than an elected body.

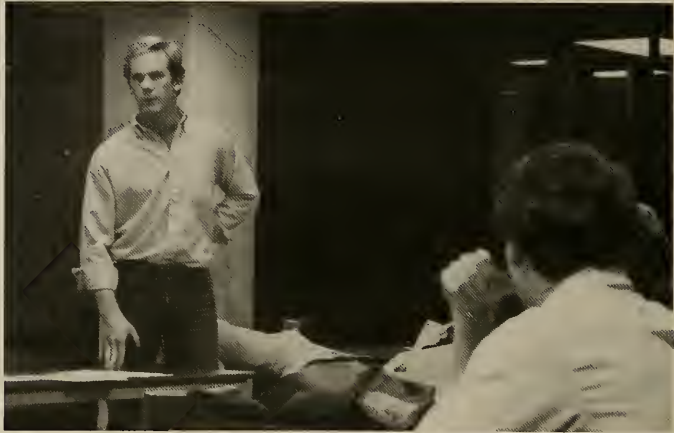
University President Kenneth G. Ryder confirmed this suspicion when he signed the new constitution with obvious relief that at last he knew where to turn for a representative student voice.

The first step to forming the new government was a constitution that named representatives from student organizations to the SGA. These groups, it was reasoned, were most interested in the university and represented a cross-section of the student body.

The present situation is a long way from what existed in 1977, when most of the members of the Student Federation were from the College of Arts and Sciences and the split between divisions caused organizational and policy problems.

In the past five years student government has created a student legal aid program, provided an annual freshman register, conducted teacher course evaluations and provided a student voice for a variety of administrative groups.

Also under the student government umbrella are the Student Center Committee, which allocates office space to organizations in the Ell Center, the Budget Review Committee, which allocates funds to organizations and the Student Affairs Committee which grants clubs provisional and permanent status on campus.



Student Court Justices





Student Center Committee: Keys To EC







New Horizons free mini-courses

College lectures for some students meant watching belly dancing, sampling Chinese cookery and typing. But don't confuse them with the infamous "basket weaving courses."

No one ever got academic credit for a New Horizons course, but they offered a free shot for anyone to learn a new skill or indulge in some fun under the guise of education.

The program began in 1976. The early offerings included the requisite typing course for hunt-and-peckers stranded with term papers and a course in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. It also included "mixology", the art of mixing good alcoholic beverages. It attracted dozens of students who were quite willing to slap down a few dollars for a "lab fee" to mix and sample a bartender's art.

Later additions to the program, which doubled in size over the past five years, included belly dancing, aerobic dance, self-protection, how to be punk, nutrition and cooking courses of various types.

Courses were taught by students, alumni, and staff. What was to be offered in a given quarter depended on what people wanted to teach.



Middler

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE DICTIONARY

RANDOM HOUSE

Better Homes and Gardens
NEW COOK BOOK



I'M A
VERY BRIGHT
STUDENT
usually lit

...ing Pool
... every room
BLACK FLAG
VACANCY



Walden
Salmon
Wildfish

...n't want
...e oil
... Solar
... just
... California



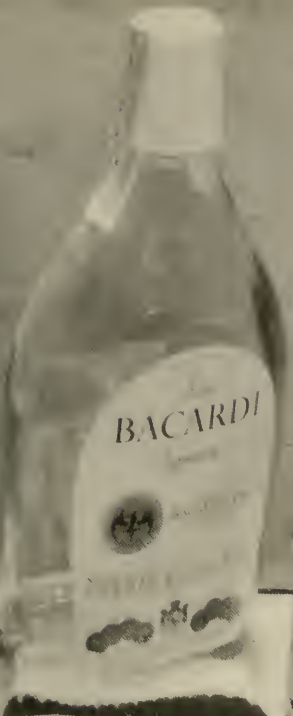
Tom and Jerry on c



Carter
I HAVE IT.

Come Hear
TOM HAYDEN
Energy Politics

1980
Northeastern University
Alumni Auditorium, Ell Center
Friday January 18
12:00 noon



WARN
Do not rent
this vehicle

It has been
unpaid parking
with vehicle
and imprisonment.

ampaign trail

confidence
I DON'T HAVE IT.

The Year

A world power is held hostage

After Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi left Iran and flew to Egypt for safety, reports about his ill health became a matter of concern for the Carter administration. The Shah's cancer needed treatment available in American hospitals. He was, after all, a friend of several previous presidential administrations and refusing to admit him would appear hypocritical.

But President Carter knew the danger such a move would present to Americans still working in the U.S. embassy in Iran. He asked an aide, in making the decision, "What'll we do when the embassy is taken over?"

But other advisors said they were assured by the Iranian government that the embassy would be protected. So, the Shah was brought to New York for treatment.

Irate over the protection granted to Iran's "criminal," and stirred by a speech by the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini condemning U.S. actions, 500 Iranians stormed the American embassy on Nov. 4, 1979.

Militant "students" immediately took 90 people inside the complex hostage, beginning an ordeal that would last one and a half years. The U.S. government charged the Iranians with breaking international law; Americans erupted with anger and displayed a national spirit not witnessed since the Bicentennial; and the families of the hostages worried about the safety of the embassy captives.

The militants said that no physical harm would come to the hostages but demanded, among other concessions, the return of the Shah to Iran.

Carter initially invoked a series of moves he hoped would bring a swift end to the crisis. He ordered the deportation of all Iranians from the U.S. who were violating their student visas, suspended all Iranian oil imports and froze Iranian assets in American banks.

But while those economic sanctions hurt the Iranian economy to some degree, Khomeini would not budge. Later that month, he approved the release of 13 American women and black hostages and the remaining non-American hostages.

An anti-American euphoria swept through

out most of the Middle East when reports circulated that the U.S. was involved in the temporary takeover of the Grand Mosque in Mecca by an ultra-conservative Islamic tribe. Two American servicemen were killed when a group of Pakistanis burned part of the U.S. embassy in Pakistan. The American government told its embassies in 10 Moslem countries to evacuate "voluntary" dependents, non-essential businessmen and other diplomats.

On Jan. 29, with the help of Canadian diplomats, six U.S. Embassy employees were flown out of Iran to safety. Told of the rescue, one of the militants reportedly said, "that's illegal!" It was the first welcome news Americans received since the crises began.

The United States saw a ray of hope in Iran's new president, Albohassan Bani-Sadr, who called the militants, "self-centered children acting like a government within a government." While he never officially stated his opinion of U.S. involvement with the Shah, he clearly wanted the hostage crises solved and Iran's sagging economy put back on its feet.

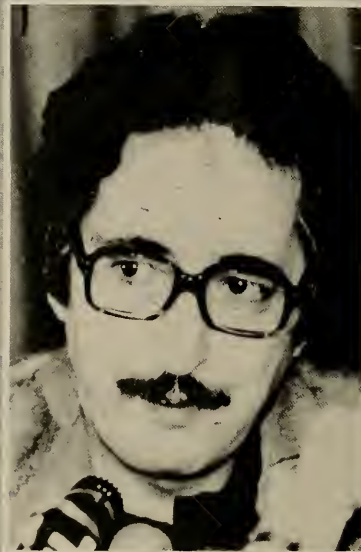
But even though Iran's new laws placed him in charge of the military, Khomeini ultimately ruled the country and stood behind the militants. A visit to Iran by a United Nations panel provided little encouragement.

Dubbed a "fact-finding mission" by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, the trip began with a proposal to establish an international panel that would investigate Iranian grievances against the Shah and the U.S.

But, as one diplomat said, "You never get anything cut and dried with the Iranians before entering a negotiation." So, efforts to resolve the situation seemed to reach a standstill.

Carter, made a risky attempt to rescue the hostages April 24. The attempt failed, however, when three helicopters became inoperable during their flight across the Iranian desert. Carter ordered the rescue mission aborted.

However as one helicopter took off, it collided with a transport plane. There was an explosion, leaving eight U.S. servicemen dead



and five injured. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance resigned from office in protest over the decision to make the rescue attempt.

America's ego took a severe blow but Carter defended his judgment saying, "There is a deeper failure than that of incomplete success. That is the failure to attempt a worthy effort—a failure to try."

One other U.S. hostage did make it home that year in July. Richard Queen of Westchester County, New York was released by the militants when Iranian doctors determined that he developed multiple sclerosis. A doctor in the United States said that stress was a reason for his poor condition.

In discussing his treatment at the embassy while a hostage, Queen said that his captors ranged from the kind to the not-so-kind. He could not speak for the rest of the hostages because they were separated into different groups.

Perhaps the most discouraging news about the hostage situation came when the Shah died in Egypt on July 27. Hopes that his death would expedite the hostages' release vanished when an Iranian official steadfastly remarked, "since the Shah's death was predicted, it won't change anything."

Words remembered:

"... we have shown the whole world that a dictator and criminal like the shah comes to the point that there is no place for him to live."

— Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh after Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi left the United States where he was receiving medical care.



"Eeny, meeny, miney, moe"

The 1980 presidential campaign will if nothing else, be remembered for its wide variety of candidates. Americans had many choices.

On the Democratic side there was an incumbent President from a Georgia peanut farm who managed to convince between 30 and 35 percent of the population that he was doing a good job; an ultra-liberal California governor whose rock star girlfriend seemed to get more attention than he did; and a Massachusetts senator who stumbled and fidgeted in telling newsmen Roger Mudd early in his campaign why he wanted to be President.

For Republicans there was a former CIA director; another California governor who burst into the public spotlight years earlier chasing a chimpanzee; a liberal-conservative-democrat-republican-independent who won many votes from the college crowd for his "honesty and frankness;" and a 13-year senator who said he "knows Washington enough to change Washington."

For all its color though, the campaign that spanned a new decade was critical for Americans. The Iranian hostage crises was still unresolved, causing the nation's citizens to wonder if the United States was really all that powerful, inflation and unemployment combined for a "misery" index of close to 20 percent, the Russians were getting pushy again, and the nation's major industries were being swallowed up by Toyotas and Sony televisions.

Several of the candidates combined vigorous hustling with shrewd tactics. In the end, the presidential hopefuls who utilized both elements best came out on top.

Even before Sen. Edward M. Kennedy declared his candidacy at Boston's Faneuil Hall on Nov. 7, 1979, President Jimmy Carter boldly stated that he would "whip his ass." It was going to be an interesting show.

Kennedy desperately tried to coerce Carter into a public debate. In one stunt, the senator brought a tape recording of Carter's previous speeches to one of his campaign stops and refuted the tape deck on various issues.

Kennedy's gimmicks were effective enough to win him primaries in Massachusetts and

It's Reagan and For

Former president agrees to VP de



By Jerome R. Watson and Patrick O'Leary

By Jerome R. Watson and Patrick O'Leary

It was a surprise when Ronald Reagan, the former president, agreed to be vice president of the United States with Jimmy Carter. The two men were political opponents for many years. Reagan was a Republican and Carter was a Democrat. Reagan was a conservative and Carter was a liberal. Reagan was a former president and Carter was a former vice president. Reagan was a former president and Carter was a former vice president. Reagan was a former president and Carter was a former vice president.



New York. But Carter's people kept the President in the White House under the premise that physical campaigning would distract him from his job.

In the end, Carter won the nomination. California Gov. Jerry Brown's hard stand against nuclear energy could not win him enough votes to give either of the other Democratic candidates a formidable challenge.

Fate seemed to be in order for the democratic party, however, when a net full of balloons failed to release during the Democratic convention in New York City. Carter blundered his speech by referring to Hubert H. Humphrey as "Hubert Horatio Hornblower . . . uh Humphrey." And as if the party regretted its decision to nominate Carter, the delegates gave a more enthusiastic reception to Kennedy than the President.

In the beginning of the Republican race, there was Sen. Robert Dole, Sen. Howard Baker, John Connally, Ronald Reagan, Rep. John Anderson and George Bush. Reagan and Bush seemed to be the chief favorites at first when Bush upset Reagan in the Iowa primary.

But Reagan infuriated Bush when, just before the New Hampshire primary, he showed up at a debate with the rest of the candidates. Bush had been under the impression that he was to battle Reagan one-on-one and Reagan's invited guests came as a total surprise.

After Reagan stamped everybody in New Hampshire he went on to win most of the primaries and became the Republican party's uncontested choice for the presidential challenge. Anderson had already withdrawn from the race and ran on an independent ticket.

The big story at the Republican convention was the question of who Reagan would nominate for a running mate. After people were becoming convinced that the perfect choice would be former President Gerald F. Ford, Reagan made a last minute decision for George Bush.

So, the election scenario was set. Carter and Mondale versus Reagan and Bush. Things were just starting to get interesting.

Whew!

The class of 1982 narrowly missed President Jimmy Carter's request that Congress provide the Selective Service \$20 million to begin registering 19 and 20-year-old women, as well as men, in late June of 1980.

Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Oregon), led a filibuster against the bill and later ended the filibuster in exchange for a Senate vote allocating funds for the registration machinery but not actual registration. That bill was defeated in the Senate.

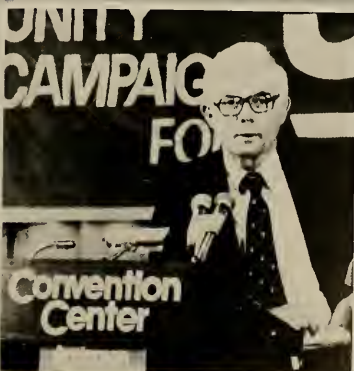
The initial bill, requiring the registration of both sexes, was modified in both houses to reject the inclusion of women. Finally passing on June 12, 1980, the proclamation required some 4 million young men to register for the draft.

The U.S. had suspended draft registration in 1975, although no one had been drafted since 1973.

Words Remembered:

"There is a deeper failure than that of complete success. That is the failure to attempt a worthy effort—a failure to try."

— President Jimmy Carter after the aborted mission to rescue the American hostages in Iran.



7
9
/
8
0

The Year

Iron curtain drops on Afghanistan

In what seemed like a rerun of the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union in December 1979 began to shore up a faltering Marxist regime in Afghanistan with thousands of Russian troops.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said the USSR had sent a limited military contingent to Afghanistan due to "imperialist interference in Afghan affairs." The Soviet Union later said it had sent the troops to help repel "reactionary bands" armed, trained and directed by the U.S. and China.

The international repercussions of the invasion were prolonged and widespread. President Jimmy Carter accused Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev of not telling the facts accu-

rately about why the Soviets were in Afghanistan.

In January 1980, Carter recalled the U.S. ambassador in Moscow saying he would ask the Senate to delay consideration of the SALT Treaty, and announced a cutoff of sales of high technology, a grain embargo and other sanctions. The U.S. also announced it was willing to sell military equipment to China for the first time.

By the middle of January there were an estimated 85,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan. In response to the continued Soviet presence, the United States boycotted the 1980 Summer Olympic games held in Moscow and asked other countries to follow suit.

Helen loses cool

Mother Nature sucked in and held it as long as she could.

Then, with little warning, she let loose with a drawn out, thunderous belch heard 200 miles away. Not only that, she let everyone close enough to Mt. Saint Helens that day witness her fury.

The top of the rumbling volcano in southwestern Washington state finally blew to bits May 18, 1980 with a powerful thrust of rocks and ash that, in one way or another, made their presence known across the country.

No, it wasn't one of those fiery spectacles you see in the old dinosaur movies. Instead, Mt. Saint Helens erupted like the Hiroshima bomb in a massive cloud of gray soot and, like the bomb, it inflicted widespread destruction to the surrounding landscape.

Scientists determined that the blast's energy was actually 500 times greater than that of the atomic bomb. Ash was hurled 60,000 feet high while giant mud flows leveled 44,000 acres of fir trees in a 120-mile area.

More than 50 were known dead as aerial search parties began picking up survivors. Much of Washington, Oregon and Montana were blanketed in up to seven feet of the gray stuff. Meteorologists said the ash drifted across most of the country and mixed with rainstorms along the East coast.

President Jimmy Carter, in declaring Washington a disaster area, said, "The moon looks like a golf course compared to what's up there."

Several tremors and minor eruptions occurred later that year. Mt. Saint Helens, still active, had caused \$2.7 million in damage.



Billygate fences in Jimmy

Billy Carter, a perennial embarrassment to brother Jimmy, revealed in July 1980 that he had received loans totaling \$220,000 from Libya. The revelation— a month before the Democratic national convention— came after Billy had registered with the Justice Dept. as an agent of the African nation in return for a government promise not to file charges against him for failing to report services he had performed for the Libyan government.

Billy had taken two trips to Libya and was host to a 5-week visit by Libyans to the U.S. He had also made a deal with an oil company to receive a commission of up to 50 cents a barrel if he helped the company obtain more Libyan oil.

Brother Jimmy said he had not known of Billy's Libyan connection until a few days before the revelations. But in subsequent weeks, the White House revealed that Billy had been briefed by U.S. experts before his first trip to Libya and that Jimmy's wife Rosalynn had even asked Billy to use his Libyan contacts to help free the Iranian hostages.

President Carter, in a televised news conference, denied that his brother in any way affected U.S. policy toward Libya. An Oct. 2 report from a special Senate subcommittee backed up his assertion and "Billygate" quietly faded into oblivion.



Words remembered:

"First one extreme tries to create panic by shooting one person. Then the others try to take political advantage of his death and kill

more people in the process."

— U.S. Ambassador Robert White after the assassination of Roman Catholic Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero in El Salvador.

Man starves man

In December of 1979, the International Red Cross sent 33,000 tons of food to Cambodia to aid the starving residents, still stinging from the war which had recently ended.

United Nations officials claimed the governments of Phnom Penh and Vietnam deliberately blocked distribution of the relief supplies. Reports began to arrive in the states that small amounts of the food shipped were actually delivered and the Red Cross threatened to shut off shipments unless the food was distributed.

The director of Oxfam's program blamed the logistical and technological problems for the distribution problems rather than any bad faith on the part of the governments.

Whatever the reason, horror stories from halfway across the world once again began pouring into American living rooms depicting starving Asians with mountains of food rotting just a few short miles away in storage.



Run Teddy run

You knew he was going to run. Someday. If Richard Burton could make a comeback in Camelot, then so could a Kennedy.

And so it came to pass that Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, after declining his party's suggestions in the past three campaigns that he run for President, announced his candidacy to the delight of thousands of supporters outside Faneuil Hall on Nov. 7, 1979.

Some thought the popularity of the Kennedys would sweep him easily into the White House. But political experts watching the polls that year knew better.

The conservative tide sweeping the nation would be an uphill battle for the liberal senator. The measure of how tough that fight would be surfaced after he lost to President Carter in the Iowa and New Hampshire primaries by heavy margins.

Kennedy won Massachusetts as expected, and surprisingly won major upsets in New York and Connecticut. One day he won five primaries in California, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island and South Dakota.

But Carter's sharp handling of his campaign by refusing to debate Kennedy publicly created an aura of isolation around the senator that people looked at with caution.

The end came Aug. 11 at the Democratic Convention when Carter was well on his way to gathering 2,219 votes to Kennedy's 1,146.

However, instead of fizzling out of the picture, Kennedy unofficially ended his campaign by stealing the show from Carter with a rousing speech that was followed by 35 minutes of non-stop cheering from the floor candidates.

His speech marked the first time since 1896 that a Presidential candidate made a major address to the convention before the nomination.



Words remembered:

"For all those whose cares have been our concern, the work goes on, the cause endures, the hope still lives, and the dream shall never die."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy Aug. 12, 1980 addressing delegates at the Democratic National Convention in New York City.



A Common Mass

Attracting huge congregations wherever he went, Pope John Paul II landed in Boston Oct 1, 1980 to begin his one week tour of the United States.

After riding in an open limousine through Boston neighborhoods he offered Mass to 400,000 rain-soaked spectators in the Boston Common. In his homily, he encouraged the younger generation to be responsible to society and asked the nation's citizens to "fill completely your noble destiny of service to the world."

Unlike the usual solemn homilies Catholics were used to hearing in the United States, the pope's sermon was interrupted

several times by applause, whistling and laughter. His simple gesture of stepping away from the procession of priests and bishops before and after the Mass to wave to the crowd epitomized the charisma and affection people seemed to feel with his presence.

Clearly, many regarded the new pope not only as the head official of the Roman Catholic Church, but as a refreshing political spokesman. He spoke before the United Nations the day after visiting Boston, only the second pope to do so. There, he stressed the importance of human rights and the resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

He also restressed conservative traditions of the Church, including the barring of women from becoming priests, the prohibition of artificial birth control, and the rejection of divorces and homosexual activities.

His tour took him on to Philadelphia, Chicago, Des Moines and Washington, D.C. In the nation's capital during one of his Masses, a group of nuns stood in silence during his homily in protest over his tough stance for an all-male priesthood.

He then left the United States to continue his world tour.



The Year

Campus apathy yields to students protest

The front quad became a center of political debate for the first time since the Vietnam era. But this time, most American students were supporting the United States government instead of criticizing it.

During the American-Iranian crisis, Northeastern was particularly unique from other universities since it enrolled the largest Iranian student population in the United States.

While pro-America rallies clearly dominated the issue after the Americans in Iran were taken hostage, Iranians supporting the embassy takeover were not alone. Several communist organizations, minority interest groups and outspoken pro-Iranian American students made their presence known to provide non-violent, but often heated debates on campus. Many Iranian students stayed clear of the protests and the press out of fear for their lives.

For weeks, television crews poked their lenses into the crowds to stir up the excitement. A forum in the Eli Center Ballroom was not only attended by hundreds of students (mostly foreign), but reporters from national weekly magazines and numerous New Eng-

land publications.

In retaliation for the demonstrators in Iran who were seen on television burning the American flag, a group of students one day burned the Ayatollah Khomeini in effigy in the Quad and later sang "God Bless America" and "The Star Bangled Banner."

Tons of propaganda sheets were circulated throughout the university, enlightening students' minds with all sorts of "true" information about modern politics. The fun part was sorting it all out. The difficult part for many students was deciding who to believe before finals week.

By the Spring Quarter, when arguments seemed to be getting nowhere, the demonstrations subsided to the point where campus life returned to its normally docile state.



A busy year

Other stories raised eyebrows and exerted some controversy at Northeastern that year.

The Boston Globe scooped the Northeastern News about a proposal by the university to build a football field on the roof of a stadium to be constructed somewhere on campus.

The Northeastern News published a story about administrators getting free medical care for themselves and their families at the Lane Health Center. Unidentified employees at the center said doctors would tend to administrators before students who were waiting in line.

The Student Government Association appropriated \$500 of its \$600 travel budget for a trip to an anti-nuclear rally in Washington, D.C., prompting its executive secretary to charge the group with improperly using students' money for a self-interest cause.

In less controversial subjects, Dan Ross, member of the Northeastern football team, got the highest paid co-op job ever when he signed a contract with the Cincinnati Bengals. In his rookie season, he earned U.P.'s rookie tight end of the year award.

Party out of bounds

Gainsborough Street. Those two words conjured images of "Le Club Dirt," "Club Rhino," burning autos, partying and police-student riots.

Some enjoyed it, others thought it was all disgusting. Nevertheless, an aura of wild abandonment existed on Gainsborough Street; things just seemed to happen there.

One example was the students' altercation with Boston police on Sept. 29, 1979. Although some details of events remain fuzzy, the incident started when a Boston police cruiser responded to a complaint of a fight that had broken out at 81 Gainsborough St.

Police said that bottles and cans were thrown at the cruiser as it made its way to the front of the building. A back-up cruiser was called and it too got pelted with objects. Soon, more than a dozen cruisers were at the scene when upwards of 400 students were seen standing or running down the street.

Police herded people into paddy wagons and, according to many witnesses, used excessive force in doing so. One student said he was standing in the lobby of a Hemenway street apartment building (after an officer told him to get inside) when a sergeant ran into the lobby, locked the student's arm around his back and pushed him into a police wagon.

The final count: seven arrested for disorderly conduct and 58 taken into protective custody for a night in jail. Many students said they were walking through the neighborhood on their way home when they were accosted by police for no apparent reason.

"Every time there are mass arrests there are those allegations," said Capt. James McDonald of District 4.

The incident was discussed further in several meetings with the Boston police, Northeastern administrators and permanent residents of the Fenway neighborhood. Months later, Northeastern bore the brunt of a Channel 5 editorial condemning the troubled relationships between off-campus students and neighborhood residents—an issue which has never been resolved.

Words Remembered:

"Public service is not a chore, not a burden. It is a joy. That is happiness, that is a genuine kind of freedom, freedom with responsibilities."

— Ralph Nader, consumer spokesman, June 1980 speaking at commencement ceremonies at Colby College, Waterville, Maine.

"Racial discrimination is evil no matter how it is practiced, no matter what it does or why."

— Pope John Paul II in Nairobi, Kenya on May 6, 1980



Also . . .



Happily detached from presidential politics, Gerald Ford took to the golf links where he appeared to gather more press coverage than when he was President. A few unfortunate spectators, in their efforts to catch a glimpse of his play with top celebrities, got pelted with his errant slices off the tees.

The Lighter Side

It was called Abscam, for Arab Scam, and it involved FBI agents posing as representatives of Arab sheiks who wanted to invest in the U.S. When news of the undercover operation broke in the media in early February 1980, it brought an outcry both from those implicated and from observers who questioned the FBI's tactics. Thirty-one public officials, including a U.S. senator and seven congressmen, were the subjects of what was described as the largest investigation of government corruption in 25 years.

The FBI agents had secretly videotaped meetings with the public officials where the agents paid bribes of hundreds of thousands of dollars for "favors." During the meetings, held in a rented Washington townhouse, hotel rooms and a yacht off the Florida coast, the "Arabs" sought help from the officials in making investments, building hotels and obtaining a casino license in Atlantic City, N.J.

*Oct. 7, 1979 — More than 2,500 demonstrators attempt to occupy Seabrook, (New Hampshire) nuclear power plant

*Oct. 18, 1979 — Outbreaks of racial violence in Boston after shooting of black high school football player Darryl Williams

*Oct. 22, 1979 — Exxon third quarter profits jump by 119 percent.

*Dec. 3, 1979 — Eleven youths die in stampede at Cincinnati Who concert.

*Jan. 17, 1980 — Gold price hits \$800 an ounce.

*Feb. 24, 1980 — U.S. hockey team upsets Russians, takes Olympic gold medal

*June 1, 1980 — Cuban refugees riot in Miami

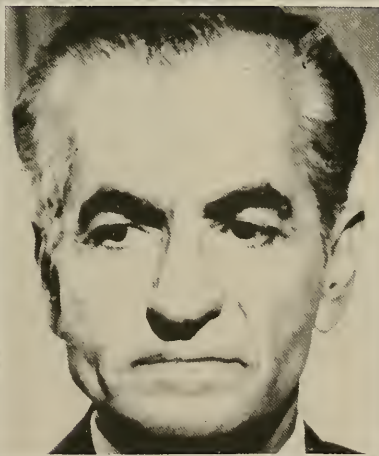
*July 19-Aug. 3, 1980 — Moscow Olympics go on despite U.S. boycott.

*Mar. 12, 1980 — John Wayne Gacy found guilty of 33 murders, more than any other mass killer in U.S. history

*May 17, 1980 — All white jury acquits Miami police officers in fatal beating of black man; 18 die in riots which follow

Things we were into

- * Nuke the Ayatollah buttons
- * Bo Derek
- * Hair braiding
- * Pope John Paul II
- * Bedtime for Bonzo (and other Ronald Reagan movies)
- * Duane Ingalls Glasscock for President boosters
- * Scarfsdale diet
- * Used potholes
- * Genuine Mt. Saint Helens ash



- * Joy Adamson, 69, author of Born Free
- * Joan Blondell, 70, actress
- * Jimmy Durante, 86, actor-comedian
- * Alfred Hitchcock, 80, movie director
- * Jesse Owens, 66, Olympic track star
- * Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, 60
- * Peter Sellers, 54, comic actor
- * Dr. Herman Tarnower, 69, diet book author
- * Josip Tito, 87, president of Yugoslavia
- * Bobby Van, 47, actor-night club performer

Words Remembered:

"We've done what would be expected, what was normal, and what any U.S. Embassy would do for us."

— Gilles Mathieu, Canadian charge d'affairs in Washington after Canadian diplomats helped U.S. Embassy employees escape from Iran.

Words Remembered:

"I don't think any country is justified in entering another country."

— Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
Jan. 16, 1980

Discs



- * Candy O
- * Dream Police
- * The Long Run
- * Flag
- * Tusk

- The Cars
- Cheap Trick
- Eagles
- James Taylor
- Fleetwood Mac

- * Eat to the Beat
- * Outlandos d'Amour
- * In Through the Out Door
- * You're Never Alone With a Schizophrenic

- Blondie
- The Police
- Led Zeppelin
- Ian Hunter

Pages



- * The Brethren
- * Cosmos
- * The Paladin
- * The Spike
- * Free to Choose
- * They Call Me Assassin
- * Thy Neighbor's Wife
- * The Third Wave
- * Number 1
- * The Covenant

Films



- * Airplane
- * All That Jazz
- * Being There
- * The Blues Brothers
- * Coal Miner's Daughter
- * The Empire Strikes Back
- * Fame
- * The Great Santini
- * The Jerk
- * Kramer vs. Kramer
- * The Rose
- * The Shining
- * 10
- * Urban Cowboy

Mid (dler)-life crisis

For one year Northeastern students are barely distinguishable from the thousands of other college students in the Boston area.

But after completing the spring quarter of freshman year, one is engaged in the befuddling co-op schedule. Only a Northeastern graduate could have devised that little perplexing calendar illustrating in living color Divisions A and B throughout a five year period.

Have you ever tried explaining it to someone not familiar with the system, say your parents? "Well, you see, if you're not in school-you're at work except in the summer of your freshman year when you can elect to take a vacation, but not many do, and then you rotate on a three month schedule so that when you're not in school, the other division you're not in, say A, is not, and is out working, but if they are in Division A then you're in Division B and should be working and we do this all the time except of course during the summer and fall quarters where everyone stays right where they are and puts their feet up, unless you're on co-op and have already fulfilled your two term commitment and want to get the hell out in the fall and blah blah, blah . . . you got that?"

After that they kind of look at you weird-like and have the gall to ask, "What the heck is a division anyway, and how do you decide to be in one?"

This totally baffles you and out of sheer frustration you reply, "Well I don't rightly know what it is, but I picked mine by drawing straws." This is normally sufficient and they usually change the subject at this point.

What's worse, is if you have to explain to someone that you are a middler, or ever more tragically, if you happen to volunteer the information by walking into a crowded room and announcing, "Guess what everybody I'm a middler." After that everyone just moves aside and you can hear them murmuring to themselves in the corner, "Is that anything like leprosy?"

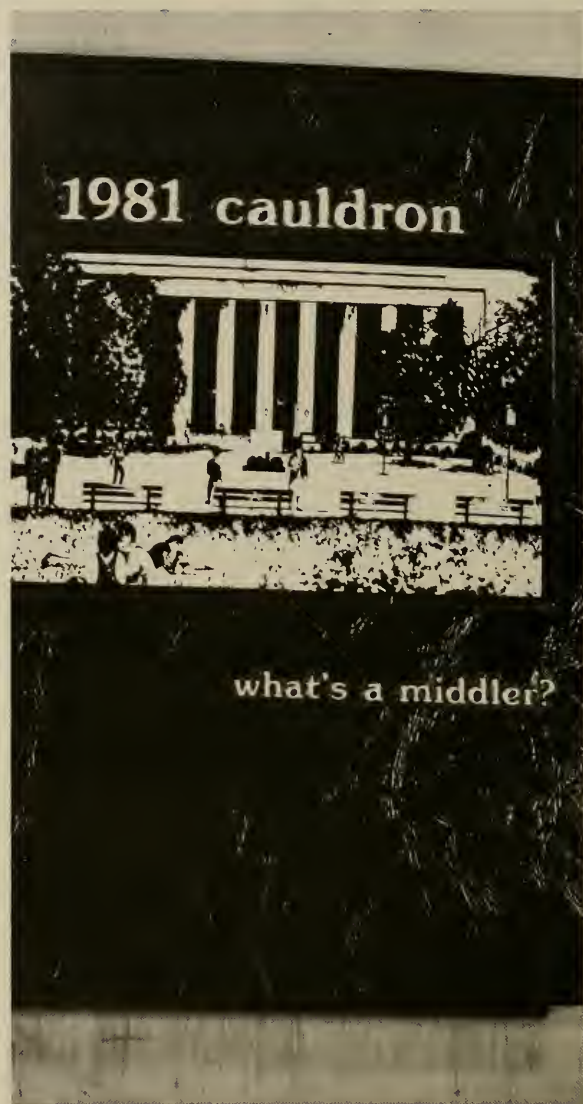
From the fall of 1979 to the summer of 1980 the class of 1982 went through its notorious middler stage. Being a middler is like being out in the middle of the ocean in the doldrums; you know where you've been and you know where you want to go but all you can see for miles around you is vast desolation, and you just roll with what little flow there is without a paddle and perhaps an albatross or two hanging around your neck.

The problem with middleers is that they think they have finally figured out how to take advantage of the system when in reality they are hopelessly mired in the muck, lost in the middle and remain that way until two weeks before graduation.

Middleers become less infatuated with all those fast paced, rhinestone glittering, ball of gold in the sky trinkets, but are subjected to them nevertheless. Becoming drunk as a skunk every other night and the thrill of seeing who can vomit the most becomes a thing of the past. One night stands are less desirable compared with a "meaningful relationship." Feeding the Space Invaders game with quarters until your pockets were empty becomes an occasional splurge when you're a middler, reserved only for after an exam or a rough day and is considered "therapeutic."

Instead of being hip and watching late night t.v. with Carson and Snyder or a Channel 2 special on the sex life of the humpback whale, as you might have done in your freshman or sophomore years, the middler reverts to watching daytime television, such as old Huckleberry Hound cartoons, Gomer Pyle or F Troop reruns or General Hospital. The middler is being challenged with such demanding courses that he reverts back to a simpler form of entertainment. He is protesting the notion, provoked by his professors, that he might actually be turning intelligent.

Middleers are beginning to be weaned from dull, trivial topics of conversation. The underclassmen's conversations consist of short exclamations, often characterized by uh, gee, and well I don't know. They were concerned with what kinds of drugs they were doing while listening to what kind of music and how they were going to have sex with whom. Middleers conversations become more profound. Their topics are centered around why they do drugs, why they have sex, and why they listen to rock and roll.



Middleers often experience what is known at Northeastern as the "middler life crisis." This condition is characterized by a lack of self accomplishment so far in their educational careers. After a crude self-analysis they believe themselves to be total failures. The grass looks greener on the other side so they jump the fence into another field, only to land in prickly bushes.

Middler year does end, eventually. But it is like a point of no return. Up until then, despite a few minor quirks, you were roughly in the same boat as all your friends back home. After middler year, you can begin to see the light at the end of the tunnel. But while all of your friends from other schools are seniors, you're just a junior.

The World According To Middler

Movies:

The Middler Hunter
The Middler Syndrome
The Goodbye Middler
The Middler Strikes Back
Saturday Night Middler
The Rocky Horror Middler Show

Songs:

You Light Up My Middler
A Hard Day's Middler
Hotel Middler
Feel Like A Middler
I Never Promised You a Middler

Books:

Sex and The Single Middler
The Middler Handbook
Middler Dearest
Middler Time
Our Middlers, Ourselves

Television Shows:

The Greatest American Middler
Sixty Middlers
Middler Street Blues
Middler 5-0
Mork and Middler

Middler personalities:

Bette Middler
Joseph M. Bagoonya
Mickey Middler

Quotes:

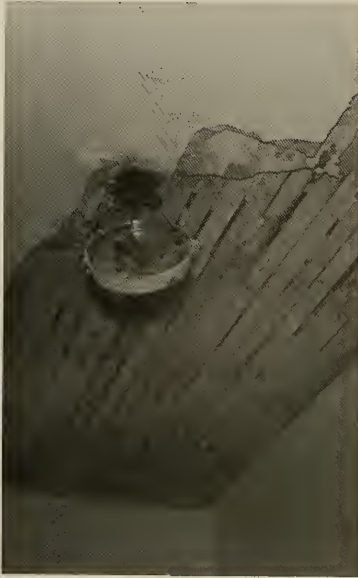
I came, I saw, I middlered
I am not a middler
Win one for the middler
You dirty middlers



Joseph M. Bagoonya, a typical middler.



STEARNS COOPERATIVE
EDUCATION CENTER



Off-campus apartments

Cockroaches seem to be the only ones not having difficulty finding an apartment these days. Rising rents and condominium conversions have forced many students who choose to live off campus to move further away from Northeastern. Some have even resorted to offering cash rewards in return for apartment leads.

A number of students prefer off-campus living regardless of cockroaches, rodents, poor plumbing, spiraling rents, and virtually non-existent security. The choices for these independent urbanites narrow each year.

Choices are narrowing because of many reasons, chief among them the aforementioned conversions of apartments to condominiums. This problem has recently spread to residences formerly occupied by Northeastern students. And the condo craze seems to be becoming worse, not better.

Another cause for apartment shortages is the poor public perception of student tenants. Many owners of apartment buildings refuse, or at least actively discourage, students from renting out their apartments. In light of recent problems experienced by Northeastern students in the community this bias has been exacerbated.

There are, however, apartments to let for those students persistent enough to search out for them. The potential dweller of an apartment in the Boston area must be willing to pay the ever-increasing cost of rent, though.

A decent studio apartment in Boston usually starts at \$300 a month. That's STARTS, for most are higher. There may be an occasional closet-like apartment to be found for slightly less than that for those who can sleep, eat, and study like an elf. An alternative to shoebox living is the popular roommate route. Or roommates.

Sharing a larger apartment lowers the cost and has certain social amenities, including the safety-in-numbers assumption. Besides, who wants to live alone?

Some areas in Boston are better left unlivid in. If safety is included in your requirements for an apartment, exclude the Fenway area. Women especially are best advised to seek less death defying sites to reside. Mission Hill living is another sobering experience for many lured by low rents and proximity to campus.

The crime rate around Northeastern is not to be scoffed at. The university warns its students to avoid potential trouble areas, but still many students are assaulted in the near vicinity.

Just outside Boston the Brookline/Cleveland Circle/Brighton area is a big draw for students short on cash and long on socializing. Because there are many students representing many area colleges living in this area, weekends are generally exciting. Also very convenient transportation-wise, because the T rumbles through this area, as does many bus routes. Rent in this area is affordable if two or more are living together. Two can live cheaper than one in cases such as this.

The problems with living in this area tend to involve the traveling time to and from school, and the difficulty in obtaining apartments, since this area is so highly saturated with students. Because students are generally a transient group of tenants, apartments are often passed from one group of friends to another, making it tough for some to find residences.

For those students less concerned with meeting the cost of rent and more interested in a bohemian atmosphere, there is Cambridge. The cost of letting an apartment in this area is generally steeper than



hard to find

most areas. To afford Cambridge, some may need 10 or 12 roommates. But you can't beat this city for providing alternatives on a Friday night. There's everything here from bars to coffee houses, theatres to museums. Northeastern students will definitely feel a case of culture shock, however, living here with all the preppies from Harvard and Radcliffe. Anyone for transcendental frisbee?

Also outside the Boston area are places like Allston, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, and Hyde Park. Rental costs are usually reasonable, transportation doesn't represent too much of a strain, and students are welcome. Safety depends upon the particular area.

Apartment living remains a very attractive alternative to dormitory living for many students, as best summed up by the following.

"Responsibility and freedom to choose one's lifestyle are reasons why I live off-campus," said Mary Sullivan, Economics major, '82, summing up the general feeling.

"I can entertain people like my parents and feel at home," said Sullivan.

Besides word of mouth or newspaper ads, the Housing Office located in 104 Ell is the best place to start looking for an apartment and/or roommate. They provide updated leads via an index card system and the service is free. Paying real estate agents to help in the apartment search should be a last resort. Their fees can often equal a month's rent, and their stock of apartments is usually one of the leftover variety.



A happy kind of place

Welcome to the "Wonderful World of Disney." No, Cherie Allen, a recreation major, didn't visit the Magic Kingdom, she worked there for three months in 1981.

She was able to go to Disney World as part of the Magic Kingdom College Pioneer Program. Allen was one of seven students from colleges throughout the country to participate in the program.

"I was a bus driver. I drove a 35 foot bus and I took people to hotels, restaurants, to the golf course, everywhere. I worked the wild shift from 8pm to 3am. I could have been a character for a day but I didn't find out until it was too late," she said.

"It really is a 'world'. It's an amazing place. Disney is the largest recreation center in the world. Working there helps you get the feeling of how it is to handle 65,000 people. I was dealing with people, even some who didn't speak English. I was the liason. I met people from all over the world. The funny thing was that I met someone from my home town there. I also got to meet guests and stars," Allen said.

The other students who were lucky enough to work at Disney World also had service jobs. Some worked in the specialty shops and others on maintenance or food preparation.

Along with the work there was a little studying. Once a week the students would gather for a three to four hour class on different subjects such as finance or budget techniques or hotel management. "At the end of the three months my notebook was enormous. They were trying to get across the feeling of the whole place. They were trying to sell people on Disney and get people interested. They even have their own university where you can study anything from culinary arts to hotel management," Allen said.

While in Orlando, Allen lived with the other students in a trailer park near Disney World. "I was able to interact with other college students," Allen said.

"Orlando is away from the ocean but there are still a lot of exciting things to do and it's cheap. Their special shows are amazing. They get all the top acts. There is so much to do that you can't do everything. I did go to Busch Gardens but I have some relatives in Florida that I didn't get to see," Allen said.

As one of 17,000 employees at the Magic Kingdom, Allen felt right at home with the Disney spirit. "People who work there are happy. Employees work from the bottom up. They transfer their managers around so they are constantly moving and learning. They are all nice people. Sometimes I felt like a little kid. I'd drive by the castle at night and feel like singing that song that's on the show. The feeling is hard to describe. It's something you can tell your children about," Allen said.



He liked being out at sea



Robert Backman, a civil engineering major, spent three co-op periods working for the National Marine Fisheries Service at Woods Hole, Mass. He sometimes spent up to 12 hours a day out at sea collecting information.

Backman collected water samples at 190 different stations all the way from the Gulf of Maine to North Carolina. "I weighed and identified the contents of samples and I worked on a few projects. I worked on metric studies in the Gulf of Maine, compiled data, and helped recondition the equipment that we used," Backman said.

"The thing I liked most was going out to sea. Sometimes we would go out 200 miles. The hardest thing was working 12 hours a day. After a while I got used to it though," he said.

The main advantage of the job was the opportunity to work in an area other than strict civil engineering jobs. "The experience was different. I was in the main area of research in oceanography. I was able to attend seminars and I was able to meet and talk to people in research," Backman said.



Lots of training

It isn't exactly "General Hospital." It's Lawrence General Hospital with real doctors and nurses.

Michelle Audet is a pharmacy major who has spent three co-op quarters at Lawrence General Hospital. She also worked there part time while she was in school.

"Basically, I fill doses, prepare mixtures, deliver medicine to patients and answer phones," Audet said.

"I've been trained to do a lot. The first two months are the hardest. You have to learn your way around the place and you have to understand the procedures. You learn something new every day. After two months you can test your own wings. You're able to answer questions," she said.

I've gotten more experience here than most places. I'm practically doing the work of a full-fledged pharmacist. I've experienced a lot of personal growth," Audet said.

"The director of the pharmacy is the nicest boss I've ever had. He'd bend over backwards for you. He discusses your responsibilities with you and he's always available. He, more than anything, has kept me here. The atmosphere and attitude of the personnel is good too. It's also close to home and the salary is good," Audet said.

"I only had one other co-op and I didn't like it very much. It was in a drug store. The hospital is more clinical. You can see if what has been prescribed for a patient works," Audet said.



Fall sports

Baker said the Huskies were impressive in beating Holy Cross and Boston College and also had good performances in close losses to UMass (by one point) and Rhode Island (by four points).

The harriers were led by senior Captain Brian Foster and underclassmen Chris Harrison, Bob Fowler and Chris Willis.

On the women's side, the field hockey team had one of its best seasons ever, finishing with a 13-5-1 record and advancing to the regional semi-finals before losing to Syracuse.

The squad opened the season winning eight of its first nine games, with the only loss coming to nationally ranked Iowa, 2-1.

Sophomore Joanne Lavender led the Huskies with 20 goals and junior Marianne Milette chipped in 11 to lead the offense.

The season also marked the end of the Chris Dion era at Northeastern. Dion was a standout performer on both the field hockey and lacrosse squads for the past five years and will go down as one of the greatest athletes in Northeastern history.

The volleyball team had its most successful season since becoming a varsity sport.

The squad finished 21-19 in 1981 and the campaign was highlighted by wins over the University of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Eastern Nazarene College and a second place finish in the Northeastern Tournament, which it hosted on October 10.

The fall sports season had many ups and downs. The football team, under first-year coach Paul Pawlak, struggled to a 3-7 record, but showed many positive signs for the future.

Sophomore safety Mike Genetti led the nation with 10 interceptions and helped solidify the Huskies' secondary which also included junior standouts Laz Mitjans and Wesley Mayo.

Senior Billy LaFreniere again proved to be one of the top all-around offensive players in New England. He grabbed 28 passes for 47 yards from his wide receiver position and also led the Huskies in kick returns with a 26.5 average.

The Huskies were impressive in beating American International College on a last second field goal by senior Brian Snow and also looked good in wins over Central Connecticut and Springfield.

Northeastern also gave Eastern powers Lehigh and New Hampshire all they could handle before dropping close games.

On the other side of the coin, the Huskies seemed to be flat in losses to Connecticut (31-3), Rhode Island (33-0) and Boston University (38-0).

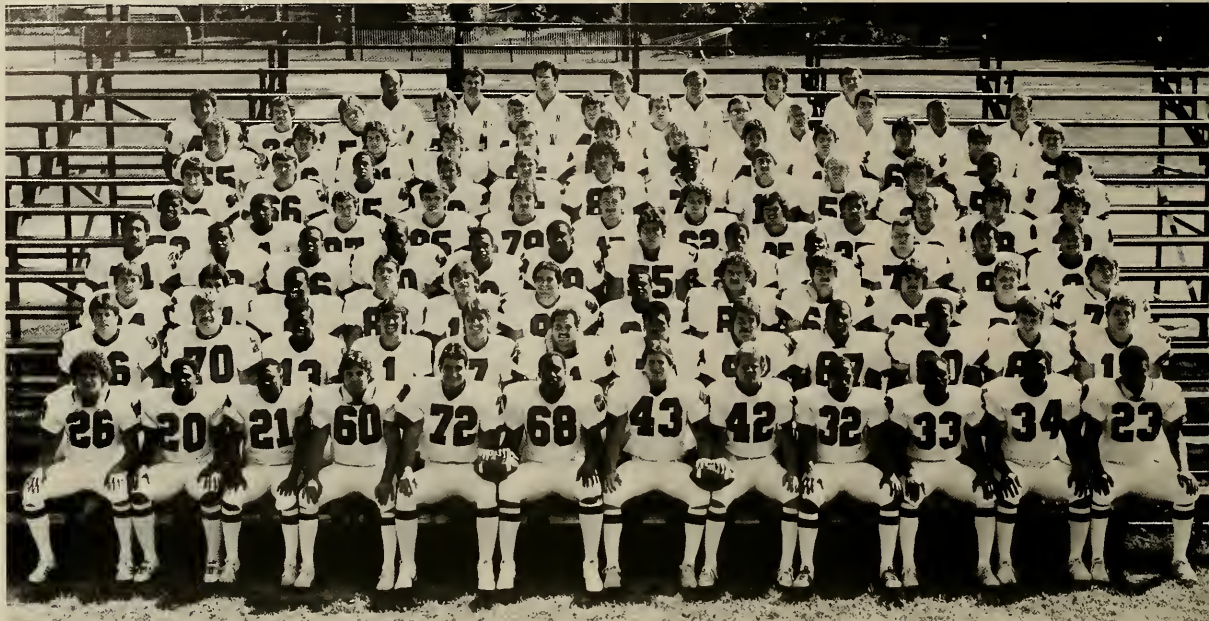
The cross country team had a very disappointing season in 1981.

It finished 2-5 for its first losing season in 20 years, but coach Everett Baker saw some light in the depressing season.

The squad was led by freshmen standouts Ann Murray and Chris Guinta, along with senior co-captains Stacie Kirk, and Joanne Lapo.







First Row: Left to Right: Dan Romano, Mal Jones, Blake Russell, Scott Balaguer, Chuck Lavrentios, Keith Willis, John Morrissey, Bill LaFreniere, Clint Mitchell, Bill Griffin, Mike Battle, Ray Nichols; Second Row: Bill Sullivan, Paul Griffin, Al Hunte, Brian Snow, Fred Beissner, Keith Ruffler, Jeff Dallas, Mark Boulter, Ron Files, Shaheed Turner, Mike Dellsola, Jim Roche; Third Row: Mark O'Brien, Mehdi Busheri, Rich Alston, Ken Halloran, Jim Lanagan, Alex Szymanski, Darrell Murkison, Jim Deveau, Brett Jordan, Rob Uhlman, Scott Fone, Kevin Nolan; Fourth Row: Len Andrews, Duane Perkins, Ricky Hymon, Conrad Coye, Ken Wilson, Craig Wainwright, Mike Lawn, Wesley Mayo, Lazaro Mitjans, Eric Moore, Mark Geremia, Alan James; Fifth Row: Carl Jenkins, Dennis DuBois, Scott Garman, Dave Geschwind, Rich Zieja, Eric Goodman, Mike Lyons, Dave Bartone, Andy Toylas, Dave Borne, Joe Ricciardi, Mike Genetti; Sixth Row: Dan Chrzanowski, Eric Stokes, Derrick Walker, Rick Beach, Gregg Prebles, Carmine DelTrecco, Sean Jones, Kirk McMahon, Mark Nichols, Jesse Hill, Walter Caffey, Ed Nardini; Seventh Row: Bill Gray, Jeff Elliott, Joe Cunningham, Dave Eberhart, Jerry Healey, Scott McDonald, Geoff Hart, Brett Calzaretta, Peter Brown, Bill Marceley, Jim Forral, Randy Joe Tope; Eighth Row: Bob Buonopane, Dennis O'Leary, Ray Querey, Keith White, John Ingram, Mike Howes, Mark Roberts, Gary Marcella, Larry Valcke, Jim Tuite, Jack Ingram, Head Coach Paul Pawlak; Ninth Row: Coach Ollie Wilson, Coach Don Perry, Coach John Strollo, Coach Jerry Chapman, Coach Jim Fletcher, Coach Henry Hughes, Coach Jim Hennessey.

Football Results For The Past Five Years

Won Lost Tied

1977	3	6	1
1978	6	5	
1979	3	7	
1980	2	9	
1981	3	7	





A learning process

After going 3-7 in his first year as head coach of the football team, Paul Pawlak was quick to point out that as records go, this was nothing to brag about, but Pawlak, who has seen better teams fare worse, issued a season proclamation: "don't push the panic button yet."

The Huskies, under a new system and coaching staff, were eager to excel, but slow in adapting to what amounted to be a difficult scheme to adjust to.

Husky football 1981 began a new era of grid action which could appropriately be broken down into coaches, season, and players.

The Coaches: Pawlak arrived from the University of Massachusetts, where he directed the Minuteman offense. Prior to that position, he served as head coach at Tufts, where he was voted UPI New England Coach of the Year. A known disciplinarian, Pawlak implemented the Pro I offense to Northeastern's attack, which centers around the ground game implicitly. The tailback, according to Pawlak, is the workhorse in this system.

Pawlak surrounded himself with quality assistants. Joining the staff as first year members were Jim Fletcher, Hank Hughes, Jerry Chapman and John Strollo.

Ollie Wilson, the offensive coordinator, did another good job in meshing both the run and the pass together. Offensive line coach Don Perry and receiver coach Jim Hennessey also developed the Huskies in those areas.

The Season: Maybe 1981 was determined around the opening day loss to the University of Connecticut 31-3, or possibly the next weekend at C.W. Post, where the Huskies lost a heartbreaker to the Pioneers, 13-10. Although those two losses did dampen what was hoped to be a bumper year at Parsons Field, Pawlak's club did not entirely wilt through 10 games.

"We made some good strides," said Pawlak. "I felt we were improving the program every week. We played 10 games against some very good competition and the progress was gratifying."

Northeastern defeated a traditionally solid Springfield club in the home opener, 24-7, and then sputtered the next week against Rhode Island. The Rams, who won the Yankee Conference and competed in the 1-AA playoff, blanked the Huskies 33-0.

The following week placekicker Brian Snow hit the grandest field goal of his life: a 52-yarder with no time left, to stun AIC 17-14. The Huskies played their best football in the next four games, losing to UNH 24-7, Maine 9-3, beating Central Connecticut 21-14 and losing to nationally ranked Lehigh 23-20. The season ended with a disheartening 38-0 loss to Boston University.

The Players: Names and numbers for the record books. Captains Bill LaFreniere, Chuck Lavrentios, John Morrissey and Keith Willis played exceptionally well throughout the year.

LaFreniere was one of the finest receivers and all-purpose runners this university has ever known. He caught 28 passes for 477 yards and led the ECAC in both kickoff and punt returns in 1981. Lavrentios, a three year starter at right guard, was a standout on a very inexperienced offensive line. Defensively, Morrissey at linebacker was the blood and guts of that area and Willis returned to top form after sitting out a year with knee problems.

Tailback Clint Mitchell broke Bob Cappadona's university rushing record of 2,064 in the final game of the year. Mike Howes, a freshman by way of Maynard, created havoc in the secondary and Rich Alston ran for more than 100 yards in his first start against C.W. Post. Mark O'Brien at tight end was second in the receiving department and next year's co-captain will continue Northeastern's fine passing attack.

Mike Genetti was the defensive stalwart, leading the nation in interceptions with 10, but credit must be given to the total defensive team which hardened throughout the season. Carmine DelTrececo, Jim Roche, Laz Mitjans, Pete Brown, Ray Querey and Wesley Mayo all return to action as underclassmen certain to build the Huskies into a strong defensive team.

The passing attack was shared by sophomores Kirk McMahon and Gregg Prebles, McMahon started the season and Prebles finished, and both showed enough field savvy to propell Northeastern into New England collegiate limelight the next two years. Brian Snow handled most of the kicking chores, becoming the all time placekicker in the school's history. Freshman Geoff Hart also saw considerable playing time with field goals and extra points.



Football Captains, Left to Right: Kneeling: Bill LaFreniere, John Morrissey Standing: Keith Willis, Chuck Lavrentios







LaFreniere - the Huskies' secret weapon

If success is measured by the ability to contain, then 80 percent of Northeastern's opposition has failed miserably and no option for vindication. Remarkably, Bill LaFreniere, who goes by the name of either the Flying Frenchman or the Marlboro Flash, has burned, scorched, and left many with a fistful of grass, while trying to corral the bronco who has accumulated over 4,000 all-purpose yards.

The figure, when measured on, say, a straight line, accounts for roughly 2.6 miles of football yardage, a numerical value that can't nearly assess the face value of a talent such as LaFreniere.

Bill LaFreniere was deadly. A high priority weapon which could be activated at the flip of a switch. The AWACS deal was something, but LaFreniere was leagues above as one of the East's most dangerous weapons.

