

Mr. Clark

SCHOLASTIC OCTOBER 6, 1967



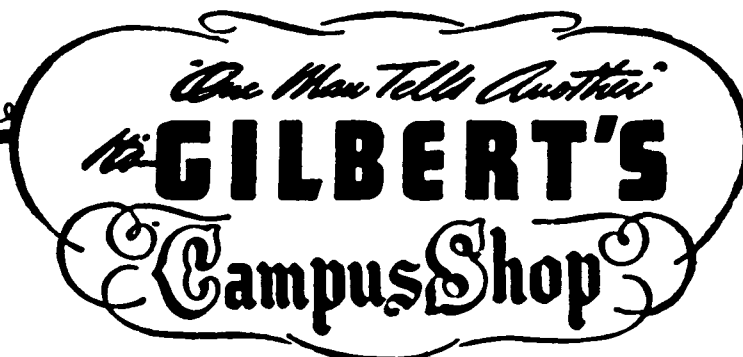
*Makes Michiana winters
seem mild . . .*

Lodenfrey's CONVOY COAT

A classic among coats . . . well known for its handsome styling and rugged qualities. Gives real warmth and all-'round weather protection; a must for this area's winters. Detachable collar, plaid linings. Choose from Camel, Air Force Blue and Loden. Regulars and Longs.

\$40

The Campus Shop Staff invites you to stop in and browse . . .
it's *your* store!



on the campus . . . Notre Dame

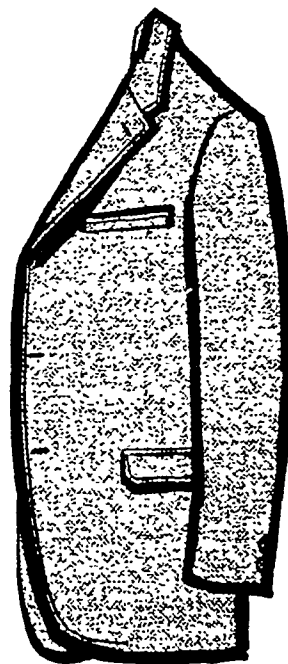


Choose now from our all-new collection . . .

University-styled
SPORT COATS

Plaids, tweeds, herringbones . . . you choose from the latest fabrics in a wide variety of the season's newest colors. These are all styled with the university man in mind . . . they're new . . . they're now.

\$39.95 upward



USE THE EXCLUSIVE CAMPUS SHOP WAY TO BUY

Your account is already open. Choose your apparel now . . .

PAY ONE-THIRD

in January

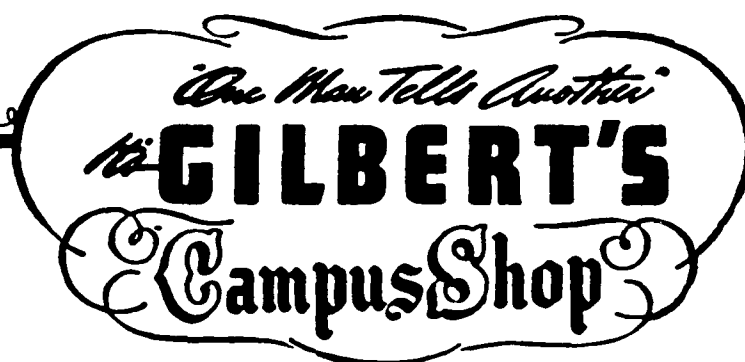
PAY ONE-THIRD

in February

PAY ONE-THIRD

in March

NEVER A SERVICE OR CARRYING CHARGE



on the campus . . . Notre Dame

Editorials

The Republican Responsibility

In this week's interview, Sen. Mark Hatfield classified the positions of the leading Republican candidates in regard to the Vietnam war. First, there are the aggressive hawks, typified if not led by California's Gov. Reagan, who believe that a substantial military escalation will bring North Vietnam to the conference table. Second, there are those like former Vice-president Nixon who generally support the present policy with slight variations. Thirdly, there are those who favor a reduction of American involvement in North Vietnam. This view is represented by men like Illinois' Sen. Percy, New York's Gov. Rockefeller and Sen. Hatfield's own dark-horse suggestion, former Gen. James Gavin, in addition to Sen. Hatfield himself.

