



Pony rides were featured at the annual Prep Parents' Association Bazaar on October 22.

## —News in Brief—

### Open House

Saturday, November 19, will see the 12th Prep Open House. The program, designed to thoroughly display Prep to visitors, will begin at 10 A.M. with guided tours of the campus, led by student volunteers. A slide show about the school, a brief question-and-answer period, and a buffet luncheon will follow.

The Open House series, started in August 1976 to introduce prospective students and their parents to the school, is organized by Mr. Eugene Bratek, director of development. He considers the program so far "very successful."

### Prepkins Study Art at Pratt

Four Prep students, at the recommendation of art director Harrison Burns, are taking a course in human figure drawing and graphic design at the Pratt School of Scenic Design in New York City. The four—Mary Anne Donini, Hideshi Kudo, Ed Pahler and Ellen Sandles—attend class from 9:30 to 12:30 P.M. every Saturday morning. The course will run for eight weeks.

### N. Y. Theater Trip

Several Upper School classes will travel to New York November 9, to see *Tartuffe*, a 17th-century comedy written by Moliere. Juniors and seniors in the French III, French Civilization, European Novel and History of Drama courses will attend. The play, in a new English verse translation by Richard Wilbur, is being performed at the Circle in the Square.

# Lawsuit condemns tax break for private schools in N. J.

by Doug Stahl

Pope Paul VI this month asked national governments to fund Catholic parochial schools. Also this month Federal District Court in Trenton heard a suit whose outcome will not only affect enrollment at Prep, but could set a national precedent in the matter of government aid to nonpublic schools.

Public Funds for Public Schools of New Jersey, the lobby which filed suit against the State of New Jersey in January, calls the \$1000 state income tax deduction permitted to parents of private and parochial school students "unconstitutional."

The group claims that this type of state "subsidizing" of nonpublic education violates the First Amendment to the U.S. constitution, by "disregarding separation of church and state by shaping tax policies to support a religious institution," and the Fourteenth Amendment, by supporting schools that are "de facto racially segregated, either by religious requirement, design, tradition, policy, quota, cost or residential pattern."

Catholic day schools are the main target of the suit. According to Ms. Ruth D. Glick, president of the Teaneck-based protest group, "about 60% of New Brunswick High School students are black; only 2% of the students at St. Peter's High School are black." But nonsectarian private schools such as Rutgers Prep are also threatened, since both the tax law and the suit against it refer to all "nonpublic" primary and secondary schools.

Ms. Glick explained "at one time 91% of all nonpublic schools were Catholic parochial schools. The proportion is still very high." She acknowledges that "private schools like Rutgers Prep do not violate the First Amendment of course, but the need for an expensive tuition fee naturally discriminates against minority students and in favor of white, affluent students, and I'm

sure Rutgers Prep has selective admission requirements which also must favor white students. These schools do not serve the public since they can exclude any student; the state has no voice in their admissions policies." Black students comprise 5% of the student body in the Lower, Middle and Upper Schools.

Prep's headmaster, Mr. August H. Daviet, complained, "We unfortunately get lumped with the Catholic parochial schools. But even those people are lessening the tax burden in their community. It seems they deserve state compensation too."

"I would imagine they give preference to Catholics, that a certain number of Catholics must be required, since the diocese pays around three-fifths of the tuition costs." However, Mr. Daviet does not believe this is deliberate racial discrimination. "The Federal government regulates nonprofit schools."

The headmaster marked the difference between Prep and parochial schools. "We have no quotas, nor will we ever."

"We certainly make no effort to discriminate against black students. We select them on the basis of ability to pay." Race and religion "simply are not factors. I cannot believe they are factors in any independent private school."

Mr. Daviet suggested that the question is not constitutionality. "I really think the root is that public schools are afraid of the competition."

Though the protest group cites segregation and state support of the church as legal grounds for the complaint, the main concern seems to be the health of the public school system. Parents of nonpublic school students, the group claims, naturally resist additional school construction which would increase local property taxes. New Jersey is developing "two separate school systems; a predominately non-white, poor and inadequate public school system, and an affluent, predominately white nonpublic school system." South Amboy, where about as many students attend parochial schools as public schools and whose public school system is unusually overcrowded and inefficient, is an example given.

"East Brunswick families, about 50 of them, send 60-65 students to Prep. This is our largest segment of school population. What kind of voting block is that?" asked Mr. Daviet.

"They can't blame their buildings being voted down on us. They have to blame it on something, though, but they're to put it where it belongs."

"They do not run their schools efficiently. We do a better job at less cost, which is ridiculous!" The borough of Milltown, which sent its students to New Brunswick High School last year, paid New Brunswick \$3600 per student for tuition, twice the tuition demanded at first and 35% more than Prep tuition.

