

# THE OBSERVER

At 2:30 today

## Academic Council to hold meeting

A special meeting of the Academic Council of the University will be held at 2:30 this afternoon to consider the Academic Freedom proposal submitted at last Thursday's general student meeting.

The proposal would grant students who wish to discontinue classes the option of taking either the letter grade they presently hold as their final grade or a pass-fail grade. The proposal also suggests that in "classes where the pass-fail alternative is chosen, that grading method will apply to all students wishing to discontinue."

The decision as to which option would be taken would be decided by the individual faculty members in conjunction with his class.

The proposal will allow for the continuation of regularly scheduled classes for those members of the student body who feel a commitment to do so.

As submitted to the student assembly Thursday, the petition stressed, "It is the purpose of this proposal to present an alternative, positive approach for the continuation of the educative process at the University of Notre Dame, which will not hinder the academic freedom of any student but will also continue activities in the spirit of the strike - concerning the American military escalation in Indo-China."

There will be a rally on the main quad at 1:30 before the Council convenes at 2:30.

Student Body President Dave

Krashna will introduce the speakers and voice Student Government support for the proposal. Bob Schmuhl will read the proposal itself. Jim Leary will discuss the campus-wide activities that will be substituted for normal class routine. Steve Preston will attempt to explain the proposal in the wake of similar actions taken at other universities across the nation.

Copies of the petition will be distributed at the 1:30 rally and will be posted in Library, Nieuwland and O'Shaughnessy Halls, the business and engineering buildings and in strike headquarters in LaFortune for signatures.

The members of the Council are the President of the University, the Executive Vice President, all other Vice Presidents, the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Chairman of the Faculty Senate, the Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Deans, the Directors of the University Institutes, the Director of the Libraries, the Director of Admissions, all of whom are members ex-officio, and elected faculty members in number equal to that of the ex-officio positions.

As of 6:00 last night, Schmul said, 1558 students had been contacted on campus. Of these 1382 signed the petition favoring the proposal. Schmul said, this means about 88% of the students contacted have signed the proposal.



While 7,000 march in South Bend, 160,000 march in Washington.

16,000 Sign

## Petition Gains Support

by Steve Effler

Last night, Fred Dedrick outlined the scope and future of the canvassing effort generated by President Nixon's recent action in Indo-China. Dedrick explained that although the canvassers have so far collected approximately 16,000 signatures to Fr. Hesburgh's anti-war petition, the long range plans will be less parochial in aim.

College campuses across the country are becoming centers for the propagation of a bill in the US Senate sponsored by Senators Goodell, Hatfield, Bayh and McGovern. This effort has its National office at Harvard, and regional office here at Notre Dame. The bill would call for a cessation of Military funds for

Cambodian operations by July first of this year. All funds for Indo-Chinese warfare would end by July first of next year.

With the change of emphasis, Dedrick said that the canvass would go on. Despite what may happen to the strike itself, the goal of canvassing the whole of South Bend's 43,000 homes and St. Joseph County's 83,274 will be pursued.

In addition there will be leafletting campaigns downtown tomorrow urging attendance at the speech to be given by Senator Vance Hartke at the Stepan Center tonight at 8:00. Dedrick also mentioned an upcoming speech by historian Staughton Lynd but did not indicate any definite plans for its treatment by the canvassing group.

When asked about the effect of the approaching end of the school year on the efforts of the group, Dedrick was optimistic about long term benefits. He claimed that most of the 20 organizers and the hard core of about 300 canvassers should be back next year. Dedrick said organization would be available for the support of Liberal candidates Hartke and Brademas.

One important aspect of the campaign for those who don't come back next year will be the projected discussion of organizational aspects slated for the end of the school year. The experience of the group here at Notre Dame should be useful for those who wish to mount similar campaigns in whatever Congressional district next November finds them in, he said.

In the massive effort of canvassing 25,000 homes so far, Dedrick said that project has had "the cooperation of a lot of great students" both in the office and in the field. In talking to some of the canvassers from Fisher, it seems that their reactions were equally favorable. One senior called it the "most important educational ex-

perience" he has had since coming to Notre Dame. Others mentioned the satisfaction at meeting the famous "middle American" and showing him that the stereotype of the concerned student as lawless radical was not true.

## ND midwest Info HQ for econ boycott

by Tom Huffendick

Notre Dame has been established as the Midwest Regional Clearing House for Information on the Economic Boycott. States in the Notre Dame region include Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kentucky, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

According to Mike Fallon, one of the Clearing House coordinators, at least 40 schools introduced proposals for an economic boycott last week, but ND, U.C.L.A., and Massachusetts' Clark University emerged to lead it. Clark will coordinate the boycott nationally, while U.C.L.A. will function as West Coast headquarters.

Dick Gregory has been selected as Honorary National Coordinator for the effort. Gregory, who has long supported such a boycott, was contacted Saturday night by two Notre Dame students, Mike Shaugnessy and Steve Raymond.

The boycott's purpose is twofold, according to the Clearing House. First, it is intended to exert economic pressure upon specific, youth oriented companies to gain their support in Congress for withdrawal of American troops in Southeast Asia.

The boycott is also intended to encourage the curtailment of the purchase of items which

Continued on page 2

## U of W Head Opts for Discussion

MADISON, Wis (UPI) -

An alternative to closing the troubled University of Wisconsin campus were announced yesterday by Chancellor H. Edwin Young who said a total effort will be made to examine critical issues through rational discussions.

The announcement came during the calm that settled over the campus during the weekend after nearly a week of violent clashes between antiwar protesters and law enforcement officers.

Radical Abbie Hoffman, a member of the "Chicago Seven," was to speak last night at a rally denouncing U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia and the killing of four Kent State University students last week.

Young, who Saturday refused to close the campus in the face of threats to do so by radical students and a faculty minority, declared the week beginning today a "week of concern and involvement."

He said he made his decision

after receiving many suggestions on how to handle the crises and said he was "particularly conscious of the views of the faculty expressed on Friday."

"Today and Tuesday I call on members of the university community, students and faculty, to devote themselves to examination of critical issues and take part in rational discussions," Young said.

"Academic pursuits which cannot be postponed may continue and others may be made up May 26-27."

Young said the governor and congressmen will be invited to participate in campus events during the last three days of the school week. He did not say what those events would be.

Young said a campus poll would be taken for individuals to make their views known and he was asking the faculty to reschedule any exams this week to a later date.

Young said President Fred H. Harrington has also offered the use of all university facilities to "carry highlights of the Madison

campus programs to other UW Campuses and people of the state." Young also said he was asking local radio and television time to elaborate on plans for this week as they evolve.

The lull gave university administrators and student leaders a chance to discuss the situation Saturday night in a closed meeting.

Afterward, UW Chancellor H. Edwin Young announced the 35,000 student campus would remain open despite moves by a minority of the faculty and threats by radical students to close it.

### HARTKE TO SPEAK

Senator Vance Hartke, dovish democrat from Indiana, will speak in Stepan Center this evening at 8:00. Bob Pohl, head of the Student Union, arranged for Senator Hartke to speak here. Rev. Theodore Hesburgh will introduce Senator Hartke. The Senator's speech will be concerned with the events of the last week. A question and answer period will follow his speech.

