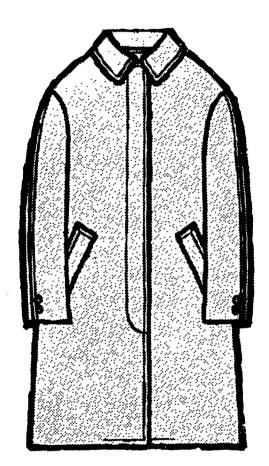




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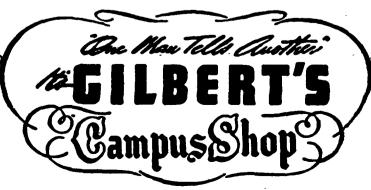
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ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

coming distractions

_	DAMA
12 to 5:00 p.m.; Sat. and Sun., 1:00-5:00 p.m. 8:00 a.m	On exhibition at the Notre Dame Art Gallery, O'Shaughnessy Hall; "Life of the Virgin Mary in Drawings," the Janos Scholz Collection; new works by Konstantin Milonadis, ND artist-in-residence. Exhibits in the Memorial Library concourse: "The John F. Kendard and Mark Shaugh Art Daniel and Artist an
11:45 p.m.	nedys," photography essay by Mark Shaw; Art Department student work; books by Jacques Maritain. Second-floor exhibit: cartoons of James Dobbins (Boston Herald-Tribune).
FRIDAY, APRIL	
12:30 p.m.	Dr. R. D. Goodfellow, Notre Dame Biology Department, will speak on "Metabolism of Lipids," in the Biology Auditorium.
3:00 p.m.	Baseball: St. Procopius at Notre Dame.
3:00 p.m.	Professor A. Papoulis of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, will
,	talk on "Systems and Transforms in Modern Optics"; in Room 303, Engineering Building.
3:30 p.m.	Notre Dame Invitational Lacrosse Tournament. Denison vs. MSU behind Stepan Center.
4:15 p.m.	Dr. J. Hallis Millter, Johns Hopkins University, will deliver the Ward-Phillips Lecture, "Self and Community in Thackeray, Eliot and Trollope"; in the Library Auditorium.
7:30 p.m.	Lacrosse Tournament: Notre Dame opposes Ohio State on Cartier Field.
8:00 p.m.	Julius Held, Columbia University, will lecture on "The Drawings of Peter Paul Rubens" in the Library Auditorium.
8:00 p.m.	The Festival of Contemporary Arts presents Samuel Beckett's "Play and Act Without Words," a student dramatic production.
SATURDAY, AP	RII. 15
12:00 noon	Lacrosse Tournament: Ohio State vs. MSU behind Stepan Center.
1:00 and	Tennis: Bradley and DePaul at Notre Dame.
4:00 p.m.	·
2:00 and	Film Festival: four W. C. Fields films at the Center for Continuing
8:00 p.m.	Education.
2:00 p.m.	Rugby: Notre Dame to ambush MSU behind Stepan Center.
2:00 p.m.	Lacrosse Tournament: Denison vs. ND behind Stepan Center.
7:00 and	Notre Dame Filmmakers present Beat the Devil with Humphrey
9:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m.	Bogart and Gina Lollobrigida in the Engineering Auditorium. The Festival of Contemporary Arts presents Poet Robert Creeley
0.00 p.m.	in the Library Auditorium.
8:30 p.m.	Peter, Paul and Mary shine in the Stepan Center in a Social Commission concert.
12:15 a.m.	"The Professors," with moderator James Bogle, discuss "Robert Kennedy and Viet Nam" on WSBT-TV.
SUNDAY, APRII	
1:30 p.m.	National Professional Soccer League's first "Game of the Week," WSBT-TV.
2:00, 7:00, 9:00 p.m.	Notre Dame Filmmakers present The Knack in the Engineering Auditorium,
MONDAY, APRI	
7:00 p.m.	Dean F. D. Rossini will deliver a Challenge in Science lecture in the Center for Continuing Education.
7:30 p.m. 4:10 p.m.	Lacrosse: Irish savage the Spartans again behind Stepan Center. Gerald Ford, House Minority Leader, will speak on the Republican
•	Party.
TUESDAY, APRI	L 17
4:15 p.m.	Fr. Themas P. Dunning of Dublin delivers his first Department of English Visiting Professor Lecture, "Courtly Love: Myth or
8:00 p.m.	Reality," in the Library Auditorium. Senator Birch Bayh (Indiana) will lecture on "Abolishing the Electoral College"; courtesy of the Sophomore Class Academic Com-
WEDNESDAY, A	mission; in the Library Auditorium.
4:15 p.m.	Fr. Dunning: "Courtly Love in Chaucer and Sir Gawain"; in
7:00, 9:00 p.m.	the Library Auditorium. ND Filmmakers present That Man from Rio; in the Engineering
8:15 p.m.	Auditorium. Irwin Ilmer gives a viola concert in the Library Auditorium.
THURSDAY, AP	
11:00 a.m 5:30 p.m.	Tuxedo fittings for T.H.E. Prom will be held in Room 2-D of the LaFortune Student Center.
2:00 p.m.	Lacrosse: Notre Dame plays the Chicago Lacrosse Club behind Stepan.
2.00 p.m.	Dr. O. J. Harvey of Colorado lectures on "The Physiology of Commitment"; in the Library Auditorium.
8:00 p.m.	The SMC Music Department presents a concert by Pianist Holly
FRIDAY, APRIL	Higgins.
4:00 p.m.	Dr. Charles C. Killingsworth of Michigan State will be the Economics Department Seminar speaker in the Center for Continuing
	Education.
4:15 p.m.	Fr. Dunning: "Courtly Love in Shakespeare"; in the Library Auditorium.
8:00 p.m.	The Student Government sponsors a conference on "Student Stress"; in the Library Auditorium.

-Compiled by DAVID F. KENNEDY

SCHOLASTIC

The Student Weekly of the University of Notre Dame

Founded 1867

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Editor-in-Chief: Dan Murray.

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Take a look at our masthead.

There's nobody there.

Why not put your name there?

The New SCHOLASTIC comes out

April 28.

Beat the rush.

Come to the SCHOLASTIC Office
Third Floor,
LaFortune Student Center
Sunday, April 23
7:00 p.m.

Join the Fife and Drum Corps

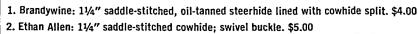
Take notice all healthy, able-bodied young men who have an inclination to become members of the Paris Fife and Drum Corps.

Herewith, the great advantages that these noble belts will give to the wearer; namely, a more youthful spirit, a vigorous style and an extraordinarily handsome appearance. The wearer will return home to his friends with his waist covered in splendour.

Bonus: Free "Button Gwinnett" buttons available where Fife & Drum belts are sold. Who is Button Gwinnett? Tell us and we'll send you a Button Gwinnett kit (5 different buttons and bumper stickers). If you don't know, confess ... and we'll send you the kit anyway. Write "Button Button" Dept., P.O. Box 5269, Chicago, Illinois 60680.

Fife & Drum Belts By Paris







editorial

"What Notre Dame Needs is More Sports"

Across the road from the stadium can be heard the noises of construction. Cranes, jackhammers, shovels bark a strange and discouraging message. What Notre Dame needs now, they are saying, is more athletics. The ninemillion dollar Fieldhouse and Exhibition Center is an opulent reminder of what the University of Notre Dame is best known for. Sports.

The Fieldhouse is a lie. What Notre Dame needs now is more living space. On the undergraduate level, over a quarter of the student body finds itself stuffed into halls crowded beyond capacity sixty to seventy percent. In eleven overpopulated halls containing more than half of Notre Dame's undergraduates, 3200 students pack 2100 available places — three students for every two places. Only four halls do not exceed originally planned capacity.

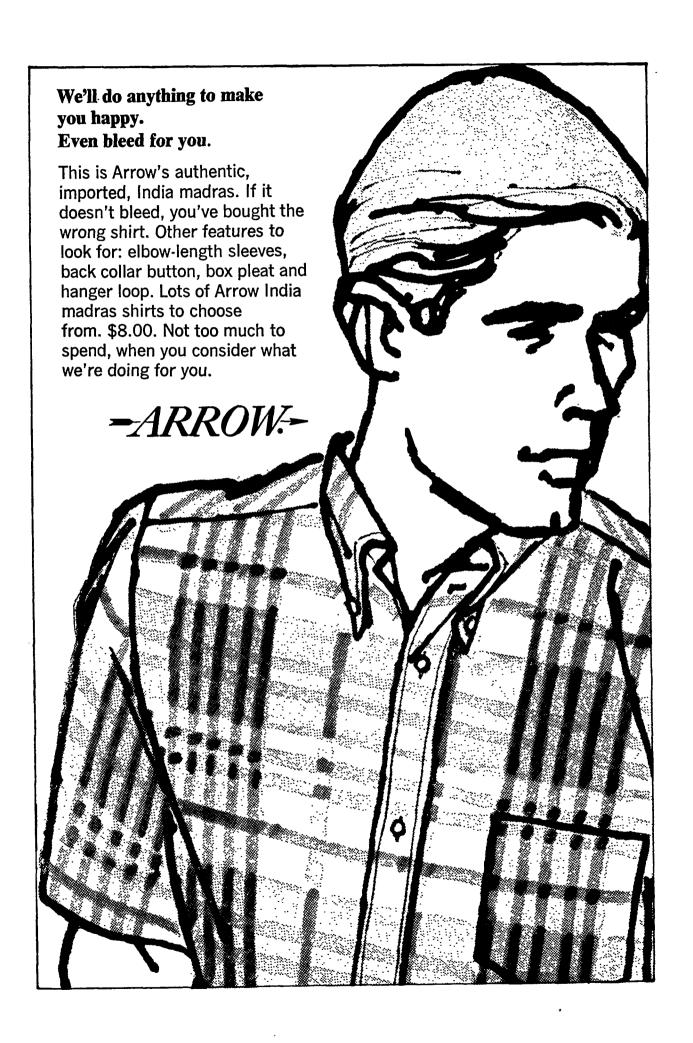
There is little need to document the importance of increased living space. Its value has been enumerated countless times in defenses of stay hall. But natural doubles would mean more than just an extra easy chair or a chest of drawers. It would mean the chance of making the hall a viable part of Notre Dame life. The absence of hall life today is retarding the evolution of this school. We are going back to the era of the Notre Dame man who graduates and remembers only the names of his

class All-Americans. The Notre Dame man who is willing to give money only to sports and not academics.

As Father Hesburgh himself noted in a Scholastic interview last year, "Sometimes our priorities don't match a donor's willingness to give gifts. And since it's their money, we can't tell them what it's going to be spent for. We tell them: here's our shopping list. They may take number four on the list instead of number one. Well, you take four or you take nothing."

Administration officials aver that construction of new residence halls is highest on their list of priorities. Funds for this purpose were mapped out in both Challenge drives. A twelve-million dollar library (instead of the eight million dollars originally planned) and a nine-million dollar Athletic and Convocation Center (versus the four million dollars originally set) preempted the need for new dorms. Only this year did the Administration make a belated and thus far unsuccessful attempt to secure Federal financing.

Money was given for the new Fieldhouse by those interested in sports. Notre Dame graduates people interested in sports. There is a circle here. One that the new Fieldhouse will only reinforce. The money is being misspent. It is a downpayment on mediocrity.



letters

THE HAPPENINGS

EDITOR:

In this fast and troubled world
We sometimes lose our way.
But I am never lost,
I feel this way because . . .
De De De De De
Rhythm Rhythm Rhythm
I got rhythm, I got music, I got my
girl

Who could ask for anything more?

George Gershwin

Off-Campus

THANK YOU

EDITOR:

I wish to thank Professor Duffy for his judicious, penetrating, and unemotional comment on our presence in Viet Nam. (Scholastic, March 17.)

Robert H. Vasoli Assistant Professor

EDITOR:

I would like to thank the SCHOLASTIC for its endorsement; in the coming year I shall work to fulfill the hopes of your staff and those of the Student Body. With an informed and interested Student Body and with the concerned criticism of the campus news media, the program upon which I was elected can be realized.

In accordance with your endorsement I intend to do all in my power to assist in establishing and promoting a party system at Notre Dame. Creating a viable party system will provide the effectiveness and continuity so long absent in our Student Government. It will be necessary, of course, that each party have a strong structural base, clearly defined programs, and reasonable methods of attaining specific ends. Such a political environment will encourage students to take a more active role in our Student Government. This increased student involvement is of vital importance in developing Student Government as a powerful and responsible organ in the University.

Christopher J. Murphy III 623 Colfax Avenue

AFTERMATH

EDITOR:

Dennis O'Dea and Thomas Mc-Kenna ran a campaign that was marked by its liberal, organized, and responsible characteristics. They led a party that had a strong core of militant supporters, one that contained a large number of the students most radically opposed to some of the more dubiously meritorious Administration positions, one that was going to be controlled and directed into constructive channels. The campaign was a difficult one, and the members of the ASP worked hard on it. To let their hair down after the election is a more than understandable reaction.

This same position holds true for the candidates themselves; however men who wish to represent the student body of Notre Dame are going to be judged upon how they act in public, how they lead their followers in public, and how they demonstrate their promised responsibility in public. What they do in private is their business and not anyone else's. But the Student Center is hardly a private place, and the scene there on election night showed at least one of the "responsible" leaders of the party who demonstrated a mite less of that leadership potential than had been promised in his campaign.

Perhaps that impression shall extend a little longer in the minds of the student body than the ideals and methods that the ASP "supports."