Governor Brendan Byrne supports the income tax, which he inaugurated last year, and the deduction that is presently allowed. But his opponent in the gubernatorial race, State senator Raymond Bateman, will veto the entire income tax system.

Ms. Glick's group, which is supported by the New Jersey branches of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the Unitarian-Universalist Churches, is affiliated with a group opposing the Packwood-Moynihan Bill in the U.S. Senate. The bill would allow a taxpayer to receive a tax credit of half his tuition costs up to \$500.

"Now that the judge is considering our suit, we might have to wait one and a half to two years for a decision, thanks to the filibustering legal devices used by the defendant. But we are prepared to wait."

## Alumnus donates reception room

by David Wolicki

Guests will relax, trustee committees will meet, and visiting alumni will party in the new alumni reception room to be completed this month. The new facility, which will be built in the former business office in the field house, is the result of the efforts and the donations of Mr. William Lamparter.

Mr. Lamparter, a 1943 Prep graduate, won approval of the idea from the school's Board of Trustees. He has since directed and financially supported the project. Mr. Lamparter, who is a trustee and was Special Gifts Chairman for the Annual Fund in 1976, is currently vice president of the Century Furniture Company of Hickory, North Carolina.

Mr. Lamparter is donating wall-to-wall carpeting and all the furniture for the room, including chairs, sofas, tables, draperies, lamps, a rolling beverage cart, a bookcase, and a chandelier. In addition, the interior design division of his company is aiding the school.

The Alumni Reception Room will be opened with the Annual Trustee Meeting in December.

# THE ARGO

VOL. 89—No. 3

RUTGERS PREPARATORY SCHOOL

NOVEMBER 4, 1977

## "Do students want the supply store?"

Three years ago the idea for a place where the students could buy the necessities for school was suggested to the Parents' Association by Mrs. Alice Chanin and Mrs. Elaine Kingsley. This idea eventually became the School Supply Store.

It was first located in the Upper School, opposite the present Health room. The Parents' Association bought stationery supplies, like notebooks and pencils, from a public school discount supplier, and Prep-labeled athletic wear, windbreakers, bags, and hats from a Wisconsin company. "Most Upper School students don't like to wear Prep things, but Lower Schoolers used to buy them like crazy. Besides bringing in profits, they are a good advertisement for the school," said Mrs. Connie Rutter, Parents' Association president and head of the store program.

Profits go into the Parents' Association treasury and help sponsor school programs such as the scholarship fund. "The store was started primarily to provide a service the student needs." All parents who work in the store are unpaid volunteers.

Not enough parents are volunteering, and not much profit is being made this year, however. Mrs. Rutter attributed this to the new location: "Speaking for the Parents' Association, we are very upset about where we've been put this year. I feel the administration put us in a little room where no one knows where we are, where it's cramped, where there are

no windows. I really can't blame parents for not wanting to work there." The store is now in a small room in the upper level of the field house, near the Meeting Room.

"The administration told us that the Meeting room would be converted into a cafeteria. We expected to do a lot of business then. But they didn't tell us last summer, when we moved in, that they still needed \$10,000, or where they planned to get it." The old room is now in use as an English classroom, Room 2.

Another reason the store was moved out of Room 2 was a vandalism and shoplifting incident last year, after which the store was closed briefly. "I think the administration handled the incident very well. I haven't seen the kids I thought involved in school this year. And I had a lot of students come and say how sorry they were something like this happened."

The worst problem facing the store is lack of customers. "We're not doing the business we were last year, and we might not be able to afford to keep it open. The administration and the students should support us if they want us to continue. In any case, we would be interested to hear the opinions of students." Mrs. Rutter would like to see the problem resolved soon, preferably maintaining the store, since she is retiring as president of the Parents' Association this year. "I'm going to bring up the question of whether to keep the store open at our Friday, Oct. 28 meeting."

Mrs. Rutter is sure there is a demand for the store. "At our small table at the Bazaar Oct. 22, we made \$430 in one afternoon, selling the same stuff we sell in the store. But people kept telling me, 'I can't find you; you're so out of the way.'"



Mr. Eugene Bratek, history teacher, director of development, Argo advisor and chef extraordinaire displays his culinary expertise at the Faculty Lasagna Dinner October 21. The event made nearly \$600 for the scholarship fund. Story p. 3.



Mr. Steven Lewandowski likes lasagna, very much.

## Correction:

A headline in last issue's news page was misleading. The Academic Advisory Committee does not decide school policy; it merely recommends. The Argo apologizes.



## Byrne: Has favored state aid

Representatives from both of New Jersey's gubernatorial camps answered questions recently for The Argo. Speaking for Democratic candidate Brendan T. Byrne was his son and campaign aide, Mr. Tom Byrne.