# McGrath states opposition to Viet war

by Jeanne Sweeney

Father John J. McGrath, president of St. Mary's, addressed the SMC community yesterday afternoon at the suggestion of the Academic Affairs Council and the students from the Strike Committee.

First commenting on his own personal attitude toward war, Father McGrath said that during the first World War he had served and had not been a pacifist. He said "I didn't like the military service and I didn't like to see men killed." But he was convinced that what they had done was necessary.

After the Korean war of attrition he said "I felt we should never again get into a situation like the Korean war."

Father McGrath said that he had been "against the war in Viet Nam since it started. He also commented on our escalation in Cambodia as a mistake.

He said that there was very little difference of opinion between the strikers and himself concerning the fact that the war should be brought to an end as soon as possible.

Concerning the situation at St. Mary's, he said "I am extremely pleased with several things." He approved of the non-violent nature of the strikers and said the community was doing things in an intelligent way.

He said "it is remarkable the real intellectual conflict which has taken place." McGrath also said he was pleased that people have had an opportunity to express themselves. He added that it was unfortunate that people only become concerned in a crisis of this type.

McGrath said that the college and the university were meant to be a place where America thinks and he added that what we are thinking is certainly getting attention.

Father McGrath said that his obligation in times like these as

president of a college was to keep this community open. He said "it is my first obligation as president to keep alive and in continuing dialogue."

He added that it was important that we do not trample on the rights of our fellow students and faculty. Students who were committed to very strong action, he said must be free to do this, without fear of disciplinary actions if they chose to withdraw from school for the rest of the semester.

Concerning the cut policy McGrath said he was not about to tell a professor what his policy should be or to interfere with his academic rights. Concerning some student's fears that their teachers will flunk them because of their political views, McGrath said that he had confidence that his faculty would not flunk a student who doesn't think that way.

After talking to the students, McGrath answered questions from the students. Carol Busick questioned McGrath about the

idea of a Community which is an alternative or supplementary educational and cultural program centering on this national crisis which affects every citizen. It would be an effort by the academic community to discuss the Indo-China war issues and the community will hopefully join with the outside community in their discussions.

Concerning the St. Edward's proposal which would permit those who wish to strike to hold informal classes in the morning and in the afternoon go out into the community, McGrath said that such a proposal will be submitted to the Academic Affairs council emergency meeting.

McGrath was also questioned on the possibility of a student and her teacher working out a special arrangement so that she could strike her classes for the rest of the semester. McGrath said that he did not intend to tell a faculty member what his policy should be.



Father John McGrath, President of SMC

## Coca-Cola prime target of boycott

Continued from page 2

yield substantial revenues to the federal government for the financing of the war.

The primary target of the boycott is the Coca-Cola Corporation. In an interview last night, Fallon explained why Coca-Cola was singled out:

"Coca-Cola produces unnecessary luxury items and 75% of its profits come from people under 28. The company also retains a large lobby in Congress because of its foreign investments and is, basically, not a conglomerate. Because it is not a conglomerate, if we do hurt it, it will really hurt."

Though Coca-Cola has been singled out, the Clearing House

believes that all youth-oriented industries should be boycotted. The products of these industries include records, movies, cigarettes, alcohol, and gasoline.

Another facet of the boycott is intended to damage the government through the banking system. Fallon said, "Students are urged to close out all savings and checking accounts by July 4. Savings bonds should also be redeemed," he said.

Fallon also emphasized the importance of refusing to pay telephone tax, which goes completely to defense spending. He indicated that if enough people decline to pay this tax, the government will be unable to prosecute violators.

As far as the local boycott is

concerned, coordinator Rich Libowitz said, "We're in the formative stage." However, he did mention that the bookstore will be picketed, mainly to discourage the sale of records. Another local activity will be Tuesday's picketing of the South Bend Coca-Cola bottling plant. Fallon said free RC Cola will be distributed to the students of the high school that lies across the street from the plant.

Three days of economic teach-ins are also scheduled this week. On Tuesday and Thursday teach-ins will be held in the halls, and a more comprehensive program is scheduled Wednesday.

Meanwhile, a petition is being

circulated among the faculty of both the College of Business Administration and the Department of Economics. The petition affirms, "An economic boycott is firmly in the tradition of the free choice of consumers purchasing in the marketplace."

The petition goes on to urge the local merchants and members of the academic community to boycott "products which yield revenue for the federal government to finance the war effort." Fallon said 75% of the people approached with the petition have agreed to sign it.

When asked to predict the possible success of the boycott, Fallon said, "I really think it will work. It gives the students a chance to go out into the comm-

# COMMUNIVERSITY

The Community has been established so that the students, faculty, and the South Bend community may interpret the attendant issues and activities of the strike, and with hopes to bring clarity to an intense and diffuse political development. All events are free and open to the public.

### MONDAY, MAY 11

- 10:00 and 11:00 am Film: A Journey in Self Madeleva-Building Carroll Hall S.M.C.
- 1:30 pm Rally: Academic Amnesty Main Quad
- 3:30 pm Panel: Changes In The University Willis Nutting Tom Musial Ray Flemming S.M.C. Courtyard
- 8:00 pm Senator Vance Hartke Stepan Center

### TUESDAY MAY 12

- 11:00 am Constitutionality of the War Don Kommers Dining Hall Quad, S.M.C.
- 2:45 pm On the Nature of Violence Dr. Hutcheson Madaleva Lobby, S.M.C.
- 3:45 pm Film: In the Year of the Pig Engineering Auditorium
- 4:30 pm Why Ghandi Failed Tim MacCarry Main Quad
- 8:00 pm Sanctuary and Resistance Charles McCarthy Joanne Mulert Joe Mulligan

### WEDNESDAY MAY 13

- 1:00 pm History of Vietnam Rita Cassidy Dining Hall Quad, S.M.C.
- 3:30 pm Panel: What I Think of the War Anton Chroust William Storey Donald Sniegowski Paul Messbarger Main Quad
- 7:00 pm The University is a Cracker Factory Richard Bizot LaFortune Ballroom
- 8:00 pm Panel: Economic Boycott John Houck Fr. Lewers Fr. Bartell Peter Walsh Library Auditorium
- 9:00 pm War and Existentialism Mr. Tolan Holy Cross Hall, S.M.C.

### THURSDAY MAY 14

- 1:00 pm Seminar: Staughton Lynd Talks to the Convocation Main Quad
- 3:30 pm Law and the War John Williams (Panel to be announced) Main Quad
- 7:00 pm Strike History of South Bend Phil Webre Flanner Pit
- 7:30 pm Guerilla Theater Mass Media Exhibition Dining Hall Quad, S.M.C.
- 8:00 pm Jane Kennedy Speaks LaFortune Ballroom

### FRIDAY MAY 15

- 1:00 pm Film: In the Year of the Pig Carroll Hall (Madeleva)
- 3:30 pm Panel: C.B.W. in Vietnam John Crump George Craig Dow Chemical Representative Dining Room Quad S.M.C.
- 7:00 pm Racism and the University (Panel to be announced) Main Quad

In case of rain, the Coffee House will be used as an alternate place at SMC; and LaFortune Ballroom will serve as an alternate at Notre Dame.



