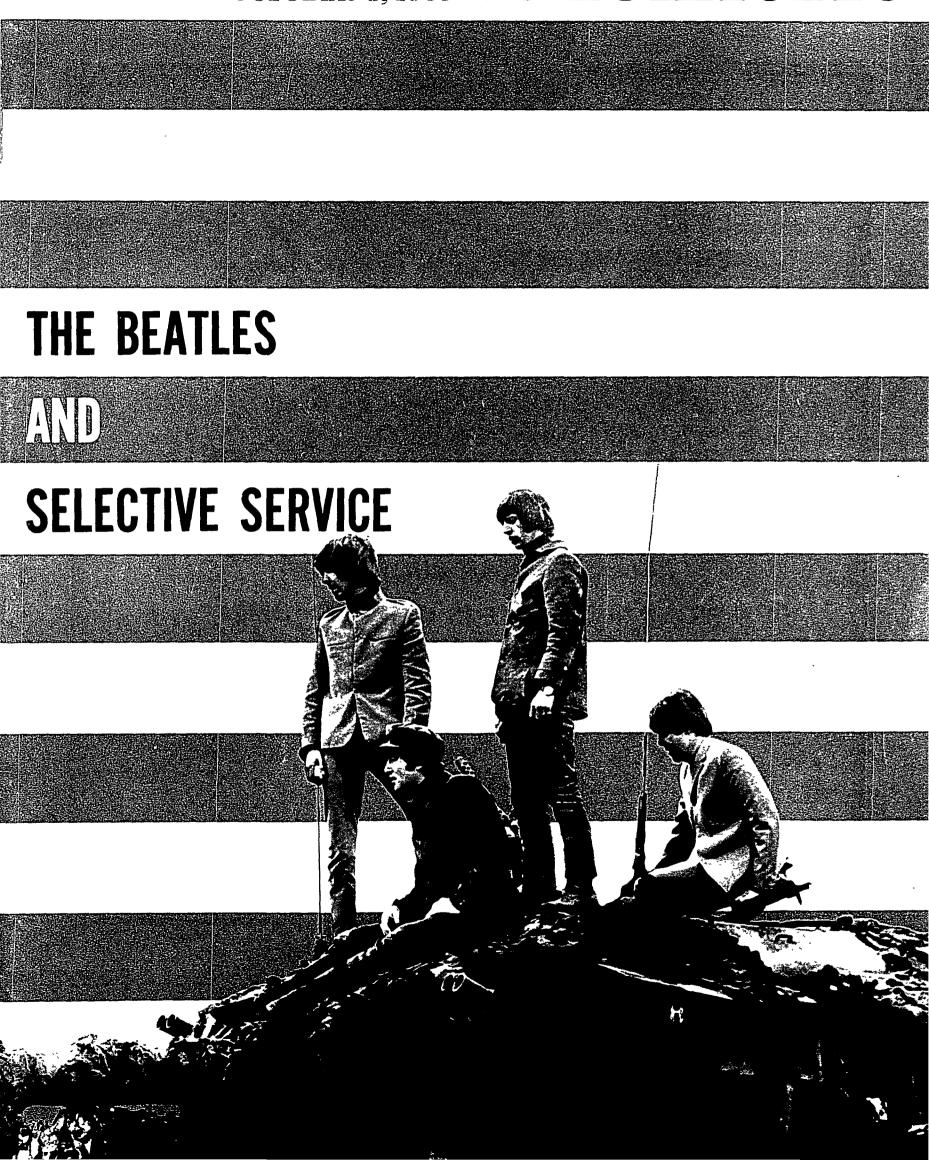
OCTOBER 8, 1965 SCHOLASTIC





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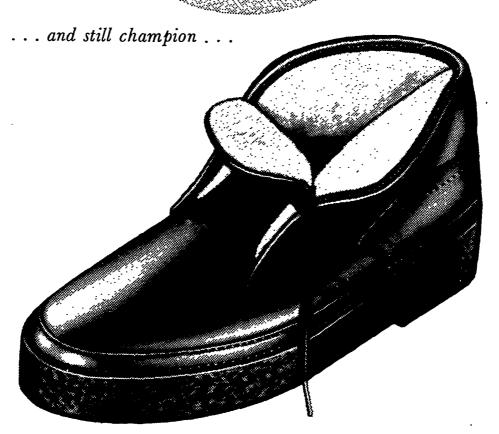
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DAILY

8 a.m. to midnight Sun. I p.m. to midnight

Exhibits in the Memorial Library South Concourse: honors and medals awarded to the late Professor J. D. M. Ford, Laetare Medalist and former head of the Department of Romance Languages at Harvard University; The Medal of Freedom, awarded to Father Hesburgh by President Lyndon B. Johnson; the facsimile Bible of the Count Borso d'Este, a gift of His Holiness Pope Paul VI to the University; Cinema '66 exhibit.

12 to 5 p.m. 1-5 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

Exhibits in the University Art Gallery: paintings and designs for stained-glass windows by Professor Robert Leader of the Notre Dame art department; "Circa 1300," 13th- and 14th-century Renaissance art from the Notre Dame collection and other galleries; and "Notre Dame Alumni," painting and sculpture by graduates of the Notre Dame art department.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8

Brandywine Singers Concert ticket sales in the dining halls. Movies at SMC Little Theatre — by SMC Social Commission.

9:30 a.m.

81st annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science in the

Memorial Library Auditorium.

4:10 p.m.

Centennial of Science lecture on Bullvalene and other Fluxional Structures, Dr. William Von Eggers Doering in Room 123, Nieuw-

land Science Hall.

Korean Orphans Choir concert at Morris Civic Auditorium. 8:30 p.m. 11:15 p.m. Ara Parseghian Reports — WNDU - TV, Channel 16.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9

Notre Dame Day at the New York World's Fair.

Notre Dame Soccer Club versus St. Louis University at the soccer 1 p.m.

fields behind Stepan Center.

Movie in Washington Hall: Grand Illusion. 1, 3 p.m.

6 p.m.

Pep rally at the World's Fair.

Notre Dame versus Army in Shea Stadium, telecast by WNDU-7 p.m.

TV, Channel 16, broadcast by WNDU Radio, Big Screen TV in Stepan Center, admission: 75¢ for a season ticket. Army Smoker at

the Bombshelter, Mishawaka.

5:30 p.m. Brandywine Singers Concert ticket sales in the dining halls.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12

11:00 a.m.

Founder's Day Mass at Sacred Heart Church, televised over WNDU-

TV, Channel 16.

1:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. ND - SMC Bridge Club at SMC Social Center — Masterpoint Day. "The Ara Parseghian Show" televised on WNDU-TV, Channel 16.

Peter, Paul, and Mary ticket sales in both dining halls. Brandywine Singers ticket sales in the dining halls.

8 p.m. 8:15 p.m. S.M.C. Lecture Series, Little Theatre Concertina Soloist Allan Atlas Concert in Washington Hall, admission: \$1:00.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13

8 p.m.

"Barefoot in the Park," Morris Civic Auditorium.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14

"The Role of Business School in Preparing Managers and Teachers" 9 a.m. - Noon

- Memorial Library.

"The Role of Business School in Continuing Education" - Memo-2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

rial Library.

5:30 p.m. Peter, Paul, and Mary Concert ticket sales in both dining halls.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15

9 a.m. - Noon "The Role of Business School in Research" — Memorial Library.

Prof. Rudolph Schnackenburg, "The Johannine Christology and the Gnostic Myth of the Saviour," in Memorial Library Auditorium. 3 p.m.

SCHOLASTIC

The Student Weekly of the University of Notre Dame

Founded 1867

Vol. 107 October 8, 1965 No. 3

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editorials **editorials**

Peace and The Pill

Monday's Papal speech before the United Nations was, for the most part, predictably bland. Speaking realistically, what was accomplished was merely the addition of the Pope's personal prestige and the prestige of the Catholic Church to words about peace that had been said many times before in many tongues. Those who were genuinely concerned about peace were likely little impressed: they had heard it all before. Those who were unconcerned were likely even less impressed: they, too, had heard it all before.

But the most unfortunate aspect of the entire pilgrimage was the Pope's exposing of both his own and the Church's prestige when he made his statements on the population explosion, carrying with them an implied condemnation of artificial birth control and suggesting that more food be sent to the starving. Pope Paul VI seemed to forget that he was speaking before the leaders of a hungry world, an organism shouting its need for a means of arresting its suicidal growth.

If Paul, in the fashion of President Johnson, felt that it would be a big surprise to the world press if he spoke out on an issue about which he has been silent at the Ecumenical Council, then he chose a highly inopportune time to spring the news. By hinting that the Council has no plans to bring its thinking on the birth-control issue into accord with the needs of the times, the Pope seems to have caught the hierarchy of the Church off guard.

The Pope chose to overlook that it has been shown, as Dr. John Rock pointed out in his lecture at Notre Dame last year, that food production shows no signs of catching up with the need for food. Though food may eventually take the *form* of pills, it seems unlikely that food will ever take the *place* of The Pill.

Discrimination Hits Home

In recent years there has been a great deal of comment on the struggle for human equality in this country; but up to now Notre Dame (with the notable exception of Civil Rights Commission member Fr. Hesburgh) has been only a spectator in this struggle. Last week this changed. For last week a member of the Notre Dame faculty, Dr. David Lewis, a visiting professor from Howard University, was refused the rental of a home in South Bend because of his race.

The case involves Dr. Lewis' attempts to rent a fiveroom home from the Swift Realty Co. of South Bend. It appears that Dr. Lewis, following an advertisement of a house for rent, contacted Mr. Swift and made an appointment to examine the property. Accompanied by Dr. Vincent De Santis, head of the department of history, Dr. Lewis met Mr. Swift last Wednesday to view the home. And, in the course of viewing the property, Mr. Swift asked if Professor Lewis was an Asian. Upon being informed that Dr. Lewis was an American Negro, Mr. Swift informed Dr. Lewis that he could not rent him the property because, according to Swift, the owner had specified it was not to be rented to a non-Caucasian.

Dr. DeSantis later inquired whether this type of property was covered by Indiana's new Anti-Discrimination Law, and, predictably, Mr. Swift answered that he was unaware of any such law. When contacted by the Scholastic, Mr. Swift stated: "I have no comment. My hands are tied like most real estate brokers. I am looking forward to the day when we can rent to all persons no matter what race or creed, and help humanity out. And by education I think we can."

In checking with a South Bend attorney, we discovered that this case, upon the basis of the facts known to us, is clearly a violation of the Anti-Discrimination Law (which covers all types of housing except projects of three or less units when one of the units is occupied by the owner) on the part of both the owner and the realtor.

We of the Scholastic think that to expect a respected member of the academic community, or any community, to wait until the process of education corrects this type of injustice, as suggested by Mr. Swift, is to wait a little too long. We thus support all attempts by Dr. Lewis and other interested parties to bring swift and sure court action against both the realtor and the owner.

-E. B. G.

Anti-Semitism By Mail

A college magazine, by its very existence, is open to unlimited assault by junk mail. For some reason we don't get an enormous amount, but what we do get is enormously junky. The first such entry of the year is from something called the Christian Educational Association of Union, New Jersey. It consists of their newspaper, inexplicably entitled Common Sense, and a number of supplementary pamphlets. It is the kind of raving anti-Semitism that would be ridiculous enough to be funny were it not for its unwitting comment on the pathological potential of the human mind. The thesis is that the Jews are the driving force, apparently the only force, in the Communist conspiracy. In a relatively few pages, the Educational Christians run a breathtaking gamut of calumnies - from tales of desecration and infant sacrifice to quotation from the spurious Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion and slurs on Franklin Roosevelt and the "Jewish Conspiracy" that managed World War II.

A sampling:

The Jewish leaders admit Christ has been the only threat to the Talmudic conspiracy in 2000 years because he was totally good. Only the totally good person can prevail against the totally evil Jew. Christians who practice the teachings of Christ one day each week can never prevail against the Jew who is evil seven days of the week, and who goes to the synagogue on Saturday to renew his vows of hatred against Gentile society and the murdered Christ.

MORE HIDDEN HISTORY: About a year BEFORE Hitler invaded Poland, Franklin D. Roosevelt, at a SECRET cabinet meeting said: "I AM GOING TO HAVE A WAR. I AM GOING TO BE A DICTATOR. I HAVE MOST OF THE ARMY BACK OF ME. TO HELL WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND FREEDOM. THERE IS NO SUCH THING. MY NEW DEAL IS A FLOP. I AM GOING TO FLOOD THE COUNTRY WITH MY KIND OF PEOPLE. (Jews?)

It is now my firm conviction that NOBODY EVER DIED IN THE "GERMAN" GAS CHAMBERS. Many Europeans and Americans believe that the chambers were secretly built AFTER THE WAR by COMMUNISTS IN AMERICAN UNIFORMS. There was not the slightest evidence — except "managed evidence" — that any of the six million communists and their stooges were doing anything except screaming their usual chant of "police brutality."

A box on an inside page of *Common Sense* exhorts us to "Read and Pass on to a College Student." That seems to us a very good idea since living, as most of us do, beyond the range of the lunatic fringe we tend to discredit the existence of such violent anti-Semitism. The Christian Educational Association has done us the service of removing any doubt we might have had about the necessity of such things as the Council's statement exonerating the Jews in so chastened and enlightened a decade as our own.

-J. G.

The Meaning of Senate Elections

Student Government at Notre Dame has reached another crossroad with its reorganizational attempts. Minch Lewis seems genuinely desirous of creating not only an efficient bureaucracy, but a student government that has some contact and ear to the will of the students.

The Student Senate, often derided in the past as a circus show for student politicians, must meet the challenge of Lewis' reorganized Student Government. It is a task which requires capable individuals from each hall.

Nominations for Senators open next week. The Scho-Lastic would like to encourage responsible individuals wanting to end Senate mediocrity to seek election as Senators from their halls. Popularity should not be the key to Senate elections. To encourage individuals to run on issues, the Scholastic will discuss in next week's issue some of the problems and issues which face Student Government and the student body as a whole.

Only when students begin to run on issues, and the electorate votes for a candidate because of his views, will the Senate resemble a representative voice of the student body. The fate of the Senate and student representation may well be decided by upcoming student elections. These elections will show whether the students themselves are willing to make an effort to develop an effective Student Senate.