### Private school aid

"Non-public schools enroll a substantial number of students. It's healthy to give people an alternative form of education, and it helps to keep the public schools competitive."

To support this statement, Mr. Byrne pointed to \$13 million in state aid to private schools allocated by the Democratic legislature from 1976 to 1977, aid that, he said, fell "within... constitutional bounds."

As to Bateman's record on private schools, Mr. Byrne declared that "he never voted, in nineteen years in the legislature, for aid to independent schools, until 1977." He also pointed to Bateman's negative stance on bills to aid in transportation (1967), services (1970), and textbooks (1974).

"If we allow these schools to close, and some have in recent years, it's an additional burden on our public school system—a burden that would be more costly to meet... if the public school system had to absorb those extra students."

### Public education

"Right now, there's a danger (of schools being shut down due to unfair funding) and if Ray Bateman has a plan to come up with the money to keep them open, he hasn't told the voters how he's going to do it."

Mr. Byrne said that Bateman wanted to freeze educational outlays at \$505 million, which he sees as "a real decrease." He went on to point out that Bateman "wants to get rid of the income tax, which is getting rid of that \$505 million (because it) comes out of the income tax. He hasn't said how he's going to get that money in lieu of an income tax."

As to Bateman's proposal of a one-cent hike in the sales tax, Mr. Byrne quotes the state treasurer's figures in saying that "a penny hike on the sales tax will raise at best \$200 million, which means that Bateman is still \$300 million short of telling the voters of this state how he's going to fund public schools at even that bare-bones level." The Governor foresees more court trouble because of this, as well as an increase in the property taxes to make up for the lost revenues. (New Jersey

public schools were closed in the summer of 1976 because the New Jersey Legislature could not find a way to finance them other than with the property tax, which the courts had labeled unfair—Editor). This means "going back to a more regressive, more unfair tax structure in New Jersey." In other words "poorer people would have to pay a higher percentage of their income in taxes to state and local governments." Governor Byrne's representative claimed that Byrne's tax reform plan has the wealthier citizens paying the higher percentages.

The Bateman plan, according to Mr. Byrne, was also unfair to urban districts, with a poorer tax base, and "might well be held unconstitutional."

Finally, the representative pointed to the fact that Byrne had been endorsed by the New Jersey Education Association.

### The income tax

The fact that Brendan Byrne had such a fight in getting an income tax passed raises the question of whether or not another tax plan could be passed after the present one expires ("self-destructs") next June 30.

Mr. Byrne notes that "a majority of legislative candidates this year say that they favor an income tax, and, beyond that, some of the ones who were opposed to an income tax have said that they'll be willing to revise that judgement based on the outcome of the gubernatorial election."

He went on to quote Eagleton polls (out of Rutgers University) which indicate that New Jersey's residents, by "a slim majority... favor an income tax over a sales tax hike."

The income tax will remain a key part of Byrne's fiscal plan because, as he argued when he first instituted it, "nobody could come up with a better way" to secure the needed money.

### Bateman's plan

Mr. Byrne devoted much time to criticism of the Bateman economic plan (formed with the help of former Secretary of the Treasury William Simon) on two principal points.

First, he chided Bateman for acknowledging that his plan would only cover one year of the governor's four year term.

"He admitted to the Board of Editors of The New York Times that after the first year there might be (quote) 'tremendous difficulties' (unquote) with this

business; they couldn't exist, whereas with private schools (like Rutgers Prep), if it did go out of business, it wouldn't affect that many people."

### Public education

"What Ray Bateman is saying is Let's take a look... at the way we're spending money on education before we spend any more."

Mr. Vroom accused the Byrne Administration of making "an absolute mess of the public education system," citing the situation in schools in urban areas such as Newark, which suffers from overcrowding and unsanitary conditions.

He also charged Byrne's Administration with having an inefficient bureaucracy. "A lot of the taxpayer's money is being wasted in the Trenton bureaucracy and guys are making thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars a year, telling people how to run their school systems, who don't know anything about the local school systems." That is why Bateman is in favor of "local home rule... in which people in the local districts decide at the Superintendent level what goes on, not in Trenton."

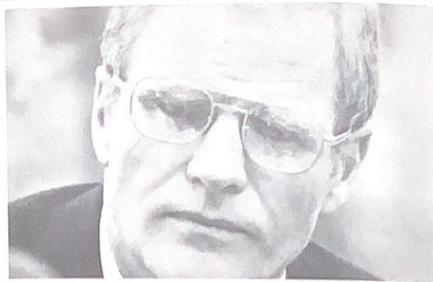
To improve the situation, after Bateman was elected "there would be an education committee... to start in to take a look at the way the money is being spent. (The system) is top-heavy with planners and educational curriculum people down in Trenton. The teachers don't eat up most of the money, it's the administrators in Trenton that are eating up the billions and billions that are spent."