Former Maine coach Jack Bicknell, now commanding Boston College, said he had nightmares all week just thinking about LaFreniere's explosiveness, which had annually kept him high on the Division 1-AA all-purpose yards tote board. Lehigh's boss John Whitehead had the same dilemma. He spent an entire week devising schemes to keep the ever-dangerous one off the field, and to Whitehead's miscreance, LaFreniere still caught four passes in a 86-yard outing.

Springfield's Howard Vandersea said he's never kick the ball to number 42 again, given the opportunity, and Maine's Ron Rogerson had LaFreniere's every shake and bake triple teamed.

Fortunately for New England coaches, LaFreniere has finished his collegiate mischief, and possibly only the NFL has to deal with his elusive nature—a Casper the Ghost on Wheels.

As a sophomore, LaFreniere established an NU record for longest kickoff return, a 103-yard bucolic prance through Springfield College, something Coach Vandersea will not quickly forget. Later that season, Bicknell witnessed LaFreniere's blitzkreig, a 95-yard scoring strike from Bill Pinto, another NU press guide record.

Sandwiched between those dazzling feats of football fantasy, was a 75-yard (wish there was a replay) punt return against Central Connecticut. Blue Devil coach Bill Loika has had LaFreniere flask-backs for three straight years.

LaFreniere broke Dan Ross' (now with the NFL's Cincinnati Bengals) single game receiving record against Central in 1980, grabbing four in a 176-yard afternoon, and broke Ross's single season touch-down record of seven that blustery day as well. Just last season, lightning struck again in New Britain.

First, LaFreniere swept around left end for a 14-yard TD and boom, five minutes later, a 79-yard punt return in which LaFreniere seemingly teased Central with his 4.45 speed, trampling right past seven defenders. The eighth had million-to-one chance, and just for good measure, LaFreniere kicked into high gear.

How Bill LaFreniere arrived at Northeastern, only Kreskin knows, but after catching one pass as a freshman (27-yarder against West Chester), 93 career grabs have been snagged by the golden fingers of the Flying Frenchman.

The all-time TD leader in NU history has the NFL following his every movement, a challenging task to say the least. He has slowed down though, to a mild trot, enabling the Patriots, Giants, and Vikings to introduce themselves and has filled out a handful of NFL questionnaires.

"I think it's a long shot for me to make the NFL," says LaFreniere, whose statistics suffered his senior year due to a new offensive system and a pair of young quarterbacks. "Breaking Ross' record is a big deal just because he's in the NFL, but that won't do it. Hopefully, the NFL will take me on talent, not records."

It is not certain when the Bill LaFreniere engine will slow down (a pit stop in the NFL is appropriate), but in any case, he has blessed Northeastern, and for that, nothing can really slow him down.

He just keeps on going, and going and going.



Frustrating end to a winning season

Good things always have to come to an end. But in sports, that ending doesn't always seem fair or justified.

That was the case for the 1981 field hockey team. The Huskies tore through the season with 13 wins in 19 games only to be frustrated by Syracuse University in the semi-finals of the EIAIW Division 2 Northeast Regionals.

Northeastern (13-5-1) had the unenviable task of trying to beat Syracuse (16-3) on its home turf. The Huskies were seeded third in the tournament and qualified for the semi-finals by thoroughly out-playing a much weaker C.W. Post squad in the quarter-finals, beating the Lady Pioneers 6-1.

Syracuse received a bye, due to its second seeding, and was well-rested for the matchup with the Huskies. Earlier in the season, Northeastern went to update New York and beat the Orangewomen, 2-1, in a well-played game.

This time, the score was reversed, with Syracuse taking a 2-1 decision and putting a quick end to any hopes the Huskies had of gaining a second straight national tournament bid.

"It (the loss) was heartbreaking," said assistant coach Nancy O'Neil. "We have a fine team. Those women (NU) play a great game of field hockey. They just had an off day. They are intense athletes. Those women had all the hopes in the world of beating Syracuse, but it just wasn't to be."

Despite the unfortunate occurrences in the regionals, Head Coach Laurie Frizzell should be very happy with the season's results.

Three of the Huskies' five losses were to nationally ranked Division 1 schools: Iowa (1-2), New Hampshire (1-2), and UMass (2-6), while they tied another nationally ranked school, Springfield, 1-1.

NU had only one Division 2 loss in the regular season, a 3-1 setback to Bridgewater State in the finals of the state tournament.

It also proved very early that it was no team to fool around with, winning eight straight games after an opening day loss to Iowa. And the schools the Huskies beat in that streak were no drops in the bucket either.

They flew past Boston University, Plymouth State, Rhode Island, Providence, Lowell, Syracuse, Colgate, and Bridgewater State to raise their record to 8-1 at that point.

The biggest story of the season, without a doubt, was the goal scoring of sophomore forward Joanne Lavender, who finished with 20 goals in 19 games. Rarely would a game go by that Lavender wouldn't put the ball in the net. She failed to score in only four of the Huskies' 19 games; she also had five two-goal games.

Much of the credit for Lavender's goalscoring success should go to junior Marianne Milette who constantly set up opportunities with her excellent passing. Milette was no slouch as a scorer either, converting 11 shots to finish second on the squad.

NU's rock-hard defense was led by senior co-captain Chris Dion, whose talent on defense can only be matched by Lavender's offensive abilities. Other defensive keys were juniors Debbie Flannery, Barbara Rowell, Maureen Sheehy, and a very talented sister combination of Anne and Ellen Vera. Junior Toni Jo Pescosolido and sophomore Sandy Ward split the goaltending chores and did a fine job.

The 1981 season also saw three freshmen break into the lineup. Though the trio had no collegiate playing experience before this season, they ended up playing like the veterans.

The first of that trio was forward Laurie Griffin who joined Lavender and Milette on the Huskies' front line. Griffin, a former teammate of Lavender's at Danvers High School, notched five goals in her initial season, as well as setting up numerous goal scoring chances for her two very talented linemates.

Halfbacks Gail Zimmerman and Karen Lloyd were the other two freshmen who contributed much to the campaign. Lloyd started every game and proved to be a very talented defensive performer, while Zimmerman was the Huskies' top substitute off the bench. Although she played a defensive position, Zimmerman showed she knows how to score goals, getting tallies in wins over Boston College and Southern Connecticut.

Before the season began, onlookers thought it was going to be the year everything came together for the Huskies after last season's 12-9-3 campaign, which resulted in a national tournament bid and an eventual seventh place finish.

But things didn't work out that way and 1981 was chalked up as just another stepping stone for the field hockey program which has made great strides in the last two years.

FIELD HOCKEY RESULTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	WON	LOST	TIED
1977	5	3	1
1978	3	7	1
1979	8	8	0
1980	12	9	3
1981	13	5	1

Finished 7th in AIAW National Tournament (Div 2) in 1980; Lost to Syracuse in Division 2 Regional Semi-Finals in 1981.



From left to right: Front Row (kneeling): Karen Lloyd, Marianne Milette, Ellen Vera, co-captain Debbie Flannery, co-captain Chris Dion, Ann Vera and Joanne Lavender Second Row (Standing): Assistant Coach Nancy O'Neil, Head Coach Laurie Frizzell, Lisa Majeski, Jean Fraser, Barbara Rowell, Maureen Sheehy, Diane Busnach, Gail Zimmerman, Toni Jo Pescosolido, J.V. Coach Mary Howard, Manager Nina Arnoutis Missing from picture: Sandy Ward, Laurie Griffin





Dion-a team leader

Dion is the name, sports is her game.

When it comes time for the experts to rate Northeastern's greatest female athletes, Chris Dion will be mentioned by virtue of her value to the program, not her statistics or All-Whatever honors.

By varsity definition, Dion is a field hockey and lacrosse player. By anyone qualified to respond as a peer, Dion is an athlete, someone skilled enough to excel in a variety of sports.

"I have to admit I get very restless when I'm not involved in some sport," said Dion, whose idea of relaxing is staying active. "I enjoy the people involved and dealing with them."

"Chris Dion has dealt with the gains and losses as well as anyone I've ever known," said long-time Northeastern trainer, Professor Kerkor Kassabian. "And that includes some professional athletes that I've been associated with."

"My first year as captain (1980) was experimental, you might say. I think I might have been a little bit cocky at first, always telling and never asking," said Dion, who in five years has come to symbolize the marriage of cooperative education and athletics at a university of some 20,000 undergraduates.

Without a lot of ballyhoo, Dion is one of the female athletes of the last decade on Huntington Avenue.

"We will truly miss the excitement she has brought to the program over the years," said her field hockey and lacrosse coach Laurie Frizzell. "She will be missed."

When she isn't on the playing field, and that is a loose term considering the number of sports she plays (softball, lacrosse, field hockey, racquetball, tennis, to name a few), she is usually playing the art of Adaptive Physical Education, a fairly recent offshoot of the PE major at Northeastern.

"I enjoy specializing in this area," explained Dion of the field which incorporates the slow learners and slightly handicapped, "and would like to get going in a career direction."

On her most recent co-op, Dion, who has three brothers and four sisters, taught physical education to such youngsters at Weeks Junior High School in Newton. She also instructed the the intramural program for the school in her "spare" time.

Dion played halfback for Frizzell and company last fall and led the team to the regional semi-finals with one of its best records ever. It is



poetic justice then, that Dion ran out of competitive collegiate real estate in style.

"The team was really together this year and they all made me feel appreciated," said Dion, a defensive standout on a team with many offensive stars. "They showed trust in me and that's a good feeling."

With personnel such as Joanne Lavender and Marianne Millette, the Chris Dions tend to go unnoticed, sort of a desirable state for defensive players, usually conspicuous only by their mistakes.

"Chris Dion is an excellent organizer on the field," said Frizzell. "She is always aware of the game situation, and that's what you need in a captain."

Her most important role, that of leader, is one which she has come to understand from more than one point of view. Dion believes in the psychology of the subject of leadership.

"I want to get to know my teammates on and off the field," explained Dion, who still can't walk more than 30 feet on campus without hearing a "hey, Dion" salutation. "Personalities change after game time and you have to adapt as captain. Things can't be all one way."

Ideally, you want to talk in a more relaxed atmosphere," said Dion.

"sometimes you just make a lot more sense in explaining something off the field."

On the field, Dion's game fits the sport, and vice versa.

In lacrosse season, she is constantly on the attack. Last season she scored nine goals and added five assists in just 16 games. In field hockey, her job is keeping the ball from the attacker.

Painstakingly, both the field hockey and lacrosse programs have made significant strides at Northeastern and Chris Dion has been there in the lean years when a player had to love the game to persevere.

In many ways, Dion has been the pied piper of female athletics at Northeastern. Even in the "off hours," she is the leader and trend setter.

Whatever the season, one can bet Chris Dion will be a credit to that program and a winner, no matter what the score.

Ask anyone, except Dion.



Only two wins

When the class of '82 first entered Northeastern, they found themselves in the era of the Floras and Bickfords. The "horde" of freshmen vying for varsity positions numbered in the dozens despite the presence of two All-Americans.

By the end of that initial season Ivan Solero had earned the coveted letter, the first of the trackies to do so. Later John Devlin, Ed Richard, Andy Cannon, and Bill Kenny would also earn their letters, but the rest of the "horde" would eventually dissipate.

In subsequent years, John Childs and Chris Willis transferred to Northeastern and their solid running earned them top spots on the cross-country team. It was their efforts that helped the Huskies gain victories over Holy Cross and Boston College during the past year, with Chris Willis winning in a team season best of 24:23 over the five mile course at Franklin Park.

The wins over Holy Cross and Boston College were the only two bright spots for the harriers during the past year. For the first time in over a decade the team experienced a losing season, finishing with a dismal 2-5 record. Undergrads Mark Ernst, B.J. Fowler, Bill Richer, Chris Harrison, Jason Barnes, Captain Brian Foster, Ralph Moore, Dave Westover, and Steve Sargeant all ran well, but could never seem to be in the top positions when the race came to the end. Northeastern can look upon these underclassmen to regain the winning tradition in the coming years and to form a solid nucleus to build on.



Men's Cross Country Results For The Last Five Years

	WON	LOST
1977	7	2
1978	7	1
1979	4	3
1980	4	3
1981	2	5



A beginning

Everything must have a beginning, and for the women harriers this was the first real beginning year. Only in their second season as a varsity sport, the harriers wasted little time in putting a winning record on the slate. Early wins over Emerson, Brandeis, et al set the pace for a second place team finish in the Codfish Bowl Invitational. Later, this group of young, mostly freshmen, runners would gain fourth place in the Greater Boston's; 14th in the New England's, and ninth in the EAIAW's.

Janna Lynch was the only senior on the squad. She was also the captain, a tribute to her leadership ability and running prowess. One of two, Lisa Perrin the other, to be a remnant of the club's heyday, Lynch stuck with the distance routine and made the grade.

Mia Mahedy, Jeannie Hand, and Kathy French proved themselves capable athletes throughout the year and are the nucleus for the next few years. Audrey Rosenberg, Mary Anne Childs, and Ellen Conlon make up the next flight; ready to fill the shoes of the leaders, should one of them falter. Lisa Perrin and Mary Patin fell victim to the co-op program and ran their last race for the Huskies.

Volleyball has best season ever

The women's volleyball team had one of its most successful seasons ever in 1981 as it finished 21-19 to record its highest victory total since becoming a varsity sport.

"It was our best team ever," said Coach Chris Wyman. "We had a strong body of freshmen that will help us in years to come."

Among those freshmen were five feet eight inch setter Ann Murray and five foot 11 inch middle blocker Chris Giunta who established themselves as mainstays of the team in only their first season.

Another standout on the squad was senior Co-Captain Stacie Kirk who played outside hitter for the Huskies this season. "Stacie is a very highly motivated player," said Wyman. "She is very consistent."

The highlights of the season included wins over the University of Connecticut (15-7, 15-9), the University of New Hampshire (15-6, 7-15, 15-9), and Eastern Nazarene College, a team the Huskies had never beaten before.

Northeastern hosted the NU Tournament on October 10 and it made the home crowd happy by advancing to the finals before losing to eventual champion University of Pennsylvania (11-15, 7-15).

The Huskies opened the tourney splitting games with Penn. (12-15,

15-13) and then stormed back with victories over Salem State, Maine, and Harvard to set up the final.

"We are proud of the season," said Wyman, "because we finally proved we were a winner."

Among the Huskies other wins this season were victories over Keene State, Queen's College, Boston College, and Harvard, both in the regular season and the NU Tournament.

Northeastern also placed fifth in the Barnard Tournament in New York, beating William Patterson, Yale and Barnard, while losing to New York Tech. and Cornell.

"This was the most efficient unit we've had," said Wyman.

Three seniors, co-captains Kirk, Joanne Lapo and Ingrid Pamphile completed their collegiate volleyball seasons with the 1981/82 season.

Lapo started at middle blocker for the past three years and is a strong defensive player.

Wyman said that the 1981 schedule was the toughest one the Huskies have had thus far and she will continue to upgrade the competition in the upcoming years.



Left to Right
 First Row (sitting): Co-captains Joanne Lapo and Stacie Kirk Second Row: Janet Belloste, Susan Callahan, Pat Skerrett, Leona Thomas, Grace Lung Third Row: Head coach Chris Wyman, head trainer Debbie White-Lyons, Alison Bigler, Ann Murray, Marguerite Luciani, Chris Giunta, Ingrid Pamphile, assistant coach Carol Ford.





Volleyball Results For
The Last Five Years

	WON	LOST
1977	3	12
1978	13	9
1979	13	13
1980	14	23
1981	21	19





A superlative season for sports

There just weren't enough superlatives to describe the winter sports season in 1982.

Both the basketball and hockey teams enjoyed superb seasons and were playoff-bound.

The Huskies began the basketball season with six straight wins, reeling off victories over Cornell, Siena, Utica, Army, the University of Massachusetts and Columbia before dropping an 80-71 decision to Iona in the finals of the Manufacturers Hanover Tournament in New York City.

From there the squad travelled to Atlanta where it ran into Dominique Wilkins and his Georgia Bulldogs in the opening round of the Cotton State Classic. Wilkins and the Bulldogs proved to be too much for the Huskies, who don't play top caliber teams every day, as Georgia does in the Southeast Conference.

Georgia defeated the Huskies 79-66, despite a fabulous effort by the Huskies senior guard Perry Moss. He drew raves from all the coaches present and from scouts like former NBA great Jerry West, who said Moss was the best guard he had seen that year.

The Huskies came back the next day to play one of their best games of the year to beat Southern Mississippi, an NIT participant last season, in the consolation round.

The Huskies 7-1 ECAC North conference record was marred only by an 82-64 loss to cross-town rival Boston University.

The hockey team, assured of a playoff berth in February, spent the last part of the month fighting such schools as New Hampshire and Colgate for the home ice in the quarter-finals.

Highlights of the season included two victories over Providence, a nemesis in past seasons, wins over New Hampshire and Yale and a 2-2 tie with nationally ranked St. Lawrence in one of the most well-played games in the ECAC all season.

The Huskies were much more consistent in 1982 than they were in 1981 when they won 12 straight games, only to fall apart completely and struggle to make the playoffs.

Men's track had another excellent season. Coach Irwin Cohen's squads dominated the New England track scene as they have done for the past

two decades.

The Huskies were undefeated in dual meet competitions, beating Harvard, Dartmouth, the University of Massachusetts, Boston College, Boston University and Rhode Island.

The only blemish to an otherwise perfect season was the Greater Boston. The Huskies finished second to Boston University in the GBCs, losing 87-76, but came back a week later to beat the Terriers in a dual meet competition.

Over the past year Northeastern also became a school to watch out for in the pool. Sixteen men and fourteen women swimmers qualified for the New England Championships led by senior breaststroker Craig Campbell, who lost only one race all season. Other standouts were freshman Robbie Gallant on the men's side, and women swimmers Laura Kelso, the Huskies first All-American, who ranked fifth in the nation in the breaststroke, and freshman Lynn Loveless, who qualified for 12 individual and five relay events in the New Englands.

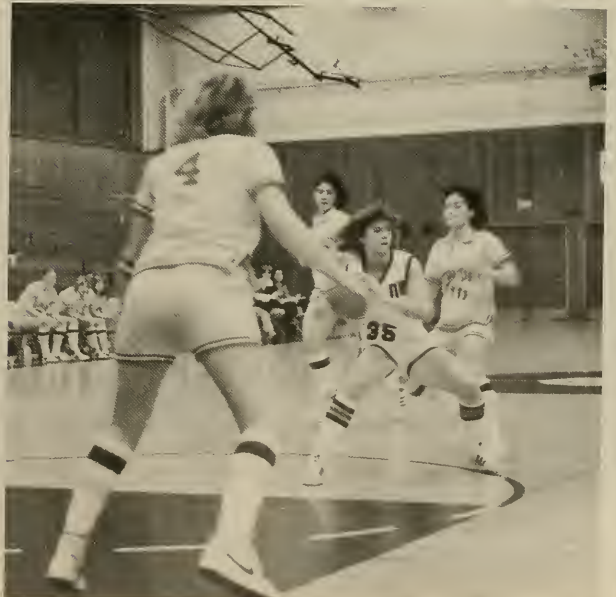
The women's basketball team was in the midst of a race for the final EIAAW regional playoff berth. They beat such schools as Boston University, the University of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Fordham. The Huskies hosted the Dial Classic Tournament in early December, finishing second to LaSalle, who beat the Huskies 55-50 in the finals.

The women's hockey team under rookie coach Don MacLeod, beat Colby and Cornell twice and also had wins over Harvard, Cortland State and Boston University.

The Huskies fell to Harvard in the first round of the Beanpot in a five-overtime thriller, despite some excellent goaltending by Kathy Scanlon.

The women's gymnastics team had a good year, with wins over Long Island University, Albany, the University of Massachusetts, Brown, Springfield, Hofstra, Connecticut, Rutgers and Bridgewater State. The team was led by senior captain Michelle McCarthy and Heidi Butler.

The women's track team did not have a good year in 1982, but finished a strong fourth in the Greater Boston's behind established powers Boston University, Boston College and Harvard.



Earned respect

It took an impressive 63-62 upset over St. Joseph's and a heartbreaking 76-72 triple overtime loss to Villanova to do it, but in 1982 the Huskies finally got the national reputation they deserved.

After beating cross-town rival Boston University 49-48 and then trouncing Niagara 82-59, to take their second straight ECAC North Championship, it was on to Uniondale, New York and the Nassau County Coliseum for first round NCAA action.

Eleven busloads of fans saw the Huskies upset sixth seeded St. Joseph's. The Hawks had perhaps looked past the underdog Hounds to a Sunday rematch with Philadelphia rival Villanova, a rematch that never came about. Senior Tri-Captain Eric Jefferson's two free throws with 30 seconds to play proved to be the margin of victory.

After being introduced on national television as Northwestern, during Sunday's game with Villanova, the Huskies knew they had something to prove to the rest of the world not located at 360 Huntington Ave.

The Huskies came back from a seven point deficit in the first half, thanks to senior Tri-Captain Perry Moss' nine point spree in an eight minute span to bring the Hounds back to within three at the half.

In the first overtime Moss put the Huskies up 58-56 with a perimeter jumper, but Wildcat's center John Pinone sunk two clutch foul shots with 1:02 left to tie it up. The Huskies were almost on their way to Raleigh, North Carolina but senior Tri-Captain Dave Leitao's last second shot hit the front and back of the rim and bounced out, forcing a second overtime.

It looked bad for the Huskies in the second overtime as the Wildcats pulled up a 65-61 lead with only 27 seconds left on the clock. All but the most dedicated Husky fans, numbering some 300, all with pawprints painted on their faces, had the Hounds counted out. Just before the buzzer, Eric Jefferson managed to tap the ball in, giving the Huskies a 65-65 tie and sending the game into a third overtime.

With the score 74-72 and only eleven seconds left, Moss drove down the lane for one last effort. He lost the ball to Wildcat Dwayne McClain and fell to the ground. No foul was called and Stewart Granger went on to stuff the ball and seal the Hawk's victory.

The Huskies finished the season at 23-7. Even with the heartbreaking loss to Villanova, they proved that 1981 was no fluke. The perpetual underdogs had gotten some respect at last.

Some people had thought that last year would be the end of the glory for the Huskies. How could Coach Jim Calhoun replace Pete Harris, the school's leading scorer with more than 2,000 points and Chip Rucker, its all-time leading rebounder? But those people were wrong.

Perry Moss, who for three years was drowned in the spotlight caused by Harris' heroics, finally got some credit of his own as a senior.

The Amherst native led the ECAC-North in scoring with a 23.1 average, which also ranked tenth in the county.



Standing: Coach Pete Harris, Coach Vince Anderson, Coach Karl Fogel, Coach Phil Ness, Skeeter Bryant, Jarett King, Brian Hickey, Roland Braswell, Charlie Heineck, Mitch Robinson, Bob Phillips, Mark Halsel, Steve Evans, Phil Robinson, Trainer Kim Bissonette, Manager Diane Chenette and Manager Scott Cohen.
Kneeling: Captain Dave Leitao, Head Coach Jim Calhoun, Captain Perry Moss, Captain Eric Jefferson.

Basketball results for the past five years

	Won	Lost
1978	14	12
1979	13	13
1980	19	8
1981	24	6
1982	23	7

*ECAC North Div 1 Champions in 1981 & 1982

He received all kinds of post-season awards including NCAA District One And ECAC-North player of the year. All that awaits him now is a chance at playing in the NBA.

People expected Moss to perform the way he did, but the surprise of the season was sophomore Mark Halsel, who took over where Rucker left off.

Halsel led the ECAC-North in rebounding with 11.6 per-game, which also placed him 14th nationally in only his sophomore season. He also finished second on the Huskies in scoring with an 11.7 average.

Seniors Eric Jefferson (9.9) and Dave Leitao (7.9), and sophomore point guard Phil Robinson (7.8) rounded out the starting five.

Other top contributors included freshmen Jarrett King and Skeeter Bryant, sophomore Roland Braswell and juniors Charlie Heineck and Bobby Phillips.

For most of the season, the Huskies just seemed to be too talented for their opponents. They would squeak out wins in games which they played poorly and were almost unbeatable when they played at their best.

Of course there were exceptions. Drexel beat the Huskies in Philadelphia, Boston University blew them out, 82-64, for their only ECAC-North loss and Boston College defeated them at Chestnut Hill.

But Northeastern won when it had to. It beat Canisius, 79-61, who was leading the ECAC North at the time, to move into first place and then wrapped up the title with a win at Holy Cross, the Huskies second-straight victory over the Crusaders.

The year also saw the Huskies move into a new home, the 6,000 seat Northeastern Arena, leaving Cabot Gym.

The only question now is, what more can Coach Jim Calhoun do to upgrade the Northeastern basketball program?





Moss-always on guard

When you bring up the name Perry Moss to Northeastern basketball coach Jim Calhoun his eyes light up like two beacons in the night.

If you want to talk about NU's guard supreme, Calhoun will give you more superlatives than you thought possible. Simply, Calhoun thinks Perry Moss is the best basketball player in New England and quite possibly the best guard in the country.

"I think you can describe Perry Moss as being a dynamic player. He's obviously an exceptionally exciting player to watch because of his quickness, leaping ability, and at 6 feet 2 inches and almost 200 pounds, he's a tremendous physical specimen," Calhoun lauded.

"He's so explosive, so strong, he does so many things so well, that we're obviously happy with Perry's play. He's been as good a player as I've seen in New England and the nicest compliment that I gave Perry, and I think it's a legitimate one . . . we haven't played against a better player than Perry Moss," Calhoun continued. "That includes Dominique Wilkens (Georgia's All-America) and Oliver Robinson (Alabama-Birmingham's All-America). He's that good."

The figures bear out the coach's praises. Moss is leading the ECAC-North with 23.2 points. If you're looking for higher scoring players in the land, you'd have to look around. You can count them on your fingers, as the guard is in the top ten in the country.

Moss, a Business major, is very low key on his abilities as a basketball player, seeming almost embarrassed to talk about himself. "I place high expectations on myself so, coming from me, I would just say I do everything O.K.," Moss said. "I want to do everything excellent, but I know I can't do that, so I'm always trying to improve myself."

Calhoun feels that of all the players he has coached that the Amherst native comes the closest to being a real pro prospect. "He is a kid who has excellent talent. He's built like a pro, shoots like a pro and has all the ingredients of a professional player," Calhoun said.

To Moss the pros is just a dream, but right now he's not even thinking about it. "It's a dream but I don't think about it a lot. It would be like a dream come true," he said "what's on my mind is just the season. The season and finishing out the year."

Moss does, however, like being the man of the hour for NU. "This year I have to go out and assert myself more, I enjoy playing basketball," says Moss.

Despite his great overall talent, basketball didn't come easily for Perry. He has put in countless hours by himself in Cabot Gym working not only on his game but also on his body.

All the publicity he has garnered has been a direct profit from his hard work. "I like it (being known as a superstar) pretty much because it's what I worked hard for and the hard work stands to payoff," Moss said.

"He is the hardest working player I have ever had. No player has ever made himself into the player the way Perry has," Calhoun exclaimed. "What he is, is a great natural athlete who made himself into a great basketball player."

Moss concedes he still needs to work on his passing and shooting. A career 46% shooter from the field coming into this year Moss has steadily improved each year in every offensive category.

The only thing Calhoun thinks that Moss is lacking is the ability to know when to take charge of a basketball game. "The only thing lacking right now is maybe taking charge of games," Calhoun said. "He tries to be so unselfish . . . he's not taking charge. But I would say that's only a slight thing."

"There are very few flaws in Perry Moss as a human being. I can't think of any flaws," Calhoun said.

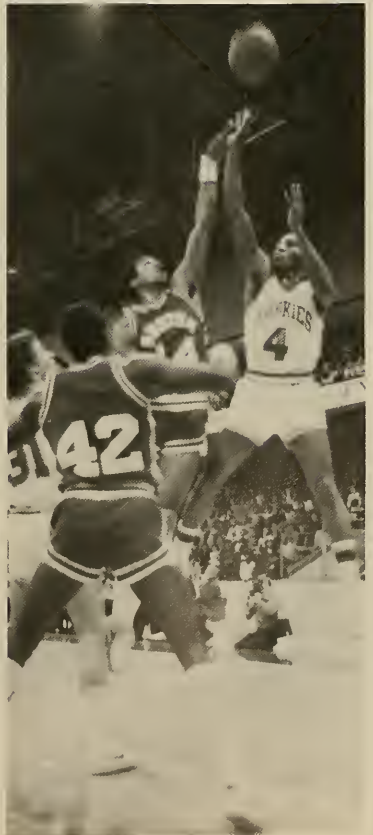
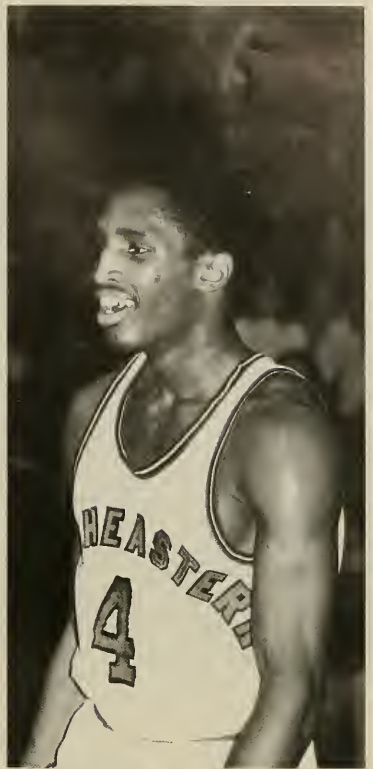
Calhoun added this little tidbit, "He's one of the better players I've ever had."

How are teams playing Moss now? "I've found a lot of sagging zones, not too many double teams but the other teams are always aware of where I'm at," Moss said. "Last year they were mostly keying on Pete Harris and Chip Rucker. I could more or less wait for the seams to open or something like that, but now people are more alert."

"That's (NCAA) one of our main goals, for myself and the team. To go back to the NCAA's would mean we won our division (ECAC) and that's one goal, but it takes care of everything else," Moss said.

Moss says that the team is like one big family from "the first man to the thirteenth man. Just one big family."

One sentence by Perry Moss pretty much tells the story of this very modest, very talented individual. "I just like it when we win. That's what I like the most."





Front Row: (Kneeling) Co-Captain Holly Stevenson, Head Coach Joy Malchodi, Co-Captain Kym Cameron **Back Row:** (Standing) Manager Sue Ann Brown, Manager Sue Givens, Assistant Coach Nancy DiZio, Laura Delaney, Melissa Lang, Kim McDowell, Jere Eaton, Crystal Houston, Ellen Soja, Desiree Clagon, Tina Belluche, Kathy Stockman, Hildegard Regan, Nancy Rochefort, Trainer Diane Nakasian, Trainer Janet Guilfoyle.

A turn around

The men weren't the only hoopsters who made it to post-season play in 1982. The women's basketball team enjoyed an outstanding season as it finished fourth in the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women regional playoffs. The Huskies upset Providence College in the first round of the regionals before dropping games to seventh ranked Rutgers and St. John's.

"I think it will help us now that Northeastern is not an unknown commodity," said Coach Joy Malchodi. In her two years as coach, Malchodi has turned a rather mediocre squad into a well respected unit in the New England region.

In her first season at the helm, in 1980-1981, Malchodi led the Huskies to a 13-8 record, just missing an AIAW regional playoff berth. Now only one season later, in 1981-82, Malchodi again had the Huskies battling for a regional playoff berth.

Inconsistency plagued the squad early in the season. It looked very good in wins over Central Connecticut, West Point and Connecticut in the first round of the Dial Classic, but seemed to be flat in losses to St. John's, Bishops, and New Hampshire.

In late December, Northeastern hosted the Dial Classic in Cabot Gym, with LaSalle, Manhattan, and the University of Connecticut joining the Huskies as participants.

After beating Connecticut, 56-46, in the first round of the tourney, NU lost a tough 55-50 decision to LaSalle in the final.

To illustrate the closeness of that score and how well the Huskies played in the tourney, all you have to do is look at the results of a later game with LaSalle, in which the Lady Explorers soundly defeated Northeastern, 64-48 in Philadelphia.

The Huskies also participated in the Queen's Tournament in New York City during Christmas vacation. In



this tourney, the Huskies were a little overmatched, losing to both DePaul and Virginia, despite playing at top form.

Other highlights of the season included back-to-back wins over Boston University and UMass, two highly regarded teams, and victories over American University, Fordham, Boston College, Vermont and Rhode Island.

Senior center Holly Stevenson and junior guard Melissa Lang topped the Huskies in scoring all season long. Both were averaging 11.9 points per-game.

Stevenson also was one of the team's leading rebounders. Her 5.7 rebound average was bettered only by freshman Crystal Houston's 6.7 average.

Houston was very reliable underneath the boards for the Huskies, teaming with Stevenson, Co-Captain Kym Cameron, Jere Eaton and freshman Desiree Clagon to give Northeastern five players who average better than five rebounds per-game.

Lang took care of most of the outside shooting and Clagon did most of the ballhandling chores.

The season marked the end of the collegiate basketball careers of Stevenson and guard Hildegard Regan.

Stevenson was one of the Huskies most reliable players, while Regan, an excellent passer and defensive guard, saw her playing time drastically cut with the emergence of Clagon at point guard.

Women's basketball results for the past five years:

	Won	Lost
1978	11	7
1979	6	12
1980	10	10
1981	13	8
1982	15	13

Women's Hockey results for the past two years:

	Won	Lost	Tied	First year as varsity sport
1981	12	7	2	
1982	11	11	1	

Consistency the key

The women's ice hockey team began its second season as a varsity team with a new coach in former Wakefield High School mentor Don MacLeod.

The Huskies opened the season with a 14-3 thrashing of Boston College, but then lost back-to-back games to New Hampshire and Providence, two teams that have dominated New England women's hockey in the past few years.

As the season wore on the Huskies showed they had the ability to beat lesser opponents, but seemed to have trouble against some of the more talented teams.

But Northeastern showed it could beat many teams on a consistent basis, defeating Colby, Boston University, Harvard, Cortland State and Boston College. The Huskies also played Brown to a 6-6 tie.

For the second straight year the Huskies failed to win the Beanpot Tournament as a varsity team, after winning it for two consecutive years as a club.

Harvard eliminated the Huskies 3-2 in five overtimes as the game set a new Beanpot record for longevity, taking more than four and a half hours to complete.

Sophomore goaltender Kathy Scanlan had 57 saves in the game, but it wasn't enough as Harvard's Sue Newell snuck one past her at 5:37 of the fifth overtime to advance the Crimson to the finals, where they beat Boston University 2-1.

The Huskies had much better luck in the consolation game as they beat Boston College 7-4. Senior co-captain Jenny Pollak led the scoring with a three-goal hat trick. Sue Meunier, Chris MacFarlane, Carol Barton and Roseanne Boyd also had goals for Northeastern.

Boyd and junior transfer Carol Latorre led the Huskies in scoring with 14 points each, followed by Laura Gregory, Carolyn Sullivan, Pattie Storey, Jody Cooperman and Jenny Pollak, who all had more than 10 points on the season.

Kathy Scanlan handled most of the goaltending chores, sporting a 9-7 record and a 4.15 goals-against-average.



NORTHEASTERN

UNIVERSITY



Left to Right **First Row:** Kathy Scanlan, Patty Storey, Barbara Muldoon, Jenny Pollak, Beth Murphy, Jody Cooperman, Lisa Daniels. **Second Row:** Trainer Debbie White-Lyons, Head Coach Don MacLeod, Manager Frank Mahoney, Toni Picariello, Peggy Burchill, Laura Gregory, Sue Mahan, Shelly Spencer, Ellen Macozek, Roseanne Boyd, Carol Latorre, Assistant Coach Stephanie Cardillo, Peggy Harrington. **Third Row:** Sue Meunier, Carolyn Sullivan, Chris MacFarlane, Carol Barton, Michele Surette.





Hockey team record over the past five years			
	Won	Lost	Tied
1978	10	17	1
1979	12	15	
1980	7	20	
1981	13	13	
1982	25	9	2

Bottom Row: Mark Davidner, Paul Iskyan, Scot McKenney, Jeff Hiltz, Tim Marshall, Paul Filipe, Paul McDougall, Gerry Cowie, George Demetroulakos. Middle Row: Manager Dave Twombly, Head Coach Fern Flaman, Assistant Coach Gary Fay, Jim Averill, P.J. Rich, Brian Fahringer, Randy Bucyk, Maurizio Pasinato, Bob Wiecezorek, Bob Averill, Ken Manchurek, Craig Frank, Trainer John Leard, Assistant Coach Don McKenney. Top Row: Mitch Handler, Chuck Marshall, Jim Madigan, Walter Kennedy, Brad Cowie, Glen Giovanucci, Rick Turnbull, Alan Barth.

Hockey team skates to success

The year also saw Paul McDougall and Gerry Cowie go over the 100 point mark. The duo from Peterborough, Ontario had their names placed in the record books as two of the top 20 scorers in Northeastern history.

Those recruits, now seasoned sophomores, began to show why coach Fern Flaman wanted to get them.

Brian Fahringer was leading the Huskies in scoring with 11 goals and 23 assists before breaking his ankle in a freak accident at Providence.

Ken Manchurek, Craig Frank, Randy Bucyk, the nephew of former Boston Bruin great Johnny Bucyk, Alan Barth and Maurizio Pasinato are all key members of the current squad that joined the team in 1981.

Those players plus holdovers like Paul McDougall, Gerry Cowie, Captain Jeff Hiltz, Paul Filipe and Paul Iskyan have turned Northeastern into one of the most well-respected hockey teams in the East.

Add to that squad transfers Scot McKenney, Chuck Marshall and Glen Giovanucci and you have a team that is capable of beating anyone.

That is exactly what the Huskies have shown they could do in 1982.

It was hard to believe that the 1982 squad was largely the same team which fell apart in the middle of 1981, losing 13 of its last 14 games. But in 1982 the hockey team made believers out of everyone as they skated their way to a first ever ECAC championship and a berth in the national tournament.

The Huskies finished the year third in the nation with a record of 25-9-2. In the opening round of the NCAA championships in Providence, RI, the Huskies lost 6-2 to eventual national champions North Dakota, despite goals by Gerry Cowie and Glen Giovanucci. They came back to thrash New Hampshire 10-4 in the consolation game with senior Scot McKenney scoring four points on a hat trick and an assist.

To reach the final four the Huskies defeated Bowling Green University in a two game total goal series when sophomore Bob Averill scored his fourth game winning goal in five post season games. The Huskies won the second game 3-2 in overtime after a 2-2 tie in the first game.

The Huskies captured the ECAC championship by defeating Harvard 5-2 on the strength of brilliant goaltending by Mark Davidner, who made 114 saves in three tournament games, giving up only seven goals. Averill gave several clutch performances by netting game winning goals in the quarterfinal, semifinal and final of the tournament.



H
O
C
K
E
Y

A Potpourri of sports in the spring

The spring season is the quietest of the three sports seasons at Northeastern, but that doesn't mean there's nothing going on.

The baseball team braves the cold New England weather to play a 25-30 game schedule each season.

The team plays a predominately New England schedule, competing against such schools as the University of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Boston College, Harvard and Providence.

It was the end of an era at Northeastern in 1981 as baseball coach Tinker Connelly completed his 26th and final season at the helm of the Huskies. He resigned at the end of the year to take a job as the director of the Northeastern Arena.

The Huskies weren't that successful in the past five years, but there have been a number of talented players to perform at Parson's Field during that time.

Some of the more notable include Joe Glynn, who hit .375 in 1979, All-New England shortstop Gene Doucette, Paul Lemire, a first baseman who was drafted by the Montreal Expos following the 1980 season and Jim Mello, who led the Huskies in RBIs in 1980.

Pitching has been a perennial sore spot for the Huskies, but firemen such as Bill Hart (4-0 in 1980), Paul Nickerson, Ed Wasikowski, Shawn Brickman, Brian O'Rourke and Billy O'Leary have performed capably during the last few years.

Charley O'Malley, a former catcher at Villanova, took over the coaching reins for the 1982 season and will attempt to turn the team into a winner again, following a dismal 10-19 season in 1981.

Another spring sport that goes relatively unrecognized at Northeastern is crew.

The crew is annually one of the best rowing units in the East, competing against schools like Yale, Rutgers, Boston University and Brown.

It is a yearly participant in the Eastern Sprints and the IRA regatta, two of the most prestigious rowing events in the East.

Buzz Congram has coached the crew to four straight winning seasons



Left to Right: Standing: Jim Cushwa, Dave Barden, John Wilhelm, John Grillis, Tom Kiefer, Frank Palumbo, Chuck Lange, Dave Lowden. Kneeling: Tim McGuire

since becoming coach in 1978. He also led Northeastern to a second place finish in the IRA regatta in 1980.

Some of the outstanding oarsmen that have rowed for the Huskies during the last five years are Mark Spencer, Tom Kiefer, one of the best oarsmen ever to attend Northeastern, coxswain Tim Maguire, the captain of the 1981 squad, Tim Clifford, now coaching at Princeton, and Frank Palumbo.

One spring sport that most people don't even know exists is the golf team.

The team is coached by Ferny Flaman, who is better known as the hockey coach.

The golf team competes in numerous tournaments around New England, including the Greater Boston Championships, in which it finished second last season, the Massachusetts Intercollegiate Golf Championships and the New England's.

Last year Northeastern golfers John Proulx and Tim Courville tied two other golfers for second in the Greater Boston's.

The women's crew team, coached by Debby Ayars, finished 3-5 in 1981, beating MIT twice and Wellesley. It also placed 11th in the Eastern Sprints, its best finish in three years.

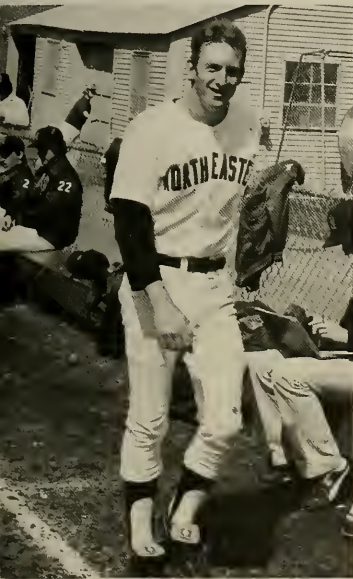
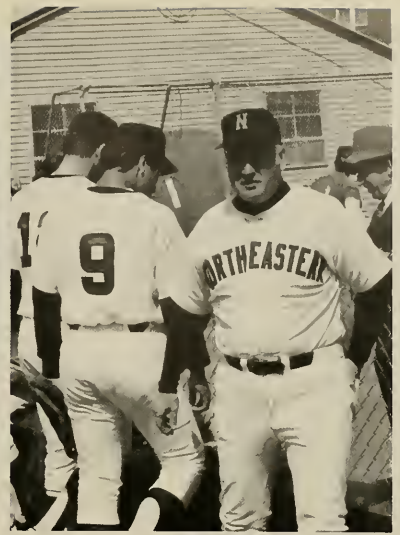
The women's lacrosse team, coached by Laurie Frizzell, finished 5-19 in 1981, but had one bit of success when Kathy Stockman earned All-New England honors following the season.

The women's tennis team also competes in the spring, although the fall is considered its primary season.

The team is led by Sue Coleman, Melissa Lorenz and Heidi Bertram.



Left to Right Kneeling: Heidi Bertram, Jackie Staples, Co-Captain Sue Coleman, Co-Captain Karen Frangos, Beth Heard, Melissa Lorenz Standing: Irene Jones, Assistant Coach Mabel Reid, Debbie Murphy, Betsy Soia, Kathy Smith, Susan Murray, Linda Stone, Bandana Agrawal, Pam Sherlin, Coach Dorett Hope.



From left to right Front Row: Mark Ferullo, George Thomas, John Najjar, Captain Gene Doucette, Shawn Brickman, Charlie Pascarelli, Brian Dooley. Middle Row: Vin Carr, Frank DePinto, Ed Waszkowski, Dan Smith, Brian O'Rourke, Bob Guillemette, Tom Glynn. Back Row: Sal Degon, Chris Chaloff, Bill O'Leary, Gary Frechette, Steve Veronesi, Pat Barry, Paul Healey.

Burke-the road to L.A.

The noise is deafening as one passes the Nautilus weight room in the afternoon. A group of gargantuan men are yelling "Lift!, Lift!, "Go!, Go! and "Up Sandy, Up!" There is cheering in the room as the task of the lifter is accomplished. Room is made for the lifter to exit the circle of supporters and curious on-lookers.

So this is Sandy Burke, the all-American shotputter, the franchise of the women's track team. Quiet.

But she is somewhat accustomed to the quiet. It was not until the May 2, 1979 issue of the Northeastern News that the bulk of the campus population learned of Burke's existence. The occasion was the detail of her dilemma in getting a sponsor to send her to the National Track Championships in Los Angeles. Soon thereafter the university took care of all expenses and shortly afterwards put her on a scholarship. Sandy Burke, in the meantime, has been going on, with or without the attention.

As a high school athlete in Brookline, Burke ran the 880 and the mile, until she discovered the shotput as a junior. By the end of her senior year in high school she had thrown for the Massachusetts state championship and topped it all off by capturing the New England title.

"I came to Northeastern because of Joe Donahue, I heard that he was a good coach," said Burke.

Joe Donahue is the men's weight coach, but has always given Burke equal time, equal coaching. "She is a tremendous athlete with a lot of talent. To ignore her would be a terrible waste. And it wouldn't be fair to Sandy not to coach her," said Donahue.

The coach-athlete tandem has apparently worked. Burke has improved from a high school best of 43 feet, nine and a half inches to 53 feet five and a quarter inches at the Dartmouth meet in January of 1982. That is just in the indoor season. In the outdoor matches distances normally increase by two or three feet.

But to become such a throwing phenomenon has been no easy task. "I lift four days per week, doing repeats of dead lifts, squats, and presses. On the remaining days I throw, do jumping drills, some sprinting and jogging. It takes a lot of time, about four hours a day for training," said Burke.

The extensive and intensive training has its benefits. The early season throw at Dartmouth clearly attests to that, as does a record of 52 feet, two and three quarter inches throw in the shot put and a distance of 154 feet four inches in the discus at last year's New England outdoor championships. But it is more than just workouts and numbers.

"I constantly think about throwing—what I did right, what I did wrong. Can I improve on my technique? I think about it in class, at home, at work. Just about everywhere," said Burke. "It is something that you have to do if you want to be good," she added.

Sandy Burke says this last line with a certain intensity in her eyes. There is a determined look on her face. And as Los Angeles and 1984 draw closer, the intensity and determination in the eyes increases.





He's Mr. Versatile

If there has ever been a Mr. Versatile at Northeastern it has to be John Caffrey. He has run, thrown and jumped just about everything. No wonder then, that he ranks as the number two decathlete in New England history. Only Connecticut's Bruce Jenner, the guy of Olympic fame, ranks ahead.

Initially a football player in the suburban town of Holliston, Caffrey decided to try track. He met with instant success, lettering as a freshman and winning the triple jump in both the Massachusetts State Meet and the New Englands as a sophomore. In his junior year at Holliston he repeated the achievements of the previous year and added the state decathlon title to his credentials.

The hamstring problems began in his senior year in high school. "I was really doing well, and then it just went, that was the end of that," said Caffrey.

At six feet one inch and 185 pounds, Caffrey was a perfect specimen for the football team but went with the track team instead. "Northeastern has a good track team, they were the New England champions and they had a good co-op program, it was close to my home," said Caffrey. "So I decided that Northeastern was my best bet," he added.

Freshman year started well for Caffrey, but then in the spring of 1978 his car radiator exploded and he sustained serious second degree burns over parts of his chest and arms. The beginning of a seemingly brilliant track career was temporarily curtailed.

Caffrey trained throughout the following summer and fall, running five miles a day and lifting weights three or four days each week. Then while competing in the long jump, he tore the hamstring in his right leg. The injury was still not completely healed when he re-tore the hamstring while practicing the pole vault prior to the outdoor season. Caffrey said the injuries have really bothered him. "Every time I got going something would mess me up," he said.

Another summer and fall of training in 1979 paved the way for a healthy year, until Caffrey contracted food poisoning. The illness prevented him from entering the New England decathlon championships in 1980. So coach Irwin Cohen entered him in the open long jump. A 23 foot seven inch effort earned him the New England collegiate title.

During the 1980-81 season things began to click. Indoors saw no major injuries, though the hamstring was constantly taped. Outdoors saw Caffrey outduel teammate Carl Quitzau for first place in the New England decathlon championships. His 7,080 point total set new school and New England records. In addition to the decathlon Caffrey also competed in the long jump, javelin and mile relay. Five days later he placed sixth in the prestigious IC4A's in Philadelphia.

Caffrey said his goal in 1982 was to score 7,600 points in the decathlon. After graduation Caffrey said he wants to continue competing. "If I do well in the decathlon I'll train for another year and see if a club will sponsor me. But it's really more important to get a good job and look towards that type of future," he said.





A great year

One sport that receives very little recognition at Northeastern, although it has had a multitude of success, is the gymnastics team.

Coach Holly Szabo has turned the team into one of the best in New England, but hardly anyone knows about it.

The squad finished 12-4 in 1982, beating such schools as Springfield, Connecticut and Ithaca. That record gave Northeastern a sixth place ranking in the East and an excellent shot at being chosen for the Eastern regionals at Clarion State College.

The Huskies opened the season by sweeping a tri-meet against Long Island University and Albany, but then were handed their first loss of the season by a very strong UMass squad.

They came back to win four straight, beating Brown, Springfield, Cornell and Hofstra, before losing to New Hampshire, 137-129.45 in a tri-meet. Connecticut finished third in that meet with a score of 125.55.

The gymnasts then split a meet with Southern Connecticut and Rutgers. Southern Connecticut won the meet with a score of 131.4 followed by Northeastern at 126.05 and Rutgers at 116.10.

The Huskies came back to win meets over Bridgewater State, Ithaca and Vermont, before bowing to Rhode Island in the season's final meet.

Freshman played an important role in the season's success as Gayle Carter, Janet Glazier, Nancy Knowles and Cheryl Foulds joined upperclassmen Heidi Butler, Roxanne Phillips, Captain Michelle McCarthy, Kay Nicolo, Chris Blaney and Dawn Root to form a very talented squad.



Team splashes big

Both the men's and women's swim teams had super years in 1982. The men beat Boston College, Babson, Southeastern Massachusetts, Bridgewater State, Colby, Lowell, Clark and Central Connecticut. Their only losses came to William and Mary, Vermont and Boston University. They finished sixth in the Greater Boston Championships.

"The men have done terrific," said Coach Janet Swanson. "This has been an absolutely terrific year for them, much better than I ever would have anticipated," she said.

Leading the way for the Huskies was senior Captain Craig Campbell, who dominated the breaststroke event all season. He lost only one meet, to Lowell, due to knee troubles.

Other standouts on the team were freshman freestyler Robbie Gallant, who was exceptional in distance events and classmate Kevin "Stretch" Tricario, who also competed in freestyle. Sixteen members of the freshmen-dominated squad qualified for the New England Championships. The team has shown a gradual rise in each of its four seasons of existence.

The women had wins over Wellesley, MIT, Southeastern Massachusetts, Middlebury, Colby, Bowdoin, Rhode Island and Clark. Their losses came to Connecticut, William and Mary and Boston College. They also finished fourth in the Greater Bostons.

"Overall I've been very happy with the team," said Swanson, "we've had a very good year," she said. Swanson said the team's biggest wins were over Rhode Island, which defeated them the previous year, Bowdoin and Clark. She said the team had a lot of trouble early in the season as she struggled to find out what roles her outstanding freshmen recruits would play. When things straightened out following an opening meet loss to Connecticut, the Huskies went on to win four straight meets before losing to William and Mary.

The team is led by freshman Lynn Loveless, who has been a superb all around performer for the Huskies, qualifying for the New England's in 12 different events, as well as the relays. She swam in almost every event during the season, but was most adept at freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke and the individual medley.

The other mainstays were freshmen Rita Gauthier and Lee Solomon, as well as junior Laura Kelso, who is currently ranked fifth in the nation in the breaststroke and last year was Northeastern's first All-American swimmer. She also set a new Greater Boston record for the breaststroke in 1981 and was one of 14 Huskies to qualify for the New England Championships.



Swimming Results For The Past Five Years

Men's team	Won	Lost	Women's team	Won	Lost
1978	3	5	1978	2	6
1979	4	5	1979	9	1
1980	6	4	1980	8	4
1981	8	4	1981	8	3



A perfect season



Men's Indoor Track Results For The Past Five Years

	Won	Lost
1978	6	0
1979	5	0
1980	5	1
1981	6	0
1982	6	0

The men's track team finished the indoor season undefeated in dual meets for the second straight year. Only the Greater Boston Championships stayed out of their grasp, as Boston University outpointed the Huskies 87-76.

The season began with a victory over rival Harvard, the only team to have beaten the tracksters in the past five years. Co-captain miler Jeff Cullinane, shotputter Jim Dawson and vaulter Don Heyburn spearheaded the charge, leading sweeps in their events. In the end, the Huskey bite left the Crimson bleeding, and losing 75-61.

The following week saw victories over Dartmouth and the University of Massachusetts. Freshman speedster Mike Gomes came away with the wins in the dash and long jump as the Huskies went on to win 10 of 16 events.

The Athletic Congress meet witnessed the downfall of two Northeastern records. Jim Dawson rocketed a 60 foot seven and a half inch shotput throw to break Bob Otrando's 1979 effort by one half inch. The foursome of Jim MacKinnon, Dave Burke, John Childs and Jeff Cullinane shattered the existing two mile relay standard by more than 10 seconds, winning in 7:27.8.

Boston College was the next victim. Cullinane, Dawson, and Gomes again paced the attack as the Huskies pounded the Eagles 71.5-63.5. Sophomore Jason Barnes did a number on Eagle distance star Fred Braz in the 3,000 meter run, racing ahead with three laps remaining and beating Braz by two seconds.

Boston University was the brick wall in the Husky schedule. Northeastern failed to hold on to the title despite some excellent performances. Cullinane won the mile and later anchored a victorious distance medley relay team. Freshman sensation Geoff Caldarone outleaned teammate Carl Quitzau for the hurdle title, stopping the clock in 7.4 seconds.

The senior tracksters made important contributions in running up a 28-1 five year record. Mike Ferrari, John Childs, and John Caffrey etched their names into the record books. Ferrari and Cullinane found themselves listed in the track bible Track and Field News. Members of the class of 1982 were also instrumental in winning three GBC and two New England titles.



Left to Right First Row (Kneeling): Jim MacKinnon, Mike Ward, Dave Burke, Jeff Cullinane, Bill Richer, Paul Carpenter, Mike Niemerski. Second Row: Nick Karanikolas, Armand Slaughter, Scott Yates, Andy Barrow, Chris Harrison, Russ Hartman, Kevin Hutchinson, Anthony Jones, Steve Sargeant, Dave Westover, Ralph Moore. Third Row: Bob Fowler, Mike Shinsky, Matt Battistini, Don Heyburn, Dave Julian, Carl Quitzau, Tim Zimmerman, Kevin Hopkins, Ken Cotich, Mark Ernst, Ed Richard, Jay Petruso. Fourth Row: Jim White, Mike Gomes, Mike Colford, Jim Dawson, Geoff Caldarone, Tom Lindemayer, Scott Pladel, Roy Higgins, John Childs, John Caffrey.