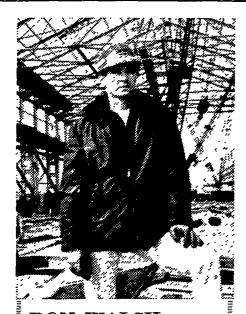
-- J. E. K.

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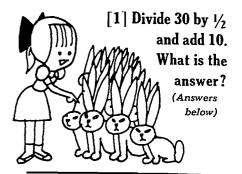
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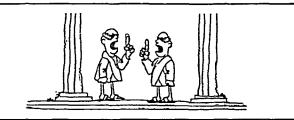
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POINT OF ORDER . . .

by Peter Carey



THIS PAST MONDAY evening the Senate met for the first time this year. Although this meeting was short, one important motion did appear on the agenda. The motion was presented by Bill Bender and called for the establishment of a Senate committee to formulate a policy concerning organizations' (e.g., Scholastic, Voice, Social Commission, Chicago Club) the use of automobiles for conducting their business.

The purpose of the policy will be to determine who shall be permitted to use cars and to what regulations the use of the cars will be subject. At present, it appears that the policy will encompass all student organizations. That is to say that any recognized organization may use a car in conducting its business if it can show a valid need. The regulations for the use of the car will probably be as follows: 1) that the car be kept in the Stepan Center parking lot, 2) that the car be signed out and signed in when used, 3) that the president or head of the club or organization be responsible for the reasonable use of the car. If these regulations are violated, the probable penalty will be loss of the use of the car. All of this, however, is subject to change in committee meetings this week.

The point I would make here is that since this is an important issue it should be decided by the new Senate, to be constituted three weeks hence. This would leave the issue open for discussion during the coming campaign. Students would have an opportunity to air their opinions and to directly influence candidates. If the vote in the Senate were taken after the election, it would be a truly representative one.

There is one problem in postponing the Senate vote until that time. An organization or club leader may get caught with a car in the meantime. The Senate and Father Simons hope to avoid this misfortune by voting on the car motion next week. It was suggested after the meeting by Senator Jed Kee and agreed to by SBP Minch Lewis that the car policy to be voted on next Monday be one of a month's duration. This suggestion would enable the student body to express its opinion in the forthcoming election as well as eliminate the possibility of the

semester suspension for organizational and club personnel who use cars in the meantime.

THE EXPERIMENTAL Stay-Hall program, which for a long while was but an idea, then a much-argued policy, is now a reality. This fall Farley, Alumni, and Dillon became the first residence halls at Notre Dame to house all four classes. Although it is much too early to make a judgement on the success or failure of the fourclass stay-hall plan, it is not too early to take notice of the obvious changes in these three halls. The enthusiastic attitude and the feeling of allegiance which pervade these halls are striking when compared with the past. The determination of each of these halls to better itself and to be named "the Best Hall on Campus" is overpowering.

Midnight - 1:00 a.m.

Farley, for instance, has already sponsored a mixer-picnic which was a resounding success thanks to the people in the hall, especially Gordon Nash, Brian Connelly, and Father Buckley. Alumni has had its officers elected since last spring. The president, Geary Ellet, and his fellow officers were here working before school started. Alumni achieved a "first" with its "Subdue Purdue" buttons. Although not greatly important in themselves, the buttons are significant of better things to come. The same can also be said of Dillon and its efforts to achieve a meaningful hall government by dividing the hall into sections. The hall governments of all three of the experimental halls have taken substantial steps forward. With continued cooperation between the rectors and students, it should be a great year for Farley, Alumni, and Dillon.

WSND PROGRAM LISTINGS

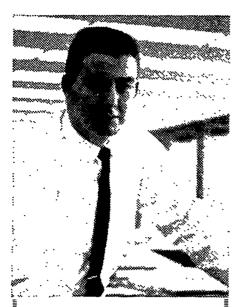
Monday - Friday

7:00 - 9:00 a.m.	TOP O' THE MORNIN'	
	Bryce Parker gets the campus jumping for another day.	
8:00 - 8:15 a.m.	THE MORNING REPORT: News-Sports.	
9:00 - 11:00 a.m.	FACING EAST	
	Emmett Marquis presents music for your early morning letdown.	
11:00 a.m Noon	IN BETWEEN	
	Bill O'Neil provides spirited courage to face the trial of lunch.	
Noon - 12:15 p.m.	THE AFTERNOON REPORT: News-Sports.	
12:15 - 1:00 p.m.	HIGH NOON	
	Pete Koyak saves the world and invokes a chuckle with smiling music.	
1:00 - 3:00 p.m.	640 SWING STREET	
- -	Mike Biel emphasizes current swing and hangs the world.	
3:00 - 5:00 p.m.	TOPSY	
	Ralph Bradford laughs with the top twenty-five.	
5:00 - 6:00 p.m.	MOVING WEST	
•	Dave McGovern reminisces through the olden-golden days and predicts the future.	
6:00 - 6:30 p.m.	THE SIX O'CLOCK REPORT: News, Commentary, Sports.	
6:30 - 8:00 p.m.	THE LIGHT TOUCH	
	Don Davis swings gently with music for halfhearted study.	
8:00 - 9:00 p.m.	REQUESTFULLY YOURS	
	Charlie Cappel plays with the audience and their music. (Call Ext. 6400)	
9:00 - 9:15 p.m.	THE EVENING REPORT: News-Sports.	
9:15 - 10:00 p.m.	NITE BEAT	
_	Denny O'Dea summons the world to a new inquisition, with guests and hope.	
10:00 p.m Midnight	THE QUIET ONE	
	Music to drown out background noise by.	
11:00 - 11:15 p.m.	THE LATE NIGHT REPORT: News-Sports.	

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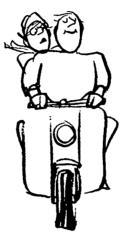
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2. How are you going to guarantee security to your family when you're married?

I have a rich aunt, you know.



4. Who'd pay off your mortgage if you should die?

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news and notes

• Bus service between Notre Dame and Saint Mary's is scheduled to begin on Monday, October 11. The route has stops at O'Shaughnessy, the bookstore, and O'Laughlin on the way over and adds the Administration and Biology buildings to those already mentioned on the way back. Those students in the co-ex program will ride without cost, while the socialites will be assessed fifteen cents for a one-way ride. The bus will operate on a three round-trips per hour basis with the following tentative schedule:

Weekdays:

7:30 a.m.—1:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m.—5:30 p.m.

Weekday evenings:

6:30 p.m.—7:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.—10:30 p.m.

Friday evenings:

6:30 p.m.—8:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.—12:00 p.m.

Saturday:

11:30 a.m.—1:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m.—5:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m.—8:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.—12:00 p.m.

Sunday:

9:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m. 12:30 p.m.—2:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m.—5:30 p.m.

It is suggested that the students interested paste this schedule inside their eyelids as an aid to memory.

- The University Religious Bulletin is gone, but a group of students have undertaken the task of publishing a replacement, which will be aimed at important issues and problems on the campus. Gerry Rauch has been working with Rev. Joseph Hoffman, C.S.C., on this project. All student contributions, in any literary form, are welcome, and are to be submitted to Gerry Rauch, 434 Lyons.
- COMSAFIE, the Committee to Save the Fieldhouse, is currently mapping this year's strategy in its fight to save that noble edifice from destruction. The membership is greatly encouraged by the fact that nothing whatsoever has been done about building the vulgar new Athletic and Convocation Center which had once been scheduled for completion next spring. It is also tentatively endorsing the proposal in last week's SCHOLASTIC that the fieldhouse be preserved as a site for summer storage. Plans call for the opening of a dialogue with the whole Notre Dame community and a

setting forth of the COMSAFIE rationale in the public press. Those interested in giving aid and comfort should contact COMSAFIE at Box 235, Sorin Hall.

• The Social Commission is now accepting nominations for this year's Homecoming Queen Contest. Pictures, preferably 5" x 7" or larger, should be brought to their office on the third floor of LaFortune Student Center no later than October 16. All pictures will be returned after the Homecoming dance. The pictures of the six finalists will be published in the October 22 Scholastic for the student body to vote on. The winner will be crowned at the Homecoming Ball on October 30.



• WHEN IS the Huddle not the Huddle? After 8:30 p.m., on Sundays, or when you need ice or change. These are the stark realizations which disgruntled Notre Dame students have had to face recently.

Lately, many students have voiced complaints about the Huddle's irregular hours. Difficulty in obtaining adequate personnel has been the biggest headache of manager Ernest Ferro. His staff now includes three women working full time, and a handful of high school townies. The latter account for the 8:30 weeknight closing, since they must be home early on school nights. Mr. Ferro has employed as many ND students as is currently possible, hoping that the situation will improve in the near future.

Mr. Ferro stated that the Huddle

simply does not have the facilities to sell ice outright to the students. The Huddle's one ice machine is at times not even adequate for the gross quantity of Cokes sold (or quantity of gross Cokes, as you will). His remarks indicated an ice machine for student use may be forthcoming on the campus.

In the future, in lieu of a revised policy, the Huddle *will* provide students with change for one or two dollars on request. This action will serve to dismiss the formidable opinion that the Huddle is strictly a nickel-and-dime organization.

- EVENING SEMINARS sponsored by and open to Notre Dame and St. Mary's students are now being planned. Among the selected readings are Tolstoy's The Death of Ivan Ilyich, Dostoievsky's Notes from the Underground, Camus' The Fall, Kierkegaard's Fear and Trembling, and Bonhoeffer's Letters from Prison. Those interested in these informal discussions should contact Jack Clarke, 141 Lyons annex, extension 7048.
- Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, Dean of Notre Dame's College of Science, will receive a John Price Wetherill Medal from the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. Dean Rossini is being cited for his research in the chemistry of hydrocarbons. He will receive the award October 20 at formal Medal Day ceremonies.
- NARCOTIC ADDICTION and vocational handicaps resulting from the misuse of drugs are the topics of a proposed three-year study to be undertaken at Notre Dame. The Vocational Rehabilitation Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has granted to the University \$59,599 to finance the first year of the program. Dr. George Shuster, director of Notre Dame's Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society, said that the research will be centered in the same high addiction area in New York that was the subject of a recent, two-year Notre Dame study of the problems of families and youths. Dr. Shuster named as codirectors of the new research project Professor Bernard Lander of Hunter College, New York City, and Hugh O'Brien, Professor of Correctional Administration at Notre Dame and former Chairman of the Indiana State Board of Correction. The project will involve a comprehensive inquiry into the socio-psychological processes leading to addiction and include programs for the prevention of addiction and the rehabilitation of drug addicts.



\$100,000 TO NSHP?

A federal board in Chicago, representing the Office of Economic Aid of the Anti-Poverty program, is reviewing for final approval a Notre Dame request for a grant of over \$100,000 to be used to improve and enlarge the Neighborhood Study Help Program.

In the past the Blue Circle Honor Society has contributed funds to aid the Notre Dame end of the operation but due to the expanding activities more money is needed. Professor W. V. D'Antonio of Notre Dame, also a member of the board of directors, wrote up the proposal for getting the government grant. If it is approved, the money will be distributed as follows: \$60,000 for the salaries of people who work on the board in town; \$20,000 for field trips to Chicago and surrounding South Bend areas to visit museums, see plays, etc.; \$12,000 for instructional materials; \$1,800 for studies of the program by Notre Dame sociologists in efforts to further expand and improve the program. The rest of the money will be used for miscellaneous needs (e.g., bus transportation for tutors and students).

The program originated in 1964, when the following statistics were brought to the attention of Notre Dame and St. Mary's students: the number of dropouts in South Bend rose from 303 in 1963 to 551 in 1964; South Bend has 5,300 unemployed (three-fourths of which are heads of families) in addition to the dropouts; and incidences of juvenile delinquency increased from 1,763 to 2,031 in this same year. The students decided to do something about these discouraging figures, and the tutorial program was the result.

At the beginning, the program was relatively small, operating solely from Notre Dame. But things changed after an evaluation of the program last January in the form of a questionnaire sent out to all of the 675 tutors. There are 225 tutors from Notre Dame, 200 from St. Mary's College, 80 from Holy Cross School of Nursing, 60 honor students from John

Adams High School in South Bend, 50 from Indiana University Extension of South Bend, and 50 from Temple Beth-El of South Bend.

Some of the findings of this questionnaire: The program increased an interest in teaching in 67% of the tutors; 41% planned to teach after graduation; 70% said their interest in social work was increased. An overwhelming 78% said their awareness and knowledge of South Bend had been increased; 88% said their impression of South Bend received through tutoring had been favorable. The grades went up of 60% of those tutored; only 8% went down. The grades went up of 24% of the tutors themselves; 11% went down.

With this success it was decided that the program must be expanded. Consequently, the Neighborhood Study Help Program was incorporated. Mrs. John Barrett, just-retired Director of High School Curriculums for South Bend, was named coordinator for the corporation with one-third vote in controlling its operations. Two boards of directors, each with one-third vote, were also organized. The first board, made up of professionals, is headed by Mr. Isaiah Jackson. Dr. James Lee of Notre Dame is vice-president of the board. The second board is made up of student tutors themselves. Campus operations at Notre Dame are headed by Frank Marasco of 337 Lyons who is a member of the student board. Bill Brown of 236 Lyons is the off-campus coordinator for Notre Dame, and another member of the board. Ann Liess of Saint Mary's handles operations across the road.

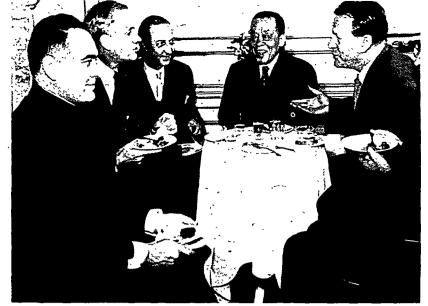
Tutoring (in church basements, schools and university buildings), is done on a one-to-one basis with both white and Negro children. Tutors spend just one hour a week actually tutoring in one of the twenty centers. Tutees are primarily sixth through ninth graders. Three or four groups of tutors are picked up by three buses on either Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Sunday nights at the

Circle. The buses then stop at Saint Mary's to pick up the girls before heading for the teaching centers. Each tutor signs up for one semester and goes through a short orientation program given by professors and local school officials before beginning his work. Benefits to the tutor are numerous. He has the satisfaction of helping someone less fortunate, of participating in the activities the tutors offer, of meeting girls from Saint Mary's and Holy Cross. As stated in the program's official bulletin published last May: "There were the intangibles (of the program) - such as the breaking down of racial and religious intolerance. The groups were in many cases racially integrated; southern students, nevertheless, became involved — e.g., the Notre Dame student from Alabama who tutored a Negro child with relatives in Birmingham. And since most of the tutorial sessions were conducted in the basements of churches of every denomination, a bond of unity of belief in one God grew through common concern for the tutees."