This third position, this peace position offers the only real alternative to the present policy, and if the Republican party is to fulfill its responsibility in our two-party system, this peace policy should be represented. For it is only every four years that the American people are given the opportunity to speak their minds on the most important issues of the day. Certainly Vietnam is *the* crucial issue in 1968. The Republican party should consider the genuine qualifications of men like Gov. Rockefeller, Sen. Percy, and Gen. Gavin. They should hold back from nominating such tired faces like former Vice-president Nixon or such prepackaged vapidities like Gov. Reagan. If the Republican party, as the alternative major party to the Democrats, fails to represent this peace position, then we agree with Sen. Hatfield that a third-party candidate, a peace-party candidate must be considered. The seriousness of the Vietnamese war demands that the peace position be represented in the 1968 elections.

— J. M.

The Scholastic

The Need For Hall Autonomy

At present the student body is very concerned about the effect the appointment of Fr. Riehle as the new Dean of Students will have on the campus. Many advances were made while Fr. Simons was in office; the policy now, at least, recognizes that students are capable of making some decisions for themselves. It is imperative that progress continue to be made; any regression could be disastrous.

One misconception that students often have is that the Dean of Students is completely free to decide what the University regulations will be and how they will be enforced. However, the Dean of Students, since he is not a vice-president of the University, strictly speaking, isn't a member of the Administration but is subject to pressure from Fr. Joyce, Fr. Walsh, Mr. Frick, etc. So, Fr. Riehle's job isn't as easy as the student body may think, but Fr. Simons was subject to this same pressure and he brought about many improvements in campus life; now Fr. Riehle must continue.

The rules for off-campus students have changed greatly in the past year; this is especially true for the students twenty-one and over. However, the on-campus student is subject to a great many regulations imposed by the University restricting activity in his own room. Clearly, if progress isn't forthcoming a great number of the more talented students will move off-campus where they can live in a more natural atmosphere. If this exodus does take place this University will quickly lose its residential character, and how the campus will be changed no one can predict.

To keep these talented students on campus, progress toward hall autonomy must continue; Fr. Riehle must continue to delegate more authority to the hall judicial boards. Eventually these boards should make all the hall's rules; so that, there would be no University regulation on women in the rooms, for example, but a different regulation in each hall. These rules will be adopted by the residents of the hall who, were they living off-campus, would be assumed to have enough intelligence to make such decisions for themselves and who should still have this capability even if they stay on campus.

These changes in hall life can not come about from unilateral action by the Dean of Students; the residents of each hall must take on the responsibility of governing the hall. As Fr. Simons points out in his interview with the *SCHOLASTIC*, the hall judicial boards weren't successful last year because the students didn't seem to want these boards. To insure that the necessary improvements in hall life becomes reality it remains for the students, rectors and Fr. Riehle to establish hall judicial boards in all the halls and to see that they are effective.

—R. M.

Vietnam A La Mode

You're against the war, too?

Across the country's campuses, it has become fashionable to be against the American involvement in Vietnam. Reasons can range—morality, politics, expense, draft-fear. Any of us can pick our own particular tack, read to find some supporting war analysts, and come up with our own Vietnam argument. We can list reason after reason why the United States should not be in Vietnam, and can even suggest a few not so impractical ways to get out. And in talks with other students, with professors, perhaps even with our upper middle class neighbors at home, we can become quite happy that our position is so widely held. We can often become convinced that the national current to end the war may become irresistible, that the '68 elections can turn out our way.

We're wrong.

