SCHOLASTIC OCTOBER 22, 1965



1964

NOTRE DAME, 17

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 20

with a minute and thirty-three to go remember me to Southern Cal in '65 . . .



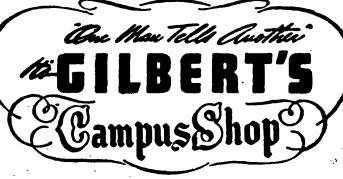


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Many men, new to Notre Dame, see our ads weekly in Scholastic, they read, and re-read our statements about the exclusive Campus Shop Way to buy, yet they still ask our personnel if it's true. It's true! Your account is already open . . . stop in, select your apparel needs, then . .

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TOPCOATS!

TOPCOATS!

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ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

coming distractions

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22

3:00 p.m.	Cross-Country	Track	Meet:	ND	vs.	Michigan	State	at	Burke	
Memorial Colf Course										

Mr. Michael T. Halbouty, consulting geologist and petroleum engineer, Houston, Texas, will speak on "Economics — The New Dimension in Geological Thinking" in Room 101 of Geology Building. Pep Rally in Field House. Party following the Pep Rally at Stepan Center. Tickets at door. \$1:00 stag, \$1.75 drag. 4:10 p.m.

7:00 p.m.

SMC Student Play: "Good Times, Charlie" at O'Laughlin. 8:15 p.m.

"Ara Parseghian Reports" will be televised on WNDU-TV, 11:15 p.m.

Channel 16.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23

REMEMBER

1:30 p.m. 6:50-9:15 p.m. Movie in Washington Hall: A Taste of Honey. Admission: 25¢. Grand Victory Dance in Student Center. Tickets at door. \$2.50 8:00-11:30 p.m.

8:00 p.m.

Medical School Admission Test in Main Building. SMC Student Play: "Good Times, Charlie" at O'Laughlin. 8:15 p.m.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24

11:00 a.m. Televised Mass on WNDU - TV, Channel 16. 1:00-5:00 p.m. Sophomore Class Mixer in Stepan Center. 1:30 p.m. ND - SMC Bridge Club at SMC Social Center.

6:00 p.m. "The Ara Parseghian Show," televised on WNDU - TV, Channel 16.

6:00 p.m. 20th Century - story of Korean demarcation line on WSBT - TV,

Channel 22.

8:15 p.m. Notre Dame Glee Club Concert in Washington Hall. Admission free.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25

5:30-6:30 p.m.

Home Coming Queen Contest Elections in both dining halls. Remarks on "Career in Aero-Space Engineering" by the Head of the Dept. — Dr. John Nicolaides. Aero-Space Building. 7:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26

Remarks on "Careers in Mechanical Engineering" by the Head of the Dept. — Dr. Edward Jerger. Engineering Bldg. Room 42. 7:30 p.m.

Dr. Matthew Fitzsimons, Prof. of History and editor of The Review of Politics, will speak on "The University Outside the Classroom." 8:00 p.m.

For Freshmen only. Admission free, but tickets must be picked up at Freshman Year Office.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27

Remarks on "Careers in Chemical Engineering" by Head of the Dept. — Dr. Julius Banchero. Radiation Laboratory Auditorium. 7:30 p.m.

Remarks on "Careers in Architecture" by the Head of the Dept. — 7:30 p.m.

Dr. Francesco Montana. Architecture Bldg., Room 201. Mrs. M. D. Bost lectures on "Crossroads of Africa" in Library Audi-8:00 p.m.

8:00 p.m. Paul R. Schackenburg lecture series "Freedom in the Thought of St.

Paul" in Library Auditorium.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28

3:15 p.m. Mr. Guy F. Tozzoli, Director of the World Trade Department of the New York Port Authority, will deliver an illustrated lecture sponsored by the College of Business Administration. Law Auditorium.

4:00 p.m. Dr. Lowell E. Davis, from the Developmental Biology Center at

Western Reserve University, will lecture on "A Study of Growth and Cell Differentiation in the Hepalopancreas of the Crayfish" in the Biology Auditorium. Refreshments will be served.

Remarks on "Careers in Metallurgy" by the Head of the Dept. of Metallurgy — Dr. Ettore A. Peretti, Engineering Building, Room 5. 7:30 p.m.

Prof. R. Schackenburg lecture series: "Dying and Rising with Christ — a Pauline Conception" in Library Auditorium. 8:00 p.m.

8:15 p.m. Garland Andersen, Indiana composer and pianist, will give a concert

in the Library Auditorium. 8:00 p.m. Academic Commission lecture "Communist Cuba and Refugees" in

Room 104 O'Shaughnessy. Sports Events: see page 25; Movies: see page 24.

-compiled by Lou Smith and Mark Crewson

SCHOLASTIC

The Student Weekly of the University of Notre Dame

Founded 1867

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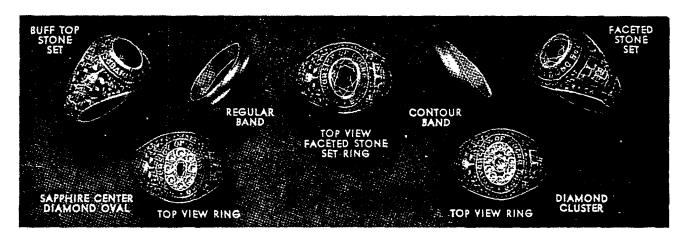
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NOTRE DAME MINIATURES

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Miniature Notre Dame rings are available in a wide choice of jeweled or plain styles. These rings may be presented as engagement tokens to the girl of your choice, or to a feminine member of your family with whom you wish to share the prestige of your association with the University.

The miniature ring is identical with the official ring design, only more delicate in its modulation and construction.

Wedding bands to wear with the miniatures can be especially contoured to fit as an ensemble. These plain and contoured bands are illustrated above.



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Synthetic Ruby No. 1, buff top, faceted back 20.00							
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Synthetic Sapphire, dark blue		WEDDING BANDS					
Synthetic "Notre Dame" Blue Spinel		Lady's, plain or beaded, Regular\$10.00					
No. 1, buff top, faceted back	20.00	Lady's, plain or beaded, Contour 11.00					
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Notre Dame, Indiana



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way things have always been done and wouldn't dream of trying anything new.

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has a listing of the programs we offer, and we'll be in town to talk to candidates

American Airlines

editorials

The Fuzz

All across the country there are campaigns being waged by the communications media to get people to respect and obey their police. Quiet, confident voices on the radio say, "Respect our police; they are our friends." Superimposed across the words "Respect and obedience" on the television screen is the picture of the friendly neighborhood police officer holding the hands of two of your children, keeping them safe and sound. There is little that you can legitimately do except to say to yourself, "Yes, they are all good, honest, loyal, brave, clean, trustworthy men."

But are they really? Stories of police misbehavior and abuse of responsibilities and authority are too numerous and too widespread across the country to be completely without basis. There is hardly a major police department in the United States that hasn't had some accusation made against it at one time or another. Periodically a major scandal breaks in the national press. But more often than not these things are hushed up, and with very good reason. If public confidence in the police fell to too low a level they would not be able to get anything accomplished because they would get even less cooperation than they do now.

The problem is caused by what Nelson Algren calls the "cop mentality." Most police that we encounter today, whether they are college graduates or not, are the products of the middle-class civilization that glorifies accomplishment, i.e., money, and asks no questions. They are a stable society that seeks acceptance, which, like money, is something that they do not get while they are policemen. And so they are a class by themselves who begin to think in a way no one else thinks; their object is to get their job done, have no trouble from anyone, and anyone who gives them trouble is no longer a real citizen but moves into a semicriminal category. Police do not like criminals, semi or not. Therefore, we hear the stories of beatings and all the rest. The problem of money is obvious: cops are not paid well, and if they need some extra, there is a very easy way to get it, especially if they are on a beat.

But the problem is deeper than this; it is a problem of the task that has been set for the police. They have ceased to be investigators and have become pursuers of the criminal element. They do not chase a suspect; they chase a fleeing criminal. The burden of proof has been taken out of the hands of the prosecutor and given to the police. If they uncover a fact that might be helpful to the suspect's defense attorney, it is forgotten in an effort to prove the man guilty, because if he is convicted, everyone's job will be a lot easier; they won't have to start out all over again, and more important, they will not have to admit they were wrong.

A man is not innocent until he is proven guilty and it is about time that myth was exploded. The best way to have it exploded is to get yourself arrested for something you didn't do, and then try to get yourself out of the hands of the police. Even that is easier than getting yourself treated like the innocent man that the U.S. Constitution tells you that you are. The only solution to the problem is to take the term *investigator* seriously and separate the functions of the police and the district attorney into the spheres of interest that they should properly occupy.

-R. B.

An Expensive Voice

Now in its third major year of publication, the *Voice* has demonstrated that it can serve a very definite function on campus. While still needing much improvement in layout, copy, etc., it has reached a certain stability. Unfortunately, this has been accomplished on an untenable financial base. If Notre Dame is ever to have a triceweekly newspaper, this problem must be solved.

The Student Senate has been meeting the needs of the *Voice to* a staggering tune of almost \$6,000 a year—over 30% of its budget. In recognizing the value of a campus newspaper, the Senate has been forced to curtail many projects it could otherwise have undertaken. It is obvious to most Senators that the Senate, with its present resources, cannot continue to support indefinitely the increasing needs of the *Voice*. At the same time they see no reasonable avenue of escape, as the Administration has seemed reluctant to take on any of the financial support of the *Voice*.

The new Senate will soon begin budget debates. No doubt it will again be called upon to appropriate substantail funds for the Voice. It seems reasonable, therefore, that certain conditions be stipulated as a rider to any Voice budget. Certainly the Voice, to serve as a viable news vehicle, must come out more than once a weekwith a view towards establishing a trice-weekly newspaper by the end of this year. Secondly, the Senate should realistically state that it cannot continue to support the Voice, unless the administration raises the student activity fee for next year. The students should be given the option of having a minimal activity fee increase or the discontinuance of the Voice. If the students vote an increase, the Administration should follow their wishes. Lastly, the Senate should urge the Communication Arts Department to do all that is possible to cooperate in giving the Voice guidance and direction.

We all opt for a genuine newspaper on campus. In offering current news three times a week, it would complement rather than compete with the *Scholastic*, leaving this magazine free to concentrate on news analysis and in-depth features. But before we ever have a genuine newspaper on campus, many obstacles must be overcome. We hope that the *Voice* staff and the Senate will begin searching for the answers soon. Placing the *Voice* on stable financial footings would be a step in the right directions.

-J.E.K.

J.M.J.

EDITOR:

I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the young man who wrote the letter concerning the Washington Hall Film Series. Such perception is rare among freshmen. Indeed, the continuance of lewd and obscene movies being shown on campus can only lead to a moral crisis, maybe even severe enough to revive the Religious Bulletin. Where can we go to be sure that movies such as this can be found out without endangering the faith or morals of anyone on campus? Some would suggest the Legion of Decency be consulted, but the Legion let this tasteless movie which advocated harlotry and thievery get by with an A rating. This fact only increases my firm belief that in recent years the Legion has been infiltrated by Communist and other subversive liberal elements bent on the destruction of America's moral fiber and the Christian tradition on which this great nation of ours has been founded. You may think that this would put us in a quandary, but I think that the bunch of pseudo intellectuals who choose the movies for Washington Hall have forgotten about one source of entertaining and tasteful movies. Hasn't anyone ever heard of Walt Disney? True, Fantasia was a little racy, but his animal movies are wonderful. What about movies on the lives of saints, like Song of Bernadette, Our Lady of Fatima, The Life of Maria Goretti, Knute Rockne, All American, The Reign of Pope Innocent III, God's Little Acre, and From Here to Eternity?

I know how Robert Huddle felt when he saw *Marriage Italian Style*. I myself saw this movie at Washington Hall and had trouble getting to sleep that night.

Charles Babst 112 Lyons

A LIE

Editor:

"The Last Word" is an interesting but certainly not enlightening column. Situated at the end of what passes as a school magazine, it carries considerable weight. The column was effectively and viciously used last week. Subject was the Symposium on the War in Viet Nam conducted by the Farley Hall Academic Commission. The column referred to the symposium being met with closed-mindedness by "a handful of fourth string McCarthyites attached to Notre Dame." This statement is an absolute

"Closed-minded McCarthyites" lie. were instrumental in obtaining a number of the speakers who so eloquently defended U.S. Viet Nam policy. Superhuman "McCarthyite" efforts resulted in the surprise appearance of Indiana Republican Congressman William Bray. The symposium was, admittedly, met with suspicion at first. The suspicion comes as a result of the devious and filthy tactics used by the "New Left" at teach-ins around the country. Teachins have so often been rigged. Besides, the thing was mighty suspicious at first. Three top left-wing speakers (Shapiro, Fr. Riga, and Kissinger) were quickly obtained. I was told by the person who first organized the symposium that the speaker list would not be 50-50. However, Jim Cavnar and Father Buckley, Farley Hall Rector, intervened. Their efforts equalized the speaker list and obtained the valuable services of Dr. Kommers. Fr. Buckley persuaded Dr. Niemeyer to speak. Everything changed for the better. The fair symposium obtained the support of everyone.

The symposium turned out to be inspiring. Dr. Niemeyer delivered a magnificent dissertation, although I understand that certain elements have criticized him. Congressman Bray, speaking without preparation, did an admirable job. A couple of the anti-Viet Nam speakers did admirable jobs. All aspects of the Viet Nam issue were covered. The only ugliness has come from the extremists who passed out a "Maxwell Taylor-Wanted for War Crimes" poster.