# University Presidents call for understanding

by Cliff Wintrose

Yale University President Kingman Brewster said yesterday that dissenting

students are "very deeply motivated morally," claimed a response is "going to be heard either inside or outside the

system," and urged that the "system" recognize this situation.

The demonstrations during the past week were the result of a "total feeling of malaise and a total feeling that we do not have our priorities right," and what is needed is "some practical mechanism" that will let the dissenters be heard added Father Hesburgh.

Brewster, along with University of Michigan President Robert Fleming and Father Hesburgh appeared on a special CBS show concerning the campuses and the recent crises moderated by Harry Reasoner yesterday afternoon.

All three presidents agreed that the vast majority of dissenting students are dedicated to non-violence and working through the legislative channels and concomitantly the "system" has a responsibility to listen and respond.

Father Hesburgh said the events of last week provided the "deepest, most-penetrating, all-embracing" crisis in history and the week was one of the most crucial" weeks ever on campus, but was for many

students the "most striking week of their lives."

The invasion of Cambodia and the four Kent State slayings were the spark that got the protests of last week in motion but the issues are "cumulative" and "compounded" by the apparent impotence of the protesters said Brewster.

The last week "might be a very good thing" and "we can learn from the young" said Hesburgh. "Maybe we should say 'Thank God that young Americans have that tender a conscience, and may they always keep it,'" he added.

Brewster and Fleming concurred that what was needed to bring back and hold the alienated and dissident students were actions on the part of the government and not merely conciliatory rhetoric.

Brewster suggested that the President stop talking about "victory and defeat" in Vietnam, a war in which the young he said can see no possible benefit for the United States in continued participation.

More access to the voting process through the lowering of the voting age to 18, limitations on congressional seniority, and free television time for candidates were also recommended by Brewster.

At the risk of oversimplification, Hesburgh said that the frustrations of the young could be summed up by saying that

there are "too many bullets and not enough ballot boxes." He has endorsed the eighteen year old vote.

The three presidents agreed that the intensely politically conscious students and faculties and their insistence that the universities take political stands on issues posed a serious question to the concept of institutional neutrality.

Brewster said he believed "very deeply" in institutional neutrality, which he considered the "essence of academic freedom, but that the individuals in the university structure "cannot be voiceless" and "cannot pretend we have no convictions of our own."

"We are just alienating a whole generation of young people by not speaking out," said Fleming.

Hesburgh felt that the students could become politically involved without the university becoming politicized, but admitted this was a difficult task.

Fleming and Brewster voiced understanding of the rationale behind a student strike and a nation-wide strike, but considered it an "irrational act" and were not in favor of the idea.

Hesburgh also was against a strike and said he would not want the university closed for the remainder of the academic year. The education gained inside the classroom was deemed by him too valuable to be lost



Father Theodore M. Hesburgh

## Alumni Adopt Resolution

by Ed Ellis

The Alumni Senate, meeting Friday in the Center for Continuing Education, heard lengthy arguments for and

against University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh's statement opposing American involvement in Southeast Asia, and on Saturday adopted a resolution concerning the statement. The content of the Alumni resolution is unavailable at this time.

In the morning session, Bill Locke, John Zimmerman, and other student leaders asked the Alumni to consider a resolution endorsing Fr. Hesburgh's statement.

In the late afternoon session, Professor Charles McCarthy of the Non-Violence Program spoke on the necessity for the Alumni to get behind the students and to avoid the polarization possible in a situation such as exists in the United States today.

Referring to the situation in Southeast Asia, Prof. McCarthy stated, "One would have to be blind not to comprehend the serious consequences of this matter in our country today... People like you and I have to make every effort to understand what's going on."

McCarthy then argued that the three principles of "Orthodox Catholic Morality" that determine a "just war" are lacking in the case of American action in Vietnam. According to McCarthy, the principles of "just institution", "just cause", and "just means" are being violated in Indo-China.

Former Student Body Vice-President Fred Dedrick then gave some of the results of the canvassing that had been going on throughout Thursday and Friday. He said that over 600 people had participated and that nearly three-quarters of the city of South Bend had been covered

so far.

Following Dedrick, the senators heard Richard Hunter, chairman of the Committee for Academic Freedom, who expressed the dissatisfaction of his group at the closing of the University last Wednesday. Hunter argued that the University should be a place of "free and open discussion" and that the closing had limited this discussion.

Hunter pointed out that his group was not a pro-war group or an anti-strike group. They merely opposed University sanction of the strike on the grounds that such sanction denied the right for some students to learn if they so desired.

According to Hunter, he had no argument against those who canvass or those who leaflet, but he thought that this could be done in the students' spare time, and did not warrant University sanction.

At the luncheon session of the Alumni meetings, the Alumni Senators heard Guy DeSapio speak on "What the Students Expect of the Alumni." In a speech that was followed by a standing ovation, DeSapio told the group "It is necessary that you understand the sentiments of the students on the campus today."

He spoke of the changes that have taken place on campuses all over the country in the last 15 years, and stated that the students of today have a "deep social concern."

In closing his talk to the Alumni, DeSapio said that before they decided to criticize the actions of students on the campuses, they should examine themselves.

## On the Strike

The following is a statement given to the Observer by SMC Student Body President Ann Marie Tracey.

After the initial registration of protest in union with other campuses across the country, the perpetration of a "strike" as such is a negative thing. Only by supplementing it with concrete moves to change the conditions responsible for its beginnings, such as canvassing door-to-door, or the institution of an educational lecture-discussion program can it have profitable validity. Criticism of a system without attempting to do something about it only results in personal detriment and maintenance of the status quo.

It is imperative that each student has the option of making a personal commitment in an individual way. He or she can either attend class supporting or opposing Nixon's policy in Vietnam, supplement classes with Communiversity Activities (occasionally or frequently necessitating missing classes), or, finally, relinquish one's course load partially or completely to involve oneself fully to promote the realization of the strike's goals.

Official declaration of the

termination date of a "strike" is meaningless. It is merely an attempt to band people artificially under a facade of unity. Furthermore, it will only serve as another open avenue for criticism from without. Students may be deeply involved in the movement, yet still take tests; consequently, the strike, as many sceptics maintain, is not total, yet in reality its worth and impact can only be termed successful.

An imperative course that the administration, faculty, and students must follow at this point is to insure the condition that colleges deem so important: academic freedom. Education is not uniquely a matter of classroom experience. Students must be free to follow the course they desire, whether it be the right to attend class, or not without academic penalty. Since only three weeks are left in the semester and the bulk of the work load is over, students should be able to receive a pass/fail mark instead of a letter grade, not just be able to withdraw with a pass, receiving no credit for the course.

## Letter Drive Continues

Since Thursday May 7, approximately 2,096 anti-war letters have been mailed from the headquarters of the Keenan-Stanford letters organization to senators, representatives, bishops and hometown newspapers.

The letters are form letters that cite Fr. Hesburgh's recent anti-war statement and express four requests. The demands are: 1) that the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution be revoked; 2) that any future appropriations for the expansion of the war be withheld; 3) that a complete withdrawal be made from Southeast Asia; and 4) an insistence upon Congressional prerogatives in all questions concerning the conduct of the war.