We notice, listen, and talk within the subculture of a university, which has never been representative of the greater American nation. That's why we're heartened by national opinion polls and editorials in popular magazines, surely showing grass roots opposition to the President. We don't try hard to remember the other hand—that most people polled aren't anti-war, only anti-Johnson, and that editorials propose escalation of the war more often than withdrawal. When we invite a Senate dove to address the campus, we cheer his statements as right and reasonable. We forget to notice that all the doves together do not fill a Senate row and that even they face bitter home state opposition and difficult tries at re-election. As anti-war students, we develop an unfounded optimism which in November 1968 could be shattering.

Johnson cannot be defeated and the war cannot be pulled out of just because students talk dissent. Johnson can be defeated and we can pull out of the war only if the American nation *votes* dissent. And to gain that vote, the nation must become convinced, through public action.

On October 21st students will join all other end-the-war groups in a massive demonstration at the Pentagon. From these two campuses, a handful can be expected to make the thirty-hour-round-trip, twenty-two-dollar bus ride. And another handful, deciding their own dedication not that strong, might be expected to give a little money to the local marchers. Most, though, will read the stories and see the pictures the day after the march. They will nod their heads, agreeing that the Vietnamese involvement is wrong, then turn to the last page of the newspaper for the stories and pictures of the Illinois game.

This last group, nodding sympathetically, must be condemned. It's not because they're necessarily showing twisted values when they cheer harder for football players than anti-Vietnam marchers. Some have surprisingly logical and moral reasons for disliking demonstrations. It's their decision to march or not. But who among them will take extra time to find solid support for their conviction, will argue that conviction to a stranger, will work for the nomination and election of anti-war government leaders? In short, who among them will do more than indulge in a pipe-dream bull session about a war-free, draft-free United States?

Will that soon be more than an imaginary place? Those in fashionable opposition to the war believe it can. Others do more than believe.

We're against the war, are we? Just dandy.

—M. S. P.

contents

EDITORIALS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| The Republican Responsibility | 4 |
| The Need for Hall Autonomy | 5 |
| Vietnam a la Mode | 5 |

FEATURES

| | |
|--|----|
| The Revolutionary Duty | 17 |
| Lenny finds some guerrilleros | |
| Fr. Simons: Interview with the Former Dean of Students | 18 |
| The law was made a distant time ago here | |
| The Conquest of the Anarchic | 20 |
| Bonnie and Clyde shoot up the Thirties | |
| None of the Sacred Cows will Escape the Slaughter | 21 |
| The final solution to our problems | |
| The Tyranny of No Alternatives | 23 |
| Mark Hatfield on Vietnam and the Republicans | |
| Can Number One Come Back? | 27 |
| Upset at Purdue | |

DEPARTMENTS

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|
| Letters | 7 | Sidelines | 25 |
| Coming Distractions | 8 | The Captain's Table | 29 |
| News and Notes | 9 | Voice in the Crowd | 30 |
| Campus | 11 | Anderson Picks | 30 |
| On Other Campuses | 15 | The Last Word | 34 |
| Feiffer | 16 | | |

PHOTO CREDITS

P. 11, Steve Kogge; p. 12, Tom Taylor; p. 13, SCHOLASTIC, Steve Kogge; p. 14, Joel Garreau, Steve Kogge; p. 15, U. of North Carolina *Tar Heel*; p. 17, submitted by Lenny Joyce; p. 19, Joel Garreau; p. 20, State Theater; p. 21, the boyfriends; p. 22, Joel Garreau; p. 23, South Bend *Tribune*; p. 24, Mike Ford; p. 25, Mike Ford; p. 28, Mike Ford; p. 34, Joel Garreau.

Second class postage paid at Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. The magazine is represented for national advertising by National Educational Advertising Services, 360 Lexington Ave., New York, New York 10017. Published weekly during the school year, except during vacation and examination periods, the SCHOLASTIC is printed at Ave Maria Press, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. The subscription rate is \$5.00 a year (including all issues of the academic year and the FOOTBALL REVIEW). The special subscription rate for St. Mary's students and faculty is \$3.00 a year. Please address all manuscripts to the SCHOLASTIC, Notre Dame, Indiana. All unsolicited material becomes the property of the SCHOLASTIC.