In conclusion, I would say that Twohey's column, besides being insulting and unsupported by fact, did a disservice to Notre Dame. The entire issue devoted itself to such pertinent university questions as the Ku Klux Klan and birth control. The haughty. unsubstantiated attitudes demonstrated in Twohey's column appeared again and again. The SCHOLASTIC appears to be a magazine of opinion rather than news. The article, or column, on the symposium is ample illustration of this. I personally expect, perhaps erroneously, to read news when I pick a school magazine. I expect fairness. I certainly do not expect haughty, unsubstantiated opinion. Such opinion has no value. It only sickens people and, as with Twohey's column, hurts people.

Joel Connelly
235 Farley Hall
(Member of the Farley Hall
Academic Commission)

EDITOR:

It has been brought to my attention that, in the excitement of our victory over Army last week, a Notre Dame hero was overlooked. Mr. Alexander Wojicki, a resident of 347 Dillon Hall and a member of the freshman class, deserves the title "Hero" and, though belated, I'm sure that under the circumstances he will forgive us for the delay.

Late Saturday night in a cold, damp, and dark subway of New York, Alex did single-handedly save an innocent child from possible harm. Unsuspectingly returning from the Army game, he happened upon this defenseless child being held up by a local hood. He saw the knife the man held. He couldn't let the youth go unaided. Throwing caution to the wind, he jumped the assailant and with one swing grounded the hoodlum, who had four inches and thirty pounds on the smaller Alex. He then picked up the child and ran to safety.

The New York boy thanked Alex and returned happy and safe to his parents, while the modest Alex returned to Notre Dame refusing all recognition. However, I felt that this heroic deed couldn't go unnoticed and with this notice I hope that the Scholastic and all of Notre Dame will join me in saying, "Hats off to Alex."

Dick Whittington 332 Dillon

DISILLUSIONED

EDITOR:

As a freshman trying to become acquainted with the University of Notre Dame, I was deeply disappointed and disillusioned to read the letter of Associate Professor Crane in your issue of October 15.

Thank God Professor Crane is in the department he's in.

James J. Geagan 335 Breen-Phillips

ELEMENT OF DISCONTENT

EDITOR:

It takes a great physical courage and a strong desire for victory to play football well. It is this courage, it is this desire, embodied in the person of a football player which we have good reason to cheer about.

To praise these qualities we have pep rallies. However, these rallies seem to contain a hateful element of discontent and not of praise.

From observing recent Friday night rallies, it appears that many students

go for their own reasons which have nothing to do with *spirit*. For a large number they seem to be opportunities for a senseless release of energy which takes the form of pushing, shoving, and knocking down fellow students and of girls awed by the massive display.

True, all of this may not have been intended directly, but it was intended indirectly by the debased spirit of "anything goes."

Dick O'Connor 245 Lyons

\$1 MILLION BRIDGE?

EDITOR:

Last spring our new student government decided to operate a bus to St. Mary's. They found that they could not use the normal route, by way of Angela, because laws forbade the use of a bus such as they wished on public roads. So they decided to pave the back road to St. Mary's, at a cost of only \$2,000 of the students' money, and so avoid traveling on public property.

This cagey solution, however, neglected those last few yards of public land between our campus and the gate of St. Mary's, the Dixie Highway Legal counsel has just informed them that this, too, is a public road which puts them right back where they were last spring—but minus \$2,000.

A face-saving solution for this problem may be to build a bridge (twolane) over the Dixie for a mere expenditure of an estimated \$1,100,000, to be recovered by charging a nominal toll or by raising the Student Government fee \$200 per student.

We suggest that the bridge be named the "Archway to Ecstasy."

Steve Blaha
131 Pangborn
Ed Calior
131 Pangborn
Terry O'Brien
243 Pangborn
Bill Kane
243 Pangborn

The road to SMC was not, as you suggest, paid for by Student Government funds. The Administration paid the entire amount. The road was not paved for the purpose of improving it for use by a shuttle bus.

The problem encountered by Student Government concerns both the licensing and the insuring of the bus. The University has its lawyers working to solve it.

-ED.



1. Talking to yourself?

Rehearsing a speech. I'm running for President of the Student Council.



2. Angela's idea?

She says it will help me develop a sense of responsibility.



3. What's your platform?

Do I need one?



4. You have to give people a reason for voting for you.

How about "A chicken in every pot"?



5. Already been used.

"Tippecanoe and Tyler too"?



6. Look, if you want to show Angela you're responsible, why not sign up for Living Insurance from Equitable. It's one of the most responsible things you can do—because Living Insuran

responsible things you can do—because Living Insurance will give your wife and kids solid protection.

"I would rather be right than President."

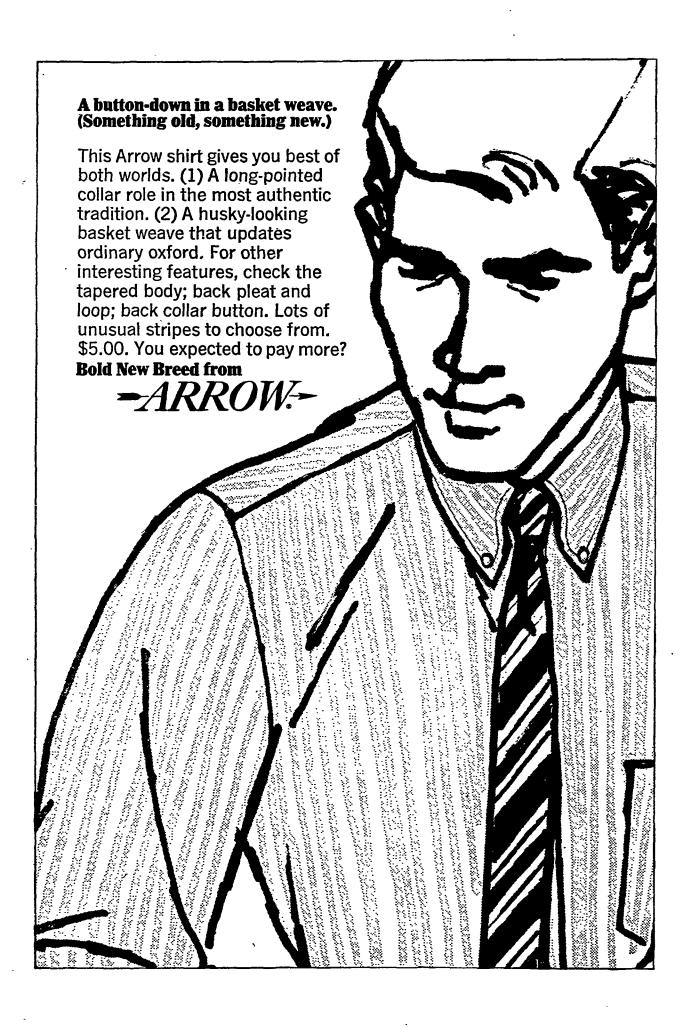
For information about Living Insurance, see The Man from Equitable. For career opportunities at Equitable, see your Placement Officer, or write: Patrick Scollard, Manpower Development Division.

The EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society of the United States

Home Office: 1285 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019

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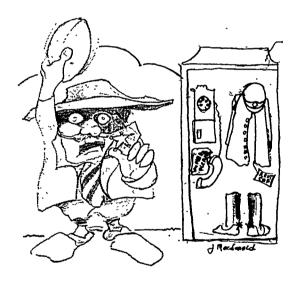
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news and notes

- Two thousand "remember" buttons, three thousand "remember" leaflets, and many "remember" posters will announce the opening of "Remember Week," the Badin Hall contribution to campus hysteria. Game films of last year's Southern Cal game will be shown at a kickoff smoker at Giuseppe's Restaurant on Monday evening. A mnemonic mastodon will be in a strategic location in front of Badin, and a phantom Trojan Horse may plod on the Main Quad. A Badin porch rally on Wednesday will feature campus football notables and a pep speech by Reverend Joseph B. Simons, C.S.C., Dean of Students. Badin hopes to launch a "remember" assault by airplane on Wednesday afternoon. The climax of "Remember Week" will be another rally on Badin's porch, dominated by a gigantic "Badin Bids — Remember" sign. Notre Dame's own Nightlighters will provide music for the nostalgic masses, offering such titles as "Try to Remember" and "California, Here I Come," and, of course, "The Old Grey Horse, She Ain't What She Usta Be."
- THE FIRST BEER BASH of the fall season, alias the Senior Party, was held in its usual raucous manner at the Laurel Club. By the end of the evening the seniors had compiled an impressive array of statistics. While "dancing" to the music of Johnny and the Hurricanes, they had consumed approximately 2,400 bottles of beer. For those of you that are more mathematically inclined, this amounts to 207 gallons or 13 kegs. The Laurel Club regrets that they were unable to keep track of the consumption of hard liquor, but the tally is impressive enough without the addition of these figures.
- Wednesday night, October 13, the Administration gave a banquet for the Blue Circle Honor Society at the Morris Inn. After dinner, Father Hesburgh expressed appreciation for the Circle's past efforts and made particular mention of this year's Freshman Orientation Program.
- Have you got that feeling that you're going to be on academic probation for the third semester in a row? Did you just get a "Dear Alphonse" letter from that girl back home? Is that what's bothering you, buddy? Well, then, go to the musical revue Good Times, Charlie. It is to be presented in the Little Theater at St. Mary's on Friday night October

- 22, at 8:30 p.m. after the pep rally, and Saturday and Sunday nights at 8:15 p.m. Admission for Notre Dame students is \$1.50.
- PAINTINGS AND MURALS on the second floor of the Administration Building are being cleaned and restored by Professor Stanley S. Sessler of the Art Department. The originals were done by Luigi Gregori at the request of Father Sorin some 83 years ago. During the 15 years that Gregori was here he also completed the paintings and murals in Sacred Heart Church as well as many of the portraits which hang in the Administration Building.
- NEVER AGAIN accuse the campus gendarmerie of being sedentary, at least not in deed if not in thought. Abandoning their symbolic black shirts for the casual attire of Hoosier baronage, the cops, crafty and wily beyond the powers of mortal men, have gone undercover, underground,



and underhanded. It isn't that the War on Poverty has brightened their lot, their ruse is far more simple. What lies behind the guile is usurpation: of birthright, tradition, and pigskin.

The technique is fiendishly clever. If a gentleman should interrupt your friendly (and traditional) football game on the quad with an equally friendly (and traditional) "let me throw you one fellas" — don't. Are his pants pleated and wide cuffed, are they baggy? Does his shirt have flaps on the pockets? Wearing brown and white wingtips? The coat double-breasted? Stop. This is a campus cop who lusts for white tennies, unpleated and tapered pants, flapless pockets, and your football.

Your football can be ransomed for

- a paltry dollar (don't tell the cop it's paltry). The rest? Flapped-pocketed, pleat-panted, wingtipped campus cop . . . camp, baby.
- TRYOUTS for the annual Saint Mary's Children's Theatre production will be held in O'Laughlin Auditorium at 7:30 p.m., October 26, 27 and 28.

Delightful and unusual parts are available for nine men and eight women. All are encouraged to attend. For additional information call 232-3381, Extension 271.

- THE NOTRE DAME chapter of the Knights of Columbus has started its faculty baby-sitting service again. Baby-sitters are available free for any night of the week, simply by calling the K of C office, extension 7018. Professors using this service are expected to provide transportation for the baby-sitters and give them at least two days' notice. At present time, the Knights are providing ten to fifteen sitters weekly, and have the volunteers to provide more. They are expecting to work for the South Bend Christian Family Movement, and may extend their services to married students.
- INTERESTED in getting a summer job in Germany? If so, Dr. Eric Bauer of the Modern Languages Department is the man to see any time after November 1. He is acting as a representative of Lufthansa Airlines which will offer reduced ticket rates in conjunction with specific job opportunities. A wide range of jobs are available.
- Dr. Robert E. Gordon has been appointed head of the Department of Biology. He is the fourth department head named since the beginning of the semester. Gordon, a specialist in ecology and vertebrate zoology, has been acting department head since September, 1964. He will direct the department for a term ending June 30, 1967. The new department head is executive secretary of the Conference of Biological Editors and has participated in international parleys in Paris and Tokyo.
- The Academic Commission's paper-back library opened officially last Friday afternoon, October 15, in the first floor smoking room of the Memorial Library. Totaling approximately 500 volumes, the library boasts over 300 new books. Students are free to withdraw the books on the Honor System, and are encouraged to donate books of their own which have served their purpose. Since these are paper-backs, there are no hard-bound rules.

CAREERS IN STEEL



Our representative will be on campus

November 9

to interview undergraduate and graduate candidates for Bethlehem's 1966 Loop Course training program.

OPPORTUNITIES are available for men interested in steel plant operations, sales, research, mining, accounting, and other activities.

DEGREES required are mechanical, metallurgical, electrical, chemical, industrial, civil, mining, and other engineering specialties; also chemistry, physics, mathematics, business administration, and liberal arts.

If you would like to discuss your career interest with a Bethlehem representative, see your placement officer to arrange for an interview appointment.