The organization is manned by volunteers under the direction of Doug Daher. Finances are maintained by donations. Although there are over 150 volunteers, a request was made yesterday by Daher's assistant, Phil Schatz, for more workers to help stuff, seal, stamp and do other important tasks. Schatz also asked that typists bring their typewriters.

The organization office is located in the second floor study hall of Keenan and Stanford Hall. Daher said they are working with a \$200 budget supplied by contributions from students, faculty and alumni.

**FOUND**

A pair of girls glasses in front of Washington Hall.  
To reclaim:  
Call Steve, 8629

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The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$8 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid. Notre Dame, Ind., 46556.

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# THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

DAVID C. BACH, Editor

GAETANO M. De SAPIO, Publisher

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

## Editorial:

### Academic Freedom

Thursday's decision to continue the strike was a recognition on the part of the striking students that, at times, one's position as a student, separate from the real world with its real problems, is a failure to accept the responsibilities of citizenship.

Our responsibility to become educated regarding the problems of our society and our concomitant responsibility to take that education and apply it to potential solutions of our problems goes beyond the class room.

A vote to continue the strike was also a vote to take positive, constructive action which hopefully will culminate in the withdrawal of our troops from Indo-China. The letter writing campaign, initiated in Keenan hall, and the canvass of South Bend businesses and residences in support of Father Hesburgh's declaration are but two such constructive actions. There are others, such as the proposal to recess classes before the November election to allow students to work for the candidates of their choice.

The university Academic Council this afternoon will have a chance to legitimize this non-classroom education. It is entirely within its realm to do so. As set down in the Faculty Manual, two of the functions of the council are "to determine general academic policies and regulations of the University," and "to authorize the establishment, modification, or discontinuance of any academic organization of the University."

We feel that in a time when our country is seething with anger, anger toward the President's policies on the one hand, and anger toward the critics of that policy on the other, it is time to sanction substantive and educative actions on the part of the academic community.

We urge the Academic Council to support the resolution for Academic Freedom submitted to it today. The proposal requires no one to participate in these actions. It merely recognizes the academic freedom of those who wish to participate in a wider education.

### Letter to the Editor

Editor:

I went to the rally on the main quad, as did so many other hundreds of people, and I'm more or less trying to synthesize what thought I had given the matter before, what thoughts were generated by the speakers, and the thought which were espoused in one of my classes a half hour later. Rather than having THE answer, I have a few questions, which I hope is its own redemption.

Beware the man with THE answer—listen to him closely. Rhetoric is the criminal of the day. Slogans lose meaning, and "Christianity" isn't the only term people are trying to come to grips with today. It seems that everywhere you get caught up in the process of polarization. "Love it or leave it" is a nicely sounding phrase, or maybe it's an ugly one—I don't know. But in its context it says: 'G f you're not with me, you're against me' and that's what everyone tells you. Try it sometime—if you're against the war, you're an irresponsible kid, smoking pot, burning buildings and

killing our men in Vietnam. At best, you're a misguided youth.

Don't miss my point—I'm not talking politics at the moment. It's the same if you're in ROTC—you're a baby-burner, a column in the Establishment's temple, a Mickey Mouse who can't think for yourself.

It's all rather pointless. Polarization has its place perhaps, but it's the last thing America needs at the moment. Nixon's strong point—from a purely practical point of view—is that he is successfully using the polarization process against those who legitimately question him. If I question the war, I'm not saying North Vietnam is my friend and that my parents are the enemy, because that's just not the way it is. But one of the speakers today hardly left that impression.

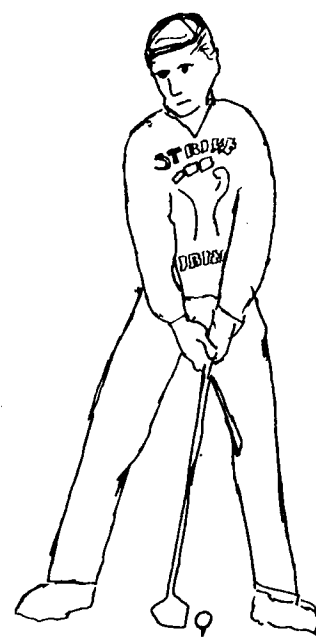
I'm trying to focus on an important question. The presidency is, perhaps, a sign of the technological age. Johnson couldn't quite come to grips with it, but Nixon has. It has struck me as a pertinent irony that a man, so intent on naming

a strict Constructionist to the Supreme Court, should be tragically ending the concept of the balance of power. Just as I mistrust mass meetings because a crowd all too easily becomes a mob (in which, by definition, no individual exists), I also mistrust Nixon's misuses of the Presidency because he deals with the people in the same way—as so many sheep, who are either with him (and therefore the country!) or against him (and God, apple pie, and the girl next door).

Focus your attention on the Senate, and on people like Fr. Hesburgh (who holds more sway than most any other university president). Boycotting classes, while an idea nobly motivated, I doubt will have any real effect other than to polarize further and create a backlash detrimental to those whose fight is now more important. That's just an opinion, I'm not really sure.

Richard Linquanti

The OBSERVER retains the right to shorten all letters.



... AND 16 NIXON INVADERS LAOS  
I CAN GO TO THE DUNES FOR A WEEKEND...

### Campus Opinion

The following is a position paper on ROTC disputing the view set forth in an article which I published last week. It is written by Steve Massey, a Notre Dame student.

The presence of ROTC units on the nation's campuses, which Mr. Corso has endeavored to defend, is indicative of the extent to which both the university and the nation have lost sight of what they might have become. Gen. Woolnough's statement that students have a "right" to prepare themselves for military service in college, and his implication that the university should somehow respond to this "right" manifests a complete misunderstanding of what a university should be doing. Such a statement reveals that Gen. Woolnough completely ignores the possibility that complicity with the government in the training of its soldiers is simply not something that the university should be about. This crassly unquestioning attitude could only be adopted by a mind nurtured on that peculiarly American perversion of the concept of the university fostered by the government's intervention into higher education beginning with the Morrill Act of 1862 and continuing to our own day. The fundamental objection to this notion of the university, as Mr. Robert Hutchins has pointed out, is that "it takes the society as given, with all its folly and pretentiousness, and asks the university to supply some of the facilities, most of the hands, a lot of the energy, and all of the ideas that will enable the society to achieve its mistaken goals." The university is not the service station of society. It is not an institution wavering like a reed before the fluctuating whims of the masses, nor is it the training ground for future members of the establishment. It is, on the contrary, an institution with a strictly circumscribed realm, a realm which is determined by the idea which uniquely characterizes the university. And this idea is the development of the intellect and the critical faculties. Despite the fact that the cultivation of the intellect as the unique task of the university has been obscured by decades of attempts to achieve the American Dream, this does not alter the fact that much of what is offered at this university, as well as at most of the others, is not education at all, but vocational training. ROTC is thus not only a prostitution of the individual's intellect in favor of the attainment of transitory and worthless goals, it also represents the debasement of the sole institution in society oriented toward the cultivation of the intellect.