SCHOLASTIC

The Student Weekly of the
University of Notre Dame

Founded 1867

Vol. 109 Oct. 6, 1967 No. 3

EDITOR: Mike McInerney

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

Stephanie Phalen (St. Mary's)

SPORTS EDITOR: Mike McAdams

COPY EDITOR: Robert Metz

ART EDITOR: John David Murray

NEWS EDITOR: Joel Garreau

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Bill Cullen,
Tom Henahan, Tony Ingraffea,
Marty McNamara, John Mel-
sheimer, Dave Tiemeier

BUSINESS MANAGER: Pete McInerney

CIRCULATION MANAGER:
Tim Schlindwein

FACULTY ADVISOR: Frank O'Malley

CONTRIBUTORS: Steve Anderson, Bob
Bleier, Jim Britt, Mike Ford, Mike
Granger, Lenny Joyce

STAFF: Ed Bocik, Frank Blundo,
Richard Bruce, K. T. Cannon,
Kathy Carbine, Dave Davis, Mike
Davis, Greg Dobbins, Tom Duffy,
Terry Goodwin, Jim Grady, Len
Groszek, Bob Haight, Mike Hol-
lerich, Dave Kennedy, Stephen
Kogge, Bob Mendes, Bill Michell,
Jim Moran, Rich Moran, Larry
Mulcahey, Steve Novak, John
O'Hara, Skip O'Keefe, Thomas
Payne, Jacque Phelan, Fred
Quiros, Jim Rowan, Dave Sauers,
Mike Schaffer, Robert Search,
Mark Seeberg, Ray Serafin, Bill
Sweeney, Tom Taylor, John Wall-
beck, John Zipprich.

letters

The SCHOLASTIC welcomes letters from its readers. No letter will be printed without a signature; however, names will be withheld upon request. All letters are subject to condensation and editing. Letters should be addressed to Mike McInerney; Editor, SCHOLASTIC; Notre Dame, Indiana.

NO SIMPLE ANSWER

EDITOR:

One line of John Melsheimer's editorial "The Time Has Come" is priceless indeed. I quote, "If aggression from the North continues, the evidence should be brought before the United Nations." Does he really want to put the lives of all those millions of people in the hands of that organization? Does J. M. really think the U. N. will do anything besides argue?

J. M. talks about "our best interests," fine; what about the South Vietnamese people? Let's be realistic, the U.S. is the only nation which can defend South Vietnam, if Vietnam is to be defended. The issue in Vietnam is complicated by the fact that the conflict is both a civil war and an aggression from the North. The South Vietnamese government is both a puppet government of the U.S. and a representative government of the people. The Viet Cong are both people fighting for their "freedom" and people willing to enforce their "freedom" on others. The Viet Cong are both nationalistic and communistic.

Human events are complicated and his simple "answer" of withdrawal will create more problems than it solves.

John Crump
234 Badin

POWER OF SUGGESTION

EDITOR:

From page 22 of the SCHOLASTIC dated Friday, Sept. 22, "The University forbids the drinking of beer or other intoxicants by students under the age of 21.

"—Rocco's and Corby's offer excellent off-campus entertainment for you, the younger Notre Dame man.

"—Call Corby's 'Kubiak's' and you can pass as a mundane South Bender."

From the *Observer* dated Monday, Sept. 25, "Ten Notre Dame students are awaiting court action and possible disciplinary measures by the University after their arrest Friday night for being in a tavern while under age.

The arrests were made . . . at the Corby Tavern . . ."

In general, I thought your first issue of the year was quite good. But you, as well as all of us upperclassmen, have a responsibility to guide the "younger Notre Dame man" properly. Having talked to one of the ten, who is a friend of mine, I found that he and his roommate were encouraged to "go for a couple of beers" by your article. What appeared to be a good joke on Friday afternoon was not too funny a few hours later for these freshmen, and may affect their whole lives depending on the outcome of the court action and of the measures taken by Fr. Riehle. I hope that in the future you will use your position of influence to guide the freshmen to some of the more constructive things they can do here.