A bright future

Senior All-American shot-putter Sandy Burke may be ending her athletic career at Northeastern, but with the advent of freshmen standouts Kelly Toole and Kathy French, her shoes may soon be refilled.

Success, according to second year varsity Coach Tom Wittenhagen, cannot be determined by the win-loss record.

"I don't think that being 2-5 is any indication of what the runners are capable of," said Wittenhagen. "We have qualified eight women for the New Englands, four for the EIAIW and Sandy Burke is again representing Northeastern at the nationals. If I was to look for accomplishments, I would say that qualifying that many women for the bigger meets is the biggest thing."

Boston College and Fitchburg State beat the tracksters in their first clash. But French, Toole and Burke easily won their events and several other women came through with solid performances.

Home meets at the Cabot Cage witnessed losses to strong University of Connecticut and Springfield College teams and again to Fitchburg. Mia Mahedy and Jeannie Hand took victories in the mile and two mile and as usual, French, Toole and Burke were victorious.

Stellar performances in the GBC's resulted in doubling the amount of points from the previous year. Burke reset her own standard with a 52 foot three inch lead missile. Cheryl Viens came away with a school record of 2907 points and third place in the pentathlon. French equalled the '81 880 meet record but was beaten by a Harvard runner's superlative record-breaking effort. In the end, the Huskies placed fourth. Two years ago there was no team.

Junior

REP
 For a school group
 or adults who are
 For Reservations Only. Call Toll Free
800-243-8700
 For General Information
 and to CC. Call 800-878-2144

\$95*

Boston Globe
 Newsweek
 Big Welcome Hug



[Faded text on a document, possibly a form or letter, with a large empty box for a signature or stamp.]

You are responsible for making certain that all requirements outlined. Failure to include a requirement is the responsibility of the student.

Date _____
 Dean's Staff, PLA _____
 Departmental Advisor _____
 I have read the above and understand the requirements for graduation. _____
 Student _____ Date _____
 Blue Ink in Student _____
 Pins to Department _____



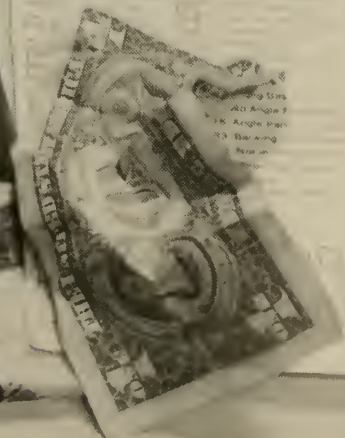
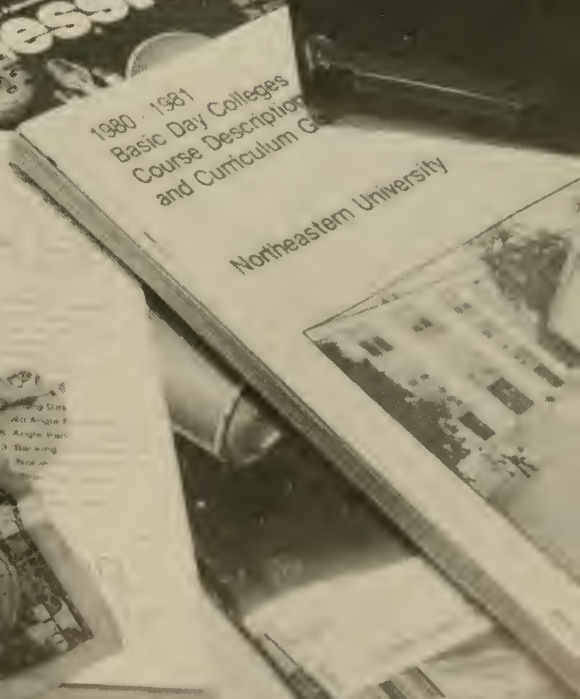
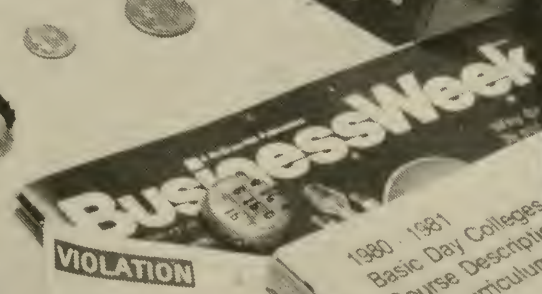
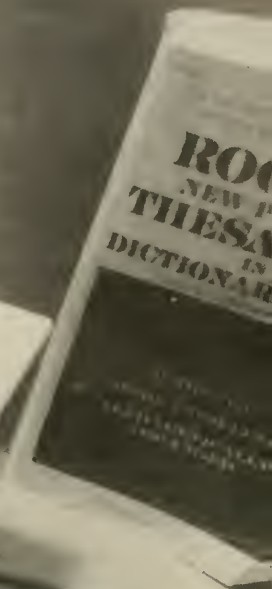
SAVE \$15 **FREE TRIP!**

For information call 1-800-333-3333

For a limited time only

Adventure/ Inland College Party Week Includes

- Round Trip and Flight from Miami, Cuba, ...
- 7 Nights in Barbados ...
- Full Breakfast and Special Dinner Daily ...
- Full Entertainment Program ...
- Round Trip Transfer ...
- Welcome Board Party ...
- Complimentary Room ...
- Free Airline Tickets ...
- Exchange Program ...
- Exclusive Free Admission ...



The Year

Home sweet home

The wait ended Jan. 20, 1981.

Four hundred and forty-four days after being taken hostage by Iranian militants, 52 Americans were released from captivity in Teheran and flown home to the states where they received the welcome of war heroes.

Telling tales of torture, death threats and mental anguish during their ordeal, the ex-hostages were reunited with their families while the rest of America breathed a sigh of relief and cheered their return.

The release of America's hostages ended an intensive, delicate two and one-half months of negotiations between the U.S. and Iran. After the death of the Shah, The Iranian government announced new conditions for the hostages' release on Nov. 4. The demands included releasing frozen Iranian assets in the U.S., non-intervention in Iranian affairs, dropping financial claims against Iran, and the return of the Shah's wealth to the Iranian government.

In the final agreement, with Algeria acting as an intermediary, the U.S. agreed to liquidate \$8 billion in frozen Iranian assets and Iran agreed to repay almost all of its loans acquired

from U.S. banks. The issue of the Shah's wealth, a primary cause of the crisis, was never resolved.

The negotiations may have sped up because of the Iraq-Iran war, the impending inauguration of a new American President or the tiresome stagnation being felt by both sides.

Whatever the reasons, Americans were relieved to hear one-half hour after Ronald Reagan's inauguration that the hostages were being flown out of Iran on an Algerian plane.

Their arrival in America was highlighted with a reception on the White House lawn, a ticker-tape parade in New York City, yellow ribbons, jubilant billboards in their hometowns, and requests from thousands of book publishers eager to capitalize on their stories.

But with all the celebration, many lessons and questions permeated the American psyche. Had the U.S. misused its power and if so, who was responsible? The conflict between the U.S. and Iran was clearly a form of war. But in the end could either side truly claim victory?

America's ego clearly took some jabs from the crisis. The return of the hostages was greeted with celebration and relief in a country that was no longer sure of its own superiority in the world.



Go, Ronnie, go

Ronald Reagan didn't merely oust an incumbent President from office (the first candidate to do so in 48 years) by a landslide; he led a Republican whipping of Congress which threatened to alter a bureaucracy started in Franklin Roosevelt's administration.

Although most election poll predicted that Reagan would defeat President Carter in the Nov. 4, 1980 elections, no one envisioned that the former governor of California would grab a majority vote in all but seven states. In other elections Republicans knocked out major liberal and democratic leaders such as Senators Birch Bayh of Indiana, George McGovern of South Dakota and Jacob Javitz of New York.

Like most of the Republican politicians, Reagan appealed to the country's conservative mood with promises of tax cuts, a balanced federal budget, cuts in social programs and something new called supply-side economics.

Asking the American viewing audience, "Are you better off than you were four years ago?" in his debate with Carter, Reagan all but destroyed the President's re-election effort.

On election night, Carter delivered his concession speech before votes in the western states were even counted. However Carter kept his presidency from ending completely on a dismal note when he negotiated the release of the American hostages in Iran the day of Reagan's inauguration.

Words remembered:

"We knew all along that if the question came down to whether people were happy with the way things had gone the last four years we were lost."

— Former presidential press secretary Jody Powell Nov. 8, 1980.

Reagan, meanwhile, wasted little time in announcing new appointments. He hired William J. Casey, former head of the Security and Exchange Commission, to serve as chairman of the Transition Executive Committee; Donald T. Regan, chairman of Merrill Lynch & Co., as Secretary of the Treasury; Caspar W. Weinberger, general counsel and vice president of the Bechtel Power Corp., as Secretary of Defense; Rep. David A. Stockman of Michigan as Director of Office of Management and Budget; and Alexander M. Haig, Jr., a retired Army general and president of United Technologies Corp., as Secretary of State.

Promising to "get the government off the people's backs," Reagan was sworn into office Jan. 20 on the western front of the Capitol as the 40th President of the United States.

In June he turned 70, becoming the oldest man ever to serve the Presidency.



Year of the assassin: who next?

Politics, religion and music. Leaders from those three institutions were victims of assassination attempts in 1980 and 1981.

Each attempt struck a nerve in society in much the same way the deaths of President John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert Kennedy affected people in the 1960's.

This time pop culture was dealt a cruel and incomprehensible blow when ex-Beatle John Lennon was gunned down Dec. 8, 1980 outside his apartment in New York by an overly-obsessed follower named Mark David Chapman.

His death was particularly hard to swallow since he and his wife, Yoko Ono, had recently re-emerged on the music scene with a gold hit album called "Double Fantasy." The album went platinum after his death.

Silent vigils were held around the world the Sunday after his death. In New York's Central Park and Boston's Trinity Church thousands of mourners gathered for prayer services. Memorial tributes were also conducted in Liverpool, England—the place where "it all began."

Not surprisingly, Lennon's slaying prompted a rejuvenation of the Beatles legend. Old Beatles records were heavily in demand and set new sales records.

Once more, the American presidency fell victim to an assassin's bullet. However, quick action by the Secret Service and a speedy operation saved the life of President Reagan. In addition, secret service agent Timothy J. McCarthy, who blocked a bullet with his body, survived a liver wound and police officer Thomas K. Delahanty survived a neck wound.

Reagan's press secretary, James S. Brady, was critically wounded when a bullet struck his brain, causing partial paralysis on his left side. His recovery was miraculous according to several doctors.

Arrested for the assassination attempt was John W. Hinckley who fired several shots from a .22 caliber handgun before law enforcement officials could pin him against a wall outside the Washington Hilton hotel.

Investigators said that hand-written notes in Hinckley's hotel room revealed that his obsession with actress Jodie Foster caused him to desire national attention to win her love.

Despite the overall impressive handling of the situation by the Reagan Administration, at least one blunder did not go unnoticed. While awaiting the arrival of Vice-President George Bush, Secretary of State Alexander Haig told the nation, "I am in charge here." He had incorrectly placed himself, instead of the House Speaker, third in command of the government.

The press, however, was guilty of more serious mistakes including the declaration by all three networks that Brady had died when, in fact, he was in critical condition.

The year's most shocking assassination attempt occurred in St. Peter's Square at the Vatican May 13, 1981 when a convicted murderer was arrested for shooting Pope John Paul II.

The Pope was struck by two bullets in the abdomen, right arm and left hand as his motorcade drove through a crowd of 10,000 admirers. Like Reagan, he survived the attempt on his life.

Not as fortunate that violent year was Egypt's President Anwar Sadat. While observing a military parade Oct. 6, 1981, a group of machine gun-toting Muslim fanatics stormed off a truck and fired into Sadat's reviewing stand, killing him and several dignitaries and wounding dozens of others.

In another shooting, Anastasio Somoza Debayle, the ousted president of Nicaragua, was gunned down in his car Sept. 17, 1980 while in exile in Paraguay.



A series of earthquakes in Southern Italy in November of 1980 destroyed 29 cities and towns near Naples. Initial reports listed about 350 to 500 people as dead or missing. But as rescue workers dug through piles of rubble and fallen buildings, the death toll rose day by day. At final count, 3,000 were dead and an estimated 300,000 were homeless.

Words remembered:

"Government is not the solution to our problems. Government is the problem."
—President Ronald Reagan in his inaugural address Jan. 20, 1981.



The Year

Conflicts abroad

The United States began showing less concern toward the Iraq-Iran war and began turning more attention to the internal struggles in El Salvador and Poland.

When four U.S. women, including three nuns, were killed Dec. 5, 1980 in El Salvador the U.S. government temporarily suspended aid to the Salvadoran government. Later, a U.S. emissary reported that the deaths were caused by extreme rightist groups.

While the Carter Administration cautiously resumed military and economic aid to the government, El Salvadoran military forces increased its violent clashes with leftist guerrillas.

A New York Times investigation reported that the rebels were being militarily equipped by the Soviet Union and Cuba. The Soviet Union denied the report but said they had been arming Cuba and Ethiopia without restrictions.

The Reagan Administration said it would not involve the United States directly in the fighting there, but would maintain the current policy of sending advisors and military aid to El Salvador.

Half a world away, Poland was becoming more and more embroiled in conflict between its own Soviet-controlled government and its labor union, Solidarity.

Let by its leader, Lech Walesa, the union threatened, and often carried out, strikes against the Polish government.

As the fear of a Soviet crackdown escalated, the U.S. government pondered its role in the matter and some U.S. citizens feared for the safety of their relatives in Poland.

Took their own lives

Human tragedy took on one of its ugliest forms on May 5, 1981 when Bobby Sands, imprisoned leader of the Irish Republican Army, died in a Belfast prison after a 66-day hunger strike.

Sands, who was voted into the British Parliament in the sixth week of his hunger strike, led his fellow inmates in hunger strikes to gain political prisoner status for all imprisoned IRA members.

However, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said that British policy would not allow convicted criminals to be granted political status.

In response to Sands' death, rioting broke out in Northern Ireland. Two days after the IRA staged a military funeral for Sands, violence in Londonderry led to the arrests of 21 people.

By the end of May four hunger strikers died and violence in the troubled region had not subsided.



Their parents could only pray

One by one the grisly stories mounted.

Reports of missing black youths in Atlanta were followed with reports that their dead bodies had been found in lakes, rivers or woods.

Children were warned by their parents about "The Man" who was apparently abducting children off the streets and killing them.

On June 21, after 28 young blacks had been found slain in a two-year period, a freelance photographer named Wayne B. Williams, 23, was arrested in connection with the murder of Nathaniel Carter, 27, whose body was found in the Chattahoochee River in May.

Williams had been questioned by authorities in early June about the slayings, but was later released. Further investigation revealed that hairs, carpet samples and pieces of clothing found near the victims matched those in Williams' home.

After his second arrest, for which he was denied bail, Williams was indicted on charges of murdering two of the 28 victims. Police reported that there had been no related killings since his arrest, but cautioned that parents may have become less inclined to immediately report missing children since learning of Williams' apprehension.

More war games

Two United States F-14 jets shot down two Soviet-built Libyan SU-22's in a dogfight 60 miles from the coast of Libya in August.

The U.S. government said the confrontation took place during a Navy exercise in the Mediterranean in international waters. However, Libya's government insisted that the battle area was within its territorial waters.

The incident brought to public focus the deepening troubled relations between the two countries.

Words remembered:

"The time is now my fellow Americans to recapture our destiny, to take it into our own hands."

—Ronald Reagan accepting Republican nomination Nov. 8, 1980





After saying goodnight to Chet and David, America said goodnight to Walter Cronkite, veteran anchorman for CBS News who told the country its news from President Kennedy's death to the release of the hostages in Iran.

Dan Rather took his place while Cronkite started a prime time television show called "Universe".

The green machine

Beset by rising crime and faltering public services, Bostonians still had reason to cheer in 1981. The Celtics won their 14th national championship.

Led by a phenomenon named Larry Bird, a slick backcourt and strong bench, the Celtics defeated the Houston Rockets in six games in



Cut, chop, slash

Massachusetts voters told the state to cut property taxes with the notion that decreased state revenues would force the cutting of waste and abuse in the government.

So, the legislators cut taxes. Then they cut the "waste and abuse."

Firemen, police, schools, local city halls and other basic services got the ax from Proposition 2½ that year and subsequent polls indicated that many people regretted voting for the measure.

Boston's Mayor Kevin White, elected one year earlier to an unprecedented fourth term bore the brunt of demonstrators who felt that the purpose of Prop 2½ was not fulfilled. Traffic was tied up at the Callahan Tunnel for weeks while East Boston residents protested the closing of their city hall and other services.



Huntington overpass scrapped

Construction of a Huntington Avenue overpass, designed to make pedestrian traffic safer for students and drivers, was scrapped when the State Department of Transportation and Construction failed to consider another sector of the student population—the physically handicapped.

New legislation, passed during the overpass construction, provided that public projects must be accessible to the physically handicapped. That, plus pressure from the universi-

ty and community to make the overpass accessible led to the Department Secretary's decision to can the whole thing.

Northeastern, meanwhile, was left for a few months with a couple of odd looking poles in its front quad. The Northeastern News immediately asked the student population what use could be made of the objects.

Wrote one student: "Rap them up like suppositories and tell the Department of Transportation to use them for relief of idioy."



the championship finals.

Before the finals, they squared off with the Philadelphia 76ers in the most exciting best-of-seven series in basketball memory. Down three games to one, the Celtics mustered some late minute scoring drives, broke an 11-game losing streak at the Philadelphia Spectrum and finally beat the 76ers 91-90 at the Garden in the seventh game.

After winning the championship in Houston, the Celtics were greeted at Logan Airport by a

mob of wildly-enthused fans and then honored at a reception at City Hall.

Taking the occasion in hand, Larry Bird responded to some nasty comments made about the Celtics by Moses Malone of the Rockets. With live television there to record the event and every viewer and spectator listening attentively, Bird, reading a fan's banner, promptly stepped forward and said, "Moses does eat shit."

The Year

Mr. Northeastern dies

Carl Stephens Ell, perhaps the man most responsible for building the largest private university in the United States, died April 17, 1981 in Newton. He was 93.

During his 70 years of service to the university, Ell was a surveying instructor, Dean of the College of Engineering, vice-president of the university and president for 19 years before retiring in 1959.

During his tenure the school witnessed the construction of the Alumni Auditorium, Cabot Gym, Hayden Hall and Dodge Library. The student center was constructed and named after him after his retirement.

"He built on a vision of what Northeastern could become," said President Kenneth G. Ryder.

In strengthening Northeastern's co-op program, Ell envisioned the model student as one who is taught the history and development of human behavior, learns the direction for his future, and adjusts to real society.

Celebrity Sunday

Drawing runners from all over New England, "Celebrity Sunday" reaped the benefits of numerous volunteers and golden spring weather in raising nearly \$48,000 for the Massachusetts Special Olympics.

The day's activities included competitions in basketball, track and field, gymnastics, weightlifting and a 10,000 meter road race starting and finishing in Hayden Lot.

Stirring moments included the presentation of first prize by former-Patriot Darryl Stingley, paralyzed from a football neck injury, to Neal Jorgenson, who finished first in the wheelchair



Words remembered:

"I am in control here."

— Secretary of State Alexander Hair briefing reporters at the White House shortly after the President was shot.



division. Patti Lyons Catalano, who finished first in the women's division, presented a T-shirt that read, "It takes a little more to be a champion" to wheelchair racer Sebastian Di-Francisco who finished last and received a standing ovation from participants and spectators.

The events were sponsored by Dean of Parents' Services Virginia Stephanos, former Boston Celtic Tom "Satch" Sanders and several university volunteers.

Words remembered:

"Only in a B-52."

—Former hostage Bruce German when asked if he would be willing to go back to Iran.

But will it take a century?

University officials announced an ambitious, five-year plan to raise money for the construction of new campus facilities.

Called "The Century Fund," the administration hoped to raise \$27 million from private channels and \$16 million from government funds in a five-year period.

If goals were realized, the drive could provide necessary funds for an extension between Dodge Library and the new Law School library, an engineering building, recreation center or other projects.



A matter of taste

After numerous screenings of XXX-rated "Deep Throat" attracted record crowds to the Alumni Auditorium, a five member committee was formed to decide whether other sex flicks could be shown.

Student activities groups like the Senior Week Planning Committee discovered that good porn flicks, or even bad ones, made lots of money. They were cheap to rent and guaranteed two sellouts a night.

So, when the "only" X-rated flick, "Debbie Does Dallas," was suggested to the review committee, the film passed inspection without a hitch—even though none of the committee members admitted to having seen the movie.



Also . . .

- All Year —America takes a recount with the 1980 Census.
- Sept. 19, 1980 —A nuclear missile silo in Arkansas explodes killing one Air Force employee and injuring 21 others.
- Sept. 23, 1980 —Fifty-nine percent of Maine voters choose to keep the nuclear plant near Wiscasset open, defeating a referendum to close the facility.
- Jan. 6, 1981 —Scientists in Switzerland clone three mice (not blind).
- Feb. 14, 1981 — Mrs. Jean Harris found guilty of murdering Dr. Herman Tarnower.
- Mar. 26, 1981 — Carol Burnett awarded \$1.6 million in libel suit against the National Enquirer.



The lighter side

Theirs was a wedding that had the world on its guest list.

For every woman who still fantasized about being swept into royalty and for every man who envisioned marrying a girl— young, beautiful and still a virgin— the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer held a peculiar fascination.

In the United States, where quickie marriages and divorces have become common institutions, the spectacle of a true royal wedding drew millions of viewers to their television sets on July 29, 1981.

About 700 million people around the world watched the ceremony attended by 2,500 guests in St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

Golden horse-drawn carriages, bells, choirs, colorful pageantry and the presence of dignitaries from many countries contributed to the splendor of the marriage of England's most popular couple.

In the words of the preacher: "This is the stuff of which fairy tales are made."

Words remembered:

"Dammit, the law is the law, and the law says they cannot strike. If they strike, they quit their jobs."
— President Ronald Reagan defending his decision to dismiss striking air traffic controllers from their jobs.

- April 12, 1981 — After the deaths of two technicians a month earlier, the Space Shuttle is sent into orbit and returns safely to earth two days later.
- April 23, 1981 — Doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital reports that artificial skin had successfully been used in operations. Seven days later, Harvard University researchers announce the development of artificial bone material.
- June 22, 1981 — President Bani-Sadr of Iran ousted from office.
- July 7, 1981 —President Reagan nominates Sandra Day O'Connor to become the first female Supreme Court Justice.
- Aug. 21, 1981 — Voyager 2 sends back photos of Saturn.

Things we were into

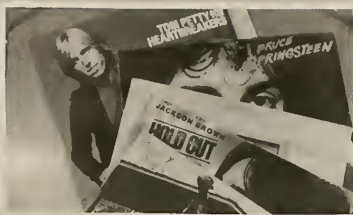
- * Bullwhips and Panama hats
- * Princess Di haircuts
- * Beatlemania
- * Gothic adventure movies
- * Rubik's Cube
- * Space Invaders, Destroyer, Missile Command and Asteroids
- * Dallas (The television soap)
- * Roller skating
- * Brook Shields and her Calvins
- * Luke and Laura
- * Neo-conservatism
- * Making fun of the Moral Majority

People who died



- Anastasio Somoza Debayle, 55, Nicaraguan ruler.
- * Richard Boone, 63, actor
- * Gen. Omar Bradley, 88, last U.S. five-star general.
- * Harry Chapin, 38, folk-rock composer and singer.
- * Terry Fox, 22, Canadian marathon runner.
- * Ella Grasso, 61, Governor of Connecticut (1975-80).
- * Bill Haley, 55, rock and roll singer.
- * George Jessel, 83, show business personality.
- * John Lennon, 40, rock singer and composer.
- * Bob Marley, 36, reggae musician.
- * Steve McQueen, 50, actor.
- * Anwar El-Sadat, 62, President of Egypt.
- * Col. Sanders, 90, founded Kentucky Fried Chicken.

Discs



- * The River Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band
- * Double Fantasy John Lennon and Yoko Ono
- * Gaucho Steely Dan
- * Beat Crazy Joe Jackson Band
- * Crimes of Passion Pat Benatar
- * One Trick Pony Paul Simon
- * Hold Out Jackson Browne
- * Glass Houses Billy Joel
- * Damn the Torpedoes Tom Petty and The Heartbreakers
- * Chipmunk Punk Alvin and Chipmunks
- * Go To Heaven Grateful Dead
- * Sandinista The Clash
- * Mistaken Identity Kim Carnes

Pages



- * Atlantis Fire
- * Creation
- * Danse Macabre
- * The Hite Report on Male Sexuality
- * The Richard Simmons Never Say Diet Book
- * Free to Choose
- * Side Effects
- * Thy Neighbor's Wife

Films



- * Arthur
- * Cheech and Chong's Nice Dreams
- * The Elephant Man
- * The Jazz Singer
- * Nine to Five
- * Ordinary People
- * Popeye
- * Raging Bull
- * Raiders of the Lost Ark
- * S.O.B.
- * Tess

If I were anywhere else

If I were anywhere else but here, I would have graduated by now. Unless you "wimped out" in Division C, you have experienced the Northeastern tradition characterized by five years of schooling and cooperative education.

It's because of this five-year program that people on the outside have an image of Northeastern students as never graduating. I know guys that have graduated from here six years ago, and people still come up to them and ask, "Well, son, are you on your working period now or are you in school?" I guess that's because they don't want to face the harsh reality that, if they knew you when you enrolled at Northeastern and now you have successfully graduated - that makes them half a decade older, with gray hairs to show for it!

This is all fine and dandy. But what does that extra year buy me? What does all that co-op experience do for me? Why did I have to undergo two summers of my life writhing in the humid, hallowed halls of this institution while my high school cronies were down at the Cape during their summer break, sitting on the sands watching the land and

their altered minds erode into the sea?

Well these same guys who went to four-year schools have great jobs now. For example, those who majored in history are working for some "fly-by-night" insurance company, going door to door selling golden-agers policies to insure their cats against contracting venereal disease. Or take the ones that majored in business investments. They are currently selling used cars for Ernie Boch's son-in-law. If they were undeclared or education majors, chances are they're wiping down tables at "Happy Kinds, Bun and Run". Engineering students who went to "the other places" and took a dislike to their major for four years have quite an affinity towards it now after finding out how much they're making. But they still don't understand what on God's Earth they're doing.

Hopefully, with our N.U. diploma, we don't have "to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Our prospective employers will understand that we are somewhat experienced, unless we have to explain the co-op system to them.

1898



1981

The President, Trustees, Faculty
and the Graduating Class
of the Undergraduate Colleges
of

Northeastern University

request the honor of your presence
at

Commencement 1981

Sunday morning, June twenty-first
nineteen hundred and eighty-one
at ten o'clock

Boston Garden

Boston, Massachusetts



. . . I would have graduated by now

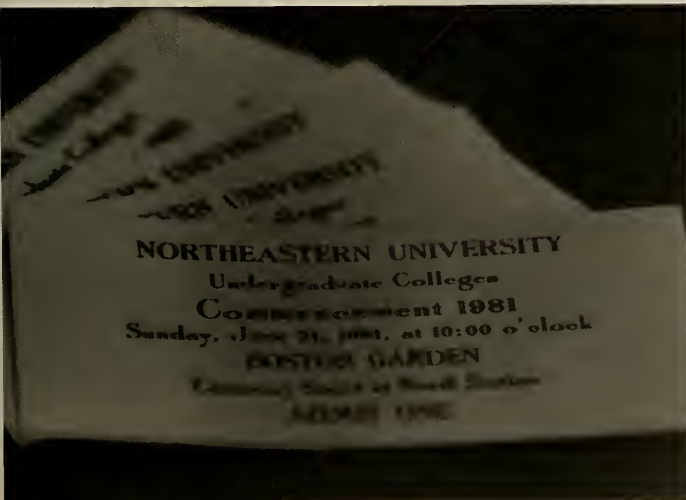
I suppose if I had that extra year on the outside, I'd have married the girl next door. We'd have a few kids, a plot of land with "two cats in the yard," and be remembering "how life used to be so hard." But I missed the boat. She got hitched to another bonny lad last fall.

There are also disadvantages of not going that extra year. Eventually, I would have found out that there is life before 9 a.m. and, horrors, conforming to a weekly schedule. No more **General Hospital** in the afternoons! This would be the end of my mental stimulation. The outside world might try stimulating a learning atmosphere in the guise of committees and group task forces, but this is not the same as the climate provided by ol' N.U. Instead of watching and being surrounded by beautiful carnal bodies of fairer gender, I'd be subjected to working class America biting, clawing, and kicking its way up the ladder of success trying to fulfill the "American Dream". Perhaps I might have even joined the Peace Corps in an effort to try and civilize the natives in the wilds of East Oshkosh.

Y'know, five years doesn't look all that bad after all. Hey Ma & Dad, I might decide to go for my M.S., live the life of a perpetual professional student, take all those groovy graduate courses . . . What? . . . whatdya mean I'm off the payroll as of June 1st 1982? . . . You're just going to throw me out in the cold, cold, world hoping I'll land on my own two feet? But I'm not ready, I donwannago!!!

Oh well, Northeastern, it's been real. Five years of real! We've spent our collegiate years in a rather awkward period of history. We've suffered through the tribulations of Iran and the Red Sox, felt the shortcomings of the energy crisis and the MBTA, witnessed the riots in El Salvador and on Gainsborough and Hemenway streets, snowed in by Mother Nature in the winter of '78 and by tuition hikes, laughed at the antics of Governor King and Gary Goshgarian in his sci-fi class. But it's time to leave.

Had I been anywhere else but here, I would have graduated by now . . . Thank God I was here!



A barrier free goal

Try and imagine yourself attending a class lecture, but only seeing the instructor's lips moving and not being able to hear what he is saying. Or what if you went to the lecture and could hear the instructor, but couldn't see the blackboard or couldn't write down any notes. What would you do?

The Office of Handicapped Services in 358 Ell Center was established in the spring of 1978 to help eliminate these problems which may seem minor to us, but can be devastating to a handicapped person.

Ruth K. Bork is the dean of handicapped services. She came to Northeastern as a student, and initially worked for the university as an assistant coordinator in the co-op department in the early 1970s.

"When I first began working at Northeastern, there were no disabled students in college," Bork said. She said the reason for this was because there were no services available to aid students in getting around campus and overcoming obstacles, and in addition, there was no type of mainstreaming, so that handicapped students felt uncomfortable and awkward being on campus.

In 1982 more than 220 students were aided by the Office of Handicapped Services.

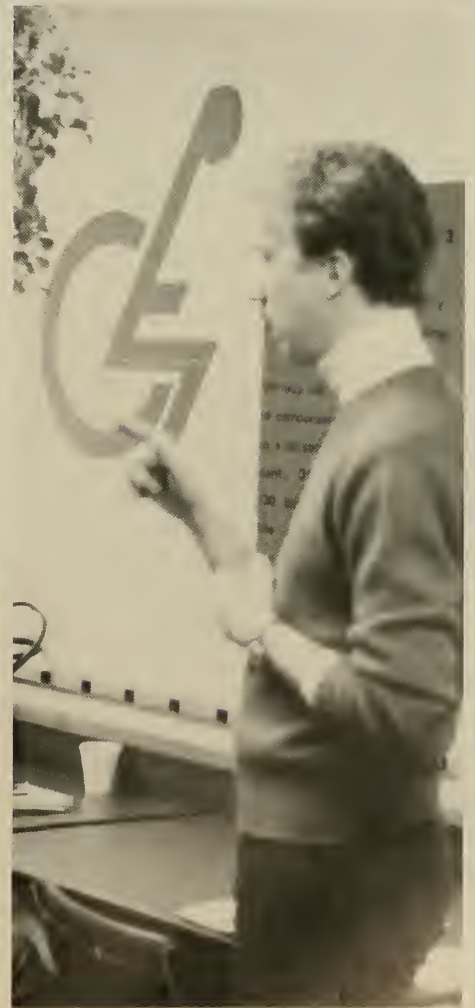
The office was set up as the result of a proposal by Bork, who was working on a research project comparing disabled students in the co-op program with disabled students who were not involved in co-op.

"I discovered that before we could seriously consider discussing disabled students and co-op, we had to address their handicapped students' immediate needs," she said. "Students couldn't even get to their classes. There was no accessibility for the handicapped student."

Bork said the program has grown immensely over the past seven years. She said that the office staff is always on the lookout for physical barriers that handicapped students face and is working to eliminate them. In addition, she said the office provides readers and tapes for blind students, sign language interpreters for the deaf and sets up special testing situations and note takers for students, along with counseling and recreational services.

"We believe in working with each student individually," Bork said. "We try to help with whatever the person needs to eliminate the disadvantage."





D
i
s
a
b
l
e
d

People person

Have you ever heard the saying, "In the Navy you can sail the seven seas"? Well Karen Baer, a business major, isn't in the Navy and she isn't sailing anywhere. But she did work on co-op for the Navy for two years. She started working in Newport, Rhode Island and moved to Boston.

"My emphasis is in personnel and labor management. So, I construct quality circles programs, which are meant to increase production, work on affirmative action policies and help in equal employment opportunities committee meetings," Baer said.

"The best aspect of the job is dealing with people. The training and quality circles are exciting too," she said.

The hardest part of the job according to Baer is trying to get people committed to programs. "They can sometimes be wishy-washy. It is hard to get managerial commitment. Managers have their own priorities. They have their own things to do," Baer said.

"I like this job because I have a lot of responsibility and autonomy. You get recognized for what you do. I've gotten so much experience. I've hit on everything in personnel. The benefits and the money are good as well," Baer said.



Studied prisoners

What's it like to work for the Massachusetts state government? "There's a certain amount of bureaucracy. There is no rush to do anything. You can overproduce but it might not get you anywhere," said Ruth Averill, a human services major.

Averill worked for the Massachusetts Department of Corrections for about one year.

"I was a research assistant. I studied the effects of programs. I kept data on who is in prison, and I wrote histories. I also handled information requests from the mass media and other departments and states. I worked on projects and surveys as well," Averill said.

Averill is a human services major in the College of Arts and Sciences. "I study counseling and social work with a concentration in law," she said.

She said her academic classes corresponded with what she was doing at the Department of Corrections. "The research applied to a lot of my classes. The experience with the corrections system utilized a lot of what I've learned. I didn't have to do anything that I found very difficult but I was able to share certain ideas about the system. I wasn't afraid to ask questions," Averill said.

Averill said she would recommend the job to anyone interested in that area. "I worked for a school department for three months and it wasn't that great. It's as good a job as any. There's good exposure and they are always helpful and willing to answer questions. I learned a lot from my supervisors," she said.



Working with special kids

For Helene Anzalone, an elementary education major, co-op has helped her to decide which branch of education she liked best.

"I now know I want to teach special needs children, those who have learning and emotional handicaps. Co-op has helped me to draw the fine line," Anzalone said.

During Anzalone's middler and junior years she worked in the Malden public schools as an aid in learning disabilities classes. "I planned lessons. I taught reading, basic math and social skills. I worked in groups and one on one."

"It was difficult working with children with such different backgrounds. There were some discipline problems. I learned the importance of working with each individual child. I had to tune in to each kid and present things in a stimulating way," she said.

"I came to Northeastern because I wanted to work with kids now, along with learning. Classes make much more sense too," Anzalone said.



A traveling job

Not everyone gets the chance to travel through England and charge it to a business account. But that is what Donnita George, a business major, was able to do when she was on co-op at the Development and Planning Partnership in Bedford, England, just 60 miles north of London.

"I was assistant to the junior partner. They do town planning research. I did research on shopping and residential development. I had to write histories on the site where development was planned. I also had to go to local authorities in the area and check if there were any objections to development," George said.

The many regulations affecting land use in England made George's job more difficult. "The hard part was understanding how they regulated the land. They don't have much land so there are a lot of regulations," she said.

"I was able to travel all over because they have development projects throughout England. One week I was in the north and the next in the south around York and Chester. On my own I was able to take weekend trips into London, Oxford, and Cambridge. I also traveled around Scotland and Europe," George said.

When George first started working in England she found that the English have a definite stereotype of an American. "They think we are spoiled, that we don't think things out clearly and that our emotions are close to the surface. They think we have a lot of money and they think we are funny. I just tell them that the English are too slow to trust anyone," she said.

Donnita George said her time in England was the best co-op she ever had. "The new environment was challenging. I made quite a few friends. It was a different kind of job than I'd had before. There was a lot more written work."

"I don't think I'd want to go back to live. The weather is too depressing. There is only two weeks of summer. Getting a job is absolutely ridiculous too," George said.

What were your best and worst co-op positions?

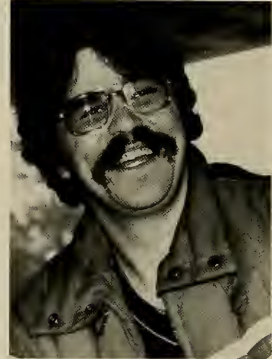
"My best job was writing ads for Building 19. My worst was skin diving for appliances in muddy waters for Building 19."

Mark Gardner,
BA 82



"I worked at Milton High School as a track and field coach. That was a great job because the students were fantastic. Working at the Malden Trust Company was bad because the pay was rotten."

Larry Epstein
AS, 82



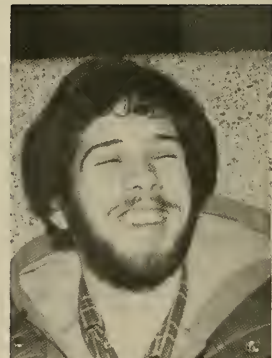
"I worked at Woburn National Bank and enjoyed it. I was getting tired of school, so it was good to get away."

Karen Ferulo
Elementary Ed., 85



"I worked in a pharmacy and realized that I didn't like pharmacy work, so I changed my major to engineering. I did research for the Army Material Mechanics Research and liked the job alot better."

Gerard Taccini
CE, 84



"My best jobs were working for two law firms because I met a lot of very important individuals. The worst experience I've had on co-op is that it takes too long to find a job."

Charles Burkett
CJ, 82



"My best co-op experience was when I got to investigate import goods for the Cartec Company. I had to call a lot of government agencies and I did a lot of squabbling with the bureaucrats."

Robert Tabor
ME, 82



"My best job was at Artech House doing marketing research and price promotions. The job gave me a lot of responsibility. I didn't like working for Aunyx Corporation because the job didn't help me learn much. There was a very unprofessional attitude at Aunyx."

Mark Howe
Marketing, 82



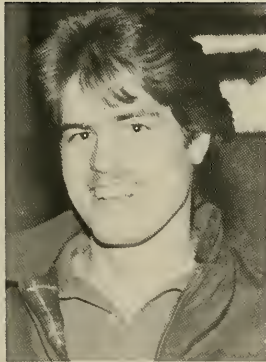
"I only had one co-op job and I quit it. I was doing office work for a construction company and it had nothing to do with my major."

Pam Gold
Speech Communications,
82



"I worked for Sugerman and Rogers. It was a good job because it related to the field I want to get into."

Tom Brendle
CJ, 82



"I really enjoyed working at the New England Medical Center because the job related to exactly what I wanted to do. The people were nice and I was treated as an equal not as just a co-op student."

Judy Baker
Medical Technology, 84



"I worked for Town Engineering in Stoughton. It was an interesting co-op. I did drafting and surveying and worked outside a lot."

Bob Bonbifant
CE, 84



"I was a 'runner' for a custom's broker. I enjoyed that job. I delivered things to other brokers. A lot of driving was involved."

Russ Fiore
Political Science, 82



Remember the good

"I hope students will defer their feelings about the university for five years after they graduate," said President Kenneth G. Ryder.

He admitted many students won't have the fondest feelings for their alma mater on graduation day or for a while after that. But Ryder said students will remember the positive things about the university long after the small irritations have been forgotten.

"I hope students will remember Northeastern as a school committed to individual development," said Ryder. "I like to think Northeastern makes a difference in the lives of the people who attend it," he added.

When he first came to the university in 1949 as an instructor in history, Ryder said the school was made up of mostly commuters and first generation college students. He said today the university seems to have a broader spectrum of students from all economic levels.

Ryder said he has concentrated in three areas since he succeeded Asa Knowles as president of the university in 1975: enhancement of the academic programs, research, and the physical environment.

He listed some of the major developments during the past five years, such as the acquisition and renovation of the old Boston Arena into the Northeastern Arena; finishing the Stearns building and the construction of West Apartments; the trip to China by a university delegation and the world conference on cooperative education hosted by Northeastern.

"We're trying to change the image of the university as being narrowly focused on business and engineering," said Ryder. He pointed to the university's giving a home to the Boston Lyric Opera Company as an attempt to encourage development of the arts. "We have to reflect the fact that the university is made up of many different programs," he said.

Ryder believes Northeastern represents an alternative type of university that will become more influential in the future. "It's an urban school, interested in professional education, serving people of all age levels."

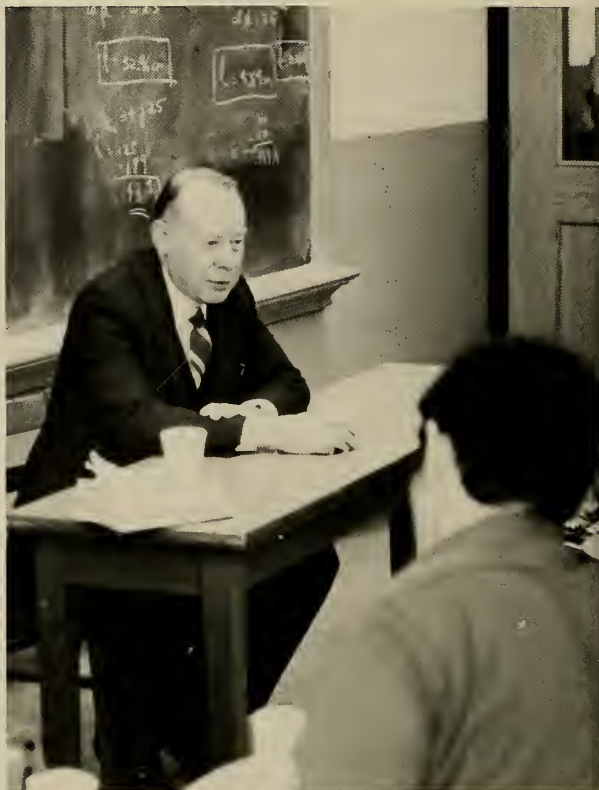
He feels the complex technological requirements of the modern age will require that a large part of the population be educated beyond high school and Northeastern's co-op program is in a unique position to provide that training.

He said the university is starting to get some recognition outside of the Boston area. He cited an improved athletic program that is getting more national exposure as it becomes more competitive.

The trip to China was also an attempt to give Northeastern more national and international recognition, said Ryder. In March 1980 he led a 25 member delegation to the People's Republic of China to establish links with that country's educational institutions. As a result of the trip the university established a sister relationship with four Chinese universities. In the Fall of 1980 23 students and scholars came to Northeastern from China.

Ryder said he hopes that when members of the class of 1982 come back to Northeastern as alumni they will find a new library, better facilities, a somewhat smaller enrollment and an expanded program in adult education.

He said the great bulk of seniors "tend to be glad to be out." But Ryder said he hopes they will leave with a feeling of satisfaction of their years at Northeastern. "I hope they have a better awareness of their own strength, weaknesses and abilities, having tested them in a variety of social situations, and a better sense of where they want to go in their lives."



Mission unchanged

Sitting on top of the desk in John A. Curry's office is a statue proclaiming the senior vice-president of administration the "World's Greatest Student."

Looking back at his record, Curry certainly appears to be Northeastern's greatest student.

Curry graduated from Northeastern in 1956 with a bachelor's degree in history. He went on to earn two master's degrees from Northeastern, and last year earned his doctorate from Boston University.

Curry joined the Northeastern faculty in 1963 working as a counselor in the admissions office. He went on to serve as dean of admissions, dean of academic services, vice president of administration and now, senior vice president of administration.

"I never could hold a job too long," Curry said, laughing.

Throughout the years, Curry said he has seen many changes within the university, but much has remained the same, as well.

"I think the basic mission of the university hasn't changed, that being to provide an education for middle class students," he said, adding that a second goal of the school is to maintain close community relations with the city of Boston.

"Our two prime functions remain the same, but I think we've become more mature," Curry added. "We've become a better teaching and research institute. Our faculty has put more emphasis on academics than they did in 1951."

Curry said that Northeastern is continually trying to change its reputation as a "factory."

"We're trying to emphasize the quality of our dorms and athletic programs," he said, adding that Northeastern's participation in the NCAA basketball tournament in El Paso, Texas last year helped boost the school's reputation. He hopes that these features will continue to attract students to Northeastern in the coming years as student enrollment is expected to decline.

"Bigness shouldn't be emphasized," he said.

Northeastern is currently involved in a new fund-raising program, "The Century Fund." Curry, who is coordinating the project, said that \$12 million was raised last year alone. He said the funds would be put toward a new library, as well as renovation to current buildings, faculty salaries and research.

"That's how we do things without affecting tuition all the time," he said.

While Curry's job is what he calls a "wild race," requiring him to oversee fund raising activities, the department of student affairs and the general university admissions departments, he still finds time to perpetuate his student image by writing a book, which he calls a "Bombeckstyle" story of his years as a coach for the Saugus Little League baseball team.



More active '80's

It wasn't too long ago that students would overdose in the intoxicating world of college activism. But in recent times the vine has run dry and apathy has set in with emotional paralysis.

"In the '70's students were more interested in their careers," said Christopher Kennedy, dean of university administration. "They were more serious in going after good grades. There was a downturn in student activities."

Kennedy, who was dean of students until 1979, said that as far as student activities were concerned, the late 70's were the nadir of student apathy. "I consider 1977 to be a low point in student participation in activities," said Kennedy.

He said activities were something "you had to pull people in to do." Kennedy added the increasing number of students who needed to work while in school also cut down on the level of participation.

The apathetic '70's, did they give way to a revitalized, more active '80's? "Now I think things are beginning to turn around a bit. There's an increase, not much, in student government." He added "it's like the old cycle, from one extreme to the other. I think things are going to pick up again."

Though everyone may think naive and freshmen go together, Kennedy says today's freshmen are a bit less innocent than the class of 1982 was when it entered Northeastern. "Now they're more concerned with getting jobs when they graduate," he said. He added freshmen today understand the job market will be tight when they leave Northeastern in 1986. "There's a bit more trepidation now, but that's always been there. They come out of high school entering the big world of college. But they're 75 percent the same," said Kennedy.

Is the world of a freshman more difficult than any other year or does it just seem that way? Kennedy said he used to tell people it was. "It's tough when it's the first, no matter what you do."

One last bit of advice: "Remember Northeastern in your future because that's where you got your start."



After graduation

Just about the time you think it's safe to peek into your mailbox again because your last tuition bill is behind you, you may find something from Paul F. Cowan, executive director of alumni relations.

But don't worry. As one of Northeastern's 86,000 alumni you can be "as active or as inactive as you wish," said Cowan.

Money is no object either. Cowan says "there are so many things you can do," such as participating in local alumni clubs, help establish co-op jobs for students or act as a local recruiter for the university by speaking to high school students in your area.

Just as activities are part of your college years, they can also be part of your alumni years.

There are 19 alumni clubs in cities across the country, including newly formed ones in Charlotte, North Carolina and Atlanta, Georgia. There are also constituent clubs, made up of alumni from various colleges and majors, including Nursing, Boston Bouve and Pharmacy.

There are also opportunities for travel and continuing education and enrichment programs for alumni. The office also coordinates annual Homecoming weekend events.

Cowan said alumni are the biggest supporters of the university and the amount of money they donate "seems to go up every year."

But after paying for your education for five long years one of the best things is that it doesn't cost alumni anything to receive newsletters and Northeastern Today, the alumni magazine.

"We want to make alumni feel they are more than just a financial source," said Cowan.



Spreading a name

The founding fathers of this school—of any school for that matter—knew one thing above all else: a university is only as good as the community says it is. In a word, it needs respect.

Helping to spread the name and cause of Northeastern is Arthur W. Brodeur, vice-president for public affairs. Brodeur came to Northeastern in 1978, from Cornell University, where he had been director of public information. Prior to that he was a reporter and editor for various local newspapers and for a short stint, a UPI bureau chief and staff writer.

Brodeur said a number of different methods are used to bring the name of Northeastern to various constituencies including alumni, the media and legislators.

Ask your neighbor, mechanic or doctor about Northeastern and more than likely he'll mention two things: co-op and "come on, you can be going places," the recent ad campaign for University College.

"Some universities may shy away from such marketing approaches," Brodeur said. "I think it's innovative. I think it's a positive endeavor to increase awareness of the university," he said.

The public affairs division has expanded since our innocent days as freshmen when all we thought there was to Northeastern was a good co-op program and a not so good football team. "We're starting to cook on all burners," said Brodeur. "We hope to continue to evolve."

The evolution has included the expansion of alumni clubs, increased reunion activities, improving the internal mail service, sports information, media relations and government relations.

As alumni, this expansion means a more recognized and expanding alma mater to point at on television and in newspapers. "Our media relations is a positive area these days," Brodeur said. "We have the capacity to react quickly about the university," he said.

The university's own internal media is expanding. The Northeastern Edition, the "official newspaper of the Northeastern community," hit the stalls in 1979. Northeastern Today, the alumni magazine, is expanding in size and increasing in quality.

"I think," Brodeur concluded, "we are functioning and operating a good public relations job for Northeastern."



Without him, there would be no graduation

For 364 days out of the year Charles Devlin is dean of student financial services. But on one day he lords over everyone at the university, from the president and the trustees to the lowliest freshman. In his hands rests the task of making sure commencement goes smoothly and quickly, with each graduate getting his or her own diploma.

"I started planning the 1982 graduation the day after the 1981 ceremony," said Devlin. Northeastern actually has three commencements, there is a ceremony for September graduates and a separate graduation for the law school. But the June graduation is by far the largest.

In separate ceremonies, undergraduates from the

seven basic colleges, University College and Lincoln College receive their degrees. In the afternoon graduate students and doctoral candidates get their diplomas.

About 2,300 undergraduates will receive degrees, said Devlin, a number that has remained stable for the past few years. Devlin said about 2,000 of those actually attend the Boston Garden ceremony. He said it would take a little last minute scurrying, but his crew could handle it if every senior decided to pick up his or her diploma in person.

It takes about 300 people from buildings and grounds, the registrar's office, students and staff to put

on graduation. Devlin said the employees of the Boston Garden also take a personal pride in sprucing the place up for the day. Graduation has been held at Boston Garden since 1953, said Devlin. He said it is the largest indoor facility in the city that could accommodate the graduates and their families.

Devlin said there are drawbacks to having the ceremony in the Garden. "Sometimes the sound isn't the greatest, and sometimes it gets too hot," he said. But he added most times things work out fine. He said almost every parent says they saw their child receive a diploma.

For students whose only experience with Boston Garden is a rock concert or a sporting event, Devlin says the place will take on a completely different aura on graduation day.

He said he tries to make the ceremony personal. "We try to make sure everyone gets their own diploma. We hope students will leave with the feeling that someone cares."



End to expansion

"We aren't expanding anymore, rather we're keeping up and expanding our present facilities, for the students we have," said Daniel J. Roberts Jr., senior vice president of business.

Roberts, who is in charge of helping shape the university's long range plans, among other things, said that despite declining enrollment figures in the nation's public schools, "no one knows for sure what will happen" to college education enrollment figures in the future.

"Adult education programs had a large effect on our expansion in the past," he said, but he was unsure if the trend would continue.

He said the public sector of college education is "in trouble" and he thought this budget cutting would drive students towards private institutions, especially co-op schools.

A Northeastern graduate himself, Roberts said his goals are an "updating" of the facilities. He envisions a parking garage being built within five years, an addition to West Apartments, a new library and more classroom buildings.

"We're landlocked here," Roberts said, so expansion will have to take place on existing property, using parking lots for construction sites. Realizing the plight of commuters, Roberts seemed disappointed that the plans for a garage to be built by Northeastern, Wentworth and the Museum of Fine Arts had fallen through.

"We're building a new engineering building," he said, adding that present facilities will need replacement whether or not the university expands because "they just wear out."

When not planning the university's future, Roberts is usually found enjoying the campus in its present state, by taking his 10-year-old grandson Jason to hockey games.

He's also fond of a quiet game of golf or seeking out an out-of-the-way fishing hole in Vermont.

"I never seem to catch anything big," quipped Roberts, "but I have a good time."



Student advocate

The office of student affairs is an office of student advocates.

"Very often the things we fight for are things students don't get to fight for," said John D. O'Bryant, vice president of student affairs.

As a former student counselor and instructor in the Boston public school system and a member of the Boston School Committee, O'Bryant is tuned in to students' concerns and needs.

"The vice president isn't just somebody on a chart," he said. "I want the vice president to be somebody they (the students) know."

That's why O'Bryant maintains an "open door" policy in his office.

"I'm here to serve students," he says, smiling. "They should feel free to just come in and chat for half an hour. After all, I was a counselor for 15 years."

However, if students don't feel comfortable talking with O'Bryant in the confines of his office, they can look for him on the basketball court of the Cabot Gym any day during lunch hour.

"I find it most refreshing to interact with students," said O'Bryant, speaking of his "one on one" basketball games in the gym. "It gives them (students) a chance to see that I'm a human being."

One of the accomplishments which O'Bryant and his staff fulfilled during the year was to make student government more representative of the student body.

"I was very much concerned with the lack of student involvement," O'Bryant said. "The student government was just a group of officers perpetuating themselves."

O'Bryant said his staff met with students to develop a new form of government which would be beneficial to the student population overall. He said they came up with a format so that every college in the university is represented in the student government, as well as all the major student activities, such as fraternities and sororities.

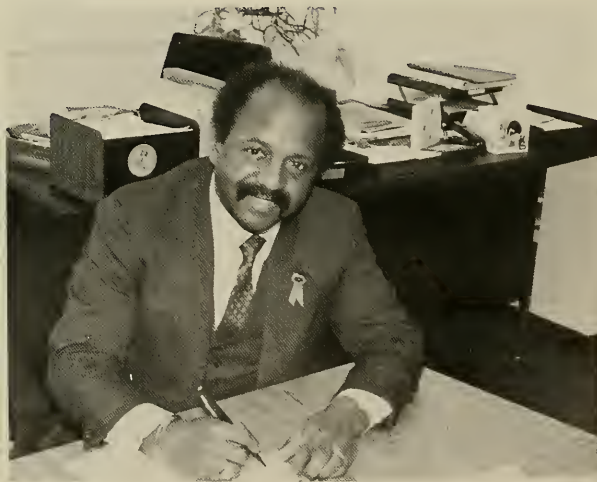
"It seems to be a more viable structure now," O'Bryant said. "Hopefully from now on more students will actively participate in government as it relates to the student body."

Although people have suggested that O'Bryant continue his political endeavors in Boston and run for the office of mayor, O'Bryant laughs.

"I'll give at least one more term," he says of his position on the school committee. O'Bryant was the first black person ever elected committee president.