He pointed to "\$11 million that went to Newark last year for compensatory education programs (designed to improve present ones). There was not one new compensatory education program. They were all paper programs; they just relabeled the programs, nothing changed. The money? Nobody knows where it is."

### The income tax

"He (Bateman) is not particularly against an income tax. What he is saying is that no matter who gets in, the votes aren't in the Legislature (for) an income tax... the Governor doesn't do anything about an income tax—Byrne doesn't or Bateman doesn't... the Legislature elects whether there is an income tax."

Mr. Vroom pointed out that the present income tax plan "self-destructs" in June and declared that Bateman "is prepared to run the state without" the tax, noting that "Brendan Byrne... doesn't have an alternate plan. If there is no income tax, he's really in trouble."



Governor Brendan T. Byrne

plan."

Secondly, the plan proposed by Bateman depends on "cutting out waste" to a great extent.

Mr. Byrne charged that Bateman had yet to make "a single proposal to the legislature regarding how the Byrne Administration could cut any wasteful practices."

### Industry and employment

To Bateman's charges that Byrne could not keep industry in New Jersey, Mr. Byrne responded with a list of programs instituted by the governor, including the Economic Development Authority, which "created, through the use of low-interest loans, 9,000 construction jobs... and 25,000 permanent jobs," in addition to extending loans to "over seventy companies that have sought to move into the state of New Jersey."

Mr. Byrne describes the results of these programs of the governor's as being that the unemployment rate "has fallen dramatically from where it was at the peak of the recession" and stands now at 8.6%. He also pointed to the New Jersey bond's triple A rating, "the only state in the

Northeast" to have bonds so rated.

Mr. Byrne blamed the fact that two out of every three businesses leaving New York go to Connecticut rather than to New Jersey on the fact that Connecticut has more "nuisance taxes," like one on "household assets," that lower business taxes.

### Leadership

Bateman often charges Byrne with "lack of leadership." Mr. Byrne denies the charge, pointing not only to the industry programs mentioned above, but also to the way Byrne was able to get enough votes in the legislature to secure passage of an income tax. Finally, he claimed "a new style of politics" for the state, mentioning open meetings under the Sunshine law and maintaining that there is "none of the bargaining that goes on behind closed doors... a lot of politicians weren't used to this style of doing things... and it got the administration off to a somewhat rocky start."

Despite polls that put him behind, Mr. Byrne believes that "people are starting to compare the two candidates and that is adding more and more momentum to Byrne's campaign every day. That's why he's confident of victory."

### Bateman's plan

In lieu of an income tax, the Bateman plan intends to use "supplemental funds... already there that have not been used," "anticipate revenues," cut state transportation aid and, if that were not enough, to raise the needed funds, the sales tax would be raised one per-cent.

To charges that the sales tax is regressive, Mr. Vroom responds that "the sales tax is one of the most progressive in the country... The essential commodities would be exempt from that raise in the sales tax... It would be a very progressive tax that does not fall particularly on poor people." Also, he promised that "veterans and old people" would get "rebates" at the year's end.

Bateman's representative then claimed that the income tax "is not a progressive income tax... it does not tax the rich more and the poor less."

### Industry and employment

Bateman has often criticized Byrne for not being able to attract business to New Jersey, and Mr. Vroom said that, to remedy the situation, Bateman would appoint "a business and labor advocate... in his office" who would "be in touch with business leaders." He pointed out that "for every three businesses that leave New York two of them go to Connecticut and one comes here."

As to employment, Mr. Vroom emphasized that New Jersey has the "highest unemployment rate in the country. There are more people unemployed in this state than live in Wyoming." Mr. Vroom offered the AFL-CIO's lack of support for Byrne as indication of labor's discontent with the Byrne record here.

### Leadership

"The issue in this election is leadership."

Mr. Vroom was extremely enthusiastic about Bateman's leadership capabilities:

"Ray Bateman has always been a leader... At twenty-eight (years old) he was elected to the Assembly," a year and a half after leaving the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton University.

The representative then pointed to Bateman's position as president of the State Assembly, a position he has been elected to three times, "more than anybody... in the last 100 years in New Jersey has ever been," and to his service for six months as Acting Governor.

In summarizing the man, Mr. Vroom said that "ray Bateman likes New Jersey... He's spent his whole life here... (and) he wants to run the state."

## Bateman: Public schools first

Responding for Republican Senator Raymond H. Bateman was his education advisor, Mr. George Vroom.

