



Sen. Kennedy, Mother Teresa.

## Mother Teresa Honored With Kennedy Award

Washington, D.C. — Mother Teresa of Calcutta, India, founder of the Missionaries of Charity, was one of nine winners of the 1971 Kennedy International Awards, made here at the close of a symposium covering the impact of modern genetic and biological discoveries on traditional ethical beliefs.

The 61-year-old Mother Teresa, who also participated in the symposium (as did four other award winners), was cited for "outstanding service to mankind," more specifically her work in establishing centers

throughout the world. The citation read:

"Through her example of love and caring, she has taught nations to recognize the value of people once discarded and to help those incapacitated in mind and body to a new awareness of their human worth.

"Malcolm Muggeridge has said of Mother Teresa, 'In a dark time she is a burning and shining light; in a cruel time, a living embodiment of Christ's gospel of love; in a Godless time, the Word dwelling among us, full of grace and truth.'"

# Does Sport Build Character?

## Catholic Press Features

New York — A long-held belief that athletic competition helps build character has been challenged by two psychologists who claim that sports may do more harm than good in developing personality traits.

Bruce C. Ogilvie and Thomas A. Tutko, psychology professors at San Jose State College in California, came to their conclusion after testing 15,000 athletes, ranging from high-school basketball players to professional football stars, over the past eight years.

Their conclusion:

"We found no empirical support for the tradition that sport builds character. Indeed, there is evidence that athletic competition limits growth in some areas . . . Athletic competition has no more beneficial effects than intense endeavor in any other field."

The psychologists' findings, reported in the October issue of *Psychology Today*, will provide ammunition for those who have been urging a de-emphasis of athletic competition on the grade-school and high-school level.

The *Psychology Today* report — titled, "Sport: If You Want to Build Character, Try Something Else" — also may put a sizeable crack in the cement joining religion and sports.

In their report, Ogilvie and Tutko concluded that "though we can identify the common traits of successful athletes and counsel a highly motivated youth on how to strengthen particular traits, we cannot tell



how much these traits actually contribute to athletic success. Competition doesn't seem to build character and it is possible that competition doesn't even require much more than a minimally integrated personality."

"It seems that the personality of the ideal athlete is not the result of any molding process, but comes out of the ruthless selection process that occurs at all levels of sport," they added.

The psychologists found that there were a number of common traits among successful athletes, such as:

- "They have great need for achievement and tend to set high but realistic goals for themselves and others."
- "They are highly organized, orderly, respectful of authority and dominant."
- "They have large capacity for trust, great psychological endurance, self-control, low-resting levels of anxiety and

slightly greater ability to express aggression."

They also discovered that "most athletes indicate low interest in receiving support and concern from others, low need to take care of others, and low need for affiliation. Such a personality seems necessary to achieve victory over others."

One of the surprising discoveries made by the pair was that "there may be an upper limit on the character development needed for success in sport. Sometimes we find players who have good physical skills coupled with immense character strengths who don't make it in sports. They seem to be so well put together emotionally that there is no neurotic tie to sport. The rewards of sport aren't enough for them any more, and they turn away voluntarily to other, more challenging fields."

Spotlighting the influence and direction offered by coaches, Ogilvie and Tutko noted that coaches are not too adept at spotting personality traits of their athletes and thus are frequently unable to offer guidance.

"Coaches are most reliable in their perception of personality tendencies that are a significant part of their own character structure. They prove to be most reliable in identifying the traits of dominance, psychological endurance and athletic drive, but are unable to recognize such traits as emotional control, self-confidence, trust, self-abasement, or tenderness. We also found that coaches tend to be blind to deficiencies in gifted athletes."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## Schiano's been on record as a pusher for the people . . .

March 20, 1964 THE DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE  
CITY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S, BUS PROGRAM ATTACKED....

The school transportation group said it had hired Charles A. Schiano, an attorney with Public Service Commission experience, to fight the board's transportation plan."

July, 1971 THE CATHOLIC COURIER by John Doser  
THE "SAVIOUR" OF AQUINAS STADIUM MAY STILL BE ONE OF THE ALUMNI....

Charles A. Schiano, alumnus of Aquinas states, "We're not interested in building apartment houses; we are only interested in keeping the stadium.

Look, I'm involved with drug prevention, everybody agrees that it's good to see young people in athletics. It seems so reasonable to preserve what we already have. Three or four years from now there will be a demand for some leaders to build something like Aquinas Stadium and it's going to cost a lot more than the original cost of the stadium.

Graduate of Aquinas Institute and  
Windsor University, Assumption College  
Windsor, Ontario, Canada

Vote



We've got a pusher  
against drugs!

**Charles A. Schiano**  
Chairman - Narcotics Council

For Councilman - Northwest District  
Republican - Conservative