Desmond Lawler
337 Breen-Phillips

We share Mr. Lawler's sympathy for the freshmen who were arrested; however, since we offered no counsel regarding the manufacture or purchase of false identification cards and printed only what has been common knowledge, even in freshman halls, we refuse to accept the responsibility for their actions.—Ed.

SEPTEMBER REVOLUTION

EDITOR:

On the occasion of the proclamation of "SUMMA, Notre Dame's Greatest Challenge," I would like to join fraternal socialists, the world Communist and working class movement, and, indeed, the whole of progressive mankind in congratulating the University on the adoption of its first Five-Year Plan.

Holding aloft the torch of "University socialism," lit by what history will call the Great September Socialist Revolution, Notre Dame has opened a new epoch in its financial history. *Borrowing money*, which centuries ago turned from a sin into a science, will become the economic practice of the Administration, following the victory of the Great September Socialist Revolution.

Now Notre Dame is marching along the right road to its goal, a road which was paved by the development of progressive university fiscal policies at other institutions decades ago. May future years bring new victories

to the teachings of Marx, Engels, and the U.S. Office of Education, to the cause of "University socialism."

J. C. "Red" Wennofer
Mishawaka, Indiana

WHAT THE BOOK SAYS

EDITOR:

Before I was accepted for admission to this University, I had been told many laudatory things about the SCHOLASTIC. When I received my first copy I discovered such praise was almost, but not quite, totally undeserved. The layout, photography, and printing are excellent. The stories, however, are far too "arty," the prose is too violent a shade of purple, and the ideas expressed in the editorials are among the most stereotyped I have ever seen. That is excusable; it is expected undergraduate publications will be forever written in an incomprehensible style.

What is unforgivable is not obtaining the necessary facts when writing an article. This you did not do when you identified *Stranger in a Strange Land* as " . . . (a) recent American tale of alienated dopedom. . . ." This magnificent work of science-fiction's Grand Master, Robert A. Heinlein, is *anything* except what your article stated it to be. This Hugo-award winner may "expand one's mind," but it does it in the only authentic way: by shocking the reader into the realization that "ever'body ain't like us, some of 'em are differ'nt!"

When you next refer to a novel, I suggest you discover what the BOOK says, and not what *Esquire* magazine says about the book; it might make you better journalists.

J. Stephen Noe
141 Stanford

SO SORRY, MR. MUSIAL

EDITOR:

In the recent article (Sept. 22) about Upward Bound I failed to mention Mr. Thomas Musial. This is extra odd because I did mention his use of the tape recorder in his class. Mr. Musial's activity and interest in the program were not limited to the classroom and if anyone is interested I have some pictures of the second Mr. Musial at bat. I apologize to him for my error. Thank you.

Mike Lehan
233 Farley

coming distractions

All Week

The works of Ralph Rosenberg and Rev. James Flanigan, C.S.C., Dillon Hall rector, continue on display in the Notre Dame Art Gallery. For your convenience, the Art Gallery is opened earlier this year, from 10:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Weekend times are still the same, though, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

- 3:10 p.m. Dr. Robert E. Philips, vice-president of G. K. Turner Associates of Palo Alto, Calif., will speak on Fluorescence and its Application to Analytical Chemistry." Anyone who is turned on by the brilliance of this topic should head immediately toward 123 Nieuwland Science Hall.
- 5:45 p.m. "Inside Sports" starring Moose Krause with Bill Etherton, beloved sports director at WNDU, on Channel 16.
- 6:45 p.m. Follow the band to the Fieldhouse for the pep rally. The squad needs your support more than ever.
- 8:30 p.m. Homecoming is kicked off one week early with a big party at Christ the King hall. The Red Garters' from Chicago will entertain. So bring your favorite girl and stay late. Remember those new hours at S.M.C.
- 10:15 p.m. Ara Parseghian previews the Iowa mismatch on "Ara Parseghian Reports," on Channel 16.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