### Private school aid

"Private schools, both colleges and high-schools, are necessary components—they do a good job. The priority in terms of the way public money should be spent is for the public system."

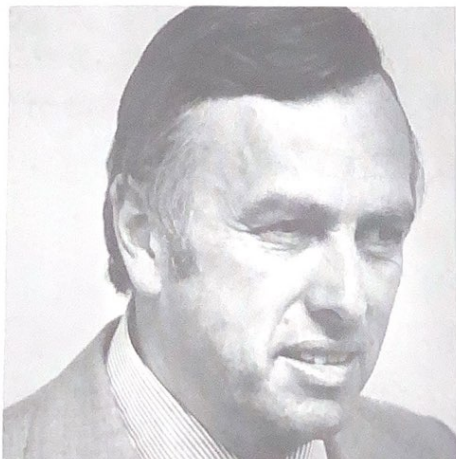
Mr. Vroom stated that Bateman believes that public funds should be used to supplement the public system, but pointed to court rulings against state aid to private schools. He added that Bateman "believes that private schools should be kept in business without... direct state aid."

In lieu of direct aid, Bateman favors studying a "voucher system,"

in which "everybody in the state would be given (approximately) fifteen hundred dollars... It would be a free-market thing... the money being used, if the recipients wanted it, to help pay a private school tuition."

He later said that as a part of Bateman's plan to run the government without an income tax, transportation aid would be cut.

In fact, Bateman favors aid to private colleges more than to private secondary schools because, according to the representative, "if the small colleges didn't have it, they'd go out of



State Senator Raymond H. Bateman



## "I'm going to be governor"

by Robert Darwin and Kenny Freundlich  
"New York and Pennsylvania have pushed us around too long. We're not going to take it any more. The first thing New Jersey needs is a fighting navy." These are the words of Ben Ellard, write-in candidate for governor. His slogan: "Would you fight and die for New Jersey?"

Ellard's political ambition started early. At the ripe age of two he told his mom, "I'm going to be governor." At three he got his first suit at Robert Hall and wore it everywhere, including playgrounds. At five he learned to sling his suit jacket over his shoulder whenever he saw a photographer.

Ellard had other skills, as he told us. He followed in his father's footsteps and became a parking-lot attendant. By his mid-twenties he was an accomplished stunt parker. Ben parked cars all over the state, and the people never forgot the parking attendant in the Robert Hall suit.

With the money he saved from his job, Ellard put himself through the

famous Perth Amboy Governor's School, from which he graduated valedictorian in 1973. There was no stopping him now!

Since announcing his candidacy, Ben Ellard has not been one to dodge the issues. On the issue of the state income tax, he says, "If you're for the tax, so am I. If you're against it, then me too." Being a true believer in the First Amendment, Ellard has been a long-time advocate of religious freedom. However, he understands that "there is a group that worships the Pulaski Skyway." He adds, "These people must be stopped before they hurt themselves." When asked how he would solve New Jersey's crime problem, he proposed a unique solution. "New Jersey was once the home of organized crime. Today, New Jersey's crime is totally disorganized. Chaos reigns. Our crime desperately needs reorganization, something I'll take care of as your governor."

His other proposals include the Nude Shopping Act ("It will virtually eliminate shop-lifting"), the Straight-

Through-On-Red Law ("This proposal will save lots more fuel than the current right-turn-on-red policy"), and legalized loan-sharking in Jersey City ("After all, if we can legalize one crime to benefit Atlantic City, why not other crimes for other cities?").

One of Ellard's favorite proposals is the Declare Yourself Dead Law. Most of the proposals dealing with a more appropriate definition of death "leave the subject's own ideas completely out of the picture," Ben says. "If you think you're dead, who is the state to say otherwise? You should be able to declare yourself dead—sign yourself out, so to speak. Besides being a boon to individual rights, a DYD law would bring lots of money to New Jersey. Heavily insured people and their beneficiaries would flock to the state to sign themselves out, collecting their own life insurance in the process. New Jersey would be swimming in dough in no time."

Ellard expects a tough battle, but he doesn't seem to have much respect for his Democratic and Republican opponents. "If Tweedle-Dee is Raymond Bateman, do I have to tell you who Tweedle-Dumb is?" Ellard has been especially pleased with the support he has received for his candidacy. His two campaign contributions include \$10 in Monopoly currency, and a check for \$3 from a gentleman in Bergen County who claimed it represented his life savings.

Ben Ellard will continue to wage his private war against New York and Pennsylvania. The self-styled "defender of the marginally reputable" may yet make his mark on New Jersey politics, if only in a Trenton parking lot.