Perhaps until after next year's elections for the Senate.

John T. Rank 241 Lyons

EDITOR:

Having been a Senator for almost a year now, and having worked with the Action Student Party in the senate on their DuBay and DePauw issue, let me take this opportunity to congratulate the ASP for the great show that they put on election night in the Student Center. It was a real circus, and it definitely showed the maturity of some of the leaders and members of that organization.

Notre Dame is a great university, and we pride ourselves in the spirit of our student body. Tonight a group that hoped to represent this student body and lead them in developing this university into an even greater university showed just what type of Notre Dame men they were. What went on in the Student Center on election night was the most childish thing I have witnessed at Notre Dame since I arrived here in September. I only hope that I will witness no more in the next four years.

In my mind, the ASP candidates really "snowed" the Student Body. Their shouts tonight in the Student Center of "Come to the revolution, baby," and "Hesburgh will get his," really show what type of responsible men (and I use that term loosely) they were. Throughout this election they preached on how responsible ASP was, and what responsible actions they would take to get things done here at Notre Dame. Tonight as

they displayed their maturity with beer in the Student Center, they really proved how responsible they were. In my mind, ASP owes this university an apology if they are ever to gain the respect of the students again.

I can only feel sorry for the legitimate candidates who lost and who were really interested in the future of the university. We found out tonight that some were *not* everything they said they were

> Bob Rigney, Senator Keenan Hall

EDITOR:

Perhaps winning isn't everything, but its alternative has an embarrassing way of bringing out the hidden honesty in men's hearts. And the "honesty" that certain members of the ASP displayed in the Student Center on election night showed them to be the true born-losers they really are; specifically, the disrespect they showed Fr. Hesburgh in drunken chorus was just another in a long line of immature demonstrations that suggest these tactless pariahs are not as capable of running our student government as they would have us believe. And Mr. O'Dea's on-the-spot analysis of the shameful situation as something "the students will love" revealed a disappointing superficiality in a candidate whose stand was supposed to be against superficiality.

At any rate, Mr. O'Dea, it is well that you boys showed us the true stuff of which you're really made.

Ray Cimino 11 Lyons

DRUGS

EDITOR:

Your recent issue on drugs at Notre Dame came as a shocking revelation. The Notre Dame Student Manual states that any conduct at variance with the aims of the University is grounds for immediate expulsion.

We suggest that a full-scale investigation be launched by the CIU of Notre Dame and that these bearded, long-haired, sandal-wearing, pinko-perverts be dealt with in the true traditions of God, Country and Notre Dame. Those convicted of such a horrible affront should be flogged with rosary beads at the Presidential Review; and any of the beatniks under suspicion should be taken by force to the traditional Monogram Club "lake parties" in sackcloth and ashes, and be forced to pay homage to a golden image of Ambrose F. (Bud) Dudley. Furthermore, the combined ROTC units should be posted about the campus perimeter to insure no further infiltration of drugs or those who might be using them.

However, in the best traditions of Christian charity, we feel that the offenders be given a chance to pay immediate penance. For this purpose, the old Post Office should be quickly supplied with a battery of confessionals that these unfortunates might fulfill their Easter duty and return to the fold of the Notre Dame Family.

Gerald W. Murphy 346 Badin Albert J. Karam 318 Pangborn

EDITOR:

Recent press reports have indicated that the drug culture, in vogue at Harvard since 1962, is finally on the wane. Now, if the SCHOLASTIC is to be believed, the acidheads have at last arrived at Notre Dame. It is indeed encouraging to note that though Notre Dame may be decades behind Harvard academically, it has narrowed the "social life gap" to a mere five years. Go, Irish heads!

J. C. Wennofer Mishawaka

ANOTHER SIDE

EDITOR:

Re: Your article, "Across the Road In Quest of Sport," March 10, 1967, particularly the section on football — Barat Bombers' comment: We read, we read. So?

First Point of Issue: The Barat Bombers-St. Mary's Maulers game following the U.C.L.A. game, 1964 (correction, Editor). One month prior to the date, our coaches received instructions from Notre Dame's Social Commission regarding the rules of play. Those rules specifically mentioned flag play, that is, the art of hip flag-snatching rather than body-smashing — an art we practiced and perfected, and expected to meet like competition from St. Mary's Maulers.

Second Point of Issue: A Rematch. The general consensus of the Barat Bombers when asked to comment was "We gave up playing football when we grew up."

Mary T. Meinert Moxie Warner

CORRESPONDENCES

EDITOR:

I write in excoriation of the megalomaniacal neurotics frequenting the "Letters to the Editor" section of your magazine who are in love with their protuberant vocabularies.

Their proficiency with a thesaurus is exceeded only by the banality of their language. Their sole repute lies in the sheer pomposity and banality of their four-syllable vocabulary.

Perspicacity of logic has been su-

perseded by effusion of vocabulary; conciseness by vapidity. Loquacity, the new "soul of wit," is the shibboleth of this sect of thesaurusthumbing, ego-worshipping fanatics. Their letters must be written not with a pen, but a shovel. Their mania, however, has not been wholly unproductive. Their prodigious finesse with words certainly impressed me: never before had I realized how little so few had to offer so many.

G. Paul Adolf 128 Breen-Phillips

BUS RIDE

EDITOR:

In response to a question raised in the article "Bus Ride" by Jamie Mc-Kenna which was: "How do seminary boys learn to play baseball?" we wish to formally extend a challenge, through you, to the author mentioned above. Namely, to challenge any nine players who wish to risk their reputation against us in a game of baseball. If the challenge is accepted, a date will be set by both parties. We hope this challenge reaches the ears of those who in the past have been so misinformed.

Ballplayer Union of Holy Cross Seminary

DESCENT

EDITOR:

Concerning your review of *The Madwoman of Chaillot*, I cannot help but feel that Marty McNamara has not been able to grasp the differentiation between motion pictures and real theater.

That being as it may, I can assure that I will step aside from my part as one of the Press Agents as, I am sure, will Joe Shann and Vince Marsicano and allow Mr. McNamara and two other members of the Scholastic staff descent into the infernal regions below the stage, never to return.

Michael E. Kelly 348 Breen-Phillips

THE ESTABLISHMENT

EDITOR:

I would like to point out that the establishment of the Social Science Training and Research Laboratory was the result of many people's work to whom we owe much debt and gratitude. Among those who helped to plan are Professors Julian Samora, Frank Fahey and Donald Barrett in Sociology, Jack Kennedy and Edgar Crane of Marketing, Kenneth Sayre of Philosophy, Gregory Curme of Economics and Donald Kommers of Government. Without the help of Dr. George Shuster and Father Sheedy the Laboratory probably would not have been possible in 1965. It was Fr.

Soleta who initiated the study of the needs of such an academic unit at Notre Dame as early as 1964.

William T. Liu Director

DISTINGUISHED PAST

EDITOR:

In last week's issue of the SCHO-LASTIC (March 17), the article on the Aerospace Department was quite interesting and well written.

I was disappointed, however, in the lack of any mention of the significant work done in the past by members of the Department. Their status in the minds of their peers is high. Professor Brown was, and to my knowledge still is, reputed to be one of the best in the areas of research in flight dynamics and the use of a smoke tunnel for the study of airflow about solid bodies. He received a Distinguished Alumnus award represented by a gold medal from the University of Michigan in 1957 honoring his work in aerodynamics. In addition Professor Eikenberry has long been known for his work in aircraft structures.

Admittedly in these days of Aerospace glamour, the fundamentals of the discipline lose the limelight; but continuing research is always based upon the foundation of successful past performance. The present Aerospace Department has a fine present and future based upon a past which takes a back seat to no one. Surely recognition of this past adds greatly to the aura of the present.

James M. Daschbach Ass't Professor for Industrial Engineering, Mechanical Engineering Department

"BASIC PROBLEM"

EDITOR:

Although the editors of the Scho-Lastic spent a couple of months in the preparation of their issue on St. Mary's, they seem to have created more problems than they have resolved. The "basic problem" to them is a matter of numbers (6,000 men to 1,000 girls) — the six-to-one ratio representing an "artificial situation," as the author of the editorial "Merger" points out.

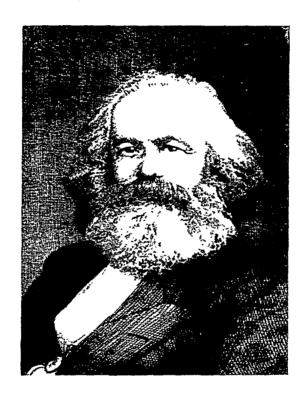
The Scholastic apparently subscribes to the thesis that the University of Notre Dame, in addition to room, board and instruction, owes every student at least one St. Mary's girl. In this feverish search for bodies, the writer has hit upon the magical formula of "total merger" as a way of bringing about the evening of numbers. It seems to have escaped the attention of the editors that even an

(Continued on page 31)

news and notes

- PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELLING clinic has become a reality at Notre Dame. Beginning today Rev. Ralph Dunne, C.S.C., who has just received a doctorate in clinical psychology will take over a separate section of the fourth floor of the Infirmary. He will have two assistants, one a part-time South Bend psychiatrist, the other a social worker with training in psychology. The clinic comes to Notre Dame as a result of a recommendation by Dr. Francis Braceland, chairman for the Institute of Living at Hartford. Conn. and the man who originated the psychiatric portion of the Mayo Clinic in Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. Braceland came to campus in February to study the situation at Notre Dame. The new department will come under the jurisdiction of Rev. Charles I. McCarragher, vicepresident for student affairs. As Fr. McCarragher pointed out this week, the reason for the new clinic is an "awareness of a serious problem existing on our campus for a long time. One out of every ten students on a national average needs positive psychological help."
- STRIKING MEMBERS of the AFTRI (American Federation of Television and Radio Idiots) Local 64 threw up pickets below the WSND studios last Saturday in a sympathy walkout with the AFTRA. Their vehemence was reflected in the picket signs they carried (Fluoridate Now, etc.). Actually though, the demands of the picketers were very real. Tom Mc-Kay, who precipitated the strike by being thrown off the area for general unniceness, noted that he would not return until he was guaranteed grooves in every record. "Records without grooves just don't have the sing and the snap that those with them do," he observed.
- Five Notre Dame seniors are among the 1,259 in the nation who have received Woodrow Wilson Fellowships for graduate study next year. The five are J. Dudley Andrew, a Scholastic contributor from Pacific Palisades, Cal., whose field of interest is drama; Raymond R. Fleming of Santa Monica, Cal., in comparative literature; Br. Kenneth E. Goodpaster, C.S.C., of Parma, Ohio, in phi-

losophy; John R. Sajbel, Pueblo, Colo., in mathematics; and Frank J. Yates of Memphis, Tenn., in psychology. The five will receive one academic year of graduate education with tuition and fees paid by the Wilson Foundation, a living stipend of \$2000 and allowances for dependent Across the road, Miss children. Nancy Ann Abramoski, a senior who will do graduate study in linguistics, received a Danforth Fellowship. The fellowship provides tuition and living expenses for four years of study in preparation for a career of college teaching.



- Notre Dame's international symposium on Karl Marx, held last April, has resulted in a book, *Marx and the Western World*, published by the University of Notre Dame Press. The book is a collection of the papers presented by the fifteen scholars, from both Communist and non-Communist countries, who addressed the meeting. The book's editor, Dr. Nikolaus Lobkowicz, an associate professor of philosophy, was the organizer of the symposium.
- o Father Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1950, is being replaced as head of Notre Dame's Art Department by Thomas S. Fern, currently Assistant Professor of Art at Berea College, in Berea, Kentucky. Fr. Lauck will continue as Director of

- the University Art Gallery, and as a teacher in the department. He will spend this summer in the States and abroad, studying experimental processes in ceramic sculpture. New Department Head Fern is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and is a Ph.D. candidate at NYU.
- \bullet Lecturing on the "Form of Victorian Fiction," Dr. J. Hillis Miller a professor of English at Johns Hopkins, presented the four Ward-Phillips for 1967 last week. These lectures, for the publishing of which a \$5,000 grant exists, concerned Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Trollope, Meredith and Hardy. The topics were "Time and Intersubjectivity," "The Ontological Basis of Form," "The Narrator as General Consciousness," and "Self and Community." The significance of Victorian fiction is in the relationship of the narrator to the character. The narrator, while delving into the subconscious of the character, nevertheless maintains his objectivity throughout. Aren't we the informative little magazine?
- FATHER O'HARA of Notre Dame: The Cardinal Archbishop of Philadelphia (514 pages, \$7.50) by History Professor and University Archivist Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C. is the latest addition to Notre Dame tradition. Cardinal O'Hara was born in Ann Arbor, Mich. on May 1, 1888 and died a cardinal on August 28, 1960 in Philadelphia. He entered Notre Dame in 1909 and in 1912, the Holy Cross Fathers' novitiate, being ordained September 9, 1916 in Indianapolis. After joining the ND faculty the following year as a business prof, he was quick to organize the College of Commerce and serve as its first dean from 1921 to 1924. In 1918 he originated the recently defunct Religious Bulletin. Appointed president of Notre Dame in 1934, Father O'Hara concentrated on improving the University's graduate program which he did by adding doctoral programs in mathematics, biology and physics. Buildings constructed during his terms include the Rock, the Biology Building and three dorms. In 1958 he was named to the College of Cardinals by Pope John XXIII. His body is interred in Sacred Heart Church.