FATHER HESBURGH: MAN ON THE GO

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh is in Washington, D.C., this week for meetings of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, the National Science Foundation, and the American Council on Education. Recently returned from a sevenweek visit to the Near East, Fr. Hesburgh flew to New York Sunday to participate in the welcome given the Pope on his visit to the United Nations. While in New York, he assisted at the Papal Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, attended Paul's address to the General Assembly and the evening Mass in Yankee Stadium. Fr. Hesburgh is expected to return to the campus Saturday evening.

Most of Fr. Hesburgh's time in the Orient was spent in Tokyo, where he attended the fourth quinquennial conference of the International Association of Universities. Notre Dame's was one of 300 university presidents



FATHER HESBURGH IN TOKYO Conferring at Atomic Energy Meeting



HOMECOMING RAFFLE RECEIPTS "Let's see, if we split it seven ways . . . "

from all over the world who met to discuss problems of university autonomy, access to higher education, and the contribution higher education can make to economic and cultural development. Fifty-five American universities were represented at the meeting. Organized in 1950 by UNESCO, the Association now has a membership of 500 institutions.

In addition to the IAU conference, Fr. Hesburgh also attended the meeting in Tokyo of the International Federation of Catholic Universities, of which he is president. This conference, was preceded by trips to several universities in the Philippines, Okinawa, and Formosa. He then returned to Tokyo for a General Session of the International Atomic Energy Commission (September 20-28), where he continues to serve as the permanent representative of the Vatican for the eighth consecutive year.

Although designed to be an apolitical forum for discussion, the International Association of Universities conference was not entirely free of politics, for the Communist Chinese boycotted the gathering because of the attendance of the Nationalist Chinese universities.

The question of power within the university and the role of the student were also discussed. In one of the background papers distributed before the conference, a British educator said, "Students have none of the experiences required to make a balanced judgment" in the government of the university and in determining content of the curriculum.

CONE INITIATES ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

To increase Negro enrollment at Notre Dame to a "representative proportion" and to stimulate overall student interest in the racial problems of their communities will be the twofold purpose of this year's Civil Rights Commission. Among projects in the planning stage, according to

Commissioner Buck McFadden, are displays to promote interest in and subscription to Negro newspapers and magazines, an American Indian exploratory work committee, and a limited exchange program with Xavier of New Orleans. This latter program would bring four sophomore or junior Arts and Letters students from Xavier for a semester at Notre Dame and send two Notre Dame and two St. Mary's students to New Orleans for a semester.

By far the most active group is Ralph Boyd's Committee On Negro Enrollment (CONE). With Negro enrollment at Notre Dame standing at less than one-twentieth of the national proportion, the need for such a committee is obvious. CONE will seek to identify talented Negro students, to provide scholarships in case of need, and to broaden admission requirements to take into account the cultural disadvantages faced by many Negroes. The committee plans to work closely with Brother Raphael Wilson, C.S.C., Director of Admissions, in an effort to assure qualified Negro students that Notre Dame is not closed to them. Plans are being made to encourage more Negro students to apply to Notre Dame. In addition, the committee hopes to personally recruit students by going directly to predominantly Negro high schools throughout the country. Alumni involvement will be sought through the various geographic clubs.

CINEMA'S SCOPE

Notre Dame's Student-Faculty Film Society has announced its new series. Cinema '66, which finds its themes in diversity, kicks off what looks like its best year yet with Federico Fellini's elliptical essay in autobiography, 8½. Others include Poland's post-thaw Ashes and Diamonds, the story of a World War II resistance fighter's assassination of a Communist Party official; Jules and Jim, Francoise Truffaut's hymn to

feminine fancy; The Exterminating Angel, Luis Bunuel's diatribe against the Christian bourgeoisie; nine other movies, and two film festivals devoted to Charlie Chaplin and Alfred Hitchcock.

Series tickets for Cinema '66 are already on sale, and students who wish to buy them may purchase them from their hall representative. Also planned by the society (but not included in the series ticket) is a horror film series tentatively titled "The Cinema Grotesque." Planned films for this weekend include the original Dracula with Bela Lugosi, I Walked With a Zombie, and The Night of the Hunter, as well as others.

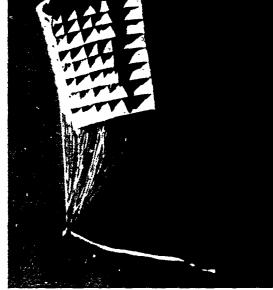
The film society is also sponsoring the filming of special student productions. Assistance and prizes will be given to the best films as well as the loan of Society-owned cameras and editing equipment.

This summer the society published another magazine, American Motion Picture Directors (edited by Bob Haller) and it includes articles on Carl Foreman, Orson Welles, John Sturges, Alfred Hitchcock, and other notable Americans who have shown themselves to be more than run-of-the-mill Hollywood hacks. The film society's faculty advisor, Dr. Donald Costello, has a book on cinema appearing this month from the Notre Dame Press. Titled The Serpent's Eye, it treats of the motion-picture excursions of George Bernard Shaw.

Student representatives of the society are Geof Bartz, Dan Morper, and David Sauer, all in 345 Lyons, where tickets and further information are available.

NASA, AEC WANT PARAFOIL

Those magnificent men and their flying machines at the Aero-space Engineering Department are being sought both by government agencies and by private industry. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration may decide to use the parafoil



NOTRE DAME'S PARAFOIL

An impossibility in flight

gliders developed and studied to calibrate the radar in its world-wide moon-shot tracking system to the degree of accuracy needed. The fabric parafoils could support calibrating gear a mile above the earth without interfering with its operation. The department soon hopes to receive funds from the space agency for a

Representatives of the Sandia Corporation, a prime contractor for the Atomic Energy Commission, have shown interest in the development of a parafoil with a guidance system.

demonstration in Florida of the para-

foil's suitability for the project.

The chairman of the Aero-space Engineering Department, Professor John D. Nicolaides, and his associates began studying both design and behavior of the parafoil last winter. The parafoil is basically a large fabric kite consisting of open cells which balloon with air when in flight and give it a wing shape. It can be flown either as a tethered-and-tailed kite or as a free-flying glider. The Notre Dame researchers are testing parafoils over the field adjacent to their building, east of the stadium. They are currently trying to discover aerodynamic constants governing the behavior of the parafoil wing in outdoor free flight. Ascertaining wind speed and direction relative to the moving parafoil represents a typical problem.

In addition to work on the parafoil, Aero-space researchers are using their five research wind tunnels to do a variety of work on contract from the armed services, NASA, Atomic Energy Commission, and private industry. One current study is the development of aero-dynamic coefficients for the pitch forces on a tail-finned rocket and the discovery of techniques for solving the resultant equations. Another is the investigation of flow patterns, lift, drag, and stability of spinning, vaned cylinders. The aerodynamics of this phenomenon are virtually unknown.

The department is studying the roll



SAINT MARY'S STUDENT GOVERNMENT A real government with a real constitution

in tail-finned rockets. At supersonic speeds rockets with fins canted to induce spin are observed to suddenly stop spinning, oscillate, and then spin again, sometimes in the opposite direction. This phenonenon is believed to be responsible for many mysteriously "sick" rockets.

The department has been expanding rapidly to meet the new demand of such projects. A new magneto-hydrodynamics lab will begin operation this year, and in a few weeks the department will take over a new building being finished north of their present one. Aero-space now has three subsonic research wind tunnels.

For the first time this year, Aerospace Engineering will offer the Ph.D. degree. There are about thirty graduate students in the department who could take advantage of the Ph.D. program. In addition, the armed services have sent several students here to take advantage of our faculty and equipment.

NEW TREND IN SELF-GOVERNMENT

What is responsibility? Winston Churchill called it "the price of greatness." Well it may be, for responsibility means hardships, anxiety, and patience. But with responsibility accepted come satisfaction, growth, and true greatness, too. Thus, responsibility is the keynote of the new Saint Mary's plan for full student government.

The formation of the student government began last spring, shortly after the election of student council members. A change in the student attitude toward the administration and toward its rules seemed necessary to many. Widespread disregard of certain rules and severe penalties for offenses many students felt minor were among the reasons for dissatisfaction. Liz Bermingham, then Junior Class President, was named to head a committee to discuss student government. Late in May her large com-

mittee gave its report to the students. Included was a rough draft of the plan for government and its goals.

During the summer key committee members corresponded with other schools throughout the country. Then, at a two-day workshop just before the opening of school, 40 representatives of the student body, administration and faculty discussed the goals of the project and modified the proposed student government structure. The final plan was submitted to the new President of St. Mary's, Sister Mary Grace, and approved with wishes for its success. This action by the president and the structure of the new government were announced on September 22 by SGP Pam Smith. The plan was overwhelmingly approved by the student body in a secret ballot vote later that day.

The plan is for self-government on all levels, beginning with the wing, a unit of approximately 40 girls who live in a certain area of a hall. The wing decides many of its own rules, concerning such things as telephones, lights, showers, and typewriters. Wing members also elect a hali representative to represent their wing on the Hall Government Board. This board, headed by the Hall Governor, will make all rules for governing the entire dorm — such as the recreation areas and the places to receive guests. A Hall Judicial Board will be formed to hear cases involving minor infractions of rules, including excessive or frequent lateness.

The school-wide government will carry out the three traditional functions — executive, legislative, and judicial. The newly formed Executive Board will act as a steering committee and ratify all legislation. Its members will be the former student council members. Under this group will be eight standing committees with widely differing functions.

Members of the new Legislature will be 15 class Senators and the class (Continued on page 30)

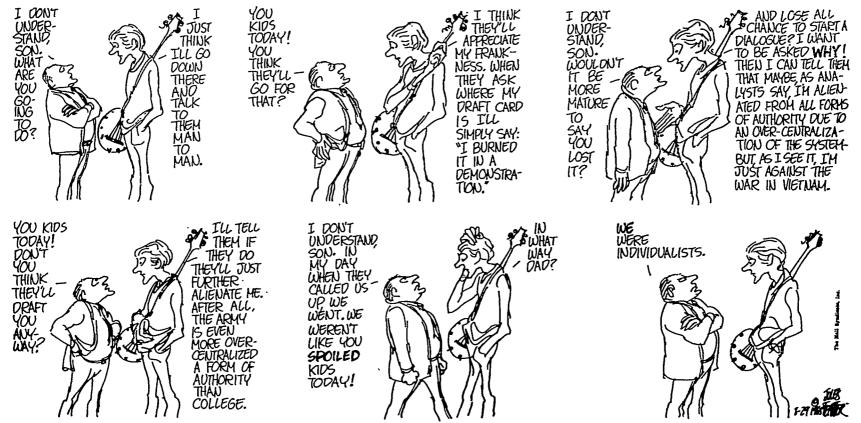
on other campuses

- "LET'S FACE IT, we go to bed in droves at Antioch, both pre-maritally and extra-maritally." This searching sentiment was voiced by an Antioch College senior last week in support of his opinion that any mention of sexual restrictions should be deleted from the college handbook. The controversial sex clause currently states that "... pre-marital sexual relations on the campus cannot be tolerated and will be cause for the students involved to be withdrawn." According to the Antioch Record, this overly harsh statement of policy will at best only be modified. In any event, the Antioch students can look for guidance to the handbook of a wellknown Midwestern university which states (with timeless optimism), "The student clearly sees that it is not fitting to entertain young ladies in a men's residence hall."
- IF NOTRE DAME students think that the Coke statistics of the Huddle were alarming (i.e., that a thirty-cent Coke holds two ten-cent Cokes and a nickel Coke, and that a fifteen-cent Coke holds exactly half of a thirty-cent Coke) then they will find Coke statistics from the University of Pittsburgh absolutely staggering. At the Pitt-Oregon game, the heat of the day made the demand for Coke so great,

- that, bowing to the eternal law of supply and demand, the vendors became scalpers, offering twenty-fivecent Cokes for a mere fifty cents. So when Notre Dame men lament the loss of a nickel or two-and-a-half cents, they are asked to remember the plight of the Pitt people.
- The Holy Cross Crusader reports the new academic year began with a liberalized set of rules. While not exactly the Berkeley of the East Coast, Holy Cross now spares its students the rigors of compulsory class attendance, and juniors are allowed cars during the second semester. Things may have gone too far, however; in an orgy of benevolence, the legislators ruled that freshmen must attend daily Mass only until Thanksgiving.
- The Antioch College Record printed the following notice: "Students are reminded that cars may not be left in college parking lots longer than six months and that cars may not be left jacked up on blocks."
- A TRADITION has ended at St. Benedict's College in Atchison, Kansas. For thirty years a group of rocks had lain at the entrance to the college. They usually, but not always, spelled

- out the name of this revered institution. The rocks, it seems, were quite mobile, and the students, driven by the mad passion to demonstrate their vocabulary and artistic ability, were constantly rearranging them to spell out such phrases as "St. Beatles College" and "St. Benedict's Frosh." Even rival schools got into the act by writing their names with the stones, and there were some occasions when bolder students formed rather indelicate phrases. For the time being, at least, the masters of mosaic will have to channel their talent elsewhere since the rocks have been removed and a student campaign to restore them is just getting under way. May we suggest to the more eager of them the excellent high-level outlet to be found in the decoration of water towers
- REACTION IN THE DePaul DePaulia to the announcement of a delay in the building of the proposed Academic Center (because of a discrepancy of \$600,000 between estimated and actual bids) was a mixture of disgust and disappointment. The comment of Denny Kwiatkowski is a particularly poignant example of concern at the setback: "I really don't care if the Center is delayed because I won't be here to benefit from it."

feiffer



15



by Reagan Burkholder and Jed Kee

"We have no plans to change college deferment rules. We feel that if a man is able to go to college and complete his education he represents a national asset."