- 1:30 p.m. The Fighting Irish crush the Iowa Hawkeyes in the stadium, as our champions begin their surge back to the top of the ratings.
- 8:00 p.m. The Sophomore Class presents "A Witch Burning at the Carriage House," featuring the Cambridge Five. Buses will leave the circle starting at 7:15, transporting the couples to the Carriage House. Price: \$3.50 per couple. One-dollar reduction for key club members.
- 8:30 p.m. In the Stepan Center, the New Christy Minstrels are featured guests.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8

- All Day The Notre Dame Open Golf Tournament enters its second round. All golf-team aspirants are reminded that they must play all four rounds. If seniors desire to play in their class' official touch football league, their teams of five men must be submitted today.
- 1:00 p.m. A mixer in Stepan Center will be presented by the sophomore class. Entertainment will be provided by the MRQ and the Cambridge Five. Girls from Chitown will be in abundance, just waiting to meet the Notre Dame guy. The fee is just \$1.00, 75 cents for sophomore class key members.
- 10:00 p.m. "The Ara Parseghian Show" on WNDU.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9

- All Day Hollywood comes to Notre Dame. ABC arrives to begin taping their one-hour special, "Homecoming at Notre Dame." How would you like to make some money? \$55 is the total that the Council for the International Lay Apostolate is offering to Notre Dame and St. Mary's students for the best Christmas-card design. The contest ends today.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10

- 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Tuxedos can be picked up in the Tom Dooley room at the Student Center by those who were fitted for them last week.
- 8:00 p.m. The Student Union Academic Commission and the Action Student Party present Julian Bond, the first Southern Negro legislator since the reconstruction. The Georgian representative will speak on "The Future of Black Politics."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11

- All Day For those who procrastinated yesterday, tuxes can be picked up today; same time, same place.

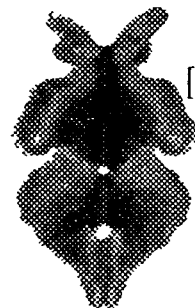
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12

- All Day Columbus Day, but for many of us virile Notre Dame men, it is the last gruesome day before those home-town dames are introduced to the Notre Dame social life we talked so much about during the summer.

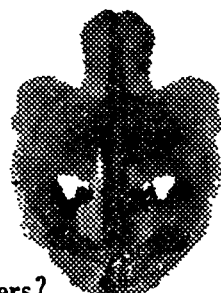
— Compiled by JOHN O'HARA

Swingline Ratty Rorschachs

Test yourself...
What do you see in the ink blots?

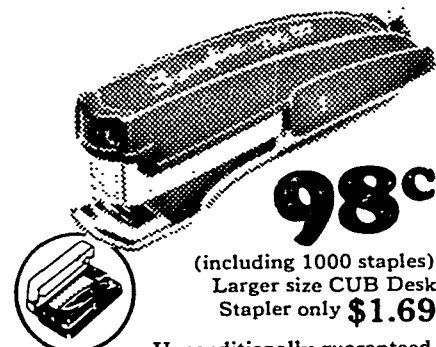


[1] A sizzling steak?
Ten dancers?
A rabbit?



[2] A lantern?
A moth?
TOT Staplers?
(TOT Staplers!? What in...)

This is a Swingline Tot Stapler



98¢
(including 1000 staples)
Larger size CUB Desk
Stapler only \$1.69

Unconditionally guaranteed.
At any stationery, variety, or book store.

Swingline® INC.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

ANSWERS: 1. If you see the steak: go on a diet. Ten dancers: No wonder you flunked the New Math in high school! A rabbit: Grow up; you should have given up Mother Goose long ago. 2. A lantern: We heard already, Paul. The British are coming! A moth: You're flighty. TOT TOT

Contact Lens Specialist

Dr. T. R. Pilot

Optometrist

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
OPTICAL REPAIRS

212 S. Michigan

234-4874

news and notes

- THE NOTRE DAME *Observer*, currently being published twice weekly, appeared last Monday with the notation "5c" in its masthead. According to *Observer* editor Pat Collins this increase in price (up from zero) will not affect the students at Notre Dame. They will still receive their serving of campus news at their door. But girls at SMC will be able to read the *Observer* only after plunking down their nickel on the counter in the coffee shop, student center, or whatever. Collins also has visions of newsstands in South Bend selling his paper. . . . Today South Bend, tomorrow the world.