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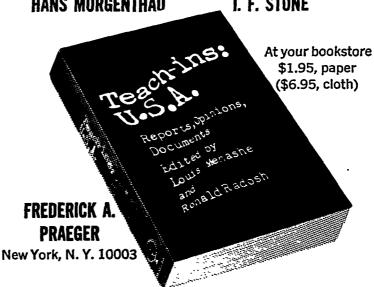
JAMES RESTON

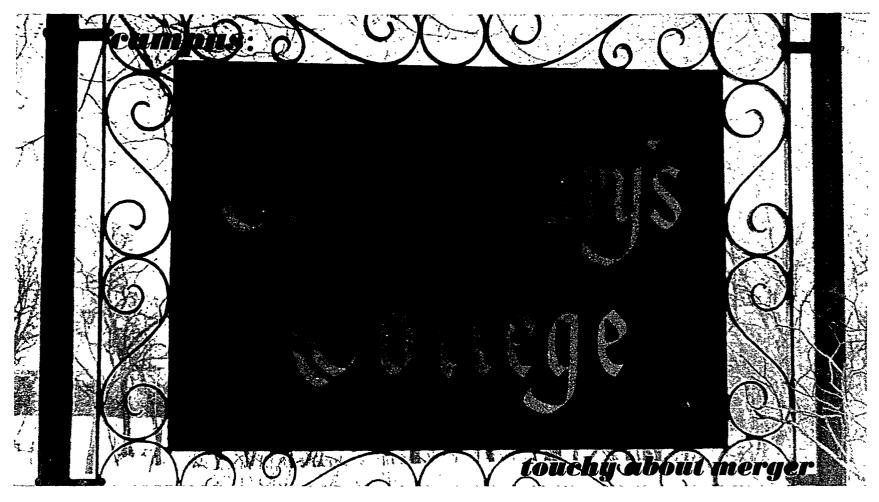
WALT W. ROSTOW

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER

SUSAN SONTAG

J. F. STONE





Distributed to selected members of the faculties and student bodies of both campuses last week, the longawaited St. Mary's-Notre Dame Questionnaire ended up a little more than bothering an overwhelming majority of the faculty of SMC. Meant to shed light on the opinions of the staff and students of the two institutions concerning various possibilities for cooperation, it has initially resulted in considerable uproar across the road, culminating last week in a convocation sponsored by the St. Mary's Student Government Academic Commission. This open forum was especially aimed at helping the one hundred students who had been given the 14-page document, to answer it. However, it was open to any student who had questions about the issues the questionnaire had brought up.

With Drs. Francis Benton, head of the co-ex program, Bruno Schlesinger of the department of Christian Culture, Clarence Dineen and Charles Poinsatte leading the discussion, the main reasons for the uproar soon became evident. The majority of the faculty felt that the queries were "obviously biased, very confusing, and blatantly talking down to St. Mary's," as an objective observation by a national evaluating agency at the University of Chicago termed them. The agency went on to suggest in its report on the questionnaire that they hoped that committees from both campuses could be formed to formulate a better inquiry.

The idea of bias arose not only from

the phraseology of the questions, but by the fact they were made up by Notre Dame's Sociology Department. Confusion reigned not only through odd juxtapositions such as Notre Dame's General Program with St. Mary's Christian Culture (which is most easily described as a combination theology and history major) Program, but also in the number of terms used to avoid mentioning the word merger, of which there were fourteen.

As for the general impressions the questionnaire evoked, one faculty member commented that it sounded as if the "cow had been sold and a decision was needed only as to how it should be cut up." "That is how I see it," said Mr. Michael Yetman of the SMC English department. Dr. William Hickey of the St. Mary's AAUP mentioned that the president of St. Louis University commenting recently on the contributions of women's colleges to higher education, singled out St. Mary's for praise. Dr. Hickey further claimed "this school isn't one of those small things on its way out."

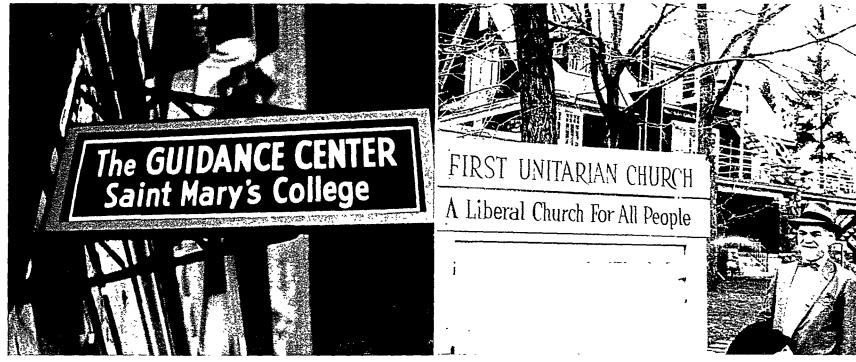
Problems arose with some multiple choice questions. Circle a, b or c. A: "I believe this to be a beneficial result to be desired." B: "I believe the result to be of NO VALUE or LITTLE VALUE compared to the loss of autonomy." C: "I am uncertain." Because the level of the supposed loss of autonomy was not specified, many of the faculty felt that they could not answer either a or b, yet they were not uncertain about their feelings on the particular question. In fairness,

though, the questionnaire did repeatedly stress that written comments to clarify answers were encouraged.

An embattled George N. Shuster, assistant to the president at Notre Dame, revealed that the purpose of the questionnaire was "to try to shock people into telling us what they think and after we see what state of shock they are in we can see where to go from there." The sociological results would have been better, he said, if the questions had been answered with first reactions and not with second thoughts. For this reason, the open forum at St. Mary's did not help the answering of the queries in Shuster's eyes. Disclaiming charges of the questionnaire being biased and talking down to St. Mary's, Dr. Shuster said that it was possible to get any sociologist to make remarks like that about the work of any other sociologist in the world. He added that he considered this questionnaire to be a good one as no questionnaire ever offers enough room for marginal comments. He also pointed out that provisions had been made so that even the comments could be key punched as well as the circled answers.

Shuster further stated that Notre Dame's ultimate goal in all of this is, that "Notre Dame really wants, what it ought to want, is for St. Mary's as a component part of Catholic education to be the best and for better relations to exist between the students." He also said that faculty parity and exchange is a goal which would involve better education for the

The Scholastic



VA GUIDANCE CENTER
Replacing Ivory Towers with Involvement

UNITARIAN SCHNEIDERS More Gadfly Than Godly

graduate students at Notre Dame by allowing them to combine teaching and training.

Dispelling rumors that financial considerations were some of the most immediate reasons for merger consideration on both sides of the road, Dr. Shuster commented that nowhere in national or international law is it written that it would be easier for a school to get federal funds if it was co-ed. However, he did not comment on the fact that it would be easier to get some foundation grants if Notre Dame were co-ed.

Dr. Shuster thinks that the St. Mary's faculty members were taking up the wrong issues. They are not to think of Notre Dame as "the big they" and St. Mary's as "we small" or to consider Notre Dame a threat, he said. The numbers monster disappears "when you look at the College of Arts and Letters in relation to St. Mary's." Regarding the difference between a college and a university, he stated that the goal of any institution is "to make teaching as effective as possible to the students as you can manage. No institution does this perfectly, but we all try." This comment was in contrast to one made by Dr. Richard Pilger of the Chemistry department at SMC who feels that the purpose of a college is to provide "education for undergraduates in an environment of person-to-person, mind-to-mind contact between student and teacher, whereas it is the graduate and professional schools which earn for an institution the honored title of university."

Mentioning reaction that he had received from various members of the great Notre Dame family to the idea of merger with St. Mary's, Shuster

quoted a letter from a member of the Board of Trustees: "In all my years as a trustee I have listened to the burdensome troubles of Notre Dame from officials. I do not see why we should acquire any more."

In the midst of all this, there were those who considered the whole thing to be a tempest in a teapot. Sr. Maria Renata, C.S.C., stated that "nothing of importance had occurred." One St. Mary's senior, Mary Sirridge, stood up for the questionnaire on the basis that it had finally gotten everything mysterious out into the open and that it could still be used as an effective means of communication even if it was poorly put together. However, the majority of those across the road still considered this questionnaire to be a bad approach to future cooperation. They are very touchy about their position as a separate school, and do not wish to become a subdivision of Notre Dame. Dr. Leonard Knight of the St. Mary's Teachers-Faculty Association commented that "if both campuses had decided on cooperation, had decided to study the possibilities, and had formulated joint committees and a joint questionnaire the whole thing would have been much better received."

BRANCHING OUT

The sign by the State Theatre is inconspicuous enough, but it has a big message to convey. It reads "The Guidance Center, Saint Mary's College," and heralds a new role for the college in the community. Opened in September of 1966 under the sponsorship of the College with funds from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Veterans Administration, the center is directed by Dr. Arthur

Smith, SMC's Dean of Graduate Education.

Previous to last September, Dr. Smith had been at St. Louis University for six years serving in various administrative capacities, including that of Director of the Counseling Center. When he learned that the new G.I. Bill had strained Northern Indiana's counseling facilities, he proposed to both his new employer and the VA that SMC take on the job. Both approved and today the center employs an assistant administrator, a chief psychologist and three counselors.

While receiving funds from the VA, the center is not restricted to helping veterans only. It does provide counseling and vocational planning for veterans and the eligible children of deceased veterans, with an emphasis on obtaining training benefits. But it does extend its services to the community in general, and anyone can walk in and seek help. Currently, it is also aiding local business and industry in personnel evaluations, and it provides a psychological testing service. At present, no decision has been made as to the center's availability to local area college students.

Though open since the fall, the center has not as yet tried to push an all-out "customer" campaign; for its exact role in the community, although known in general terms, has not been completely formulated. Nevertheless, the VA has reported that things look as though they are progressing well, even though it's too soon to have compiled an evaluation from the client's point of view. And despite its virtual total lack of publicity, enough has gone about by word of mouth that

EPRECHOUN SPRING & \$35

A QUASI-ANNUAL, INQUISITIVE, RAPSCALLIOUS, INESPUGNABLE, FLAMBOYANT, POWER-PACKED, PLEASURABLE, APPRECIATIVE, ORCHESTRATED, DISCURSIVE, CONTEMPORANEOUS, FORMIDABLE, CONTAGEOUS, SATIENT, LUCUBRATED, LYRICAL, PRETENTIOUS, NON-PARTISAN, MUNIFICENT, DISINTERESTED, CORROBORANT, RATIOCINATE, LIVELY, HYPERSENSITIVE, SONOROUS MAGAZINE THAT AVOIDS SCATTERBRAINED, MONOTONOUS, PREPOSTEROUS, SACRILEGIOUS, SENTIMENTAL,

LATEST LEPRECHAUN
Once, a Debt-Ridden Magazine



NEW EDITORS McINERNEY AND SHEEHAN Set to Preside Over '67-'68 Centennial

more and more people are availing themselves of its facilities.

Possible roles of the center in the future would include a graduate counselor training program, one very hard for any other Catholic women's liberal arts school to match. But in the more immediate sense, Dr. Smith feels that this is the type of role that a college should play in serving its community. Studies are in the works to see if a developmental reading center would be of general use to the area. Perhaps his most important notion is his belief that "Ivory-towered thinking has been replaced by a concept of involvement. Community interaction is the lifeblood of a thriving graduate program." — G.C.

THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Visualize, if you will, a large, airy room with metal folding chairs arranged on a tile floor. There is a flat stage at the front, upon which rest a podium, a piano, two chairs, and two standards, full of flowers. There is no cross, no altar, no candelabra, no symbol of an organized religion. You have entered the First Unitarian Church of South Bend.

Unitarianism as a religion started in New England, as a break from formal Protestantism. It exists today as a democratic, individual-oriented church. There is no creed to Unitarianism, and there is no formal rule or obligation. Each congregation is separate and autonomous from each other, and has self-determination in all matters concerning its church. All are affiliated with the Unitarian Universalist Association, but this national group has no binding power.

Asked to describe the church, South Bend's minister, Rev. Mr. Joseph A.

Schneiders replied that Unitarianism was "not a religion of salvation, but one of enlargement." The Unitarian Church attempts to emphasize life situations, everyday happenings in the life of an individual. They are particularly concerned with items affecting the United States, peace, Viet Nam, poverty, civil rights, and so forth.

In South Bend, for example, some of the members of Mr. Schneiders' congregation are involved in La Salle Park, some in work with "underprivileged" children, but all of them are concerned with "taking the social gospel, and bringing it one step further, into social performance and concern of a sincere and active nature."

The congregation meets to discuss business matters twice yearly, and elects a Board of Directors for the duration, to decide matters. The minister is elected by the congregation, and can be dismissed at any time. Majority vote is the rule of the day, although a person can dissent if he desires, and his opinion will retain as much value as the majority.

One of the South Bend Church's main concerns was the establishment of the Memorial Society, a county-wide organization for the planning and execution of funerals, for anyone that desires to partake of the service. Specifically designed to give the poor a choice of funeral, Mr. Schneiders reflects that the poor are often denied any kind of choice in anything. This service helps in a small way to give them a choice, and the more choice a person has, Mr. Schneiders feels, the greater is his freedom.

The founder of the Church in South Bend, Mr. Rowland Sylvester, described the Unitarian Church as a catalyst in the community — a gadfly organization. This is perhaps signified by the congregation's presentation recently of Barbara Garson's controversial play *Macbird!*, which sparked intense discussion and criticism

Although not teaching a formal doctrine of a transcendent God, or risen Savior, the Unitarian Church permits belief (or disbelief) in these phenomena, according to the individual. Mr. Schneiders himself is an atheist (by Christian standards) and in fact has lectured at Notre Dame on the subject of atheism. But there is an understanding and an appreciation for these tenets of faith in others.