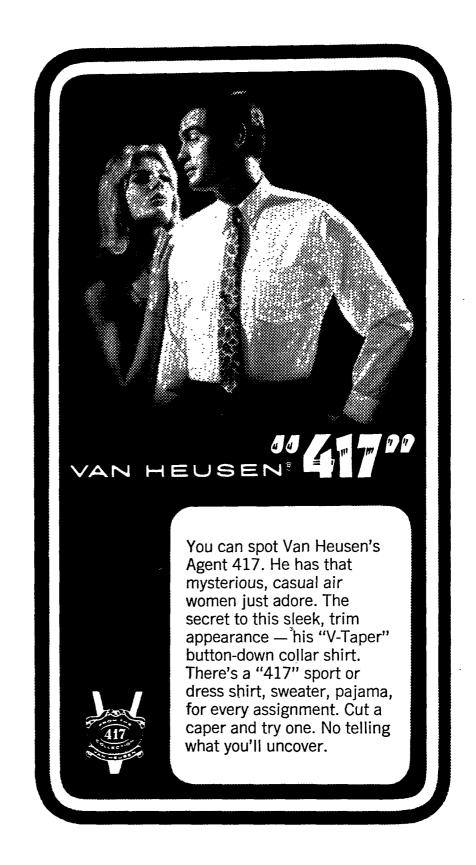
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PIPE SMOKERS:

Send \$1.00 for 3 pocket pouches of GALLEON Smoking Mixture, the mildest, best-tasting, aromatic pipe tobacco you can smoke. Packed in reusable poly-zip pouches. Receive our new catalog which saves you money on pipes, tobacco, smoker's accessories.

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KNOCKWURST AND HOT POTATO SALAD One of our specialty dishes, served every evening.

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ORGANIZED, RADICALLY

The New Republic calls them "a new generation of student organizers, of, by, and for the poor." Police departments in Chicago and Cleveland label them "subversives dangerous to the community." Senator John Stennis of Mississippi contemplates investigating them. But amidst the furor that surrounds their admittedly radical leftist activity, SDS, the Students for a Democratic Society, quietly announced plans last week to form a Notre Dame chapter.

To date SDS operations largely have been confined to Appalachia white and Negro slums and more liberal campuses, notably the University of Michigan and the University of California. Though Notre Dame hasn't been distinguished by its espousal of radical movements in the past, SDS feels it can gain at least a toehold in the Midwest. Students, even Notre Dame students, SDS feels, have never been more concerned over the "immoral and hypocritical actions of the government and the populace in general." They cite the racial demonstrations that swept through the nation's universities from 1963 to this date, the supposed rising tide against the draft and the Vietnamese war, and the increased college dropout rate of listless and uninspired students.

Lenny Joyce, fresh from helping to mastermind Farley Hall's Vietnam Day symposium, appears to be emerging as the guiding light of Notre Dame SDS. "Emerging" is the only word that can describe Joyce's leadership, because SDS'ers are wary of leaders of any ilk, even their own. At a national conference last year at the University of Michigan, SDS nearly abolished their own organizational structure as being "too undemocratic." Organization men prevailed however, and one of them, Clark Kissinger of SDS in Chicago, conferred with Joyce last weekend on the situation at Notre Dame.

What Joyce and SDS have planned

for the campus remains as clouded as the organization itself. Most likely is an extended campaign against the war in Viet Nam and the draft through petition and demonstration. Pressure for granting students a greater share of administrative responsibility will follow, with perhaps the establishment of a Free Speech Movement as a long-range goal. Notre Dame's first halting steps into the civil rights turmoil, last spring's Mississippi Project and the Committee on Negro Enrollment of Student Government, will be fostered, encouraged and promoted by SDS'ers.

But the main focus at Notre Dame will be recruiting a task force of summer workers for involvement in SDS centers in the big city slums. It is here, in the pit of poverty, that the students have met with their greatest successes and the heaviest opposition. With a credo of "let the people decide," SDS has been in the forefront of opposing political control of War on Poverty funds, seeking Benjamin Willis's ouster as the superintendent of Chicago schools. Elsewhere, tenant councils in public housing projects, petitions to slum landlords, and rent strikes against "the feudal urban situation" have sprung up under their aegis.

SDS's main supporter, both financially and morally, is Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers Union. Joyce says it will take more than Walter Reuther to change Notre Dame, and he's banking on an as-yet-untapped conscience and concern.

ELECTION RETURNS

Nervous candidates pace the floors of LaFortune Student Center while noisy adding machines on the other side of the double doors complete the tally on the Hall Senator and Hall President elections. George Senko, head of the Campus Press, enters and leaves mirthlessly with typed stencils in tow. The men on these lists will learn the results soon.

After a short eternity the printed lists are returned, and the Blue Circle Elections Committee officially releases the results of another campus election. Political futures are made and ruined. It's one of those restless chain-smoking evenings which are the trademark of campus politics.

Civil Rights Commissioner Buck McFadden lost to Paul White in Alumni's senatorial race. Bill Prendergast won handily in Dillon. Joe Perilli saw his SBP hopes crumble as he lost a close one to Brian Connelly in Farley. Unopposed, Bolton Anthony and Mike McCafferty picked up the Senate seats of Lyons and Zahm, respectively. Terry Mahoney won the right to represent Badin, and Robert Moran dominated the tallies in Sorin. Denny O'Toole will take over Gordon Nash's Senate seat for Walsh. Other Senate seats went to Richard Dunn for Pangborn, David Dodson for Fisher, Ron Messina for Morrissey, Jeff Madura for Howard, Mike Phelps for Stanford, Robert Dowd in Breen-Phillips, Scott Renau in Keenan and John Nesbitt in Cavanaugh.

Voter turnout varied appreciably across the campus. Apathetic Fisher, Pangborn, and Dillon settled for less than 55 per cent turnouts. The stay halls, led by Farley, averaged an unimpressive 63 per cent; Farley's turnout of 84 per cent was seven percentage points higher than the average for the freshman halls. Sorin and Cavanaugh led the pack with turnouts of 91 and 86 per cent, respectively. The overall campus average was 73 per cent turnout.

PRACTICAL POLITICS

Apparently undaunted by the peace talks in the building to their immediate left, 75 Young Republicans (and a sprinkling of right-wing Young Americans for Freedom) converged on the Engineering Auditorium Saturday for a day-long Practical Politics Workshop. The GOP confab



DRS. LARSEN AND EICHELBERGER AT CONFERENCE Out of chaos, a world order

drew a statewide audience keen on the basics of organization and coordination of political action.

Indiana Congressman William Bray, ranking minority member of the House Armed Services Committee, put his listeners in a partisan mood with an early morning keynote address. Bray reminded the group of the importance of their task and emphasized Republican contributions to American good government. Following Bray's remark, the conferees broke into seminar-sized workshop sessions.

Mr. Paul H. Greene, chairman of the Boone County Republican Central Committee, presided over a meeting on collegiate club and senior party coordination. In another discussion group, William Colbert turned to the topic of cooperation between a -political club or candidate and the news media. Colbert is an Indianapolis public-relations man and was connected with last year's Ristine for Governor Committee. The third workshop dealt with precinct work and ways and means of tying in Young Republicans with that activity. Leading this final conference were representatives of the Young Republican Clubs of Ball State and Wabash as well as Charles Chenard of the Notre Dame Law School.

Late that evening at the Indiana Club, workshop participants banqueted with many of the Midwest's most influential YR's. Among them were Gary Fairchild, chairman of the Midwest Federation of Young Republicans College Clubs, Mr. Alex Armendaras of South Bend, and Mr. Allen Ahrends, chairman of the Indiana College Young Republicans. Former Indiana State Senator and unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate Russel Bontrager addressed the gathering.

Stressing the critical task of the Young Republicans, Bontrager labeled their efforts "the greatest responsibility of any generation in the history of the republic, including the founding fathers." The Senator went on to note that the current generation's task is the more difficult because it has to guarantee the freedom of all men.

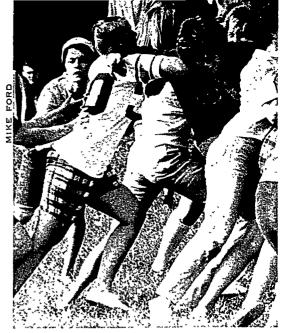
At banquet's end, the assembly adjourned to a small gathering at the La Salle in an attempt to make the task more pleasant, if not less easy.

PREP TALK

The Notre Dame-South Bend Relations Committee has sponsored a precollege seminar for high school seniors of South Bend. The purpose of the seminar was to familiarize the high school students with as many aspects of college life as possible before they enter universities next fall. Clay, Adams, Central, Riley, Washington and St. Joseph high schools were contacted by Peter Doris and asked to send representatives to three weekly meetings at the Student Center. The last of these Thursday night sessions was held last night, and featured Dr. Richard Thompson, Assistant Dean of Arts and Letters and Dr. John Malone of the Business School. They spoke to the fifty students on what various universities throughout the country offer in their respective fields, what students can expect on entering these colleges, and how they can prepare for admission to a college next September.

The first seminar featured Fr. Joseph Hoffman, C.S.C., who has served as Acting Director of Admissions for Notre Dame, and SBP Minch Lewis. Fr. Hoffman spoke on what college admissions officers look for in applicants, how universities are divided into colleges, and other general information. Lewis spoke on the value of a college education, preparation for college, and the sharp contrast between college and high school life.

Dean Norman Gay of Engineering



MAULER APPLYING SAME
The feminine mystique—exposed

and Dr. Emil T. Hofman from Science spoke on the second evening. Each lent the students an idea of what his field was concerned with, the difference between engineering and science, and an overall picture of the necessary preparation for such courses in college.

All sessions opened with remarks by John McCuen, Notre Dame-South Bend Relations Committee chairman, who explained the purpose of the seminars and the topics to be discussed by the speakers. Hopefully, the representatives will report to their fellow students on what they learned from these seminars.

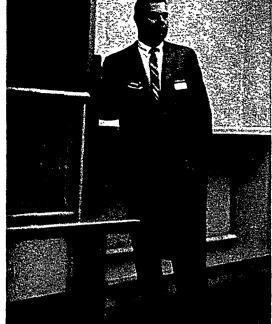
The program will be expanded this spring, catering to high school juniors — those who should be considering going to college at this time.

GRASS STAINS

As sports fans will recall, the Saint Mary's-Barat football rivalry died in Notre Dame Stadium last year amid Barat tears when SMC captured the Bowling Pin Trophy. School administrators put a halt to girls' football fearing someone would be injured. The urge to injure, however, cannot be suppressed indefinitely; and thus it was last Saturday, outlined against a clear October sky, the Saint Mary's Maulers rode again.

Some 300 Notre Dame sportsmen witnessed the spectacle, promoted by Pat Holland of the joint ND-SMC Social Commission. The girls split up into two teams (hereafter designated T1 and T2), and T2 kicked off. The battle was hard fought and stayed fairly even during the first quarter. Patty Theisen, the quarterback of T1, engineered the big play of the quarter; she took the ball off the "T" and lateralled to fullback Jane Jehle who gained several yards.

In the second quarter T2 put together a sustained drive climaxed by quarterback Sue Richards' brilliant



DR. HOFFMAN RECRUITING
A chance at being "colleeg"

call, sending the fullback, Genna Thieme, through the middle for the touchdown. The extra point try was no good. Patty Theisen took the kick-off for T1 and after a few plays was dropped in her own end zone for a safety. T2 scored once more before the half to take a 14-0 lead with them

to the dressing room.

Highlight of the second half was Chipper Raftis' brilliant run on a double reverse. Chipper, T1 left half-back, moved the ball all the way to the three-yard line. The defense stiffened here, however, and held for three plays. On the fourth, Chipper appeared to be on her way when her jersey was ripped. Her teammates formed a protective cordon while she pulled on another jersey, considerably disappointing the crowd from Notre Dame. On this note the game ended.

A "Serial Bowl" followed the game, pitting Rosie Van Gelderen, Ronnie Lynch, Mary Ann Mechuda, and Cathy Harmon of Saint Mary's against Tom McGuire, Mike Stolz, John Reilly, and Gerry Hane. The contestants, steeped in the lore of ancient commercials, movies, television and radio shows, and comic books, fielded questions such as: Q. What would you buy "because he loves you?" A. Dash Dog Food. Q. Who are Dagwood and Blondie's best friends? A. The Woodleys next door. The battle seesawed, and at the end of regulation time the score was tied, 103 to 103. In the five-minute overtime Saint Mary's took the lead and kept it, finally winning 138 to 123, another disappointment for the gathered Irishmen. After the Bowl was over, an informal dance was held in front of Holy Cross Hall.

PAX AMERICANA

"Brush fire wars will never be extinguished permanently — unless and until some kind of world order is created." This indication of the in-



POINT OF ORDER AT VIETNAM SEMINAR

The poobahs were there

adequacy of the United Nations as a world peace organization was given by Dr. Arthur Larsen, speaking last weekend at the World Order Conference at Washington High School, which was sponsored by the community leaders of Michiana. In direct opposition to Dr. Larsen was Clark Eichelberger, vice-president of the United Nations Association of the U.S., who underscored the power of the General Assembly. He said it may pass resolutions so overwhelmingly that they almost stand as international law, even though not legislative in origin.

How can the sovereignty of the small nations be preserved while the superior power of the larger nations is recognized? Eichelberger suggested a U.N. budget committee where contribution determined representation. Larsen chose to discard the idea of the representation of governments. Instead, he suggested world organizations which were oriented toward the individual, such as the program offered by the United World Federalists. Alternatively, he suggested something like the Pax Americana in which the U.S. would be cast in the role of world gendarme. There are two drawbacks to this approach, he said: it doesn't work, and we lose more friends than we gain. International laws become a necessity as Dr. Larsen evaluates the situation. Such world-rights as appeal, suit, and habeas corpus need be guaranteed to the individual, more comprehensively than the government-directed International Court of Justice now does.