Not only does Gen. Woolnough not understand the concept of a university, he also ignores the fact that the attack on ROTC is intimately related to a unilateral repudiation of the governmental priorities of the last two decades. During this period, the Military Establishment has been the instrument for the imposition of a foreign policy which disregards the desires of indigenous populations, and of a domestic policy which perpetrates the enslavement of minorities in bondage since their arrival. Nixon's expansion of the war into Cambodia signals his continued intention to disregard the pleas that the war be terminated and a reaffirmation of the existing reprehensible policy.

Considering how the Military has been utilized in the past decade, and from all appearances, how it will continue to be used, the ROTC units present themselves as a natural focal point of protest and concerted effort for their removal. Somewhat later in the article from which Mr. Corso quotes, Gen. Woolnough states: "From the Army's hard business viewpoint elimination of credit could make the course less attractive to the type of student we want to recruit and therefore hurt the program." If the Military is apprehensive about efforts to remove academic credit from their courses, they would certainly be even more anxious about the complete disaffiliation of

ROTC from campuses, especially in light of the fact that ROTC provides two-thirds of General Service Officers. The burden put on the Military Establishment by the complete sundering of university relations with ROTC units would be a suitable first step in the regeneration of the university, and because of the limitations it would place on the ability of America to expand its empire, perhaps on the country as a whole.

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**Let it Bleed****New myth and Old Reality**by **Chris Wolfe**

There are few things more enjoyable than a good case of irony; and there's nothing more ironic than a good hypocritical shift of rhetoric. For years and years now the Constitution has been a symbol appropriated by conservatives, and never failed to appear in any speech or publication by the American Legion and such groups. Every Fourth of July the ol' time patriots dragged out the venerable document to be lauded endlessly, and clubs sponsored speech contests on why the U.S. Constitution is the best. Now - lo and behold - what to our wondering eyes doth appear, but...the anti-war demonstrators (of all people) appealing to the Constitution as if it were the Bible or Koran or something, and apparently in absolute anguish at the dastardly desecration of our noble supreme law by the traitorous President of our nation. What a switch!

Thomas Jefferson was a "strict constructionist", but he sent the U.S. Navy to fight the Barbary pirates without so much blinking at Congress. The story is told of Lincoln that at one War Cabinet meeting he announced the vote on a measure he approved "seven nays, one aye - the ayes have it". Congress received somewhat less attention than this during that war, in which the President acted throughout virtually as he pleased, on the basis of his power as commander-in-chief. Did Congress declare war in Korea - or does a liberal darling like the U.N. make constitutional actions legal?

Let's fact it - the contention that Nixon has acted unconstitutionally is merely an indication that the anti-warriors are running out of objections to the war and out of excuses for their activity, and having been unsuccessful so far, are starting to grasp at the frailest of straws. In foreign and military affairs the President is the leader who provides speed and unity of action, and this is why the Supreme Court itself has upheld Presidential prerogative in these areas (Wright-Curtiss, 1956).

If your mother was dying from heart failure, would you want the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to be responsible for analysing the situation and recommending action? You'd probably end up with a compromise prescription to get a lot of rest and transplant half a heart. If a camel is a horse designed by a committee, then I'd hate to see a war designed by a Senate committee ("half wanted to attack on the right flank, and half wanted to attack on the left flank; so we compromised and ordered an attack on the center").

Why all these sudden appeals to the Constitution? Where were these shouts of "unconstitutionality" from the left when other, more liberal Presidents have done things with fewer precedents? (Franklin Roosevelt was defeated in the Supreme Court on several issues, but you can bet that public opinion among liberals was not outraged at the doubtful constitutionality of his proposals.)

The problem with the present accusation is that they ignore the spirit and tradition of the Constitution, and employ even the letter rather doubtfully. In view of the weakness of this case, it should at least, if nothing more, be put forward with less righteous indignation. Calls for impeachment of President Nixon on these grounds deserve nothing but contempt. The use of these arguments to justify illegal activities such as draft-dodging should also be recognized as shallow.

While it is true that many put forward accusations of unconstitutionality quite sincerely, it is not surprising to find many who are only using them to confuse the issue, knowing full well that they are not justified. In the case of those who are merely uninformed there is hope that study will correct the situation. In the case of those who are so convinced that their correctness that they use any means to attain their ends - including false arguments - it is more difficult to foresee a hopeful conclusion.

**Easy Writer****The war is over, if you want it**by **Pete Peterson**

At that time, Jesus was teaching in Jerusalem, and a scribe came unto Him, saying, "Master, we know you teach the truth and have no regard for any man. Tell us, is it right to pay the poll tax?"

And Jesus said unto him, "Show Me the coin of the realm." And the coin was brought. Then Jesus commanded, "Read to me the inscription about the head of Caesar."

And the scribe read, "Caesar Augustus, Emperor and God."

Then Jesus said, "Take then your coin, and depart, for it is written 'I am the Lord thy God, Thou shalt not have strange gods before me.' Therefore I say unto you, no Jew shall do traffick with the Roman Empire, for they are murderers and idolaters, and they cannot govern us."

Then the Pharisees sent to Pilate, but whilst they did this, the Jews drew close to Christ, and he addressed them, saying, "We see about us the forces of oppression. Roman troops patrol our cities, Roman taxes take our money. The Romans are idolatrous imperialists. They kill the Gauls in Europe, and they kill our brothers here. They seek to extend their empire to encompass the Earth, to take gold and treasures from our brothers to the East. But we are not Romans, we are Jews. We shall rise up, a proud and noble people. Vinceramos!"

Then Simon Peter, and James began to pass among the people exhorting them to sign their names to petitions declaring the Jewish nation independent of the Roman Empire and vowing not to pay the poll tax or any other taxes contributing to the extension of the Empire.

Then Jesus spake, saying, "I say this unto you. This land must be free. The Roman troops must be driven from this land, for I say unto you, though you shall have faith to move mountains, what shall it avail you if Roman soldiers walk through our streets? Though you be at peace with your brother and God, what shall it avail you if you have naught to eat?"

Then Judas Iscariot passed among the people, taking up alms, that they might have money for the revolution.

Then Peter addressed the crowd, telling them of raids that had been led against the caravans of the pharisees and James told them of raids against the Roman outposts.

Then the people cheered, proclaiming Him the Messiah who would remove the scourge of Roman domination and make of them a mighty nation.

But then the Romans arrived, and there fell upon the people a great slaughter, but the disciples withdrew to the house of Joseph of Arimathea and Jesus was safe. And after, He went out to the families of those who were slain, and praised their dead, saying, "This day shall they be with the Father in heaven."

**OBSERVER  
FEATURES**

The SMC and ND music departments will present a production of *Carmina Burana*, a show of music, dancing and lighting, of Thursday and Friday, May 14 and 15, at 8:30 in Washington Hall. There is no admission charge.

*Carmina Burana* is the name given to a collection of medieval poems assembled at the Benedictine monastery of Beuron in Bavaria and later discovered in Munich in 1847. A group of the poems was used for a contemporary musical setting by Carl Orff, a leading German composer. The arrangement is for chorus, soloists, pianos and percussion instruments and will feature the University Chorus. This group, the only mixed chorus on campus, is in its first official year and sang the Dello Joio Mass last Fall.