"Price and Pride" are together again at the Lasagna Dinner.

photo by F. Withum

## Teachers prepare pasta

by Marilyn Howarth

A general atmosphere of enthusiasm and fun prevailed at the Oct. 21 Faculty Lasagna Dinner. The students, alumni, parents, and trustees who attended the two sittings that Friday evening seemed eager to enjoy an encore performance of the 1975 lasagna feast.

Under the direction of Mr. Lee Anderson, the faculty prepared the main courses of the meal from scratch. The menu included tossed salad with Italian dressing, Italian bread, lasagna, and sherbert. Although Baldwin Hall could not be described as elegant, the faculty created a pleasant atmosphere with colorful table cloths, decorations, and candle-

light. The faculty not only cooked the meal, but also had the honor of serving it. Several of the students enjoyed yelling "Garcon!" at a scurrying Mr. Gaggini.

For entertainment, Christopher Combest and Doug Stahl performed the Woody Allen skit "Death Knocks." Chris portrayed Death, effectively dressed in black costume and white-ened face. Doug played Nat Ackerman, a man who managed to get an extra twenty-four hours of life by playing gin rummy with Death.

All profits from the Lasagna Dinner will go toward the General Scholarship Fund, each year the faculty hopes to sponsor one student entering the freshman class for four years of high school here at Prep.

## BIOS buys an island

by Kenny Freundlich and Doug Stahl

Item: Tropical Island Resort on South Molle Island, in the Great Barrier Reef FOR SALE by AUCTION, November 5, 1977 in Brisbane, Australia. (The New York Times, Oct. 5, 1977)

Are you getting tired of this campus? Is the bus strip beginning to bore you? Do you yearn for a change of locale?

This school has only a few hours left to file its bid for South Molle Island, a "modern, beautiful Tourist Resort with every amenity, including high quality accommodations for upwards of 200 guests, bars, restaurants, shops, and swimming pool. The resort is served by a 26-seat helicopter. Ideal tropical climate."

Sit back and let your brain cells absorb that picture. No more New Jersey gray. Just swaying palms and friendly koala bears. Now if this school were not in such a fiscal mess, it would be a simple matter to pack up our troubles in an old kit bag, and vacate. But since we cannot afford a decent water fountain, let alone an island resort, BIOS has taken it upon itself to rescue Prep from its eternal doldrums. We call upon you to send in your donations to LEAVE (Let's Evacuate And Vacation Evermore), care of BIOS. Imagine courses such as Elementary Reef Cruising, Modern Scuba Diving, and Advanced Sailing. When the school year is over, we can make some money by renting the place to some super rich stars like Farrah, Liz, or Billy Carter. Don't delay!

## Calendar of School Events

### November

- 4 Library Association Film, 7:30 p.m.
- 7 Academic Committee meeting, 8 p.m.
- 9 Theater trip (French and English classes).
- 11 HOLIDAY (no classes).
- 14 Senior-Faculty football game, 2:45 p.m.
- 15 Library Association bake sale.
- 19 OPEN HOUSE, 11 a.m.  
(Families who are considering sending their children to RPS are invited to attend.)
- 23 Thanksgiving holiday begins at 12:30 p.m.
- 24-25 HOLIDAY (no classes).
- 28, 30,  
Dec. 6 Parents' evening conferences with teachers (grades 7-12) 7 p.m.

## THE ARGO

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## Faculty Workshop teaches teachers

by S. Bianchi

Following the Greek admonition "Know Yourself," Prep's first Faculty Workshop turned inward on October 24 to examine some new and some not-so-new aspects of the school. The program began at nine o'clock when Margaret Lair, the new school nurse, spoke to the assembled faculty. Mrs. Lair described her sometimes frantic efforts to bring the students' immunization records up to date, and went on to establish some basic health procedures. After an absence, for example, a student must present to the office an explanatory note signed by parent or guardian. This rule has not, in the past, been well observed.

Students who become ill in school will be sent first to the office, and then to the nurse. This same procedure will be followed when the student himself asks to see the nurse, and formal passes will be required. A word of warning: If you expect your headaches and other ailments to be received sympathetically, be sure you can say honestly, "Yes, I have eaten breakfast!"

After Mrs. Lair's talk, teachers were able to choose among several discussion groups. Mr. Darrell and "Alice" demonstrated how computers can enrich classroom teaching, from improving the arithmetic skills of fifth-graders to graphing the growth of bacteria for a Biology class. Mr. Darrell also spoke glowingly of the advantages a new computer would bring. This "Alice II," providing twenty terminals, could be used, if purchased, by the Business Office, by the Middle and Lower Schools, and even by the Administration when planning student schedules.

Quite a few faculty members came to hear Mr. Daviet explain the fine points of college admission. Those attending were surprised to find, for instance, that interviews were not necessarily important, and that many juniors and seniors were not aware of the tremendous number and variety of colleges. The headmaster also pointed out that, although nationwide SAT scores have gone down in recent years, Prep's scores have not; indeed, with three Merit semi-finalists this year, only two independent schools in New Jersey stand proportionally higher than we do.