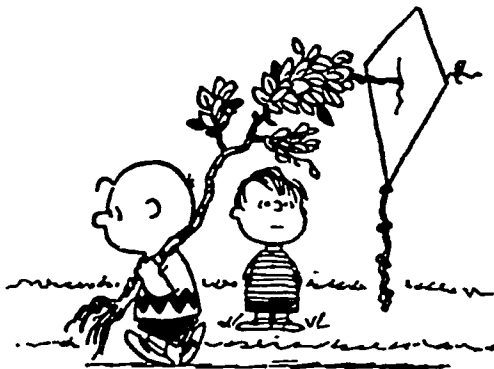
- UNLESS the Saint Mary's Administration dissents, starting tonight the Saint Mary's girl you date may be attired in the unthinkable. No, not quite what you thought, but a pants-suit, and that without a buttoned trench coat as in the days of yore. Last Friday, the Executive Board of the SMC Student Government presented College President, Sister Mary Grace, with a resolution allowing girls to wear slacks and shorts in the social center, in the coffee shop, lounging around the campus, and while signing in and out. Included in the legislation was a deadline: should sister not reject the ruling within a week, it would be considered effective as of today. The main source of worry about the resolution is should both the nuns and the girls be allowed to change their habits the same year?

- TWO OF THE TEN students arrested recently in Corby's Tavern pleaded guilty to the misdemeanor of being a minor in a bar and were fined \$25 — \$20 for court costs — at a hearing at South Bend City Court last Friday evening. The trial for five others was set over for arraignment until this afternoon. Three of the boys, all under 18, were placed on two-year disciplinary probation by Fr. Riehle, University disciplinarian.

- OVER 1,000 people were present on Monday night to hear Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield speak in the Library Auditorium. People were seated in the aisles, atop the coat racks, on the back of the stage, and another 400 tried to catch his words from the concourse of the Library itself. The Library Auditorium seats 300 people, and Student Government knew that Hatfield would draw well over this number. Stepan Center would have been too costly to rent for the evening, and the only alternative left was Washington Hall. When Chris Murphy approached Fa-

ther Arthur Harvey, director of the Notre Dame-St. Mary's production of a *Streetcar Named Desire*, and asked permission to use Washington Hall for the Hatfield crowd, he denied them the use of the facility, because of a planned rehearsal of his play. As a result of the lack of a lecture facility large enough to accommodate the crowd (Bishop Pike last spring is another example) several hundred Notre Dame and St. Mary's students were unable to hear his speech as a whole.

- A NOTE OF SYMPATHY to those of you who are kite-flying enthusiasts. It seems that the St. Mary's Student Government had scheduled a kite-flying contest with the Notre Dame Social Commission to take place last Sunday. But the wishy-washy Social Commission backed out at the last minute.



- IT USED TO BE that only the football team got Notre Dame on national television; then, last year, it was the Glee Club; now, of all things, it's the "brains." The University of Notre Dame will participate in the G-E College Bowl on Saturday, November 4, at 4 p.m., E.S.T. The call went out for volunteers last May, and preliminary testing narrowed the field to twelve. The semifinalists were asked to do some wide background reading over the summer, and on the basis of this reading the twelve will be reduced to five — four team members and an alternate. Final testing was on Tuesday, and the team should be announced in the next few days.