Norman S. Paul, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, in the August 16, 1965, issue of *U.S. News and World Report*.

Which means that if you are a senior and there are no unnatural disasters in the world between now and June, you do not have a whole lot to worry about. But come June, what happens? You joined ROTC your freshman year but didn't like it so you quit and you have no indication that you will like the military any better after you are out of college than you did when you were in. You have heard some horrible stories about the draft and the way that it has a tendency to disrupt your life for a period of at least two years. You also cannot see yourself, a college graduate, running around as an Army private, shooting at targets and eating in a mess hall and wearing silly uniforms and saluting a bunch of fatheads and living with a bunch of even bigger fat-heads. If worse comes to worst, you tell yourself, you will take the extra year and go to Officers' Candidate School.

Don't bet on it. What you failed to do when you quit ROTC after your freshman year was to read the recruitment literature for OCS; you failed to notice that it said college graduates could go to OCS only if they did not have an opportunity to take ROTC. Now you are really in trouble. You are faced with being treated just like the fifth-grade dropouts who are also being inducted, and you feel as though it might be a good idea to look a little deeper into the situation. Always ready to serve, the SCHOLASTIC has done the looking for you.

Assistant Secretary Paul also quoted some figures in his interview with *U.S. News.* In the month just past, there were approximately 27,000 inductees taken into the Army. In October there will be 33,600 poor, hapless specimens of our nation's youth called into service, not only into the Army, but into the Navy as well. The monthly draft call will stay at about

The Scholastic

that level — 34,000 — until the strength of the United States' armed forces is raised from its present level of 2.6 million to about 3 million. Beginning next month, the Marines will also be getting draftees. This means that 52 per cent of the draftable men in the country will see military service by the time they are 26.

Physical requirements will be the same for all three branches but the intelligence levels will range from the Navy at the top to the Marines at the bottom. But this does not leave the prospective draftee a choice; he cannot tell his local board that he wants to be a Marine or that he wants the Navy instead of the Army. He will still be told where to go and when to be there but not why. And when he arrives at his induction center, it is they who will decide what he is going to do for the next two years, and some of them are not even college graduates. But more about that later.

The whole process started, you will remember, back when you were a mere child of eighteen. Within a given period after your birthday you went to the Federal Building in your home town and climbed the stairs to the second floor and there you entered the door marked "Selective Service." It was here that you answered some questions and received both your draft card (SSS Form Number 2, Revised 6-10-60, Approval not required) and the ominous admonition "You will be hearing from us."

And hear from them you did. In the mail you received a form that was, perhaps, to have a deciding influence on the rest of your life, because it was on the basis of this form (Budget Bureau Number 33-R102.11) that you were given your Selective Service classification.

On the basis of your answers to such questions as whether you were married, had seen military service, were a farmer or were a conscientious objector you were put into one of eighteen classifications, numbered I-A through V-A. And here was your big chance: there is only one classification in which you really have to worry and that is the famous I-A. If you were very lucky you were put into the only really safe classification, the even more famous IV-F, the one reserved for the mentally and physically handicapped. This is highly unlikely. There are also a few other classifications that will keep the prospective draftee out of Viet Nam and other such unpleasant places, the ones with which you might be concerned being I-A-O, a conscientious objector who is available for noncombatant military service only; I-O, a conscientious objector who is available for civilian

service that contributes to the national interest, health or safety; I-Y, qualification for military service only in time of war or national emergency (this covers such diverse cases as low IQ and an extra vertebra in the spine); II-C is an agricultural deferment, which means that farmers don't always have to go.

But there is also the possibility that all else will fail and that you really will have to go after all. What can you expect then? The best persons to talk to are the guy down the hall who went in for six months after he graduated from high school and the sergeant at your local recruiting station. That way you have a better than even chance of getting a fairly good picture of what the next two years will be like. Harvey Haversack had this to say about his experiences in a recent issue of *The Moderator*:

. . . Do not, however, dress as casually as I did: I came appropriately in my oldest clothes and, cleverly, without undershorts on. I soon found myself in a room with 300 other inductees where we were instructed to strip down to our undershorts. . . .

That is the part that the recruiters don't tell you about, the endless lines, the endless forms, the endless green and khaki, the endless dorms (called barracks by our military brethren), the endless shots in the arm and the ones on the range, and of course the endless drills. The recruiters tell you about the opportunities that the Army (or the Navy, etc.) offers and the service that you will be doing your country. Since you are a senior or a graduate you are not interested in the service angle, since you passed that stage long ago, about halfway through sophomore year. But the opportunities do exist and you can find out about them, in glowing terms, from the office downtown. One thing that neither your buddy nor the recruiter is likely to tell you is that the Army becomes a lot easier if you learn to adjust, in other words, to play the game by the rules that have been laid down for you by Uncle Sam and his officers. It is something that unfortunately you will have to learn for yourself, and it may take you as long as two years to learn it. If you are really a rebel, it is not a bad idea to try to get yourself into the I-O class (and it is a lot easier these days, since you no longer have to believe in God to do it) and spend the time in a less rigorous society than the uniformed one, because once they have you they are going to get you to live their way no matter how hard that might be to do. If they can't do

it, they are going to bounce you so hard that you are not likely to forget it for the rest of your life; the people you try to get jobs from won't let you forget it, or give you the jobs. The induction center will give you tests and tests and just for good measure a few tests and then they will decide what you are going to do for the rest of your hitch. It may be fight or it may be that you will be selected to give tests to the next bunch. A repeated admonition: if you went to a college that offered ROTC (you did. friend) and you did not take it, you have a snowball's chance of getting to OCS. Forget it.

When you get out of the service you will go into either the National Guard or the Reserves, more likely the former in view of recent developments. This calls for more drills and an endless two weeks of summer camp for a period of two years. (You can avoid this by signing up for an extra year of active duty.) After a couple of years of this you will be free, in a manner of speaking, although you are still on stand-by, which means that things get nasty in Saigon or Paris and Shazaam you may be back in the magic green suit. But that is all too far in the future; you still haven't gotten as far as the induction center.

Once you get the final call to arms, there is still one way to avoid the draft . . . you can very quickly join another service. If they have room for you in their monthly quota, you can go to the draft board, thumb to nose, and tell them that you are already a member of His Majesty's finest. The only difference in result is that you will have slightly more to say about what you will do while you are in the service because the recruiter may be able to put you into something that you will almost enjoy doing.

Your II-S classification expires when you graduate and the fact that you have taken advantage of it means that your liability for military service is extended up to your 37th birthday. You can forestall it for a while by getting the old man to pay for a few years of grad school or maybe by getting married, although that does not work as well as it did earlier in the year. We remind you that there are still other reasons for getting married, however.

By 1970, Secretary Paul estimates, only 42 per cent of those who have reached their 27th birthday will have seen military serv-

ice. The SCHOLASTIC wishes you luck.

NEXT WEEK: A look at ROTC at Notre Dame.

BLACKOUT OF THE GOLDEN DOME

by Jamie McKenna



In the past two weeks rumors have been circulating on campus concerning termination of telecasts of Notre Dame football games, both home sellouts and away games. The following is a look at the factors involved in the possibly impending blackout of the South Bend-Notre Dame area.

HENRY IS THE CARTOON character who says nothing at all and who peeks through knotholes at ball games. Last Saturday when Nick Rassas intercepted a pass, six points, and a victory all in the same lunge, there were a possible 12,525 real life

Henrys on hand. These Henrys talked, even cheered and they were not outside the stadium with their eyes pressed to cracks in the brick. Instead, they sat in their favorite chair with maybe a can of Stroh's, and for a knothole they used a television set. As it stands now, Henry and his kind, along with CATV, may have caused the cessation of Notre Dame football telecasts.

CATV stands for Community Antenna Television. A company of local businessmen forms a franchise, applies for the approval of the FCC and Chairman E. William Henry, and then erects a powerful TV antenna receiver in their area. CATV will then send the received television signals from other stations along a telephone cable, and homes in poor reception areas can, for a fee, connect onto this cable, thereby receiving better signals.

What has happened in South Bend is that WNDU's telecasts of ND football games, both home and away, have been picked up by CATV installations in Peru-Wabash, Logansport, and Lafayette. The NCAA has discovered this and apparently feels people would rather stay home and watch Notre Dame than go out and watch a local college play.

The NCAA retransmission clause, as it stands now, will allow only NBC's nationwide telecast of the Southern California game. All others will be subject to special permission. Last Monday, the NCAA allowed the broadcast of the Notre Dame-Army and Notre Dame-Miami games. This however is no test of the NCAA's leanings, as the games will be played at night after most other college contests are completed.

Bill Reed, NCAA Regional TV Chairman and Commissioner of the Big Ten, has said that "there seems to be no way CATV can be restrained. The NCAA realizes that CATV has broken down the promises on which the NCAA has built its college telecast rules but legally there is nothing that can be done at present."

These NCAA rules state that a sellout game or an away game (at a minimum distance of 400 miles) may be telecast as long as the UHF signal does not exceed a radius of 45 miles (WNDU's does not). CATV pickup obviously extends that radius. The NCAA appears to believe that largescale TV coverage of ND football, such as that created by CATV, would damage the attendance at other college games. In a sense, Notre Dame's incredible popularity has forced a possible blackout of the symbol it made famous — the Golden Dome.

This situation has been brought about by the gargantuan growth of

CATV and the equally fantastic growth in the popularity of football broadcasts.

In this week's issue of Broadcasting, "the business weekly of radio and television," there are no less than thirteen separate articles on CATV. For a six-day period, fourteen dealings in applications, grants, or sales of CATV franchises are reported. As an illustration of the scope of CATV. last July the sales of Tele-Systems Inc. (the company which owns the CATV installation in Peru-Wabash) to ABC Television for a reported 12 million dollars almost went through, but fell through during final negotiations. CATV is only 14 years old, but already it is the most controversial force in broadcasting today.

College broadcasting rights alone pour \$1,408,875 into burgeoning TV development programs. Sponsors pay 92 million dollars to the networks for pro and college football. ABC Radio pays \$80,000 for the rights to Notre Dame football. And the NCAA receives 6,500,000 dollars for allowing NBC to cover college games.

Who is to blame for the current dilemma? Certainly not CATV. Their economic base is their right to carry any signals, free of charge, from the networks or local stations. To bow to WNDU's request to cease their pickup of ND football games would be to set a precedent which could permanently damage their business. The NCAA cannot be blamed, for their responsibility is a two-sided one. They must act to protect small college attendance. At the same time they cannot ignore the 250,000 families in the radius of WNDU's telecasts.

It would seem, however, that the FCC can be accused of dragging its feet. Controversy over CATV's legal rights has sparked congressional meetings, national debates, and major lawsuits (CBS vs. Tele-Prompter) and still the FCC has failed to provide an effective copyright law which would prevent the retransmission of Notre Dame — or any other college — football.

At this moment a letter from Fr. Edmund Joyce, C.S.C., Executive Vice-President of Notre Dame, is circulating among the NCAA TV board members. If his arguments are sufficiently persuasive the NCAA may hand down a decision favorable to ND in possibly three weeks. In any case, WNDU has found itself caught in a power play of such gigantic proportions that it would make tossing aside Arrington and nailing Wolski for a five-yard loss seem little more than, well, peeking through a knothole.

A special meeting between students and the Advisory Council of the College of Arts and Letters was held last week to consider a question affecting all undergraduates at Notre Dame: the quality of the Theology instruction here, and the nature of the religious atmosphere on campus. Senior Bill Navin participated in the discussion. Here is his report.

Theology is?

by Bill Navin

A T MOST UNIVERSITIES, the function of an Advisory Council is to be seen — on the list of donors — but not heard. But at Notre Dame, the Advisory Council for the College of Liberal and Fine Arts is a welcome exception. Its members take their duties seriously.

On Tuesday evening, September 28, a subcommittee of the Council met with students and faulty members in the Rockne Memorial Lounge. Its purpose was to elicit a cross section of student opinion on an eminently delicate subject — the quality of the Notre Dame theology department. The broader topic under discussion was religion at Notre Dame, but for obvious reasons most of the comments were focused on theology.

The Chairman of the Council, Mr. William B. Dreux, a New Orleans attorney, started the discussion by reading excerpts from papers submitted by AL seniors Malachi Kenney, Bill O'Grady, and Pete Budetti. The distinctly critical tenor of the papers set the tone for student comments in general.

Opinion was virtually unanimous on one point: the professors teaching theology compare unfavorably with those of most other disciplines. Although the perennial "notable exceptions" were duly noted, the consensus was that on the average—which, after all, is the most important consideration — the theology department is inferior.

The next question was obvious: What specific faults appear in an inferior theology class? A number of suggestions were offered, but one of the most important cited a confusion between theology and religion. Theology teachers were accused of using their classrooms as pulpits, rather than centers of intelligent discussion. Many of the students present felt that too many theology teachers spent their time thundering dogmatic manifestoes at their captive congregations. As Father Schlitzer himself, head of the theology department, pointed out, theology is a rational discipline, demanding rational discussion.

Then, too, the subject matter in many courses — notably freshman courses — is utterly lacking in relevance to the average student. Few students — and for that matter few theologians — could care less about the external dimensions of the Ark of the Covenant. But in all fairness, it must be pointed out that most of

the students present were upperclassmen, and the argument centered around their courses of two or three years ago.

This brings up another point of unanimous agreement. The theology department in general, and Father Schlitzer in particular, are to be congratulated for their sincere efforts in the last two years to respond to student complaints.

It was also recognized that several problems confront any attempt to make theology at Notre Dame challenging. The first, and most basic, is the fact that the average student has been conditioned for twelve years by dogmatic, pietistic "religion" classes, and understandably goes to sleep at the very mention of God in the classroom. The second problem is that the ultimate basis of theology simply fails to lend itself to rational investigation. Confronted by the fact that an inte'lectual solution is necessarily incomplete, many students consider theology a dignified name for hypothetical hairsplitting.