DISCRIMINATION HITS HOME: ACT II

In following up the housing discrimination case involving a member of the Notre Dame faculty (SCHOLASTIC, October 8, 1965), the SCHOLASTIC has learned that Drs. Lewis and DeSantis have filed affidavits with

the Indiana Civil Rights Commission detailing their positions on the incident. In addition Dr. Samuel Shapiro, of the department of history, is preparing an affidavit concerning his conversation with Mr. Raymond Swift of the Swift Realty Company of South Bend. In his conversation with Mr. Swift, Dr. Shapiro was informed that according to Mr. Swift, the house in question was rented at the time of the incident and that he had not shown the home to Drs. Lewis and DeSantis.

Mr. Chester Allen, Jr., a South Bend attorney, after conducting an independent investigation of the case, also has filed an affidavit with the Commission. In his investigation Mr. Allen contacted both the owners of the home, Mr. and Mrs. William Hayden, and Mr. Swift. In talking with Mrs. Hayden, Allen was informed that not only was the house available for rent on the date in question, but in fact it was still available for rental from the Swift Realty Company. In addition he ascertained that the question of whether or not to rent to non-Caucasians had not even been discussed at the time of the incident.

After talking to Mrs. Hayden, Allen contacted Mr. Swift; but Swift refused to disclose if the house was rentable or not and in fact stated he was no longer handling the rental attempt. Mr. Swift also admitted that he had not discussed the matter of renting to non-Caucasians with the Haydens until after the alleged incident.

Dr. Lewis informed the SCHOLASTIC that he had been advised that he could "hope to hear from the Commission by Christmas."

MECHANICAL MAN

To distinguish fact from fancy in regard to the question of artificial versus mechanical man, and to respond to the philosophical question of (Continued on page 30)

on other campuses

- AMERICAN UNIVERSITY has instituted a new system which it hopes will solve the parking problem. A computer is being used to process a list of parking offenders within twenty-four hours. A disciplinary letter will be prepared and mailed to the violator notifying him of his fine. The fines range from a warning to dismissal from the university.
- THE COST OF LOVING at Iowa has taken a quick rise this year. School officials recently banned parking on one side of the street through the women's dormitory area. The other side of the street was restricted to faculty members.

Students who ignored the notices were outraged to find parking tickets on their cars when they returned. "A good-night kiss is fine," commented one student, "but who can afford it?"

Among the solutions offered to the problem were double-dating with faculty members so the restricted zones could be used, and parking two blocks away and waving good night to your date. Of course, one could continue using the no parking zones and contribute to the cost of loving index.

• From the classified section of the Colorado University *Daily*: "Wanted: Attractive, intelligent girl who likes jazz, good food, and to iron shirts. Box 20. Colorado Daily."

"Wanted: Nubile undergraduate with culinary talent. 1135 Penn. Downstairs after 6 p.m."

• DAVIDSON COLLEGE has initiated an automatic "date-finding" system. Students fill out questionnaires and IBM matches them. The results?

Let's just say that everyone had a date and leave it at that. It isn't that many of the boys weren't completely satisfied, but some of the pairings were, in the boys' opinion, less than ideal. One said his date never said a word — "She just made noises." Another claimed his had a moustache, and still another complained that he got a senior when he asked for a freshman. In one dorm, the boys drew straws, and the loser had to let his dormmates fill out his questionnaire. It was rumored he wound up with the bus driver.

• "THE FALCONS" is Bowling Green University's nickname, so it was thought appropriate that one be acquired as a mascot. The search was begun over a year ago, but to say that it has had limited success would be an understatement.

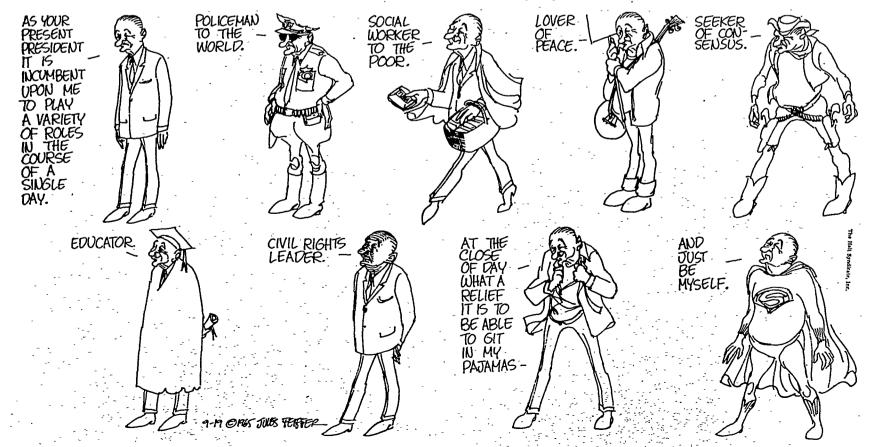
Response to requests sent out for a falcon so far has resulted in the offer of one red-tailed chicken hawk. Since this was the only offer, it was accepted. It must be an off year for chicken hawks, however. Delivery was scheduled for this summer but the school was notified that delivery would be delayed until December.

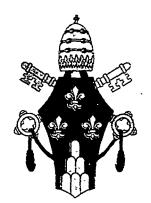
The order was cancelled and now the school has neither a falcon nor a chicken hawk.

If the order had not been cancelled, Bowling Green athletes might have been saddled with the dubious distinction of being called the "Chicken Hawks."

• The Colorado Daily reports on the "Bitch In" held last week to allow students to express their opinions of the university. As each student entered the auditorium, he was given a numbered IBM card that he was encouraged to bend, fold, staple, or mutilate. In numerical order, each card holder had five minutes to sound off on what he thought was wrong with the university. Only the ordinary rules of good taste applied to what was presented.

feiffer





To Our Son Theodore Hesburgh

President of the University of Notre Dame and President of the International Association of Catholic Universities.

On this important occasion of the 1965 General Conference of the International Federation of Catholic Universities being held in Tokyo, We wish to send a word of greetings to all the assembled delegates from the Catholic universities of the world to extend to them Our blessing.

You are gathered to study further the role of the university in this modern age when such education is so widespread and all-encompassing and when it is so much involved in the development of whole nations and regions of people. Yours is indeed a laudable purpose, and We are confident that this gathering will be most beneficial not only to educators whose primary interest is the university but also for those who will reap from these deliberations fruit for their own study.

The great modern university is a city of the mind, a vast classroom of instruction, a laboratory of discovery and research, an infinity of small rooms containing solitary scholars and writers, a studio of artistic production, an endless conversation, a meeting place for scholars and a home for its students. Here men are intimately involved in the search for truth. University life is a commitment to study and to thought if it is to remain faithful to what it really is. It has a spiritual vocation as well as a cultural vocation which it proclaims and nurtures. The university senses, or should sense, its responsibility to knowledge as a superior instrument in the development of its social commitment to a world which is seeking a proper evaluation of the role of man in our day. The present condition of the world makes necessary the university contribution on every level, material, social and spiritual. Furthermore, the Catholic university must help man transcend himself and his achievements, and must project him towards God, Who reveals Himself in nature. The university must know how to really educate, how to form strong souls and how to form consciences of those for whom the Christian way of life is not merely a veneer. Such an education should help man influence in a Christian manner the environment in which he finds himself.

We are aware that the university is subject to many outside forces and pressures, some of which at times even cast doubts on the validity of speculative thought. These forces in great part stem primarily from political and social events and from pressures of the problems of our day. The university, ever faithful to its calling—the search for truth, is obliged to study these problems by applying its wealth of learning and experience to find solutions which will deepen man's awareness of his destiny and of the true meaning of life, thus ultimately bringing all to the knowledge and love of God.

Because the university has played such an important role in the progress of men and nations, it must necessarily be a place of easy access to those who desire to draw from it the means to fulfill their own personal roles in society.

In recent years, many new nations have taken their place in the family of nations, and their areas await further development. Education is at the base of this development and therefore it should not be denied anyone who sincerely seeks it, never certainly for reason of race, religion or humble origin. The university, today more than ever before, is called upon to train leaders whose purpose is to lead their people to a just development where all can enjoy the benefits of God's creation. Here can be found the intelligence, resources and objectivity from which can come long-range solutions that result in the benefit of man. The university in a special way can supply the factual analysis, the scientific and technical knowledge and in a particular sense the philosophical and theological guidance which human betterment necessarily requires.

The Catholic university should provide the student with the rich patrimony of his religious faith upon which he can draw as he encounters the intellectual demands of his university schedule. It provides him with a doctrinal framework which will have its rightful effect as the student establishes "rapport" with the varied and immense fields of human knowledge. Because of its traditional concern for philosophy and theology, the Catholic university can contribute elements of adequacy and wholeness to the study of man and the world in which he lives. Every question worth considering has implications which bear on the relationship between God and man. This is as true of scientific and technical inquiry as it is of the study of human values and sacred theology. In the reverent quest for every sign of the Creator's thought, the Catholic university must live its existence.

The Catholic university should pursue its inquiries in full concert with all the universities of the world. We know that great progress has already been achieved in inter-university collaboration which is richly productive of mutual respect and esteem. Today, in our age, men must work together, and mutual discussion, in an atmosphere of amicable union, will bear much fruit. This the Church has encouraged and encourages today, and, in this cooperation with other institutes of higher learning, the Church sees a most beneficial exploration of Reality, whether cosmic or human. In all of this activity, the university must reach hearts, since wisdom, the university's highest gift, is intelligence enkindled by love.

We urge you all to a greater dedication to your important task, that of enlightening minds and of bringing the message of God to everyone, thus helping to bring about the Kingdom of God on earth. The Church has need of your illustrious centers of learning so that the mission of Christ in our time can be adequately served. We exhort you, with all the precious means at your disposal, to bring this message of Christ to all nations and to all men.

That your conference be successful, We promise you Our prayers, and We impart to all of you, representatives of the great institutions of learning everywhere in the world, Our paternal Apostolic Blessing.

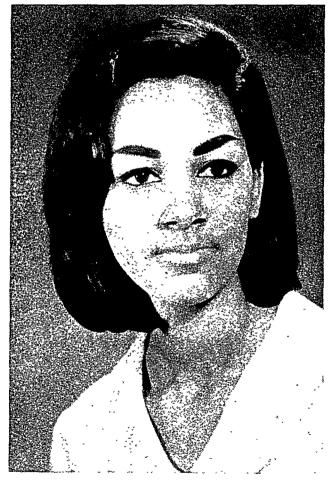
From the Vatican, August 24, 1965.

Paulus J. T.

Homecoming Queen '65

Vote for your choice Monday evening in the dining halls.





JOY LARRIVEE
JANET WILLIAMS

ANN MARIE ROQUER

BONNIE BONNEAU

DONNA McMANNUS









MARTHA JO ALBY

19

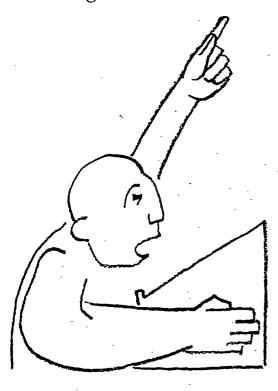
WE DID NOT demonstrate; we did not reinforce our prejudices. Rather we sat and we listened and we thought and in the process we perfected our understanding. We did for the most part what Professor and Moderator Donald Kommers suggested that we ought to do in his opening remarks. Besides attempting to set the tone for the day's discussions, he urged us

essential when considering the peace and stability of Asia, and indeed any feasible nuclear disarmament plan.

Clark Kissinger finds tragedy in our Viet Nam policy. He finds a dehumanization in our international activity and a secretive attitude that yields little constructive thought on United States foreign policy. As the only alternative to the systematic destruction of North and South Viet

"WHETHER IT IS NOBLER IN THE MIND . . . "

by James Ed Kee and Regan Burkholder



to consider the fact of United States and Chinese power and to decide how far the two may go in the use of that power. And we did just that for nearly twelve hours last Saturday as we sat in the Law Auditorium for the Viet Nam Seminar sponsored by the Farley Hall Academic Commission.

The thirteen speakers approached the topic in a wide variety of ways and attitudes — covering a wide band of political beliefs. In analyzing the content of the speeches, one is forced to place them in categories according to whether the speakers approached the problem from a standpoint of political, practical or philosophical considerations.

The top three speakers of the day, from an academic and a realistic perspective, were Drs. James Bogle and Gerhart Niemeyer of the Political Science Department and Clark Kissenger of the National Administrative Council, and the Students for a Democratic Society.

Dr. Bogle attempted to place the Viet Nam situation in a proper international political setting when he asserted that our interests in Asia must be subordinate to our primary international objectives — stopping the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the continuance of the détente with Russia that has existed since the Cuban missile crisis. He feels that our escalation in Viet Nam has increasingly damaged our position in both areas.

In objecting to Bogle's stand, Niemeyer sees only a semblance of a détente, and claims that any withdrawal will only succeed in forcing us to rely solely on nuclear weapons for our defense. He views the Viet Nam situation as only part of the daily struggle against world Communism. In his ideological position, however, he has neglected the obvious agitation of Russia and France over our policy in Viet Nam, and the necessity of some type of relations with China. The cooperation of these three nations seems

Nam, Kissinger suggests the immediate withdrawal of American forces and the yielding to the inevitable victory of the National Liberation Movement. Kissinger asserts that every U.S. policy in Viet Nam has failed and led only to other dubious "new" policies.

In admitting that withdrawal would lead to a Communist government in Viet Nam, Kissinger even agrees with the "domino theory," suggesting that a Viet Cong victory would probably lead to other victories for national liberation movements throughout Asia. Kissinger, however, sees little Chinese influence in Viet Nam, instead he sees merely a civil war for unity and freedom.