An example of this is a Catholic priest's comment to Mr. Schneiders that "we don't really have anything in common do we." To which Schneiders replied: "Father, you believe in the teaching behind the story of the Good Samaritan, don't you. So do I."

Samaritanism, faith in the goodness of the individual, is perhaps the closest one could come to a Unitarian creed. Traditional religious ideas are not excluded, according to Mr. Sylvester, but only deemphasized. On the subject of atheism, the South Bend *Tribune* of the week of March 26 stated that only three per cent of Unitarians believe in a Supernatural God. And this is not surprising, since belief in man is foremost.

Asked about relations between the First Unitarian Church and Notre Dame, Mr. Schneiders said that they were excellent. So good, in fact, that recently Father Henri Nouwen of the ND Psychology Department held a complete service at the Unitarian Church. There are several students

at the University who are members of the Church, and many professors and their families.

All in all the Unitarian Church is a social organ, a gadfly, interested in the welfare of man. Asked what it required to be a Unitarian, Mr. Schneiders replied: "Come as you are, bring yourself." It is a religion of individual comment, individual expression, and individual concern.

-J, B.

THE PUNS WE LIKE

"We specialize in comments!" Thus began Paul Swinton during a twohour interview into the past, present, and future of The Leprechaun.

Reviewing the past, Swinton noted that the magazine was started by Timothy C. Wright (the present publisher) six years ago. Wright presently lives in Pittsburgh and visits the campus two or three times a year. Nevertheless, a close associate of Wright's (who lives in the Indiana area) actually supervises the work. Since its initiation, the magazine has been printed at the Multigraphing Service Company in South Bend.

Financially, The Leprechaun was a debt-ridden magazine until about a year and a half ago. Presently the editors and contributors are paid.

The circulation stands at 1,200 copies. The staff hopes it will increase to 2,250 or about half the number of on-campus residents.

The magazine's problems are mainly centered around the need for an on-campus office, annual staff recruitment, soliciting ads, and publicity. "In order to sell on campus, we have to meet certain 'moral' standards of the Administration . . . our most glaring problem seems to be the need for a center campus office. This year we've had trouble with ads (especially after I was erroneously referred to as the editor of The Leprechaun after the peace march during the Presidential Review last year by the South Bend Tribune)."

Looking towards the future, Swinton noted that Wright, the present publisher, is trying to get a Leprechaun started in Pittsburgh. Should this materialize, Swinton envisions a chain of Leprechauns with basically the same format, but local-interest sections written by the regional areas in question. Additional efforts are being made to sell The Leprechaun to neighboring colleges which do not have their own humor magazine. Of course, he noted, problems of supporting staffs, advance deadlines, etc., will inevitably arise. "But first we must upgrade the quality of our own magazine to attract other colleges to this idea."

Reviewing the most recent issue, he found most articles and cartoons "pretty good"; but he noted, "they could be better in places." Oftentimes he would refer to cartoons that could be better drawn. "There is a problem of emotion in a cartoon." He pictured the ideally written article as a single page of packed humor. "A novel you expect to have lulls and peaks. You accept that. But a college humor magazine is expected to be a concise volume of packed humor. You don't have to go looking for it." He did mention that the staff usually plans a number of pages for entrés from other college humor magazines. This can be a problem, however. "Magazines like the Pelican often publish jokes that are 'not fit to print.'" Generally, humor magazines from Catholic universities are dry.

The next issue should be particularly good. Technically, it will be in the hands of the new staff, but the "outgoing editors always come through." "Traditionally, the last issue affords the outgoing editors the opportunity to mouth their pet peeves (which they have been collecting for the last four years)." Swinton hopes to write a few satires of his own in his "Caf Smoke" column. Two of the topics to be given careful consideration are the crisis in "sister" government at Lewis Hall, and the unusual loss of a "nonduplicable" master key to all Library doors.

On next year's editor, Tom Noe, Swinton said, "He knows what's going on." He was most favorable to Noe's past contributions. "He uses the puns I like and use." Problems Noe will have to face are the old ones: recruiting a new staff, building up interstaff communication and an esprit de corps.

Incidentally, the magazine's unofficial censor is the SMC editor. "If it doesn't get by her, your chances of getting it by Fr. McCarragher are 'zilch.'" — T.D.

THERE'S A CHANGE GONNA COME

Spring has returned to the tundra, and with it the seniors' thoughts turn to things far beyond the campus in time and space. In keeping with this spirit the sophisticated seniors at the various student publications are preparing to relinquish their posts to the eager juniors. Shortly before Easter vacation the Student Publications Board, composed of Fr. McCarragher, Prof. O'Malley and Fr. O'Neil, met with the editors of the student publications to select the new editors. Named the next editor-in-chief of the SCHOLASTIC was Mike McInerney, a general-program major from Dearborn, Mich., and this year's news editor. Other members of the Editorial Board, which runs the magazine, were managing editor Robert Sheehan, a government major from New York City who was a contributing editor this year, and one or more as-yet-unnamed associate editors.

Others named to Scholastic posts were Pete McInerney, an Arts and Letters sophomore from Dearborn, Mich., and a distant relative of the new editor, who becomes business manager, and Joel Garreau, a sophomore English major from Pawtucket, R.I., reporter for the Pawtucket Times, who moves up from the news assistant's post to become news editor. Assistant sports editor Mike McAdams, a junior English major from Montclair, N.J., takes over the sports desk and the editorship of the 1967 SCHO-LASTIC Football Review. Moving up from the news and sports staffs, respectively, are Dave Tiemeier, a sophomore chemisty major from Cincinnati who has been involved in research for the National Science Foundation, and Tony Ingraffea, a sophomore aernautical engineering major from Easton, Pa., both of whom become contributing editors. The new copy editor is Bob Metz, a junior physics major from Ridgefield Park, N.J. Steve Heagan, a junior art major from Miami who had charge of layout this year, becomes art editor, while photographer Bill O'Neil, a junior communication arts major from Akron, Ohio, moves into the newly created post of photography editor. Heagan has received numerous awards for his outstanding artistic achievements, while O'Neil's radio and television experience is manifest in his current position as assistant program director of WSBT. The circulation manager is Tim Schlindwein, a sophomore business major from Princeton, Ill.

Also named by the Publications Board were 1968 Dome editor Dave Heskin, a junior engineering major from Elizabeth, N.J., who edited the Student Life section this year. The new Juggler editor is Mike Ryan, a junior English major from Allentown, Pa., who was a frequent contributor to the poetry section this year in addition to his work in the pataphysical movement.

Elsewhere among campus media, Pat Collins, a junior English major from Washington, D.C., whose journalistic career has spanned stints as Observer news editor, SCHOLASTIC news editor, and editor of the Class of '68's ill-fated Whisper, was named editor-in-chief of The Observer by that publication's advisory board. The new executive editor is Dennis Gal-

(Continued on page 32)



THE BANANA THREAT

"Yes, we have no bananas," reply Ithaca, New York, grocers in unison to hordes of Cornell students seeking to get turned on by the "psychedelic fruit." Empty banana counters have become a regular sight in Ithaca grocery stores. The prophecy of the Scottish singer and new Chiquita vice-president, Donovan, that "Electrical banana is gonna be a sudden craze. Electrical banana is bound to be the very next phase" has been suddenly fulfilled.

How does one actually get himself high on bananas? The most popular way is to smoke it, or rather a certain part of it. The proper recipe, courtesy of the Cornell Daily Sun is to "get some bananas. Peel them. (The insides may be eaten or otherwise disposed of.) Scrape off the inside of the peel. Bake at 250 degrees for 30 minutes (or until dried but not cooked). Crumple the stuff and smoke it." A less popular way is to insert chewing gum inside a banana, leave it out to rot, and, two weeks later, chew the gum. Another delightful method is to smear the banana with mayonnaise, allow it to rot, and then eat the entire delicacy.

The actual psychedelic effect of banana-peel smoking is not yet well understood and, by certain authorities, even denied. According to a United Fruit Co. spokesman, "you get no psychedelic effect from smoking banana peels." The Deputy Director of the Federal Bureau of Drug Abuse Control, Fred M. Garfield, said that bananas themselves are not hallucinogenic and that it is the mistreatment of banana peels that the bureau is investigating. Commented a smoker, "it got me just barely high enough to suspect I was high."

on other campuses

Dr. Normon S. Moore, University Health Director, offered several words of warning to banana smokers. "I think they'd be a damn fool to inhale any kind of smoke unless they know exactly its pharmacological and toxicological content." He cited the case of a student who smoked a poison-ivy concoction and developed a blister from his mouth to his epiglottis.

The Federal Bureau of Drug Abuse Control presently poses a serious threat to the popularity of the psychedelic fruit among fun-seeking rebels. Bureau Spokesman Garfield recently announced that no present drug control law applies to the banana situation and that "it would be most difficult to legislate against misuse of bananas." Without authoritative opposition, the craze is in danger of dying out.

As of now, however, the fad is coming on strong. Cornell students held a giant BYOB (Bring Your Own Bananas) party in a lake cottage last weekend and plan to have several more in the near future.

EXHILARATING FREEDOM

No grades, no mandatory topics, no set number of class meetings, and, by the way, no credit, will accompany the courses offered in the University of North Carolina's new experimental college. Sponsored by Student Government, the college is not affiliated with the university. The courses, seminars limited to twelve students, will emphasize learning rather than grades, understanding concepts rather than memorizing facts. So say the organizers.

I AM AN OPERATOR

The collegian's favorite father figure, Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, a long-time critic of the draft lottery, now supports its creation because President Johnson overruled his objections. Gen. Hershey used an analogy worthy of a football enthusiast to describe his turnabout.

"I am an operator," said he. "I've never played in the backfield much. I wasn't too good on the line. But when the quarterback calls the signals that is the way I play them. I wouldn't be an operator very long if I only did what I liked."

President Johnson plans to draft



the youngest men, the 19-year-olds, first and have qualified youths selected through a lottery system. He has assigned to Hershey and Defense Secretary Robert McNamara the task of establishing the form of the random selection process. The President has proposed abolition of postgraduate deferments, except for medical and dental students, and the tightening of undergraduate deferment requirements.

One possible system, said Hershey, would be "to scramble the days of the year and then take all eligible men whose birthdays fell on dates randomly drawn from the pool." Part of the new draft system could now be implemented, he said, by inducting 19-year-olds under the present birth-date selection process. The lottery could be implemented at a later date when it is decided who will be subject to it.

An article in the Brigham Young Daily Universe presents five major recommendations for change in the Selective Service System as a whole. The first is President Johnson's plan. The second has to do with revamping local draft boards. Universal military training, advocated by former President Eisenhower, is the third proposal. He stresses as advantages of the system the maintenance of equity and the strengthening of "the educational quality and moral fiber of the nation." The fourth suggestion is the establishment of a full-time mercenary army, with pay scales competitive with industry's. The fifth and perhaps most feasible recommendation is the creation of a system of national service including military and nonmilitary duty for both men and women. Among the services would be the military, police, teaching, Peace Corps, and VISTA.

SOMEBODY ELSE TO IMPEACH

"Lyndon Johnson ought to be impeached," contends the editor-in-chief of Boston University's *BU News*. An editorial documenting reasons for impeachment, signed by eight of the nine editors on the student paper, was sent to House Speaker John McCormack with an appeal for "investigation of the merit of the argument." 6600 BU students have signed a statement opposing the editorial.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, DUBOIS

The Student Senate of the University of Illinois recently voted to extend its recognition to the W. E. B. DuBois Club and to provide facilities for the group. The senate thus went against the University Board of Trustees' decree which refused by an 8-2 vote to give the club official university recognition. Frank Hackmann, Student Rights Committee Chairman, declared that by this action, "the Senate is stating that this organization is a legitimate student group. We are not saying we believe in the principles of democratic socialism espoused by the DuBois Club."

The Illinois faculty also blasted the trustees' decision. About 250 members, in a special meeting about the DuBois situation, adopted a resolution which "strongly condemns" University President David D. Henry and the Board of Trustees for their actions in the case. They passed a related resolution stating that the faculty "considers it essential that prospective University staff members be advised of the board action and its adverse effect upon academic freedom

until this situation has been explicitly corrected." They felt that the denial of recognition of the club was a violation of academic freedom and a dangerous yielding to political pressure.

Meanwhile, Illinois students have proved to be less tolerant of the local DuBois chapter. In a recent confrontation with his fellow students, chapter founder Ralph Bennett was repeatedly backed into ideological corners by loaded questions. The students were more interested in the club's possible communist affiliation than the issue of academic freedom.

THE RIGHT TO BURN

On-campus solicitation of student pledges to destroy their draft cards will once again be permitted, reports *The Cornell Daily Sun*, Cornell University's newspaper. A committee will be set up to study the university's obligations to civil authorities, and until the committee reports on the problem solicitation will be allowed. This decision, reached by the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, upset an earlier ruling that forbade such activities in the fear that they would conflict with the Selective Service Act.

THEY NEVER LEARN

Boulder, Colorado, is the site of this week's flying saucer hoax, perpetrated by three University of Colorado students. The students, reports the *Colorado Daily*, confessed that they constructed balloons out of ordinary plastic bags, with candles mounted below them to provide hot air for lifting power. Eight people acknowledged seeing four red or red-orange "UFOs"

traveling in various directions over nearby Flagstaff Mountain.' The intensity of the objects' appearance seemed to dim and brighten in relation to their distance from the viewer.