The work is being offered to the public as a sign of growing cooperation between the two schools and departments. Although the poems in Latin, French and German are of ancient origin, they have significant parallels to the contemporary world. Written by wandering minstrels, traveling scholars, errant students and

monks not in good standing, the thoughts expressed are those of the protestors of the time who take pot-shots at society, the establishment and the church. The poems were collected in a manuscript around 1225 and hidden soon after. The wandering students themselves, called goliards, were officially outlawed by the Council of Trent for their overly secular activity. The central theme of *Carmina*

*Burana* (which means "song of Burana") is concerned with the carelessness of fate and man's constantly changing fortune, as well as "with such daily joys as are available: spring, drinking and love. Thus, the work is both a lamentation and a celebration and has been compared to *Hair* in terms of its outlook: do your own thing.

The music is alternately reflective and rousing, but is always characterized by strong rhythm. The simplicity and cunning of the music is most impressive, since Orff discarded the traditions of conventional choral writing and substituted solid tunes and swinging meter.

*Carmina* has been performed with increasing popularity in this country, but usually only in a concert setting. The ND-SMC version, however, will be staged, danced and sung with costumes and lighting. It is believed to be the first performance in which the singers also make up the dancers and players on stage. The use of a color organ, strobe lights and projections also promise a different and interesting production.

Soloists will be Deanne Bacon, David Aderante, Joseph Kelly, Bob DePuy, Lloyd Simms, Barbara Treis, Carol Dzikowski and Susan Liddell. Scenic effects will be directed by Bill Byrd, with abstract projections by Margo Hoff, costumes by Jane Shanabarger and choreography by Charlene Shock. Susan Stevens is director, Pamela Griffel and Ronald Morebello are pianists and Arthur Lawrence will conduct.

# Faculty Members Open Quad Forum

by Steve Lazar

With comments on "repression," "resistance," and "moral decline," the local community was opened yesterday with speeches by three members of the Notre Dame faculty out on the main quad.

Paul Rathburn, Sam Shapiro and James Douglass told a group of assembled students their reasons for supporting the strike and the community, which is dedicated to the memory of both the dead of South East Asia and those who have died for peace at home.

Speaking first, Mr. Rathburn of the English Department said he has become convinced "that the protests in this country must go on and on and on."

Referring to the Cambodian situation, Rathburn said he feared that once again the president might be "chasing the mirage of a military victory." He cited the horrors of the Vietnam war by saying that there is nothing more shocking in "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich" than in the report of the My Lai incident in "Harper's" magazine.

Rathburn outlined what he called "an atmosphere of repression" in the United States that has been growing as the criticism of the Vietnam war continue to mount. He said that the Nixon Administration has been trying to muzzle not only the press and the Protesters, but also the U.S. Senate and the Black Panthers.

Sam Shapiro of the History Department spoke next on what he called "the moral decline and fall of the U.S. within the last fifty years."

He said the increased killing of civilians by the use of mass murder weaponry since World War I has plunged the western world into "a downward trend of morality." "We have become a callous nation," he said.

Shapiro read a number of figures to support his claim. He said that in World War I 10,000,000 people were killed, 5% being civilians. In World War II, he said, the toll rose to 50,000,000 dead with 50% from the civilian populations. Then in the Korean War the civilian death rate rose to 84%. The Vietnam war, he said, is sure to surpass even this figure.

Shapiro discussed two accounts of mass bombings on the cities of Dresden and Tokyo in World War II. He said that in Dresden 135,000 people were killed, but the attack was judged a failure militarily. In one attack on Tokyo, he said, 334 bombers, each loaded with 2000 pounds of fire bombs, attacked the city, making it so hot that people seeking refuge from the fires in a creek were boiled. "This is against international law, this is against morality," he said.

Concluding that this country now has a commitment not to life but to a "way of death," Shapiro said that he supported the student strike "as one way of bringing the build up of weapons of annihilation to an end."

Following Shapiro to the speaker's stand was James Douglass of the Program for Non-violence.

Douglass asserted that "the moral leadership of Notre Dame has been taken over by the students." He then launched into his deeply Christian and philosophical address on the subject of "resistance."

Douglass said that for man to resist the "forces of untruth" he must first abandon himself to the "wilderness" to seek "contemplation" just as Jesus had done in the desert before his public career. In the wilderness, he said, man can receive the "spirit" through solitude and contemplation. The spirit is necessary, he added, to make the sacrifices required for "living out the truth."

## The time has come to take a realistic look at yourself...

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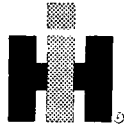
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## SMC Sophs to fill posts

Should sophomores "sail with the ship of experience" or play ball with "the team with new ideas"? This choice will face them Tuesday when they vote for class officers.

Campaigning with Mary Jo Ferlini, freshman class senator, and Pat Haffey, freshman class representative on the student assembly, Sue Welte believes that "experience is the key."

Defending this year's government as "an effective social organization," Miss Welte plans to implement the present structure with academic proposals.

She would expand class interest into academics with "gab-fests," between students and teachers, and an academic committee. Advised by a sophomore student assemblyman, this committee would act as a "bridge between class government and student government."

Billed as "the team with new ideas," Julie Webb, Joan Organ, and Kathy Kane also propose dialogues not only with faculty and students, but also with the academic commissioner concerning academic requirements.

Because of its "experience" with ND freshman class government this year, Miss Welte's ticker advocates that "social activities be conducted through hall governments instead of through the class senate." Her ticket also urges greater "utilization of the social commission" through introduction of sub-committees.

Conceding that "the N.D. freshman senate was not as successful as it could have been in its social attempts with St. Mary's," Miss Webb would continue to work with them. "We feel that class to class contacts are most workable," her platform claims.

She would retain the small group activities and initiate a social commission.

Although Miss Welte confines herself to social and academic plans, Miss Webb's platform includes proposals on class government and community relations.

Besides continuing the class senate, she advocates a council of class officers representing all four classes to "promote better relations."

In community relations, she proposes a "little sister program set up with underprivileged girls in the South Bend area."

# ND beats MSU



Joe Theismann (No. 7 in dark) was one of ten ND football players to receive a Hering award for his spring performance. Theismann was given the Outstanding Offensive Back award.

The Notre Dame track squad evened their dual meet season record at 1-1 Saturday by whipping the MSU squad 80-85. The Irish relied on an overwhelming edge in the field events to overcome the slight MSU edge on the track. MSU finished with a slight edge in sprints, taking nine of the seven-even events.

Paul Gill led the field men with a record-setting discus performance. His toss of 191 ft. 7 in. broke the Varsity record and he Cartier field record he had set last weekend. Elio Polselli and Joe Roe completed an Irish sweep of this event. In the hot it was Polselli and Roe again, but this time going one-two. In the High Jump ND again grabbed first and second as Mike McMannon went 6 ft. 2 in. and Bruce Corsello went over at 6 ft. 1 in. The Triple Jump was another Notre Dame sweep with Kevin McAuliffe taking first (46 ft. 5 in.). Mike and Tom McMannon grabbed second and third to complete the sweep. In the Long Jump Lloyd Bridges took first for MSU and Mike McMannon and McAuliffe placed second and third for the Irish. In the Pole Vault Pete

Hoffman finished second behind MSU's Bobb Karr who won with a 13 ft. 0 in. vault.