Niemeyer seeks freedom for Viet Nam, too, but based on a non-Communist regime. The only way to reach this happy solution would be a military victory over the Viet Cong. He also decisively, and probably more correctly, disagrees on the control of the revolution in Viet Nam. Niemeyer finds both political and military control in the hands of Hanoi — with the suzerainty of China. If we sign off in Viet Nam, Niemeyer sees a green light for Communist assault on all of Asia. In demanding a firm stand, he claims that a withdrawal of Americans in Viet Nam will lead only to new crises and new lines of defense. Thus for him, the "domino theory" stands out as a serious threat to the freedom and integrity of all of Asia.

Bogle sees the war not as a checking force against China but as a stimulus to their military activity in the area. France, Russia and the United States all have interests in keeping China's control in Southeast Asia minimal and Bogle, in seeking the present military situation as a stalemate, finds a military victory unfeasable. He seeks, perhaps somewhat optimistically, an agreement that would help to stabilize all of Asia. By ending the conflict, we might once again attempt serious ne-

gotiations on disarmament and an end to the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

We have placed five of Saturday's speakers in a category we will call the philosophers, the ones whose presentations showed that there is more to the war in Viet Nam than the political and the practical aspects of it. This is the basic, underlying question of why we are there and if we should be there. On the pro side, the argument all along has been the same, and it has merit: we are fighting Communism. This is a practical political consideration and therefore is not really a reply to the arguments of those who are philosophically opposed to the United States' involvement in Viet Nam. Their arguments are based on Christianity or the dignity of man or the supremacy of conscience over the will of the state. Such was the position of Rich Giloth, who examined Viet Nam in light of the teachings of Christian Democracy. He made statements such as "The Vietnamese have a right to life,' which no one disputes, and that they have a right to decide how they are going to be governed. We would like to point out here that the majority of the Vietnamese are peasants and neither know nor care exactly what kind of government they have.

Along with Giloth, Rev. Peter Riga of the Theology Department also was concerned with the morality of bombing cities, the denial of freedom and justice to the people, the censorship of the press and the destruction of crops. His talk, somewhat clouded by impassioned rhetoric, stressed the inhumanity of what is happening in Viet Nam and the growing apathy towards what he sees as the rapid approach of World War III. He called violence de facto injustice, and referred to "capitalist shares in destruction and death."

The love theme was touched upon by Peter Praetz, a member of the Young Christian Students, who put the love of Christ above all else and used several apocryphal stories to show that the war is unjust. Praetz believes we must stop letting hypocrisy rule our foreign policy and either try to help the Vietnamese or admit we are there only for our own interests.

Also in this category was Rev. Earl Johnson, O.S.B., whose scholarly presentation was reminiscent of the classroom, complete with blackboard diagrams. It involved a lengthy proof that there is no dominant Christian attitude toward war and peace because there is a disparity in the various Christian ideas of man — ideas ranging from the theological to the strictly personal. His ultimate argument against the war in Viet Nam, and against any war, is that it is a state in which man cannot develop his "self."

In a short talk, Dr. James Duffy of the English Department called upon us to "reflect on the waste and sin coiled out from an immoral society that calls itself the Great Society." In a quest for moral coherence, he called on us all to march to Washington on November 27, to protest the war. Dr. Niemeyer later suggested that Hanoi would be perhaps a better place to march to.

The trouble with all of the arguments presented is that they concern morality in an amoral political sphere. They are a philosophical look at the question of war, but they present no solutions to the war in Viet Nam.

The pro side of the overall discussion suffered a noticeable setback in the area concerning the practical results of our present involvement. But on Saturday the Right might have done better if it had not been represented at all, since its spokesmen, at least those who talked about the practical sides of the war, were perhaps the least satisfactory speakers of the day. One of them, Professor Anthony Black of St. Mary's did, how-

ever, make a very forceful point. He said that "nothing makes him more proud" than our present efforts in Viet Nam. That was the meat of Mr. Black's talk, and we shall pass over the rest in silence. De mortuis nil nisi bonum. Another supporter of our policy whom we have put into this category was Representative William Bray (R-Ind.) who was also proud of what we are doing, but he gave a reason, saying that we are fighting Communism. When one of the audience asked him what he meant by the term Communism, whether it was an ideological or a political term, Bray answered that if his interrogator did not know what Communism was, he ought to read a few books. (The gentleman in question is a government major.)

Fortunately for the debate there was one speaker who supported our stand in Viet Nam and who also made a good deal of sense. He was Charles Tull, a visiting professor of history from De Pauw, who gave a fairly complete and interesting historical perspective to the entire day's proceedings by recapping circumstances which led to the present situation.

On the other side it was an entirely different story, with Doctor Samuel Shapiro of the Notre Dame History Department leading the forces against American involvement into the fore of the struggle. He objected to the immorality of indiscriminate use of force, calling it an admission of strategic bankruptcy to engage in mass bombings. He was supported by Philip O'Mara, a Notre Dame grad student, who enumerated incidents of entire villages being obliterated at the whim of a group of Vietnamese soldiers and of hospitals being bombed by American airplanes.

O'Mara, who was not a little adamant about the whole thing, called for the United States to stop its aggression against the Viet Minh (his word). His solution for the hopeless-

(Continued on page 33)

This fall has witnessed the birth of a new department at Notre Dame. The Psychology Department, like all new babies, has given rise to a number of questions. In an interview with Dr. John Santos, head of the department, the SCHOLASTIC attempts to satisfy some of this curiosity.

SCHOLASTIC: IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED THAT YOUR DEPARTMENT WILL EMPHASIZE EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY. WHAT IS EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND WHAT DISTINGUISHES IT FROM OTHER TYPES OF PSYCHOLOGY?

DR. SANTOS: Experimental psychology actually cuts across all fields of psychology. You can take an experimental approach to child psychology, clinical psychology, comparatve psychology, etc. Experimental psychology arises out of the biological and physiological influences along the continuum of influences which go into psychology. In contrast there are the social influences at the other end of this continuum. It is the application of the scientific method to the problems which arise in psychology.

SCHOLASTIC: THEN THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE TOUCHING ON ALL BRANCHES OF PSYCHOLOGY?

DR. SANTOS: That's a little more complex. On the undergraduate level we will offer a full spectrum of courses in such things as personality and abnormal psychology. This is necessary. It is on the graduate level that we will emphasize experimentation and research. Here the emphasis will be on research in the perceptual cognitive processes. As the man responsible now for the development of a graduate program I will naturally direct in the areas where I have training and experience. Starting a program where none has existed before we can't hope to compete in quantity with the bigger, well-established schools. We must try to make a unique contribution. We have to emphasize quality and specialized and personalized training. Both Dr. Robert Farrow and I have spent the last eight or nine years in this field and our experience will be useful to students under a personalized program. In the future we may add men with different interests. But here is a problem of selection. While we want men of different orientations we also will select those whose inter-

THE NEW DEPARTMENT

by Malachi Kenney



ests touch in some way on ours so that the graduate program may be well integrated.

SCHOLASTIC: What is this perceptual cognitive processes area that you intend to emphasize?

DR. SANTOS: That's like asking the story of my life in one minute. But, it is the study of the methods the mind uses to obtain information from its environment, what it does with this and how it is made use of in the cognitive processes. Up until now most of our work has been on the first part of this, but in the last couple of years we have been working with other men who are specializing in the cognitive processes and intend eventually to combine the two types of work.

SCHOLASTIC: A HEAVY EMPHASIS HAS BEEN PLACED ON BIOLOGY AND STATISTICS AS PREREQUISITES FOR A PSYCHOLOGY MAJOR. WHY IS THIS?

DR. SANTOS: I think that has been overemphasized. Probably setting it out "cold turkey" like that makes it seem pretty formidable. In order to be a good psychologist we feel it is necessary to be well grounded in mathematics, biology and sociology and also in philosophy of science. Psychology overlaps on one extreme into biology and physics and on the other into sociology. The good psychologist has to know something about these related fields. I don't mean that I expect a student to be an adequately trained biologist but we expect him to be familiar with things like physiology.

SCHOLASTIC: Why, with such heavy emphasis on a scientific approach is the department in Arts and Letters rather than the College of Science?

DR. SANTOS: I don't know. Psychology is in different places in different schools. I assume that what is done with it arises from previously existing structures. I've only been here a month so I don't know what they are here. But I think that if something like Sociology is in Arts and Letters then Psychology belongs there too. Of course an equally good case could be made for placing it under biology.

SCHOLASTIC: Do you plan to emphasize the training of professional psychologists or the development of the undergraduate student's mind?

DR. SANTOS: We want to do both but my own inclination is to emphasize the training of competent psychologists. We want to fit students for the field as it exists so that they are able to go on to graduate school and to do a job well. The biggest contribution we can make is in the area of research so it's necessary to train students in research. Even in clinical psychology research is necessary because a great deal of research work is necessary to get a doctorate.

SCHOLASTIC: How many majors do you expect? DR. SANTOS: I have no way of knowing. We don't really begin the major program until next year. Right now there are about ten or fifteen people who have indicated a strong interest. We'll probably lose some of those. After that I expect it to increase a good deal. The idea is not to spend a great deal of time recruiting majors. It doesn't make sense to inveigle great numbers of people into becoming phychology majors. We are more interested in turning out quality than quantity. All we can do is present students with psychology, what it is, its challenges and the many unsolved problems involved and working with those who are interested.



NO CHANCE FOR CHILDHOOD

by William M. Donovan

As I was going up Pippin Hill Pippin Hill was dirty.
And there I met a pretty miss, And she dropped me a curtsy.
Little Miss, pretty miss,
Blessings light upon you.
If I had half a crown a day,
I'd gladly spend it on you.

T ONY RICHARDSON'S Taste of Honey is part of the recent tradition of English movies that treat the bleakness of laboring-class life. Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner, This Sporting Life, and Billy Liar are very well known here. In all these films, as in Taste of Honey, the story centers upon one character whose attempts to create a modicum of happiness in a gray world win the respect, if not always the sympathy, of the audience.

Rita Tushingham, as Jo, plays a very hard-bitten young girl who has no illusions about herself or the people around her — a girl whose life offers no opportunity to perform anything more worthwhile than bearing children, growing old, and dying. Her environment is the land of the slum, circumscribed by the factories laying their palls of smoke onto the air. Her mother, played by Dora Bryan, is an alcoholic, part-time whore who con-

ceived Jo by mistake, one afternoon, with a retarded stranger whose only distinction among a long string of men was his "strange eyes" which he bequeathed to his daughter. Helen regards Jo as a bit of troublesome baggage which she is forced to carry with her in her travels from one cold-water flat to another. Their relationship is one of strained confinement, marked by bitter words that will culminate, as far as Jo is concerned, with a final good-by at the earliest possible opportunity.

Helen escapes from the tedium of this existence, from the harshness of herself, through her bottle and through her flings with men like Peter, a caricature of the sexual salvation of the Farmer's-Daughter. The land of escape is the tawdry color facade of the Brighton boardwalk's penny-arcades.

Jo is young, and the resiliency with which she protects herself from the cruelty of her mother's noisy non-interest in her, has not been built up to the point of impenetrable cynicism. Although Pippin Hill is dirty, and she has not been able to enter into the lightheartedness of childhood, she can find a respite through association with another person. The interlude of love with the Negro sailor, is Jo's "taste of honey," one

bright spot in a drawn-out drear. Richardson's camera, playfully dodging around the masts and spars of the freighter, captures the gaiety and happiness of the two young people on the screen. But as we are touched by the affection of the boy and girl, we are also aware of the futility involved. The brackish water, cloudy night, and soggy wharves leave us no impression of the possibility of this moment's joy growing into a lifetime.

After the sailor ships out, the picture moves into its second phase. Jo, now pregnant, moves into an apartment of her own and takes in a homosexual painter (played to perfection by Murray Melvin) who becomes her nursemaid as she grows away from the flash of love, carrying the burden which was its result. Geof becomes, mostly through the dialogue which has been kept from Shelagh Delaney's play, the most human person in the film. Despite his inability to love properly on the physical level, he becomes completely wrapt up in the problems of Jo.

At the end of the film, when he is shunted off into the night by the return of Helen, the mother, we feel deeply sad — for him, who will return to his perversion, and for Jo, who will grow up completely and enter fully into the world of Helen.



movies

AVON: This week's double feature promises much but won't deliver. Of Women And Pleasure is a harmless comedy featuring many women, Alain Delon, and Fernandel, a combination as conventional as Martin and Lewis. Behind Closed Shutters is a very old joke. (Shutters, 7:00; Pleasure, 9:05.)

COLFAX: Otto Preminger's films seem to run in cycles, from bad to wretched to good, then better, and then back to bad again. Bunny Lake Is Missing, coming after two horrors (The Cardinal and In Harm's Way), is a marked turn back upwards, his best film in five years, a ring-ding thriller replete with an agonizing young heroine, red herrings galore, and Otto's flair for unusual casting—Sir Laurence Olivier, Kier Dullea, and Carol Lynley star. (Bunny, 1:20; 3:15; 5:10; 7:10; 9:05.)

GRANADA: Impresario-turned-director Stanley Kramer joins Katherine Ann Porter's Ship Of Fools, bringing with him a stellar cast led by Vivian Leigh, Lee Marvin, Oskar Werner, George Segal, Elizabeth Ashley, Simone Signoret, and dwarf Michael Dunn. Kramer's hand may be heavy but his films never have been boring. Go to the show. (Ship, 1:05, 3:40, 6:20, 9:00.)