When O'Bryant talks about his family, it is not only his five sons, his wife Cicily and pet dog Dutchess to whom he refers, but rather, his "extended family." This includes his staff at Northeastern as well as his school committee staff.

"Those are my real families," he said.





Whatever ails you

When Dr. Job Fuchs joined the Lane Heath Center staff in 1950, the facilities included a couch and a room in which to treat athletes with injuries.

"When I came here, Dr. Lane saw most of his patients in his private office on Commonwealth Avenue," he said. "We had one nurse, one blood pressure gauge and one stethoscope."

Now, more than 50,000 students are treated at the center, which was constructed in 1958, with the infirmary being added in 1966.

Fuchs worked as chief of medicine, "Dr. Lane's right arm," from 1950 to 1975, while maintaining his private practice at University Hospital, specializing in internal medicine. He was named director of the health center in 1975.

"It's great working with students," he said. "They're very appreciative."

In addition to his administrative duties as general supervisor and budget director of the center, Fuchs continues to treat students by appointment.

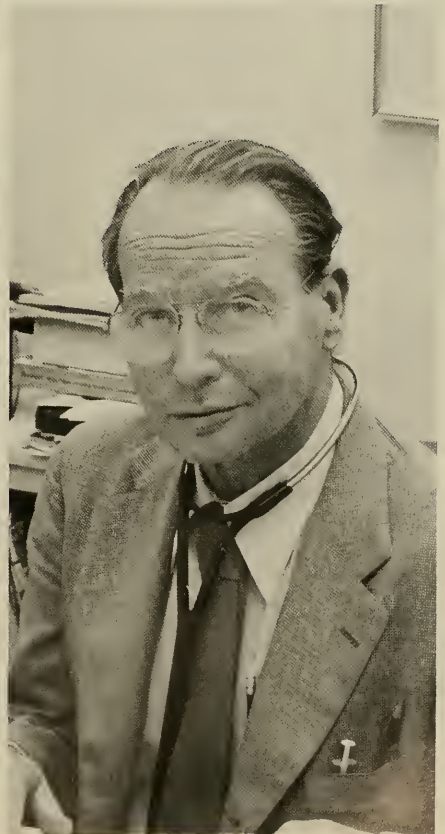
"I also make infirmary rounds and I like to be here at night in case co-op students have a problem," he added.

Fuchs said the health center is trying to build up its psychiatric services, "because that's where the biggest problem is in this (college) age group."

"We need some kind of outreach," he said. "Students are troubled, but they are reluctant to seek counselling," he said.

He said that one reason students often fail to come to the center if they have a problem is because of their hectic schedules.

"Students say, 'Oh I can't do this today, I've got to study,'" he said. "They don't even have time to be sick."





A college with a future

"When I went to college, I didn't have the foggiest idea of what I wanted to do," admits Richard Astro, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. However, with a good summer job and family that helped, he could afford to attend several different colleges until he found what he wanted.

Astro said he is concerned with budget cuts and increasing inavailability of financial aid, because students without clearly defined career goals might suffer. "I would hate to see an unsure student because of financial stresses and strains not be able to go to college," he said.

Astro said programs in the arts and sciences might suffer the most from financial cutbacks, because many of the programs don't have practical applications.

However, arts and sciences at Northeastern won't be hurt as much as at other universities because of co-op, Astro said. And because so many students taking classes in the arts and sciences are students enrolled in other colleges within the university, enrollments might not drastically be affected by cutbacks. In fact, Astro said, "we teach about 40 percent of all courses taught at the university."

Although he sees the arts and sciences as deteriorating or levelling off from the explosive growth of the 1960's, Astro said there have been many improvements within the college since he came to Northeastern four years ago. He said a new division of fine arts was created to unite the departments of art, music, and drama, in order to increase coherence in arts education. A humanities center has been established to develop and test new cross discipline research and programs. A cluster of new minors has been introduced, including minors in marine studies, women studies, linguistics and media studies.

Astro has not forgotten the sciences, either. "The sciences have a longer history of development here," he said. He said he is proud of the physics department and the college works hard to maintain the national reputation of the department. Major improvements have been in biology, and the math department works with the engineering college to insure the success of the computer science program, Astro said.

"You see a significant effort to improve dramatically the quality of education," he said.

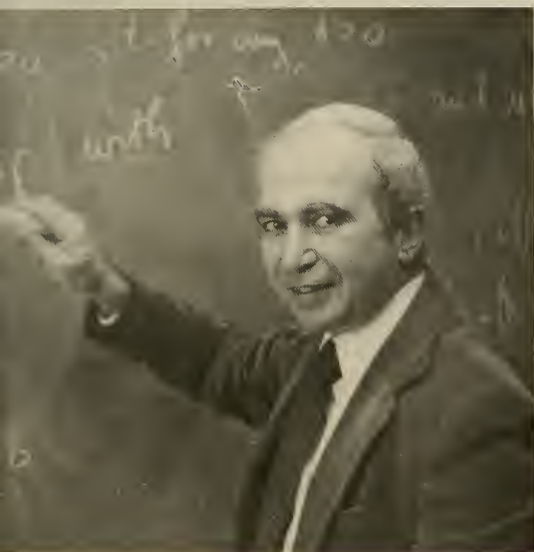




The College of Liberal Arts began in 1935 with 35 students. Today, more than 2800 people are enrolled in the college, which changed its name to the College of Arts and Science in 1978. Dean Richard Astro said the name was changed to refer to sciences as well as arts.

Forty percent of all courses taught at the university are in the arts and sciences. Astro said there are almost as many classes taught in arts and sciences as in all the other colleges put together.

The college has about 360 fulltime faculty members to teach the more than 20 different majors offered.



His enthusiasm shows

It's not that he's just into anything; he's into everything.

Pick a subject, any subject, and chances are that Jack Levin, professor of sociology/anthropology, will already be holding five of a kind, any kind.

"It's so I don't have a mid-life crisis," said the 12-year Northeastern veteran of his social versatility.

Among his fascinations in an always-changing order of priority, are rumors and gossip, mass murder, cannibalism, prejudice against the elderly (which he termed "agism"), teenagers, lying, designer jeans, jazz, rock ("up to and including Morrison"), magic, and the mass media. Especially the mass media.

"I love it. It's so much fun," Levin says of the media. "I think I'm a frustrated actor."

Frustrated, maybe. Struggling, never. Levin is not known for keeping his opinions to himself, as he has a regular shot on Channel 5's Good Day show (every two to three weeks), had his own radio program for one year, and appeared on 150 different programs last year. While Levin's on the shows, the subjects flow as easily as the Charles in May.

The classroom also has its share of the professor. It would be a shame calling Levin enthusiastic when a stronger word not yet invented would be more appropriate.

"When the course evaluations are passed out, the greatest number of students say I'm enthusiastic," Levin said. "But I already know that."

"I hate being bored. A boring instructor is boring." That quality is definitely missing from any class taught by the Gene Shallit look-alike.

"There's a whole range of reaction to me, like any other instructor," he said. "There's lots of class participation."

Levin hopes that his teaching methods and devices touches the individual. "It's a large university, with large classes. I hope it will reduce alienation."

A side order of Levin's main dish is his spreading fame among the Chinese restaurant set. "Did you know in Chinese restaurants there's a dish called Jack Levin pork?" Levin explained that he told friends to order a certain dish that he recommended, one which the restaurants were invariably without. They eventually put it on the menu, and named it after its suggestor. "They didn't even know the ethnic contradiction."

When he's not doing or saying just about everything else, he can be found around a Spanish guitar, or near a hat looking for his rabbit. Right, he's also an aspiring magician with his big finale, the arm-chopper, where his arm, well, gets chopped.

Yeah, he's a student's teacher with a teacher's teacher outlook. "It's (his enthusiasm) true. I think it's genuine. That's why I started teaching—'cause I love it."



From cows to tubes

Paul Holley wanted to be a psychoanalyst. But he was brought up on a farm in Ohio. Holley said when you chase cows all day you don't become as verbally adept as someone who lives in the city and interacts more with people.

Holley said he wasn't able to acquire the necessary tools to become a psychoanalyst. Instead, the assistant professor of math got involved in computer programming. "I've gone from cows to tubes," he said.

He graduated from Case Western Reserve University in 1968 with a degree in operations research and went to work in industry. "I worked in industry for eight years and then decided to try consulting and use teaching as a cover," said Holley.

He works one day a week as a freelance programming consultant, doing programming with business type applications. Holley said he is a consultant for two reasons—to keep up with the field and because that's where the money is.

In fact, it's because of money, or the lack of it, that there are shortages of computer science faculty, even though computer use in government and industry has grown world-wide. "Nobody wants to teach because they don't get paid enough," said Holley.

He said he still teaches because "you can do what you want to." In the academic world, there's more freedom to look into new things and go off into abstracts, Holley explained.

Holley, who teaches computer languages, said computer science has a bright future at Northeastern, as long as enough faculty can be found. He would like to see the program eventually become a separate college.

He said there is a question now as to whether computer science should be a liberal arts or engineering program. Holley said if it was part of engineering the program's graduates would be more desirable and might get higher salaries. "It would be more believable," as part of engineering, he said.



Hooked on culture

"Studying film and other popular genre is relatively new," said Daniel Golden, assistant professor of English. Golden is also curriculum director of the Center for Humanities.

Holley teaches courses in film and popular culture in American studies. He calls them "an alternative to popular literature."

His course Topics in Film focuses on different film genres, such as Westerns, gangster films and thrillers. The course also deals with different film themes, such as how men and women are portrayed on the screen.

"Movies are important in showing class differences in the United States, said Golden. "They can reinforce ourselves as a country," he said. Students in the course see from seven to nine films each quarter, depending on the calendar.

Popular Culture, another one of Golden's courses, focuses on topics like bestsellers, American humor and "the American dream." He is in the process of writing a book on American popular culture, including soap operas, best sellers, specialty magazines and situation comedies.

Golden said soap operas are about 20 years ahead of the times in dealing with controversial subjects. "Compare the soap opera to night-time television," said Golden. "They cover things that exist in the lives of middle class people but aren't covered in prime time," he said.

"If I wanted to show a group of foreigners something about American popular culture, I would have them watch soap operas for a week," said Golden.

Soap operas stress middle class values, said Golden. "There are very few very rich or poor people and the rich people are always the most evil," said Golden.

People say soaps are "chewing gum for the eyes," Golden said. "But they're an hour away from your own problems," he said. "They give you someone who has worse problems than you do," he added.

"A lot of people are close to being addicted to soap operas," he said. Golden suggests that instead of sneering at them they should be seen as serious studies of how the American family has changed.

"The soap opera, like other forms of popular culture, has its finger on the pulse of the country," Golden said. "It tells what people are thinking about at a certain time."



The Boston-Bouve School was founded in 1913 as a school of physical education for women. In July, 1964, the school became part of Northeastern.

The College of Education was created in 1953. In 1980, the two colleges merged to form the Boston-Bouve College of Human Development Professions. There are nine undergraduate programs in the college, which is located in Dockser Hall.

Part of the college is the Cardiovascular Health and Fitness Center, created in 1979. This program is open to the Northeastern community and the general public for a fee. A series of tests is administered to participants to evaluate their fitness. They may then take a three month course combining exercise and health education.

Helping people is its business

Paul Lepley is dean of that college with the long name nobody can remember—Boston Bouve College of Human Development Professions. Perhaps some of the confusion about the name is the result of the 1980 merger between the Colleges of Education and Boston-Bouve. Lepley said the merger came about because the two programs had much common ground and needed to be brought into harmony.

And perhaps there is also some confusion as to what the human development professions are. As Lepley puts it, "We're in the human helping profession, and we try to practice that in all our dealings." There are nine undergraduate programs in the college—elementary and secondary education, school and community health, physical education, physical therapy, recreation and leisure studies, foundations of education, rehabilitation and special education, human services, speech language pathology and audiology.

With local communities around the state being forced to cut their budgets due to Proposition 2½, jobs in some professions are becoming increasingly difficult to find, but Lepley remains optimistic about the future of his

school's graduates. He said with teachers retiring, fewer people going into education, and the possibility of another baby boom, there may be a job market for teachers in a few years. But right now, he said, "demographics are against us."

He said the college is meeting new needs by expanding into areas such as business and

industry. Teachers are needed to train workers and the college is trying to fill that need said Lepley. The college is also developing a program in recreation, sports and fitness management, he said.

Since Lepley came to Northeastern in 1977, he has worked on a number of other changes. The intramural and club sports programs have been expanded, the offerings at the Warren Center in Ashland have been increased and a cardiovascular health and exercise program has been instituted.

The Fenway Project, designed to help area citizens, has been expanded. The program offers recreational sports, companionship for the elderly, and arts and crafts, all done by student volunteers. "We're trying to provide assistance to people of all ages within the vicinity of the university," said Lepley.

So if you still can't get the name straight, just remember the most important thing about the Boston-Bouve College of Human Development Professions—helping people is its business.





Mixes sports with school

There's always that anguishing scene in those '60s television shows where the star football player, inevitably flunking English, raises a semi-literate composition and proclaims "Hey, sports and school don't mix."

Robert Curtin, associate professor, Boston Bouve College of Human Development Professions, disagrees. He effectively combines sports and the classroom by teaching physical education courses for the college and two sports history courses for the university.

"I've always had a deep interest, a fascination with sports," Curtin said. "I've always set my sights on a career in physical education."

He envisioned those sights at Boston University, where he received three degrees, before coming to Northeastern 16 years ago to do what he's always wanted to do—teach.

"I enjoy the communication, the interaction with college students," Curtin said. "I would like to think I have a positive rapport with them."

Curtin teaches sociology of sports, and the history and philosophy of physical education. His two courses in sports history "go back through history, the ancient Greeks, Romans, Middle Ages, and Renaissance. I discuss what kind of physical education existed during those eras. What has gone on before explains present conditions."

He said the reasons students take his sports history courses are twofold. The students "think it can satisfy a requirement, and it's something they could be interested in."

He added that the typically male-dominated sports history classes may be becoming more integrated as more females venture into the classes. "It looks as though there may be more interest by females than in previous years," he said. He added that he is "surprised and pleased" about the possible trend.

Curtin undercuts his contributions to the sports-mad attitude of the fans in his class, saying "They seem to find it not too distasteful."





Help for deaf

Mary Florentine is, quite simply, a sight for sore ears.

In the world of sounds, Florentine conducts research to help the hearing impaired with improved hearing aids, and others to understand pitch, velocity, and things that go bump in the night. In the world of teaching, she lectures on "a really fascinating area"—psychoacoustics.

Florentine, assistant professor, Boston Bouve, explains her fascination as the difference between physical stimuli and how they are perceived.

"When you listen to a stereo, different people hear it in different ways. If someone is hearing impaired, he would hear it in a different way," she said. "I'm interested in the similarities and differences between normal and hearing impaired people.

At Northeastern she has developed two new courses—psychoacoustics, and the laboratory equivalent to that course.

Also in the works is another innovation—high fidelitology. She got the idea for that course by the mounds of questions she keeps from students pertaining to stereos, amplifiers, ear protection and noise in general. She says she will "structure the class around the questions."

When not teaching and researching, Florentine keeps her ears pierced for a good debate, or a play, with her husband, Soeren Buus, senior scientist in the psychology department.

Changes for the future? "I want to continue with teaching and researching, and to obtain funding for programs," she said.

Above all, Florentine says she doesn't like the echoes of the sounds of silence. "I like having a class with enthusiasm—that's what I like the best. If a student is eager to learn, that's the best thing to hope for."

Where are you going?

Where are you going? What is your purpose in life? What is the meaning of your life?

Ann M. Downey, assistant professor, health education, thinks we need to ask ourselves those questions in order to start developing our own philosophy of life.

Downey said that death education, which is an important part of health education, impacts on the way we lead our lives. She tells her students to value moments and people, both of which are often taken for granted. "We must live now, love now, and risk now because we may not have the opportunity to do so tomorrow," she said.

She attempts to broaden their perspective of death and to help them cope with losses in their lives. She said it's important for people to realize that it is normal to grieve a loss for a long time. "If you don't, you can run into health complications and your feelings can take their toll," Downey said.

Downey teaches her students to make a loss meaningful in their future lives. "Survivors need to know that there is the capacity for a re-birth, a change, in every death situation," she said.

The death education course also deals with reincarnation and the dying process, and especially suicide.

Today, teenagers feel their options are narrower than they were in comparison with previous years. They feel they have nowhere to turn to for help. "There is a lack of communication; we need a coming together of the generations," Downey said.

"There needs to be more human contact between people—we need to share our struggles together," she added.

Downey also teaches a course in mental health which focuses on mental well-being, not mental illness. The course concentrates on how we can reach our potential.

Downey said that most of the time we wish we were somebody else, but we should remember that we all are unique individuals. "If you don't know who you are, how can you know what your interests are?" she said.

"You should take who you are and make the most of it," Downey concluded.



He's just taking care of business - - -

David Blake is literally "taking care of business." As dean of Northeastern's College of Business Administration, Blake is in charge of about 4,200 undergraduates and more than 100 faculty members. Northeastern provides those 4,200 students with a first-rate business education, said Blake, due in part to a high quality faculty.

"We seek to provide to undergraduate, graduate and executive non-degree candidates the very best education in the theory and practice of management," Blake said. "This means we need to attract and support an outstanding faculty, we need to achieve the resources that enable us to teach and research effectively."

Blake said in the last three years, large numbers of full-time faculty have been added to the college. That itself is a strong vote of confidence in the program, he said, because there is a nationwide shortage of trained people in business with doctorates.

"We are very effective currently. Our students get a first-rate education. Our reputation and the recognition of what we're doing is growing," Blake

said. A good reputation is important, Blake said, because that makes a degree more valuable.

The college enhances its reputation through its many publications, which include "In Business," the "Annual Report of the College of Business," and the "Business Report from Northeastern." Faculty research which Blake says is "multiple, varied, and extraordinarily exciting" also adds weight to the reputation of the college.

Blake sees growth and expansion in the future for the college. He said he hopes to increase non-curriculum offerings-including honors programs and seminars. "What goes on in class and co-op will be supplemented by other experiences," Blake said.

He also hopes the quality of the faculty continues to grow. The shortage of business faculty will be a challenge, he said.

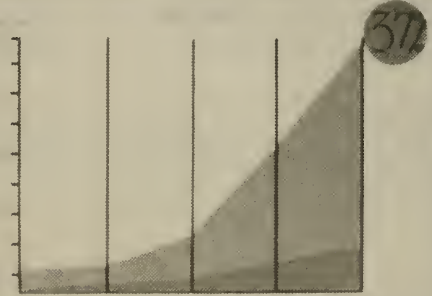
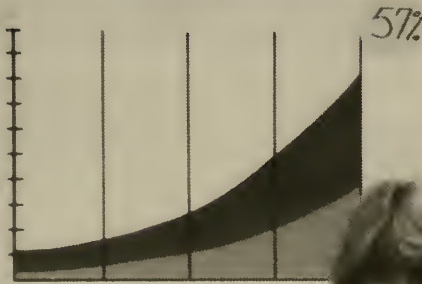
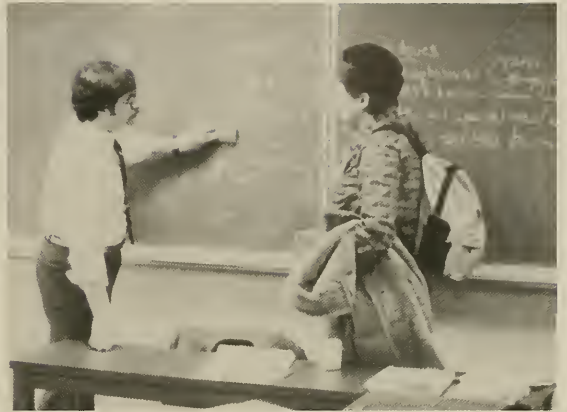
Business will remain a popular and important program, Blake said, because "students recognize that for them to be involved in helping things work and run effectively, education in business makes sense."

In an age of declining enrollments, the College of Business Administration is still going strong.

In 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance was established. The College of Business Administration was formed in 1922.

Fully accredited in 1941, the college merged with the Evening School of Business in 1960. The 4,200 undergraduates enrolled in the College of Business Administration have a choice of the following majors: accounting, human resource management, marketing, finance and insurance, management, international business, entrepreneurship and new venture management, transportation, and non-concentration.





CHEVARLÉ IND.



QUALITY AND DEPENDABILITY



A rare bird

By her own admission, Christine L. Hobart is a "rare bird." The 58-year-old associate professor of management has spent her life working in labor relations, a traditionally male dominated field.

Hobart, a native of the Boston area, worked in labor relations as a personnel director for 20 years before coming to Northeastern in 1971. She teaches classes in personnel administration, compensation management and labor relations, specializing in the field of health care. She also teaches a course in labor history offered to honors students.

Five years ago, when Hobart was the only woman faculty member in the College of Business Administration, she developed a series of courses on women in management. She is still the only tenured female faculty member in the college. "It's very important for us to lift the awareness of people about the needs of women in management," said Hobart.

Hobart has had the experience of being the lone woman at the bargaining table many times. "Being the only woman," she says, "you are necessarily isolated," but a sense of "mutual respect" can be developed. She said even with the increase in the number of women in business fields, there are still very few in labor relations.

Hobart says that by teaching she has "enormous freedom intellectually" and more control over her work environment. She also says that in teaching "you have to judge yourself," and for that reason work much harder.

Although she likes working at Northeastern, Hobart says the school "suffers from a lot of the things women suffer from. They never take sufficient credit for what they do," she said. Hobart said she would like to see Northeastern gain more visibility, especially in the area of health care.

As for her own future, Hobart says she will be busy. She said in her field, the older, more experienced people are often called upon to help settle disputes. "The grayer I get, the more I'll be in demand," she said.



On the ground



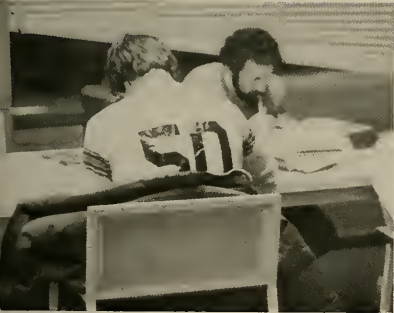
Jim Molloy finally decided to plant his feet firmly on on the ground. The 52-year-old associate professor of business, who taught at Northeastern for fifteen years on a part-time basis, turned to full-time teaching here just two years ago.

Molloy, who has a master's degree from Harvard Business School and is working on a Ph.D. at M.I.T., teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in transportation and small business entrepreneurship. He is a member of the board of directors of six companies. He is also working on a study of the effects of deregulation on small airlines.

Molloy's study of policy alternatives for small airlines affected by deregulation is timely and important. The airline industry was the first mode of transportation to be deregulated, and Molloy says the problems of deregulation are now beginning to appear. He hopes his work will help people learn from the problems the airline industry is having, and will help when other modes of transportation are deregulated.

Formerly an officer of a major airline, and president of a transportation consulting company, Molloy readily admits "aviation is my first love." But he is happy working at Northeastern because he is impressed by the College of Business Administration. He says there has been "tremendous improvement in the quality and caliber of teachers" in the college. He says Northeastern's M.B.A. program is now one of the leading programs in the area, and top students are being attracted to the school.

As for the future, Molloy says his three main goals are to become a full professor; to be a force in transportation and distribution across the country, and to help Northeastern gain recognition in the business community.



From the wilds of Minnesota

In the fall of 1981 David B. Balkin left the wilds of Minnesota to become an associate professor of management in the College of Business Administration.

Balkin, a 33-year-old bachelor, worked as a marketing researcher for NBC in Los Angeles and as a management consultant for the Control Data Corp. in Minneapolis before coming to Northeastern. He turned to teaching "because I find the university environment stimulating and fun."

Balkin, who has a bachelor's degree in political science from UCLA and master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Minnesota, teaches organizational behavior to undergraduates and personnel management to graduate students.

Why Northeastern? "It's different from what I've experienced before," said Balkin. He says the students "are very work-oriented" and he enjoys teaching them because they have business experience. "The co-op program is worthwhile and innovative, its time has come," said Balkin.

He is currently working on two studies, one analyzing the differences between men and women in collective bargaining teams and the other on the degree of satisfaction of union and non-union faculty in universities.

He said his future goals are to be a more effective communicator and to develop himself as a teacher. He says the college has been very supportive and calls the faculty "excellent, really committed to teaching."

Balkin said he also likes living in Boston. He says the city is "fast-paced, with an intellectual environment."

Dealing with crime

Although the College of Criminal Justice is the newest college at Northeastern, its dean, Norman Rosenblatt, has been here for 25 years. Rosenblatt came to Northeastern in 1957 as a history instructor, and became dean of the College of Criminal Justice in 1970.

Rosenblatt said the college was created in 1966 with the help of a Ford Foundation grant as a response to the problems of crime. "The philosophy was to prepare people for work in the areas of criminal justice, including police work, courts, and corrections," Rosenblatt said. Fifty-four students were enrolled in the first year. Currently there are about 1,300 students enrolled in the college.

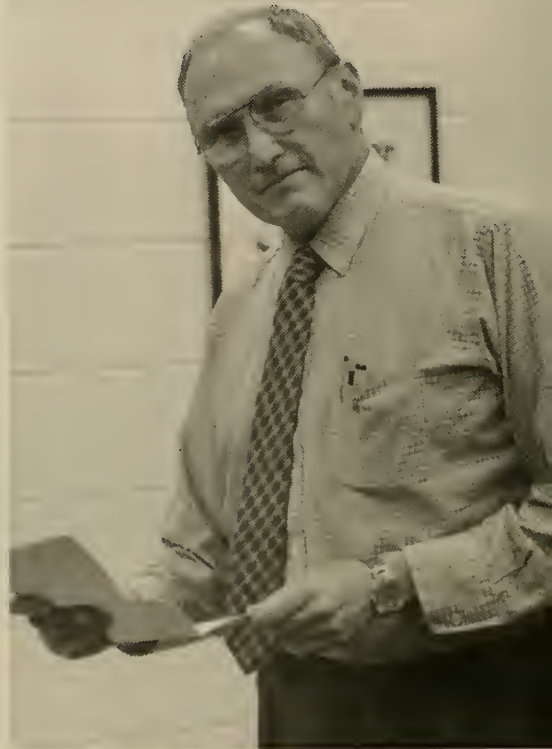
Although the college, along with the rest of the university, has grown dramatically, Rosenblatt said he's "trying to keep a small college atmosphere." He said the size of the university has made things much less comfortable.

One area where the college has experienced growth is its pre-legal program. "We discovered more and more people were interested in studying law as well as criminal justice," said Rosenblatt. He said the program is broad enough to give a good pre-legal education. "We have students go on to the finest law schools in the country," he added.

However, due to financial problems in the public sector, there has been a decline in jobs available for law enforcement graduates. The college recognized that two years ago and instituted a concentration in private security. "This college will always be responsive to the needs of society," said Rosenblatt.

Another way the college has met the needs of society is through its criminal justice training program. This is a program created to improve the education level of people already employed in courts, corrections, and police work.

Rosenblatt said he has seen other changes since becoming dean. "Our program has become much more academic," he said, explaining that the number of professional courses has been increased. However, the College of Criminal Justice has never changed its original purpose. That purpose, said Rosenblatt, remains training people to deal with the problems of crime.



The College of Criminal Justice is a fairly recent addition to Northeastern. Founded in 1966 with a Ford Foundation grant, the college shares quarters with the law school in the Knowles-Volpe building.

Undergraduate concentrations in the College of Criminal Justice include private security, pre-law (general), law enforcement, and corrections. Pre-law students now make up a large number of criminal justice majors. Private security majors are increasing, due in part to a decrease in law enforcement jobs.







Always on the move

Robert Gallati, professor of criminal justice, must not ever sit still. Among his accomplishments are a 33-year stint in New York City police work and a nine year term in the state's cabinet.

He has authored one textbook and co-authored a second, created a college of criminal justice and earned four degrees, including a doctor of law degree from Brooklyn College Law School.

So how does a veteran of the New York City Police Department end up teaching at Northeastern? "I've always been oriented towards teaching," said Gallati. He created the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, part of the City University of New York, and served as its first dean. After all, he said, "where do you go with four degrees?"

He teaches courses in law enforcement and private security at Northeastern. "Private security is increasingly popular," said Gallati. He said many people "come here and realize there are a lot more jobs in private security than in police work."

Gallati said he has nothing but praise for the criminal justice program. "It's the best program in the nation," he said. "We have the best and most comprehensive program," said Gallati. He said Northeastern is where he wished his two sons had gone to college.

Gallati has also worked with the Brockton Police Department to implement procedural changes suggested by another faculty member.

Gallati has co-authored a textbook, Introduction to Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice and written another book, Introduction to Private Security. "I'm in the introduction business," he laughed.





Improving prison life

What's a nice person like Edith Flynn, professor of criminal justice, doing in a field like corrections?

Well, as she puts it, "I became interested in corrections because I thought that was the neglected area within criminal justice." She said when she was an undergraduate at North Carolina State, her professor encouraged her in a field populated mostly by men. "My professor made me feel like one of the boys," she said.

Flynn said her primary area of interest is violent crime. She has done studies on two areas of prison violence: individual violence and collective violence, such as prison riots. "I have worked on identifying the cause and control of prison riots for the last 10 years," she said. As a part of her research, she went to the Attica, New York and McAlester, Oklahoma prisons as a member of technical assistance teams after riots occurred there.

Another part of Flynn's research is predicting violent behavior in prisons. This is research, she said, that involves statistical analysis.

Flynn said she likes research because "it is slow, sometimes plodding, but you can make a significant contribution in the field." And her research helps in her teaching she said, because she can't give even one lecture without bringing in her experience in the field.

At Northeastern, Flynn teaches basic courses in theories of criminology. Students in her classes, she said, increasingly have conservative outlooks towards crime. Conservatism is an ideology characterized by a law and order outlook," she said. She said this is a reflection of society as a whole, which has resulted in a significant growth in the inmate population.

Her goal, she said, is to get as many people as possible out of incarcerated settings, and improve living conditions and safety inside prisons.

"I plan to leave a mark as having improved corrections in some way. That's a life goal," she said.

Learning from burning

James Alan Fox, assistant professor of criminal justice, is serious about arson. Combating arson, that is. As a member of Urban Education Systems, Fox is involved in research that tries to predict where arson will occur.

Fox has been working on developing a prediction model that would give a good idea of where arson would occur. Certain information- like tax information, mortgage information, the amount of insurance, and how often the building has been sold- is collected. Through such information, Fox said they "can tell whether a building is arson prone."

Fox said economically motivated arson, which is arson done for profit by a building owner, is his primary area of concern. Not much research has been done in this area, he said "because only one class of people are victims of arson." And these people, the poor, traditionally have little or no political clout.

Fox said he uses his arson research as an example in his research methods and statistics class. "The very nice thing about arson research is that not only does it use standard and acceptable techniques, but it has a direct benefit," he explained.

Fox has been involved in a number of other research projects. One project was a prediction of the crime rate until the year 2000. Using demographic figures, Fox predicted that the declining birth rate will cause a corresponding decline in crime, starting around 1983.

The National Institute of Justice funded a current project that Fox is involved in, studying the relationship between crime rates, property values and police activities. This is a study of cities nationwide that began in October 1981.

And Fox is also currently doing a study, funded by Northeastern, of crime rates on 266 college campuses. He said he is trying to determine what factors tend to give a college a high or low crime rate.

Fox came to Northeastern in 1977, after earning a bachelor degree, two master's degrees, and a PhD from the University of Pennsylvania. "I loved it there," he admits. He said he decided to teach elsewhere though, because it's hard to get accepted as an equal by those who taught you.

"After graduation, it's time to move on," he said. "It's good for your independence."





He likes a challenge

When things get tough for Harold Lurie, dean of the College of Engineering, he relaxes in an unusual way—flying in his two seater airplane. "It's my therapy," he said.

Lurie has used his airplane for everything from commuting to New York to flying across the country to San Francisco six years ago. "That was the best adventure I ever had," he said. "It took about six days. It was an incredible way to see the country."

Lurie's different jobs have given him a chance to see the country too. Born and educated in South Africa, he came to the United States to attend graduate school at California Institute of Technology. He stayed at Cal Tech about 18 years, first as a faculty member and then as dean of the graduate school.

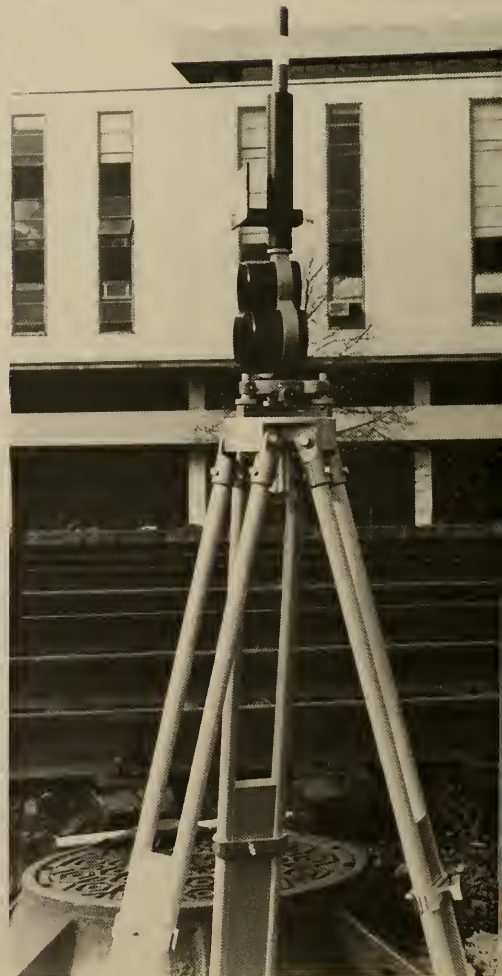
"I started their graduate program in nuclear engineering and was teaching that for a few years, but I wanted to see what the real world was doing with nuclear power," he said. So he came to the Yankee Atomic Electric Company in Massachusetts for a year's sabbatical. He ended up staying and starting a research and development facility there. After eight years, he decided to leave—"I'd accomplished what I wanted to accomplish, and I don't like coasting," he said.

Lurie came to Northeastern in the summer of 1981. "I decided to come to Northeastern because it's a real challenge," he said. He sees part of the challenge as strengthening the graduate program. He said the undergraduate program is tied in with industry through the co-op program, and he would like to see graduate research tied in with industry also.

He also wants to increase the amount of research. "The actual amount of research is limited," he said.

Another problem Lurie faces is finding good faculty. He said there is a national shortage of engineering faculty, primarily because salaries are relatively low. "When we graduate a good engineer with a bachelor's degree, his starting pay is about the same as an assistant professor," Lurie said. One way he proposes to get around the faculty shortage would be to get companies to lend senior engineers to teach for a quarter, and allow regular faculty to work in industry for a quarter.

Lurie said he has enjoyed himself at Northeastern so far—"It's been fun." He said he's been spending his first year here getting settled and getting to know the faculty and administration. "The nice thing about being in a university is the intellectual stimulation you get from your colleagues and the interaction you get with the young people," he said.



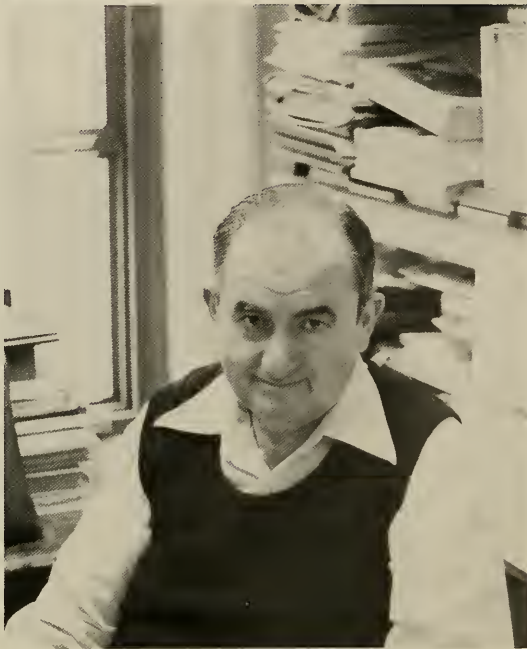


The College of Engineering is the University's largest college, with an enrollment of about 4500 students and 100 fulltime faculty. About 20% of the undergraduate engineering students are foreign.

In 1909, Northeastern's Polytechnical School announced the formation of experimental "co-operative engineering courses." The school became the College of Engineering in 1936.

The college offers degrees in five programs—mechanical, civil, chemical, electrical, and industrial engineering.





Interest in people

John Zotos is proud of Northeastern—and with good reason. When he was an undergraduate in Northeastern's College of Engineering, Zotos says his professors encouraged him to continue his education at schools like MIT and Harvard. Now, as an associate professor of mechanical engineering, Zotos has been featured in industry magazines, does consulting work for companies like General Motors, Ford, Rockwell International, and the major steel companies, and is known as the "father of mathematical modeling."

A Brockton native, Zotos received his B.S. in chemical engineering in 1954, his master's degree from MIT in metallurgy in 1956, and his metallurgical engineering degree from MIT in 1967. He has also done further graduate work at Harvard, MIT, and New York University in solidification, materials processing, and vacuum metallurgy. He began teaching part-time at Northeastern in 1957. In 1960 he became a full-time teacher under a new policy which allows him one free day a week to do consulting

work.

Zotos's mathematical modeling "technology is spelled out in his book," *Mathematical Modeling of the Chemicals, Mechanical, and Physical Properties of Engineering Alloys*. Zotos says the book, published in 1977, is a summarization of 20 years of research using computers to simplify data and to develop equations to solve industry problems.

Zotos has a deep interest in people. He serves as faculty advisor to the engineering honor society, Tau Beta Pi. He is also a Diocesan Spiritual Commissioner for the Greek Orthodox Church. He says he would eventually like to hold an administrative counseling position in the College of Engineering, and wants to use his talents to "help foster improved relations between our university and the community."

Zotos's love of Northeastern extends to his family. He has a son and a daughter studying communication here, and his wife attends University College.

Activity is key

Civil Engineering is a people serving profession, said Michael Kuperman, associate professor of engineering. "Everything a civil engineer does directly impacts people."

Kuperman is co-advisor to the student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers at Northeastern. Each year the society, which has more than 125 active members, completes a community service project. This year's project is an outdoor facility for the Language and Cognitive Development Center in Boston, an organization for emotionally disordered, brain-injured and deprived children.

Kuperman said he doesn't do research, because his main interest is working with students. "I feel my role is primarily as a teacher and educator, not a researcher. That's what I get a paycheck for," he said.

He said his work with students is time consuming, but the benefits are necessary. Student activities such as the society are also important he said because they supplement classroom education.

"We try to use student activities as a tool," Kuperman said. The projects help students learn about communicating with the non-engineers, he said, which helps them become successful professionals. The advisor's role is to "act as prompters, advisors, answer questions, and make suggestions," he said. And anything that he or his co-advisor Richard Scranton ask a student to do, they must be willing to do themselves, Kuperman said. "We're down there helping with the physical construction."

Kuperman, a graduate of Northeastern, came back to teach here seven years ago. He said things have changed somewhat in the civil engineering program since he attended school. More programs have been added, the existing programs have expanded and more is done for the students, he said.



More than a teacher

That old saying, "Good things come in small packages," is certainly true, according to Arvin Grabel. Grabel, professor of electrical engineering in the College of Engineering, says many of the integrated circuits in use today, such as the hand-held calculator, fit on a chip "the size of your fingernail."

Grabel teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in the areas of electronics and circuits. He is also co-author of the textbook, Basic Electrical Engineering, used in his "Introduction to Electrical Engineering" course.

But Grabel says being an engineering professor is more than being a teacher. "You function in a sense of being an 'engineer' in both practice and teaching," he says. In addition to teaching courses, Grabel is involved in research in the design of integrated circuits used in feedback amplification and switch capacitors, and in testing their properties. He also does consulting work.

A New York native, the 46-year-old Grabel received his bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees from New York University. He taught at NYU before coming to Northeastern in 1964.



Nursing is my bag

Graduates at the top

Juanita Long, dean of the College of Nursing, is proud of the college's graduates. "Our graduates are at the top of the list, they're sought after and not just in the greater Boston community," she said.

Long said part of the reason why Northeastern students are so special is due to the more than 45 full-time faculty members and the co-op program.

"We have a superb, excellent cooperative education component," she said. "Each level of experience is in harmony with the objectives of the academic part of the program," said Long.

A student's first co-op assignment would be a non-nursing job in a health care environment. The students don't have enough experience to be involved in actual patient care, but they are exposed to the environment, said Long.

Students go through about seven levels of co-op and the final job is a nursing assistant type position, where the level of responsibility is increased, based on past co-op jobs, academic and clinical experience.

The clinical experience is totally separate from co-op said Long. As part of a clinical a student might spend four hours in the classroom and 12 hours in a hospital applying that knowledge. "They're actually there, giving care under the supervision of their faculty," she said.

Long, who came to the university in 1965 as an associate professor of nursing and became dean of the college in 1969, said she isn't intimidated by the position as the only female dean. "We're in a university where there is a commitment to affirmative action. I go to a meeting not thinking I'm a female but I think I'm a dean and I interact on that level as a peer."

In fact, there is a shortage of males all around in the college. None of the faculty members are male and only about four percent of the students are men. "One usually thinks of it as a female profession. Yet if you look back in history, men provided the nursing care, as in the Crusades," said Long. Of the few males in the college, Long said most are excellent students. "They come to us from all walks of life."

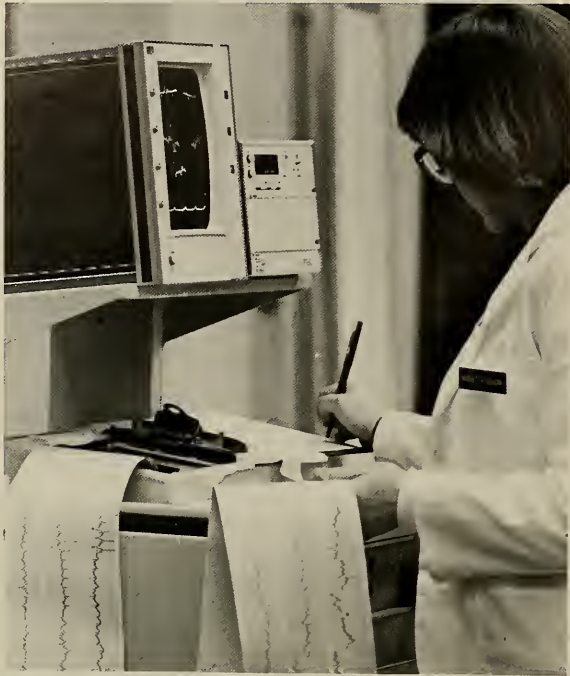




The College of Nursing began in 1964 with 90 students in an associate's degree program. Today, more than 1,000 students are enrolled in the five year baccalaureate program.

The college began a program in 1974 for registered nurses. The program is for both full-time day and part-time evening students. Nurses in the program have earned either an associate's degree or a diploma from a hospital, and they work towards a bachelor of science degree. The college is also looking into the feasibility of creating a master's degree program.





An expanding role

Joyce Pulcini must have Northeastern in her blood. Four years after completing her nurse practitioner training in the College of Nursing, she became director of the nurse practitioner program in 1976.

The program, which Pulcini said is the second oldest in the country, is designed to train registered nurses to take on the expanded responsibilities of a nurse practitioner. The nurses, whose average age is 35, are in the program for a year, including a six month internship after completing their course work.

Pulcini said the program is indicative of the expanding role of nurses. She said nurse practitioners "have moved into some areas doctors have traditionally called their own." They work in a clinical setting, doing physical examinations and in conjunction with doctors, diagnose and treat illnesses.

Because nurse practitioners are given more responsibility than the average nurse, they must be able to work independently and develop decision making skills. When a registered nurse enters the program, a critical change process must take place, said Pulcini. "They have to look at themselves as an equal with the physician; they have to look at themselves quite differently," she said.

To aid in the change, Pulcini teaches a "role change" course which examines the change from nurse to nurse practitioner and from worker to student. The course also deals with the legal and organizational issues surrounding the nurse practitioner. Pulcini said she would eventually like to see a master's degree awarded in the program.

Nurse's spokesman

Nancy Walden is a firm believer in the interaction of the university and the outside community. Walden, 43, came to Northeastern in 1972 from the University of Pennsylvania to teach in the College of Nursing. One of the main reasons she came was co-op, which she feels "is an ideal way to educate professional nurses."

Walden's field of interest is gerontology. She teaches a course entitled "Transition Nursing," which deals with the care of well and soon to be discharged elderly patients. Walden's students work with the elderly in the surrounding community. They visit homes for the elderly in the area where they teach classes in a "health education and learning to help yourself program."

Students are able to see first-hand the needs of the elderly, both the sick and the healthy. Walden says the program teaches students responsibility to the community and promotes understanding between the university and its neighbors.

Walden is also coordinator of a program designed for registered nurses seeking their baccalaureate degree. Under her guidance, the program has expanded to include both day and evening sessions.

One of Walden's biggest responsibilities is being president of the 11,000 member Massachusetts Nurses Association. She is involved in issues dealing with collective bargaining, nursing and education. She acts as the Association's spokesman and provides information on nursing to other groups. She is also a Massachusetts delegate to the annual American Nurses Association convention.

Walden's major goal at Northeastern is to encourage the expansion of the gerontology center. She said there is an obligation to educate practitioners who are able to deal with people as they age.





Different job

On weekends, Jane Ashley does something a little different from her weekday job as a nursing instructor. She dispenses medication and does crisis intervention at a methadone maintenance treatment clinic for heroin addicts at the New England Treatment Center For Addicts.

Ashley, who has worked at the center for the past five years, said the center does not require that patients remain drug free. "Methadone maintenance is not the up and down life of a drug addict," said Ashley. Methadone blocks the effects of heroin and patients stay on the substitute drug indefinitely.

"Our success isn't based on whether somebody gets off drugs completely," she said. Success is measured in terms of whether the patients have jobs, 70 percent of them do, whether their arrests decrease and if their productivity in the community increases.

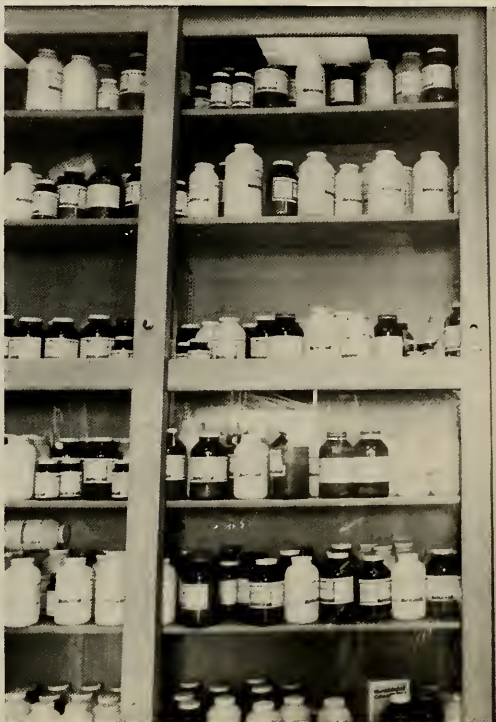
She enjoys working with drug addicts. "The people that are in for treatment are trying to do something about their lives. It's hard because they're fighting a lot of stereotyping," said Ashley.

An indication of that attitude is revealed in the location of the clinics. They are usually hidden in the basements of buildings. She said this is an indication of how society feels about addicts. The New England Treatment Center recently moved into a two family house, which was a great improvement, she said.

Society is often more sympathetic to alcoholics, said Ashley, because there is a greater understanding of alcoholism. Because heroin is illegal, addicts have to participate in illegal behavior, something society has no sympathy for, she said.

For an addict to get help, Ashley said, he must want it. "They have to be motivated. Sometimes they're motivated because street life is such a hassle." Ashley said a volunteer also needs motivation to work with addicts. "I keep doing it because I like it, you have to be really motivated to stick with it."





A unique college

The College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions has a number of unique qualities not offered by most of the 71 other colleges of pharmacy in the country, said Dean Gerald Schumacher.

There are only three other combined colleges of pharmacy and allied health in the country, said Schumacher. Pharmacy programs only are offered at the 68 other schools.

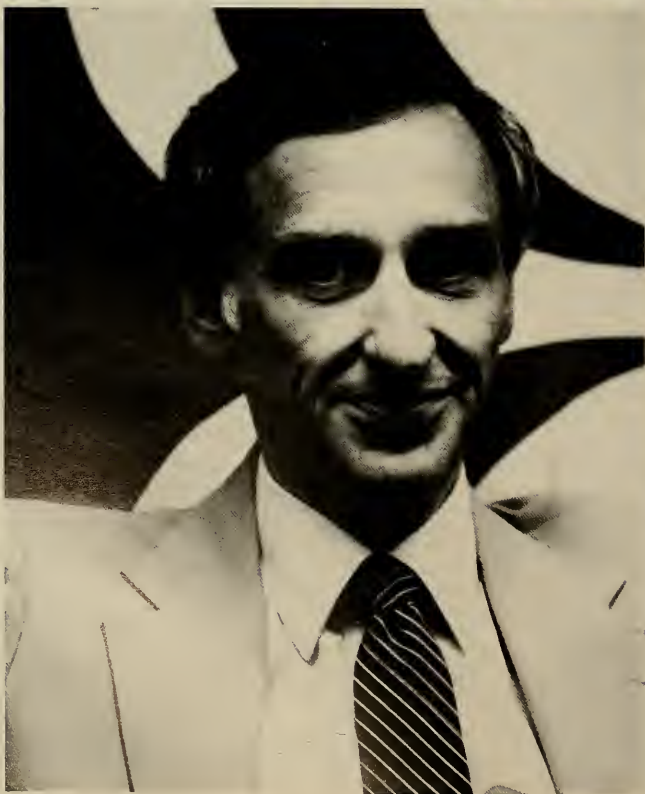
The college's physician's assistant program is one of the top five such programs in the country, Schumacher said. He added the health records and respiratory therapy programs are considered leaders in developing five year baccalaureate degree programs.

He is especially proud of the toxicology program, one of the three in the nation. The first toxicology majors graduated in 1981. Toxicology, explained Schumacher, is the study of poisons. "The foods you eat, the liquids you drink, the drugs you take, the products you use and the air you breathe all have chemicals in them," he said. Some of these chemicals do harm and that's where the toxicologist comes in, said Schumacher.

The six professional programs in the college-pharmacy, health records administration, medical laboratory science, physical assistant, respiratory therapy and toxicology all have one thing in common, Schumacher said. "They're all dedicated to taking care of the health of the patient," he said.

Schumacher is also involved in pharmacokinetics research, the study of how much of a drug you can give, how often you give it and what factors cause you to change the dosage. He is studying the relationship between the dosage and the effect of the antibiotic and hypertensive drugs. He teaches pharmacokinetics to both undergraduate and graduate students.

He came to Northeastern in 1978 from Wayne State University in Detroit, where he was deputy dean of the College of Pharmacy.

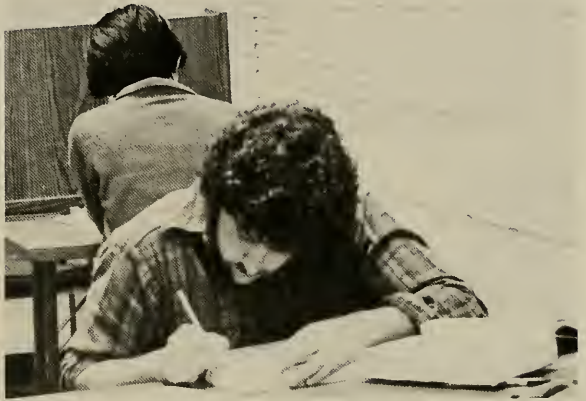




The College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions was formed in 1962 from the New England College of Pharmacy.

There are six undergraduate programs in the college—pharmacy, respiratory therapy, toxicology, health records administration, physician's assistant, and medical laboratory science.

Pharmacy students make up the majority of the undergraduates. More than a million dollars in research is conducted by the college's faculty. Much of it is funded by grants from the government and private foundations.



No easy answers

David Barnard has taken his diverse interests and experiences and converted them into a vocation, the study of the psychological and ethical aspects of health care.

Barnard, an assistant professor of behavioral sciences in health care, teaches courses such as "Caring for Patients: Psycho-social Aspects of Illness," and "Interpersonal Skills for Health Professionals." He also co-teaches a course in the department of philosophy and religion, "Medicine, Religion and the Healer's Art."

The 33-year-old former respiratory therapist has a doctorate from Harvard in religion and society and has received training in pastoral counseling and psychotherapy. He decided to combine his interests in human behavior and health care. "I felt that the kinds of problems I was encountering as a respiratory therapist needed more study," said Barnard.

He said students taking his courses express "a certain amount of surprise" when they discover there are no "clear, direct and precise answers" to the questions that are raised. "It takes a little while for people to get used to it," he said.

Students become more aware of the ethical considerations in their professions as well as with their own attitudes and values, he said. In class Barnard tries "to encourage and expect students to do independent thinking" about the sometimes ambiguous situations they examine in class and will confront on the job.



Studying drugs

"There is a growing concern in the United States that valium-like tranquilizers are a most common problem today," said Norman Boisse, assistant professor of pharmacology and physiology. Boisse has been doing experiments in administering tranquilizers to rats to determine what causes physical dependency.

"People use drugs to cope with and to relieve anxiety. Our culture is too rapid in making a choice to solve our problems with drugs," said Boisse. He said there are other ways to cope with anxiety rather than taking tranquilizers. For example, people could do yoga or practice meditation, he said.

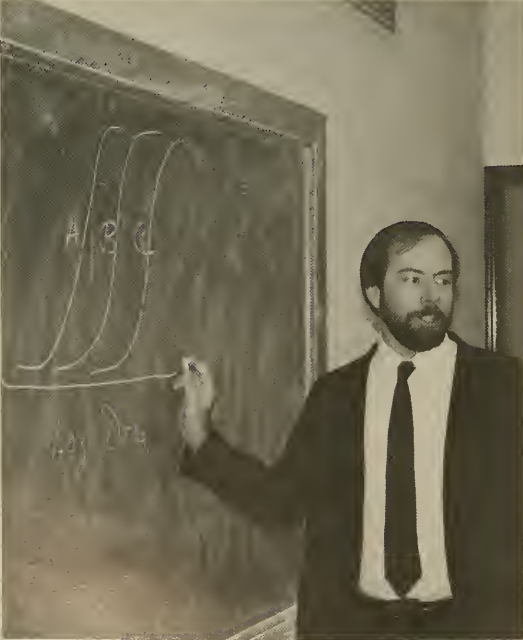
By studying the behavior of rats, Boisse can determine how and when addiction to these drugs occur. "With a short term use of these drugs, there is hardly any dependence, but large doses can produce severe dependence," said Boisse.