AT IT AGAIN AT CAL

The Board of Regents of the University of California have taken another giant step forward in their campaign to alienate the entire state of California and perhaps the whole world. At the last meeting of the Board, University of California General Counsel Thomas Cunningham proposed that the Board ask the California legislature to make it a misdemeanor to violate University regulations having to do with the use of university property. Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh denounced the proposal, as he has every proposal for restricting the University or its students made since Ronald Reagen became Governor in January. The chancellors of the university's campuses, said Unruh, should not be responsible for enforcing civil laws and deciding who should be prosecuted for violating regulations in addition to their normal duties. UCLA Undergraduate President Bob Michaels was also highly critical of the proposal, saying that UCLA's present disciplinary system had been highly successful. The Board has not yet acted on its decision, but it seems likely that they will bow to the pressure and let the matter drop. But the foot is in the door, since such a law already exists for state colleges.

-KATHY CARBINE

—Dave Kennedy

HOW DO YOU

AFFORD THE

NECESSITIES?

XPECT US TO





OMCT JUBS FERREZ

"As the Devil Left, I Smelt Clearly the Odor of Burning Sulphur"

by dan murray

It was an odd combo. Dave Zangrelli had a string stretched by a broomstick and attached onto a washtub for bass. Gerry Rauch played a toy trumphet, the whining kind you buy in the five and dime store. Jim Cavnar was more professional with a regular guitar though he, like the others, used no music. Ten or fifteen were gathered around, and they were all singing—rock, country, folk.

It was Sunday afternoon, and the big study-weekend was just breaking up in Old College. Only once did the singing stop. A boy standing by the kitchen sink abruptly interrupted the song-fest to appeal for prayers for his brothers and sisters travelling home. A low murmur followed—each praying aloud his own prayer, with one member of the group talking indistinguishably. He was speaking "in tongues," or so everyone said.

To one is given through the Spirit the utterance of wisdom, and to another the utterance of knowledge according to the same Spirit, to anothe faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by the one Spirit, to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another the ability to distinguish between spirits, to another various kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. (1 Corinthians 12:8-10).

That morning had been the highpoint. Father Edward O'Connor, C.S.C., an associate professor in the theology department, celebrated Mass in Cavanaugh chapel. The place was packed—a hundred or more. Afterwards, there was a prayer meeting in Old College. For Jim Cavnar, a Dean's List theology major, the Holy Spirit "was really there. During the meeting there were several clear prophecies. Several were moved to speak: You could tell that they were overtaken by the Holy Spirit. Some prayed in tongues for a minute or more. Then another person would exercise the gift of interpretation. It sounded like a modern-day song. This was the first real interpretation we had had."

Gerry Rauch, Cavnar's roomate, who is a philosophy major and last year edited the *Canticle*, told of a healing the night before. "There was an accident Saturday night out on Notre Dame Avenue. Some people from our group were right behind the car which hit the student. They tried to get his tongue out so he could breathe, but even a long stick didn't work. He was also unconscious. Then they began to pray over him. As soon as they did, he was able to breathe. He was at peace. He was very calm, very relaxed. He spoke in a normal voice."

"Two boys were lying in the middle of Notre Dame Avenue. A Notre Dame officer was called to the scene from the Main Gate. A group was standing around the two students.... One received a deep gash in the buttocks, had a possible concussion, and was hospitalized in St. Joseph County Hospital. The other was treated for superficial injuries and released." (Police Report, Sunday morning, April 9, 1:30 a.m.)

The healers were returning from

another prayer session, this night held in an Administration Building class-room because the 120 or so present couldn't fit into Old College. It lasted from eight til two.

The first part of the evening was "slow," according to participants, "probably because there were a lot of skeptics. There were present a fourth skeptics, three-forths with faith. What changed it was the laying on of hands by Kevin." Kevin was Kevin Ranaghan, a Notre Dame graduate student in theology who teaches at St. Mary's. "After Kevin layed on the hands, the Spirit came in very strong. Fifteen or twenty received the gift of tongues that night. Forty or fifty had the laying on of the hands."

Gerry Rauch particularly noted the "incredible gifts" of Chuck Lyons from Michigan State. "His spiritual insight into people was remarkable. He seemed to know what the problems of people are around him." Jim Cavnar was impressed by the "inspired preaching of Ralph Martin. Ten people prayed over Ralph and me. We received the special gift to speak at the beginning of the prayer meeting. Ralph's talk could only be described as inspired. He was giving witness to men, and the Holy Spirit was touching people's hearts."

"There are real parallels between this and LSD," remarks one expert in psychology at Notre Dame. "All you can say about LSD is that it does have positive effects but is dangerous. Similarly with the Pentecostal movement there can be benefits. Any time a person explores a deeper level within himself, and this imbalance is set up, positive effects do occur. The person sees unnecessary defenses that he has set up and how he's been cutting himself off from others. Group therapy is based on this very principle. But in the hands of amateurs who don't really know what's happening, it's danaerous."

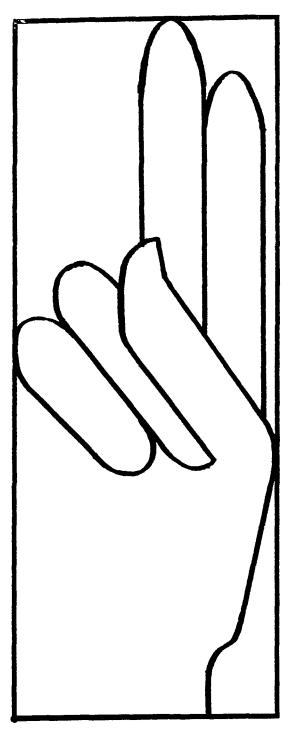
The Holy Spirit is at the center of the doctrine of the movement now numbering 70 to 90 members at Notre Dame and growing. It's only name is the Pentecostal movement—from the Pentecostal Church which originally renewed emphasis on the gifts of the Spirit. The movement is non-sectarian and even ecumenical in tone. However, the Notre Dame variety is strictly orthodox with strong 'traditionalist' and 'fundamentalist' leanings. Father Edward O'Connor, the priest most closely connected with the movement here, sees the phenomena

as a return to the spirit of the early Church. He notes as a "very striking, very significant" effect of the movement that its members "haven't been led by this to separate from the institutional Church in any way but have suddenly found an increased devotion, a reverence for the sacramental priesthood and the bishop, renewed recourse to the Blessed Virgin, and a love of sacred scripture and of the traditional prayers."

A campus psychologist notes that these people "have been living with religious symbolism all their life. They have taken another step, so to speak. The group is easily identifiable psychologically."

Initiation into the movement is performed through laying on of the A laymen prays over the initiate that the devil depart from him and that he be filled with the Holy Spirit. The bodily contact of the hands is emphasized. As Father O'Connor explains, "the laying on of hands is a very meaningful gesture because it reflects the bodiliness of Christianity." It is not a sacrament, but "this fuller outpouring of the spirit is the growth of a sacramental grace." In the early Church, Father O'Connor claims, "the spirit was given in a very manifest way in the sacraments. Then there was a separation in the Church so that the gifts of the spirit were given through the sacraments and then there is a further outpouring of the Spirit which pertains to the perfection of the Christian life but is not given through the sacraments." The prayer to cast out devils precedes the laying on of hands and is not unusual to Father O'Connor: "this is a very traditional way of doing things in the Church — for instance, the prayers at Baptism. There is no idea of possession, but all of us are beset by the devil."

The driving out of the devil can be difficult and is frequently attended by a sign, according to Cavnar and Rauch. They tell of one Notre Dame student who was invited to come to a prayer meeting although he did not wish to receive the laying on of the hands. Their prayer over him had no effect, and he admitted he had not been exorcised. According to Cavnar and Rauch, the devil caused him to have contortions on the floor. They took him to Father O'Connor's room in Cavanaugh where they prayed from one until four in the morning, saying the rosary and commanding repeatedly the evil spirit to "depart



in the name of Jesus Christ." No prayer they could say, however, could rid him of his possession. Finally they thought to have Father O'Connor sprinkle him with holy water from Lourdes which Father O'Connor happened to have in the room. According to the two, "the power was gone from him for that night. Nothing happened."

But the power started to take over again a week later. Cavnar and Rauch explained that "this time he wasn't scared even though Satan was present. It was as if another hand was being pressed into his hand, and he couldn't close his hand. One rosary was said over his body. He felt a tingling all over his body. From then on he was at peace. He knew the Holy Spirit was with him. He was really very happy at the end of the Rosary and experienced a very deep realization of the glory of God."

Cavnar describes a similar departure of the devil in his own conversion: "two months prior to my contact . . . it was easily the worst depression of my life. I found it really difficult to do anything like pray. I found my own personal life uncharitable, and any apostolic activity in my life was paralyzed. I felt an absolute helplessness. There was no way I could bring myself out of it. I was always in a depression. I didn't even want to go to the first prayer meeting. I decided I would just sit there and wouldn't obstruct it.

"In the latter part of the prayer meeting I felt I prayed 'with absolute authority.' Christ spoke 'with authority.' That's how I felt in prayer. With absolute confidence and boldness the others prayed to drive out from us every evil spirit that stood between God and me. I knew what I was up against was not myself but the devil. The following night I was exorcised, and I received a sign from God letting me know what had happened to me. For only God the Holy Spirit had the power to drive out a devil oppressing me, not possessing me. As the devil left, I smelt clearly the odor of burning sulphur.

"Things became very much different. Almost immediately I felt the fruits of the Holy Spirit, especially joy and peace, love of God and of one another." Cavnar now claims the gift of the Holy Spirit he feels he has received.

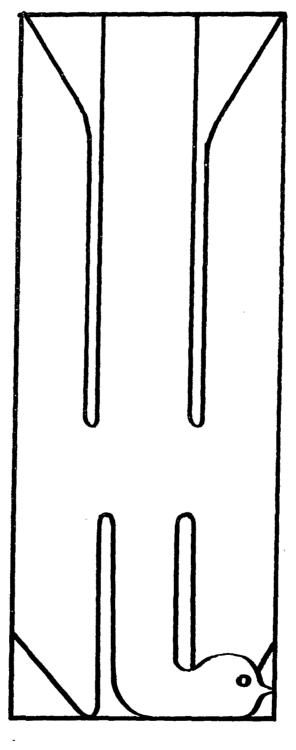
"The religious conceptualization of the devil versus the Holy Spirit is

paralleled on the psychological level by the tension between the death wish and the life wish," a Notre Dame psychologist explains. "There is the dual drive of the destructive and the creative elements. Freud would explain the driving out of the devil as the driving out of the death wish. On the theological level the message comes across very easily, as people are less willing to talk in terms of internal forces. It is a question of whether people can handle their emotions. The Holy Spirit might be helpful for some people by enabling them to break through ego bonds. It is important to note that psychological significance does not preclude theological significance.

"LSD is similar in that there is the quick sudden breaking through of certain thresholds of the individual. For some people this can be extremely dangerous. A person needs time to prepare to deal with these internal realities. Theologically, the same problem appears because Jesus Christ needed 20 centuries to prepare the people for his coming. Similarly, in an individual life the coming of God needs an advent."

Father Jerome Wilson, C.S.C., Notre Dame's vice-president for business affairs, describes the reasons for his own sympathy to the movement: "I think that when you read Corinthians 12, 13, 14, first of all you will have to decide whether these gifts are just for the early Church or are for the Church at all times and therefore valid for the Church today. I. don't see why they couldn't be valid for the Church today. The text is very plain. The gift of tongues for instance. Most of us try to praise God in English and use the same expressions over and over again. These people let themselves go in what seems to be a surge of praise for God. This particular movement is not for all people. Just as there are certain people who ought not to make a cursillo because of the danger of nervous breakdown. But most of the men who are in it have either been in study weekends or have made a cursillo. And as far as their response, all the signs are good."

Father Wilson sees the chief value of the movement in the development of a spirit of charity and of a new closeness to God. But others outside the movement who have observed with more detachment possess skepticism. They see the germs of division. In the



words of a Farley resident (where the movement has its greatest strength): "We had more or less of a religious community here. Then some of the people usually very involved in the religious life of the hall became involved in this movement. People we had been worshipping with before were suddenly doing things we couldn't enter into ourselves. It has had a devisive effect on the people in Farley Hall."

If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. And if I have prophetic powers, and understanding all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love I am nothing. (1 Corinthians 13:1-2)

Father James Burtchaell of the Department of Theology says:

"The pentecostal experience somehow provokes a startling release of emotion which is, I fear, of ambiguous value. On the one hand, if a person's life has been clogged and frustrated by a mess of psychological debris, the emotional explosion from laying-on of hands may well blast him free in a way that any less vigorous religious experience could not. But on the other hand, this violent shakeup tends to overwhelm a person and throw him off balance for a while, and leave him open to all sorts of manipulation by personal suggestion or group frenzy.

"One is disarmed by the sincerity of those who testify to what Spiritbaptism has done for them. It may be a very good thing; it is certainly a coming thing. Nevertheless, many people appear to come to it all pentup for years with pressurized guilt, built up by anxiety and shame over failures to cope with sex; could it possibly be that for this the baptism offers craved-for relief? But ecstasy is a tricky thing, and pentecostals should ask themselves hard questions. One is just slightly afraid that the student who shouts ecstatically, "I love you, Jesus," may be, for all his intensity, just as much infatuated as the student who murmurs ecstatically, "I love you, Madeleine," to a girl who has offered him the excitements of her bed. Whatever it may be, Spiritbaptism is not a self-authenticating experience. So far, Pentecostal groups have shown disappointingly little increase of concern for energetic service of their neighbors, beyond inviting them into the experience."