STATE: Old Yeller, Walt Disney's faithful but cowardly black Angus bull, will live but one week longer; also ready for the chopping block is Flash The Teenage Otter. (Old, 2:15; 4:40; 7:10; and 9:40; Flash, 1:20; 3:50; 6:20, and 8:45.)

WASHINGTON HALL: Tony (Tom Jones, The Loved One) Richardson directs Rita (The Knack) Tushingham in A Taste Of Honey, an epic essay on the low life in London — poverty, slums, decay in the people's morals, hope in their rebellion; altogether an exquisite ashcan for aficionados; just a fine film for everyone else. (Honey, 6:50 and 9:00.)

-R. A. HALLER

magazine rack

Esquire has three articles and a "historic picture" under a section entitled "The New Frontier and the Great Society." The section attempts to compare and contrast LBJ and JFK. The lead article deals with the popularity of the two Presidents. It dwells at length upon the troubles of the latter months of the Kennedy Administration, deals with the relations between Kennedy and Johnson, repudiates Johnson's image as a wheeler-dealer, and presents us with a more favorable one. The article attempts to say a very simple thing—Kennedy's personality was different from Johnson's, but this fact doesn't prevent the latter from being a good Chief Executive. It seems to have taken the most complex way possible to make this simple point.

The second article hears members of the Kennedy team who worked part time for Lyndon compare the two, while another article compares McBundy and McNamara before and after. The "historic picture" is of eighteen top JFK advisors. A more historic picture might be found on *Esquire*'s cover which shows LBJ à la Cervantes.

Esquire helps the search for identity with a very interesting article—"I Am Well, Who Are You?"—and helps any of those interested in spending \$1,000 by offering four ways to do it.

Besides eighteen color photos on Red China, *Look* presents five black and white pages on Ara. *Look*, with little originality, compares Parseghian with Rockne. The article presents Ara in a very favorable light—but is there any other way?

Post reveals "What Americans Really Think of LBJ" by examining the latest polls. The only Congressional Medal of Honor winner since Korea relates his part in the Vietnamese war that won him the highest military honor.

Time's cover story also deals with the Viet Nam situation. Unfortunately, it deals solely with the military aspect of the Southeast Asian situation. Time reports a Yale commission's study of publish or perish vs. student evaluation in granting professors tenure — publish or perish won. Time's essay offers Republicans optimistic predictions for the G.O.P.'s future. And Time's modern living section gives us a replacement to the now forgotten hula-hoops—the super ball.

The October issue of *Bowling* advises us "Don't let outsiders handle league funds."

-John Lahey

ON DESIRE

Courage is an intangible attribute, desired by many, professed by some, but possessed by only a limited few. Last Friday, against the improbable background of the Notre Dame golf course, a most sterling display of the virtue was exemplified.

The event was the Notre Dame Invitational cross-country meet. The subject, Notre Dame sophomore Ken Howard — a young man whose courageous effort won him the admiration of all who witnessed the struggle.

It was the end of the gruelling four miles and Howard was approaching the finish line in a highly respectable sixth place. Suddenly, some 50 to 75 yards from the end, he collapsed flat on his face. Struggling valiantly, he raised himself on all fours, only to fall again. All eyes were trained on him as he tried again — this time he succeeded. But after advancing a mere five yards, he collapsed again. Once, twice, three times he tried to lift himself. Finally, guided by instincts and motivated by pride, he got to his feet and staggered towards the finish. He barely made it, then fell again.

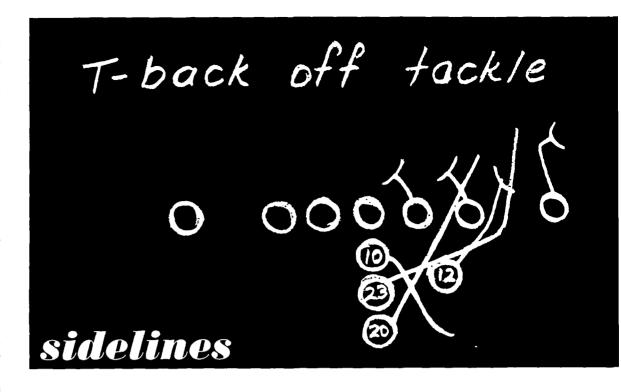
This display was remarkable merely in itself. He eventually finished 24th and, in doing so, saved the meet for Notre Dame. If he had been content to quit, Western Michigan would have replaced the Irish as champions.

But what made one fully appreciate the effort expended were the words Howard first spoke when he saw Captain Mike Coffey. Lying on the ground, his face and lips ghost-white, he looked up and gasped, "I'm sorry, Mike, I'm sorry. I tried. I tried."

THE MANLY ART

You're walking back to St. Mary's with the girl of your dreams at your side. The sky is clear, the moon is bright, the crisp wind draws her close to your side. Then a pair of two-hundred-pound upperclassmen brush by. One is fairly complimenting, he just mutters, "Typical." The other is a bit more uncouth, and his words, "Boy, is she bad news," ring in your ears. Suddenly you turn around, perform some fancy thrusts at the abdomen of one, and he falls down. For the loudmouth you have a special treatment. You leap up, your feet lash out, and the bully reels from a blow in the mouth. Then you turn to her welcoming arms and all is well with the world.

Every Walter Mitty on campus must have had these thoughts as he glanced at the posters which appeared three weeks ago. "Karate lessons — \$25 for ten lessons," they proclaimed. Anxious to investigate Notre Dame's



newest educational department, the SCHOLASTIC assigned one of its inquisitive sports writers to check on the posters.

The enterprising young man who recognized the Notre Dame student's great need for self-protection goes by the name of Mike Reynolds. Mike is a freshman in Cavanaugh and is also a "green belt" which makes him a good man to have on your side. Mike was all set to begin class when a couple of prospective students came up to his room. After asking a few questions, Mike discovered that the "students" were an off-campus student who wears a "brown belt" and a resident of South Bend who introduced himself as a "fourth-degree black belt," which means it is four degrees from being king of the hill. He was also an instructor in karate, and his rates for ten lessons were a bit lower than Mike's. Faced with the evidence, Mike pleaded guilty and school was out.

The posters did accomplish one thing though. A few other karate devotees have gotten in touch with Mike, and plans are being made for a karate club. Whether this will ever lead to competition with other colleges is uncertain, but campus clubs have a knack of rising to the top from insignificant origins. In the meantime, Mike is teaching lessons to one beginner and is appeasing the instructor in South Bend by referring all other aspirants to him.

THE CHALLENGE

The names are Garrett, Sherman, Winslow, and Hull. Together they form the starting backfield of Southern California; a fact not startling until you realize that man for man on a given Saturday they can form

the most explosive backfield in the nation.

Southern Cal runs from the I-formation (see insert) — a formation they invented. At right, you see an I-formation "bread and butter" play: "T-back off tackle."

The play is strong technically because of its blocking potential. The play is strong for Southern Cal because Mike Garrett runs 100 yards in 9.6 seconds, eludes tacklers like a ghost, and cuts, at full speed, on a dime. With Garrett running, "T-back off tackle" has been a consistent Trojan gainer all year.

Notre Dame saw the I-formation in their last game against Army. They saw the I, but they didn't see it at its best because of Army's personnel problems . . . no speed, no consistent passing threat.

Against Southern Cal, Notre Dame will see Quarterback Troy Winslow, who completed 11 passes in 11 attempts against the Washington Huskies. They'll see the right halfback, Rod Sherman, a 9.8 sprinter and a dangerous pass receiver (remember?). The fullback, Mike Hull, is a punishing 6', 4" - 205, who runs hurdles for the Trojan track team in the spring.

If you spread for Winslow's passes to Sherman, but have to go tight for Hull up the middle, who's left?

FOR THE RECORD RUGBY: (3-0)

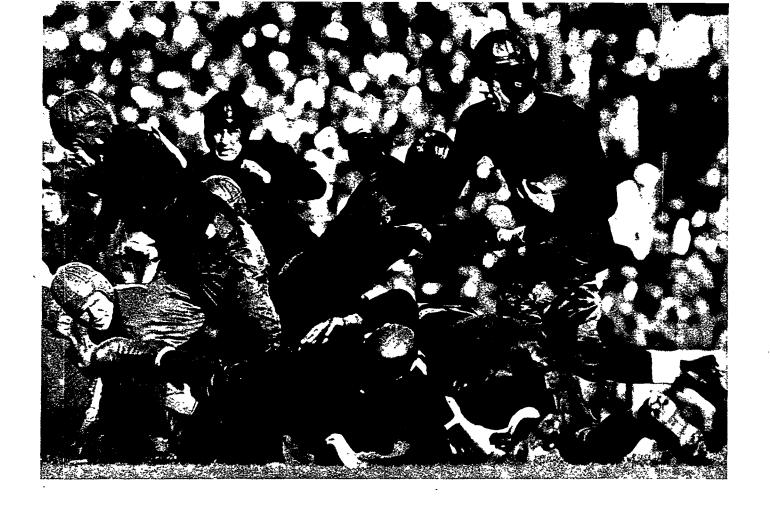
Notre Dame 13, Illinois 6

SOCCER: (1-2)

Indiana 9, Notre Dame 1

SCHEDULE October 23

Soccer: Notre Dame at Iowa State



They left the Indiana plains to cross the Rockies. Then on to the coast—to play Southern California. 1926-1964...

REMEMBER

by Jamie McKenna

Tomorrow, you know, there is a football game. And along with the hot dogs, the Ara buttons, and Handsome Prince hats with Notre Dame scripted in yellow, there will be stadium-sized portions of honor, bravery, tradition, and greatness. All at ground-in-the-dirt-cheap prices.

How come? How come in 1929 Notre Dame and Southern California pulled 123,000 people into Soldier Field or why in 1931 they played what anybody will tell you was one of the ten best games ever played?

And way back in '26, when Notre Dame's Parisien tossed a win to Niemiec in that first of all Irish-Trojan meetings, how come he set in motion a rivalry that would cross four decades and which would grow with each successive snap of the ball.

There's no one reason. A little bit of the answer lies in each game, in every play. But here, listen to the men who have known this rivalry. The columnists, the kid reporters, the just plain storytellers. Theirs is the real account.

Back in 1929 while Southern Cali-

fornia was traveling toward Soldier Field and a record crowd, Notre Dame was caught up in the wildest "pep week" in its history. The halls had been gathering wood all week and AT&T had donated eight telephone poles. The SCHOLASTIC described that Friday's incredible climax:

A brilliant flash closely followed by a loud report suddenly attracted attention from the monstrous bonfire which was lighting up the countryside for miles around. Fireworks of all varieties were shooting from the wings of an aeroplane soaring above. Captain Charles Bowers of the Shackley Flying Service, in charge of the plane, dropped bombs from the plane, and these were responsible for the deafening reports and glaring experienced throughout the course of events last night. . . . Fox Movietone and Pathe Sound News recorded the festivities in sound and picture.

Notre Dame won 13-12 and were on their way to an undefeated season

and the National Championship.

And then it was Rockne's last season. Killed in a plane crash in the spring of 1931, the 1930 Southern California game was the last he coached. During the trip to Los Angeles, the squad stopped off in Tucson, Arizona. Before the team went to bed. Rock told them that the desk had instructions to call them at 8 a.m. for a 9:30 morning practice. That night, he slipped down and told the operator to cancel all calls. The next morning at 9:30, he and Coach Anderson were all alone on the field. Writer Al Silverman remembers Rock's words when the players finally arrived:

"I have come on this trip against my physician's orders. I'm supposed to be under the observation of the Mayo Brothers in Rochester. But I wanted to make this trip and win this game in Los Angeles. From your attitude it's plain to me that I'm the only man who really cares about knocking those Trojans up into the nickle seats. Well if that's the way you feel about it, I'm through. I'm leaving this afternoon for Rochester. I'm not going to Los Angeles to be humiliated by a Notre Dame squad that doesn't care enough about the game to be on time for practice."

Rockne left and went up on an overlooking cliff. He saw an incredibly rough practice. Later a team representative persuaded him to stay. They beat Southern California 27-0. Will Rogers saw the game:

And here was a great thing he did; as each of his stars would be taken out of the game in the last half and it was their last game for Notre Dame, he would jump up from the bench and go out and meet him and hug him, you could just see the affection he had for each one and it was conveyed to that whole audience. I will never forget when little Carideo (perhaps the greatest field general that

ever played football) left the field. He had played a whale of a game, handled his team uncannily. There is a lot of drama in a player like that leaving the field for his last time as a college player. I think Rockne pulled him out just to get him that great hand as he left the stadium. Well, when old "Rock" went out and put his hands around little Carideo and walked him off the field, it wasn't an ovation, it was a hurricane.

We didn't know what we were looking at. We thought it was the exit of another great quarterback. But we was looking at the exit of Knute Rockne.

In 1931 Southern California was the second to the last game of the season. Under Anderson, Notre Dame had continued their three-year winning streak. They lost 16-14 after carrying a 14-0 lead into the fourth quarter. It was one of the most exciting games ever played. Sportswriter Arch Moore describes the winning play:

The ball was on Notre Dame's 12-yd. line, third down and ten to go for a first down. It rested directly in front of the goal posts. Orvil Mohler, quarterback, surveyed the situation coolly and then ordered a kick from placement. Johnny Baker, a senior guard playing his third game against Notre Dame, was chosen to make the attempt.