The full difficulty of the problem was apparent in the sparsity of suggestions for improvement. The only concrete suggestions were to make theology elective and to expand the opportunities for studying other religions. Aside from these, suggestions followed the usual pattern: get better professors; make their courses more interesting. In short, the only real conclusions of the meeting were that theology at Notre Dame is inferior, and that its gradual improvement in recent years is encouraging.

But even if no concrete suggestions at all had been offered, the meeting would have been a success. Although, as the Chairman admitted, it "rambled all over hell," both Council and students admitted that it was a productive ramble. It allowed Council members to gauge student opinion on an extremely important topic, and at the same time made it apparent that the Council valued student criticism. Avenues of communication like this make the term "academic community" something more than a cant phrase.

N EW YORK IS a city and an ideal and a vision and a mystery and a dream. Though no longer the world's largest city, it is officially the world's most exciting. And this weekend it will be home and mistress and playground to hundreds of Notre Dame's finest. It is a city whose unique mixture of grandeur and utility has given it the name Bagdad-onthe-Subway. Ah, the subway. Friend to man, and foe. For only fifteen cents, one can get from practically anywhere to practically anywhere else; or one can get hopelessly lost. We offer this somewhat superficial guide to help untrammel the student tripper in his pursuit of happiness. It is only right to start the guiding where he needs it most, with the most notorious trammler-upper extant the New York subway system.

A glance at the transit map of Manhattan (these maps are found in the subway stations and in every car) should be enough to throw any wellbalanced, mature neophyte into a state of despair. This interlocking tangle of red, green and black lines, writhing, contorting, convulsing, and careening with reckless exuberance off into the terra incognita of Brooklyn betrays the awful truth — the Underground is a kingdom, almost a civilization, unto itself. There are three lines: the IND, BMT and IRT, which account for the three colors. Knowing the right colors can be quite helpful in planning your journey, but for all other purposes they can be ignored since the lines are all run by the city and are therefore essentially the same. Sometimes the subway will turn into an elevated. You will know it if this happens to the one you're riding on, but ignore that too, just go along with it. And remember, it's no disgrace to get lost on the subways (though it is often a considerable inconvenience). Even Holden Caulfield has done it (when he lost all the foils and equipment and stuff on the goddam subway and the whole fencing team ostracized him all the way back to Pennsy).

But it's best to attack the subway in a group, preferably a group of whose number at least one was awfully good at map reading in ROTC. That way you'll stand a much better chance of reaching your destination; or, if you don't, you'll at least be among friends. It is never advisable to ride the subways alone at night, especially when there aren't many other people on the train. It is not advisable to fall asleep on the East Side lines and ride into Harlem. It is not advisable to do these things even if you've been drinking and consequently consider yourself the tough-

THE STUDENT HOME GUIDE TO GOTHAM

by John Gorman



est mutha in five boroughs. Speaking of boroughs, it is at least a little comfort to know that you can't get so lost on the subway that you land in Staten Island. The subways don't run to Staten Island. But you can land anywhere else, even in Far Rockaway which is particularly unpleasant in that it combines being infinitely distant from everything else with a fifteen-cent extra fare for going under Jamaica Bay.

Fortunately, the Commodore is within walking distance of a whole plethora of fascinating things, so you will need the subways for only a few attractions. You can get to the World's Fair and Shea Stadium by taking the World's Fair trains from Times Square and it's impossible to ride past your stop as it's the last one.

Saturday has been designated Notre Dame Day at the World's Fair, and you may not be able to resist it since the game is out there anyway and since you can see the whole grandiose layout from the el (it's an el, this subway, through most of Queens). Once you're inside, you'll find that it's almost as confusing as the transit system and that you do all your own

transiting on foot. As in life, the best things at the Fair are free. The Johnson's Wax, General Motors and General Electric Pavilions are excellent — but the lines are reminiscent of football ticket distribution. For art lovers there is the Vatican Pavilion and Michelangelo's Pieta, and for Catholic activists there's the POAU (Protestant and Other Americans United) exhibit where you can vote yes - I - believe - in - federal - aid to - parochial - schools thus annoying them greatly since they thought they had tuned out the Papist vote by locating in the Protestant and Orthodox Pavilion.

Back in Manhattan the field is wide open. You may want to go to the top of the Empire State Building. tour the UN, eat in an Automat and see the Statue of Liberty. Or you might want to be too sophisticated for all that and go to the shows or museums instead. The Guggenheim is to be recommended for its controversial architecture (Frank Lloyd Wright) and excellent exhibits. Skateboard enthusiasts will be tempted to test their virtuosity on its several hundred yards of circular, well-graded ramp, but this practice is discouraged by the guards as it disturbs the other art lovers. Finally, the Guggenheim is on 5th Avenue at 88th Street which affords the adventurous another opportunity to play the subway game.

Don't forget the bars. You won't will you? There are over ten thousand of them in New York and the age (O joy! O rapture!) is 18 — for everything. None of this 3.2 beer nonsense. There is also a water shortage so you can't drink water and you have to drink something. Times Square and vicinity contain a splendid selection of bars and discotheques, and Greenwich Village is another happy hunting ground. The people in the Village are more interesting than the people in Times Square.

Mardi Gras ends with the Holy Season and Saturday night leads inevitably to Sunday morning. You may want to walk up to St. Patrick's for Mass. St. Patrick's has been called the finest example of Gothic architecture in America; and, no matter how that may sound to the historical purist, it is an undeniably impressive and beautiful building. Nearer the hotel and cozier is St. Agnes'. Last time Notre Dame massed on Gotham the pastor remarked from the pulpit how glad he was to see us there.

Have fun in the metropolis, boys; be good, and don't do anything you wouldn't do in South Bend if there were anything in South Bend you could do like you can do in New York.





ABBERWOCKY



A Book Review by Geoffrey Bartz

• HE HOLE HISTOLOGY of literary cricketism has been a temptation to unify the form, coher the exposition, the disposition, and the opposition while whipping the moles into the mountains. And then there are the neurotics (like fielding leslie and the thrilling lion). Not to mention the demised, whose reverence one leaves unnamed.

John Lennon (lead Beatle) has written a book. In fact about a year ago and another just the other day. It was the other (ladled A Spaniard in the Making untrue to his old one scabbed simply In His Own Write) which I wanted to unveiw but miscooked and ended up with the first. This is a collection. Of poetry, aborted short stories, and absolved plays to be sure. But the girl said: "Here is your book with the bag in it", sir, though I was looking upward toward the tile floor and her misogeny went unannounced.

To begin, his poems are best. Of all, I mean. I mean his short stories are phunnie but they are a lot and to read them all is a conception. One poem is spacially god, the one about "Deaf Ted, Danoota, (and me)" and Robert Browning would laugh if he weren't dead. I think. Stumps of his stort shories are there but only won is goodly real and it is "Nicely, Nicely Clive" where this fellow marries (or is about) a wheel chair with a grill or something on it but her "father came from sea and cancelled the husband."

Thusly, the boke is muchly like his movings or to say light and floating and non-sense impressionable. But to be sure it is not so cheap as one cricket to the movings though one emanual can't slip the moving onto the shelf without a mess. Off course Lewis Carroll would be influenced but with Alfred Jarry, Lemon's drawing take on an assemblence. To be sure Ubu would be unlighted. Sow's ear is a partially:

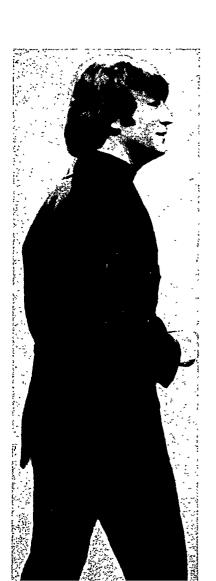
> We fight the baddy baddies, For colour, race, and cree For Negro, Jew, and Bernie Deaf Ted, Danoota, and me.

So if you hear a wonderous sight, Am blutter or at sea, Remember whom the mighty say Deaf Ted, Danoota and me-(sometimes we bring our friend, Malcolm)

Stumps of the crickets have impaired this book to Joyce. To be sure these wrote both books. But Joyce. To be sure these wrote both books. But Joyce is to Austen as the farmer is to the ladder or the desection must be revoked. Or is John Lennon the holy world mocking like a kind of tick.

Old flax unused in the popping culture would accurse Lemon of playing with simply words. Atilla! But so this is and with every great (or medium) experimenting must.

The universal joint has reaped the following parachute of modish times where: to laugh is to cry and to cry is also to cry. Strangled times these are four gob is deb. Purrhapless Mr. Lemon flogs the gap (the gob-gap as Bernie is won't to sail) but this is likewise wrung and thus an arrow. Beehive I become to profane let me recondition this boke to each and every nine out of ten of you. If one don't look to hard, in a day's night one may find some help. At any riot, John is hardboundless.





RICHARD LESTER WITH THE BEATLES IN WONDERLAND

by Robert Haller

 ${f R}$ iding to greatness on a flood tide of hysteria, the Beatles have become what is probably the most extraordinary entertainment phenomenon of this century. Unexpectedly inventive, they astound interviewers, write and score their own music, and receive praise from such unlikely sources as The National Review (9/21/65). And despite their popular image of four lost Hansels searching for their Gretel, they know what they are about. They refuse to take themselves seriously and then summon, with wild abandon that verges on self-parody, the sounds of throat, drums, and electric guitar. Most astonishing of all has been their entry into motion pictures. Their infectious vitality has not only increased, but under the direction of Richard Lester they are breaking into an entirely untouched field of comedy.

Lester's connection with the boys from Liverpool is anything but an accident. Several years ago the Philadelphia-born director dashed off the now classic Peter Sellers short, The Running, Jumping, Standing Still Film. His reward for this effort was dubious, for producers, wary of an "arty" director, abandoned him to the more mundane arts of television. The impact of this was decisive on Lester: drafted into making more than two hundred commercials in Britain, Canada, the United States, and Venezuela, he was forced to develop an even finer edge to his rapidfire style of direction. Success in this led to the antics of London's nonsequitur Goon Shows, and then to the unsuccessful Mouse on the Moon. British reserve in this latter picture (as it does in so many others) refused to blend with American buffoonery. Lester apparently saw this and has since placed his main reliance not on thespic but on visual and thematic excess (aided, no doubt, by his television training). A Hard Day's Night matched Lester's talents and its sure financial success let him attempt all kinds of innovations — from frantic cutting and multi-camera television techniques to the intimate new documentary style of French cinema verite. These new methods comple-





mented the unique poise of the Beatles and succeeded in reproducing their mystique, that chaotic passion labeled Beatlemania.

A Hard Day's Night was punctuated not only by the joyful screams of fans, but also by the Beatles' own expression of almost abstract exuberance. This is not the goofy quality of Chaplin or the Marx Brothers, but something much more primitively appealing. In one breathtaking sequence they romp across a field, roll in the

dirt, and play at knocking each other down. Three Beatles leap skyward in ecstatic slow motion but when Ringo attempts it he fails miserably. All this is awesomely funny, made even more so by Lester who is rapidly zooming, panning, rising, cutting, and tracking from helicopters and hand-held cameras. Irrationally effective it has the startling effect of seducing the audience.

Now, with the spectators his ac-(Continued on page 32)



RICHARD LESTER "THE KNACK . . . and how to get it."

by David Saucr

 $\mathbf{T}^{HE\;Knack}\ldots$ And How to Get It is an exciting, whimsical, uninhibited romp outside the usual confines of film plot, action, or technique. It is a mad imaginative satire on England's new breed — the Mods. The central figure for satire is the blasé, ultrafashionable motor-bike-riding Tolen (Ray Brooks), the Mod (modern). It is he who has the knack of attracting women. The opening scene pictures him with 60 beautiful girls, all dressed the same, waiting outside his

room and down the staircase - all pictured in an unreal, radiating white. In the final analysis, his gift, the knack, is mythic, and when he loses it he turns into the same bourgeois pseudo-moralist against which he rebels.

In order to explore Lester's technique one can compare his film version to the play written by Ann Jellicoe. Such a comparison reveals that there is no comparison. That is, only a few snatches of dialogue have been retained, though these have lost their chronological place in the transition

from stage to film. Only the essentials remain — that is, the characters, and their relation to one another. The other characters are wonderful in themselves. Colin (Michael Crawford) is a young elementary school teacher, shy but desirous of girls. Tom (Donald Donnelly) is an Irish painter who walks into the house after seeing a "room to rent" sign, enters the room, and paints it white — wallpaper, ceiling, floors, bookcases, mirrors, windows, everything. Nancy (Rita Tushingham, the haunting girl of A Taste

(Continued on page 33)



movies

AVON: When A Stranger Knocks was released in New York last year it became a test case in the continuing censorship controversy in that city; unfortunately, in the charges and countercharges concerning its release, the film's intrinsic value was hopelessly obscured. That the film's distributors won their case, and more importantly, that it also won some prizes in Denmark, make this something of a sleeper. Stranger's companion, though, Nurse on Wheels, is dead. (Times indeterminate.)

COLFAX: The Knack and How to Get It is nothing short of a molecular masterpiece. The story is so slight as to be nonexistent, and the cast is composed of four diminutive proletarians, but never in the history of movies has such a treatment been afforded such a film. Director Richard Lester bids well at being a double-Oscar winner with this entry — for Best Direction, and Best Picture of the Year. Rita Tushingham has a bid too — at being the most winningly ugly girl in the world. (Knack, 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00.)

GRANADA: Marriage On The Rocks continues, lamentably. (Marriage, 1:00, 3:00, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.)

STATE: John O'Hara wrote a story once-upon-a-time and later sold it to the movies. In this way he made some money. Warner Brothers probably won't. Why? Suzanne Pleshette and some creaky old rejects from television. They star in this vehicle enticingly titled A Rage To Live, and somehow one is led to believe that it is all sound and fury and nothing more, nevermore, evermore. Ever. (Rage, 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.)

WASHINGTON HALL: The Grand Illusion is what many people consider to be Jean Renoir's finest motion picture. Set in World War I prison camps specially constructed for escape-prone Frenchmen, it tells of the gradually less-than-gallant relationship of captors and captives. Erich von Stroheim gives his finest performance as the German commandant. (Illusion, 1:00, 3:00.)