On the track Rick Wohlhutter turned in a double for ND by capturing the 440 in 48.5 and the 880 in 1:54. The sprints were particularly hurt by a 15 mph wind that blew into the runners. In the 100 a track record assault was spoiled by this wind as Herb Washington ran only a 9.9 to capture first. Larue Butchee finished second to Washington in the 100, then they reversed roles in the 220 with Butchee winning in 21.1. Wayne Hartick of MSU turned in a hurdles double by winning the High's in 14.9 and the Intermediate Hurdles in 53.0.

Pat Holleran of ND took first in the three mile run but MSU's Ken Popejoy edged Mike McCann of Notre Dame in the mile and his Spartan teammate Ralph Zappa captured the Steeplechase to give the Spartans an edge in the distance events. The Relays were split, Notre Dame winning the 440 relay on a disqualification and MSU taking the 880 relay.

Next weekend the Irish track team will travel to West Point, N.Y. to meet Army.

## Ara announces Hering Award winners

Head football coach Ara Parseghian has announced the winners of the 1970 Hering Awards. These awards are given at the close of each spring training session for a player's performance throughout the spring. This year's winners were not surprising recipients.

Bob Neidert received the honors as the outstanding defensive lineman. Bob is a junior defensive end from Akron, Ohio. Next year's defensive captain Tim Kelly won the outstanding linebacker award. Kelly is also a junior and he hails from Springfield, Ohio. The other defensive

member to receive an "outstanding" award was Clarence Ellis, a sophomore defensive back from Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The best performance registered by a freshman defender during the spring was that of Jim Musuraca a linebacker from E. Liverpool, Ohio. The final defensive award, given to the most improved defender, went to Rich Thomann who comes from Akron, Ohio. Thomann is a sophomore.

The offensive awards were

even more apparent. Joe Theismann, the junior quarterback from South River, New Jersey, won the honors as the outstanding offensive back. Theismann's battery mate Tom Gatewood took the laurels as the best offensive receiver. Gatewood is a sophomore from Baltimore, Maryland.

Larry DiNardo, captain of the offensive unit, was proclaimed the outstanding offensive lineman. DiNardo is a junior from

Queens, N.Y. The best freshman on the scoring team was Bob Creaney a big tight end from Towson, Maryland. The final award winner was John Dampier. This sophomore from Kermit, Texas was chosen as the most improved offensive player on the team. He is a tackle.

The Hering awards are given in memory of Notre Dame's first paid football coach and athletic director Frank E. Hering.

### ND golfers improve

The Notre Dame golf team showed some improvement in play this past weekend but unfortunately the team results were all too familiar. The Irish could do no better than tie for third out of four teams at the Purdue Invitational in West Lafayette.

Purdue won the match by edging Indiana 755 to 757. Illinois and ND tied with identical team scores of 770. IU and Purdue are considered two of the best teams in the Big Ten.

Bill Cvengros led all Notre Dame golfers with a 36 hole score of 149. Team captain Bob Wilson came in second for du Lac with a 151. Mike LaFrance was close behind with a 152

total. After him came Jim Dunn (158), Bob Battaglia (163) and Marty Best (165).

The Irish have had their troubles getting untracked this spring but their play at Purdue made the team a bit hopeful for the remainder of the season. According to Wilson, the team looked "much better than in many previous matches but they were simply facing too stiff a competition from Purdue and Indiana."

The next match for the Irish will be this weekend as they play host for the Notre Dame Invitational. Captain Wilson felt that "the Irish have a good chance of winning this tournament since it will be played on their own Burke Memorial Golf Course."

### Netmen win at Oshkosh

The Irish tennis squad continued their late season surge this weekend as they took top honors in the Wisconsin State Invitational. Northern Illinois was a close second to the men from ND. The tally read 26-24.

The tournament, held at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, became a two team affair after a while. Host team Wisconsin State finished last with only six points and state neighbor LaCrosse did


little better with seven markers.

The Irish depth proved to be the big source of strength as the two, three and four netters were most successful. Mile Reilly, Gil Theissen and Rob Scheffter each won two matches for ND.

The netmen see action again this week when they host Kalamazoo College. Coach Tom Fallon's charges face the Michigan team at 3:00 p.m. Tuesday.

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ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

# Defense dominates Blue-Gold Game

by Terry Shields  
Observer Sports Editor

A number of things were revealed to Notre Dame football fans Saturday afternoon in ND Stadium during the Blue-Gold Game. The foremost among these is that the Irish appear to have sufficient depth in nearly every department save the offensive line.

The second team put up an admirable struggle mainly on the strength of their defense. The first team defense also was impressive as they set up the first touchdown for the No. 1 unit and kept pressure on second team quarterback Pat Steenberge throughout most of the afternoon.

It didn't take the first unit long to capitalize on the Gold team's first mistake. When punter Jim Roof took a bad snap from center he elected to run with the ball but he was pulled down far from the necessary yardage for the first down. Joe Theismann used Denny Allan as the bread and butter man of this drive as the junior halfback carried four consecutive times to open the offensive for the Blue squad.

Theismann then hit Tom Gatewood with an 11 yard pass to the twelve yard line. From here Joe ran two keeper plays to reach the goal.

This was all of the scoring done in the first period of action. Neither offense was able to amass much of a drive in this period but one impressive point was the Irish punting game. Roof handled the booting chores for both sides and at halftime he was averaging a very good 45 yards per kick. This is even more impressive if one considers that many of his boots

were into a stiff wind.

In the middle of the second quarter it looked as though the Gold team was going to get back in the ball game as they drove from their five to the Blue 38. The drive stalled here when Jim Wright intercepted a Steenberge pass. This was the first of Wright's two interceptions. The junior from Sparta, New Jersey also recovered a fumble to halt another Gold team drive earlier in the quarter.