The ball came back from center— a perfect pass. Mohler quickly placed it in position for the kick. Up through the gathering dusk the ball sailed truly. White sleeved arms of Referee Birch shot straight upward indicating a successful effort. Pandemonium prevailed in the crowd of 52,000. It was one of the wildest scenes that ever gripped a sports field anywhere.

In 1961 Baker remembered his kick for the Chicago Sun-Times:

People often ask me about that kick. Usually I just say it happened so long ago that I've forgotten it.

But I haven't. I was numb when I saw it go over the cross bar and head well back toward the stands.

After the game an ecstatic Los Angeles held a ticker-tape parade.

In 1938 Notre Dame won its first eight games. But Southern California beat them 13-0 and the Irish lost their nearly won National Championship.

Near the end of the 1948 season,

Notre Dame had not lost a game in twenty-seven tries. But with the fourth quarter almost over, Southern California scored and led, 14-7. Charlie Callahan saw it:

"With 2:35 left in the game, Billy Gay went up to the referee and asked how much there was left. After he was told, he said, 'Thank you, Mr. Referee, we've got enough time.' Gay returned the kickoff to the 7-yard line."

With the help of an interference penalty and Emil Sitko's scoring plunge, Notre Dame pulled out a 14-14 tie.

"The reason I remember this," continued Callahan, "is because the referee was so impressed with the boy that after the game he came up to the press box and told his story."

In 1952 Notre Dame returned the '38 compliment and defeated an unbeaten Southern California team, 9-0. It cost the Trojans the National Championship.

And then there was 1964. Jim Murray, columnist for the Los Angeles *Times* wrote his usual half-gutter-street, half-oracle description of the game:

Anybody want a good deal in used shamrocks? How about a fleet rate on green ballons?

If any Irish eyes are smiling today, bring a shillelagh down over his ears. You can hear the Angels sing but who's listening. Anyone who'd smile and listen to music this day would water whiskey.

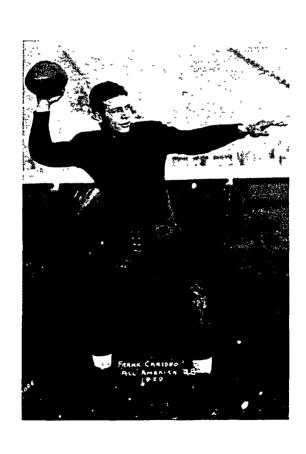
A little bit of heaven didn't fall out of the sky today, a little bit of football did. When it nestled in the arms of Ron Sherman once again the Irish jig was up.

They came to town ranked number one on all the better polls. They've got about as much chance of winning the next election as Slippery Rock. They'll fall so fast they'll think they hit a cake of soap.

And the New York *Times* ran the following headline:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DOES TO NOTRE DAME WHAT IT DID IN 1931: THE IMPOSSIBLE.

So remember when Parisien was in that huddle and he called that pass to Niemiec, remember that it was also a call to honor. A call that has been heard over 39 years and in almost as many games. It is heard by both teams and by both schools and it will be heard again tomorrow.



VIEWS FROM A SPORTSWRITER



JIM MURRAY

by Dick Connelly and Tom Bettag

On Tuesday night, Jim Murray, widely syndicated columnist of the Los Angeles Times came to see Notre Dame in preparation for the Southern California game. From an exclusive interview, some of his thoughts.

JIM MURRAY ON PLAYING NOTRE DAME:

I would say that people on the coast are aware of the Notre Dame legend and Rockne and of the whole image. And they take great delight in defeating Notre Dame.

But Los Angeles is made up of millions of communities. As one writer says, if Notre Dame goes out to the coast, at least 40 percent of the audience is going to be rooting for them. As you know, when you come back home, 95 percent of the audience is for Notre Dame.

JIM MURRAY ON THE NOTRE DAME-SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RIVALRY:

I think Southern California deserves a lot of credit for continuing this series. There was a period of time when Notre Dame teams were so good, were so consistent that I think very few Big Ten teams wanted to keep them on their schedule. I don't think Michigan will ever play Notre Dame if they can help it. They want to win in their own conference.

After the breakup of the Pacific Coast Conference, coast teams were anxious to schedule Notre Dame no matter how good they were. I think Southern California always did schedule Notre Dame and never gave any real thought to dropping them from the schedule. Even in a period when Leahy had those real back-breaking teams.

A long time ago I talked to the Southern California coach about dropping Notre Dame because they were so good and because everyone else was dropping them from their schedules. His reply was that he and the school felt that in order to be the best, you have to beat the best.

JIM MURRAY ON NOTRE DAME AS A FOOTBALL POWER:

When it comes to dedicated football players, Notre Dame has almost an unfair advantage on everyone else. Notre Dame and the service academies are football coaches' dreams. Here, in a smaller school where there are enforced regulations, a coach can keep track of players. He can make sure they keep proper hours and stay in good condition. This is a problem for the coaches in huge schools.

But also Notre Dame is a Catholic school. Red Sanders, at UCLA, who has to be considered one of the five or ten greatest coaches, was a Southern Baptist. But he always said he liked to have as many Catholic boys as possible on his team because of their dedication to the game. Any boy who can get down on his knees for an hour, even if it's once a week, is bound to have some humility. The reverent, respectful boy is just bound to make a better football player.

I very definitely think Notre Dame has an edge when it comes to their nationwide recruiting. I see them doing a lot of recruiting down in our Southern California area. They are bound to pick up a lot of good boys.

I think this is particularly true when you realize that many of the old Catholic football powers — like Fordham for example — have now dropped football. The good Catholic player who wants to go to a Catholic

college, naturally turns to Notre Dame.

JIM MURRAY ON NOTRE DAME'S DEEMPHASIS OF FOOTBALL:

Like almost everyone else, I thought Notre Dame had deemphasized football. But then Ara Parseghian came in and proved everyone wrong. He took a team with the same talent that had been there all the time. Everyone on the coast was amazed to have him come out in the summer after his first spring and come right out and say he had already decided on his quarterback for the coming year, a boy totally unknown in college ball.

JIM MURRAY ON SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL GAME:

I think you are going to find that Southern California is probably not as keyed up for this game as you are. Their big game was last week against Stanford, a big game probably deciding who will go to the Rose Bowl.

But this Southern California is a good team, and Saturday's game will be a tough battle. Of course the game is on national television, and everyone wants to look good when they are nationally televised. Mike Garrett particularly wants to look as good as he can.

JIM MURRAY ON MIKE GARRETT AND THE HEISMAN TROPHY:

Southern California is very interested in getting Garrett the Heisman trophy. The West Coast feels Notre Dame gets more than their share of Heisman Trophy winners. And they feel that way because of the preponderance of Eastern writers who can swing it that way.

Voice in the Crowd

On each row of lockers in the football dressing room is written the word "REMEMBER" with one letter on each locker. For two weeks the team has been looking at those lockers. For more than two weeks they have been remembering. This is their week. These are their words.

"This summer," says Nick Rassas, "I was introduced as a Notre Dame football player to people from all over the country. Every person asked me why we lost at Southern California. They didn't remember the Michigan State game, or the big win over Navy. I want to win this game just so people will quit asking, 'What happened at Southern Cal?' It's just a matter of our pride being at stake."

Tony Carey thinks of the game in a different way. "Even if I didn't play in that game, I'd want this game badly. You think of what the loss last year meant to seniors like Kantor, Farrell, Carroll and everyone else, and you know what they would do in this game. They can't do it, but we can."

"When Southern California beat us last year," recalls kicker Ken Ivan, "they took away something special, something that could have happened only last year. We had everything — the passer, the receiver, the runners, the defenders. We had a coach in his first year, a team just off a 2-7 season. It can never be duplicated. It was a great team, but it will only be remembered as a good team — just because of Southern California."

Dave Martin speaks for the sophomores, "I may not have been at Los Angeles, but you can't play on the same team with the juniors and seniors without feeling exactly the same things they do."

Bob Meeker just says, "It's a big honor to play on a national championship team. I can't forget that they took that honor away from us."

How tough will the Trojans be? Jim Lynch remarks, "We've seen their films. They are an outstanding team. Garrett is the toughest back I think I've ever seen. But they can be had, and we can do it."

Memories. But as things have developed, this game means more than a chance to restore the pride injured last November. Southern Cal, after a 14-0 defeat of Stanford (and a 205-yard day for Garrett), has moved up to fourth or fifth place national ranking, depending on which poll you prefer to go by. A win over the Trojans would go even farther to brighten the Irish image.

A win over Southern California could open the door to near-top ranking. Games with North Carolina, Miami and Michigan State, ranked second in one poll, third in the other, will give this team every chance to display its wares.

What seemed a disastrous loss to Purdue may have its effects minimized. In this one game against Southern California lies the key. The team does not have to look any farther than this game, and they are not.

Perhaps Duranko said it best, however. "Every way I look at this thing, it is a challenge. They beat us when we were undefeated. Now they are in the position of being undefeated. We played them on their home field. Now they are coming to our territory. We were ranked ahead of them. Now they are ranked ahead of us. We had the Heisman Trophy winner. They have Garrett. The tables have been turned completely. Now it's our turn. Garrett is one of the best. But I and every other lineman will get through that man in front of each of us. He can be stopped. It's a challenge that must be met."

Nor has the team forgotten how they lost, by penalties and unbelievable passing. They cannot forget either, the wild celebrations in the Southern California locker room.

Southern California. Remember? How can anyone forget?

— Tom Bettag

Saturday's Dope Sheet

PURDUE AT MICHIGAN STATE: When Duffy Daugherty and Jack Mollenkopf get together to compare, they'll find out that even Purdue's Griese won't keep the Spartans out of the Boilermakers' hair.

GEORGIA AT KENTUCKY: Georgia's luck took a bad turn last week, and it will keep on turning in that direction when the Wildcats cross their path.

NAVY AT GEORGIA TECH: Navy's fine backs will outlast Tech's fine backs to win this intersectional game.

BOWLING GREEN AT KENT STATE: Kent State is planning to usurp King Bowling Green's throne. In order to do this they first have to assassinate the Falcons' big backs.

FLORIDA STATE AT ALABAMA: Both are fresh from upsets. The Seminoles, however, may not be high enough to stop the ebbing tide.

IOWA AT NORTHWESTERN: Even though Iowa's air attack has failed to gain much altitude, Snook's arm will help them to fly over Northwestern.

ARMY AT STANFORD: If Stanford's backs can overrun the Army's tough defense, the Indians should chase the soldiers back East.

DARTMOUTH AT HARVARD: In what promises to be a wide-open game, Dartmouth could win by virtue of having the stronger of two weak lines.

WEST VIRGINIA AT PENN STATE: After last week's massacre, West Virginia is way down. The Lions should have no trouble penetrating the Mountaineers' porous defense.

OTHER PICKS

Duke over Illinois
Michigan over Minnesota
Ohio U. over Miami
UCLA over California
Nebraska over Colorado
Oregon over Washington
Princeton over Pennsylvania
Texas over Rice
Ohio State over Wisconsin

Last week: 7-9-1 To date: 45-24-2



WALT BANTZ (E.E.) of the '63 Bethlehem "Loop" Course is an engineer at our new, \$50-million research laboratories. He's typical of young men on the move at Bethlehem Steel.

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(Continued from page 15) whether man can be reproduced on a mechanical basis was the task of Dr. Kenneth Sayre in his lecture at the Memorial Library Auditorium, Tuesday, October 12. The talk was preceded earlier in the day by a movie, "The Living Machine," dealing with artificial intelligence.

To obtain a mechanical man, Dr. Sayre proposed two approaches: one analytic and the other synthetic. The first would entail starting with a human being whose functional components would be replaced by mechanical substitutes. Today, artificial organs from plastic valves for the heart, portable kidneys to artificial limbs, controlled with the precision of the normal apparatus by muscular "emotion" are in experimental use. Yet, the supreme difficulty is the lack of a workable replacement for the control of the nervous system.

Commenting on the synthetic approach, he first cited the astounding advances made with computers. As emphasized in the movie, the way computers are mastering human tasks and pastimes, within twenty-five years such games as chess and checkers will completely lose their appeal to man's interest. Presently, by programming computers with rules, merits and consequences of particular moves, they can play checkers and even chess; thus, man will soon refrain from participating in such activities in which his ability can be measured by his inferiority to a machine. While computers prove capable of deriving original proofs in mathematics and logic, the human challenge remains to provide routines and instruction to aid the computers improve their own routines.

Speaking on the moral implications of a mechanical man, the question arises whether he can have mental and spiritual attributes. Will the mechanical man be able to reproduce emotion; to create; will he be conscious? The hypothetical philosopher would respond that a conscious mechanism is a contradiction. As a director of the newly created Philosophic Institute for Artificial Intelligence, Dr. Sayre replied that the mere construction of a mechanical man will not settle the question of whether man is a machine or not: for, this is not an empirical issue. The idea of consciousness, the presence of an inner feeling, cannot be used as a criteria for judging human qualities since to apply it as an argument depends on its own presence in the observer. He summarized, "We are conceptually unprepared to determine whether mechanical man can be conscious because we don't understand consciousness." But by using a mechanical representation of man as a "living" laboratory or mirror, we can better comprehend volition, emotion and consciousness as a reflection of human nature.

HALFWAY HOUSE

Thousands of Notre Dame students walk past the house at 1121 North Notre Dame Avenue (half a block north of Frankie's) every week. Some of them see the little sign, "Windmoor," on the front lawn. But very few of them realize what Windmoor does.

Windmoor house has been host to a series of evenings of conversation on topics ranging from "world politics" to "athletics and life," student-faculty gabfests, a series of conferences for freshmen, days and evenings of recollection for various groups, and a variety of other programs.