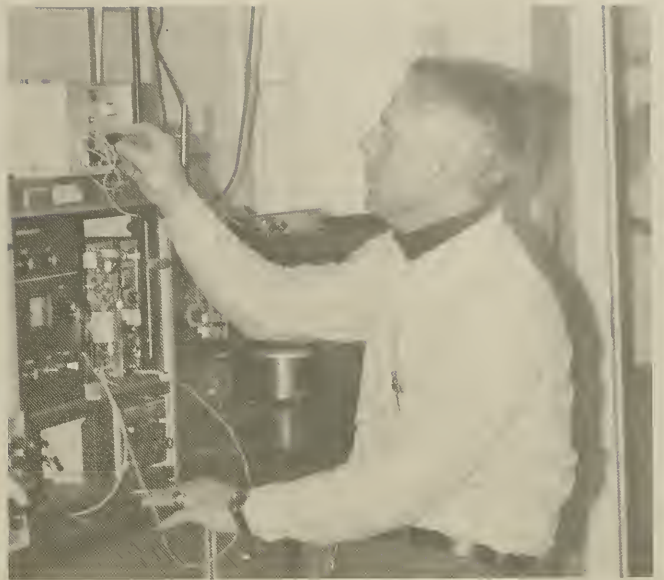
The 50 rats in his laboratory are fed a variety of valium like tranquilizers twice a day, at 8 a.m. and at 6 p.m. This process lasts for five weeks. When the rats are taken off the drugs they enter a withdrawal period.

"We can produce and develop a tolerance and dependence in the rats with these drugs in the experiments," said Boisse. When the rats are drugged, they are in a state similar to drunkenness—they can't walk straight and when they go through the withdrawal period, their central nervous system is affected.

"We try to keep the rats in as strong a state of drunkenness as they can tolerate so they can continue to function and maintain their health. Otherwise too much of a drug will make them like zombies and then they can't function," Boisse said.

Boisse is completing a grant funded by the National Institute of Drug Abuse for his research on valium-like tranquilizers. He has presented his findings in pharmacology journals and at several professional meetings.





Caring about health

Judy Barr says she has a mission in life. Barr, an associate dean of pharmacy and allied health and associate professor of medical laboratory science, is committed to getting non-physician health practitioners more involved in the total health care process.

Barr is involved in two research projects that relate to her commitment. One of them is the study of the job turnover and retention rates in health care fields.

For reasons that are not always clear, Barr said, many people in the health care professions leave the work force. Her research involves finding those reasons—which include job dissatisfaction, family and career advancement—and finding ways to deal with them.

Her other research involves technology assessment, which involves examining laboratory machinery and techniques to determine whether or not they are valid, necessary or cost effective.

"There are a number of new medical techniques developed monthly and they're rarely passed through a sieve," she said. In her research, Barr said she tries to act as a sieve, sifting out what is valid and useful and what is not.

"People in general are very fascinated by newness," Barr said, and sometimes they will purchase a new piece of equipment regardless of how necessary it is. Or sometimes, a person might passively watch a new piece of equipment or technique used and not object because he feels stifled in his job. He may have the knowledge, but too often the physician is looked upon as the only expert in the health field.

This is where Barr said her two research projects relate. She said she realized last summer that the two are really the same thing. "I've always been upset about the lack of respect that non-physician health care practitioners receive," said Barr.

Job retention and turnover rates tie in with the fact that health care practitioners are not always seen as health experts, because many get discouraged and leave the profession, Barr explained. "A physician cannot know as much as all these people know," she said.

Barr attempts to combat the problem with a required course, "Professional Dynamics in the Health Delivery System." The course shows students what the health care system is like and how to work within it. "I tell the kids they have an obligation to learn the system."



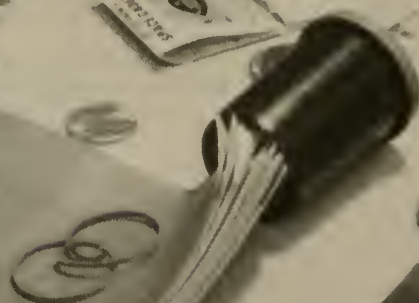
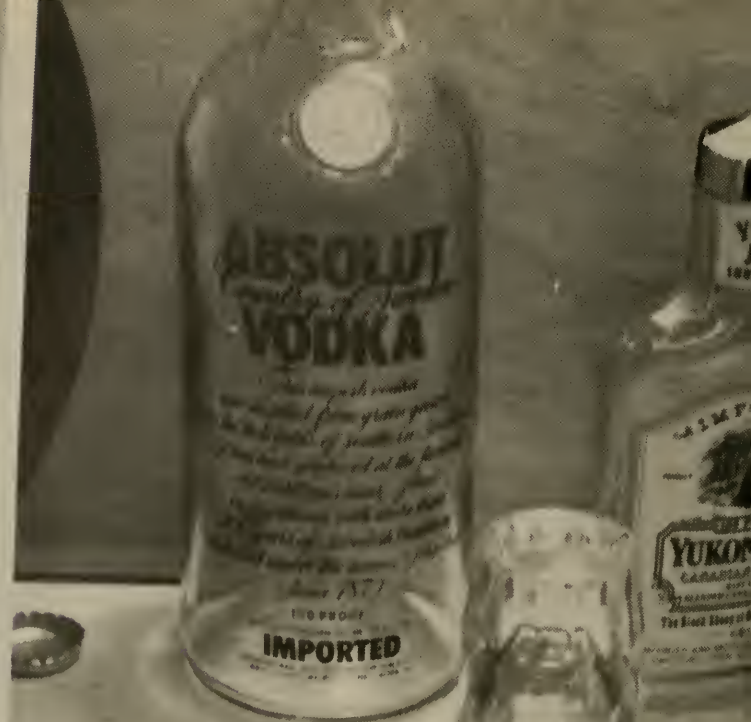
Senior
BASIC COLLEGES
SPRING
1982

COURSE BOOK

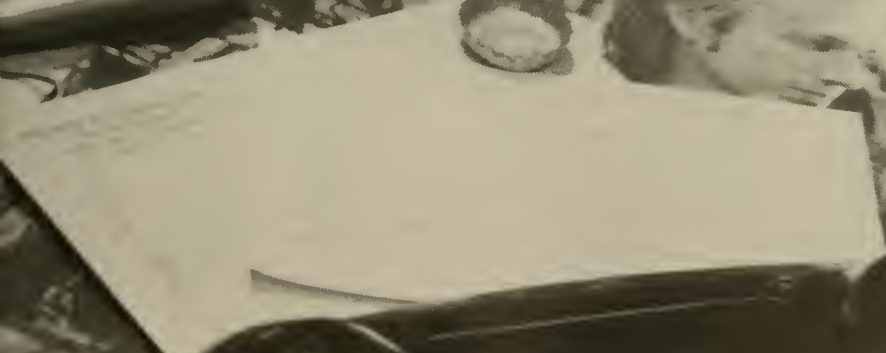


hits 140

1981-82
Information
Bulletin
Graduate
Record
Examinations
Graduate
Service



DO IT FOR MOM
SIGN UP - 1/2 9/10
TAXI 1/2 2/3 0/2
ONLY CHANCE !!
WALL II CHILDREN



The Year

Poland at war

The severity of Poland's troubles hit hardest during the Christmas season when the government of Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski declared war on the Solidarity Union and imposed martial law Dec. 13, 1981.

Virtually all communications within and outside Poland were cut off and several leaders of the Polish reform movement, including Lech Walesa, were apprehended by the military and kept in confinement.

President Ronald Reagan responded by suspending Poland's fishing rights in American waters, terminating Poland's commercial air travel in the U.S. and blocking the Polish government's access to the Export-Import bank. The U.S. would continue to distribute food to Poland's citizens through the Red Cross.

Reagan also asked Americans to show their support for Poland's citizens by placing lighted candles in their windows to symbolize freedom. Directing his statements partly at the Soviet Union, Reagan said, "If the outrages in Poland do not cease, we cannot and will not conduct business as usual with the perpetrators and those who aid and abet them. Make no mistake: their crime will cost them dearly."

But even those measures and warnings did little to change the situation. Skirmishes between the military and demonstrators across Poland resulted in several deaths, according to sparse news reports issued by the Polish government.

A few days after the martial law declaration, Poland's ambassador to the United States, Romuald Spasowski, defected and was placed in protective custody by American officials.



"I have decided this," Spasowski said, "at the moment I have learned that Lech Walesa, the most beloved leader of Solidarity, is arrested and kept by force."

Warsaw gave minimal response to his action, saying that he had been handling his job with "frequent incompetence" and that criminal proceedings would be implemented

against him in absentia.

Gradually the prohibition of news reports out of Poland ceased and meetings between Walesa, communist party leaders and moderates were being proposed.

However, the possibility of a compromise between the various forces involved appeared nil.

Sound familiar gang?

Fighting in El Salvador continued into 1982 with more bloody conflicts between the United States backed Salvadoran government and rebel guerrillas.

America's support of the Central American government increased public concern over just how far the United States would go in aiding El Salvador.

Rumors circulated around Washington that \$500 million in additional military aid would be sent to El Salvador, but the Reagan Administration insisted that there were no plans to send American troops there.

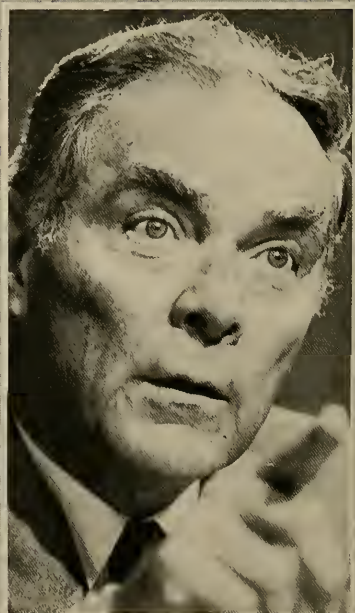
An American military advisor, photographed by a cable television network was pictured carrying an M-16 rifle while working in El Salvador, in violation of government policy. He was subsequently dismissed from his post.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, increasingly pressed by reporters about the United States' future plans in the confusing situation, would only say that the U.S. would do whatever necessary to quell the rebels.

Words remembered:

"I cannot be silent. I shall not have any association... with the authorities responsible for this brutality and inhumanity."

-- Poland Ambassador Romuald Spasowski announcing his defection to the United States.



Stockman scolded

Having survived the Richard Allen "controversy" in which the national security advisor was suspected of accepting gifts from Japanese journalists for providing them with an interview with Nancy Reagan, the White House sought to recover from a bigger problem—the words of David A. Stockman.

The budget director had stated his doubts about the administration's economic program in a lengthy article in *The Atlantic* magazine. The article, written by a *Washington Post* editor, quoted Stockman as saying, among other things, that "none of us really knows what's going on with these numbers." He was immediately summoned to Reagan's office for a chat with the President.

"(It) was more in the nature of a visit to the woodshed after supper," Stockman told reporters later. He qualified his statements in



The Atlantic as "careless ramblings to a reporter."

Although some pressure mounted around Washington for Stockman's resignation, Reagan took no action to fire Stockman. He would need him to push through his "New Federalism" proposal to Congress.

Reagan's plan to shift public assistance programs to the states in exchange for taking over the country's Medicaid program caused governors and senators to fidget in their seats.

When Reagan told his critics to "put up or shut up," very few legislators could offer alternative proposals. But military spending increased, and no signs of the economic prosperity promised through tax cuts materialized. Observers wondered how much longer people would shut up.

Journalists caught lying to public

Forever determined to expose corruption in government and private industry, the nation's press found controversy in its own business when some reporters were caught making up stories.

Washington Post reporter Janet Cooke returned a Pulitzer Prize she had won after her newspaper's editors found out that she had fabricated her article about an 8-year-old heroin addict.

Called "Jimmy's World," Cooke's story told the life of a boy forced to take drugs in a Washington, D.C. ghetto. But after police officials tried unsuccessfully to locate "Jimmy," they pressed the *Post* to divulge his whereabouts.

Cooke subsequently told her editors that she had fabricated the story.

After some soul-searching, American journalists went back to their reporting ways hoping that the *Post's* embarrassment would

serve only as a pathetic anecdote of press history.

However, Michael Daly, a *New York Daily News* columnist, admitted to creating a false name for a soldier in writing about a battle in Northern Ireland. In resigning, he said that he had often "used pseudonyms" to tell stories about people.

And in February of 1982, a 24-year-old freelance writer, Christopher Jones, admitted that he had fabricated an article published in *The New York Times Magazine* about a trip with Khmer Rouge guerrillas to Cambodia.

"It was a gamble—that was it," said Jones. "Unfortunately, the gamble was too big, and wasn't sufficiently researched or tied down. The gamble was a mistake."

Editors were then faced with the shuddering thought of having to roll dice every time they were handed a news story.

Fasten your seat belts

Within five weeks, the world saw three air crashes that took the lives of 90 people.

On January 23, 1982 a World Airways flight skidded off runway 15R at Boston's busy Logan Airport. The front section of the plane snapped on contact; it was reported initially that all passengers had survived.

However, three days later, World Airways announced that a Dedham father and son, Walter and Leo Metcalf, were lost in the crash. The family of the victims had pleaded with Massport officials and World Airways to look for the pair, but an inaccuracy in the passenger list caused a delay in the search.

Divers were unable to locate either victim. A federal investigator blamed the crash on ice and snow on the runway.

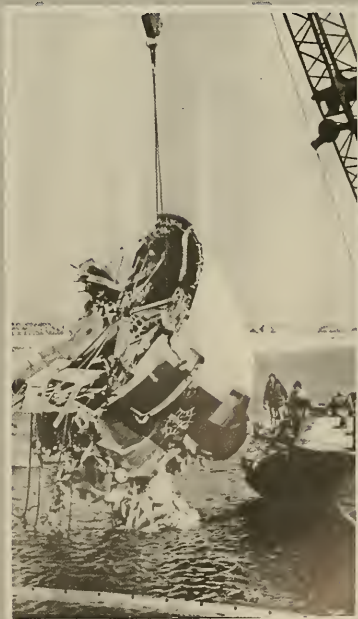
An Air Florida flight, taking off from Washington's National Airport one week earlier under heavy snow and ice, crashed into the 14th Street Bridge during rush hour after failing to ascend quick enough.

As the jetliner hit the bridge, the fuselage broke in two and passengers, still strapped to their seats, were dumped into the freezing river.

Sixty-five persons were killed, including six motorists on the bridge.

In Japan, a plane crashed into Toyko Bay on February 9, 1981, killing 23 persons. Over 147 persons were saved by an armada of rescue boats. The DC-8 crashed only 100 yards short of the runway and broke in two. Four survivors were trapped for three hours in the cockpit while rescuers attempted to free them.

Unlike the previous two crashes, weather conditions were ideal for this flight and the crew had not radioed any problems prior to the mishap. Passengers told investigators there was nothing unusual about the approach and there was no warning of trouble until they felt a sudden jolt as the plane went into the water.



The Year

Refugees jailed

Impoverished Haitians, seeking refuge in America, found themselves in jails or detention centers when a shift in U.S. immigration policy required that they be treated as illegal aliens.

More than 2,000 Haitians fled their homeland in overcrowded boats, much the same way 125,000 Cubans two years earlier arrived in America during the "Freedom Flotilla."

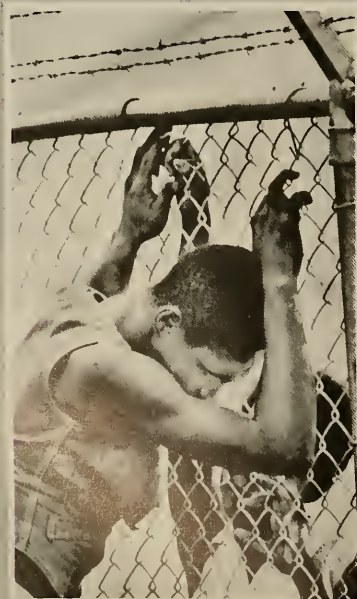
Most of those Cubans had found jobs and established new lifestyles in America by the time Haitians started to arrive. About 1,300 Cubans remained in a federal prison in Atlanta, but most were expected to be united with sponsoring families.

The Haitians, however, were waiting for the Reagan Administration to decide whether they would be granted political asylum or be deported to another country. President Reagan's staff was faced with two options: deport the Haitians or resettle them in the United States, which might encourage more refugees to travel to America and raise the politically unpopular specter of having the refugees compete for jobs.

While government officials debated their fate, Haitians were housed in 17 jails and reopened detention camps. Men and women were segregated and their children were sent to relatives or school-like institutions in New York State.

In December, a group of refugees staged a hunger strike in the Krome Avenue detention center in Miami, Fla. Haitian support groups staged several demonstrations around the country.

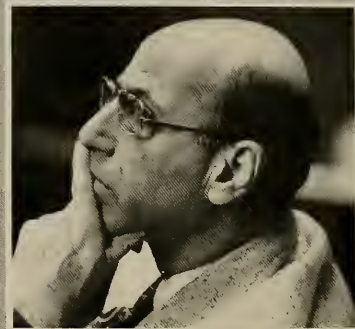
Although oppression from the Haitian government was believed to be a key factor in the sudden influx of refugees, poverty was a bigger problem. Unemployment ran about 50 percent in Haiti's capitol and, in its countryside, 85 percent of the population was living below the absolute world poverty level of \$135 a year income.



T. chairman bribed?

Former Massachusetts Secretary of Transportation and Construction and MBTA Chairman Barry M. Locke, 51, was convicted of accepting bribes from private contractors and sentenced to seven to 10 years in Walpole State prison. He was also fined \$5,000.

An investigation into his business practices began when a transit official in the Spring of 1981 opened an envelope meant for Locke containing \$1,000 in cash.



The worst fire in the history of Lynn, Mass. destroyed 17 buildings in the city's Central Square section on Nov. 28, 1981.

The 10-alarm blaze caused the evacuation of 650 people, \$70 million in damage and devastated structures that had been planned to be the focal point of Lynn's urban renewal. No one was killed but several minor injuries were reported.



The government showed a renewed interest in space technology with the Space Shuttle project. In completing its second successful mission, the shuttle Columbia opened up numerous opportunities for businesses investing in satellites and, some people speculated, could become useful in aiding national defense.

Former NU professor nabbed in welfare scam

A former assistant professor at Northeastern, called both likeable and mysterious by faculty and students who knew him, was convicted Nov. 13, 1981 of leading on of the largest welfare scams in Massachusetts history. He was sentenced to spend seven years in Walpole State Prison.

Robert C. Hayes, 35, who taught three years in the urban and community recreation department before resigning in 1979, was arrested by police in Harrisburg, Penn.

He was charged with 146 counts of forging welfare checks and 24 counts of forging birth

certificates while running a fraudulent community center in Dorchester, which burned to the ground in a "suspicious" fire Jan. 5, 1980.

He reportedly used 12 Northeastern students in the operation from which he and four others siphoned \$1 million from the welfare department.

The Northeastern community expressed shock over his arrest. Teachers and students called him a "likeable, personable and talented guy." But one student, who observed his habit of wearing sharp suits to class, said, "I

was always curious about his background. I thought he was independently wealthy."

In a separate case, two former pharmacy students were arrested and charged in November of 1981 of stealing drugs from the Brigham and Women's Hospital, where they had been working after they withdrew from Northeastern.

Mark Gadarowski, charged with 14 indictments of stealing cocaine and Michael DeLorenzo, charged with 13 counts of larceny, faced up to 10 years imprisonment.

University honors football alumnus Dan Ross

Northeastern finally made it to the Super Bowl in 1982.

No, not the Huskies, but rather a Husky alumnus named Dan Ross, a tight end for the Cincinnati Bengals who set a Super Bowl record of 11 receptions, two of which were touchdowns.

His performance also set a record for the number of times "Northeastern University" appeared on national television in a three hour period.

So, to honor his numerous achievements, the university sponsored a "Dan Ross Day" on campus Feb. 23, 1982. During halftime of the men's basketball game against Long Island University, they showered him with gifts, re-

tired his Husky No. 84 ad presented him a portrait of himself painted by AAMARP artist Arnold Hurley.

To most observers the day was a truly unusual divergence from the day to day, urban oriented atmosphere experienced by Northeastern students. The media was everywhere and, for a few hours, people started noticing a major change in the university's sports program as a producer of nationally recognized talent.

Visibly overwhelmed by the outpouring of friends and family, Ross accepted all congratulations and beamed, "This is the greatest thrill of my life. I'm extremely proud to be associated with Northeastern."

of any armament sale over \$25 million would require both houses to pass identical resolutions disapproving it.

So, in a two month stretch, Reagan spoke with 75 of country's 100 senators, 44 of whom he interviewed one-on-one. In the end, he swayed 13 senators previously opposed to the sale to support it and won a 52-48 approval.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said the AWAC sale presented "a new, serious danger" to Israel's security and he worried about a change in U.S. Middle East policy.

But in a letter to Begin, Reagan insisted that the U.S. would continue to "help Israel retain its military and technological advantages" over its Arab neighbors.

Nevertheless, the AWAC sale hardly improved relations between the U.S. and Israel. Before the Senate vote, major corporate contributors to the Republican party met with opposing senators to help Reagan win votes. One of the AWAC sale opponents, Sen. David Durenberger (R-Minn.), reportedly characterized the discussion in the meeting as "... not Reagan versus Begin, it's oil versus Jews."

Words remembered:

"Every good Christian ought to kick (Rev. Jerry) Falwell right in the ass."
— Sen. Barry Goldwater on the Moral Majority.

Reagan sells AWACS

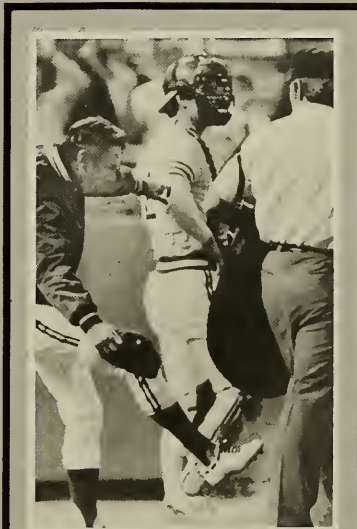
An \$8.5 billion sale of five AWACS, advanced sonar-equipped airplanes, and other air-combat materials to Saudi Arabia stirred some emotions in Congress with opponents and supporters of the move disagreeing over how the sale would affect the Middle East peace process.

The Reagan Administration maintained that the sale would improve relations with Saudi Arabia, help the Arab country defend itself against Soviet encroachment and possibly influence the Saudi government to pressure the PLO to negotiate its differences with Israel. Concurrently, the U.S. could try to push Israel into settling issues of its occupancy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Opponents of the sale perceived the AWAC sale as a U.S. shift from supporting Israel to a stronger desire in protecting Arab oil fields.

Yet few politicians argued that the AWAC issue was the first major test of President Reagan's competence in foreign affairs. "How can I convince foreign leaders that I'm in command when I can't sell five airplanes?" Reagan asked.

The sale appeared to be nixed when the House of Representatives voted 301-111 against it two weeks before the Senate vote. However, Reagan's staff had already been devoting their time trying to win Senate approval. A 1976 law stated that a Congressional veto



One of baseball's craziest seasons, shortened by a lengthy players' strike, found a new pitching sensation in Fernando Valenzuela, a new championship team in the Los Angeles Dodgers and possibly set a record for umpira abuse.

Here, Billy Martin kicked dirt on ump Terry Cooney during a dispute at home plate. Martin was fined and suspended for his theatrics.

8
1
/
8
2

The Year

Five years of sports growth

Northeastern sports started getting a little recognition outside Huntington Avenue during the past half decade.

The Huskey hockey team ended its role as Boston's Beanpot pushover in 1980. After 27 years of losing The Garden tournament between Northeastern, Boston University, Boston College and Harvard, the Huskies finally came up with the trophy.

The squad beat a weak Boston University team to advance to the finals and then shocked Boston College, New England's best team, with a 5-4 overtime win in the finals, with Wayne Turner scoring the winning goal.

But the victory didn't do much to bring fans out to the Arena in force, as it was less than half full for the Huskies next home game after winning all the beans.

Still, the Huskey hockey faithful could hold their heads high for the next year knowing they were no longer the Beanpot doormat.

The women's hockey team made it a double sweep in 1980 when they won the women's Beanpot for the second year in a row by defeating Harvard 7-1.

The university had a new sports complex in 1979 when the old Boston Arena was purchased from the city and renamed the Northeastern Arena. When the basketball team began playing its home games there during the 1981-82 season, it gave Northeastern the largest college basketball arena in the area, with a capacity of 6,000.

In one of the last men's basketball games played at Cabot, the Huskies defeated Holy Cross in 1981 to capture the ECAC North Championship and gain its first ever NCAA tournament bid.

There was bedlam in Cabot Gym as Perry Moss heaved a 55 foot jump shot to tie Holy Cross game at 75. The Huskies went on to win the game in overtime 81-79.

El Paso, Texas was the next stop where Northeastern, the school no one had ever heard of before, wasn't exactly the tournament favorite. The team that wasn't expected to last the first round shocked everyone by defeating Fresno State 55-53 before bowing to a nationally ranked Utah team. The Huskies ended the season with a 24-6 record and something called national recognition.

The NCAA bid wasn't the only basketball highlight of the past five years. In 1981 senior

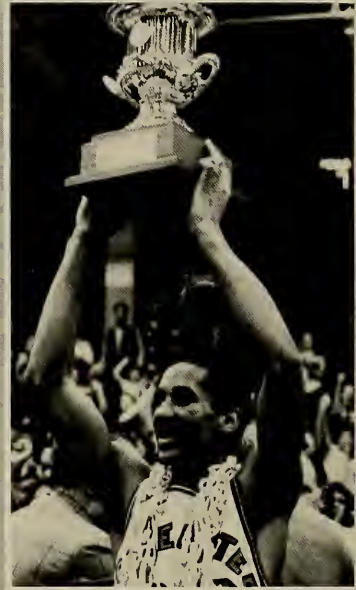
guard Pete Harris scored his 2,000th career tally, making him the highest scorer in Northeastern history.

Basketball and hockey weren't the only sports to gain a measure of success the past half decade.

Both the indoor and outdoor track squads had three undefeated seasons in the past five years, highlighted by two New England championships indoors and one outdoors.

Bruce Bickford was the 1978 and 1979 champion in the two mile run at the ICAA championships, symbolic of the Eastern champion. He went on to place sixth in the indoor NCAA's in 1978 and fourth in 1979.

Some other track highlights in the past five years are Jim Dawson's first place finish in the



shot put at the outdoor ICA's in 1981, Carl Quitzau's New England indoor pentathlon championship in 1981 and New England decathlon championship in 1980 and John Caffrey's New England decathlon championship in 1981.

On the women's side, the field hockey team qualified for Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) Division II national championships in 1980.

The Huskies went on to finish seventh in that tourney, beating Central Missouri and Davidson, while losing to Colgate and Ithaca.

In swimming, Laura Kelso became Northeastern's first All-America swimmer in 1981, placing sixth in the Division II national championships at Northern Michigan.



In case you were wondering . . .

Cost of:	1977	1982
A slice of pizza	\$0.35 - \$0.45	\$0.50 - \$0.75
MBTA		
rapid transit	\$0.25	\$0.75
surface lines	\$0.20	\$0.75 (two ways)
Boston Globe		
Sunday edition	\$0.75	\$1.00
Daily	\$0.20	\$0.25
A six-pack of beer	\$2.00	\$2.65
(domestic)		
Ounce of marijuana	\$25-\$35	\$40-\$65
NU parking sticker	\$5	\$10
Movie ticket	\$3	\$4.50
NU tuition	\$790 (freshman)	\$1,950 - \$2,025



Also

- Nov. 2, 1981 — After several days of inquiry, the Swedish government consents to tow a Soviet submarine out of Sweden's waters. The sub had "accidentally" wandered off course and became stranded on rocks.
- Nov. 9, 1981 — After four operations and 225 days since a bullet pierced his brain, President Reagan's Press Secretary James Brady returns to the White House for a visit with reporters and cabinet members.
- Nov. 17, 1981 — The Massachusetts Senate makes bottle bill law by overriding Governor Edward King's veto 29-10.
- Nov. 20-25, 1981 — Egyptian and American troops perform war tactics in Egyptian de-

- sert during Operation Bright Star.
- Dec. 11, 1981 — White House urges all Americans in Libya to leave the African country as relations with Muammar Kaddafi's government worsen.
- Dec. 18, 1981 — Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier is kidnapped by Red Brigades guerrillas in Verona, Italy. He is rescued by Italian forces about one month later.
- Feb. 22, 1982 — Interior Secretary James Watt announces he will ask Congress for legislation prohibiting mining and drilling in national wilderness areas until the end of the century.

Things we were into

Almost everyone was definitely into the Stones that year.

The world's "ultimate" rock band, The Rolling Stones, toured the United States in a multi-concert, multi-million dollar, record breaking tour in 1981. Mick Jagger and company, hot off their latest album, "Tattoo You" (picked Album of the Year in Rolling Stone) packed stadiums with eager, lustful fans.

So ticket scalpers, jumping on a good opportunity, offered to sell \$15 Stones tickets for as high as \$200. The less fortunate could only wait until a live recording of the concert tour was played on FM stations in December.

In addition, a few more fads began creeping into our lifestyle that year:

- * Walkman radio-cassettes.
- * Hoser parties.
- * Buttons with rude phrases.

People Who Died



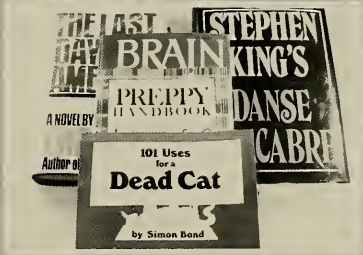
- * Natalie Wood, 43, actress.
- * Moshe Dayan, 66, Israeli soldier and statesman.
- * Melvyn Douglas, 80, actor.
- * Roy Wilkins, 80, NAACP leader.
- * Lowell Thomas, 89, radio broadcaster and author.
- * William Holden, 63, actor
- * Paul Lynde, 54, Hollywood celebrity.
- * John Belushi, 33, comic actor

Discs



- * Tattoo You Rolling Stones
- * Give the People What They Want The Kinks
- * Tainted Love/Where Did Our Love Go Soft Cell
- * Beauty and the Beat Go-Go's
- * I Love Rock-n-Roll Joan Jett & the Blackhearts
- * Freeze-Frame The J. Geils Band
- * Ghosts in the Machine The Police

Pages

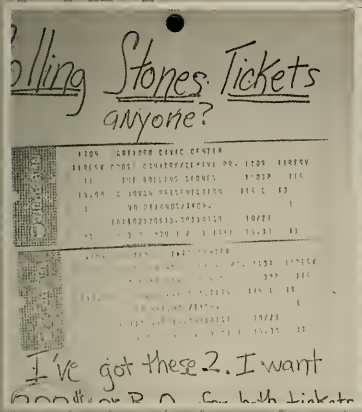


- * The Breaks of the Game
- * The Kennedy Imprisonment
- * The Last Days of America
- * Mastering Rubik's Cube
- * The Official Preppy Handbook
- * The Hotel New Hampshire
- * Brain
- * Bread Upon the Waters
- * 101 Uses for a Dead Cat

Films



- * Ragtime
- * The Border
- * Absence of Malice
- * Reds
- * Chariots of Fire
- * Whose life is it anyway?
- * On Golden Pond



The Lighter Side

Congress marked the centennial birthday of Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jan. 30, 1982 by honoring a system of government he started that the Reagan Administration was trying to dismantle.

Actually Ronald Reagan, while a Democrat in the 1940's, voted for Roosevelt and his New Deal policies four times. His administration was trying to undo Roosevelt's social programs which Reagan insisted were only meant to be temporary solutions to a faltering economy.

Meanwhile, the World War II generation looked back to "happier" times.



Co-op employers: the John Hancock

The blue glass building looms in the distance at Copley Square. At first glance, the structure portrays an aura of corporate coldness and "bigness" but inside the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company there are individual people.

John Hancock began hiring Northeastern students during the 1930's when co-operative education was just getting underway. Today, John Hancock is one of the largest co-op employers, hiring many students each quarter.

Students are offered jobs in accounting, engineering and criminal justice, nursing, computer science and journalism. Nursing majors work in health services with a staff of doctors and nurses. They check employees for diabetes and high blood pressure. Computer science majors work in telephone communications.

"There is a continual upgrading of positions. Students are not just there to put in time but to really learn and advance. Co-op is one of the oldest and finest programs around and the results are excellent. The students get good

preparation. They are highly motivated because they want to do well and advance. They act mature. There is no spoon feeding. They must want to get started and ask questions if necessary," said Evangline Stanley, a personnel executive at John Hancock.

"Integrated academic study with practical experience is strength building for students and the company. John Hancock doesn't save any money by using students. We pay them the same salaries as other employees. Some of our full time accountants were co-op students," Stanley said.

What does John Hancock look for in a student? "Academic standing is important, but we're not looking for geniuses. The impression we get during the interview is important. Appearance and manner are important. A student doesn't always have to wear his Sunday suit but something appropriate for the office. They have to be articulate and have good communication and writing skills," Stanley said.



Boston Globe

Draper Labs

Besides being close to public transportation, Charles Stark Draper Laboratories in Cambridge makes Northeastern co-op advisors very happy because they hire more than 60 students of various majors each quarter.

Draper Labs employs electrical engineers as engineering assistants, programmers, and technicians. Mechanical engineers work as draftsmen designers. Chemical engineering, chemistry, math, physics, business, computer science and journalism majors are also employed.

"Students are given projects to work on along with their technical program. They are asked to do things as the need arises," said Sally Bittenbenger, a Draper Labs personnel officer.

"Students get experience they can use to further their careers. But, I've had a lot of students tell me that when they went back to school the class work seemed easier. While they are here they can work with engineers and get to know the business," she said.

"Northeastern offers us a time scale advantage over other internships. The most important thing is that students bring fresh ideas," Bittenbenger said.

The scene is the newsroom of a large metropolitan daily newspaper. The sounds of typewriters, teletype machines and telephones assault the ears. Reporters scurry to meet their deadlines.

No, it isn't a scene from "Lou Grant," it's the Boston Globe, one of the largest employers of co-op students. It seems obvious that a newspaper should hire journalism students but the Globe also hires business majors.

A journalism major begins at the entry level position as an editorial assistant working in the newsroom, sports or a variety of departments. Students pick up mail, answer telephones, and help other reporters. Business majors rotate among departments to get an overview of the organization.

"Students get the opportunity to see how an organization works. Journalism majors see how different reporters work," said Adeline Callnans, a personnel officer.

"For us, co-op students are a labor source. Students are evaluated so they know where they are at in terms of their own skills, that helps them," Callnans said.



Cloning around

If you were anywhere near planet Earth the past five years, you have: a) spent your Saturday afternoons listening to him on radio, b) spotted one of his bumper stickers when he ran for President, or c) heard his name mentioned by a friend or foe.

He is Duane Ingalls Glasscock, WBCN disc jockey and the world's only perfect clone. We thought there must be numerous questions plaguing the minds of the Class of 1982 as they enter an increasingly complex "real world." We wrote to Glasscock for some answers.

After agreeing to an interview with The Cauldron through WBCN disc jockey Charles Laquidara, Glasscock called one of our staffers from his laboratory in Butte, Montana where he was undergoing a recloning operation. (Segments of the interview have been edited for reasons of comprehension).

Phone: Ring . . . Ring.

Cauldron: Hello?

Duane: Hey! Hello, this is Duane Ingalls Glasscock—D.I.G.!

Cauldron: Yeah, hey Duane, how's Butte?

Duane: What? I can't hear you too well. They've got me hooked up to a CO2 tank.

Cauldron: I said, how's Butte?!

Duane: Fine, how are you?

Cauldron: Hey, Duane. The seniors have a lot of questions. We thought you could answer them.

Duane: O.K. Go.

Cauldron: O.K. First of all, what's an NU diploma stand for?

Duane: What's an NU diploma stand for? Uhh . . .

Not Usable! Hey, you got any gollies (girlies) questions? Put a golly on.

Cauldron: I've got all the questions.

Duane: Oh. You're the spokesperson? O.K. Next

Cauldron: All right. What are the biggest issues facing college graduates today?

Duane: The National Enquirer, Star and People. But I don't like any of those magazines.

Cauldron: Where do we find the best parties after graduation?

Duane: Republican or Democrat? I don't know which one you're talkin' about. C'mon ask me something profound.

Cauldron: O.K. Like, if we go to get a job, what should we do if we fart during the interview?

Duane: Huh?! (garbled noises). The first part is in, the second part is out. Ask me somethin' else.

Cauldron: Should we get a job?

Duane: Get a job. Hey, who's askin' these questions?

Cauldron: The seniors, man. Is there life after birth?

Duane: Yeah . . . hey, tell the seniors their questions are f . . . d (expletive deleted).

Cauldron: But we gotta know. Will we die? Will we get old? We don't know what's going on.

Duane: Listen, you'll die. First you'll go to Ghetti Heaven. If you're Italian that's G-h-e-t'-i. Or you'll go to Kutztown, Pennsylvania. Hey, you've got one more question.

Cauldron: Well, O.K.

Duane: This phone call is costing me \$4.40 from here.

Cauldron: O.K. After graduation, will our sex lives improve, worsen, or remain the same?

Duane: They'll improve. But only if you go out with BU grads. Oh . . . oh, no, not now. (background voices, "C'mon Duane, its time for more tests).

Oh, oh no. O.K. Listen I gotta go.

Cauldron: O.K. Thanks, bye.

Phone: Click.



Life after NU?

Ranking right up there with other profound questions such as "Does God exist?" and "Which came first, the chicken or the egg?" is another important question, "Is there life after Northeastern?" With graduation but an employment compensation check away, I realized the answer to that question would soon become known to me.

I dreaded the prospect of leaving the safe confines of Northeastern. "You have to leave the womb sometime," I was told by a friend trying to console me. Not that I was lazy or anything, but we were talking about a 42-year co-op stint before retirement.

In the real world Fridays would never be Mondays, work would never be cancelled because of snow and there would be no way I could walk into work after an all-weekend partying spree wearing jeans holy enough to be granted sainthood. Confronting maturity was not something that I was eagerly looking forward to.

It seemed there were only two real options before me: avoid reality a little bit longer by going to grad school or get a job. There was a third alternative, but no matter how nice the beaches were, I didn't wish to go to El Salvador. Looking at the amount of unpaid loans before me, I wisely decided that money might not be a bad thing to have, so I opted for gainful employment.

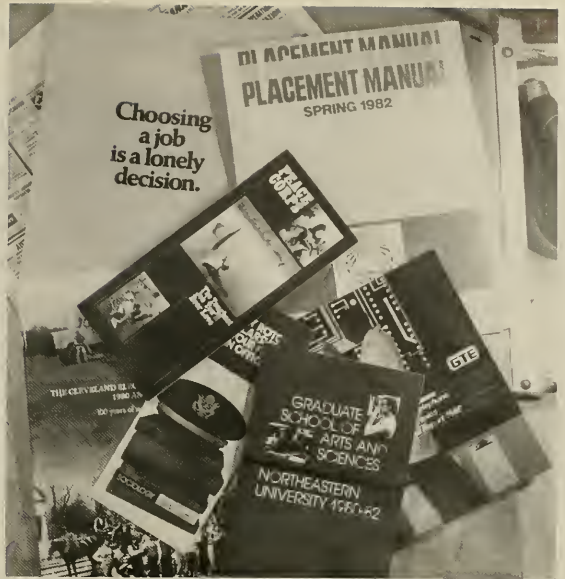
I soon discovered that seeking a job in the real world was not akin to lining up a co-op job. There was no co-op coordinator to tell you which companies were hiring. There was no friendly letter of introduction from Northeastern University. And I couldn't fall back on the "Oh well, if I don't find a co-op job I'll go back to school next term," theory. I suddenly missed the Cask.

Humility comes quickly in the real world when 37 different companies tell you that you are either over-qualified, under-qualified or have to be willing to accept a starting annual salary of \$3,254.97. It's tough to maintain an upwardly mobile lifestyle on an income like that. I missed playing frisbee in the Quad.

It was after the 33rd "We can't use your services at this time" that I contemplated traveling abroad. A quick check of my financial resources convinced me however that I would have trouble getting any farther than Worcester. I missed \$1 movies in Alumni Auditorium.

When I finally found a job I tried to imagine what my life would be like in years hence. The days fell in rapid succession and the years tumbled softly over one another. My student days were but a pleasant memory. In a moment of sentimental weakness I donated \$1,000 (tax deductible, of course) to the Northeastern Arena fund. For this generous contribution I was able to point with pride at every hockey and hoop game that I attended with fellow Northeastern grads at the small gold plaque bearing my name on one of the seats directly behind an obstructed view.

So here I am at 30. I have a house and a mortgage. I have 2.3 children. (And believe me, it's not easy naming a kid who's only .3 of a person). And I'll admit that there are a few gray hairs peeking out at my mirror in the morning. And I discovered that there is life after Northeastern and that it is what you make of it. But you know what? I still miss those beach parties on Westland Avenue in the middle of February.



A
f
t
e
r

N
U

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT



COMPANIES
RECRUITING ON
CAMPUS -
CROSS-REFERENCED
BY MAJOR:



Five years later: no guarantee

Congratulations, you made it to senior year. Assuming you go all the way and make it to graduation, what comes next? For some, it means updating the old resume, buying that new interview wardrobe and taking a trip to the grad placement office.

"Most students come to see us the first quarter of their senior year," according to Sidney F. Austin, director of career development and placement.

About 600 employers and 800 students in business, engineering and other technical fields participate in on-campus recruiting from October to December and again from January to March, said Austin. To prepare for the interviews, seniors attend seminars on resume writing, job search, interviewing and individual counseling.

First impressions are important in a half hour interview, said Austin. "Students have to know something about the company and why they want to interview with them," he said. To assist students in preparing, information about the companies is available.

Austin said many students stay with their co-op employers after graduation, but still go through the process of interviewing with other companies to see what other alternatives they have. He said going out on an interview for a co-op job is different than interviewing for one after graduation. "A co-op job is half in the bag before the student goes out on the interview, the initial contact has already been made," said Austin.

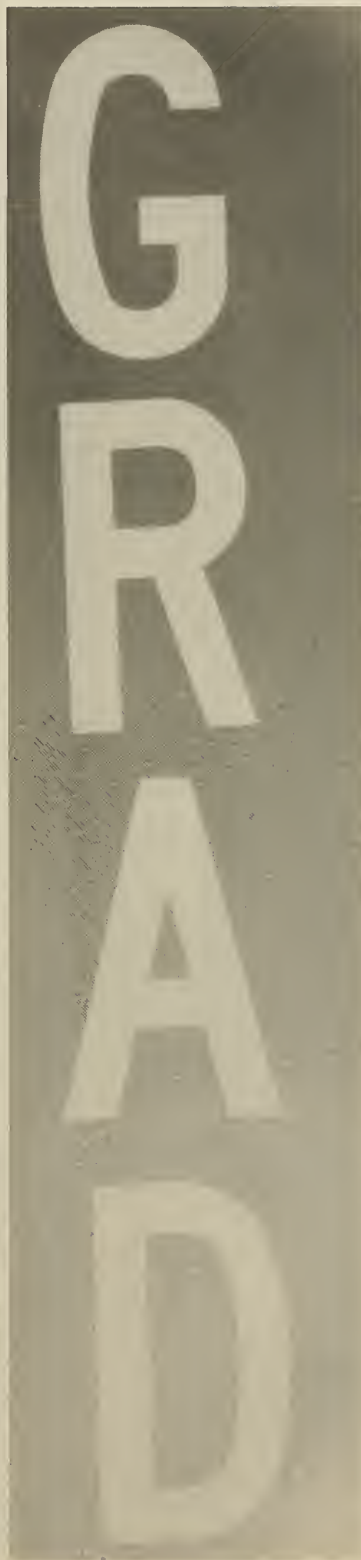
He said writing a good resume is the hardest thing for most students to do. "It's different from writing one for a co-op job, the quality has to be better," said Austin.

But Austin says his office isn't just for seniors. Each quarter a handful of undergrads are placed in non-paying internships with various non-profit, public and private agencies. Students may opt to receive academic credit for the internship or choose to do it on a volunteer basis.

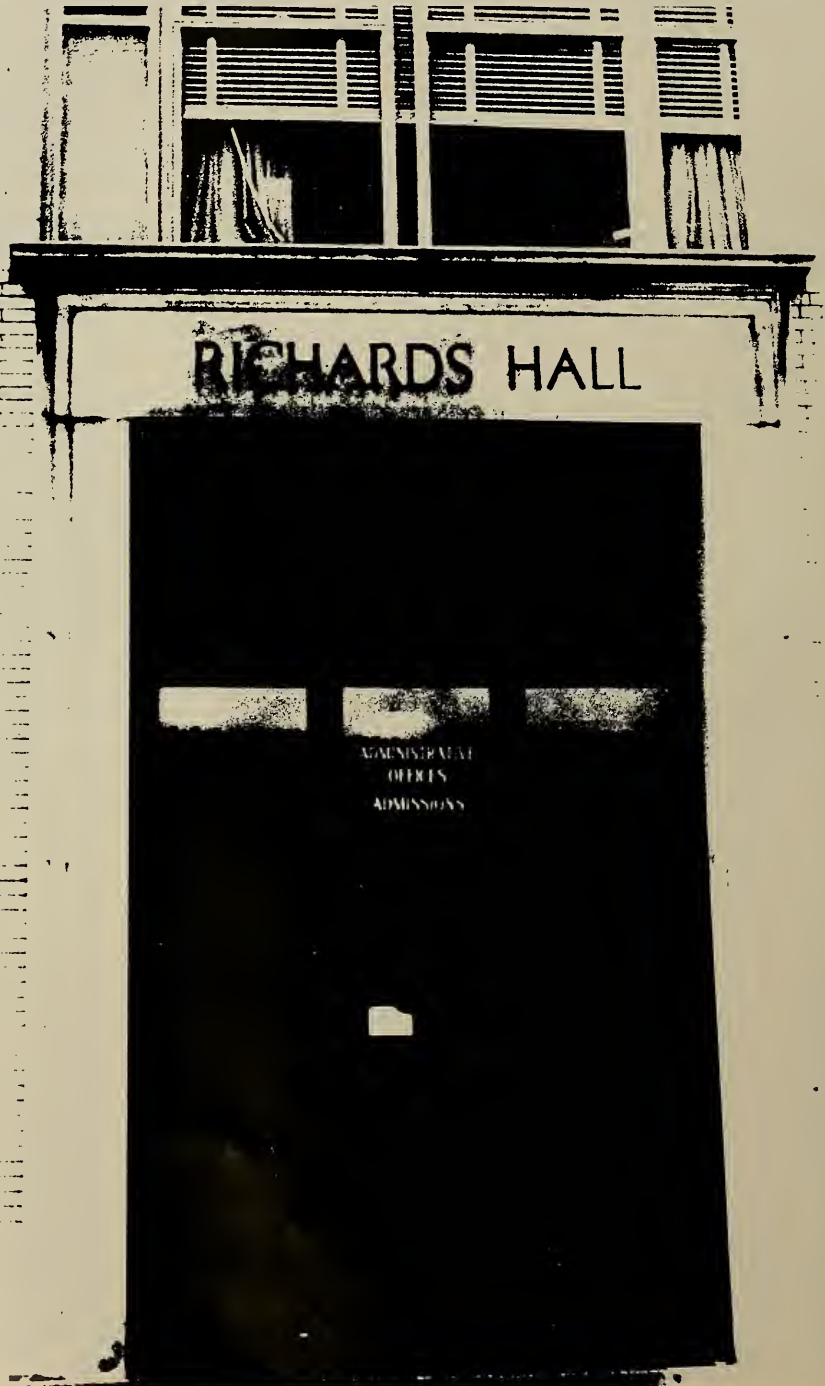
There is also a placement service for alumni, Austin said. A job bank with openings in business and technical fields; seminars on career direction, job search and interviewing techniques and individual counseling are some of the services available to alumni, said Austin. The office saw more than 3,000 alumni in the past year and has about 375 resumes on file.

Austin said he feels Northeastern students hold their own in comparison with students from other schools when looking for jobs. He said the economic recession hasn't cut down considerably on the number of companies that come looking for students.

Austin, a 1944 graduate of Northeastern, was an associate dean in the division of cooperative education before becoming director of career development and placement in 1979. "We don't provide jobs," said Austin. "We try to assist students in finding their own."