After a lunch whose menu was pleasantly reminiscent of Graduation Day, the faculty re-assembled in Baldwin Hall to hear Dr. Leonard Bethel read the new version of the School Philosophy. A committee had worked on the statement for several months, and in general it was favorably received. Several specific points, however, were challenged. Mr. O'Connell, with a refreshing lack of partisan spirit, objected to the word "athletics" as too narrow; Mrs. James protested that no mention of foreign languages had been made, and Mrs. Bianchi argued against a misinterpretation of the school motto. Finally, Mrs. Galpern thought that not enough stress had been placed on emotional development. The document was returned to committee and will be finished in time for the Open House on November 19.

The day ended with a reminder that the next Workshop has been scheduled for February 17, and Mr. Gaggini, who had been critical of Monday's agenda, was promptly put in charge of planning the next one. He thinks that visiting another independent school might be a worthwhile Workshop activity.



Robbie Gottfried horses around at the Bazaar

photo by A. Wiley



## Cross-Country members work to realize potential

Cross Country is a sport which in many instances doesn't receive the credit that is due it. It demands from its participants mental as well as physical preparation and ability.

To understand cross country itself, one would have to understand the fundamentals of the sport. The competition between teams is called a meet. In these meets the runners from opposing teams compete over a long, sometimes grueling 3 mile (approximately) course. The course here at Prep is no exception; over its 2.9 mile distance it holds many obstacles which the runner must pass as well as try to use it to his advantage. Some of its features include a long uphill grade, complemented with a long downhill one, a small brook to traverse and innumerable narrow passage ways.

The victor is determined by low-point scoring. Each runner receives points equivalent to his position (1 for first, 2 for second, and so on). The team's score is determined by the sum of the points accumulated by its top five runners. The triumphant

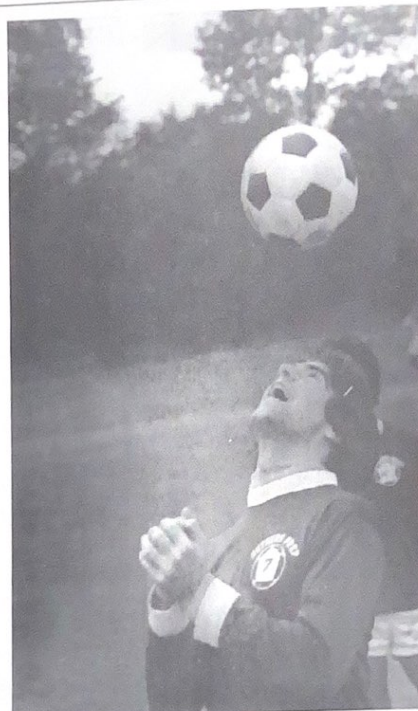
team is the one with the lowest total of points.

Each year the team receives new, inexperienced people whom the coach must transfer into fit and dedicated runners. The man who is yearly responsible for this arduous task is Mr. Robert Fenstermaker. Mr. Fenstermaker has gained his experience in this task through his 16 years of coaching cross country at Prep. In these years he has continually worked to turn out a competitive team. He is fortunate enough to transform his inexperienced runners into true competitors who have the mental and physical endurance and determination to win. Fenstermaker regards cross country as "a sport as physically demanding as any other, and requiring a tough mental attitude."

The 1977 squad has the potential to be the best team in Prep history; bettering the outstanding team of 1975 (with its 8 win 5 loss record). The coach regards this squad as "a surprising team" which started slowly, but, led by captain Kevin Kane, came alive in mid-season. Coach Fenstermaker gives much of the credit to the

team of two seniors, John O'Connell and Mark Gillette. A fourth senior on the squad is Phil Brenner, veteran runner and contributor to the team's strength. The leadership of these four seniors is beneficial for the team both now and for the future. The runners who complete the roster are Luis Marquez, Marshall Becker, Bill Erbring, Rich Hollander, and Dave Medinets.

The team, nine runners strong, pulled out many surprising victories, but perhaps the greatest highlight of their season was the quadrangular meet on Oct. 12. Four teams competed in this meet: Prep, Hun, Pennington, and the Penn School For Deaf. It was a high point in Prep cross country history, for it marked the first time that Prep won over three separate opposing teams in a single day. Prep took six honors out of the first twelve places. Mark Gillette took top honors, by stealing first place finish from the forty-four runners who competed. Another highlight in the surprising 1977 season occurred on Saturday, Oct. 22, Bazaar Day, when John O'Connell, while running against a tough Neumann Prep team, went "all out" to break the existing school record set by Tony Scialabba in 1975.