Windmoor is in no sense a group or an organization to which one belongs or which has definite programs and policies. It is, rather, a facility for activities of small (no more than about twenty-five people) groups of students or young professional people. Activities at the house are by choice and physical necessity intimate and informal. Any particular program is implemented by the students concerned with it, who may have nothing to do with other activities of the house.

Windmoor serves more than just college students. One Saturday each month, the house becomes the scene of a morning of recollection for 8- to 12-year-old boys. Seminars and evenings of recollection for local business and professional men are sponsored each month. In fact, Windmoor is conceived of as a meeting place for small groups of all kinds, with no regard to age or creed.

Windmoor consists of the house proper (including kitchen facilities, study rooms, a meeting room, and a chapel), a large back yard suitable for cook-outs, etc., and a building with garage space on the first floor and accommodations for five students on the second floor.

Opus Dei, an international Catholic lay movement, owns the house and an Opus Dei member, Mr. John Gueguen of the Collegiate Seminar program, directs its activities. Father Joseph Pick, an Opus Dei priest from Spain, serves as chaplain for Windmoor and other area Opus Dei facilities.

(Continued on page 32)

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Or the Notre Dame students. The day before the Student Trippers took off for New York, ANSON called them, "the drunkest, the bawdiest, the most destructive student body in the land." Three days there confirmed his estimate.

Or the Secret Service. ANSON dogged them last year, threatening and begging until they gave him White House credentials to travel with President Johnson.

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opinion

T HIS WEEK the SCHOLASTIC polled students in the Huddle and the South Dining Hall, soliciting student opinion on Farley's Viet Nam symposium and the wave of protests which recently swept the country. The sampling was hardly random (the reporter spoke mainly to anarchists and malcontents) so it should be taken as an interesting cross section rather than an accurate representation of campus opinion.

QUESTION: WOULD YOU AGREE WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON THAT THE ANTIWAR AND ANTIDRAFT DEMONSTRATIONS ARE HURTING OUR "PEACE EFFORT" IN SOUTHEAST ASIA?

YES, 36; NO, 9; UNDECIDED, 5.

STATEMENTS:

- "How can our allies in Viet Nam continue to have faith in our ability to live up to our commitments there when they read about all these protests?"
- "It's debatable whether we have a 'peace effort' in Southeast Asia."
- "I think it significantly lowers the morale of the American soldiers in Viet Nam."
- "These demonstrations have a very limited propaganda value for the Communists so they can't be that harmful."
- "Johnson is hypersensitive to criticism."

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK FARLEY'S VIET NAM SYMPOSIUM SERVED ANY USEFUL PURPOSE?

YES, 34; NO, 2; UNDECIDED, 14.

STATEMENTS:

- "It's about time someone around here started discussing more than campus issues."
- "It showed a latent political interest on campus."
- "It gave the students the opportunity to hear the Communist point of view firsthand."
- "It shows that the University is living up to its function of providing a forum for the whole range of views on any issue."
- "Anything which will serve to break through student apathy is serving a useful purpose."
- "If anyone was there, I guess it must have served a useful purpose."
- "It just shows that there are Communists even at Notre Dame."
- "I don't know; I didn't go."

CAMPUS MANAGER NEEDED

Here is a chance for an aggressive Notre Dame upperclassman to get in on an expanding program which is already well established at several Midwestern campuses.

You'll work for an outfit called Intercollegiate, Inc. Students who join Intercollegiate receive a plastic ID card for \$5.00. The latter entitles them to a discount on merchandise and services available from national firms and local retailers (hotels, restaurants, gas stations, dry cleaners, movie theaters, a record club, many others).

As an Intercollegiate Campus Manager your job will be to set up a membership sales program. You get 30% on every \$5.00 membership you personally sell and 5% on all campus enrollments, plus monthly bonuses based on monthly campus enrollment in the program. You earn \$200/month for 100 personal enrollments/month with possible earnings much higher.

Job description: 1) Develop a local list of merchants to be included in an expanding discount directory: 2) Enroll and supervise student reps on campus: 3) Present membership program to students and student organizations: 4) Provide local coordination with school administration. Materials and instructions supplied.

If you're up to the challenge contact: Intercollegiate, Inc., 1718 Sherman, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

"Campus"

(Continued from page 30)

Opus Dei was founded by a Spanish priest, Msgr. Escriva de Balaguer, in 1928, and came to this country in Chicago in 1949. The group's ideal, as expounded in Msgr. de Balaguer's book *The Way*, is that each Christian should carry his apostolate into his profession in the world, without altering his basic stance within his profession. Its program is a flexible one, arrived at through individual initiative founded on personal Christian responsibility. Opus Dei's aim is the application of Christianity to real

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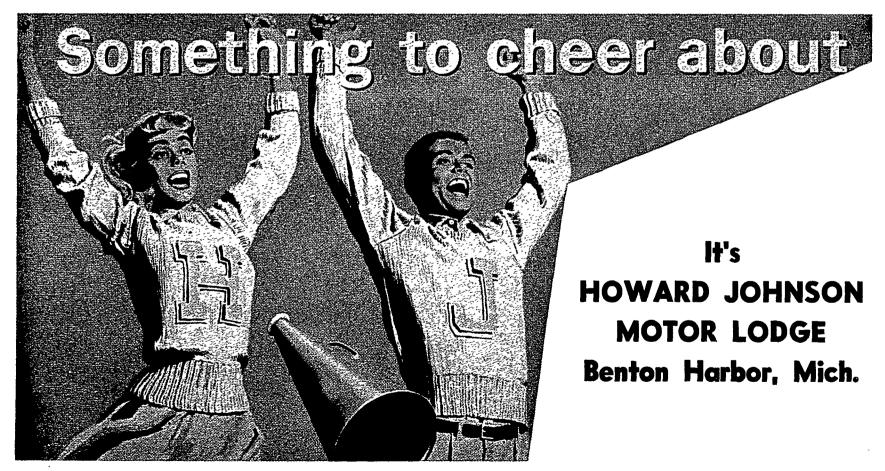
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life wthout the self-conscious religiosity of many lay apostolate movements.

The organization has houses and institutions all over the world. Its concern with education is evidenced by the fact that it actually administrates universities in Europe and Africa. Yet its membership includes large proportions of professional and working people.

Windmoor has affiliations with another Opus Dei project, the Shellbourne Conference Center outside of Valparaiso, Indiana. Situated on a 45-acre wooded estate, the center attracts groups from all over the Midwest for retreats, days of recollection, professional symposia, workshops, seminars, etc. For example, Mr. Gueguen plans to have a group of Notre Dame students spend the All Saints weekend at the center in a weekend of study. Shellbourne offers a rustic setting, a beautiful lodge, and athletic diversion to prime a student for whatever kind or amount of study he has planned for the weekend.

Anyone who wants to learn more about the way Windmoor could affect him or his group, or about the weekend of study, is invited to see Mr. Gueguen at 1121 N. Notre Dame or to call him at 232-0550.



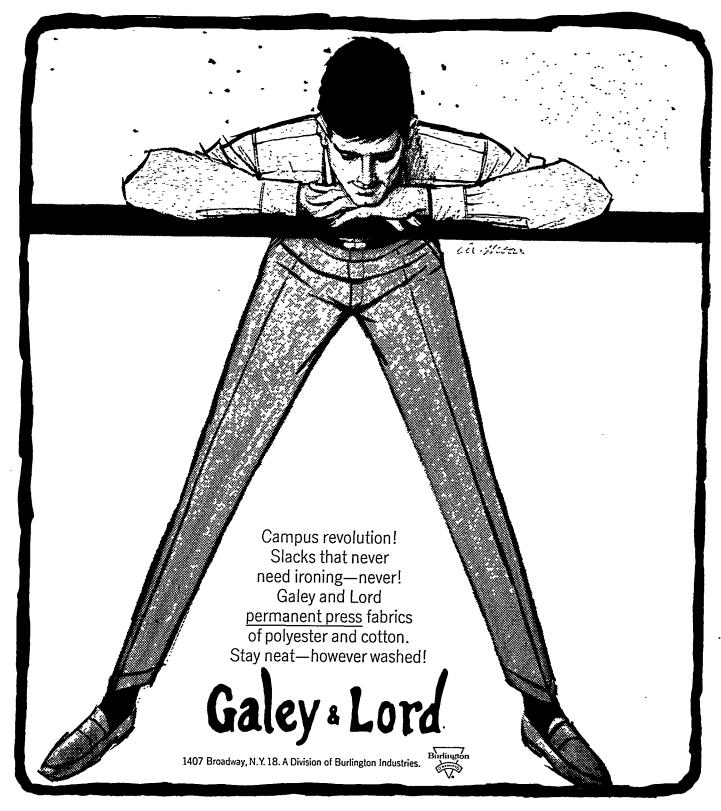
45 minutes on U.S. 31 to Interstate 94. Phone 925-7021 for reservations.

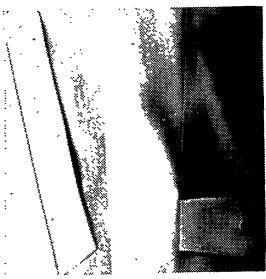
(Continued from page 21)
ness of the situation in Viet Nam was
to cease our activities there, withdraw
and recognize the Viet Minh Cong as
the legitimate rulers of the country.
He further suggested that our forces
in Viet Nam be used to much greater
effect in Western Europe. (We wonder if Mr. O'Mara would object to our
having forces in Europe once he gets
them out of Viet Nam.) He pointed
out that we are gaining neither prestige nor political goals through our
strategic bombings, and demanded
that we stop forthwith.

And what about our prestige? Mr. Tull pointed to the fact that we are willing to negotiate and the Communists of the North are not. If we with-

draw we are giving in to their stubbornness. Shapiro could not disagree more, saying that the French lost no prestige when they withdrew from Indochina in 1954. And their withdrawal from Algeria was, if anything, a prestigious act. His implication is obvious. O'Mara does not agree but says that our prestige cannot be put ahead of justice for the Vietnamese people. O'Mara realized that there were certain minority groups who would, no doubt, have trouble with the Buddhists and the Catholics or both, and he suggested the presence of an international armed force to protect the rights of each and every group. He was the only one of the speakers to give a more or less complete set of guidelines for American withdrawal.

Our main objection to the whole tone of what we have called the practical side of the argument is that it does not face the political realities in the way that Bogle, Niemeyer and Kissinger did. We also note that those three were concerned with the situation in light of other world developments, as it must be, rather than isolating it in a small corner of Southeast Asia as did the practicalists. If there were nothing else to consider but the nation of Viet Nam, there might be more weight attached to the practical, but as it is they simply do not apply to the extant situation. Whether or not you agree with Niemeyer, Bogle or Kissinger, it was they who made the most sense and addressed themselves to the real problem.

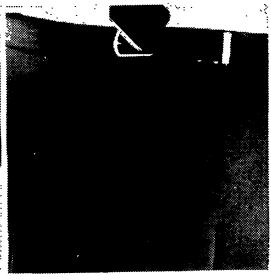




Classic poplin raincoat: 65% "Dacron"* polyester, 35% cotton



Slip-on moccasins: uppers of "Corfam" poromeric



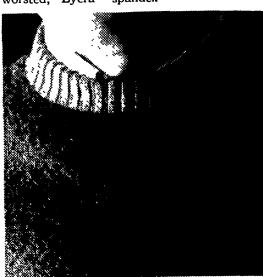
Tapered stretch slacks: "Dacron" polyester, worsted, "Lycra"* spandex



Natural-shoulder blazer: 70% "Orlon"* acrylic, 30% wool



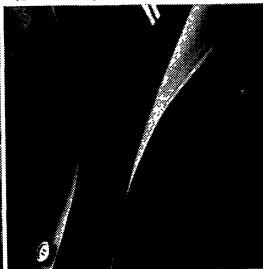
Striped Oxford button-down: 65% "Dacron" polyester, 35% cotton



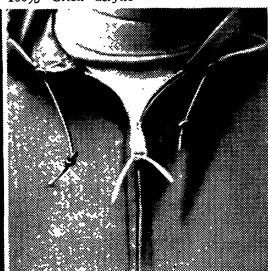
Brushed, crew-neck sweater: 100% "Orlon" acrylic



Button-down plaid sport shirt: 65% "Dacron" polyester, 35% cotton



3-button suit with vest: 55% "Dacron" polyester, 45% worsted



Zip-front ski parka with hood: 100% Du Pont nylon

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Stephen Jaeger, of the Ford Division's Milwaukee District Sales Office, is a good example of how it works. His first assignment, in January, 1963,

was in the Administrative Department where he had the opportunity to become familiar with procedures and communications between dealerships and the District Office. In four months he moved ahead to the Sales Planning and Analysis Department as an analyst. He studied dealerships in terms of sales history, market penetration and potentials, and model mix. This information was then incorporated into master plans for the District. In March, 1964, he was promoted to Zone Manager—working directly with 19 dealers as a consultant on all phases of their complex operations. This involves such areas as sales, finance, advertising, customer relations and business management. Responsible job? You bet it is—especially for a man not yet 25 years old. Over one million dollars in retail sales, annually, are involved in just one dealership Steve contacts.

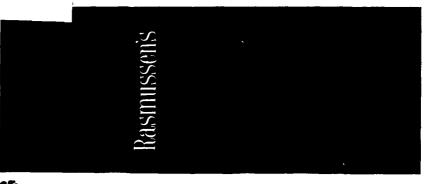
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