In to the infinite candy house: REVISITED

In response to last issue's report of campus war on narcotics, Professor Gerhart Niemeyer of the Department of Government points to weaknesses in the Scholastic's presentation.



THE QUESTION of drugs at Notre Dame" which you have decided to broach is not a question at all but merely a symptom. All the same, many people will respond to your articles, many in anger, some in fear, some with applause. I would like to touch merely on two points, both minor. The first is Tom Sullivan's manifestly enthusiastic remark that the drug movement has a "religious character," is "vitally concerned with faith and the varieties of religious experience." He is quite right, but should have remembered that the varieties of religious experience include voodoo, gnosticism, satanism, and even M. Comte's Positivism. Prominent Nazis have written of the metanoia, the conversion that brought them to Adolf Hitler's feet and made them experience an "emotional and sensory oneness" with some worldhistorical greatness. Communism, too, can be understood only as a variety of theologizing, as the cult of the goddess of history. A generation that still was theologically literate used to know very well that "religiousness" as such means nothing in particular, since man is always a worshipping being. The important question for man is never whether to worship but rather what or whom to worship. Before we rush forward to congratulate the "hippies" on being religious, let us inquire who their god is, and particularly whether he is "life-denying" or life-giving.

My second observation refers to Dan Murray's statement, in "The Last Word," that "resort to drugs by some of the University's brightest students suggests a deep failure in Notre Dame education." Paraphrasing this sentence, let me propose an amendment to the Bible: "Resort to the forbidden

apple by Eve suggests a deep failure in God's order." The amendment is not meant facetiously. Implied in Dan Murray's original remark is a hint that had Notre Dame education been all it ought to be, there could have been no failure. I know he does not believe human persons can be manipulated with positively certain results. Very well then, if man could resist God's order, he can resist education at Notre Dame. I wonder whether one can grasp the drug movement in terms of "failure," either of education, or of society. The experience of self-alienation among the intelligentsid is genuine, but it also bears the mark of a proud and defiant will that elects to feel alienated from whatever smacks of order. Nor is it remarkable that nihilists come from precisely the brightest students. Alienation is an intellectual's "religious experience," as shown by the precedent of the gnostic speculations. In our time de Sade was an intellectual, so was Stirner, and the Russian nihilists were among the most brilliant of the educated.

The drug movement is merely an indication that we live in an age of crisis, when loyalties are dissolved, values perverted, and certainties shaken. Much drifting humanity will float through our time. We shall have to live with the victims of the crisis in charity. But we should not confuse the crisis-struck person with man healthy, or hasten to throw away everything on which nihilists cast acid. Those who can see nothing have the religious experience of anxiety which we must learn to understand in all its depth. All the same, when it comes to steering it should be done by the stars rather than by their cries.

"Some Privileged Vietnamese Cried: Commies! Help! Commies!"

PART II FACULTY VIEWS ON VIET NAM

This week the SCHOLASTIC reports on the last three questions of the faculty survey on Viet Nam.

The Question of Historical Justification: 4. Viewing the stabilization of Southeast Asia, has our intervention in Viet Nam been politically worthwhile?

worthwhile 50 not worthwhile 43

The Question of Peace:

5. Should the United States cease bombing the North in order to initiate peace talks?

should cease 54 should not cease 39

6. If such peace talks were initiated, should the Viet Cong receive political recognition in a coalition government?

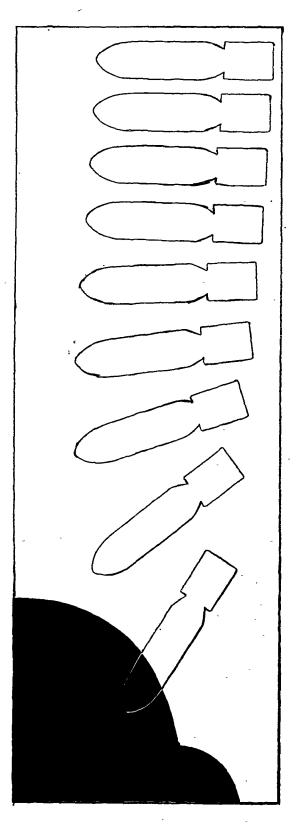
should receive recognition 72 should not receive recognition 20

To cease the bombing would result only in more buildup of supplies for the North, as we have already seen happen twice. I fear the proponents of the cease-bombing policy either do not understand the enemy's mind and purpose, or else they do understand and find themselves in accord. The escape device of hiding one's head in the sand can result only in getting one's backside peppered, to put it mildly. As for the active and vocal protesters and draft-card burners, I recall some lines from King Lear (IV:2) that may apply:

It is the cowish terror of his spirit that dares not undertake. He'll not feel wrongs which tie him to an answer.

They want the privilege and protection of this country, but seem to be unwilling to contribute much of anything in return. Here they can raise all the hell they want and expect praise and admiration for it: would they have the guts to protest in Russia, for example?

NORBERT ENGLES ENGLISH



I am not opposed to the war on moral grounds. It is not very easy to condemn or to justify a war on this account. Remembering the lesson of Munich, I am not a pacifist, either. But I do believe that the "domino" theory does not apply to Viet Nam, or rather *did* not apply before American intervention. It may unfortunately become relevant in Thailand and Cambodia if the United States is to continue to build up causes of resentment against the West.

The United States is fighting the wrong war for good reasons. American good will is evident. Unfortunately, few people seem to try to understand how everyone got into this mess and what the real objectives are. Even newspapers present ready-made answers. From what we hear, the Americans are dedicated to the defense of their Goddess Freedom who is savagely attacked by socialist hoodlums. Socialism is evil because communism is evil, and communism is evil because it is godless. Furthermore, socialism is evil because it limits the rights of individual property for the common good and, by doing so, it injures another American God, Free Enterprise. Mind you, I do not think socialism is a good thing for the United States, because it would put an unnecessary limitation on individual responsibility when there are enough natural and spiritual resources in the country to give everyone his chance of living decently. What is true for America is not necessarily true for Viet Nam; at least the majority of Vietnamese think so. Viet Nam is an underdeveloped country where many people go hungry because it is not rationally organized to exploit the scant natural resources. The country had to gain its independence through courageous

fighting after the country had already been ravaged by war, end the privileges of a few who stood in the way of progress, put every one at work to reach for the resources and to carefully plan the development of the land. These were the objectives of the Vietminh; they still are the objectives of the Viet Cong (basically the same thing).

The Vietminh had gained the independence of the country through a hard fight. The colonial power had agreed to leave the country and to let the important political force govern. A cooling-off period was set during which the opposition could retreat to the south to decide its future. But the temporary artificial division of the country was not to last more than a year, at the end of which general elections would set up a government. No foreign troops were to be present in Viet Nam. Only the external and ill-advised support of the U.S. to the

dictatorship of Diem in the South stood in the way of national unity and progress. From financial support the Americans were led to give military assistance to repress legitimate resentment; from military aid they were led to take the war over themselves in violent disrespect for the international agreement establishing the independence and the neutrality of the country. All this because some privileged Vietnamese cried: "Commies! Help! Commies!"

What can be done to stop the war, guarantee the self-determination of the Vietnamese and make the American investment of blood and money worthwhile? It is not for me to decide. It may be very late. It is indispensable that America coldly reevaluate the reasons which led her into this tragic misunderstanding. Pulling out of Viet Nam immediately is not compatible to American dignity and is going to lead to some disorder

in the South. America escalated the war; it is her responsibility to deescalate it, slowly and carefully to win the respect of both North and South Viet Nam, if it is at all possible. The Viet Cong would be foolish to surrender as long as it can be assured of winning politically in the long run.

As a foreign national, I avoid discussing these matters in class or around class. I am glad to have the opportunity to express what many people feel in Europe.

J. M. GRASSIN MODERN LANGUAGES

Controlled and limited bombing, whether or not moral, has not and apparently cannot be decisive to this end. The alternative to cessation, namely escalation, is beyond dispute self-defeating since it entails gradual destruction of the enemy — a condition in which "peace negotiations" becomes synonymous with "abject surrender."

JOHN J. FITZGERALD PHILOSOPHY

Our method of waging a limited war in Viet Nam has demonstrated the ideological bankruptcy of Maoist analysis. We have beaten Mao in a test guerrilla action. As a result of this defeat, as well as his inaccuracies in analysis in Korea, Africa, and Indonesia, Mao and his Trotskyist faction are in serious difficulties in China. Our methods have contributed to the Leninist take-over that is going on in China today. Since the Leninists (i.e., the Russian apparat) are amenable to strenuous, but somewhat peaceful co-existence, our policy in Viet Nam is objectively justified. It is, however, a happy accident. Neither the Liberals, who would have us withdraw sighing, nor the Reactionaries, who would involve us in a nuclear war with a happy giggle, are able to impose their views, and we reach a blundering compromise, which happens to be working.

A. L. SOENS ENGLISH

It is sometimes maintained that, like the boy scouts who helped the little old lady to the other side of the street she didn't want to cross, the U. S. is busy "saving from Communism" people who do not want to be "saved."

I would suggest that the vast number of refugees who have risked their lives and possessions to flee North Viet Nam (to say nothing of Cuba or Eastern Europe) constitutes a sufficent reply to this contention.

Francis Ryan Mathematics



BEYOND PATAPHYSICS

a field trip to the polar regions of the mind

A LIGHT CRIED OUT in the darkness April 7, and this light was the lantern of Bolji Paubstau, resistential guru and author of Time and Again, soon to be serialized in the Voice. Mr. Paubstau is the thinker who advanced resistentialism as an ontological phantology, methodologically speaking, whose dialectic is the extrapological and tangential reduction and then transformed this into a spectronomy.

Paubstau spoke to an estimated 1350 people in the Architecture Auditorium, arriving somewhat disheveled due to the ardor of a crowd who mistook him earlier for Saint Simon Stylites. Once he began his discourse, the spellbound audience listened in somber silence, losing themselves in the mystic linguistic cobwebs he wove

Before Paubstau left, he granted a private interview, the context of which belongs exclusively to SCHO-LASTIC reporters Hermes Nadir and Erin Sweatland and "Common Sense," a philosophical publication out of Philadelphia.

NADIR: What is to be resisted?

PAUBSTAU: I am not here to say what to resist, or why (for what is the meaning of "why"? but merely to describe resistance.

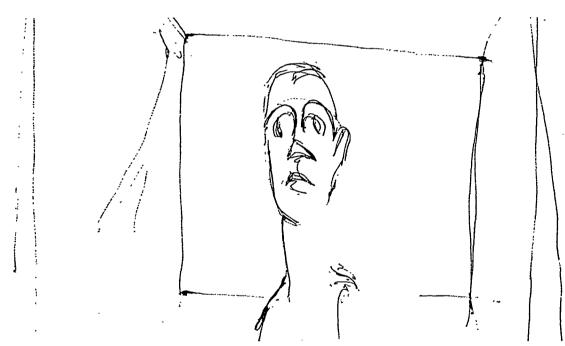
SWEATLAND: In truth, that is

NADIR: Excuse me; did you say that "what" is the meaning of "why"?

PAUBSTAU: What?

SWEATLAND: What me worry.

NADIR: I think we should proceed with another line of questioning.



— some of the hippiest ever tripped out to single, labyrinthic words. Even the pinko pataphysicians and epiphenomenologists in the rear sat in a hushed awe as Paubstau explained that residence precedes resistance and, of course, rent. Their Ubu Roi had been dethroned.

Then, an anonymous Wittgensteinian Sophist rudely demanded the floor and proceeded to swim onstage in the guise of a duck. "What is the meaning of meaning?" and "I am a duck... in time," he cried.

The audience went wild with indignation, some even breaking chairs and threatening to tar and feather the beast. But, luckily, the third annual pataparade diverted the masses and ended the proceedings before any injuries were sustained.

On your field trips to the polar regions of the mind, what have you empirically established regarding the female capacity for resistance?

PAUBSTAU: One who travels as I do meets only that kind of woman who transcends this resistance, which is to say, resides in that type of building where rent is paid by nonresistance.

SWEATLAND: That is also my opinion. It is not to be denied, even.

NADIR: I notice you carry a lantern. Was Diogenes the first resistentialist?

PAUBSTAU: He was a springboard to lighting up the polar regions of the mind. But he never took the dive.

NADIR: And you did?

PAUBSTAU: Of course. Diogenes' board was broken by logistics. His

residence was technologically inadequate for the leap.

SWEATLAND: Very right.

NADIR: Are there ducks in the polar regions of the mind?

PAUBSTAU: Yes and no. No flora or fauna whatsoever. But there is one swan.

SWEATLAND: Yes? PAUBSTAU: On fire.

NADIR: Did you speak to it?

PAUBSTAU: Have I ever recited Oli Tungi's poem for you?

SWEATLAND: Certainly not.

PAUBSTAU: "Sequestrious diatribe — a writhing."

SWEATLAND: Speak further, I pray you.

PAUBSTAU: That's it. Ossip Zadkin, who lectured in cryptic to deafmutes, told Oli Tungi the story.

SWEATLAND: What story?

PAUBSTAU: Why, the one that's in the verse.

SWEATLAND: Oh, now it is clear even to a blind man.

PAUBSTAU: Then Oli Tungi put it in verse shortly before his untimely death at the age of nine.

NADIR: To return to the swan, did you see it?

PAUBSTAU: I said that I was there...and it was there.

NADIR: Well, what I'm trying to get at is, Could that swan once have been an ugly duckling?

PAUBSTAU: It was on fire. It was an ugly duckling before it turned on.

SWEATLAND: One could hardly think otherwise.