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES





First row:

Caroline Akins, Human Services
 Devon, PA
 Ignacio J. Alvarez, Economics
 Rio Piedras, PR
 Matthew J. Andrade, Drama
 Rochester, NH
 Mark N. Ashley, Poli Sci
 Peoria, AZ
 Ruth C. Averill, Human Services
 Wayland, MA

Second row:

Michael A. Barba III, Journalism
 Braintree, MA
 Joseph A. Barresi, Drama
 E. Boston, MA
 Janet L. Belcher, English
 Braintree, MA
 David E. Benedix, Psychology
 Gardner, ME
 Maxine Berfield, Poli Sci
 Pittsburg, PA

Third row:

Steven G. Berkowitz, Speech Comm
 Bayside, NY
 Rebecca D. Berman, Poli Sci
 Cambridge, MA
 James J. Bland, Physics

Boston MA

Charles G. Bloom, Journalism
 Plainville, CT
 Teresa L. Boggiano, Journalism
 Leonia, NJ
 Charles R. Bragdon, Biology
 Portland, ME
 John R. Brain, Mathematics
 Orange, CT
 Karin L. Brewster, Soc/Anthro
 Allston, MA

Fourth Row:

Maryane C. Burns, Poli Sci
 Jacksonville, FL
 Martin K. Bush, Biology
 Boston, MA
 Jennie L. Campanale, Drama
 Shrewsbury, MA
 Craig Campbell, Journalism
 Dedham, MA
 Michael L. Capalbo, English
 Valhalla, NY
 Nancy A. Carey, Drama
 Boston, MA
 Elizabeth A. Carney, Indep Studies
 Claymont, DE
 Elane M. Carrington, Psychology
 Canton, MA





First row:

Karen F. Carroll, Sociology
Charlestown, MA
Paul V. Censullo, Journalism
E. Boston, MA
Sandra Cherson, Economics
Rio Piedras, PR
Lynne E. Claffin, Geology
Needham, MA
Michael S. Clendenin, Journalism
New York, NY
Eve M. Colello, Sociology
Rehoboth, MA
Jane B. Collinson, Psychology
Wellesley, MA
Denise Corey, Mathematics
Lawrence, MA

Second row:

Esther Crespin, Psychology
Guaynabo, PR
Anthony J. Cristofaro, Poli Sci
Port Washington, NY
Charles R. Croatti, Physics
N. Quincy, MA
Timothy G. Curran, Biology
Dorchester, MA
Neil E. Dailey, Poli Sci
Needham, MA
Michael P. DeAngelis, Journalism

E. Boston, MA
Dayna A. DeMarco, Linguistics
Jamaica Plain, MA
Louise M. Demeo, Human Services
Highland Heights, Ohio

Third row:

Paul J. Derboghosian, Geology
Watertown, MA
Richard J. Desrosiers, Geology
Norwich, CT
John T. Devlin, Journalism
Pearl River, NY
Carolyn DiDonato, Human Services
Warwick, RI
Linda J. DiSalvo, Journalism
W. Peabody, MA

Fourth row:

Linda Donath, Modern Languages
Boston, MA
Ralph H. Duquette, History
Boston, MA
George F. Eid, Poli Sci
Westwood, MA
Rose E. Fasano, Chemistry
E. Greenwich, RI
Cynthia A. Fernandes, Sociology
New Bedford, MA





First row:

Michael E. Ferrante, Poli Sci
Syracuse, NY
Jody S. Fields, Journalism
E. Meadow, NY
Russell A. Fiore, Poli Sci
Arlington, MA
William D. Fisher, Poli Sci
N. Easton, MA
S. Ross Forster, Poli Sci
Boston, MA
Melissa J. Foster, Speech Comm
Boston, MA
Pauline C. Fournier, Journalism
Sabattus, ME
Jo-Anne Gannon, Human Services
Pawtucket, RI

Second row:

Philip L. Gavin, Journalism
Dorchester, MA

Irina Golfman, Mathetics
Brookline, MA
Norma E. Goodridge, Psychology
Natick, MA
Kenneth I. Gordon, Journalism
New London, CT
Maria M. Gouveia, Mathematics
Somerville, MA

Third row:

Donna C. Grant, Drama
Boston, MA
Stuart A. Green, Journalism
Sharon, MA
Vicki Greenberg, Modern Languages
Providence, RI
Janice L. Gregory, Journalism
Riverside, RI
Esther I. Gross, Journalism/History
Providence, RI





First row:

Gregory S. Hale, Journalism
 Rochester, NY
 Joan M. Hamilton, Speech Comm
 Philadelphia, PA
 Anne V. Hasbrouck, Human Services
 Hamden, CT
 Nancy E. Haynes, History
 Concord, MA
 James W. Heffernan, Poli Sci
 Rockland, MA

Second row:

Stephen N. Hirsch, German
 Lynn, MA
 Maureen A. Holliday, Psychology
 Pawtucket, RI
 Stephen T. Horchos, Mathematics
 Poughkeepsie, NY
 Ozemia Houston, Poli Sci
 Jamaica Plain, MA
 Michael G. Hylan, Mathematics
 Cambridge, MA

Third row:

Laura A. Jenkins, Sociology
 Brockton, MA
 Lamette E. Johnson, Drama
 W. Hempstead, NY
 Toye Johnson, Speech Comm

Boston, MA
 Margo Jones, Human Services
 Dorchester, MA
 Peter A. Jordan, Journalism
 Straford, CT
 Zbigniew Kantorosinski, Poli Sci
 Salem, MA
 Marcia Katz, Drama
 Boston, MA
 Grover J. Kelley, Speech Comm
 W. Falmouth, MA

Fourth row:

Karen A. Kelley, Speech Comm
 Byfield, MA
 Brian J. Kelly, Economics
 Lynnfield, MA
 Ahmad M. Khilfan, Economics
 Brookline, MA
 Earnest N. Kiano, Economics
 Arlington, MA
 Thomas F. King, Journalism
 Albany, NY
 Susan A. Koch, Biology
 Mattapan, MA
 Debra Konigsberg, Speech Comm
 New Rochelle, NY
 Kevin P. Kozachuk, Drama
 Woburn, MA





First row:

Barbara A. Krakofsky, Biology
 Chelsea, MA
 Jacquelyn T. Krasnow, English
 Scarsdale, NY
 James J. LaJoie, Journalism
 Newton, MA
 Hollington Lee, Biology
 Boston, MA
 Marsha R. Lee, Poli Sci
 Wilmington, DE

Second row:

Jeffrey M. Levy, Psychology
 Needham, MA
 Craig M. Lopatin, Physics
 Newton Centre, MA
 Leslie J. Lord, Poli Sci
 Holcomb, NY
 Elliot B. Luber, Journalism
 Seaford, NY
 Derek W. Lunghino, Economics
 Westport, CT

Third row:

Karen N. Lysholdt, Human Services
 Easton, PA
 Michael Magnuson, Geology
 Northboro, MA
 Stephen P. Mankus, Mathematics

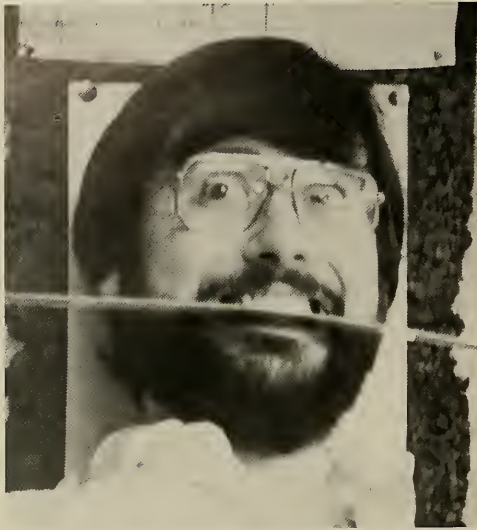
Holbrook, MA

Charles Marcelino, Poli Sci
 Bingham, MA
 Katherine M. Marchetti, Poli Sci
 Wellesley, MA
 Joyce M. Marottoli, Human Services
 Reading, MA
 Kathryn M. Martin, Journalism
 Allston, MA
 John B. Martins, Journalism
 Somerville, MA

Fourth row:

Claire D. McManus, English
 Milton, MA
 Pamela J. Miller, Journalism
 Foxborough, MA
 Donna L. Monahan, Journalism
 Abington, MA
 Maria D. Mondelo, Psychology
 Boston, MA
 Thomas Morse, Sociology
 Tucker, GA
 Sandra D. Moultrie, Psychology
 Inwood, NY
 Howard D. Newton, Mathematics
 Norwich, CT
 Robin D. Nobles, Poli Sci
 Mattapan, MA





First row:

Lawrence R. Norman, Poli Sci
 Billerica, MA
 Daniel J. Nowak, Journalism
 Boston, MA
 Karen E. Noyes, Drama
 Madison, CT
 Mary E. O'Bryant, Drama
 Mattapan, MA
 Kenneth A. Oettinger, Sociology
 Verona, NJ

Second row:

Cynthia J. Olive, English
 Lexington, MA
 Deborah J. Osgood, Psychology
 Natick, MA
 Hooman Oshidari, Psychology
 Brookline, MA
 Ana N. Paez Ulpino, Economics
 Boston, MA
 Cindy Pappas, Poli Sci
 Worcester, MA

Third row:

Sophia Pappas, Poli Sci
 New York, NY
 Theresa M. Patterson, Psychology
 Philadelphia, PA
 Carol Penta, Drama

Revere, MA

Deborah Peros, Drama
 Waltham, MA
 Candace Pierce, Journalism
 N. Pembroke, MA
 Kristopher Pisarik, Journalism
 Dracut, MA
 Thomas C. Proctor, Philosophy
 Reading, MA
 Linda M. Querol, English
 Lawrence, MA

Fourth row:

Gary A. Raymond, Journalism
 Wharton, NJ
 Karen E. Rhoads, Journalism
 Ridgefield, CT
 Diane R. Rodes, Art History
 Waltham, MA
 Robert K. Rowell, Poli Sci
 Wilmington, VT
 Ethan D. Ruber, Drama
 Newton, MA
 David P. Ruggiero, Poli Sci
 Norwood, MA
 Jon J. Ruttenberg, Drama
 Alston, MA
 Eden M. Sandler, English
 Malden, MA





First row:

Ruth A. Schaplowsky, Speech Comm
Lawrenceburg, IN
William R. Sell, Poli Sci
Barre, VT
James K. Sheldon, Geology
Lanesborough, MA
Cathy J. Skelly, Psychology
Cheshire, CT
Cheryl E. Smith, Drama
Wethersfield, CT
Craig A. Spiegel, Chemistry
Holbrook, MA
Richard J. Spinaci, Economics
Hamden, CT
Carol M. Sundberg, Psychology
Wilbraham, MA

Second row:

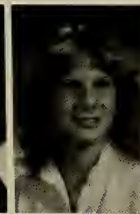
Carol R. Supak, Speech Comm
Norwalk, CT

Betsy Tabares, Economics
Boston, MA
Miquel Tabares, Economics
Boston, MA
Gayle Vanhatten, Psychology
Inwood, NY
Orlando J. Vargas, Economics
Boston, MA

Third row:

Andres E. Vasquez, Mathematics
Boston, MA
Stephen J. Vivian, Psychology
Cohasset, MA
Paula A. Walker, Psychology
Stoneham, MA
Ellen M. Weber, Poli Sci
Williamsville, NY
Deborah J. Weiss, Journalism
Jackson Heights, NY





First row:

- Julie A. Werksman, Human Services
Asbury Park, NJ
- Leslie G. Wilson, Modern Lang
Newton, MA
- Frederick Woodland, Journalism
Boston, MA
- Patricia Y. Wynn, Poli Sci
Brookline, MA
- Stephen L. Xifaras, Economics
Attleboro, MA
- Hana Yalon, Speech Comm
Bolon, Israel
- Tia Zaferakis, Poli Sci
S. Boston, MA
- Harriet M. Zelman, Human Services
Fairlawn, NJ

Second row:

- R. Bart Ziegler, Journalism
Souderton, PA



BOSTON-BOUVE COLLEGE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONS





First row:

Lisa S. Abbey, Physical Therapy
Windsor, CT
Diane M. Adams, Physical Ed
Clinton, NY
Cherie R. Allen, Recreational Ed
Boston, MA
Rachael R. Anctil, Recreational Ed
Manchester, NH
John A. Anderson, Physical Ed
Natick, MA
Wendy Anderson, Spch & Hearing Ed.
Braintree, MA
Helene F. Anzalone, Elementary Ed
Wakefield, MA
John F. Assad, Physical Therapy
Worcester, MA

Second row:

Lori-Ann Avedisian, Physical Therapy
Warwick, RI
Kathryn Barrett, Physical Therapy
Peabody, MA
Noah S. Baum, Human Services
Roseland, NJ
Laurie Beaulieu, Recreational Ed
Windham, NH
Suzanne E. Beaupre, Physical Therapy
N. Attleboro, MA

Theresa A. Bednar, Physical Therapy
Woodbridge, CT
Virginia E. Bell, Elementary Ed
Lawrence, MA
June M. Bennett, Health Ed
Boston, MA

Third row:

Margaret M. Billings, Physical Therapy
Arlington, MA
Cathleen M. Blow, Physical Therapy
Dorchester, MA
Susan E. Botticello, Physical Therapy
E. Newington, CT
Charlene M. Bowers, Physical Ed
Chicopee, MA
Michele A. Braun, Human Services
Randolph, MA

Fourth row:

Michael E. Brick, Physical Ed
Maynard, MA
William J. Britt, Health Ed
Boston, MA
Aison J. Brophy, Physical Therapy
S. Hamilton, MA
Mavis Brown, Physical Ed
Revere, MA
Thersa M. Brown, Physical Therapy
Weymouth, MA





First row:

Elsa M. Bucci, Elementary Ed
 Chelmsford, MA
 Theresa A. Buckley, Health Ed
 Maynard, MA
 Sandra M. Burke, Physical Ed
 Chestnut Hill, MA
 Debra M. Calabro, Physical Therapy
 Boston, MA
 Craig Campbell, Elementary Ed
 Hopkinton, MA
 Patricia A. Campbell, Elementary Ed
 Boston, MA
 Andrew O. Cannon, Physical Therapy
 Avon, MA
 Janice M. Casella, Physical Therapy
 Waltham, MA

Second row:

Magali J. Castro, Recreational Ed
 Westboro, MA

Mary-Ann Cavanaugh, Physical Therapy
 W. Springfield, MA
 John W. Childs III, Social Studies Ed
 Everett, MA
 Marilyn M. Chui, Physical Therapy
 Boston, MA
 Lisa M. Clarke, Spch & Hearing Ed
 Woburn, MA

Third row:

Frances V. Cleary, Recreational Ed
 Providence, RI
 Maria D. Coelho, Elementary Ed
 New Bedford, MA
 Kathryn M. Conroy, Physical Therapy
 Walpole, MA
 George M. Cooney, Recreational Ed
 Auburn, MA
 Reyne M. Cote, Physical Ed
 Leominster, MA





First row:

Tina M. Cotoia, Physical Ed
 Newton, MA
 Mary K. Cronin, Spch & Hearing
 Reading, MA
 Scott D. Cummings, Physical Therapy
 Winthrop, MA
 Jean M. Cunniff, Physical Therapy
 Quincy, MA
 Patricia R. Curman, Physical Ed
 N. Quincy, MA

Second row:

Paul M. Dancewicz, Physical Therapy
 Saugus, MA
 Arthur R. Davenport, Health Ed
 Springfield, MA
 Marvita Davis, Physical Ed
 Revere, MA
 Maureen M. Dermody, Physical Ed
 Taunton, MA
 Denise R. Deutsch, Health Ed
 Boston, MA

Third row:

Gale M. Dichio, Recreational Ed
 Watertown, MA
 Christine Dion, Physical Ed
 Westwood, MA
 Susan C. Dold, Physical Therapy

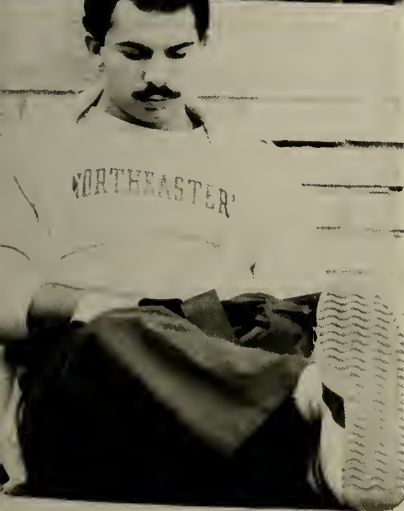
W. Roxbury, MA

Lynne A. Driscoll, Physical Therapy
 Brighton, MA
 Helene E. Duchano, Elementary Ed
 Medford, MA
 Kelley A. Duffy, Physical Therapy
 Medford, MA
 Andrea L. Duval, English Ed
 Allston, MA
 Nancy J. Egan, Elementary Ed
 Wappingers, NY

Fourth row:

Joy A. Esper, Physical Ed
 Worcester, MA
 Mary L. Fortune, Physical Therapy
 Andover, MA
 Evelyn J. Fournier, Elementary Ed
 New Bedford, MA
 Steven P. Fries, Physical Ed
 Whitman, MA
 Mary J. Furey, Physical Therapy
 Beverly, MA
 Susan B. Galinson, Elementary Ed
 Allston, MA
 Louise D. Gautreau, Physical Therapy
 Malden, MA
 Jeanne E. Gillis, Physical Therapy
 Peabody, MA





First row:

Paula J. Golden, Spch & Hearing Ed
Quincy, MA
Lauren M. Goldfarb, Spch & Hear Ed
Dresher, PA
Karen B. Goss, Recreational Ed
Lawrence, MA
Louise J. Gosselin, Physical Therapy
Meriden, CT
Thomas Gould, Elementary Ed
Boston, MA

Second row:

Sandra B. Guthrie, Recreational Ed
Fort Lee, NJ
Catherine M. Hacsunda, Hum Serv
Auburndale, MA
Mary E. Hanrahan, Elementary Ed
Holyoke, MA
Kathy L. Harrison, Spch & Hearing Ed
Stamford, CT
Maureen T. Hassell, Recreational Ed
Albany, NY

Third row:

Clarence B. Hatcher, Recreational Ed
Dorchester, MA
Margaret E. Heffernan, Physical Ther
Belmont, MA
Elissa G. Hershoff, Human Services

Rosindale, MA
Christine Q. Higgins, Spch & Hear Ed
Killinworth, CT
Edward J. Higginson, Spch & Hear Ed
Somerset, MA
Jane M. Hoelrich, Spch & Hearing Ed
Lawrence, MA
Beth J. Hollander, Human Services
Revere, MA
Ann M. Homsey, Health Ed
Westwood, MA
Anne M. Hooley, Physical Therapy
Wakefield, MA

Fourth row:

Thomas P. Hourihan, Physical Ed
Needham, MA
Sally J. Hulbert, Physical Therapy
Hingham, MA
Cushing T. Hurd, Physical Ed
Milton, MA
Robert J. Hurley, Human Services
Brighton, MA
Mary L. Hutton, English Ed
Philadelphia, PA
Patricia E. Johnson, Spch & Hearing
N. Attleboro, MA
Malcolm D. Jones, Recreational Ed
Newark, NJ





First row:

Andrea Joy, Health Ed
 W. Newbury, MA
 Elizabeth A. Kelley, Spch & Hearing Ed
 Cummaquid, MA
 Patricia A. Kennedy, Physical Ed
 Dorchester, MA
 Mary E. Knox, Physical Therapy
 Newburyport, MA
 Susan Koffman, Recreational Ed
 Braintree, MA

Second row:

Lynn Kolis, Physical Ed
 Boston, MA
 Anne M. Lally, Physical Ed
 Norwood, MA
 Albert J. Laprise, Physical Ed
 Danvers, MA
 Nancy E. Lavallee, Spch & Hearing Ed
 Haverhill, MA
 Marie E. LeBlonde, Physical Ed
 Biddeford, ME

Third row:

Patricia A. Lee, Elementary Ed
 Malden, MA
 Andrew F. Lehmann, Physical Ed
 Lebanon, NJ
 Darlene Lobaugh, Physical Therapy

Cleveland, OH

Rita M. Lutkevich, Elementary Ed
 Melrose, MA
 Fermanda P. Macedo, Physical Therapy
 New Bedford, MA
 Theresa Manfredi, Health Ed
 Westerly, RI
 Scott R. Mason, Physical Therapy
 Jaffrey, NH
 Christine L. Mayer, Elementary Ed
 Winthrop, MA

Fourth row:

Joseph A. Mazzola, Physical Ed
 Watertown, MA
 Ellen M. McDonald, Spch & Hearing Ed
 Bridgeport, CT
 Ellen D. McElhinney, Elementary Ed
 Woburn, MA
 John F. McGaffigan Jr, Recreational Ed
 Woburn, MA
 Susan E. McNally, Health Ed
 Arlington, MA
 Jeanne M. McTernan, Physical Ed
 Allston, MA
 Michelle C. Medina, Elementary Ed
 Boston, MA
 Nicholas Mitrofulas, Physical Therapy
 Reading, MA





First row:

Margaret M. Monagle, Physical Therapy
Somerville, MA
Jane M. Mogney, Physical Ed
Worcester, MA
Jeannie Morandus, Social Studies Ed
Boston, MA
Cheryl A. Morrison, Elementary Ed
Dorchester, MA
Jeanne M. Morrison, Recreational Ed
Hynnis, MA
Rita A. Morrissey, Recreational Ed
Rockland, MA
Pamela A. Muldoon, Physical Therapy
Newington, CT
Lee A. Murphy, Physical Ed
Beverly, MA

Second row:

Donna A. Murphy, Physical Therapy
Middleton, MA

Eileen Murray, Human Services
Pompton Plains, NJ
Diane M. Nakashian, Physical Ed
Belmont, MA
Elizabeth M. Napychank, Physical Ther
Shelton, CT
Nancy E. Navin, Spch & Hearing Ed
Chestnut Hill, MA

Third row:

Stacy T. Nesbitt, Elementary Ed
Philadelphia, PA
Jill Newby, Human Services
Plimoth, MA
Christine M. Newhall, Recreational Ed
Peabody, MA
Donna L. Nilette, Physical Therapy
Framingham, MA
Ginamarie Obrien, Physical Ed
Stoughton, MA





First row:

Frances V. O'Leary, Recreation Ed
 Providence, RI
 Geraldine Orifice, Spch & Hearing Ed
 Waltham, MA
 Fern B. Parker, Health Ed
 Brookline, MA
 Maria J. Paterniti, Health Ed
 Edison, NJ
 Glenrick A. Peart, Human Services
 Hartford, CT
 Denise Pierce, Physical Therapy
 Billerica, MA
 Kathleen P. Pigot, Physical Therapy
 Winchester, MA
 Andrea M. Pimental, Physical Ed
 Coventry, RI

Second row:

Nadine L. Pitcher, Physical Ed
 Lynn, MA
 Myra E. Pritchard, Recreation Ed
 Boston, MA
 Marjorie J. Quinlan, Physical Ed
 Reading, MA
 Patricia Quinn, Health Ed
 Somerville, MA
 Dawn L. Rice, Physical Therapy
 Medway, MA
 Robin B. Richmond, Spch & Hear Ed

Baltimore, MD
 Robin Ridener, Physical Therapy
 Chelmsford, MA
 Donna M. Riley, Human Services
 Arlington, MA

Third row:

Susan C. Rollins, Physical Therapy
 Blackstone, MA
 Julie A. Ryan, Physical Ed
 Salem, MA
 Lisa Saab, Hum Services
 W. Roxbury, MA
 Sharon M. Sabol, Recreation Ed
 Union, NJ
 Carol S. Sassoon, Spch & Hearing Ed
 New London, CT

Fourth row:

John W. Savage, Elementary Ed
 S. Deerfield, MA
 Nadia Sayed, Spch & Hearing
 Walpole, MA
 Colleen, M. Scanlon, Physical Therapy
 Auburn, MA
 Robert T. Scanlon, Physical Therapy
 Northvale, NJ
 Maria Scarpa, Physical Ed
 Revere, MA





First row:

Bethany A. Scott, Physical Therapy
Fiskeville, RI
Keith D. Scott, Physical Therapy
Arlington, VA
Diane M. Severini, Recreational Ed
Medford, MA
Dyke W. Shaw, Physical Ed
Ridgefield, CT
Susan K. Silverstein, Human Services
Briarcliff Manor, NY

Second row:

Edmund L. Silverio, Physical Ed
Tewksbury, MA
Kathryn A. Simon, Recreational Ed
Windsor, CT
Donna A. Smith, Recreational Ed
Rehoboth, MA
Susan M. Sollecito, Recreational Ed
Providence, RI
Mary F. Soraghan, Physical Therapy
Peabody, MA

Third row:

Denise L. Soucy, Physical Therapy
Nashua, NH
Marianne C. Sowinski, Physical Ed
Salem, MA
George S. Stamas, Physical Ed

Lowell, MA

Ann M. Steinfeldt, Human Services
Vienna, VA
Lori A. Stringer, Recreational Ed
New Bedford, MA
Alicemae V. Sullivan, Physical Therapy
Longmeadow, MA
Craig Suprenant, Physical Ed
N. Adams, MA
Jordana Swimmer, Recreational Ed
Uniontown, PA

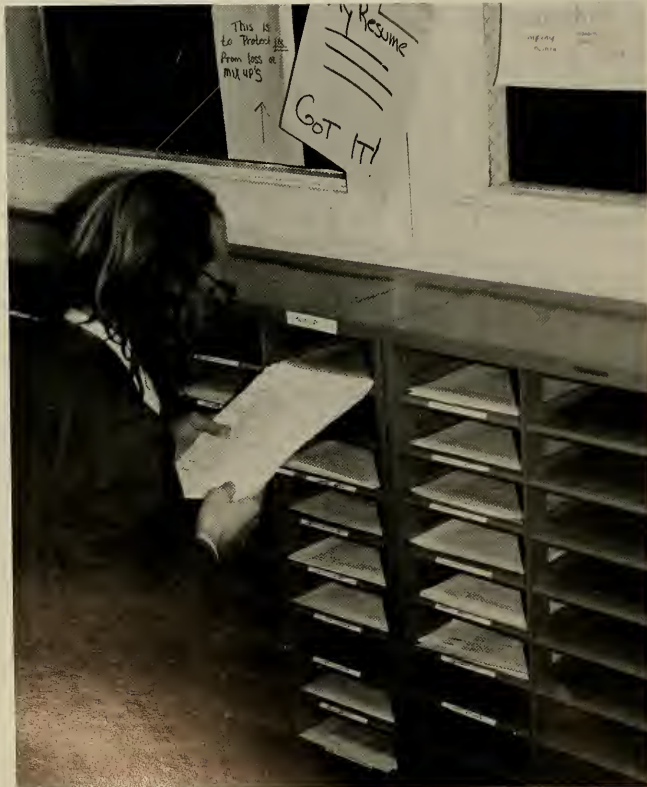
Fourth row:

Cynthia Taliaferro, Recreational Ed
Hyannis, MA
Margaret A. Tennant, Health Ed
W. Newton, MA
Julius E. Thompson, Recreational Ed
Safety Harbor, FL
Stacey A. Timmins, Elementary Ed
Allston, MA
Carolann Traficante, Physical Therapy
Providence, RI
Eric S. Tullgren, Music Ed
Lynnfield, MA
Claire E. Vasapollo, Physical Ed
Plymouth, MA
Tina M. Webb, Elementary Ed
Roosevelt, NY





First row:
Keith Willis, Recreational Ed
Newark, NJ
Edward W. Young, Social Studies Ed
Scituate, MA
Susan M. Zuraitis, Recreational Ed
Waterbury, CT



COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



HAYDEN HALL



First row:

Abdelrazzak Abdelghani, Management
 Boston, MA
 David W. Abrams, Accounting
 Flushing, NY
 Mark W. Alibrandi, Fin & Ins
 Nashua, NH
 Timothy F. Allen, Accounting
 Stoneham, MA
 Andrea J. Altieri, Fin & Ins
 Whitman, MA

Second row:

Richard M. Altieri, Accounting
 Watertown, MA
 Burton S. Anderson, Accounting
 Manchester, CT
 Martha M. Anderson, Hum Res Mgmt
 Cambridge, MA
 Robert P. Andrews, Accounting
 Concord, MA
 Wayne H. Anstey, Accounting
 Hicksville, NY

Third row:

Linda V. Apossos, Marketing
 Hingham, MA
 Luis G. Arias, Marketing
 Puerto Rico
 Suzanne T. Arre, Management

Hillsdale, NY
 Laverne I. Austin, Non-Con
 White Plains, NY
 Karen B. Baer, Hum Res Mgmt
 Randolph, MA
 Dean P. Balamaci, Accounting
 Bridgeport, CT
 Jerome Baldner, Hum Res Mgmt
 S. Boston, MA
 Rita Balian, Management
 Watertown, MA

Fourth row:

Lloyd M. Baron, Marketing
 Randolph, MA
 Geoffrey Bazel, Accounting
 Closter, NJ
 Scott N. Baum, Accounting
 Framingham, MA
 Peter J. Beanland, Accounting
 W. Acton, MA
 Vincent E. Beaudet, Accounting
 Hudson, MA
 Jocelyn M. Beauregard, Hum Res Mgmt
 New Bedford, MA
 Pauline Benebee, Fin & Ins
 Boston, MA
 Peter W. Benjamin, Fin & Ins
 Malden, MA





First row:

Patricia A. Bernozzi, Marketing
Camillus, NY
Terri L. Bero, Hum Res Mgmt
E. Hartford, CT
James L. Bertorelli, Accounting
Nahant, MA
Peter A. Bessette, Fin & Ins
Lincoln, RI
David M. Bialecki, Accounting
Sunderland, MA

Second row:

Bruce J. Bialy, Fin & Ins
Newington, CT
Karen M. Blake, Management
Oceanside, NY
Harley G. Blettner, Int'l Bus
Boston, MA
Steven W. Borneman, Non-Con
Scotch Plains, NJ
Richard F. Bouges, Marketing
E. Lyme, CT

Third row:

David A. Boulanger, Fin & Ins
Brookton, MA
Jean-Marie Boustani, Int'l Bus
Beirut, Lebanon
Garfield R. Boutillier Jr., Accounting

Exeter, NH

Catherine M. Bowe, Marketing
Worcester, MA
John S. Bowman, Accounting
Wakefield, MA
Douglas A. Bowser, Marketing
Boston, MA
Dennis P. Brady, Management
Bedford, MA
Irene L. Briand, Marketing
Somerville, MA

Fourth row:

Diane E. Brockelbank, Accounting
Georgetown, MA
Carol H. Brockington, Accounting
Sudbury, MA
Stephanie L. Brown, Hum Res Mgmt.
New York, NY
Nunzio Bruno, Int'l Bus
Springfield, MA
Rachel M. Buchman, Accounting
Glens Falls, NY
Robert G. Burns Jr., Accounting
Wellesley, MA
Joseph N. Callahan Jr., Marketing
Jamaica Plain, MA
Stephen D. Callahan, Fin & Ins
Marion, MA





First row:

- Torri L. Canada, Accounting
Randolph, MA
- Gary A. Canale, Management
Fitchburg, MA
- Carmen V. Capone, Management
Arlington, MA
- Sal A. Capotosto, Non-Con
Burlington, MA
- Nicholas J. Capparelli, Marketing
Springfield, MA

Second row:

- Deborah A. Carvalho, Hum Res Mgmt
Taunton, MA
- Robert Cataldo, Accounting
Brockton, MA
- Mark Cawley, Management
Norwood, MA
- Adelaida Cedeno, Non-Con
Caracus, Venezuela
- Debora A. Celluci, Management
Brockton, MA

Third row:

- Victor L. Cerulli, Management
Melrose, MA
- Anderson J. Chan, Accounting
Boston, MA
- Ellen Y. Chan, Fin & Ins
Chelsea, MA

- Marcia H. Chernick, Accounting
Manhasset, NY
- Nancy Chin, Management
Brookline, MA
- Faisal Chowdhury, Marketing
Boston, MA
- Anthony G. Cicchetti, Accounting
Mt. Vernon, NY
- Julia B. Clapp, Transportation
Carlisle, MA

Fourth row:

- Joy I. Clark, Management
Vineyard Haven, MA
- Jonathan Cohen, Non-Con
Newton Center, MA
- Michael Cohen, Fin & Ins
N. Bellmore, NY
- Scott G. Cohen, Accounting
Orange, CT
- Nancy A. Colageo, Management
Sharon, MA
- Paul G. Collins, Accounting
Braintree, MA
- Maureen E. Concannon, Hum Res Mgmt
Stoneham, MA
- Cheryl L. Conner, Fin & Ins
Elkins Park, PA





First row:

Deloris A. Connors, Management
 Quincy, MA
 Jane M. Constans, Marketing
 Alexandria, VA
 Linda T. Coolidge, Fin & Ins
 Wakefield, MA
 Eric E. Coombs, Int'l Bus.
 Brooklyn, NY
 Michael G. Cooper, Marketing
 Oakland, ME
 John A. Costantino, Marketing
 Revere, MA
 Patrick M. Cotton, Management
 Broad Channel, NY
 John E. Crilly, Accounting
 Franklin Lakes, NJ

Second row:

Donald A. Crisafulli, Accounting
 Arlington, MA

William N. Cronan Jr., Management
 Framingham, MA
 Candice Crough, Accounting
 Cohasset, MA
 Lawrence F. Crowe, Marketing
 Westbury, NY
 Patricia A. Crowell, Management
 Hull, MA

Third row:

Thomas J. Cruise, Fin & Ins
 Cumberland, RI
 Joan H. Cubell, Marketing
 Randolph, MA
 Sherri Culpepper, Non-Con
 Boston, MA
 Philip S. Curatilo, Marketing
 Perth Amboy, NJ
 James J. Cushwa, Management
 Bala-Cynwyd, PA





First row:

John G. Cuyler, Non-Con
Fulton, NY
Paul S. Dalelio, Accounting
Wakefield, MA
Roy A. Dalsheim, Management
Glenham, NY
Thomas M. Daly, Accounting
N. Andover, MA
James P. Dawley, Accounting
Revere, MA
Joseph DeBellis, Fin & Ins
Hartford, CT
Robert F. Delaney Jr., Management
S. Weymouth, MA
Robert J. DeSantis, Fin & Ins
Beverly, MA

Second row:

Norberto A. Diaz, Marketing
Caracas, Venezuela
Armand J. DiLando, Fin & Ins
Revere, MA
Allen S. Dixon, Accounting
St. Albans, NY
Eric C. Doane, Accounting
Laconia, NH
Brian T. Donaghue, Accounting
Quincy, MA

John J. Dooley, Accounting
Belmont, MA
Deborah A. Downey, Marketing
Bethlehem, CT
Patricia A. Duff, Management
Bradford, MA

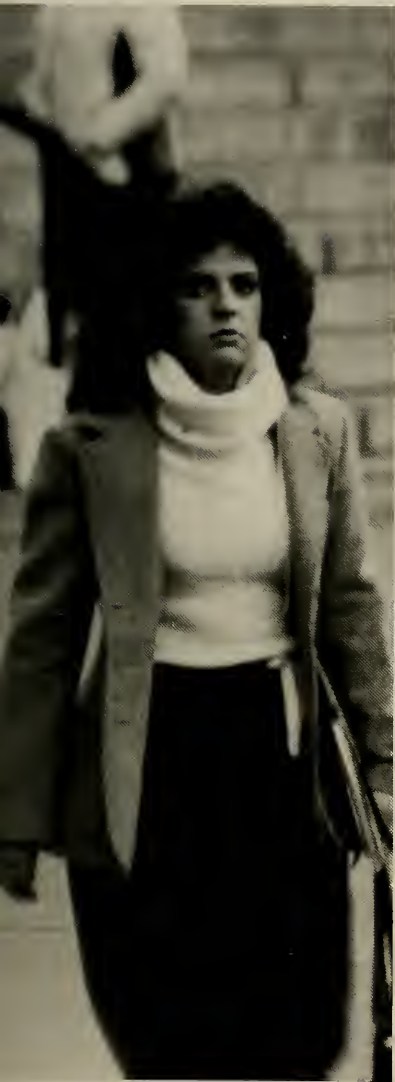
Third row:

Christine Dunn, Management
Natick, MA
Edward Egan, Marketing
Roslindale, MA
Steven M. Egna, Accounting
Seaford, NY
Colby J. Ellis, Accounting
Hingham, MA
Lawrence H. Engel, Marketing
Randolph, MA

Fourth row:

Amir Esfandiari, Management
Cambridge, MA
Karen M. Estes, Accounting
Cambridge, MA
Evan Evelev, Non-Con
Philadelphia, PA
Sharon M. Fairburn, Accounting
Lawrence, MA
Robert H. Falk, Management
Delmar, NY





First row:

Diane M. Farallo, Marketing
Hamburg, NY
Michael J. Feller, Accounting
Belle Harbor, NY
Steven D. Fillion, Entr & New Vent
Sharon, MA
David W. Fiscus, Management
Lynnfield, MA
James J. Fitzgerald, Accounting
Cambridge, MA

Second row:

Stephen M. Fitzgerald, Marketing
N. Haven, CT
Martha A. Flaherty, Management
Branford, CT
Sharyn L. Fleming, Fin & Ins
New York, NY
Carol A. Fletcher, Management
Jamaica Plain, MA
Eli B. Florence, Entr & New Vent
Sharon, MA

Third row:

John M. Folger, Accounting
Wakefield, MA
David A. Ford, Marketing
Needham, MA
Monte E. Ford, Marketing

Washington, D.C.

Sondra C. Ford, Fin & Ins
Dayton, OH
Leslie T. Francis Jr., Fin & Ins
Barre, VT
Gary S. Fraser, Marketing
Milton, MA
Paul H. Fried, Marketing
New York, NY
Pauline Gabrick, Management
Rosindale, MA

Fourth row:

Peter V. Gangi, Accounting
N. Haven, CT
Mark W. Gardner, Management
Weymouth, MA
Judith A. Gaston, Marketing
N. Easton, MA
Joseph N. Gibbons, Marketing
Pittsfield, MA
Charles C. Ginbrone, Management
Buffalo, NY
Steven L. Glasberg, Marketing
Needham, MA
Vivian A. Gleisner, Management
S. Norwalk, CT
Mary K. Goddard, Accounting
Boston, MA





First row:

Salvador Gomez, Fin & Ins
Brookline, MA
Brenda J. Gooch, Management
Feeding Hills, MA
Scott C. Goodman, Accounting
Freeport, NY

Miriam K. Gordon, Int'l Bus.
Andover, MA
Karen L. Gorman, Marketing
Barre, MA
William B. Gram, Marketing
Bolton, CT
Theresa F. Graziani, Management
E. Boston, MA
Robert K. Grennan, Accounting
Bristol, CT

Second row:

Steven K. Greenstreet, Non-Con
Manchester, NH
Robert L. Gross, Management
New Rochelle, NY
Brian D. Grover, Accounting
Sterling Junction, MA
Elizabeth A. Guptill, Management
W. Roxbury, MA
Thomas Gutwald, Accounting
Grosse Pointe Farms, MI

Alfred W. Haber, Non-Con
Lindenhurst, NY
Harriet R. Haber, Hum. Res. Mgmt
New Hyde Park, NY
Steven W. Haden, Management
Greenville, RI

Third row:

Cynthia M. Hamwey, Accounting
Roslindale, MA
Lance H. Hannum, Accounting
Old Bridge, NJ
Kevin J. Hardy, Management
Carlisle, MA
Sununta Harnvorakiat, Marketing
Bangkok, Thailand
John H. Harrington, Accounting
Arlington, MA

Fourth row:

David L. Harris, Accounting
Riverside, RI
Roger J. Hartnett, Non-Con
Natick, MA
Norman E. Haslun III, Accounting
Park Ridge, NJ
Douglas M. Hassenmayer, Fin & Ins
Milford, CT
Gerard J. Healey, Marketing
Hicksville, NY





First row:

Kelly Hemings, Management
 Appleton, WI
 Karen A. Henderson, Marketing
 Haverhill, MA
 David J. Henriksen, Marketing
 Norwood, MA
 William H. Hildenbrandt, Fins & Ins
 Melrose, MA
 Robert G. Hovestadt, Accounting
 Canton, MA
 Gwendolyn B. Howard, Marketing
 Washington, D.C.
 Cynthia L. Indorf, Accounting
 Meriden, CT
 Carl S. Isaacs, Accounting
 Natick, MA

Second row:

Daniel P. Jantzen, Accounting
 Florida, NY

Richard C. Jasper Jr, Accounting
 Rockland, MA
 Wayne R. Jewett, Accounting
 N. Attleboro, MA
 David W. Johndrow, Entr. & New Vent
 New Britain, CT
 Steven L. Jones, Fin & Ins.
 W. Springfield, MA

Third row:

Richard F. Kalweit, Accounting
 Needham, MA
 Michael C. Kardok, Accounting
 Hingham, MA
 Robert D. Katlowitz, Accounting
 Cedarhurst, NY
 Kimberly A. Kechejian, Management
 Manchester, CT
 Daniel J. Keeler, Accounting
 Melrose, MA





First row:

Andrea M. Kelleher, Fin & Ins
Newburyport, MA
Richard A. Kendall Jr., Fin & Ins
Tonawanda, NY
Bryan W. Kerl, Marketing
Montvale, NJ
John P. King, Marketing
N. Stamford, CT
Jay I. Klein, Accounting
Meriden, CT

Second row:

Kenneth K. Kobus, Transportation
Dorchester, MA
Joseph A. Korostynski, Fin & Ins
Nashua, NH
William G. Krame, Marketing
Fairlawn, NJ
Mark W. Krieger, Marketing
Arlington, VA
Aina W. Kujawski, Management
Norwell, MA

Third row:

Jenny Y. Kwan, Marketing
Boston, MA
Robert A. LaBelle, Accounting
Peabody, MA
Christopher J. Lahoda, Accounting

Port Reading, NJ
Zane Lalani, Accounting
Toronto, Canada
Nancy M. Landry, Hum Res Mgmt
Cambridge, MA
Paul K. Landry, Management
Sudbury, MA
Linda M. Lane, Hum Res Mgmt
Auburndale, MA
Alison J. Lantz, Transportation
Chester, NJ

Fourth row:

Mark A. Lederman, Accounting
Providence, RI
Amato V. LeFore Jr., Accounting
Medford, MA
Keith A. Legget, Management
Lynn, MA
James W. LePore, Fin & Ins
Vernon, CT
James J. Lequin, Fin & Ins
N. Branford, CT
David A. Levine, Management
Randolph, MA
Mark E. Lewis, Management
Clinton, CT
Carin J. Lieberman, Marketing
Poughkeepsie, NY





First row:

Michael H. Lipkind, Marketing
Newton, MA
Anne S. Lo, Fin & Ins
Boston, MA
Jack K. Lo, Management
Brighton, MA
Sam D. Lofaro, Management
Milton, NY
Robert S. Lonero, Entr. & New Vent
Belmont, MA

Second row:

Joseph D. Lopez, Marketing
Cedar Grove, NJ
Anthony J. Lorusso, Transportation
Somerville, MA
David H. Lowden, Accounting
Marlius, NY
Mark S. Lunardo, Accounting
Woburn, MA
David A. Lussier Jr, Management
Nantucket, MA

Third row:

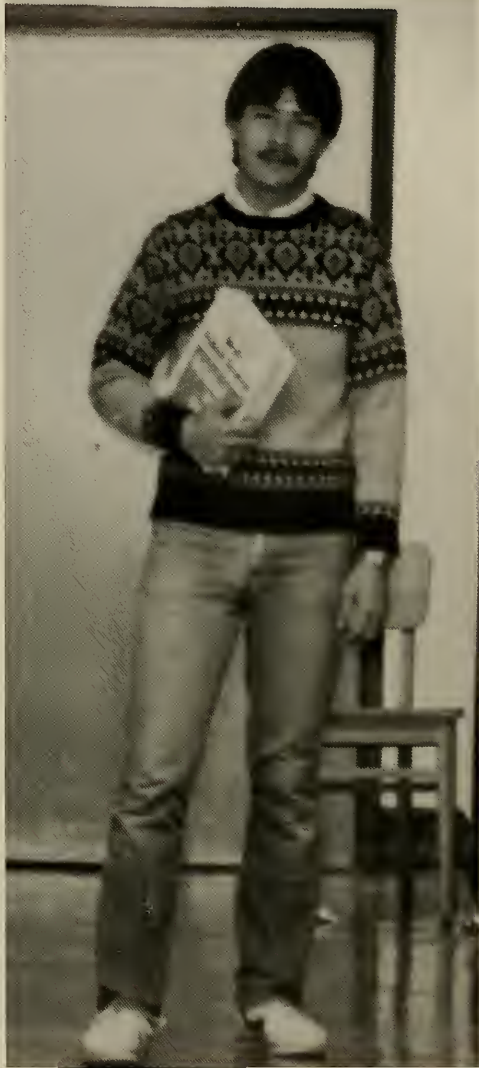
Tracy Lee Lyons, Marketing
Whitman, MA
Stephen P. Macchl, Fin & Ins
Roslindale, MA
Dawn MacKerron, Marketing

Belmont, MA
Mary C. MacPherson, Accounting
Lynn, MA
Michael S. Macre, Marketing
Leonia, NJ
James J. Maguire, Marketing
Brigantine, NJ
Joseph R. Malarney, Fin & Ins
St. Augustine, FL
Claudette C. Malcolm, Accounting
Boston, MA

Fourth row:

Cathy A. Malosky, Int'l Bus
Easton, PA
Maureen Manning, Accounting
Watertown, MA
Gary Mantell, Marketing
Oceanside, NY
Paul E. Mantell, Marketing
Watchung, NJ
Michael R. Mariano, Accounting
Arlington, MA
Denise Marino, Management
Ridgewood, NJ
Cynthia Martinelli, Entr & New Vent
Boston, MA
Matthew Mase, Entr & New Vent
Wayland, MA





First row:

Michelle Massie, Management
 Boston, MA
 Ronald F. Mauriello, Management
 Malden, MA
 Cheryl A. McClintock, Accounting
 Webster, MA
 Kathleen S. McCormick, Transportation
 Wallingford, CT
 Michael A. McCurdy, Non-Con
 Alexandria, VA

Second row:

Diane M. McDonnell, Accounting
 Cambridge, MA
 Kevin T. McDonough, Management
 Pembroke, MA
 Teresa McElaney, Marketing
 Weymouth, MA
 Paul A. McGee, Accounting
 Whitefield, NH
 Richard P. McGrath, Fin & Ins
 S. Hamilton, MA

Third row:

Kenneth A. McLoon, Marketing
 Chelmsford, MA
 John P. McLoughlin, Marketing
 Garden City, NY
 Mary-Ellen Meehan, Accounting

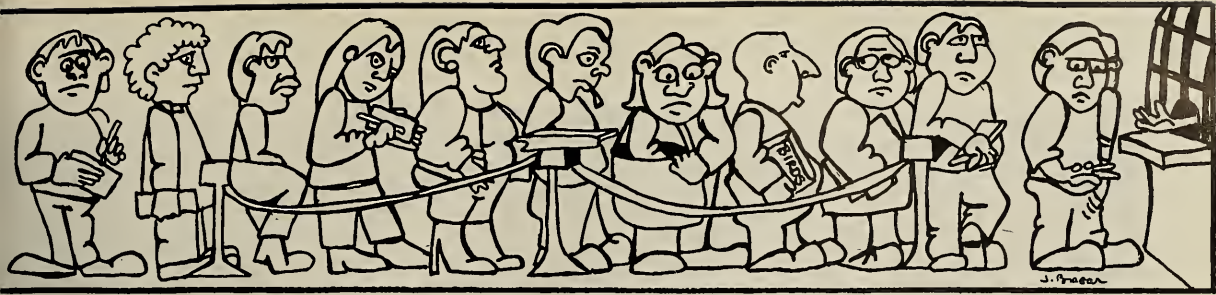
Quincy, MA

Elaine F. Meshowski, Marketing
 E. Brunswick, NJ
 Otto Milbourne, Management
 Concord, MA
 William J. Millar, Management
 Ocean City, NJ
 William A. Miller, Transportation
 Newburgh, NY
 Jeffrey A. Mitchell, Management
 Scituate, MA

Fourth row:

Judith A. Mitchell, Hum Res Mgmt
 Scituate, MA
 Robert A. Mohr, Entr & New Vent
 Scituate, MA
 Tom S. Mollung, Management
 Newton, MA
 Robert F. Moran, Accounting
 Norwood, MA
 Joseph W. Morency, Accounting
 Waterbury, CT
 Loretta F. Morrill, Marketing
 E. Wakefield, NH
 Eugene E. Moseley Jr, Management
 Norwalk, CT
 Thomas Moy, Non-Con
 Brighton, MA





First row:

Elizabeth Mullen, Fin & Ins
Woburn, MA
Joseph F. Mulligan, Transportation
Medford, MA
Steven S. Murano, Fin & Ins
E. Boston, MA
George J. Murray III, Transportation
Danielson, CT
Nicholas L. Najjar, Accounting
Wareham, MA
Vimolluck Namsap-Anan, Management
Bangkok, Thailand
Abbie H. Newman, Management
Paramus, NJ
Alex L. Ng, Accounting
Brookline, MA

Second row:

Jonathan C. Noble, Non-Con
Cranbury, NJ

Ann V. O'Connor, Hum Res Mgmt
Jamaica Plain, MA
Alade O. Ogungbadero, Management
Nigeria
Elizabeth A. O'Hearn, Int'l Bus
Worcester, MA
Steven R. Ozer, Management
Worcester, MA

Third row:

Jeffrey C. Page, Fin & Ins
Framingham, MA
Karen L. Palermo, Management
Plaistow, NH
Ingrid Pamphile, Marketing
Dorchester, MA
Robert S. Paolucci Jr, Accounting
Wilmington, MA
Nikolaos Paterakis, Int'l Bus
Malden, MA





First row:

Keith M. Paulive, Non-Con
Brockton, MA

David W. Pauplis, Fin & Ins
Hudson, MA

Joseph S. Pauquette, Non-Con
Glens Falls, NY

Carol Petit, Accounting
Biddeford, ME

Carol A. Pfeifer, Marketing
E. Brunswick, NJ

Denise M. Poirier, Marketing
Enfield, CT

Lisa J. Poirier, Fin & Ins
Lowell, MA

Varaporn Pongvattananusorn, Acc.
Bangkok, Thailand

Second row:

Gail L. Porter, Management
Arlington, MA

Shawn Powell, Management
Alexandria, VA

Susan E. Quinn, Fin & Ins
Beverly, MA

Ricky M. Rabb, Transportation
Schenectady, NY

David I. Rabinovitz, Management
Stoughton, MA

Sandra J. Ramalho, Marketing
Lowell, MA

Michael E. Ramsay, Accounting
Allston, MA

Michael S. Rapa, Marketing
Canton, MA

Third row:

David S. Rapaport, Hum Res Mgmt
Brighton, MA

Rattiya Rasivisuth, Accounting
Boston, MA

David R. Reardon, Management
Pembroke, MA

John J. Regan, Management
S. Boston, MA

Robert C. Resker, Management
Westwood, MA

Fourth row:

Terence A. Richard, Management
Portsmouth, RI

Michael D. Riha, Management
Buzzards Bay, MA

Anthony L. Robbertz, Fin & Ins
Acton, MA

Thomas A. Robbins, Accounting
Madison, CT

Eileen Roberts, Fin & Ins
Brockton, MA





First row:

Craig D. Rosenberg, Accounting
Mt. Vernon, NY
Michael Rotman, Marketing
Randolph, MA
Dianne C. Russell, Marketing
Lexington, MA
Carl R. Salerno, Management
Wayland, MA
Michael Salerno, Accounting
Somerville, MA

Second row:

Karen J. Salomon, Int'l Bus
Fairlawn, NJ
Terence F. Sanz, Accounting
Jersey City, NJ
Dario Sarmiento, Accounting
Brighton, MA
Lyle E. Sarnevit, Entr & New Vent
Lexington, MA
David Saroff, Management
Newton, MA

Third row:

Marc D. Saulnier, Transportation
Lynn, MA
Lisa A. Sayer, Accounting
Livingston, NJ
John T. Schaub, Management

Boonton, NJ
G. Wanda Schmidt, Int'l Bus
Yonkers, NY
Kay E. Schmidt, Accounting
Suffern, NY
Nancy E. Schroth, Marketing
Pawling, NY
Jane A. Schubert, Marketing
Wappingers Falls, NY
Jamie A. Scott, Management
Setauket, NY

Fourth row:

Abbe F. Segal, Marketing
Teaneck, NJ
Victoria J. Sexton, Management
Arlington, MA
John T. Shea, Accounting
Allston, MA
Timothy J. Sheridan, Management
Wellesley, MA
Gary S. Sherman, Accounting
Bronx, NY
Warren Sherman, Accounting
Malden, MA
Russell E. Shimer, Management
Topsfield, MA
Linda J. Siegel, Fin & Ins
Stoughton, MA





First row:

Louise M. Simboli, Marketing
 Burlington, MA
 Dennis J. Simons, Fin & Ins
 Lakewood, NJ
 Robert C. Skavroneck, Transportation
 N. Massapequa, NY
 Donald Smith, Management
 Winsted, CT
 Janet E. Smith, Marketing
 Brookline, MA
 Kevin W. Smith, Fin & Ins
 Medfield, MA
 Brian S. Snider, Marketing
 Norwalk, CT
 Nancy E. Sperandio, Management
 Stoughton, MA

Second row:

David A. Spindler, Accounting
 Massapequa, NY
 Michelle C. Spruill, Hum Res Mgmt
 New Haven, CT
 Douglas E. Stangler, Management
 Newton, MA
 John E. Stankiewicz, Fin & Ins
 Meriden, CT
 Deborah A. Stayman, Marketing
 Chelmsford, MA

Marc L. Steinberg, Marketing
 Boston, MA
 Allen H. Stern, Marketing
 Everett, MA
 Faith B. Stern, Marketing
 Fort Lee, NJ

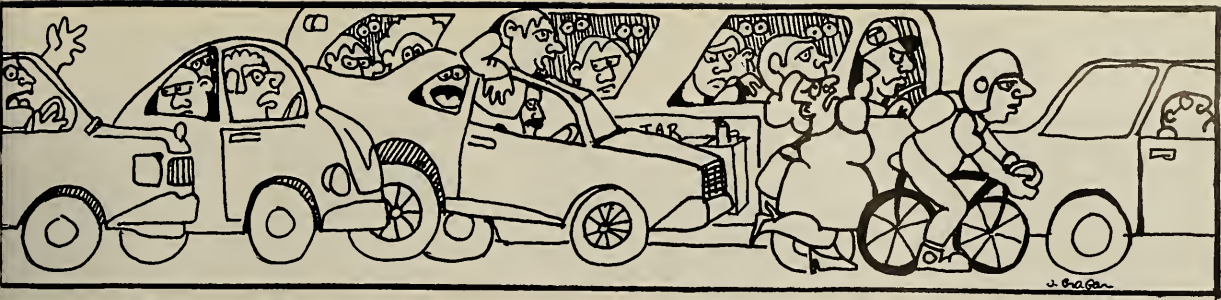
Third row:

Robert L. Stevenson, Accounting
 Kinston, NH
 Dana J. Stocks, Hum Res Mgmt
 Putnam, CT
 Kenneth W. Stone, Marketing
 Williamstown, MA
 Mark F. Sullivan, Accounting
 Norwood, MA
 William J. Surette, Accounting
 Newton, MA

Fourth row:

Robert Swan, Fin & Ins
 Auburn, MA
 Denis A. Taylor, Fin & Ins
 Medford, MA
 Cheryl A. Teebagy, Marketing
 Roslindale, MA
 Thomas M. Terlik, Int'l Bus
 Allston, MA
 Gary F. Terry, Fin & Ins
 Ballston Lake, NY





First row:

Karen Tetschner, Fin & Ins
 Concord, MA
 Geraldine O. Thayer, Accounting
 Largo, FL
 Gregory T. Thomas, Fin & Ins
 Newark, NJ
 Robert M. Thomas, Marketing
 Duxbury, MA
 Gregory M. Thuotte, Marketing
 S. Portland, ME
 Wilken Tom, Accounting
 Fairhaven, MA
 Edgar D. Torrado, Accounting
 Weston, MA
 Bradley J. Towns, Marketing
 Plymouth, MA

Second row:

Michael P. Trischitta, Accounting
 Arlington, MA

Sophie Tsolias, Management
 Boston, MA
 Brian J. Turmenne, Marketing
 Peabody, MA
 Patricia A. Untersee, Management
 Natick, MA
 Dale H. Varney, Fin & Ins
 Milton, MA

Third row:

Paul Vartanian, Marketing
 Seekonk, MA
 Rosemarie Venditto, Marketing
 Warwick, RI
 Denise Vitelli, Fin & Ins
 Hicksville, NY
 Amy K. Vogler, Marketing
 Burlington, MA
 John M. Wagner III, Fin & Ins
 Spring Valley, NY

THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME

STUDENT MANUAL

THE

YEAR 24

THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME INDICATORS

1. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 2. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 3. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 4. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 5. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...

6. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 7. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 8. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 9. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...
 10. THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME IS A...

© 1974 WILEY & SONS, INC. 0-121-445

WILEY & SONS, INC. WILL BE READY BY TWO PERCENT
 OF ALL THE BUSINESS POLICY GAME INDICATORS BY THE YEAR 2000.