—R. A. HALLER

magazine rack

The October issue of *Harper's* features the first part of a two-part supplement entitled "The Writer's Life." The supplement leads off with an explanation of the duties of an editor, hops to a guided tour of New York bookstores, then shifts to accounts of personal experience by two contemporary writers (Tillie Olsen and Gore Vidal), jumps to an examination of state subsidies for authors and finally winds its way back to more personal reflections by a contemporary novelist (Isaac Bashevis Singer) and a Pulitzer Prize winning poet (Louise Simpson). Although taken singly each article is at least satisfactory (some of them are more than satisfactory), the whole section seems to lack a unity, and one could well get lost in those New York bookstores.

A commentary on the rage of campus-made movies finds *Harper's* saying that the college generation is expressing itself more in the visual art "which they feel is their own." *Harper's* examines the themes of several student produced films.

* * * * *

Saturday Review also feels that everyone has gone to the movies. "Where Have All the Young Writers Gone?" states that students have left what they feel is the observation post of the writer's desk to become involved more directly in life through the "action arts."

Atlantic presents an excerpt from The Life of Dylan Thomas written by Constantine Fitz Gibbon, novelist and personal friend of Thomas. There is also an article dealing with the legal implications of forbidding miscegenation, as nineteen of the states presently do. An article on Paul VI views the Pope as the combination of some of the best traits of John XXIII and Pius XII.

Time's cover story deals with Cuba and Castro in the seventh year after the revolution, and concludes that Communism is quite secure in Cuba, and that harassment of the Castro regime from without is now virtually nonexistent. Time's essay deals with a more pleasant matter—the renaissance of opera in the United States. With a look to the future Time predicts that America will be the cradle of contemporary opera.

Newsweek has Sandy Koufax on its cover but inside wisely devotes more space to the still smoldering crisis in Djakarta. Walter Lippmann writes intelligently if not convincingly ("it is only by a policy of [German] reconciliation that Germany can become reunited") on a problem that is critical but basically one that can be settled only by the great powers. Pictorially the issue has a fascinating two-page color essay on beleaguered North Vietnam and two somewhat lesser contributions: to wit, the bewigged Supremes, and a frankly editorializing picture of Ronald Reagan who already has enough problems. Books reviewed include Napoleon's Eighty Days (vivid) and a new interpretation of Becket, Thomas (tepidly reviewed and inexplicably missing one of the main points of the book).

-John Lahey

AFTERTHOUGHTS

Off the football field, in a small corner of Notre Dame Stadium, Dejection itself sat on an equipment trunk. Alex Agase had difficulty realizing how his Northwestern team, which played such a good technical game, lost by a score of 38-7. The Wildcats were quiet; stunned to lose a game they were so "up" for. Agase's only comment: "We couldn't run the ball. We couldn't win the game." The visual quote was the emotion of a good fighter who can never understand what it is to lose.

THE BEGINNING

On Monday night "Nappy" Napolitano, Coach John Dee and Assistant Coach Larry Staverman met with 117 freshmen in the Law Auditorium to discuss the new Freshman Tryout League. (See the SCHOLASTIC, Oct. 1, 1965.)

The turnout by halls came to:

Cavanaugh	34
Dillon	15
Breen-Phillips	19
Stanford	13
Farley	7
Keenan	23
Alumni	6

The next week will be used for organization. League games will begin within three weeks.

Any other freshmen interested in joining the league should contact Coach Dee in his Breen-Phillips office before Tuesday.

IRISH ORIENTALS

The signs plastered on every bulletin board on campus reading "Judo Club Organizational Meeting Monday" were not wasted. By Monday evening 80-85 new members had signed up. The turnout might have been surprising if not viewed in the light of last year's organizational meeting which attracted 98 members.

Though there will be undoubtedly a number of dropouts in the demanding sport, at the end of last year there were some 25 members who worked out three days a week until the end of the year. At present there are three black belts and many lower-ranked members on campus.

Judo is a more widespread sport than most realize, and club President Enver Azizi is now attempting to arrange a second-semester schedule with Ohio State, Michigan, Michigan State, Loyola and Southern Illinois.



From there the team hopes to go on to the NCAA regional and national tournaments.

BARELY

At half time the Irish soccer team that had gone 7-1-2 last year seemed to be in big trouble. The score stood 1-0 against a Northwestern team that just shouldn't have been that good. But in the second half goals by Juan Casassus and Rodrigo Cepeda gave them a 2-1 victory and started them on their winning way.

Tomorrow, however, things get tougher. At 1 p.m. Notre Dame takes on St. Louis U., the school that has taken the national championship three of the past five years. The game, to be played behind the Stepan Center, should be the toughest of the

The schedule for the remainder of the year:

Oct. 16: at Indiana Oct. 23: Dayton

Oct. 24: Iowa State Univ.

Oct. 31: Purdue Nov. 7: at Illinois Nov. 13: Goshen

THE UNSUNG

Not only is the first-string rugby team one of the best in the nation, but also the second-string team which takes on the first string of Joliet College Saturday. While the first team was going 18-1 last season, the second string went 11-0 last year, mostly against first-string teams.

The battles between the two teams in practice are often better than those on Saturday.

This past week the team finally re-

ceived a trophy from a Nassau Tournament held last Easter when four Notre Dame players noticed a rugby tournament going on, got up a group of other collegians in Nassau for vacation and ran away with the tournament. Does this team ever lose?

SHUFFLE ABC ANNOUNCERS

Gene Kelly, ABC announcer, has been forced to withdraw from giving the play-by-play description of Notre Dame games due to ill health brought on by a preseason auto accident. He may, however, broadcast the color for the Army and later games with Jim Morse giving the play-by-play.

CROSS-COUNTRY

This afternoon the cross-country team opens it season against Indiana on the golf course. As they open, here is how the team stands based on time trials last Sunday.

Mike Coffey—Sr.—14:28 Ed Dean—Sr.—14:28 Bill Leahy—So.—14:28 Don Burgen—Jr.—14:38 Chuck Vehorn—So.—14:42 Jack Wholey—So.—14:50 Harold Spiro—Jr.—14:50

SCORES

Rugby: Notre Dame 8, Indiana 5 Soccer: Notre Dame 2, Northwestern 1

SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 8:

Cross-Country: Indiana 3 p.m.

OCTOBER 9:

Soccer: St. Louis 1 p.m. Rugby: 2nd team at Joliet

OH! THOSE SOUTHERN COACHES

After a trip to the Academy, a scouting report on the team Notre Dame will face Saturday.

by Dick Connelly

UP AT WEST POINT on the high west bank of the Hudson River, there's a man named George Terry. Every weekday at 3:30 p.m. he begins a deep throated Arkansas drawl that sounds like this: "Let's go, Ahmy team. It's tahm to staht hittin'."

At first glance one might come under the impression that "Jawjh" Terry is an expert on guerrilla warfare. Actually, George Terry is the defensive coach of Army's football team.

There were a series of complaints from Washington last year that now keep Army Head Coach Paul Dietzel from disclosing the exact nature of George Terry's talents. Official Pentagon sources felt it unwise, in light of the Vietnamese situation, to have "Chinese Bandits" playing defensive football for the United States Military Academy.

Head Coach Dietzel knows too much about the science of football to be badgered by Pentagon threats. He shelved the name "Chinese Bandits," but kept his oriental players and their coach, George Terry, around to give his 1965 opponents fits, as well as aches and pains.

Before 1962, "Jawjh" Terry used to teach defense down south in the delta region to some boys at Louisiana State University. He says, "defense is a tough man's game. We play the game as if the football belongs to the man who can hit the hardest." In 1959, at L.S.U., Terry's "bandits" were instrumental in bringing the national championship to Baton Rouge by holding up an undefeated season. Last week, against Boston College, his Army defense shut out the Eagles 10-0 and forced them to fumble twice deep in their own territory.

There's no doubt in George Terry's mind that this is a fine defense. He says, "They play mah kind of football." The middle of that onetime "bandit" forward wall is rugged. Notre Dame's assistant coach Dave Hurd scouted all of Army's games

and he says: "Their middle guard, Vince Casillo, is the best interior lineman Notre Dame will have seen this season."

Army's middle linebacker, Townsend Clark, is an All-American nominee who "likes to hit." He's big, and fast, like all of Army's linemen. Boston College's big fullback, Brendan McCarthy, could do nothing last week without Clark riding his back.

George Terry's defense is a 6-1, or 6-2, Oklahoma pattern. It's similar to the style that Northwestern used so effectively against the Irish offense last week. On a sweep, for example, the ends (in this case Tom Schwartz and Dave Rivers) will play to contain the flow inside. If Eddy were trying the corner, it would be Schwartz's duty to handfight Wolski's halfback block; forcing Eddy to run inside toward Army's pursuit. (Schwartz is so good, very few plays have ever been run around him.)

No one has been able to run against West Point this year. Tennessee beat them in the season opener, 21-0, on three passes, after Army had controlled all the statistics except points scored.

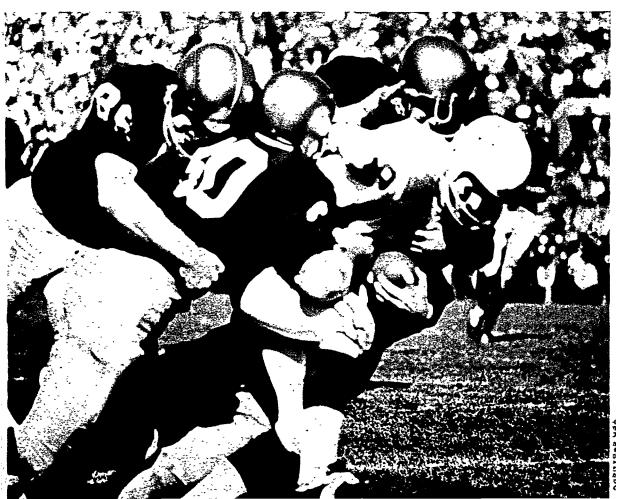
If Army does have a football problem this year, the man to blame is Rollie Stichweh. He graduated. Now Army must use a new I-formation offense to suit its new quarterback and its new offensive personnel.

You can't blame George Terry. He gave up one of his best "bandit" line-backers, Sonny Stowers, to play offensive halfback. In fact, last year halfback Stowers was voted a *Sports Illustrated* "lineman of the week."

West Point's offense is not bad, but like Notre Dame, it's difficult to decide how to play the game. One quarterback, Fred Barofsky, can run. Another quarterback, Curt Cook, can pass. Since Barofsky can't throw, and Cook can't run, whom does Paul Dietzel use? If he can answer the question successfully, Army could win the football game. Those old "Chinese bandits" aren't going to give up many points if Notre Dame has to go on the ground.

To beat Navy would make Army's season, but to beat Notre Dame would make Dietzel and "Jawjh" Terry fivestar generals for the rest of the year.

NOTRE DAME'S HARD-NOSED DEFENSE COULD FIND ITS RIVAL IN NEW YORK CITY



The Scholastic

Two days before opening the rugby season with Indiana, John Reding leaned forward on his chair, took a deep breath and said earnestly, "We've got problems. Our entire front row in the scrum line has graduated. Nine of our first fifteen men are new to the starting lineup. We've only had a week of scrimmaging. Indiana has a more experienced team, and they've already played two games."

Problems? Perhaps. But there are few teams in the country who wouldn't like to have problems like Reding's.

John Reding is captain of the Notre Dame rugby team that went 18-1 last year, a team that has been the most successful of the club sports, both in its following and in its record. It is a team that is so deep in good, fast backs that some of last year's starting backs had to be moved down to the second team. It is a team that sponsored and won a tournament which attracted schools such as Army, Columbia, and Virginia, and received national coverage through the services of Sports Illustrated.

The only real problem Reding's attitude seemed to convey may have been pressure; the Irish rugby club has functioned so well on the field and in its organization that this year's club will have a hard time bettering past accomplishments. When you're on top, any minor shortcoming may be thought of as critical.

Reding did have a few advantages to talk about. "We're playing our home games on a new field in back of Stepan Center this year. It's wider than the football field we had to play on last year, and this will help our fast backs. And I think we'll be in better condition than they will even if we haven't had as much time to get ready."

Conditioning plays a very important part in rugby. Most rugby teams have the bad habit of spending a lot of time during the week getting in shape, and then losing it all the night before a game with a wild all-night affair at the nearest tavern. Notre Dame simply postpones its parties one night and usually has a lot more to celebrate.

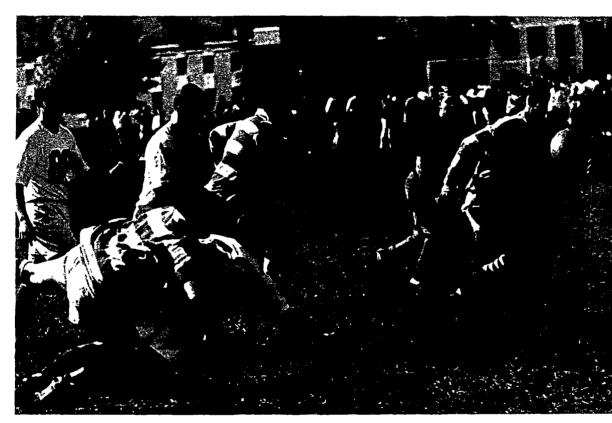
The Irish strategy put the emphasis on conditioning and on the team's forte, their fast, experienced backs. "We'll try to wear down Indiana in the first half and run them in the second half," Reding said. "They like to kick for field position, and we're about the only team in this area of the country that prefers a running game. Our scrum is too inexperienced and our backs are too good to play the conventional way."

Saturday came and the Irish second team started the season off with a 14-0 romp over Indiana's badly outclassed reserves. Then the first team took the field and went through their exercises while Reding paced the sidelines waiting for Indiana to show up. The boys from Bloomington finally came and got in a few minutes of warm-up. For a while, it looked as though they hadn't needed any. Their kicking game kept the Irish bottled up deep in their own territory, and the inexperienced Irish scrum found

account of what took place in the second half. The backs ran more, the scrum played better, and the fans screamed their approval as the Indiana backs were gang-tackled before they could get off a kick. When Ted Valenti picked up a loose ball and raced down the sidelines for a try, Indiana started to crumble. John Adams' try and Jamie Toohey's conversion shut the door in their face. A try and conversion by Indiana in the closing seconds spoiled the Irish shutout but were of little significance

THAT WINNING HABIT

by Steve Anderson



HARD TACKLING AND RUNNING CHARACTERIZED THE IRISH RUGBY DEBUT

themselves being outclassed several times. The half-time score was 0-0 and it was a happy and determined Indiana team that went to the sidelines for a rest.