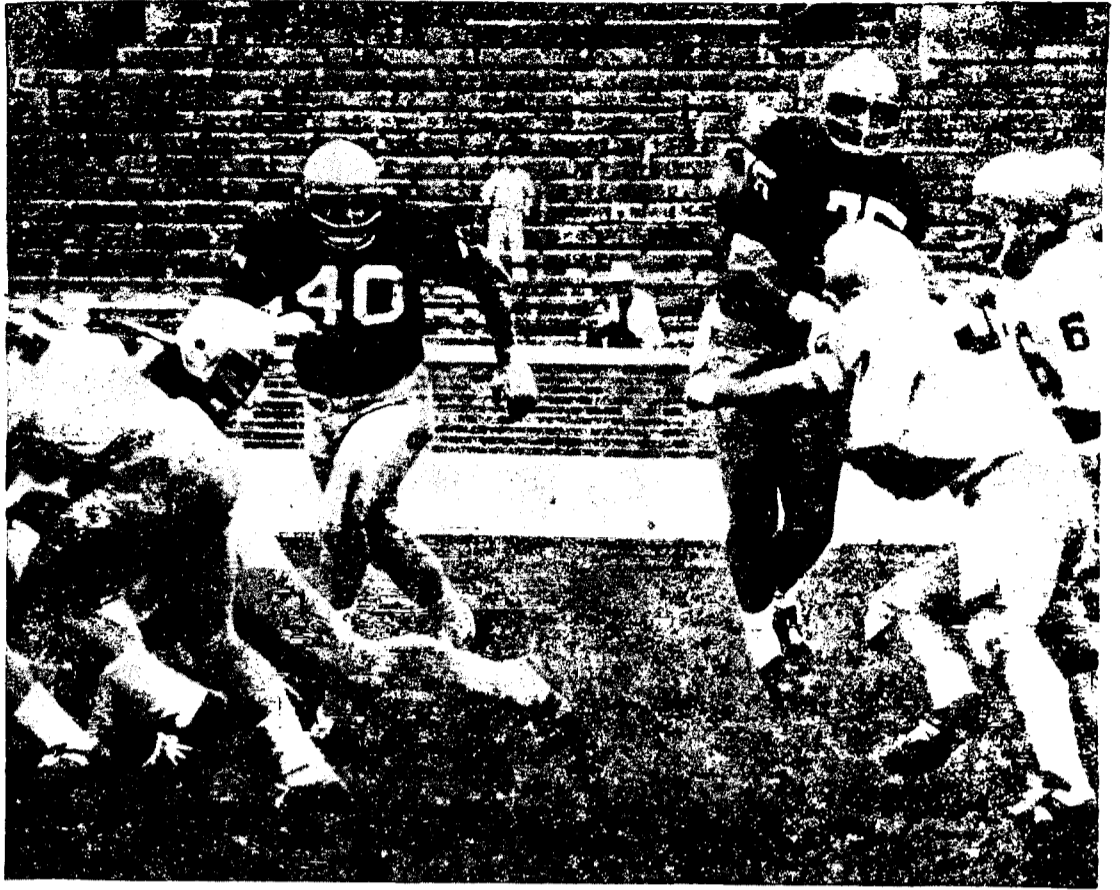
The interception gave the Blues enough momentum to move in for another score before the half. They covered 74 yards in five plays with the big play coming on a 35 yard pass from Theismann to Allan. Theismann then kept the ball again and rambled 21 yards for the score. The score stood 14-0 at intermission.

In the third quarter the biggest star of the game entered. Bill Gallagher, a third halfback from Philadelphia, did some tremendous running as he led the Blue squad to their third score. The payoff was a Theismann to Bob Creaney ariel from eight yards out.

The fourth quarter found the Blues able to push across two more TD's. One under the guidance of Theismann and the final score under Bill Etter's capable leadership.

Bill Etter entered "to do his thing" and the first play under his signals was a keeper good for 12 yards. After a long field goal attempt by Mike Eckman from 49 yards went awry the Blue held the Gold for three plays and they then took the ball 48 yards for the touchdown. "Cisco" scored the game's final six-pointer from one yard away.

The leading ground gainer of



Jim Wright (No. 40 in dark) played a standout game for the Blue squad. He intercepted two passes and recovered a fumble to turn back three Gold drives.

the day was Gallagher. He totaled 107 yards on only ten carries. One of these was a 69 yard burst. Ed Gulyas revealed some shifty moves from the other halfback spot and he ran for 70 yards in only nine carries.

Although Joe Theismann scored two touchdowns and hit on eight of 17 passing attempts for 79 yards he had possibly his worst Saturday of the spring. He was intercepted twice by the Gold squad.

There were a few minor injuries sustained in the final action of spring drills. Steve Buches received a bad ankle sprang and missed most of the afternoon's action. Buches was one of the starting offensive tackles. Tom Gatewood came up with a charlie horse and this hampered his fine receiving abilities. He was held to only two receptions. Willie Townsend, his sub, dislocated his elbow in the second half.

After the game, coach Ara Parseghian had a few comments concerning spring drills as a whole. He felt that the Irish are farther ahead in more areas than they were a year ago. He pointed to the offensive line as the major rebuilding spot of spring training and he was still not satisfied completely with the depth here.

He added that the team still needs a lot of work in most places but the rather average showing of the squad might be attributed to the excessively hot

afternoon. It was 80 degrees at kick-off.

Some players who played particularly well were Wright with his two interceptions and a fumble recovery, Clarence Ellis who seemed to shut every receiver that he faced, Tom Freistroffer, a freshman who played a standout game on defense for the Gold squad, Gulyas and Gallagher both ran remarkably well, and both Steenberge and his sub Jim Bulger displayed nice throwing arms. Chuck Zloch played well in the gold secondary.

The entire Blue team defense turned in a grade-A effort for the afternoon.

The big disappointment for the spring as far as Ara was concerned is that no one over seriously challenged Theismann for the quarterback spot. Bill Etter is having difficulty with his shoulder and Parseghian felt that if he can recover he should provide an adequate replacement for Joe.

## MAJOR LEAGUES

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

| East         | W  | L  | Pct. | GB  |
|--------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Chicago      | 15 | 11 | .577 | ... |
| New York     | 14 | 15 | .483 | 2½  |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 16 | .448 | 3½  |
| Pittsburgh   | 13 | 16 | .448 | 3½  |
| St. Louis    | 11 | 14 | .440 | 3½  |
| Montreal     | 8  | 19 | .286 | 7½  |

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

| East       | W  | L  | Pct. | GB  |
|------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Baltimore  | 21 | 8  | .724 | ... |
| Detroit    | 15 | 12 | .555 | 5   |
| Boston     | 14 | 13 | .519 | 6   |
| New York   | 16 | 15 | .516 | 6   |
| Washington | 13 | 16 | .448 | 8   |
| Cleveland  | 10 | 16 | .385 | 9½  |

### West

|             |    |    |      |     |
|-------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Cincinnati  | 23 | 8  | .742 | ... |
| Atlanta     | 17 | 12 | .586 | 5   |
| Los Angeles | 17 | 12 | .586 | 5   |
| San Fran.   | 15 | 16 | .484 | 8   |
| Houston     | 14 | 17 | .452 | 9   |
| San Diego   | 13 | 19 | .406 | 10½ |

### West

|             |    |    |      |     |
|-------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Minnesota   | 18 | 9  | .667 | ... |
| California  | 18 | 10 | .643 | ½   |
| Oakland     | 14 | 16 | .467 | 5½  |
| Chicago     | 11 | 17 | .393 | 7½  |
| Kansas City | 10 | 18 | .357 | 8½  |
| Milwaukee   | 10 | 20 | .333 | 9½  |

San Diego 5 Montreal 4  
San Francisco 11 New York 7  
Los Angeles 7 Philadelphia 0  
Cincinnati 7 Chicago 6  
Houston 9 Pittsburgh 2  
St. Louis 6 Atlanta 5

Oakland 7 Boston 4  
New York 4 California 3  
Kansas City 9 Detroit 7  
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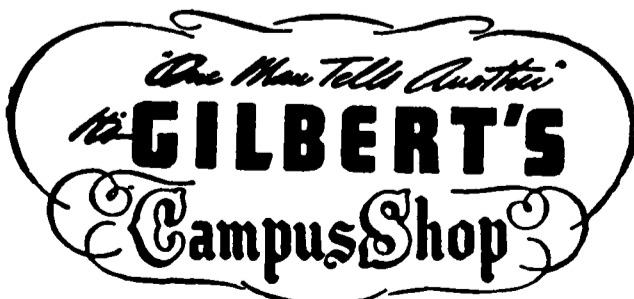
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