NADIR: If . . .

PAUBSTAU: Excuse me, but I am suffering from diarrhea. We'll have to continue the interview later.

NADIR: That reminds me to ask you whether you consider Ubu Roi mental diarrhea.

PAUBSTAU: On the contrary.

NADIR: Well?

PAUBSTAU: His is constipation of the mind.

SWEATLAND: Attaboy, Bolji, rap 'em in dee mouf, even.

NADIR: Do you think that the pataphysicians reduce all to the one?

PAUBSTAU: Yes and no. You see, since pataphysics has no residence, it can't resist anything.

NADIR: Didn't they resist you?

PAUBSTAU: On the contrary. They did not resist me as pataphysicians.

SWEATLAND: You speak wisely. PAUBSTAU: Thank you.

NADIR: Can metaphysicians resist?

PAUBSTAU: Meta . . . I'm not familiar with the term.

SWEATLAND: Nor am I.

NADIR: Well, skip it. Do the polar (Continued on page 32)

AFTERMATH: PAINT IT BLACK

by joe blake

The Easter recess was well timed this year. It provided time to sit idly by the fire and contemplate the Student Body elections. This campaign, unlike the previous year's, was more articulate and intelligent in the questions discussed. Yet in doing this, the cynics were denied their snide laughter over the Rolling Stones or the Half-way House. Also lacking was the joke candidacy of Pangborn venerable Sam Green. We mark his passing as we did that of Rasputin.

The five candidates for Student Body President were varied in approach as well as in personalities. Despite the obvious importance of the candidacies of Dennis O'Dea and Chris Murphy, let us not discount the presence of Ron Messina, Ken Beirne, and Bill Miller.

Ron Messina came to the campaign well qualified. Yet he never seemed to get off the ground. His withdrawal undoubtedly assured Murphy a comfortable margin in what otherwise would have been an extremely close race though the claim that O'Dea would have won if Messina had not withdrawn seems unsubstantiated. Morrissey, Messina's home hall, went to O'Dea along with the endorsement of its president, Mike Minton, a Messina supporter. It seems safe to say that an appreciable number of Messina's supporters switched to O'Dea.

Also, O'Dea in his race ran behind his running-mate Tom McKenna by 105 votes. McKenna's victory was undoubtedly aided by the quiet assistance of the Murphy organization. But the losers in any race always claim, "We was robbed." So also the ASP.

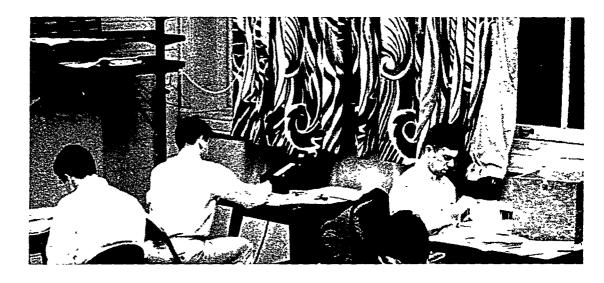
The Miller candidacy was almost unknown. One can only assume that Bill lost his fire after he saw the meaningful proposals his opponents made. His candidacy perhaps proves he has 77 true and loyal friends.

Ken Beirne was the true unsung hero in this campaign. He ran on a platform which in basic tone was hardly popular. Yet his position in part was not as ludicrous as it might seem. Considering the antics of his opposition, there is much truth in what he said. The entrance of quasi-professional elements into student campaigns is absurd. Yet I fear that Ken's concept of education was too limited. Experience shows that education is acquired both in and outside the classroom.

The development of the Action Student Party from the remnants of the Popular Front is an interesting phenomenon. Campus political parties add a certain permanence in the possible directions of student politics. Yet this event adds an element unbecoming the atmosphere of a university. Student Government is just not that important. Also the original high intentions of this or any later party will undoubtedly degenerate in-

will either be split from the beginning or be like the British cabinet during World War II. Chris Murphy will play the role of Winston Churchill and Tom McKenna, Clement Atlee. If Murphy does found a party, it would then be in character for him to use the cigar as its symbol (and Tom McKenna can use the "V" for Victory).

Perhaps the most ludicrous aspect of Notre Dame politics is the rumors. This campaign witnessed such ridiculous falsehoods that the belief of the person imparting the gossip is more unbelievable. Yet it is feared we cannot avoid this evil. For when Adam ran for mayor of the suburbs of Eden (in which we all now dwell), his opponent undoubtedly spread ridiculous rumors about an apple and a serpent. Perhaps it was in a political campaign that man first committed sin.



to a lust for power. Perhaps this situation already exists. I fear that the Action Student Party will soon discover that student parties cannot create an active, dynamic student democracy. This is probably just as well.

There has been some discussion since March 15 about founding another student party. Undoubtedly this party must form around the personalities of the new Murphy regime. Yet Murphy and his aides will soon discover that parties cannot be imposed from on top. They are grass roots movements that eventually take organized forms. The ASP has a hard core support that cannot be easily ignored in the near future. Also the Murphy-ites will soon discover that their positions are not easily formed into a popular student philosophy. Such is the problem always confronting the via media.

The election of Tom McKenna as Vice-President creates an amusing situation. The two leaders of the new government will often differ on methods. The new student administration

The campaign was not marked by the wild expenditures of funds as last year's. However, the enforcement of the present regulation was very ineffective. The Murphy campaign employed expensive campaign brochures as well as a thoroughly equipped "Murphy Central" (right down to Princess telephones). Hopefully, the Senate will pass a tight limit on the expenditures, keeping the elections in their proper perspective. The ASP is to be congratulated for its good sense in this matter. The entire question of student freedom is important. However, the ASP seemed obsessed with this concept. Their candidates had a passion for this subject. Yet their stature was lowered in the estimation of this observer by their election night activities. Prior to the announcement of the results, members of the ASP came to the Student Center for some serious drinking. They stood on tables and chairs, drank their beer, and threw their cans on the floor. With their tongues liquidly loosened they sang, "Hesburgh will

(Continued on page 30)



movies

Due to the spectacle of the Academy Awards, our regular reviewer was left temporarily speechless.

AVON: A Man and a Woman — the cinematic technique and the music transform a weak plot into a poignant love story. It is curious the Academy gave it the award for best screenplay. (Call 288-7800.)

COLFAX: A Man for All Seasons — Robert Bolt (also screenplay for Laurence of Arabia) celebrates the hero in an age when the antihero dominates the screen. Paul Schofield portrays this difficult role of a herosaint, with complete success. (Call 233-4532.)

GRANADA: How to Succeed in Business. Several great scenes in the career of J. Pierpoint Finch make this a fine musical comedy. The scene in the men's washroom is most moving. (Call 233-7301.)

STATE: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf and Alfie. (Woolf, 1, 5:10, 9:20; Alfie 3:05, 7:15.)

"Movies are made from film. People move and talk, as it were. Thus people themselves are moving and talking on film!"

Perhaps the American motion picture industry suffered a double blow Monday night at the Awards competition. The English, it can be said, dominated the nomination and the actual awards. As if this were not nasty enough, they also refused to come to Bob Hope's gala Santa Monica Boulevard bash and sent friends of the family or whoever to accept their accolades.

But enough of that, Paul Schofield definitely deserved the academy's gold star for his timeless portrayal of St. Thomas. The wit and beauty of both men permeated his performance.

-Dennis M. O'Fallon

The photograph below was sent to the SCHOLASTIC by the Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, Photography Service. The picture, File No. N266, 998-3, is a photographer's conception of their new library. Designed from plans for a junior high school in Minneapolis, the building has an exact replica of the sandstone portrait on the other side too.





UPHOLDING THE IMAGE

Three Notre Dame clubs journeyed Eastward over the Spring Break and more than adequately upheld the winning percentage established by the winter sports. The club least expected to accomplish great deeds, the Crew Club, led the way by outstroking seven consecutive Eastern opponents. The New York Times was so impressed with the Irish crew's comefrom-behind victory over Fordham that once again Notre Dame captured Saturday's sports headlines. Winners only twice last season, the Irish oarsmen travel to Lafayette tomorrow in search of their eighth straight. A victory over Purdue would establish the Crew as a genuine Midwest power.

The Rugby Club captured the Island Trophy at Jamaica, piling up the most points in victories over Rutgers and Cornell after suffering a last minute 12-12 tie with Eastern power Yale. Last Saturday California's West Coast champions flew the Irish ruggers out to Berkeley for a return match. Playing without two regulars in the scrum, where the Bears outweighed Notre Dame twenty-five pounds per man, the Irish lost a bruising 12-3 contest, but regrouped on Sunday to whitewash Loyola of Los Angeles 12-0 for their ninth win of the year.

Tonight the Lacrosse Club will stage their annual Invitational on Cartier field, battling midwest champion Ohio State under the lights at 7:30. Tomorrow the action will shift to the athletic fields behind the Stephan Center as the second round of the Lacrosse tournament resumes with the Irish meeting Denison at 2:30. On the adjacent field the Irish ruggers will take a crack at old-time favorite MSU at 2:00 p.m. A Potter's Field Award will be given out to the most deserving combatants after both contests.

BACKBOARD BACKLASH

Much farther North than South Bend, at least a certain calendar page will indicate what a blooming crocus (a little purple flower) will tell an Easterner or Westerner. Much further to the South there is just an abrupt, wonderful change in feeling. But here, here while it's wet or white, you just watch and wait, wondering when, when?

And then the undisciplined day arrives; you look to the Bookstore parking lot and where there was snow, puddles, and naked laundry trucks, you suddenly see madras, Sweeney's sweat shirts, and basketballs. It's spring. And just when you don't have to skate, slush, or slip to class, you can't find an open court.

But this spring you can't find an occupied court you'd be particularly proud to show your buddy from U.C.L.A. An inspection of the outdoor courts adjacent to the Rock and in the Stepan Center and Bookstore parking lots revealed not one untorn net, a few irreparable misshapen rims, and many peeling backboards with an occasional challenging slant.

Weathered paint and faded foul circles are explainably the result of winter attrition, and tilted backboards could be attributed to women drivers; but Mr. Edwin Lyons, Campus Director of Maintenance, was quick to point out that the weakest link in the broken chain nets is student vandalism. Likewise for deformed rims.

Assuming personal responsibility for the upkeep of the courts, Mr. Lyons had them all in excellent condition last September, but a backlog of maintenance work caused by the severe winter has delayed their spring rejuvenation.

A reserve supply of nets has inexplicably disappeared, but Mr. Lyons promised that all rims will be properly netted, straightened, or replaced if necessary, within two weeks. The repairs will undoubtedly prove not only timely but lasting since the NCAA no dunk rule will eliminate rim hanging forever.

A CLOUD OF WORDS

As anyone who watched Notre Dame's football rookies slice through Pittsburgh and Michigan State last fall knows, intercollegiate freshman competition is well worth the effort. The football situation is destined to remain static: Notre Dame follows the Big Ten in football policy, and Commissioner Reed limits frosh schedules to two games only. But progress in other sports is not so limited, and sports like basketball, baseball, and track could stand some long lacking attention. The freshman basketball team's three-game schedule did little more than emphasize the need for expansion. Kentucky's humiliating win over Notre Dame stemmed largely from the Wild Kittens experience (they played 20 games) and even if the aim of firstyear programs is not victory, it's never any fun being needlessly walloped in the games that are played.

But in no sport is competition more vital than in track. Most trackmen participate from September to June, and the three meets now held out to freshmen as a "reward" are mockeries to the work put in by both coaches and athletes. Athletic Director Krause seems aware of the problem, and has repeatedly supported an increase in freshman competition—verbally. In fact, though, he admits that nothing at all is in the offing. Representative schedules for freshmen, providing incentive and a valuable recruiting point, are musts.

Following a long tradition in Notre Dame lacrosse of substituting raw power for experience, Irish defensemen make life uncomfortable for an Oberlin attacker.

Spirit was not enough last Saturday as Goalie Neil Short soon found out. Oberlin's front line dented the Irish nets eight times, overcoming Notre Dame's brute force with a well-coached attack.

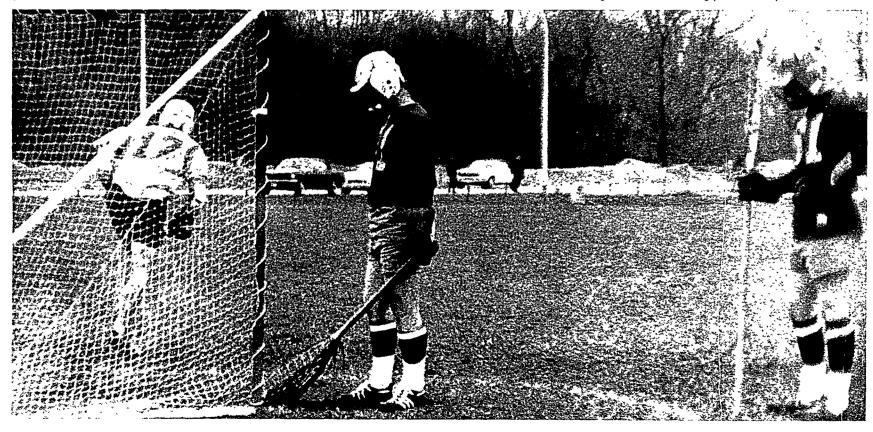
A TRADITION OF HEART

by bill sweeney

Lacrosse is not a game designed to draw raves from the crowd, but in spirit it's major league. Led by a captain who doubles as coach and a frighteningly ambitious schedule, the Notre Dame stickmen opened their season with mixed success but plenty of fight.