"I wasn't too worried at the half," Reding said later. "We started hitting a little harder towards the end of the half, and the scrum was also looking a little better. We felt the conditioning would come through for us in the second half, and we wanted to work on getting the ball out to the backs more."

Reding's appraisal was an accurate

otherwise. The Irish had played a much better game than the 8-5 score indicated.

If the team had any question marks, Saturday's game answered them. Inexperience looked like a factor only in the first half, and another game will cure it completely. Getting in shape after only one week certainly was no problem. With the major part of the schedule coming up next spring, the team will have plenty of time to work the scrum into a powerful unit. There will be no shortage of postgame celebrations this year.

Saturday's Dope Sheet

ALABAMA AT VANDERBILT: Vanderbilt rambled out of Nashville and got dragged to defeat. This week they're at home but even if they had Moses for a quarterback they couldn't put a hole in the Crimson Tide.

USC AT WASHINGTON: Washington crossed the Delaware, but the Huskies, unless they have a large wooden dog handy, won't get by John McKay's Trojans.

PITTSBURGH AT DUKE: Back in the days when Richard III had a hunch he was going to rule England, the king had a habit of throwing unruly subjects into the dungeon. Tomorrow it will just be a matter of Duke tossing the Panthers into a pitt.

PENN STATE AT BOSTON COL-LEGE: This week Penn's runners will rip through the line at a different angle and by the end of the game B.C. will have a tremendous headache.

CALIFORNIA AT AIR FORCE: Berkeley fans have always been free with their speech and after Saturday's dogfight with the clawless fly-boys, they'll be idolizing the Golden Bears.

MARYLAND AT WAKE FOREST: The Terrapins were slowed down last week by Syracuse, but Coach Nugent will make tomorrow's game seem like a wake to the sickly Deacons.

PURDUE AT IOWA: The Boiler-makers, drunk with their Top Ten rating, will continue to make headway toward the Rose Bowl when this week they butt the Hawkeyes all over the field.

MICHIGAN STATE AT MICHIGAN: Michigan State is in the Top Ten and Michigan has already lost one game, but tomorrow the rivalry is the deciding factor and the Scholastic picks Coach Elliot over Dougherty in the Game of the Week.

SO. METHODIST AT RICE: Add water to SMU and you get 60 minutes of giant-toppling football. Add water to Rice and you get a soggy team.

OTHER PICKS

Georgia over Clemson Kentucky over Florida State Miami University over LSU Arkansas over Baylor Minnesota over Indiana Florida U. over Mississippi Nebraska over Wisconsin Syracuse over UCLA North Carolina over N.C. State Last week: 11-7

To date: 23-12-1

Voice in the Crowd

The preparation squad ran the play around left end. Dave Martin diagnosed the play and came up to make the stop. But as he moved in, two guards swung around and double-teamed him. The play went through. It was simply a case of Martin's being overpowered, but John Ray was not satisfied.

"David, why did you get taken out of that play? How many times have I told you? You have to be a fanatic to play defense."

Fanatics. Perhaps that is the word to describe the team that went out to Cartier Field last Monday after giving up 25 points and 420 yards to Purdue. Perhaps that is the best way to describe the eight men who spent the week stacking up runners and setting quarterbacks on the seats of their pants, the team that scrimmaged for one-and-a-half hours on Tuesday, an hour on Wednesday, and wasn't allowed to see anything that looked like a practice dummy all week.

Fanatics. Perhaps that was the word Alex Agase was looking for when speaking of the men that never gave him a chance to get his offense going, the men who kept the Northwestern offense outside Notre Dame's 45 on all but two occasions, one of those coming on a fumbled punt.

Fanatics. Perhaps that is the only word for a bunch of guys who can give up 137 yards on the ground one week, yet come back and hold the opponents to negative yardage in the next.

But a John Ray fanatic is not an ordinary run-of-the-mill fanatic. He is a very special, very outstanding type. He's a guy like Jim Lynch or Pete Duranko. He's a Dave Martin or Dick Arrington. He's a McGill, a Page, a Horney, a Rhoades.

He's a guy who can rip his opponent's head off and then help him up... because that's the way his coach is. He's a guy who is proud to win and hurt to lose. He's a guy who complains that it is hard to practice hard-nosed football when the opponent is his own team's preparation squad... and still does it because he knows he has to.

Most of all, he is a man devoted to his coach, John Ray. He may think of him as a slave driver at times, but his devotion never wanes.

At the beginning of the year, Ray set down for his men the goal that they would go unscored on. It was not just one of those goals you talk about. His men believed in it. California got six points against them, but they still believed in themselves. But then came Purdue.

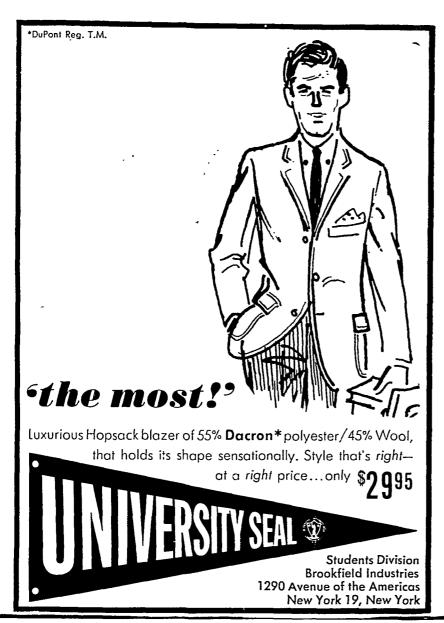
The defense had worked hard for the game and were justified in the belief they could do the job. Yet after the game there was no easier way to incite a member of the Big Eight than to suggest that the loss was not his fault but the breakdown of Ray's system. Ray's methods, formations and beliefs were the greatest. All the blame rests on them . . . and you better not say anything to the contrary.

The inexperience of the linebackers hurt in the Purdue game. Against Northwestern Ray simplified all the defensive plans and gambled that he could get his players to give enough in desire to make up for the lack of intricate maneuvers. For John Ray that isn't much of a gamble.

A John Ray defense is not a split-six or a 4-4-3. It is John Ray — and the men over whom he has such great sway.

Who is a fanatic? He is a man who has enough devotion to John Ray to do anything for him. He's a man like Jim Carroll, whose status was undetermined in the spring that Parseghian and Ray first came, who remarked, "If I get put on the offense I'll try as hard as I know how, but, Lord, I hope I get put on the defense so I can play for John Ray."

-Tom Bettag



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opinion

HE SCHOLASTIC opinion poll this week concerns itself with two rather topical issues. A random sampling of students in the South Dining Hall on Tuesday revealed these results:

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK THE POPE ACCOMPLISHED ANYTHING SIGNIFI-CANT IN HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS?

YES, 33; NO, 17.

STATEMENTS:

- "Yes, he showed his concern for the entire world by such a precedentsetting visit."
- "Yes, his opinion on birth control was important and relevant at this time."
- "Pope who? Carmelita or Alexander?"
- "No, I don't think any of the parties concerned will alter their stands because of his platitudes."
- "Yes, in his role as a disinterested observer, he was in a position to talk to and be listened to by both sides."
- "Yes, he showed Americans by his visit that he was not some sort of ethereal being."

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK AFTER-NOON CLASSES SHOULD BE RE-SCHEDULED TO BEGIN AT 1:30?

YES, 31; NO, 19.

STATEMENTS:

- "No, the inconvenience at lunchtime is not widespread enough to warrant this change."
- "Yes, even a change to 1:15 would be a great help."
- "Yes, unless we can eliminate afternoon classes entirely."
- "No. I think rather that the lunch hour should be rescheduled in order to give everyone more time."
- "No, definitely not who the hell wants to get out at 5:30?
- "It doesn't bother me: I don't have a one o'clock class."
- "Yes, because the fellows that work in the dining halls have to leave early, and that causes confusion."

(Continued from page 14) vice-presidents. All legislative bills will come before this group for discussion and action. A bill may be initiated by any member of the Legislature or Executive Board or through a petition signed by 10 per cent of the student body. Major rule changes will be discussed with the president of the college.

To judge violators of the student-made rules, a student judicial structure will be set up. There will be four judicial boards — one for each hall, plus a campus-wide board. The seven-member Campus Judicial Board will judge infractions of major rules, all cases of dishonesty, and appeals from the Hall Judicial Boards. Only in cases where the Board recommends suspension or expulsion will the approval of the administration be necessary.

Until the SGA goes into effect with the election of leaders next week and the subsequent formulation of laws, some rules are necessary. However, the new rules are subject to change by the Legislature as soon as it meets. At the top of the list was a change in the Friday night hours, which are now the same as the usual Saturday hours — freshmen 11:30, sophomores 12:00, juniors 12:15, and seniors 12:30. In addition, seniors will have two 1 a.m. permissions a semester. To follow the self-government idea, the signout rooms will be staffed by SGA members on weekend nights.

Another major change was in the much-discussed drinking rule. It now states, "A Saint Mary's woman is expected to conduct herself in a lady-like manner at all times." Drinking is not permitted on campus by a student or by her date or at any college-sponsored activity. The maximum penalty for breaking this rule is expulsion or suspension; the minimum is a social probation of at least two weeks. During social probation, a student cannot leave campus, have guests on campus, or participate in any extracurricular activities.

Among the dormitory regulations adopted for the present are new hours for study and a midnight lights-out for freshmen during the first semester. Most of the other rules are the same as last year's regulations, but these are now subject to change by individual wings and halls.

OUR MAN IN WASHINGTON

While the rest of the student body plodded wearily through the normal social circles, Student Government's United Nations Affairs Commissioner A. J. Cooper was treated to a full array of Washington officialdom for two months as a Foreign Affairs Scholar under the guiding eyes of the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, and the Agency for International Development. Included in the curriculum were special addresses by President Lyndon Baines Johnson and Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, a picnic at the estate of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and parties given by Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Senator Jacob Javits.

This excursion into a name-dropper's wonderland began early last fall, when Reverend Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., Dean of Arts and Letters, received a brochure from Howard University, Washington, D.C. pamphlet was entitled A Training Program in Foreign Affairs and contained a description of a program for the training and placement of capable minority students in the field of foreign service. Dean Sheedy directed the information to the then Civil Rights Commissioner Cooper, who had previously displayed more than a little interest in foreign affairs.

Cooper immediately ordered more information and was granted an interview in Washington during the Thanksgiving vacation. A second interview was arranged after Cooper's transcript and five recommendations from friends had been sent in, and late in April he received word that he had been chosen along with thirty-seven other students from schools throughout the nation to participate in the program.

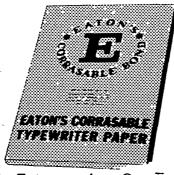
The training schedule began on July 1 and extended through the twenty-first of August. Talks were given during the course by members of the State Department, AID, and USIA, but the highlights were, of course, the discourses of the President and Vice-President in a special White House seminar.

Twenty-five of the students, whose true alma maters range from Harvard through Yale, Wellesley, and the University of California at Berkeley, have to date received fellowships. Any students desiring information about the program for next summer may contact A. J. Cooper in 256 Lyons.



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Lowell Thomas Interview

(Continued from page 34)

men from all over the country who were supposed to have attained some prominence. I believe I was toastmaster and Fr. Cavanaugh was one of the speakers. After the meal they took a picture of eleven of us whom they put on a football team that night. One of them was Frank Leahy. Another was Bo McMillan. I don't know if you remember him, but Bo McMillan was a star on a team from a small school in the South which went up and gave Harvard a licking, which surprised the athletic world of that time. Bo McMillan later went on to become coach of Indiana University. In the backfield, in addition to Bo McMillan and me, were Sid Luckmann, one of the greatest professional football players of all time, and Eddie Rickenbacker, the aviation ace.

SCHOLASTIC: What brings you to Notre Dame this time, Mr. Thomas?

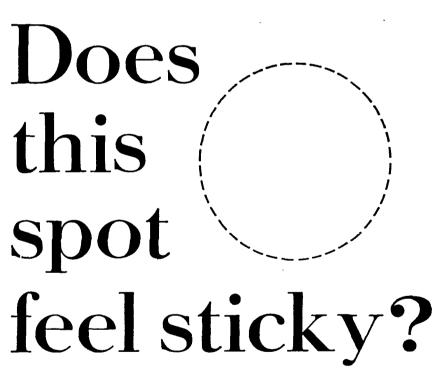
MR. THOMAS: I am here at Notre Dame this time because my wife and I were in Rome two or three years ago — I was on my way to the South Pole at the time. On the plane with us was Father Hesburgh. I had met him before, always been fascinated with him. He's one

of Cardinal O'Hara's rivals when it comes to being a modern Marco Polo and roving around the world. I was mentioning to Fr. Hesburgh that I had not been back to Notre Dame since the days of Fr. O'Hara and the football game I attended so long ago. So he urged me to bring my lady to Notre Dame for another game and here we are. I'd like to add that for some years I have been an enthusiastic fan of Father Hesburgh's. I think he is very much in the tradition of the great university presidents.

SCHOLASTIC: Mr. Thomas, before closing, I wonder if you would comment on your impressions of the recent film, "Lawrence of Arabia." You, of course, were credited with discovering Lawrence and are said to be the man who knew him best during his campaign.

MR. THOMAS: Yes, that's true. The film was a complete travesty, totally inaccurate. You could have learned more about Lawrence from seeing "Ben-Hur."

SCHOLASTIC: THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME, Mr. THOMAS, AND COME BACK TO NOTRE DAME SOONER NEXT TIME.



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SHULTON



(Continued from page 22) complices, Lester whips the film into a frenzied crescendo: lights glare, hair flies, massed melody and rhythm spring from strings and drums, the audience on film loses all control. Lester cuts faster and faster with more and more immense closeups of tearful spectators and their idols: pure visual hysteria streams from the screen, leaving the real audience stunned by the cacophony. Nonteen-agers are not carried away by the celebration (real, screaming fans instantly destroy the illusion), but they too are involved in the flood of emotion; so powerful is the feeling that it sweeps aside all previous attitudes (this writer ignored the Beatles until he saw A Hard Day's Night — sitting through it twice in a row).