TTW: Wilken Tom
 Paul Vorktmann
 Rose Venditto
 Denise Vitelli
 Rick White
 Kathy Wagner
 Robin Winters





First row:

Susan Wan, Accounting
Winthrop, MA
Margaret P. Watson, Fin & Ins
W. Brattleboro, VT
Steve M. Weinstein, Accounting
Pawtucket, RI
Kathleen M. Whitton, Accounting
Auburn, MA
Patricia A. Whynot, Management
Melrose, MA

Second row:

Dana M. Wight, Marketing
Wellesley Hills, MA
John J. Williams Jr., Fin & Ins
N. Haven, CT
Robin S. Winters, Accounting
Concord, MA
John B. Wong, Accounting
New York, NY

Maisy J. Wong, Accounting
Boston, MA

Third row:

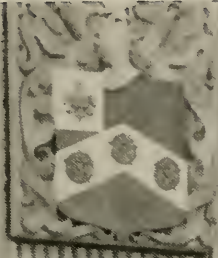
Philippe K. Wong, Accounting
Winthrop, MA
Nicole M. Wright, Accounting
Boston, MA
Sindey G. Yablin, Marketing
Philadelphia, PA
Alan E. Yanowitz, Marketing
Pepper Pike, OH
Raymond A. Young, Fin & Ins
Amherst, NH

Fourth row:

Anthony F. Zanette, Management
Somerville, MA
Zouzoua D. Zouzoua, Fin & Ins
Boston, MA
Edward J. Higginson N., Accounting
Somerset, MA



COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE



**ASA S KNOWLES
CENTER FOR LAW
AND
CRIMINAL JUSTICE**



First row:

Richard A. Alto Jr.
Contoocook, NH
Mark Anderson
Pittsburgh, PA
Peter C. Aversa
Everett, MA
Julie Barnette
Brookline, MA
Phillip S. Bennett
Lynn, MA

Second row:

William M. Bloor
Mansfield, OH
Robbin A. Bollenbach
Easthampton, MA
Constance L. Booker
Mattapan, MA
Renee Booker
Methuen, MA
Paul A. Bordonaro
Burlington, MA

Third row:

Ronald M. Bridges
Mattapan, MA
Charles E. Burkett
Hempstead, NY
Miatta M. Caine

Monrovia, Liberia
Barry A. Camiel
Medford, MA
John C. Campbell
Scotch Plains, NJ
Ann M. Canty
S. Weymouth, MA
Colleen M. Canty
N. Andover, MA
Nancy P. Carmichael
Wollaston, MA

Fourth row:

Janet L. Carter
Willingboro, NJ
Patricia A. Cartwright
Brighton, MA
Keith T. Clarkson
Pawling, NY
David J. Coffey
Dorchester, MA
Jennifer L. Collupy
Beverly, MA
Timothy J. Courville
Auburn, MA
Evelyn M. Crooks
Boston, MA
Phillip J. Cugno
Franklin, MA





First row:

Craig W. Davis
 Framingham, MA
 Rebecca J. Davis
 Boston, MA
 John P. Deignan
 Worcester, MA
 Michael L. DiSabato
 Newton, MA
 Faith F. Doonan
 Trenton, NJ
 Thomas L. Doud
 Wilmington, DE
 John R. Dougan
 Braintree, MA
 Gordon E. Eldridge
 Chatham, MA

Second row:

Scott B. Feiden
 Spring Valley, NY

Mark T. Feltrup
 Hingham, MA
 Brian R. Ferris
 Marshfield, MA
 Charles F. Flagg
 Dorchester, MA
 Timothy A. Fox
 Meriden, CT

Third row:

Paul E. Gavoni
 Braintree, MA
 John P. Gilbride
 Kearsburg, NJ
 Antoinette Gonsalves
 Hyannis, MA
 Linda M. Gonsalves
 New Bedford, MA
 Diane M. Gorrow
 Lawrence, MA





First row:

Carl F. Greenler
Lynnfield, MA
Gail S. Grego
Huntington Station, NY
William S. Griffin
Dover, DE
Herbert J. Groom
Truro, MA
Edward Guzowski
Needham, MA
William J. Hanton
Framingham, MA
Michael F. Hayes
Boston, MA
Peter Hellstrom Jr.
N. Brookfield, MA

Second row:

Norman J. Hill Jr.
Mattapan, MA
Jay M. Hodes
Brookline, MA
Rosemarie A. Hogan
Providence, RI
Paul R. Howard
Hamden, CT
Edward F. Hunter Jr.
Waltham, MA

George L. Johnson
Belmont, MA
Patricia A. Kelly
Stoneham, MA
John S. Kennedy
Reading, MA

Third row:

Sally M. Kennedy
Randolph, MA
Janice M. Kenney
Hingham, MA
James M. Killoy
Hamden, CT
Karen A. Korell
Concord, MA
Rebecca Kotak
Ansonia, CT

Fourth row:

Angela M. Koutroudas
Merrimack, NH
Natalie A. Krochmal
Salem, MA
Nanci R. LeBeau
Pittsfield, MA
Paul L. Lemire
Manchester, NH
Cynthia V. Lessa
New Bedford, MA





First row:

Edward M. Liberacki
 Cambridge, MA
 Peter D. Liston
 Milford, MA
 David J. Lupone
 Woburn, MA
 Douglas R. MacDonald Jr.
 S. Weymouth, MA
 Christina L. MacFarlane
 Malden, MA

Second row:

Ovide E. Maurice
 Marlboro, MA
 Steven D. McGloster
 Bronx, NY
 Kathie McNichols-Sullivan
 Lynn, MA
 Beverly A. Merritte
 Orange, NJ
 Thomas W. Millar
 Malden, MA

Third row:

Stephen Mittaich
 Randolph, MA
 Vincenza Morelli
 Somerville, MA
 Kevin M. Morgan

Lewiston, ME
 Tanya Milbourne
 Concord, MA
 Richard A. Muh
 Ramsey, NJ
 Nancy L. Murphy
 Brockton, MA
 Marc A. Nadeau
 Woonsocket, RI
 Kevin J. Neilan
 Milford, MA

Fourth row:

Lois E. O'Dowd
 Auburndale, MA
 Richard J. Pace
 Haverhill, MA
 Fran S. Packman
 Brookline, MA
 Howard M. Paisner
 Hyde Park, MA
 Charles F. Pascarelli
 Worcester, MA
 Ronald D. Perry
 E. Taunton, MA
 Mary L. Peterson
 Newport, RI
 Steven H. Philbrick
 Schenectady, NY





First row:

Thomas E. Powell
Teaneck, NJ
Mark N. Putnam
Canaan, NH
James V. Ramsey Jr.
Wellesley Hills, MA
Ronald R. Reed
Revere, MA
Denise M. Robinson
Glastonbury, CT
Linda J. Robinson
Acton, MA
Blake A. Russell
E. Orange, NJ
Eva L. Santiago
Boston, MA

Second row:

Gregory L. Sassi
Warwick, RI
Mark E. Sattelberger
Branford, CT
Thea A. Schwartz
Linden, NJ
Roger M. Seigal
Framingham, MA
Karen J. Siwicki
Cranston, RI

Christopher Smith
Pittsfield, MA
Carlos J. Souza
Boston, MA
Aileen Suliveras
Lawrence, MA

Third row:

Edward M. Sullivan
Springfield, MA
Gene M. Switzer
Melrose, MA
Karen A. Sylvia
New Bedford, MA
Glenn C. Tandy
Mattituck, NY
Daniel J. Tate
Salem, NH

Fourth row:

Lynnda E. Tibbetts
Portland, ME
Nancy E. Tierney
Melrose, MA
Ruth A. Tiffany
E. Northport, NY
Joseph R. Tolisano
Smithfield, RI
John J. Trudnak
Wilmington, DE





First row:

Edward D. Turner Jr.
 Hartford, CT
 Ruthe A. Vasapollo
 Plymouth, MA
 Joseph M. Veloso
 Medford, MA
 Charles J. Vranas
 N. Quincy, MA
 John P. Vranos
 Worcester, MA
 Barbara J. Walsh

Watertown, MA

Mary T. Walsh
 Brighton, MA
 Virginia M. Ward
 Braintree, MA

Second row:

Leslie S. Weinstein
 Poughkeepsie, NY
 Diane K. Winston
 W. Boylston, MA
 Leeta A. Witherspoon
 Springfield, MA



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



ROTOLPH BUILDING
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY





First row:

Abdulkarim Abdulkarim, Electrical
 Roslindale, MA
 G. M. Al-Bechouwati, Civil
 Roslindale, MA
 Shawqi A. Al-Sarabi, Civil
 Jordan

Quincy L. Allen, Electrical
 Dorchester, MA
 Evaristo A. Amaral, Civil
 Cumberland, RI

Second row:

Jesse W. Anderson, Mechanical
 Wilmington, VT
 Richard S. Anderson, Mechanical
 Lynn, MA
 Anthony N. Andreucci, Electrical
 Maiden, MA
 Farid K. Antoun, Mechanical
 Zghorta, North Lebanon
 Prescott M. Arnold, Electrical
 Hull, MA

Third row:

Lewis R. Ashenheim, Computer Science
 Kingston, Jamaica
 Thomas P. Askew, Industrial
 Ludlow, MA
 Adnan Aurangzeb, Computer

Islamabad, Pakistan

Alfred D. Autenzio, E.E.T.
 Burlington, MA
 Rezkallam M. Awad, Civil
 Boston, MA
 Isaac S. Ayoub, Mechanical
 Barja El Koura, North Lebanon
 Nasr A. Azzi, Mechanical
 Boston, MA
 Robert C. Backman, Civil
 Wayland, MA

Fourth row:

Norman J. Bagley, Computer
 Brockton, MA
 John W. Baker, M.E.T.
 Acton, MA
 Steven S. Ballard, Civil
 Rockland, MA
 Albert W. Baran, Mechanical
 Columbia, CT
 Leon A. Bardasz, Computer
 Brockton, MA
 David R. Beauchemin, Chemical
 Shrewsbury, MA
 Robert R. Bickford, Civil
 Essex Junction, VT
 Hussein Bittar, Electrical
 Sierra Leone, West Africa





First row:

Neil R. Bland, Electrical
Cambridge, MA
Alfredo I. Blumenthal, Electrical BS/MS
West Roxbury, MA
Anette M. Bourgeois, M.E.T.
Woonsocket, RI
Vasco Brandao, Mechanical
Somerville, MA
Frederick C. Brandon, Civil
Framingham, MA

Second row:

Allen R. Brault, Computer Science
Athol, MA
Alfred M. Bregnard, Civil
Mansfield, MA
David J. Bremer, Mechanical
Brookline, MA
John D. Brennan, Mechanical
Ridgefield, CT
Donald R. Broderick, Computer Science
Lynn, MA

Third row:

Jacqueline Brown, Electrical
Lynn, MA
Kevin P. Brown, Civil
Tuckerton, NJ
Mark E. Bryant, Computer Science

Alston, MA
Edward J. Buonopane, Electrical
Plymouth, MA
Raymond F. Butler, E.E.T.
Rockville, CT
Cosmo Buttarro, Chemical
Arlington, MA
Patricia A. Callahan, Mechanical
Needham, MA
Deborah A. Camara, Electrical
Avon, MA

Fourth row:

Anthony J. Campagna, Electrical
Westwood, MA
Frank J. Campagna Jr, Industrial
Bristol, RI
David M. Campili, Power
Poughkeepsie, NY
Michael A. Carbone, M.E.T.
Herkimer, NY
Lynn C. Carlson, Electrical
Foxborough, MA
Richard F. Cataldo, Industrial
Concord, MA
Harry C. Cenat, E.E.T.
Dorchester, MA
Richard M. Chabot, Mechanical
St. Johnsbur, VT





First row:

John C. Chan, Electrical
 Brookline, MA
 Peter W.H. Chan, Chemical
 Hong Kong
 Mohammad M. Cheikh-Ali, Mechanical
 East Boston, MA
 James H. Cheney, Chemical
 Worcester, MA
 Andrew T. Chung, Mechanical
 Hyde Park, MA
 Timothy A. Churchill, Electrical
 Framingham, MA
 Gary K. Clarke, Mechanical
 Pembroke, MA
 Philmore M. Colburn, Electrical
 Chicopee, MA

Second row:

David P. Coletti, Electrical
 Newton, MA

George D. Combes, Chemical
 Wantagh, NY
 Joseph M. Concaugh Jr, Electrical
 Hagerstown, MD
 Maureen E. Connor, Mechanical
 Malden, MA
 Thomas P. Connors, Mechanical
 North Weymouth, MA

Third row:

Scott P. Conrad, Mechanical
 Bristol, CT
 Robert A. Conte, Industrial
 Lynnfield, MA
 Ronald J. Conti, Chemical
 Hyde Park, MA
 Robert M. Corey, Electrical
 Middletown, RI
 Peter P. Costas, Chemical
 Belmont, MA





First row:

James P. Coyne, Electrical
Weymouth, MA
Kenneth P. Cram, Civil
Avon, CT
Coleman J. Cronan, Electrical
Norwood, MA
Nancy A. Cronig, Civil
Canton, MA
Richard M. Croteau, E.E.T.
Melrose, MA
Robert J. Crovo Jr, Mechanical
Meriden, CT
Ana Maria Cunha, Electrical
Cambridge, MA
James O. Curran, Mechanical
Weymouth, MA

Second row:

Antonio D'Agostino, Mechanical
Newton, MA
Fouad Dana, Civil
Boston, MA
Paul D. Danehy, Mechanical
Milton, MA
Eugene F. Daniels, Mechanical
Jamaica Plain, MA
Nizar Dassouki, Power
Boston, MA

Bruce M. Dawson, Chemical
Milwaukee, WI
Michelle Degrandis, Electrical
Rosindale, MA
Rafael F. Delgado, Electrical
Boston, MA

Third row:

Barry Demeo, M.E.T.
Somerville, MA
John A. Derewonko, Electrical
New Britain, CT
Charles Desarmes, E.E.T.
Mattapan, MA
Robert W. Dewar, Industrial
Belmont, MA
Daniel D. Dickens, Chemical
Groton, CT

Fourth row:

Mark D. Dieselman, Mechanical
Norwood, MA
Jamshid Dirang, Computer
Arlington, MA
Richard Ditucci, Electrical
Arlington, MA
Jan Dolansky, Computer
Waltham, MA
Michael J. Donahue, Computer Science
Waltham, MA





First row:

Brian J. Drain, E.E.T.
 Poughkeepsie, NY
 Roland Ducharme, Mechanical
 Taunton, MA
 Gerald R. Dufult, Electrical
 New Britain, CT
 Paul M. Durante, Mechanical
 Pittsfield, MA
 Kevin J. Dyer, Civil
 Reading, MA

Second row:

Raymond T. Eid, Electrical
 Beirut, Lebanon
 Mohamed El-Jahmi, Electrical
 Benghazi, Libya
 Elie G. El-Khawaja, Mechanical
 Roslindale, MA
 David E. Erikson, Electrical
 Reading, MA
 Claudia E. Fallon, Mechanical
 Baldwinville, NY

Third row:

Darvin Farhadi, Industrial
 Jamaica Plain, MA
 Ted R. Farnsworth, Chemical
 N. Caldwell, NJ
 Julie A. Federico, Computer Science

Quincy, MA
 Kayssar Michel Feghali, Civil
 Roslindale, MA
 Gregory A. Ferguson, Mechanical
 Ridgewood, NJ
 Anthony A. Fernandez Jr, Chemical
 Tampa, FL
 Cathie A. Ferrando, E.E.T.
 E. Boston, MA
 David J. Ferretti, Electrical
 Arlington, MA

Fourth row:

Paul W. Flemming, Chemical
 Burlington, MA
 Dean P. Fluery, Electrical
 Cumberland, RI
 Bryan K. Fontaine, Mechanical
 Meriden, CT
 John J. Forcier, M.E.T.
 Medford, MA
 David W. Foss, Computer Science
 Beverly, MA
 Scott J. Foster, Electrical
 Marblehead, MA
 Joseph B. Fowler, Computer
 Brockton, MA
 Robert D. Frewald, Electrical
 Sharon, MA





First row:

Paul R. Gagnon, M.E.T.
Waltham, MA
Mark G. Galiano, M.E.T.
Weymouth, MA
Stephen W. Genett, Electrical
Marblehead, MA
Kenneth W. Gerlach Jr, Electrical
Pittsfield, MA
Michael Gianattasio, Computer
Peabody, MA
Michael L. Gilbert, Electrical
Lewiston, ME
David F. Gillis, Industrial
Needham, MA
Michael Gillis, Chemical
Boston, MA

Second row:

William J. Gillis, Mechanical
Middletown, NJ
Paul E. Gilmore, Electrical
Highland Mills, NY
Michael J. Gordon, Computer
Medford, MA
Michael J. Gostanian, Mechanical
Malden, MA
Cornelius L. Grady, Electrical
Albany, NY

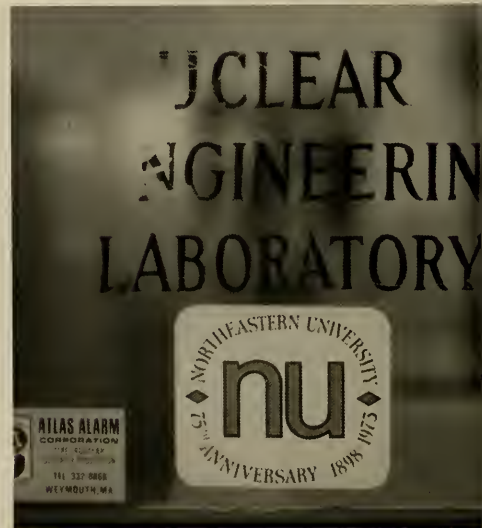
Lawrence A. Granger, Industrial
Fogelsville, PA
Stephen M. Gray, E.E.T.
Randolph, MA
John C. Green, Mechanical
Stratford, CT

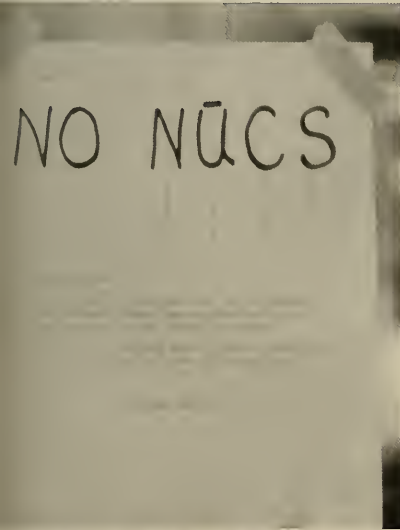
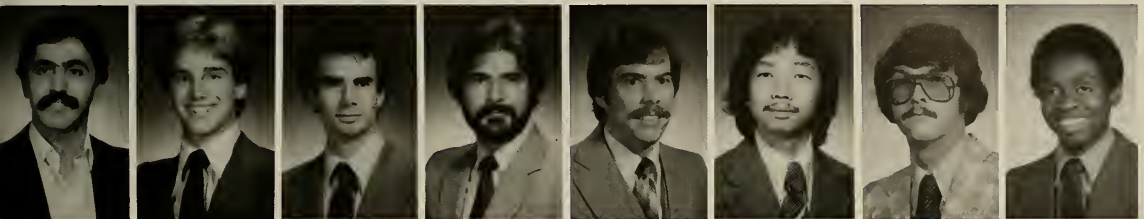
Third row:

Susan M. Greene, Mechanical
Duxbury, MA
David R. Grover, Electrical
Norwood, MA
John Haberis, Mechanical
Roslindale, MA
Mustafa A. Hadi, Electrical
Boston, MA
Glenn M. Hall, Electrical
Norwood, MA

Fourth row:

Kevin P. Hallisey, Mechanical
Pawcatuck, CT
Sami M. Hamdi, Electrical
Al-Safat, Kuwait
Roger A. Hanke, Industrial
Waldwick, NJ
James J. Harkin, Power
Cambridge, MA
David G. Harting, Mechanical
Braintree, MA





First row:

- Fawzi J. Hani, Civil
Roslindale, MA
- David K. Henderson, Civil
Danbury, CT
- David L. Hickey, Electrical
Norwell, MA
- Donald L. Hill Jr., M.E.T.
Weymouth, MA
- Ronnie M. Hines, E.E.T.
Weston, MA
- Man C. Ho, Mechanical
Boston, MA
- Peter M. Hoffmann, Electrical
Cheshire, MA
- Gregory D. Holder, E.E.T.
Framingham, MA

Second row:

- John S. Humphries, Mechanical
Wellesley, MA

- Surinder S. Hunjan, Electrical
London, England
- Richard C. Hussey, Electrical
Lyndon Center, VT
- Stephen Iannetti, Electrical
Chelsea, MA
- Jorge L. Irizarry, E.E.T.
Boston, MA

Third row:

- James A. Jackson, Mechanical
Mattapoisett, MA
- Ramzi Jamhal, Mechanical
Beirut, Lebanon
- Emmanuel Jean Georges, Electrical
Dorchester, MA
- Terry E. Jeter, E.E.T.
Brooklyn, NY
- Douglas M. Johnson, Electrical
Commack, NY





First row:

Paul W. Johnson, Electrical
Windsor, CT
Douglas A. Jones, Electrical
Sudbury, MA
Jonathan A. Jost, Mechanical
Manchester, CT
Michel V. Karaoglan, Civil
Boston, MA
Khalidoun Kawar, Chemical
Amman, Jordan

Second row:

Wendall G. Kearns, E.E.T.
Mattapan, MA
Terri Kelcourse, Electrical
Atkinson, NH
Nancy G. Kelley, Civil
S. Hamilton, MA
John J. Kelliher, Civil
W. Roxbury, MA
Paul E. Kench, Computer
Needham, MA

Third row:

John J. Kerr Jr., Electrical
Waltham, MA
Fadi Y. Khoury, Electrical
Arli, Lebanon
Karen M. Kinsley, Mechanical
Lakeville, MA

Robert I. Kirsh, Industrial
N. Smithfield, RI
Wayne P. Klapprodt, Industrial
W. Hartford, CT
Stephen W. Knight, Computer
Frammingham, MA
Roy Thomas Kok, Electrical
Dover, MA
David R. Kressler, Industrial
W. Springfield, MA

Fourth row:

David Kwong, E.E.T.
Allston, MA
Kelvin H. Lam, Computer
Allston, MA
Allen G. Landry Jr, Computer
Brockton, MA
James A. Lanteigne, Industrial
Shirley, MA
Karen E. Law, Civil
E. Syracuse, NY
Guy N. LeBlanc, Mechanical
Duxbury, MA
Ivan Ho-Tsan Lee, Mechanical
Boston, MA
Warren Lee, Computer Science
Boston, MA





First row:

Marlon K. Leekam, M.E.T.
 LaGuaira, Venezuela
 John O. Lehner, M.E.T.
 Hingham, MA
 James T. Lekkas, E.E.T.
 Manchester, NH

Judy Mei-Wan Leung, Computer
 Hong Kong
 Peter Leung, Electrical
 Brookline, MA

Second Row:

Steven F. Levesque, Mechanical
 Duxbury, MA
 Barry J. Levine, Computer Science
 Malden, MA
 William M. Lew, Electrical
 Boston, MA
 Steven P. Lewalski, Mechanical
 Peabody, MA
 Douglas E. Lewis, E.E.T.
 Stoughton, MA

Third row:

Richard J. Lewis Jr., E.E.T.
 E. Boston, MA
 Kurt N. Link, M.E.T.
 Bristol, CT
 Alfonso Liu, E.E.T.
 Randolph, MA

Michael David Lord, Power
 Randolph, MA

Dean J. Lotito, Electrical
 Fort Lee, NJ

Carl J. Lubrico, Mechanical
 Plainville, CT

Lori Annette Luce, Mechanical
 Northfield, VT

Richard A. Macchi, Electrical
 Arlington, MA

Fourth row:

Gregory G. MacDonnell, E.E.T.
 Readville, MA

Dennis L. Maguire, Mechanical
 Stoneham, MA

Francisco F. Maia, Mechanical
 Milton, MA

Moussa G. Makki, Computer
 E. Boston, MA

Michael P. Mancini, Electrical
 Haverhill, MA

James R. Manley, Electrical
 Guilford, CT

David H. Marihugh Jr., Civil
 Cresskill, NJ

Kenneth V. Marino, Elect BS/MS
 Dedham, MA





First row:

Eduardo Marti, Mech MS/BS
Caracas, Venezuela
Peter G. Martin, Electrical
Waltham, MA
Walter Martin, E.E.T.
Randolph, MA
Gerard Masucci, E.E.T.
Hyde Park, MA
Assaad B. Mawad, Civil
Roslindale, MA

Second row:

John A. Maziarz, Electrical
Roslindale, MA
Mary T. Maziarz, Electrical
Roslindale, MA
William J. McCall, Electrical
Brighton, MA
Stephen P. McChord, Industrial
Hingham, MA
Frank W. McDowell, Civil
Nutting Lake, MA

Third row:

Randall J. McDonald, E.E.T.
Foxborough, MA
William F. McGowan Jr., Electrical
Cornwall, NY
Keith S. McIntosh, Electrical
Brooklyn, NY

Carlos R. McKenzie, Electrical
Dorchester, MA
Stephen M. McMahon, Mechanical
Quincy, MA
Kevin F. McMeekin, E.E.T.
Braintree, MA
Wendy J. McNaughton, Comp Sci
Stoneham, MA
Kevin M. McNulty, Mechanical
Bedford, MA

Fourth row:

Perley B. C. Mears Jr., Electrical S.
Hamilton, MA
Alan S. Meckler, Electrical
Fords, NJ
Edward Meehan, Electrical
Wellesley, MA
Thomas G. Melsky, Electrical
Rockland, MA
Linda A. Menelly, Chemical
Caldwell, NJ
Robert E. Merry, M.E.T.
Weymouth, MA
Richard A. Metcalf, Mechanical
E. Pepperell, MA
Walid R. Metri, Power
Amoune El-Koura, Lebanon





First row:
 John B. Meyer, Mechanical
 Westwood, MA
 Romano J. Micciche Jr, Civil
 Needham, MA
 Wayne H. Miller, Mechanical BS/MS
 Worcester, MA
 Christopher Misiorski, Industrial
 New Hartford, CT
 Robert C. Montagna, Industrial
 Waterbury, CT
 Brian M. Moore, Civil
 Middletown, RI
 Mojdeh Morakabati, Industrial
 Brookline, MA
 David A. Morano, Electrical BS/MS
 Saugus, MA
Second row:
 Tony H. Mouawad, Civil
 Boston, MA

Pardon M. Moyo, Mechanical
 Fort Victoria, Zimbabwe
 Celeste M. Moyses, Chemical
 Sands Point, NY
 Steven Muise, Electrical
 Rockland, MA
 Andrew C. Murphy, Civil
 Braintree, MA
Third row:
 Steven F. Murphy, Electrical
 Mattapan, MA
 Imad M. Naber, Industrial
 Milford, MA
 Armen J. Nahabedian, Chemical
 Winthrop, MA
 Ebrahim Najadifar, Computer
 Tabriz, Iran
 Georges N. Nehme, Civil
 Boston, MA





First row:

Michael J. Nelson, Computer Science
 Baldwin, NY
 James G. Neville, M.E.T.
 Mills, MA
 Cheuk S. Ng, Mechanical
 Brighton, MA
 Sau Chung Ng, Civil
 Boston, MA

James J. Nielsen, Electrical
 Watertown, MA
 Beverly J. Northam, Electrical
 Taunton, MA
 Robert W. O'Brien, Industrial
 Waltham, MA
 Stephen J. O'Brien, Mechanical
 Dorchester, MA

Second row:

Kevin R. O'Connell, Civil
 Mountain Lakes, NJ
 Stephen K. Olson, Civil
 Revere, MA
 Robert G. Ouellette, Electrical
 Fall River, MA
 Craig F. Palmer, Computer Science
 Johnston, RI
 John E. Palmer, Industrial
 Hudson, NH

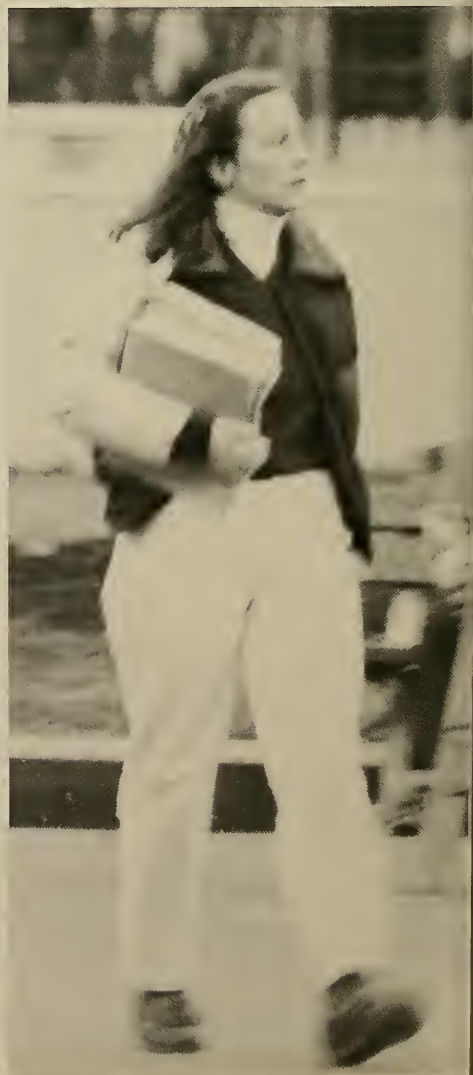
Sombat Panichathanakom, Electrical
 Boston, MA
 Steven J. Papa, Electrical
 Malden, MA
 Robert A. Parkin, Computer
 Albany, NY

Third row:

Jackson M. Parry, Civil
 Anchorage, AK
 Jack Paulo, Computer Science
 Mahopac, NY
 Jon R. Pearson, Civil
 Newton, MA
 Jonathan D. Pearson, Electrical
 Lynnfield, MA
 Rita A. Perry, Electrical
 Provincetown, MA

Fourth row:

William A. Perry, Civil
 Chelsea, MA
 Bruce A. Persson, Computer Science
 Quincy, MA
 Judith A. Piela, Electrical
 Norwich, CT
 Joseph I. Piller, Mechanical
 S. Weymouth, MA
 Frederick E. Pinney, Electrical
 Old Saybrook, CT





First row:

David Pistorio, E.E.T.
 Warwick, RI
 Jenny S. Pollak, Electrical
 Wayland, MA
 Roderick H. Pollock, Civil
 Beaconsfield, Canada
 Wendell C. Pond, Electrical
 Salem, Montserrat
 Albert J. Porras, Chemical
 Medford, MA

Second row:

Angela M. Quigley, Electrical
 Needham, MA
 Navin Rameja, Electrical
 New Delhi, India
 Christine Rajcula, Electrical
 Fitchburg, MA
 William M. Ramsay, Computer Science
 Tewksbury, MA
 Arthur W. Rand, E.E.T.
 Collingswood, NJ

Third row:

Peter A. Randall, Civil
 Westwood, MA
 Andrew M. Redgate, Mechanical
 Needham, MA
 Richard S. Rello, Computer
 Stoneham, MA

Gene J. Restaino, E.E.T.
 Boston, MA
 Michael A. Ricci, Mechanical
 Reading, MA
 Kevin P. Richard, Power
 Jay, ME
 Daniel J. Richards, Electrical
 Waterford, CT
 Carl Roberts, Computer
 Malden, MA

Fourth row:

Dana G. Rodakis, Electrical
 Woburn, MA
 Christopher Root, Power
 Nashua, NH
 Ronald Rossi, Mechanical
 Revere, MA
 Ricardo R. Rovero, Mechanical
 Putnam, CT
 Larry H. Rubin, Electrical
 Randolph, MA
 Massimo Rufo, Mechanical
 W. Newton, MA
 Ruthai Rugrachagarn, Civil
 Bangkok, Thailand
 Stephen F. Rustelka Jr., Civil
 S. Boston, MA





First row:

Christopher Ryan, E.E.T.
Norwell, MA
Tai V. Sabbagh, Computer
Brookline, MA
Guillermo Salazar, Industrial
Boston, MA
Anthony Salvucci, Civil
Brighton, MA
George T. Samaha, Civil
Zahle, Lebanon
Robert A. Sanders, Electrical
Schenectady, NY
Harry Sandalidis, E.E.T.
E. Norwalk, CT
Carlos B. Santamaria, Industrial
Valencia, Venezuela

Second row:

Barton E. Santello, Mechanical
Madison, CT
Aaron Sarafinas, Chemical
Lexington, MA
Lissa M. Sarro, Civil
Westwood, MA
Richard D. Sawyer, Computer
Hamilton, MA
Walter L. Scanlan, Computer Science
Peabody, MA
Mark F. Scanlon, Civil

Norwood, MA

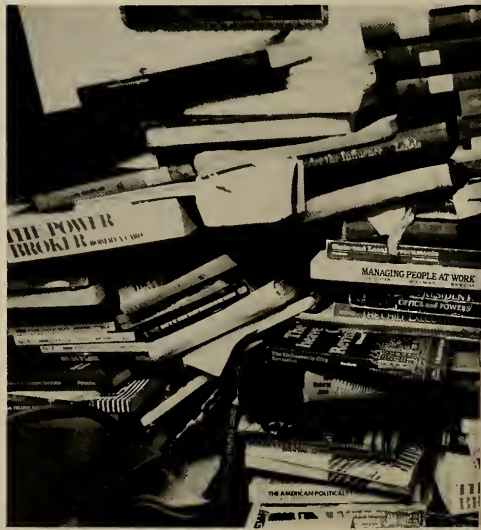
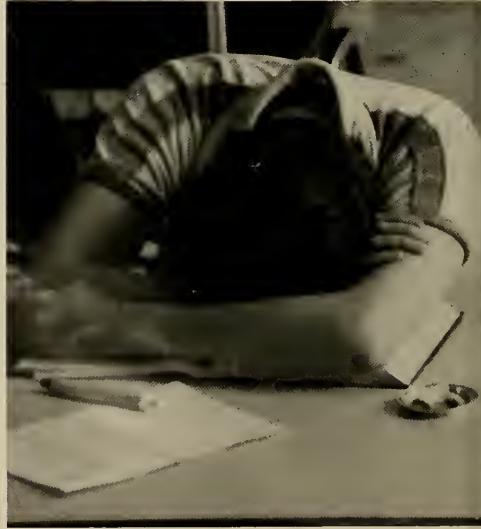
Anthony J. Schettino, Mechanical
Arlington, MA
Alfred L. Schiff, Mechanical
Natick, MA

Third row:

Matthias J. Schneider, Power
Framingham, MA
Karen E. Schoepf, Industrial
Jamaica Plain, MA
Jayson H. Score, Computer Science
Everett, MA
Michael D. Segool, Computer
Brookline, MA
Soroush Shakisnia, Electrical
Brookline, MA

Fourth row:

Edward P. Sheehan Jr., E.E.T.
Canton, MA
John A. Shooshan, Mechanical
Cohasset, MA
Rui F. Silva, Power
Boston, MA
John S. Simakauskas, Comp Sci
Worcester, MA
Elaine M. Skiba, Computer
Chicopee, MA





First row:

Frederick G. Slade Jr, E.E.T.
 Norwood, MA
 Richard Slade, M.E.T.
 Norwood, MA
 Michael J. Slavin, Mechanical
 Kingston, MA
 David W. Sloat, Chemical
 N. Scituate, RI
 Paul D. Smith, Electrical
 Winchester, MA
 Glenn A. Snow, Computer Science
 Danvers, MA
 Roland L. Sorel, Computer
 Raynham, MA
 Craig P. Southwick, Electrical
 Georgetown, MA

Second row:

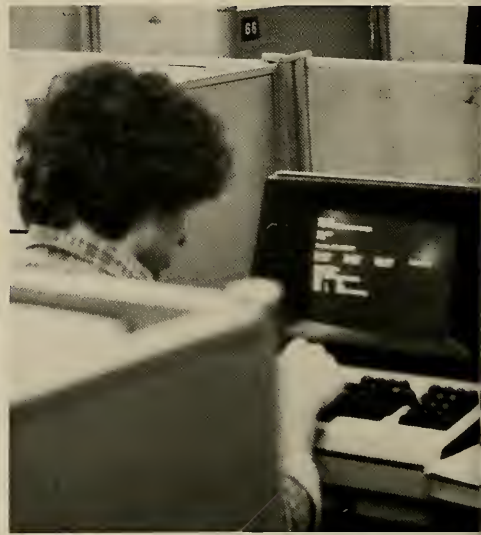
David P. Souza, E.E.T.
 S. Dartmouth, MA

Glenn D. Sprague, Civil
 Methuen, MA
 Brian P. Stetson, Mechanical
 Stoughton, MA
 Maxwell Stevens, Electrical
 Mattapan, MA
 David A. Sullivan, E.E.T.
 Weston, MA

Third row:

James J. Sullivan, E.E.T.
 Wareham, MA
 Michael J. Sullivan, M.E.T.
 S. Boston, MA
 Yuet C. Seeto, Electrical
 Jamaica Plain, MA
 Phuc Dac Ta, Electrical
 Boston, MA
 Tho Dac Ta, Mechanical
 Boston, MA





First row:

Tien Dac Ta, Mechanical
Boston, MA
Andrea Takvorian, Chemical
Burlington, MA
Russell Tavolacci, Mechanical
Boston, MA
John M. Teixeira, Power
Somerville, MA
Antonio W. Terezi, Electrical
Roslindale, MA

Second row:

Jeffrey M. Thayer, Chemical
Portsmouth, RI
Gary W. Thibault, M.E.T.
Plainville, MA
Peter Thompson, Mechanical
Portsmouth, RI
Mark C. Tirrell, Mechanical
S. Weymouth, MA
William T. Townsend, Mechanical
Newton, MA

Third row:

Stephen M. Tower, Mechanical
Hull, MA
Robert F. Trahon, E.E.T.
Brookline, MA
Son T. Tran, Mechanical
Boston, MA

Thomas A. Traversi, Computer Science
Waltham, MA
Ing Tseng, Electrical
Boston, MA
Afroditii Tsoukareli, Mechanical
Boston, MA
Owen R. Tucker, Civil
Ocean, NJ
Stewart M. Tuttle, E.E.T.
Malden, MA

Fourth row:

Binh D. Uong, Electrical
Milford, MA
Gail F. Upham, Computer Science
Reading, MA
David P. Vailllette, Mechanical
N. Grafton, MA
Paula L. Vassallo, Computer Science
Beverly, MA
Eswragnollah Vatani, Civil
Everett, MA
Geraldine T. Vaughan, Civil
Arlington, MA
Neil F. Vaughn, Chemical
Jamaica Plain, MA
Marc Venet, Chemical
Newton, MA





First row:

David E. Vitale, Civil
 Castleton, NY
 Kenneth J. Vogel, Civil
 Needham, MA
 Charles M. Vozzella, E.E.T.
 Roslindale, MA
 Gerard J. Wagner, Civil
 Selkirk, NY
 Parwez Wahid, Computer Science
 Frammingham, MA

Second row;

William M. Walker, Power
 Essex, CT
 Thomas C. Walton, Chemical
 Middletown, NJ
 Michael T. Warren, E.E.T.
 Boston, MA
 Steven J. Washburn, Computer Science
 Burlington, MA
 Kevin L. Waters, Electrical
 Euclid, OH

Third row:

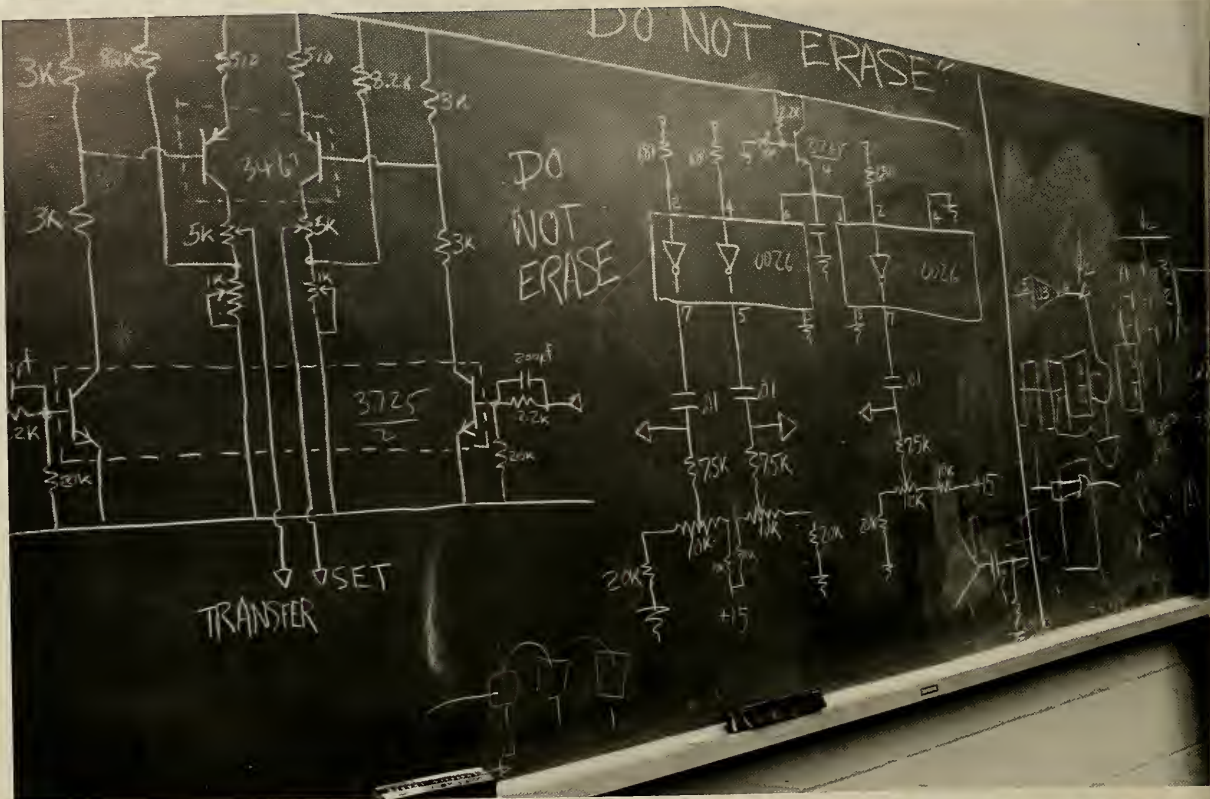
Charles M. Weidhas, Chemical
 Westfield, MA
 Leo Whooley, Industrial
 Malden, MA
 Douglas A. Whynot, E.E.T.
 Melrose, MA

Burhan Widjaja, Electrical
 Jakarta, Indonesia
 David G. Wilcock, Civil
 Boston, MA
 Kevin M. Williams, Electrical
 Windsor Locks, CT
 Michael A. Williams, E.E.T.
 Plymouth, MA
 Christopher Willis, Chemical
 Greenwich, CT

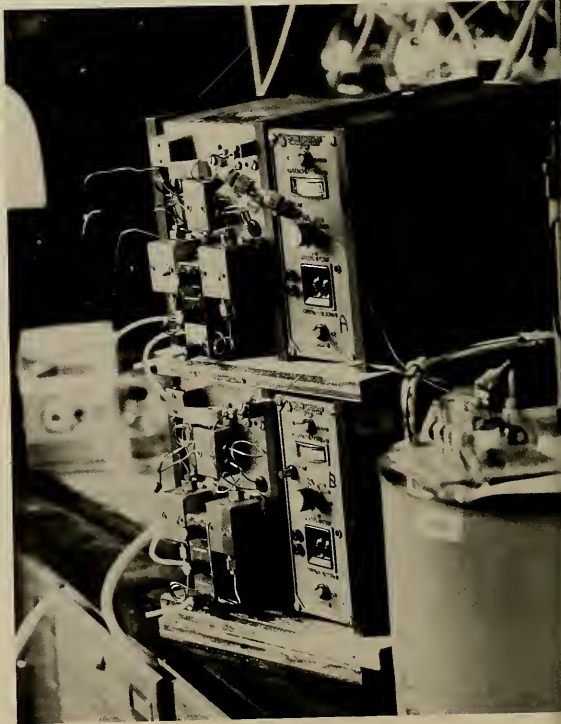
Fourth row:

Wayne A. Wilson, M.E.T.
 Mattapan, MA
 Peter M. Winn, Mechanical
 Belmont, MA
 Jeffrey A. Wong, Electrical
 Holbrook, MA
 Kathleen A. Woodard, Comp Sci
 Millis, MA
 John J. Wright, Civil
 Jamaica Plain, MA
 Stephen A. Wyke, Electrical
 Lexington, MA
 Sayed T. Yammine, Industrial
 Roslindale, MA
 Chenn C. Yeo, Mechanical
 Boston, MA





Sandra D. Zapata, E.E.T.
Boston, MA



COLLEGE OF NURSING



MARY GASS ROBINSON HALL





First row:

Judith A. Arsenault
Wakefield, MA
Maryann B. Barry
Roslindale, MA
Wendy J. Bierman
Peabody, MA
Lauren B. Binsack
Bedford, MA
Maryellen Boczar
Maplewood, NJ
Carl F. Borkowski
Wallingford, CT
Debra A. Bornstein
Randolph, MA
Linda L. Boulanger
Pawtucket, RI

Second row:

Mary E. Boyd
N. Weymouth, MA
Cindy L. Brooks
Pawtucket, RI
Anne M. Browne
Dorchester, MA
Eileen M. Burke
Roslindale, MA
Kim M. Cacciapouti
Westboro, MA

Marie T. Carey
W. Roxbury, MA
Kathleen Carney
Provincetown, MA
Patricia Casaccio
Wilmington, MA

Third row:

Ellen L. Chambers
N. Weymouth, MA
Maria C. Chryssikos
Canton, MA
Michelle V. Coleran
Readville, MA
Sheila M. Conley
Belmont, MA
Joyce A. Cox
Roxbury, MA

Fourth row:

Zoryana Dashawetz
W. Roxbury, MA
Katherine M. Deegan
Hyde Park, MA
Joanne Dempsey
Somerville, MA
Maureen E. Devine
Roslindale, MA
Catherine M. Driscoll
S. Weymouth, MA





First row:

Margaret E. Driscoll
Foxboro, MA
Christine M. Dziejma
Worcester, MA
Joanne L. Faber
Brookline, MA
Deborah J. Federman
Natick, MA
Ellen E. Forgeron
E. Bridgewater, MA

Second row:

Joanne M. Giarrizzo
Medford, MA
Diana M. Gist
Boston, MA
Kathleen M. Goulet
Belmont, MA
Cheryl L. Grabert
Canton, MA
Judy M. Griffin
S. Boston, MA

Third row:

Maureen E. Griffin
Boston, MA
Beth R. Hankin
Brookline, MA
Elizabeth M. Hayes
Needham, MA

Marilyn J. Hints
Braintree, MA
Robin L. Holloway
Tuckerton, NJ
Gracelyn M. Ischia
Somerville, MA
Patricia J. Knowlton
Hatfield, MA
Mary E. Lally
Brookline, MA

Fourth row:

Janet S. Languaine
Boston, MA
Margaret T. Leahy
Everett, MA
Jeanne H. Lepage
Torrington, CT
Joseph W. Lombardi
Dedham, MA
Nancy J. Lynch
New Milford, CT
Jean P. Martin
Milton, MA
Robyn K. Mathieu
Biddeford, ME
Eugenia M. McKinney
Dedham, MA





First row:

Heidi Nichols
Stratford, CT
Maureen C. O'Connor
Dorchester, MA
Julie F. O'Hara
Dorchester, MA
Anne C. O'Neill
Malden, MA

Eileen M. O'Neill
W. Roxbury, MA
Catherine M. Palmer
Hanson, MA
Elizabeth Patella
Leominster, MA
Maureen A. Pelkey
Stoughton, MA

Second row:

Cynthia A. Pellegrini
Dedham, MA
Theresa M. Pelchat
Norton, MA
Karen A. Prendville
Acton, MA
Katherine Provas
Arlington, MA
Mary R. Rahilly
Arlington, MA

Maureen Reidy
W. Harwich, MA
Suzanne Robillard
New Bedford, MA
Deborah R. Roy
Biddeford, ME

Third row:

Tammy L. Salvatore
Lexington, KY
Diane L. Sarnacki
Boston, MA
Diane E. Sette
Acton, MA
Deborah L. Sheils
Woburn, MA
Nancy L. Shorter
Peabody, MA

Fourth row:

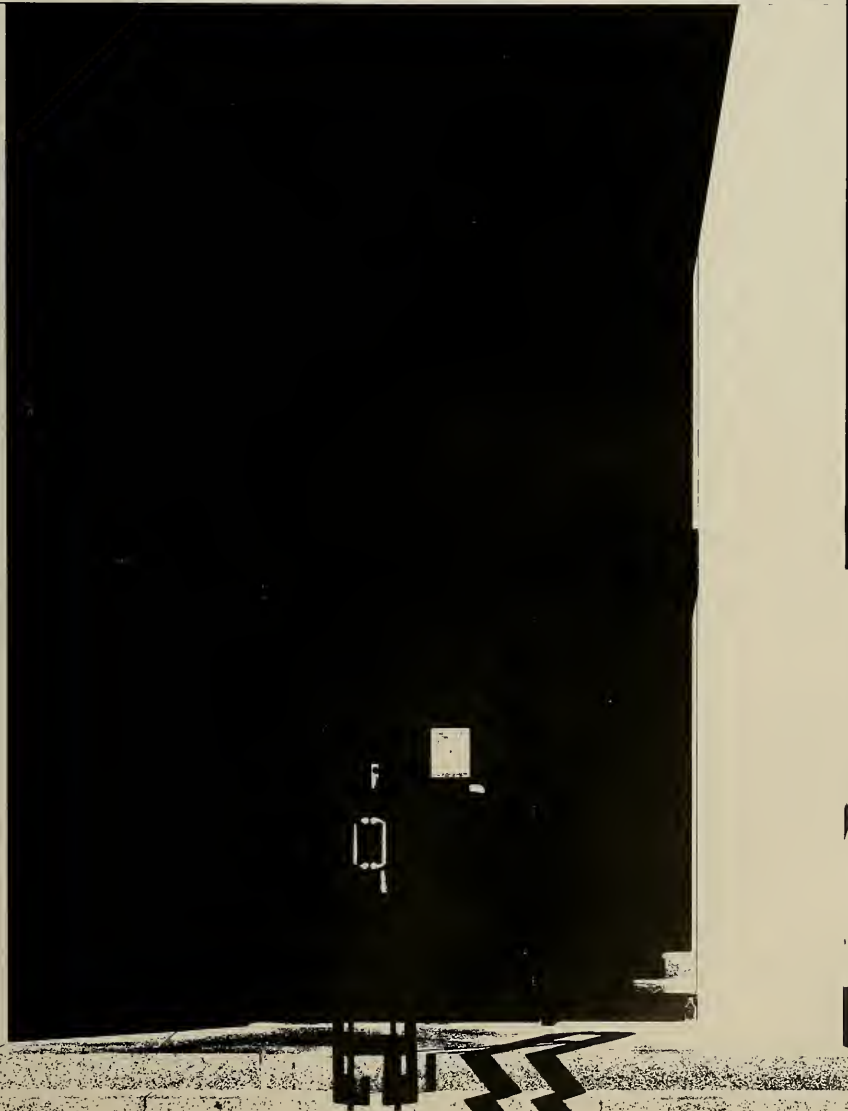
Laurie A. Smith
Pelham Manor, NY
Susan J. Steele
N. Dartmouth, MA
Patricia A. Sullivan
W. Roxbury, MA
Patricia A. White
Moorestown, NJ
Carol J. Young
Essex, MA



COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS



MUGAR LIFE SCIENCES BUILDING





First row:

Robert J. Allard, Med. Tech
Fall River, MA
Michelle M. Audet, Pharmacy
Dracut, MA
Mary A. Bak, Resp. Therapy
Northampton, MA
Deborah A. Bartholomew, Health Adm
Meriden, CT
Denise V. Baugh, Pharmacy
Columbia, MD

Second row:

John J. Briggs, Pharmacy
Danvers, MA
Bonnie R. Brown, Health Rec Adm
Pawtucket, RI
Karen A. Burns, Health Rec Adm
Dorchester, MA
Gary J. Calabrese, Pharmacy
Woodbury, CT
Karen Caprara, Pharmacy
Hillside, NJ

Third row:

Kim T. Cappola, Pharmacy
Newton, NJ
Leslie M. Casale, Health Rec Adm
Methuen, MA
Ellen Y. Chan, Pharmacy

Brooklyn, NY
Chakboor A. Cheung, Pharmacy
Boston, MA
Yu C. Choi, Pharmacy
Boston, MA
David L. Cines, Pharmacy
Florida, NY
Dorothy Coccaro, Health Rec Adm
Hasbrouck Heights, NJ
Eileen G. Coffey, Resp Therapy
Westminster, MA

Fourth row:

Mary T. Connor, Med Tech
Medford, MA
Jacqueline Cristofori, Health Rec Adm
Arlington, MA
David C. Cronin II, Pharmacy
Naugatuck, CT
Giovina C. Dicolo, Pharmacy
Cranston, RI
Paulette M. Dumont, Resp Therapy
Norwich, CT
Elise M. Duvernay, Pharmacy
Nashua, NH
Anna K. Eng, Pharmacy
New York, NY
Rene M. Fayad, Pharmacy
Wescosville, PA





First row:

Thomas A. Firgau, Pharmacy
Shelton, CT
Colleen D. Fitzgerald, Toxicology
Dracut, MA
Laurel A. Foell, Pharmacy
Watertown, CT
Cynthia L. Friedman, Med Tech
Lexington, MA
Laureen A. Gaudet, Health Rec Adm
Amesbury, MA

Second row:

Donna M. Goyette, Pharmacy
W. Boylston, MA
Susan Graham, Health Rec Adm
Seekonk, MA
Maureen E. Hayes, Resp Therapy
Middleboro, MA
Linda M. Hirsh, Health Rec Adm
Englewood Cliffs, NJ
Christine A. Hode, Med Tech
Nashua, NH

Third row:

Jocelyn E. Izzard, Health Rec Adm
New Milford, CT
Carol F. Jackson, Pharmacy
W. Quincy, MA
Scott W. Jolin, Pharmacy
Millbury, MA

Fourth row:

Peter J. Kane, Toxicology
Ashland, MA
Deborah J. Katz, Med Tech
Brockton, MA
Nancy E. Katz, Health Rec Adm
Mount Vernon, NY
Monique M. Laffy, Pharmacy
Marblehead, MA
James E. Lanphear, Resp Therapy
N. Easton, MA

Fourth row:

Ken LeBlanc, Pharmacy
Fitchburg, MA
Robert L. Donne, Pharmacy
Lunenburg, MA
E. Scott Liska, Pharmacy
Bridgeport, CT
Christopher D. Lyman, Pharmacy
Wilmington, MA
Elizabeth M. Melvin, Pharmacy
W. Springfield, MA
Stephen R. Mitchell, Pharmacy
Waterbury, CT
Joseph A. Montanaro, Toxicology
Utica, NY
Arlene D. Morsewich, Pharmacy
Marlboro, MA





First row:

- Charles E. Nelson, Pharmacy
Nashua, NH
- Kristin L. Nichols, Med Tech
Saugus, MA
- Paula Newman, Pharmacy
Bradford, MA
- Kathleen P. O'Brien, Pharmacy
W. Roxbury, MA
- Deborah A. O'Connor, Resp Therapy
Woburn, MA

Second row:

- Susan M. O'Connor, Pharmacy
Worcester, MA
- Susan J. Olson, Med Tech
Warwick, RI
- Chukwudi L. Onnuka, Pharmacy
Boston, MA
- Peter C. Papagno, Toxicology
Bayside, NY
- Joseph W. Penzenstadler, Pharmacy
Portersville, PA

Third row:

- Donna M. Poyant, Resp Therapy
New Bedford, MA
- Janice Rando, Pharmacy
Belmont, MA
- Anthony E. Ranno, Pharmacy
Auburn, ME

- Janet Riehm, Resp Therapy
W. Haven, CT
- Rosann J. Reinhart, Toxicology
Kingston, NY
- Martha A. Ritz, Toxicology
Delmar, NY
- Deborah A. Rollins, Toxicology
Natick, MA

- Janet M. Roper, Med Tech
Dorchester, MA

Fourth row:

- Celine A. Royer, Pharmacy
Torrington, CT
- Ruthai Rugrachagarn, Forsyth Dent
Bangkok, Thailand
- Kathryn M. Salva, Pharmacy
Enfield, CT
- Barbara Scavullo, Pharmacy
Vetnor, NJ
- Stephen Seigler, Pharmacy
Marville, NJ
- Marta M. Sherrill, Toxicology
Roslindale, MA
- Howard A. Small, Pharmacy
Medford, MA
- Diane Soo Hoo, Health Rec Adm
Brookline, MA





First row:

Ronald J. Steenbruggen, Resp Therapy
Wakefield, MA
Julia M. Szeto, Pharmacy
Arlington, MA
Mary Beth Tavares, Health Rec Adm
New Bedford, MA
John A. Tierney, Pharmacy
Beverly, MA

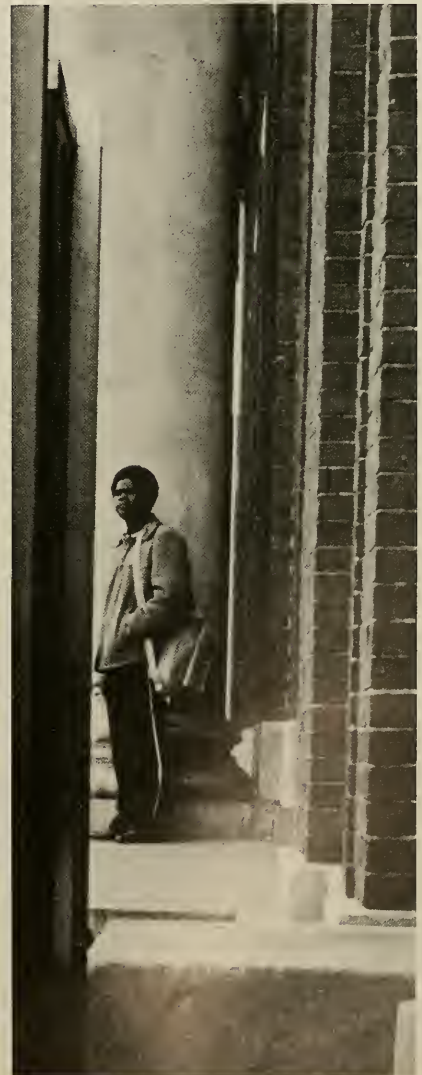
Second row:

Denise A. Tremblay, Med Tech
Arlington, MA
Shaghig N. Tuysuzian, Health Rec Adm
Waltham, MA
John W.A. Villeneau, Pharmacy
Worcester, MA

Kumoot Viryasiri, Forsyth Dent
Boston, MA
Shaileshm M. Vyos, Pharmacy
Brookline, MA

Third row:

Craig S. Warren, Resp Therapy
Malden, MA
Audrey C. Wen, Med Tech
Lynnfield, MA
Catherine A. Wiater, Pharmacy
Adams, MA
Kaiw Wong, Pharmacy
Boston, MA
James C. Zamecnik, Pharmacy
Orange, CT



... And for those of you who didn't do it for Mom, you'll find your name listed below under the appropriate college. Just remember the editors of the Cauldron are not responsible for what happens when Mom finds out. Don't say we didn't warn you.