When the gentlemen from the ivy-covered halls of the East shed their Brooks Brothers' shirt and London Fog for a leather helmet and lacrosse stick, people keep their distance — the action soon becomes far from gentlemanly. Lacrosse is a sport that combines the roughest aspects of hockey, rugby and a Mafia execution. It is also one of the few sports in which Eastern schools retain almost complete dominance. Three weeks ago, however, a group of self-styled "barnstorming stickmen" from Notre Dame ventured into this hotbed of college lacrosse and left a few Yankee gentlemen in their tracks.

The Washington, D.C.-Maryland area takes the sport of lacrosse seriously. So seriously, in fact, that in the



past decade, ten national champions have come from this vicinity. The lacrosse tradition in Maryland is not one of mediocrity. Apprehensive but determined, the lacrosse club marched into Maryland over Easter break and mixed it up with some of the best in the country. Junior Bob Morin and freshman Pete Metzger led an offensive onslaught that scored 41 goals in victories over Holy Cross, George Washington, and Georgetown. Their best showing, however, was in defeat. But defeat becomes an accomplishment when it is a narrow 7-6 loss to the national champion's freshman team. Navy is the defending national champion in lacrosse, but their pride was just a little bit tarnished when Notre Dame poured in two goals in the final two minutes to come within one goal of upsetting the midshipmen.

After the game, coach Mickey Cochrane of Johns Hopkins told Dan Carson, president of the club, what he and the other players knew long before. "Notre Dame is probably the best club lacrosse team in the country. With a good coach this team could compete with the best varsities in the nation." But for all the inspired enthusiasm that senior defenseman and coach Matt Dwyer tries to infuse in his team, he realizes that he cannot play and coach efficiently at the same time. The flaws became apparent soon enough in an 8-3 loss to Oberlin last weekend. The plays that worked so well the week before somehow proved ineffectual. "If we had a coach who knew something about lacrosse to observe us," said Dwyer, "we could improve our play considerably. Being on the field for the entire game, it is almost impossible for me to pick out faults and correct them."

The best way to gain experience, however, is to play the best. This weekend, the Notre Dame Invitational Tournament plays host to Ohio State and Denison, the top two lacrosse teams in the Midwest. People on the squad won't tell you they expect to upset Ohio State. But good teams are not built by playing patsies, despite what people in Tuscaloosa seem to think. Experience is acquired best by the challenge of a tough competitor.

Spirit is not a new phenomenon among participants in club sports. It's



Doubling as captain and coach, Defenseman Matt Dwyer lends his advice during the half against Oberlin. Only the absence of a full-time coach stands between a respectable Midwest club and greatness, but that obstacle has not diminished the team's incentive to win.

no substitute for experience, but more than anything else it holds a team like lacrosse together. Duncan MacIntosh, All-Midwest attackman for two years, led the Notre Dame offense during those two seasons. This year, however, has brought frustration in the form of a chronic knee injury. But MacIntosh plays in every game. He plays till pain catches up with him, then hobbles off the field. There is no reward for courage. Yet, men like MacIntosh keep playing, regardless of the pain. Spirit like his can some-

times work wonders, but spirit alone is a capricious commodity. It can lead to "victory" as it did against Navy, or it may fail as Oberlin proved last Saturday.

Despite the difficulties Notre Dame lacrosse faces, they will go on playing the best there is. They will continue to substitute a captain for a coach. There will be successful games like Navy, but there will be those like Oberlin, where the sharp eye of a good coach might have made the difference.

(Continued from page 25)
get his," to the appropriate tune of
"We Shall Overcome." Perhaps that
is their definition of "student freedom." There are some obvious sematical difficulties with this definition. It looked more like a license for
student insanity.

The position of Chris Murphy next year is not an enviable one. He is confronted with providing satisfaction for the cries for student freedom. He has to prove that Student Government is a vehicle for student responsibility. His past experience and ability seem to qualify him for this job. Yet the same could be said of Jim Fish, a good but unspectacular president. Whether Notre Dame is to submerge as a pseudo-Berkeley or not will largely depend on him and the common sense of the school administration. I wish them well.

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Letters

(Continued from page 9) immediate and total merger would leave the six-to-one ratio to which they so strenuously object unchanged.

The only alternate solutions we can envisage would be either to remove 2,500 Notre Dame men now and replace them with an equal number of St. Mary's girls, or else add 5,000 St. Mary's girls for the coming semester. There exists perhaps a third possibility: St. Mary's College could invite 1,000 Notre Dame students to enroll in the liberal arts programs offered at St. Mary's. Such a merger, although it would benefit only a minority, would at least establish a one-to-one ratio, bringing happiness to everyone concerned.

Given more time and deliberation, the editors might be able to solve the problems which such a colossal reshuffling would entail.

> Prof. B. Schlesinger Prof. A. R. Black St. Mary's College

A TRULY GREAT SCHOOL

EDITOR:

In the March 17 edition of the Scholastic, Mr. Jim Caito made the statement that nothing is sacred about tradition. This seems to be the consensus of a large body of students presently residing on campus. However, in my opinion tradition is an essential quality for any great school and an attempt to destroy or weaken it, not based on the flagrant violation of students' rights, would certainly jeopardize the University's status as a truly great school. I would suggest that Mr. Caito attend a small state school if tradition is of little or no importance to him.

Terry Malloy 111 St. Edward's

DISTASTEFUL

EDITOR:

Having been at LaFortune Student Center on the evening of the returns of the election for student government, I happened to witness the distasteful display of the ASP and feel that after their actions they should be called the ASS.

Leonard J. Pellechia
122 Zahm



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Pataphysics

(Continued from page 24) regions of the mind exist in time?

PAUBSTAU: Time is itself in residence, a tattoo on the great chain of being.

NADIR: Can one reside in the polar regions of the mind?

PAUBSTAU: Yes.

SWEATLAND: Yes, indeed.

NADIR: What would one possibly want to resist there?

PAUBSTAU: The swan.

NADIR: Why?

PAUBSTAU: The flame, in a sense. You see, I have empirically established that the swan is an old flame.

NADIR: Aha! Then it must exist in ime.

PAUBSTAU: Of course. But the polar region need not.

SWEATLAND: This is certainly very perceptive of you.

NADIR: Where is the world of Again?

PAUBSTAU: Time and Again has nothing to do with that. Convoluting spheres, semisimultaneity, conceptual contigrity.

SWEATLAND: Yes, yes, and again yes.

NADIR: When you returned to the room where Jeremiah E. Tilthey had been working to ionize the sigma particle and found sigma particles all over the floor and no Tilthey, did you think that the room had "become" Tilthey?

PAUBSTAU: No. Tilthey wasn't the room. The room was filthy.

NADIR: Finally, could you recite some resistential tenets for the resistential tenants of Our Lady's playground?

PAUBSTAU: To be sure. Anyone who speaks Brecthtonic, call me. I leave you with this thought — "Kill a Pataphysician for Jeremiah E. Tilthey!"



(Continued from page 15) lagher, a sociology and English major from Cincinnati, and the managing editor is Mike Smith, C.S.C. Features editors Steve Rogers and Bob Brady, news editor Mike McCauley, copy editor Dennis Moore, layout editor Pat Clinton, and an unnamed sports editor will be some of the other top bananas. Bill Kelly will be business manager, and the associate editors will include such campus notables as SBP candidate Denny O'Dea, Civil Rights Commissioner Tom Figel, Hall Presidents' Council Chairman Jay Schwartz, ASPer John Alzamora, arch-conservative Ken Beirne, and Michael Patrick O'Connor. Figel will also double as W. Hudson Giles' replacement writing sports tear-jerkers. At WSND, Dick Riley, a communication arts major from Youngstown, Ohio, and the station's resident jazz expert, has already taken over as the result of an announcer's strike. Succeeding him as AM program director is John Sturm, a sophomore business major from Jasper, Ind., and a sports announcer this year. Bob Franken and Andy MacLeod become news and sports directors, while Jack Girardi, Rick McDonaugh and Tom Hudson take over as directors of public relations, sales, and production engineering. Continuing in their previous positions are business manager John Beers, music director Paul O'Mara, FM program director Dennis Reeder, technical director Dave Morrison, and chief announcer Dave McGovern.



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Dan Murray The Last Word



"... when Winter met the Spring and the ground was sopped

heavy with Winter's white droppings and Spring's

runny sunshine. It was a time of water and hope."

— THE CHURCH FROM ALL WEATHER

We spent some time over the spring break at Emmitsburg, Maryland. The characters of Jamie McKenna's stories were all there in the flesh: Miss Helen (the "Cat Woman"), Mr. Wizelman, the Pennsylvania pastor of St. Anthony's. And there were familiar places: Annadale Road, Route 15, the bunkhouse of Mrs. Roddy.

The earth was soaked by the spring thaw, and "boots took mud" (we nearly lost Carl Magel in the mud, crossing a plowed field). If it were not for a Federal highway that dissects the region, the valley would be untouched by urban civilization. Covered bridges are still used to cross mountain brooks, and the people talk of times long past — how two children

drowned in a lake quarry forty years ago; of people in a nearby graveyard who died before the Revolutionary War.

The simplicity, steadfastness, and sincerity of the Valley's long-time residents are appealing. But with tourists besieging the area on their way to Gettysburg only ten miles distant and with two Catholic colleges nearby (whose students leave their trail of cans and bottles along Emmitsburg roads), one wonders how long Indian Lookout and the other Blue Ridge mountains can shelter the land of Miss Helen and Mr. Wizelman.

A T HOME I was engulfed with the latest gossip on the assassination "conspiracy." One must have sympathy for New Orleans: Mardi Gras is over, and the Sugar Bowl is nine months away. In the off season it must build its tourist trade somehow.

Louisiana politicians have always had class. The "Kingfish," Huey Long, once threatened Franklin Roosevelt for the White House (so intent was he upon occupying the country's most famous home that he built the governor's mansion in Baton Rouge as an exact replica of the White House, though appropriately smaller). Earl Long, Huey's brother and thrice governor of Louisiana, conducted himself with such flair in the capitol that his wife committed him to a mental institution (he escaped by appointing a new State Director of Hospitals who certified him to be sane). Louisiana's last governor adhered to the tradition by distinguishing himself as a Gospel singer and builder of a million-dollar Governor's mansion (to replace the little White House).

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison follows in this train of Bayou politicos. He first made his mark across the state by accusing New Orleans judges of absenteeism only months after his election as district attorney. They filed suit for slander, and the case reached the United States Supreme Court.

Last year he sought bigger game. Taking his cue from the Longs (who often remarked publicly that the legislature could be bought "like a sack of potatoes"), Garrison accused the Louisiana House and Senate of taking bribes to pass a river pilots' bill. He produced one witness. It was his word against 130 Legislators, and so nothing could be proven. But the irate lawmakers almost addressed the district attorney out of office.

No doubt Garrison is an ambitious man (he has publicly expressed a desire to be United States senator), and the current assassination investigations fit into his plans of keeping in the public eye. But anyone who has followed the career of the tall, guntoting DA from the Crescent City knows he is a genuinely sincere and conscientious man who wants to do his job well. Unfortunately, he also follows in a tradition of demagogues, maniacs, and Gospel singers: the flair of forthrightness that lends him a certain respectability is accompanied by an unfortunate lack of tact.

Bourbon Street is packed with tourists now; even with the cool nights of spring, its bars are muggy and crowded. From Pat O'Brien's to City Hall, New Orleans is buzzing with rumors. The city's unique atmosphere adds a certain mystique to the conspiracy tales. But the best bet is that Jim Garrison is onto an intricate, spectacular sex scandal—and nothing more.

While en route from Louisiana to Emmitsburg we visited the parents of Jack Walker, whose letters from Viet Nam have appeared three times in this year's Scholastic. He had sent home over two hundred slides of Viet Nam, and we spent an hour and a half viewing them. The countryside furnished a colorful and exquisite backdrop to the wide range of Jack's camera subjects, from little children running naked in the streets to sequence shots of units on patrol taking prisoners after fighting the brush and snipers.

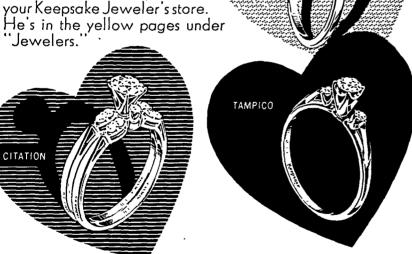
Lieutenant Walker is no longer in the field but has been transferred to staff intelligence. His new tasks are less physically challenging but demand more mentally. He pinpoints this summer as "a realistic time to look for a truce." The short holiday truces (Christmas, New Year, etc.) are unlikely to lead to any lasting settlement: in fact, he believes they only prolong the agony. "The gear they brought down through the DMZ is beyond belief," he writes, "and that specifically is what hurts us most now."

"The Viet Cong's offensives," in Lieutenant Walker's opinion, probably pointed to convince us that we're not invulnerable, that this war could go on indefinitely with Americans dying every day." If their strategy is more psychological than military, from my own talks with people over Easter I can't help but think their drive is meeting with results. Minds are being affected, but mostly adversely. "Get it over with," is the cry—meaning massive bombing, not pulling out. Prolongation of the war has already brought polarization in American politics — with emotion rising over reason in both camps and with no one a winner.



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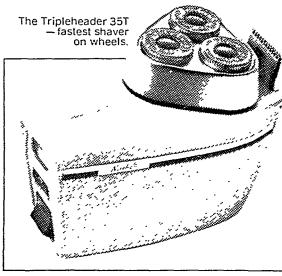
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