In addition to this mania A Hard Day's Night also touches on youthful rebellion (irresponsible but also be-

nign as when Ringo flees from what he is led to believe is exploitation), the teen-age fashion industry (John innocently slips into and then out of their clutches), and the bleak bickering oversensitive attitudes of their elders (counterpointed by the running joke of "But he's clean!"). The Beatles on the other hand are charming, playful, harmless, and nightly spreading joy throughout Her Majesty's realm. In *Help!* the portrait is the same. One of Ringo's rings, it transpires, is a sacrificial adornment for the victims of the goddess Kaili. Unwilling to break up their act, our fair playing foursome then flees from the servants of Kaili (who are at a perpetual disadvantage because of their preparatory paint throwing) and a frazzled mad scientist named Foot ("He's out to rule the world if he can get a government grant!").

The chase leads from the haunted wing of Buckingham Palace to Bermuda (with the villains following in the Goodyear blimp). In itself this

trip is one grand giggle (though Kaili's servants are often fatally overplayed), but the best moments of the film come at its interludes. In the Alps, thinking themselves free of their pursuers, our heroes frolic and cavort across a peak (where they naturally find a grand piano), first to the words and sound of "She's Got A Ticket to Ride," and then to the giggling noise of what sounds like a drunken bear. Before this last moment, though, when snowmen pursue our top-hatted heroes with flamethrowing umbrellas, Lester has repeated the magic of A Hard Day's Night's field: John solemnly rolls onto a snow-surrounded camera; George rides a horse (where'd it come from?); Paul charges a Beatleengineered train like a matador (where'd it go?); the hapless Ringo skis backwards, and then (his nose seems to be growing larger) is lassoed by the fiendish Victor Spinetti (John: "This is outrageous . . . you're nothing but a trite hackneved mad scientist").

Other such moments occur when a tank force and the Royal Marine Artillery guard a recording session held in the presumed safety of the countryside. While gun turrets majestically revolve, sweeping their barrels across lush green fields, the priests of Kaili tunnel below. Lester calmly cuts between the two, then, deliriously fascinated by the Beatle performance. alternately focuses on Her Majesty's armor and our players, setting them on end, joyfully shouting into the camera. Later in the picture, on a lava outcropping in mid-Atlantic, another such performance is held — solitary but for the camera and a bass-fiddleplaying Beatlette. Another interlude, in the cellar of a pub, featuring Ringo (quivering) and a man-eating Bengal tiger (purring), is elevated into glorious absurdity as thousands of Britons join in singing Beethoven's "Ode To Joy." This calms the savage beast and endlessly excites the audience. Equally mad is the "intermission" with John yo-yo-ing Paul, while George and Ringo gleefully pick daisies. Such insanity relegates to mere footnotes the episodes of Paul shrinking to Spearmint size, the Channel swimmer surfacing in a Swiss lake, the clothes consuming hot-air hand dryer, the magnetic elevator, the relativity rays and plug-in (if you can find a proper British plug) laser beams, and the endless ritual redpaint attacks on Ringo.

Lester's triumph has been his consummate creation of this adolescent wonderland. Under suitable viewing conditions it is irresistibly compelling, eliciting from the spectator attitudes (Continued on page 33)

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Knack

(Continued from page 32) and emotions often long forgotten or willed away; the achievement is further underscored by the failure of What's New, Pussycat? which tried to grasp what Help! already holds — blissful, irresponsible egoism.

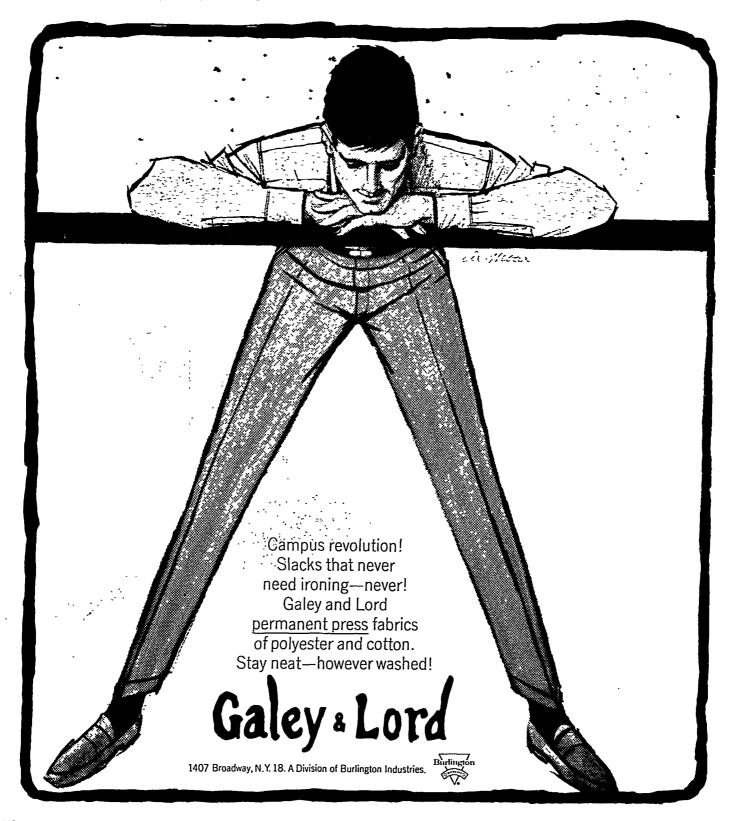
Soon to be a filming is the next Lester-Beatles exposition, A Talent For Loving. It portends to be the best of the series for not only will it possess the even more hectic and abstract pace of Lester's newest film, The Knack (see the accompanying article), but its plot boggles the mind with adventures for the boys and opportunities for their director that as yet have never been plumbed by man or Beatle.

(Continued from page 23) of Honey) is a country girl just arrived in London, naive, uneducated, simple and intriguing. From this point on, the film is Lester's imagination. The plot is incredibly bare: boy meets girl, boy loses girl, boy gets girl. The only variation is Ann Jellicoe's; boy loses girl to Tolen, who has the knack of seducing girls in ten minutes.

From this basic structure, Lester has made a neo-silent comedy, perfecting and utilizing the visual elements of the film as no one before. The best example of this is a seven-and-a-half minute bed sequence, as Colin, Nancy, and Tom wind their nineteenth-century metal bed (or "Edwardian trampoline") through

the streets of London: towed by a car . . . into a carwash, transported by a lorry-automobile carrier; parked in the street between two cars; ferrying down the Thames on a raft of barrels. The sequence was planned only in the broadest outline, and shot on the run, through the streets, with a hand-held camera.

It is the comments and the passersby who produce the older generation's reaction which also make the film a social commentary. Often these lines are Thurberesque. For instance, in the bed scene, as Colin and Nancy bounce happily in the air as Tom wheels the bed, a very proper Englishwoman pronounces her indictment of the scene: "Well, really, I think the proper place for a bed is in the home, don't you?"



An Interview With Lowell Thomas

by John Twohey

LOWELL THOMAS, a man whose name has been synonymous with adventure and world travel for half a century, paid a two-day visit to Notre Dame last weekend as the guest of Father Hesburgh. While on campus Mr. Thomas and his wife resided at the Morris Inn and attended both Friday's pep rally and Saturday's game.

Author, radio and TV news commentator, movie and TV producer, globetrotter, and U.S. ambassador of good will, Mr. Thomas has set foot in every country of the world during his 73 years. He has covered both world wars plus dozens of minor conflicts. In addition, as a 21-year-old reporter for the *Chicago Journal* in 1914, Mr. Thomas was credited with the "discovery" of Col. T. E. Lawrence, the man he later projected into fame as "Lawrence of Arabia."

A former professor of oratory at law schools in Chicago, and an ex-instructor in English at Princeton, Mr. Thomas is considered one of the most eloquent men in public life today. As a Fellow of the National Geographic Society, he has led exploratory expeditions to such remote locales as the Himalayan mountains and the North and South poles. In between journeys, he has found time to complete 46 biographical, travel, and adventure books. A member of the CBS radio news team for 36 years, Mr. Thomas' "Hello again, everybody" and "So long until tomorrow!" the opening and closing of his nightly news broadcasts, have become familiar phrases to three generations of Americans.

At the invitation of Fr. Hesburgh, Mr. Thomas and his wife stopped at Notre Dame en route from their home outside New York City to speaking engagements in southern Indiana and Ohio, his native state. When not traveling, Mr. Thomas maintains an office in Rockefeller Plaza in Manhattan.

The following is a transcript of the interview Mr. Thomas gave to editor-in-chief John Twohey during a tour of the Notre Dame Memorial Library shortly before the Northwestern game Saturday.

SCHOLASTIC: Mr. Thomas, I understand this is your 35th year of broadcasting, is that correct?

MR. THOMAS: Yes, that is true. Actually, I just had my 36th birthday with my present program last week, on the night of the 29th of September, and I celebrated it at the National Geographic Society in Washington, where they have a stunning new building just as you have a gorgeous new library here at Notre Dame, where I'm standing at this moment looking over this magnificent panorama, down over your football stadium and church and so on.

SCHOLASTIC: WHEN WAS YOUR LAST VISIT HERE? MR. THOMAS: This is the first time I have been here in 25 years, a quarter of a century. It seems impossible.

SCHOLASTIC: Mr. Thomas, what has been your connection with Notre Dame in the

MR. THOMAS: Many people, as you doubtless know, think of this fine university because of its athletic background. Many people, when they think of Notre Dame, still think

of Knute Rockne and the Four Horsemen: Rip Miller, Harry Stuhldreher, Sleepy Jim Crowley, and Elmer Layden. Well, now oddly enough, when I think of Notre Dame I don't necessarily think of such things, although it's inevitable to remember Rockne and the Horsemen and the great ones that followed them — Carrideo, Bertelli, Lattner, Hart, Lujack, and the rest of them. To me, Notre Dame is synonymous with a fine education, and I'll explain the reason for that.

Fifty years ago I was teaching at a law school in Chicago and was a reporter at one of the evening newspapers. I was studying at the law school at the same time and in those days I had charge of what you might laughingly call the Department of Forensic Oratory. I had the entire student body taking part in this, some 2000 of them. As a result of this I had a rather special interest in men who were eloquent, really great speakers. And I believe that there were more eloquent men in that era than there are today. The reason for this is partly because the electronic era has played some tricks on public speaking. With the coming of radio, nearly every speaker was afraid to be himself. And immediately they began to write all their speeches. In fact, during what you might call the radio era, before the coming of television — during this entire period — so far as I know there has only been one top man in American public life who was game to go on the air and speak impromptu, without any notes. He was a fabulous person named Al Smith, who was once Governor of New York and came within a fairly narrow margin of being President of the United States.

But what I was going to tell you was that I think of Notre Dame as an intellectual center partly because, in those days of long ago, when I was teaching in the law school in Chicago, two of the men I particularly admired for their eloquence were a clergyman in Chicago named Gonzales, a legendary figure even then; and the other was the then president of Notre Dame, Father John Cavanaugh.

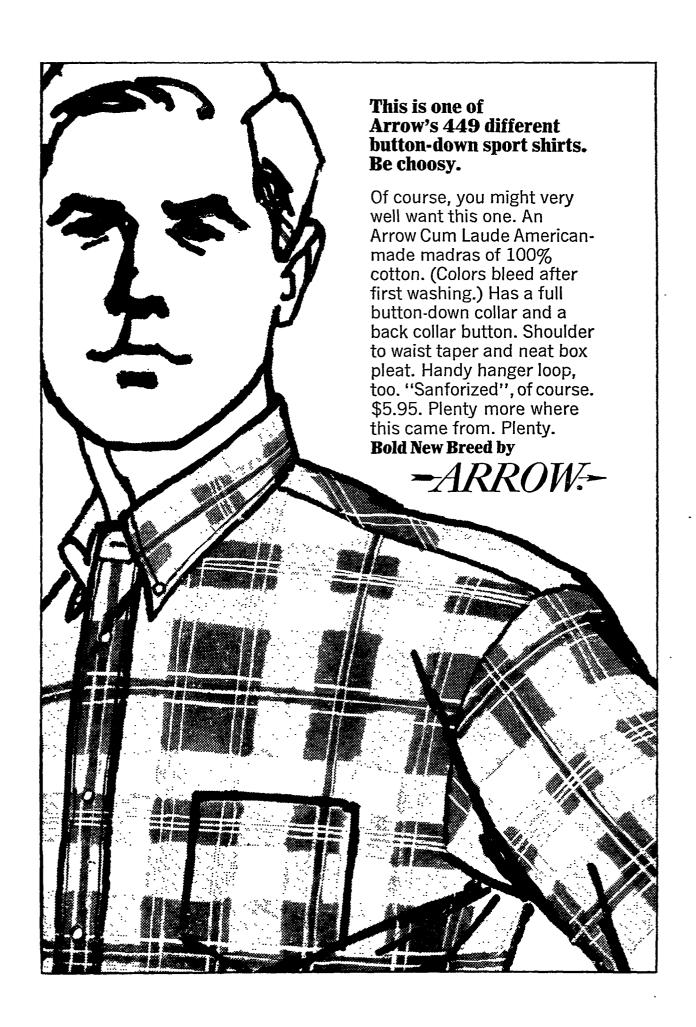
SCHOLASTIC: Mr. Thomas, have you known any of Notre Dame's other presidents?

MR. THOMAS: Yes, my next connection with this great university came with Father John O'Hara, the president in the late twenties, and Elmer Layden, who invited me to come out and attend one of the football games, this one with Minnesota. Incidentally, Notre Dame won. And the night before, I spoke to the student body at the rally as the guest of Fr. O'Hara and we remained friends throughout his life. He later became a famous bishop, as you know, and later Cardinal of Philadelphia.

SCHOLASTIC: Mr Thomas, I understand you were also a good friend of the second Fr. Cavanaugh, who preceded Fr. Hesburgh as president.

MR. THOMAS: That's correct. I was proud of the fact that I was on a football team once with the second Father Cavanaugh. We were at a banquet together in Detroit one evening, a banquet attended by some hundreds of

(Turn back to page 31)





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