Jack Guarino hams it up with his best friend

photo by J. Fackaz

## Hope put to test for JV teams

### GIRL'S JV GYMNASTICS

This year, being the first year that Prep has had a Varsity Gymnastics team, there were not enough girls on the team to make up a full Junior Varsity schedule. There are, however, enough girls to make a reserve squad which might have a chance to compete. These girls include Linda Withum and Esperanza Marquez (both ninth graders), SueAnne Schulman and Theresa Coyer (eighth grade) and Lauren Waga and Susan Myles (seventh grade). Both Linda and Esperanza have competed a few times on the beam and vaulting during a Varsity meet and did well. Coach Caryl Stricker is working with all of the sub-Varsity players so they will be prepared to compete on the Varsity level in the future.

### JUNIOR VARSITY SOCCER

The Junior Varsity Soccer season so far has proved to be a difficult struggle for the team. At this time the team's record stands at 1 win, 5 losses, and 1 tie, but it is determined to win before the home crowd against Neumann Prep on Bazaar Day. Dave MacNutt is the captain this year and his classmate Gary Cohen is the top scorer with four goals. Defenseman Bob Kelman is second with two goals.

Al Galdi, much improved as a goalie, deserved his shutout against a stronger Montgomery team. Veterans such as Rich Haver and John Koscis are a great asset to this young team. The Jay Vee's look forward to more scoring power in the future as they have not scored in their last three games. What encourages Coach Hordijk is the continuing enthusiasm of this team while trying to improve on their basic skills of soccer. Team members are John Koscis, Rich Haver, Al Galdi, Walter Placzek, Paul Gerber, David MacNutt, Eliot Rubin, Arno Braunlinger, Gary Cohen, Greg Hagin, David Harbour, Val Della Pella, David Spiegel, Bob Kelman, Paul Schwartz, Richard Schwartz, Larry Schulman, Neil Kuhnert, and Jeff Goodman.



Jeff Rutter gives a head pass to Glen Yurcisin.

photo by A. Wiley



Glen Yurcisin and Jack Guarino attempt to head the ball while a Pennington player has the same idea.

photo by A. Wiley

## Despite its small size Prep continues to win

Considering the number of students at Prep in grades nine through twelve, Prep can be described as being a small school. Whereas most people believe that greater quantity produces better quality, the athletic teams that compete for Prep are exceptions.

Despite the lack of students, Prep has shown that it can compete successfully with schools both large (Hunton Central and Piscataway) and small (Highland Park and Bound Brook), public (Franklin and Hillsborough) and private (Lawrenceville and Delbarton), against both boys and girls teams.

There are several reasons why Prep is able to overcome the problem of the lack of students and be successful. One reason is a great majority of the students participate in at least one sport. Another reason might be that Prep athletics develops the skills of students when they are young. This way when the students are juniors or seniors, they might already have five or six years of valuable experience at that sport.

While some people might have reason to believe that hand in hand with the small size, is the lack of intra squad competition that creates a

competitive spirit for the team. Whereas there may be a lack of this type of competition, Prep uses it to its advantage. This can be seen in Prep's ability to get along and play together as a whole. Also, coaches have a chance to give a lot of individual attention. One more reason for success might be that, whereas Prep is an academically tough school, students who might not be academically inclined might excel in athletics rather than in studies. Also participating on an athletic team is an easy way to break up the routine of school.

It's easy to say that the athletic teams at Prep are successful, however, without proof of the success there is no reason to believe it. Some recent proof of Prep's success is the Girl's Varsity Tennis Team's record of 9 wins and 0 losses. Also, last year's Varsity Wrestling team tied for second place in the state tournament. These are only a few of Prep's recent athletic successes and of course there are others.

It is evident by their success that the athletic teams at Prep have the ability to overcome the problem of the lack of students and while the bigger schools continue winning, you can bet that Prep will continue winning, too.

## Senior-Faculty game planned for November

The arrival of November at Prep indicates that soon, the class of '78 will clash with the Faculty on the football field. This year, those little odds-makers in Las Vegas are certain that this graduating class will win, so they made the seniors a full touchdown favorite.

The Senior-Faculty Football Game is the first meeting between the two bitter foes this year. Later on in the school year there shall be struggles in bowling, basketball, and softball bet-

ween the two rivals. This year's football game probably won't be too exciting as the Faculty is getting on in years and can be described as being 'over the hill.' On the other hand, the seniors have a young spirited team captained by John 'Tiny' Phillips and they realize that this may be the only legal chance for them to bite the hand that feeds them. A few words for the wise and also the faculty: be nice to the seniors and don't forget your Ben-Gay and Geritol.