Arts & Sciences

Dona Abbey
John A. Abel
Bandana Agrawal
A. L. Alexander
David L. Allen
Lynn E. Allen
Elisa A. Alosco
Essa M. Al-Sowaidi
Amer F. Al Tamimi
Barbara K. Alvarado
Deborah L. Amundson
Mark J. Angel
Priscilla E. Ardoin
Lisa E. Arenella
Robert Aubel
Keith D. August
Jacqueline Backman
Prempriya Bahiddha-Nuka
Andrea A. Baldi
Cheryl A. Baraceqicz
Janice C. Barbour
Lisa D. Bardo
Cynthia P. Barron
Woodrow S. Beckford
Robert G. Benson
Tobey Berlin
Lamora Bies
Tarek M. Bilbeisi
Todd M. Bond
Brenda G. Boone
Karen A. Bordeleau
Katerina Boublinis
Youssef B. Bouz
Richard K. Bowen
David G. Bowler
James C. Boyett
Russell B. Bragg
Donald L. Brenton, Jr.
Geoffrey A. Briggs
Michael A. Bruno
Merrill A. Burckart
Mary E. Burns
Michael J. Burns
Steven E. Burstein
Adrienne M. Butler
Eileen M. Byrne
Susan M. Callahan
Ida Cambria
Jean M. Cameron
Kenneth J. Carroll
Donald M. Casali
Jill A. Casey
Susan A. Cassarino
Lynn A. Cerasoli
Lloyd M. Champagne
Raymond J. Champoux
Ali Hani Chamseddine
Nina Chanin
Jon A. Chlingerian

Yuet W. Chou
June E. Christie
Asimina D. Chrysofaki
Michael M. Class
Mary E. Colbert
Terrance P. Comerford
Wayne R. Conners
Carol L. Connolly
Ann M. Connors
Carolyn B. Cooper
Joseph M. Corapi
Mary F. Corcoran
Charlene E. Cosgrove
James S. Coulter
Ludovic M. Coutinho
Martha E. Cox
Edward A. Crowder
Kelley J. Cyr
Stephen M. D'Alessandro
Hearthar A. Daley
Denise L. DeGloria
Ricardo DeMarchena
Kenneth L. Deputy
Rochelle Didier
Ronald P. Diotalevi
John P. Doolittle
Judith E. Dorr
Bassam M. Doujaji
Christopher Downes
C. Paul Dredge
Timothy F. Duffy
William F. Duffy
Paul E. Duggan
William N. Dupont
John G. Edwards
Elen M. Eichorn
Lawrence E. Epstein
Leonard F. Fairfield
Ronald C. Falcao
Ghodratolla Farahani
Phyllis R. Federico
Susan A. Fertig
Tina M. Fields
Donna A. Fiorillo
Paul Fitopoulos
Susan A. Fitzsimmons
Mark S. Foley
Kenneth J. Ford
Savvas Fotiadis
Arpad M. Garamy
Joanne Gazzola
Thomas P. Geary
Mary J. Gendron
Michael P. Giannattasio
Fred D. Giannelli
Mary Helen Gillespie
David S. Gladstein
Anne F. Gleason
Margaret M. Goetschkes
Pamela M. Gold
Alan J. Goldfarb
Beverly A. Gonsalves
Keith Y. Gordon

Madeleine G. Gosselin
James S. Grasso
Mary E. Greeley
Carol S. Greger
Jeannine E. Grenier
Edward Grossberg
Mary C. Gutterson
Christopher Hadad
Mojgan Haghayeghi
Eva M. Hakala
Rosemary R. Hall
Christine L. Handerek
Gregory D. Harper
Michael J. Harrington
Judith A. Harrison
Tom J. Hart
Aileen M. Healy
William R. Heaslip
Margaret A. Helfrick
Carolyn M. Hess
John K. Hirst
Simon S. Ho
Russell L. Holden
Jeffrey F. Holland
Peter A. Holmstrom
Mary E. Hoover
Lori A. Houle
Christine Howe
Kathleen A. Hoy
Claudette M. Jackson
Magdi A. Jamil
Dutroy Jeremie
Holly C. Jiminez
Timothy W. Johnson
Anthony Jones
Ernest W. Jones Jr.
Irving C. Jones
Miriam E. Jones
Vernice E. Jones
Angela L. Kaiser
George Kalmanices
Valerie H. Kapilow
Miriam C. M. Kapungu
Karen L. Karowski
John G. Keating
Edward Keenan
Thomas R. Kehn
Edward C. Kelley
Kenneth S. Kelley
Anne Kelly
Laurel A. Kelly
Sungwood Kim
Thomas N. Koulouris
Stephanie C. Kovner
Patricia A. Laffey
Peter I. Lampesis
Cheryl R. Lee
Harold D. Lepidus
Robert M. Leverone Jr.
Margaret M. Liu
Timothy M. Llewellyn-Smith
Jeffrey J. Lobao
Lynda D. Lockhart



Michael P. Loftus
 William F. Loftus
 Juan C. Londono
 Michael R. Luongo
 Sara A. MacFarland
 Diana J. MacGray
 Ambrose J. MacNeill
 Sharon M. Mahoney
 Jeffrey R. Malone
 Christine M. Manning
 Victoria E. Manning
 Paul E. Marnson
 Stephen F. Marcotte Jr.
 Gary H. Martin
 Daniel C. Masison
 Robert C. McCannless
 Anne McCarthy
 John C. McCarthy
 Laurence J. McCarthy
 Paul R. McGill Jr.
 Richard P. McGrath
 Maryann McManus
 Joseph E. McNeaky
 Boris Mednikov
 Susan Mehdizadeh
 Helene M. Michelutti
 Paul J. Mitrano
 Lawrence E. Modestow
 Andrea Monks
 Kevin M. Moran
 Jennifer H. Morgan
 Beverley M. Mowatt
 Jeremiah F. Murphy
 Kevin J. Murphy

Timothy J. Murphy
 John J. Murtagh
 Lesley K. Milne
 Benjamin L. Naar
 Anca Nash
 James D. Nechin
 David L. Nicklas
 Stephen M. Notarnicola
 Blair E. Nurse
 Terence M. O'Keefe
 Lorraine J. Ordia
 James P. Orthmer
 John A. Paar
 Rudkiow Palagawong
 Barbara E. Parad
 Franklin E. Parker
 David J. Parks
 Daniel R. Passeri
 Romaine D. Peace
 Ronald J. Peppard
 Neal H. Perlstein
 James H. Perrell
 Lori J. Persh
 Randall G. Peteros
 Miachael A. Piazzola
 Coralee Pinee
 Marisa A. Pizzuto
 Sarira Pourbohloul
 Marjorie J. Pritchard
 Kenneth C. Pruyn Jr.
 Gerald E. Rabinovitz
 Kate H. Raseman
 Thomas A. Rasys
 Charles Raynal

Renee L. Reaves
 Paul G. Richards
 Larry L. Richardson
 Andrew J. Ritchie
 Susan E. Robinson
 Roxanne F. Robison
 Carlos A. Rocha
 Benita L. Rodrigues
 Peter Roebber
 Dennis B. Rogers
 Deirdre J. Roker
 Philip D. Roos
 Lawrence E. Rose
 Richard Rosenzweig
 Helen D. Rush
 Lucille M. Rutzke
 Susan E. Salvo
 Stephen G. Sances
 Domenic W. Sarcia
 Roxann Sarrategui
 Amanda M. Saulenas
 Mary P. Savinelli
 Philip R. Scarbro
 Alexander W. Schultheis
 Thomas G. Seeman
 Harmik Serbrakian
 John J. Shamaly Jr.
 Claudia L. Shapiro
 Karen D. Shaylor
 William L. Sheehan
 Lane J. Siebert
 Janie Simmonsdegarc
 John A. Simpson Jr.
 Joseph A. Sirois

Lisa Sirois
 Jack S. Sleiman
 George J. Smith
 Nancy J. Smith
 Bruce A. Snow
 Tracey L. Spencer
 Donna M. Stavenik
 Craig D. Steint
 Judson E. Strong
 Richard Sullivan
 Jayne P. Summers
 Cara Sussman
 Karen J. Sutton
 Margaret L. Swartz
 Joseph R. Swindells
 Lloyd D. Taylor
 Cheryl-Ann Thomas
 Louis Thompson
 Sam Toy
 Patricia J. Venuti
 Esmaralda S. Vick
 Kevin M. Wert
 Michael J. Whalen
 John M. White
 Paul M. White
 Tracy L. Wilson
 Michael G. Wisnowski
 Scott M. Wojtkiewicz
 Cecilia K. Wong
 Colette S. Wong
 Samuel M. Yip
 Suil K. Yu
 Sandra A. Zelen





Business:

Todd A. Abbott
 Paul I. Abrams
 Sue B. Adams
 Gilbert C. Addo
 James B. Allison
 Joseph P. Amari
 Richard M. Anzalone
 Steven M. Apa
 Daniel F. Armstrong
 Richard O. Armstrong
 Charles A. Athas
 Marc E. Avers
 Peter M. Avery
 Mary R. Baker
 Scott D. Balaguer
 Avner Ban
 Michael J. Barker
 George C. Barrette
 Scott K. Barrows
 Donna J. Battisfore
 Steven M. Beadles
 Lawrence S. Bearse
 James W. Beaton
 Lawrence K. Bechet
 George N. Bell
 Jonathan E. Bennett

Scott F. Berger
 Raymond O. Bernard
 Robert A. Bertino
 Robert F. Birmingham
 Jill A. Bitterly
 Michael B. Blutstein
 Stephen A. Bobo
 Felipe F. Botran
 David A. Boulanger
 James G. Boyle
 George F. Brady Jr.
 Douglas W. Brett
 Jeffrey A. Callan
 Lee D. Carroll
 Frederick W. Casavant
 Stanislaw Chaberek
 Keith J. Chaet
 Alice S. Chan
 Larry J. Chancey
 Pierre G. Chivi
 Debra M. Clairmont
 Deborah J. Clark
 Jay K. Cleary
 Christopher Colella
 David L. Collins
 Susan E. Concaugh
 Kevin F. Conley
 Sean F. Connors
 Nancy A. Conrad

Charles S. Cook
 Eric G. Cordes
 Richard S. Cordner
 Francis J. Corsaro
 Robert J. Coughlan
 Deborah F. Cunningham
 James C. Daly
 Carolyn Y. Dean
 Frank D. DeCoste
 Michael J. DeDonato
 John R. DeFrancesco
 Nicholas J. DeTorio
 Charles H. Demers
 Dennis M. Deravariere
 James A. Diack
 Jeffrey A. Diaz
 Louis J. DiCiero
 Nora C. Dieterle
 Deborah A. Dolloff
 Cathleen J. Donnellan
 Kerry A. Donoghue
 Brian F. Dooley
 Eugene F. Doucette Jr.
 Maria K. Douros
 Ronald A. Dowding
 Bruce W. Driscoll
 Debra L. Driscoll
 Patricia A. Drury
 Frederic C. Dumaine IV
 Jeremy H. Dwyer
 John R. Eisenmann Jr.
 Dawn A. Engle
 George M. Evans
 Mark E. Fagiola
 Thomas D. Fellner
 Dale T. Ferdinandi
 Colleen A. Ferguson
 Thomas L. Filiaci
 Kyle F. Fitzmaurice
 Brian M. Fitzpatrick
 Richard F. Fopiano Jr.
 Robert F. Ford
 Kevin S. Forsaith
 Paul C. Frank
 Carol A. Fraser
 Karen A. Freeman
 Francis J. Gallagher
 Charles D. Gariboldi
 Daniel M. Gass
 Donita M. George
 Ronald J. Gilmore
 Hildy E. Glassman
 Byron R. Goff
 Ronald F. Gold
 Howard M. Goldman
 Jeffrey S. Goodless
 Karen L. Gorman
 Mary E. Gorman

Marcus J. Grant
 Karen S. Greenberg
 Robert C. Guardiola
 Ignacio Guruceaga
 Sheryl A. Handzel
 James I. Hanflig
 Micael F. Hanlon
 Scott A. Hartmann
 John D. Haugh
 Mark W. Hayes
 Lawrence G. Heaney
 Loretta R. Herman
 Jose A. Hidaigo
 Gary B. Hogan
 James M. Hogan
 Debra L. Holley
 Bruce S. Horowitz
 Judith A. Howard
 Mark B. Howe
 Patrick J. Huntington
 William A. Hymán
 John J. Hynes
 Walter M. Ingrao
 Peter C. Jackson
 Steven P. Jacobus
 Lawrence A. Jewett
 Barbara J. Jones
 Cynthia B. Kanegis
 Kari E. Kaplan
 David W. Kearns
 Peter O. Keiver
 Julio L. Kelman
 William P. Kennedy
 Nitaya Kitaphanich
 Sasaneh Koochek
 Jenny Y. Kwan
 Kathleen M. Lapham
 Keith R. Lessard
 Amir Levy
 Andrew J. Ligor
 Richard P. Lind
 David A. Lindenmann
 Stephen G. Liparini
 Anne S. Lo
 James A. Logan
 Patrick J. Lott
 Mark S. Lunardo
 Stephen E. Lyons
 Thomas L. Lyons III
 Douglas B. Lyvers
 Matthew J. MacPherson
 Stephen J. Maffeo
 Timothy P. Maguire
 Azhar Mahmood
 Kevin M. Mahoney
 Michael H. Majeski
 Ronald W. Maksimov
 Carlos J. Malaver

Joseph J. Malone
 Louis F. Marinello
 Madeline E. Masucci
 Wrights Maswoswe
 Bernard J. May
 Kimberle A. McAllister
 Eugene J. McAuliffe Jr.
 Stephen M. McCabe
 Kevin McDonough
 James F. McGough
 James Y. McGovern
 Thomas J. McKillop
 David D. McKinnon
 Marie B. McMahan
 Stephen G. McNeill
 Colin M. McPherson
 E. Thorn Mead
 Bernard F. Miethe
 Jacob J. Mock
 David I. Moeketsi
 Daniel M. Molloy
 Charles Monessa
 John L. Moody
 Laura J. Mooney
 Michael P. Morris
 Catherine A. Morrissey
 Michael Morrissey
 Thomas L. Mortimer
 Lance D. Mudgett
 Elizabeth A. Mullen
 William J. Mulvey
 Julie B. Murphy
 Kelley J. Murphy
 Stephen V. Murphy
 Timothy A. Murphy
 Karen M. Musmeci
 Louis J. Nardone
 Amy C. Natale
 Michael E. Neville
 John W. Nich
 John H. Nicholas
 Helen J. Nichols
 Steven K. Niland
 Joel M. Nimar
 James A. Noble
 Giovanna M. Nosiglia
 Eric S. Notkin
 Annemarie O'Connell
 Adolfo G. Oduber
 Stephanie Orfanos
 Mark O. Ormsbee
 Melvyn H. Overstreet
 Vincent A. Padula Jr.
 Ellen D. Palfrey
 Lisa A. Palladino
 Charles N. Panasis
 James R. Paradis
 Jaime J. Paredes

Bradley J. Pasek
 Lawrence E. Patch
 Ronald A. Patt
 Ross E. Perry
 Daniel P. Peterson
 Lee Peterson
 James R. Peyton
 Mark D. Piven
 John M. Polikowski
 Pamela B. Potter
 Tim Profita
 Gary A. Pugliese
 Diane M. Quagan
 Cynthia A. Queen
 John P. Quirk
 Nathalie J. Rabil
 Frederick W. Reissig
 Theresa R. Rettig
 Tilo J. Ricci
 Edward F. Richard
 Paul R. Righini
 Harland D. Robbins
 Rafael E. Romero
 Donna L. Ronco
 Judi A. Rosen
 Jeffrey M. Rosoff
 Catherine A. Sabbagh
 James E. Sacco
 Gary W. Sahakian
 James M. St. Andre
 Caryn S. Sandler
 Jose P. Sanmiguel
 Mercelemia Sarda
 Christine A. Scaglione
 Paul F. Scarfo
 Stephen A. Schatz
 Beatrice F. Schembri
 Carol E. Schiff
 Theresa M. Schoen
 Richard N. Schwartz
 James J. Sciertelli
 Christopher Sconzo
 Lonnie K. Seide
 Brett C. Serkez
 Michael T. Shaffner
 Robert S. Shaheen
 William J. Shea
 Patricia Sheehan
 Stephen W. Sheehan
 Albert M. Sheinker
 Beverly G. Shepherd
 Linda L. Shepherd
 Timothy P. Sherry
 Mary A. Shunney
 Vasilios Sideropoulos
 David H. Siegel
 Todd A. Siegel
 Craig S. Silverio

Fine R. Simmons
 Daniel D. Simonetti
 Steven D. Souza
 Robert B. Spofford
 Anthony P. Stapleton
 Paul D. Staszkesy
 Timothy S. Steeves
 Arthur R. Stern
 Judith M. Stevens
 Perry Stolberg
 Christl P. Strachen
 Katherine G. Streicher
 Brian V. Sullivan
 Claire M. Sullivan
 Michael T. Sullivan
 Thomas D. Sullivan
 William B. Sullivan
 Steven R. Sweeney
 David L. Sykes
 Andrew W. Tarica
 Patricia A. Taros
 Richard T. Tasker
 Allan S. Tassel
 Christopher Taylor
 Hansa Thaitanasak
 Scott R. Theurer
 J. Eric Thompson
 Janice C. Tremblay
 Daniel E. Tringale

Stephen T. Truax
 Dick Tsang
 Anthony S. Tsolias
 Bruce K. Tufts
 William N. Urkewich
 John S. Ustas
 Mark L. Vachon
 Ann M. Van Riper
 Robert J. Ventura
 Deborah L. Vetter
 Stephen J. Vitkauskas
 Terri L. Voget
 Werner R. Von Blon
 John M. Wagner
 Robert G. Wakeley
 George J. White
 Tonnis H. Wildeboer
 Maureen B. Winters
 Bernard Wong
 William K. Woodger
 David P. Wright
 Laura A. Zaleski
 Mark Zamansky



Boston Boue:

David A. Abraham
 Ahmad Aghaee
 Kathleen M. Allen
 Ann M. Army
 Randi Baltimore
 Mary E. Barreira
 Marilyn R. Battle
 Paul M. Bennett
 Linda J. Berry
 Jean M. Bodnaruk
 H. Kelliher Bondar
 Pamela M. Breault
 Diane K. Burris
 Steven S. Buscone
 Kimberly A. Cahill
 Lorraine M. Calabrese
 Randall W. Call
 Mark J. Carroll
 Ellen S. Chenard
 Joan T. Chrzan
 Judy A. Chrzan
 Norman G. Clark
 David B. Clement
 Kathryn M. Conroy
 Paul E. Cusack
 Lawrence J. Davis
 Sue E. Denleyker
 Michele M. Depew
 Mary K. Devoe
 Karen I. Dietz
 John J. DiMauro
 James O. Doane
 Barry F. Donahue
 William P. Dow
 Laurie J. Durham
 Dianne M. Eagleson
 Candice M. Eksuzian
 Patricia J. Farley
 Linda G. Fidrocki
 Donna M. Fiore
 William H. Fitzpatrick
 Debbie A. Flavin
 Lovitta Foggo
 Maria H. Franca
 Kevin Gadson
 Raymond G. Gagnon

Marc W. Galdi
 Jenny M. Gallo
 Michael Gloor
 Joseph M. Gobbi
 Stephen V. Greene
 Jill R. Grover
 Melanie K. Hamilton
 Craig J. Hancock
 Cynthia D. Harris
 Paul A. Hartigan
 Emma L. Hoff
 Joyce I. Inserra
 Mindy B. Israelite
 Norma Jones
 Robert W. Junkins
 Marianne C. Kelley
 Louise A. Kenney
 William K. Kenny
 Joanne P. Kerwin
 Carole C. King
 Susan E. Konopka
 Michael J. Kuta
 Laura M. LaFontaine
 Anthony Lockhart
 Jay F. Lubker
 Donna M. Luciano
 Jana F. Lynch
 Linda L. Lyon
 Lise T. Mailloux
 Kimber-lee Mariani
 Catherine E. McCarthy
 Lisa A. McCarthy
 Raymond J. McCarthy
 Suzanne M. McCloskey
 Ellen P. McGehee
 Joan E. McGill
 Peter J. McKeon
 Robin M. McKnight
 Teresa A. McMahon
 James D. McNabb
 Elizabeth M. Merullo
 Maria C. Monteiro
 Michelle A. Montplaisir
 Carol V. Moon
 Susan M. Moriarty
 Mary F. Motyl
 Carl D. Moughan
 Jan M. Murphy

Mary J. Murphy
 Diane Newlin-Wagner
 Wanda J. Newman
 Dale A. Noel
 Joyce C. Normandin
 Deborah R. Nutting
 Abiodun Ogunkola
 Fadekemi O. Oladeinde
 Gail D. O'Neil
 Jean M. Orlando
 William D. Oteri
 Sandy J. Parent
 Larry A. Parks
 Sophie M.J. Pascal
 Dona M. Perroncello
 Denise M. Pitts
 Jason W. Platt
 Kathleen A. Powers
 Frances A. Rachles
 Tamera Lee Reiter
 Janet J. Richardson
 Jean L. Richmond
 Marie Rizzo
 Carolyn Rogers
 Mary M. Rogers
 Kathleen R. Rossvall
 Betty M. Sawler
 Diane S. Scheufele
 Carole E. Schmickey
 Maria A. Scieszka
 Donna J. Sells
 Kimberley A. Smith
 Ruthanne Smith
 Donna M. Sorrentino
 Jane M. Spanks
 Marilyn R. Spillane
 George J. Thomas
 Albert J. Tibaud
 Christine J. Timmis
 Pamela M. Toop
 Christina Viassopoulos
 Katherine M. Walters
 Joanne P. Weldon
 Barbara J. White
 Ethel F. Whittaker
 Laurel L. Wigandt





Criminal Justice

Jude M. Allen
 Leonard Amato
 Thomas A. Baker
 Michael A. Barrett
 Michael C. Barry
 Catherine Bartucca
 Therese J. Belzaire
 Karen M. Boelter
 Thomas M. Bond
 Michael J. Bornstein
 Harvey E. Brandt
 Paul L. Budish
 Thomas P. Carafa
 Philip P. Caro
 Diane L. Carr
 Kevin S. Carty
 David F. Calore
 Chris A. Capobianco
 Linda M. Cavaleri
 Gerald P. Ciejka
 Brian G. Codi
 Shawn C. Conboy
 Robert J. Conway
 John Corcoran
 Stephen M. Corcoran
 Christopher Cost
 Anthony J. Coulson
 Edward M. Cronin
 Robert J. Crossin Jr.
 Kevin M. Davis
 Michael J. Dellisola
 Lorenzo S. Demovellan
 Patricia L. DeSimone
 Robert J. DeSimone
 David A. DeStefano
 Albert J. DiPietro
 Joseph E. Dodd
 George A. Donovan
 Scott M. Downes
 William J. Dwyer
 Theresa A. Dzewaltowski
 Bernard J. Fallon
 Michael A. Fish
 Thomas J. Flaherty
 Marcel L. Foster
 Samuel S. Frangipane
 Sarajane E. Frederick
 Edward Fumicello
 Steven Gallanter
 Fred S. Ganem
 Tracey A. Genova
 Julie E. Gersten
 Brian Gianfelice
 Eugene M. Giroux
 Cindy R. Gordon
 Stuart T. Greer
 James F. Gulley
 Edward G. Gurry Jr.
 Donna M. Guziejka
 Michael H. Hambrook
 James V. Hanbury
 Peter W. Harrington
 Donald Harris
 Louise M. Harrison
 Timothy F. Herlihy
 Alison L. Hodgkins
 Joseph W. Hubbard
 Peter B. Hubbard
 Thuvia C. James
 James M. Jansky
 Ronald L. Jenkins
 Sophia L. Kaye
 Cheryl A. Kennedy
 William J. Killian
 James F. King
 Kenneth T. Legrice
 Donald A. Lenzie
 Lorraine F. Lincoln
 Jean Linehan
 Thomas Ma
 Wayne P. MacDonald
 Michael P. Macisso
 Gregg A. Mackey
 Edward J. MacPherson
 Thomas J. Mahoney
 Ralph Marino
 David H. Martin
 Robert F. Martin
 Paul E. McDonald
 John S. McGrath
 Kelly F. McWey
 Douglas J. Meagher
 Richard T. Mercurio
 Mark D. Mikucki
 Deborah J. Minkle
 Nancy L. Mitchell
 Robert L. Montemurro
 Robert Moy
 Michael J. Mullin
 Brian C. Murphy
 James A. Murray
 Michael A. Nee Jr.
 Barry R. Nelson
 Joseph C. Nelson
 Amy C. Nixon
 Steven S. Phillips
 Anthony P. Placido
 Alec S. Potvin
 Paul A. Powell Jr.
 Steven M. Powers
 Scott E. Pritchard
 Ana Ramon
 Stuart D. Ravech
 Paul J. Reulbach
 John R. Riley
 Scott W. Roberts
 Seimundo A. St. Guillen
 Stephen A. Salisbury
 Joseph E. Salvucci
 Bruce E. Schwartz
 William R. Scopa
 Karen M. Seward
 James P. Sheridan
 Gerald A. Slattery
 Terri S. Small
 Daniel B. Smith
 Jacqueline Smith
 Brian E. Snell
 Alan M. Snow
 James F. Stewart
 Maura J. Sullivan
 James F. Sweeney
 Marcia E. Thompson
 Dwayne L. Turner
 Ramon Vasquez
 Barbara J. Walsh
 Alan C. Waring
 Ronald L. Wilkes
 James R. Williams





Engineering:

Mohammad T. Abazari
 Sonia E. Abdulsater
 Fikru Abebe
 David G. Abichaker
 Walid R. Abdou-Dargham
 Yahya Adada
 Joseph M. Adam
 Fetolah Afrasiaba
 Boutros Y. Al Bacha
 Ahmad M. Al-Badawi
 Alejandro S. Alberto
 Nayef A. Al-Enezi
 Rashid Al-Kousi
 Youseff A. Al Mawed
 Marc P. Altobelli
 Maria F. Alvarez
 Thomas R. Anderson
 George P. Angelopoulos
 Leonard J. Angle
 Romano Anneckhiarico
 Irfan Ansari
 Roberta Arista
 James M. Arrigal
 Farhad Z. Ashtiani
 Fouad A. Atallah
 Saeedah Attarha
 George Bairaktaris
 Sohrab Bakhtyari
 Charles M. Barbaresi
 Wayland P. Barber
 Theodore Bardasz
 James T. Barone
 John P. Barrera
 Abdulla M. Bassouni
 Kevin N. Beard
 Robert Bellavia
 James J. Belmonte
 Mohammad A. Bhatti
 Amr F. Bilbeisi
 Walter D. Bilynsky
 Reza Bitarafan
 Paul D. Black
 Christopher Blackburn
 Babtunde A. Bob-Alonge
 Farhad Bolourchi
 Fariba Bolourchi
 Joseph W. Bonfiglio
 Mark E. Bordne
 John N. Borkoski
 Guy P. Bouchard
 Paul J. Bourque
 Matthew D. Bowers
 Robert S. Boyer Jr.
 Shawn C. Boyle
 Stephen V. Boyle
 Louis Bruschi
 John P. Carty
 Richard F. Cawley
 Gregory S. Chaloff
 Chan Chan
 Gary S. Chan
 Hung Chang
 Donald C. Chase
 Bashir Chehab
 Ramez Chehab

Mohammad M. Cheikh-Ali
 Matthews A. Chellar
 Song N. Chou
 Gary J. Church
 Carmen Cioffi
 Kevin O. Clark
 Carlos Cohen
 Lawrence B. Coken
 Antonio Colafrancesco
 Donald A. Conaway
 Paul S. Conti
 Carol A. Conway
 Ronald W. Cook
 Russell W. Corkum Jr.
 Donald P. Crawford
 Stephen L. Crook
 Christopher Crowley
 Steven P. Curley
 Regina P. DaCosta
 Michael H. Danjou
 Constantino Darras
 James J. DeCoulos
 Roy D. Devault
 Richard DiBiasio
 Noel C. DiBona
 Angelo DiMichele
 Ector D. DiPaolo
 William J. Dobbins
 David J. Donahue
 Paul J. Donovan
 Theresa M. Donovan
 Noe J. Dorestant
 Christopher Dracoules
 Mark K. Driscoll
 Andrew J. Eidelberg
 Nabil El-Hage
 Nicholas J. El-Kherj
 Ghanem K. El-Khoury
 Antoine A. El Moukarzel
 Joseph S. Emsley
 Eric A. Enge
 Michael F. Ennabe
 Eric P. Epstein
 Amir S. Esfahani
 Neida L. Estrada
 Joseph Fakhri
 Robert Fakhri
 David P. Faldasz
 Rosemary Faldetta
 Sol M. Farber
 Malek A. Fares
 Mohammad E. Farid
 James M. Farley
 John H. Feeney
 Paul J. Ferclito Jr.
 Michael E. Ferrari
 Heidi Feusi
 Douglas J. Fleming
 James E. Flynn
 Allen D. Fox
 Stephen P. Franciosa
 Ronald I. Frank
 Keith V. Frederick
 Gerard J. Fredette
 Leon H. Freeman
 Tony G. Freiha
 Emir Galevi

Maureen T. Gearin
 Nabil Gebrael
 Haile M. Gebre
 John S. Geha
 Paul J. Genereux
 Alejandro R. Gentile
 Moussa E. Gharios
 Roger Gharios
 Hamid Gharooni
 Mina Ghazizadeh
 Michael Ghebream
 Paul Godek
 Esmaiel Gol-Khizi
 Daniel Gomezx
 Horacio Gonsalves
 James E. Goren
 George Gregoriadis
 William J. Greulich
 Thomas D. Grimard
 Robert P. Grimley
 James A. Gross
 Michael D. Guarino
 Guillermo Gutierrez
 Edwin M. Hafner
 Kaban A. Hage
 Nasser M. Hajo
 Kamal M. Hakim
 Jamshid Hamidi
 Mark T. Hanlon
 Robert G. Hanright
 Steven W. Hansen
 Paul C. Hantman
 Amir H. Hashemian
 Anthanasios Hatzopoulos
 Hassib Hawat
 Karla S. Hendrix
 Marie G. Hermantin
 Michael W. Hojnowski
 Robert L. Holcomb
 Brett M. Holmes
 Christopher Holt
 Edward L. Homsy
 Santo Ianni
 Charles W. Ibrahim
 Vartan Z. Ilanjan
 Alireza Jabbari
 Donald S. Jackson
 Franklin P. Jackson
 Harold Jackson
 Robert B. Jakob
 William A. James
 Mitchell Javaheri
 Davis K. Jensen
 Daniel E. Johnson
 David K. Johnson
 Eric S. Johnson
 Neil W. Johnson
 Barton B. Jones
 Robert Kalantari
 Martha Kane
 Claudis B. Karam
 Fadtallah F. Kassir
 John Katsaros
 Michael S. Keegan
 Emmanuel M. Keinkede
 George S. Kelland
 John J. Kelley

Thomas J. Kelly
 Martin F. Kennedy
 Wayne L. Kennedy
 Daniel S. Kerman
 Roohollah Khani-Ushani
 Armen G. Khodaverdian
 Ross J. Kiddie
 Charles N. King Jr.
 Wayne D. Kirk
 Phillip J. Kirslis
 Michael D. Klitsikas
 An M. Ko
 Nihat Kocak
 Robert E. Koch
 Judy Kraut
 James F. Kreshpane
 Joanna M. Kripp
 Ying C. Kuk
 Pierre Y. Labaki
 Anne M. LaFreniere
 Glenn B. LaJoie
 Alexander Lapididis
 Ronald J. LeBlanc
 Ivan Lee
 Mario P. Lefevre
 James T. Lekkas
 David A. Lentini
 Douglas M. Leon
 Peter Leung
 Christine R. Lewis
 Edward W. Lewis III
 Liyuan Liang
 Paul P. Livernois
 Sally A. Long
 Thomas H. Loo Jr.
 Nancy E. Lynch
 Barry T. MacDonald
 Jerome Mackenzie
 Henry J. Mann
 Michael D. Marino
 Ralph V. Marulli
 Mangattu P. Mathew
 David J. Mattera
 Sean D. McDonald
 Maureen A. McDonough
 Joe D. McDuffey
 Christopher McElroy
 Amy K. McGrath
 James J. McNamara
 Richard S. Meehan
 Masoud Mehdian
 Mahnaz Mehr
 Kenneth Melillo
 James C. Menke
 Jozsef A. Meszaros
 James P. Mettie
 Charles M. Miller
 Karl S. Miller
 Michael Miller
 Patricia A. Mock
 Morteza Modarres
 Mark W. Moeller
 John J. Monroe
 Edward B. Montani
 Anthony T. Moore
 Pierre A. Moreau
 Edwin G. Morgan

Raymond H. Morrison
 Hayedeh Motallabi-Zan
 James R. Mullens
 Robert F. Murphy Jr.
 Toru Nagasaka
 Steven J. Najarian
 Wassim J. Najm
 Marzieh M. Naraghi
 Wadah F. Nassereddine
 Alfred Nazareth
 Michael J. Nelson
 James G. Neville
 Sau C. Ng
 John Ngui
 Minh H. Nguyn
 James J. Nielsen
 Beverly J. Northam
 Bruno L. Nosiiglia
 Mehrdad Nourai
 James R. Noyes
 Juan M. Nunez
 David C. Nwanagu
 Seth A. Nwanagu
 Mbanafc C. Obieniu
 Shawn F. O'Brien
 Stephen T. Oey
 Charles G. Olejarz
 James W. Olive
 Ronald F. Oliwa
 William B. O'Loughlin
 Steven C. Olson
 Ajibola A. Osinubi
 Paul R. Ouellette
 Demetrios P. Panopoulos
 John H. Pastore
 Carlos E. Pauda
 Jennifer L. Pearce
 J. Frederick Pepe
 Jerome J.C. Perrin
 John K. Phelps
 Chairuch Pichetshote
 Mario R. Pieri
 Daniel J. Pippitt
 Frank L. Pizzuto
 Brian A. Pliska
 Joseph A. Polin
 James Potember
 George Potsidis
 James J. Prochilo
 Kevin Quash
 Christopher Quealy
 Raj Raiagopalan
 Evangelos M. Rallis
 Robert L. Regazzini
 Carl V. Reich
 Edward M. Reidy
 David J. Ricci
 Jeffrey A. Rice
 George E. Rizk
 Kevin T. Roberts
 John J. Roche
 John V. Rodley
 Nyurka L. Rodriguez
 Maurizio Romeo
 Mehdi Roostate
 Peter L. Rossetti
 David J. Ryan

Elizabeth Ryan
 Kenneth J. Ryan
 Demetrios Sahanides
 Husameddin Samara
 Francis S. Sandonato
 Mario M. Sarkis
 William F. Sarsfield Jr.
 Amir H. Savar
 Douglas E. Savard
 Joe S. Sawaya
 Espiredon Saygh
 Carl B. Schoder
 Orion E. Schupp IV
 Anthony Secinaro
 Vutticha I. Senabunyarith
 James E. Sergi
 Mathew P. Sespaniak
 Zariem T. Setayeshgar
 Paul G. Severin
 Farhad Shahrooz
 Frank Shaw
 Stephen K. Sheppard
 Alexander Shmidt
 Robert T. Silver
 Maan M. Sinno
 Human K. Sirhal
 James E. Siwila
 Douglas R. Smith
 Geoffrey Y. Smith
 Aharon Soffer
 Adam H. Sterne
 Robert J. Stevens
 Stephen D. Stickney
 Willy K. Sun
 John Y. Sze
 Mehran Tadjfar

David J. Tanenbaum
 Edmund Tavernier
 Edward J. Tetu
 Christopher Tibert
 Paul F. Todd
 Dean T. Tsacos
 Martin J. Turnbull
 Nobuc Ueda
 Carmen A. Ventola
 Evangelos Ventouris
 James C. Viglione
 George P. Wakim
 Joseph T. Walsh
 Charles E. Wear III
 Craig S. Weber
 Rodrigue Wehbe
 Lawrence Welch
 Joel T. Whittemore
 Marc A. Wiggins
 Christopher Willis
 John T. Wilson
 Robert L. Wint
 Israel Wolf
 Keith R. Wolfe
 Bing W. Yam
 Michael A. Yazbek
 Masoud Yazdiani
 Mon F. Young
 Robert P. Zalis
 Hanna Zananiri
 Raafat M. Zeaier
 Peter I. Zelazo
 Francisco Zerpa



Nursing:

Jodi Adleman
 Jean Alekan
 Cynthia L. Alves
 Dordre Anderson
 Sara-Beth Asekoff
 Roxanne M. Baragona
 Patricia M. Barden
 Joan M. Bartleman
 Elaine N. Belezos
 Christopher Bellevue
 Annette D. Bernard
 Patricia L. Biggs
 Irene Bjorkland
 Barbara J. Blake
 Elaine L. Boehm
 Rita L. Browne
 Patricia A. Burke
 Nancy Buswell
 Rose M. Cain
 Deborah F. Camuso
 Nancy Carr
 Mary P. Carroll
 Kathleen M. Clancy
 Jean A. Coleman
 Marianne M. Connolly
 Mary E. Connolly
 Rebecca A. Cooper
 Gretchen Coughlin
 Anne Curley
 Virginia A. Curtin
 Mary E. DeKnight
 Mary J. Devine
 Patricia E. Devine
 Karen C. Dorman
 Maureen A. Drummond
 Joan E. Dunn
 Jean M. Eiranova
 Rita Feeney
 Donna J. Flammer
 Cherie A. Florio
 Debra A. Fortin
 Linda J. Frederick
 Cheryl A. Gagne
 Patricia M. Gallant
 Nancy A. Gately
 Joanne K. Geake

Robin B. Ginsburg
 Laurie L. Goldman
 Karen J. Grant
 Monica L. Graziano
 Brenda K. Griffin
 Harry W. Grimmnitz Jr.
 Diane Gulczynski
 Joanne M. Hardy
 Rosemary Henchey
 Robert M. Hersey
 Maureen A. Hoey
 Constance Holsberg
 Judy L. Holt
 Joan M. Hunt
 Deborah L. Kasindorf
 Maureen S. Kelly
 Grace A. Kennedy
 Maureen A. Kennedy
 Shirley G. Keppelman
 Christine Kile
 Janice L. Krohn
 Ellen Kurtz
 Janice M. Lovett
 Sharon J. Lucie
 Cynthia J. Luppold-Alves
 Karen L. MacDonald
 Dianne Mahoney
 Corinne N. Maioli
 Janet Manzelli
 Andrea L. Marcolini
 Susan Marcotte
 Johannes J. Martin
 Dorothy L. McCarthy
 Eileen McDonagh
 Sheila McDonough
 Anne Z. McGourty
 Carol McLellan
 Alberta Messer
 Robyn J. Miller
 Deborah E. Montague
 Donna M. Monteiro
 Linda Morse
 Marilyn A. Mulligan
 Mary A. Murphy
 Dianne M. Murtha
 Debra A. Nelson
 Ruth A. O'Hara
 Jacqueline O'Keefe

Marie E. O'Neal
 Samuel A. Ormont
 Susan A. O'Rourke
 Martha Ouimet
 Patricia Parr
 Elizabeth Pelletier
 Jean Persico
 Mary J. Person
 Barbara B. Petersen
 Paula R. Piccolo
 Barbara H. Piki
 Donna T. Pratt
 Mary E. Pugsley
 Janis L. Puibello
 Leslie Ramsay
 Margaret P. Rancourt
 Margaret T. Reavey
 Dwane E. Rich
 Michael Ridolfi
 Nancy Roberts
 Gladys Rocheleau
 Randi S. Rodman
 Debora A. Salipante
 Betty J. Santini
 Jane Savage
 Hamid H. Savar
 Karen J. Sawyer
 Roberta A. Schmidlein
 Patricia E. Schwelm
 Beverly A. Shindler
 Colleen C. Souza
 Brenda J. Sparks
 Paula L. Steele
 Jane Strohecker
 Judith A. Sweeney
 Cheryl A. Tainter
 Randa E. Taylor
 Georgina M. Tenaglia
 Chuleeporn Traisakwatana
 Susanne Travia
 Linda M. Viano
 Beverly L. Wanko
 Ann T. Webb
 Deborah Welch
 Linda G. Wentworth
 Martha Weston
 Mary E. Yanulis
 Monica C. Yastrzab





Pharmacy:

Thomas E. Anderson
 Janet A. Aveni
 Oluwafemi B. Ayoadé
 Elaine T. Bachuszewicz
 Linda Baggio
 Edward E. Balestrino
 Diane M. Basque
 Lisa M. Battista
 Stephen P. Beaudoin
 Mark G. Becea
 Catherine Bennett
 Carol A. Bixby
 Lori J. Bowers
 Carol A. Butler
 Gregory T. Cannon
 Jeffrey D. Canter
 Sharon E. Carn
 Marie A. Casella
 Stephen P. Certo
 Robert J. Cheney
 Joan A. Chouinard
 Rizalina Chua
 Joan M. Clifford
 Pauline T. Coderre
 Peter P. Coffman
 Susan J. Cohen
 Alexander E. Corbett
 Margaret J. Cromwell
 Deborah Croto
 Mary P. Cullen
 Ellen S. Cutler
 Michael Damarino
 Anthony K. Danso
 Martin G. DeFlorio
 Lavonda D. DeGregory
 Maura A. DeGrenier
 Christofer Dehahn
 Rene J. Dekkers
 Mary Der
 Eileen F. Donahue
 Alan J. Doty
 Julie Edgar
 Chris Efessiou
 Steve J. Faber
 Ciro J. Faraci

Heather Fasano
 Michael D. Fitzgerald
 Patricia Fitzpatrick
 Gail A. Florchuk
 James P. Flynn
 Michael A. Foer
 Peter J. Foti Jr.
 Susan Franio
 Kathryn P. Fratello
 Shodo Fukuzawa
 Linda T. Garbien
 Mark A. Gill
 Alan M. Goldstein
 Mark B. Golick
 Ellen M. Goonan
 Donna P. Greenberg
 James T. Grossman
 Thomas Guerriero
 Holly Hanford
 Gary J. Hegedus
 Mary E. Hellpap
 Cynthia Hemeon
 Pamela C. Henry
 Richard N. Henry
 Craig D. Hergenrother
 Robert H. Holber
 Janice M. Horan
 Scott E. Hunt
 Mary E. James
 Christine Johnson
 Kim C. Johnson
 Kathleen Kennedy
 Leslie Kilduff
 Debra S. Kaplan
 Terry E. Kaplan
 Petra C. Kurcon
 Kathleen A. Lacerda
 Diane Laffey
 Julie B. Lamb
 Dede Lampros
 John E. Lawrence
 Debra L. Lehrberger
 Cheryl Levasseur
 Debra Littlefield
 Marcia Lobosco
 James P. Longo
 John J. Looney

Robin E. Low
 Barbara Maas
 David M. Marshall
 Joanna Masi
 Carol A. McCue
 Mary C. McDonough
 Richard M. McKnight
 Carol L. McMahon
 Richard P. Merlino
 Frederick Migliero
 Karen P. Miller
 Azym H. Mohamedali
 Andrea A. Monterio
 Eugene F. Muise
 William T. Narducci
 Elizabeth Neale
 Francis E. Nebo
 Donna Nesbitt
 Bich T. Nguyen
 James B. Nightingale
 James P. Noonan
 John J. Osborne
 Debra Overdorff
 Joseph Pagliuca
 Georgia C. Pappas
 Hariklia Pavidis
 Susanne M. Pelletier
 Hieu Chi Phan
 Deborah A. Picard
 David T. Pierce
 Peter Pinkowish
 Michael L. Pucci
 David C. Read
 David L. Regan
 Ruth A. Rubenfeld
 Laurie R. Sanchez
 Stephen D. Snow
 Stephen Socha
 Ronald L. Staley
 Lynne Stock
 Christopher Stone
 Thom T. Tran
 James C. Vigue
 Karl H. Walter
 David A. Zacchini



1982 Cauldron staff: Kneeling—Mike Clendenin, Esther Gross, Karen Kinsley. Standing, first row—Donna Monahan, Larry Greenstein, Gary Raymond, Sam Wilson, Sherri Coster, Rick Kendall, Steve Jones, Jeff Masten, Karen Waddington. Standing, back row—Carolyn Kenney, Cheryl L'Heureux, Judi Mitchell, Wilken Tom, Ruth Schaplowsky, Jude Viaud, Roger Cabot.

1982 Cauldron Staff

Esther Gross—Editor-in-chief
 Cheryl L'Heureux—Managing editor
 Samuel M. Wilson—Photography editor
 Donna Monahan—Academics
 Pam Miller—Activities
 Karen Waddington—Co-op
 Michael Clendenin—Reality
 Karen Kinsley—Seniors
 Gary Raymond—Sports

Jeff Masten—Assistant photo editor
 Roger Cabot—Darkroom assistant
 Wilken Tom—Photography, layout, editing
 Carolyn Kenney—Typing, editing, layout
 James I. Keys III—Photography, darkroom, typing
 Judi Mitchell—Recruitment committee, layout, typing, editing
 Jackson Parry—Photography, darkroom, Alaska Bureau Chief

Writers—Donna Fiorillo, Ruth Schaplowsky, Stuart Green, Bonnie Prescott, Steve "Scoop" Jones, Bart Ziegler, Bob Croce, Jimmy LaJoie, Craig Campbell, Ralph Duquette, Robin Deutsch, Audrey Rosenberg, Kate Martin, Mark Jaworski.

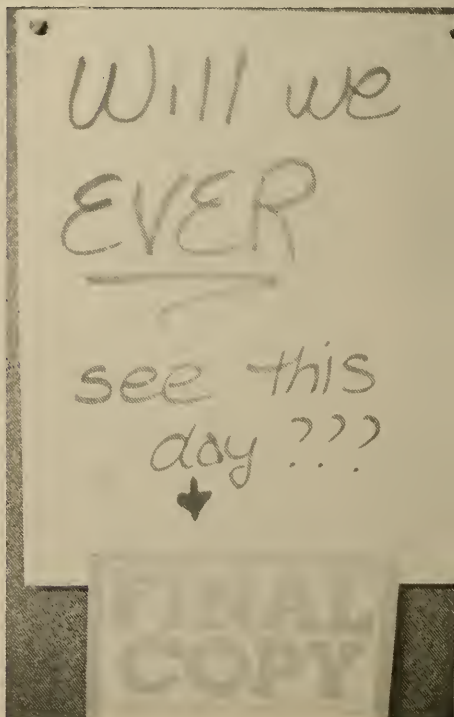
Staffers—Elliot Luber, Ellie Weber, Robin Gross, Tanya Borkowski, Judy Bragar.

Photographers: Jude Viaud, Larry Greenstein, Sherri Coster, Sean Kashani, Pete Yorkers, Ed Werger, Anthony Arons, Gary Sortino, Bill Vaughan, Jim McKay, Pete Goodwin, Rick Kendall,

Other special people: Thanks to Bob Stabile for the use of his refrigerator, Mark Rossi for the radio, and Mike Clendenin for completing the sound system. Also thanks to our advisor Dean Harvey Vetstein, honorary staffer Cathy Craven, and to Chuck Tarver for always being across the hall with an open door. **Organizations we couldn't live without**: Thanks to the Onyx-Informer and the Northeastern News for allowing us to raid their photo files. (We promise we'll give them back.) Special thanks goes to Division B Photo Editor John "Gonzo" Devlin who let us get in his way on two Monday nights. Also thanks to the offices of sports information and public information and Dodge Library Archives.

The Galloping Gourmet: Extra special thanks goes to Bob Murphy of Josten's American Yearbook Company, who always made our biggest catastrophes seem like minor inconveniences that could be easily solved. Thanks for always being on the other end of the phone.

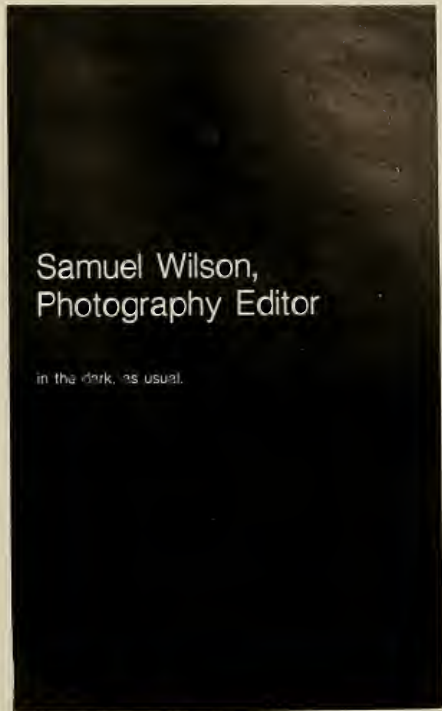
General all-around thanks: Kudos and footkisses to everyone who "only came by for a few minutes" but ended up staying a few hours and all of the other people who helped out with a concept, offered advice or words of encouragement or helped out in any way, no matter how small, with the production of this book. Extra special kudos go to the many underclassmen, especially the freshmen, who worked on the staff. They proved by their hard work and dedication that yearbooks can be for everyone. **The reason why we did this**: A yearbook lasts forever.





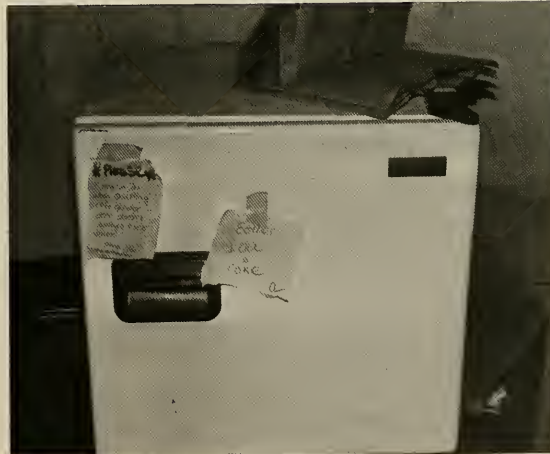
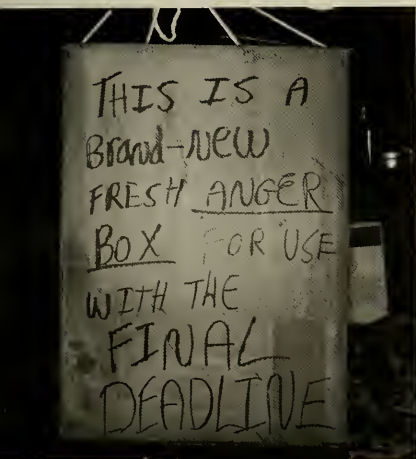
Cheryl L'Heureux, (Mis) Managing Editor.

("See, Esther I Told You I'd Get A Picture Of My Little Sister Jill Into This Book!")



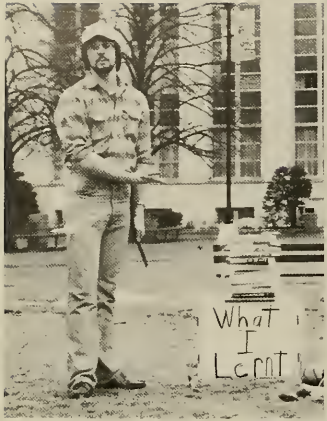
Samuel Wilson,
Photography Editor

in the dark, as usual.



Left: Cathy Craven,
honorary staff
member
Right: Dean Harvey
Vetstein, advisor

lder diagram



Michael Clendenin



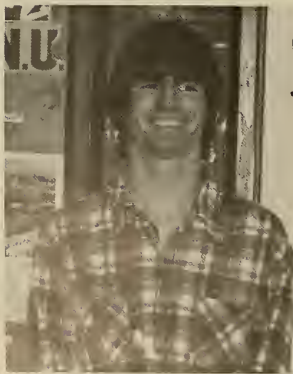
Karen Kinsley



James I. Keys III



Donna Monahan



Gary Raymond

SPOR



Karen Waddington



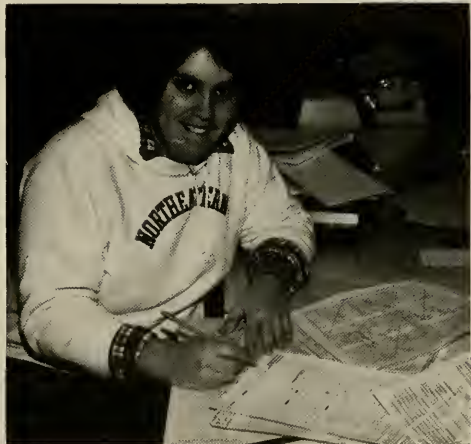
Jeff Masten



Judi Mitchell



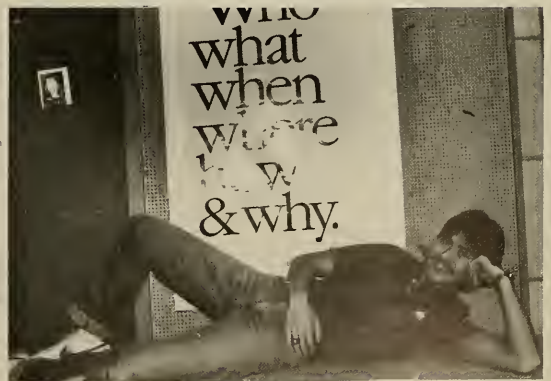
Roger Cabot



Carolyn Kenney



Jackson Parry



Wilken Tom

Esther Gross Editor-In-Chief

"Nothing is real."
"Strawberry Fields Forever"
John Lennon and Paul McCartney

Even now, as I write these words, in February 1992, none of this seems real. Have I really spent nearly five years, half a decade, in this place?

So many things have changed since I saw a copy of *The Cauldron* for the first time as I sat in the Admissions Office in the Summer of 1976. I probably didn't give it more than a glance but I do remember being a little awed by the size of it. Now, five years and 364 pages later, I am still awed.

The 1982 *Cauldron* is my gift to my classmates. It doesn't have much intrinsic value but in time it will become priceless. It is a tangible reminder of youth that can never be recaptured, only wistfully remembered.

I hope that all of my classmates will find something in this book that reminds them of the past five years, the good as well as the bad. It hasn't been easy to produce a yearbook that will be meaningful to 2,000 people. It has taken the hard work and long hours of many dedicated students who gave up their free time to produce it. I am very grateful to all of them and proud to call them my friends. We shared many pizzas, bags of potato chips, bottles of soda and destroyed many paper boxes together over the past eight months.

Twenty years from now if a photograph or even a single line makes you chuckle or cry or strikes a chord somewhere in your memory then this book will have served its purpose.

But I would not have reached this point, writing the final message in this book, without some people who helped me a great deal over the past five years. To Dan, Dave, Val and Tony, my first journalism teachers, thank you for showing me the way. To Jo-Ann, my big sister, thank you for always being there when I needed to laugh or cry. To Mark, thank you for teaching me that yearbooks are important and that they last forever. To Barbara and Karen, I know I'm not the easiest person to live with, thanks for putting up with me. And finally, to all of my friends at The Northeastern News, past and present, I can't conceive of spending Monday nights anywhere else. Thank you.

Besides being a gift to my classmates, this book is my gift to the university. The finest students I have met at Northeastern have been the ones who gave up their time to do something for their fellow classmates by participating in student activities. I think that in some way we have all shared the same goal, leaving the university a little bit better place than it was when we entered it.

Well I'm rambling on and you probably want to finish this already. I don't have any great words of wisdom to impart. I think that a university should make its students think harder about the world, about other people and about themselves. I hope this book shows the many ways Northeastern has been that for every one of us during the past five years. It's been half a decade. -31-