- NEXT TUESDAY night at the dining halls, Notre Dame's youngest student publication, *Dialogue*, will go on sale for its second year. According to Editor Mike McCullough, the magazine will be "devoted totally to the presentation of ideas from anyone on campus, regardless of whether they already are members of the publication." The staff of the magazine will give direction to the "dialogue" taking place on its pages, giving particular

attention to poverty and social injustice. Editorial positions and solicited articles will often reflect commitment to democratic socialism and both Christian and atheistic humanism. The staff of the publication also hopes to introduce new ideas into the campus, such as Christian Marxism, the underground press syndicate, and intends to editorialize about Notre Dame and its military (ROTC) contracts.

- "GET THERE EARLY or you won't get a seat." A necessary dictum, not only for campus showings of *La Dolce Vita*, but for the 11:00 Mass at Moreau Seminary. The "guitar mass" has attracted Notre Dame and St. Mary's students in such number that Fr. Louis J. Putz, C.S.C., issued a letter last week asking people not to come, at least not regularly.

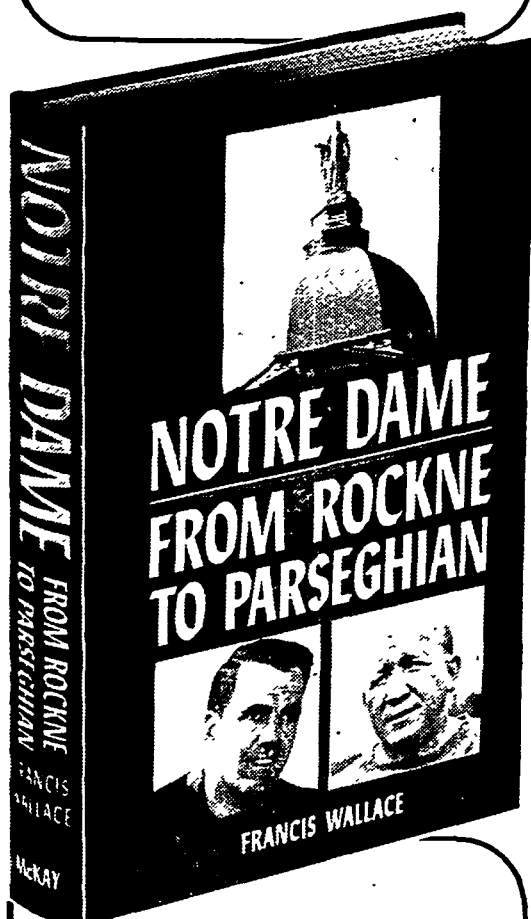
- SOUTH BEND'S newest newspaper, *The Reformer*, is seeking students at Notre Dame and St. Mary's to sell that publication in the residence halls. *The Reformer* was organized as an answer to the belief that the Negro community in South Bend "did not have an effective means of communication within itself." It attempts to deal with subjects such as social justice, riots, fair housing, and the problem of the slums in general. Applications for sales representatives should be addressed to P.O. Box 471, Notre Dame, or to Bob Steinmetz, 311 Saint Joseph Hall.

- ANYONE interested in costumes for a Roaring '20's party? The South Bend Junior League's Thrift Shop held a sale yesterday and this morning at Stepan Center. Items from the ridiculous to the sublime, including \$300 dresses being sold for \$10, were offered at this event, the 36th such occasion in the Junior League's history. Proceeds help support the Northern Indiana Historical Society Museum and Mental Health Programs in the South Bend community.

- IF ANY ONE HAS NOTICED any of the residents of Holy Cross Hall walking around the campus with a red face, the cause of the unusual complexion could be scalding rather than embarrassment. According to Edwin Lyon, director of the University's maintenance department, there was a considerable rush this summer to prepare Holy Cross for student habitation, and in their haste to finish in time, the contractors inadvertently tied a hot water pipe into a cold water line. This makes for interesting phraseology at shower time. The contractors have been apprised of their mistake, and it should be rectified soon.

JOHNNY LUJACK says:

"Every Notre Damer and anyone the least bit interested in Notre Dame athletics should buy this book. It is the most comprehensive and deep-rooted of all the books I have read on Notre Dame football. I recommend this book very strongly."



COMPLETELY REVISED AND UPDATED

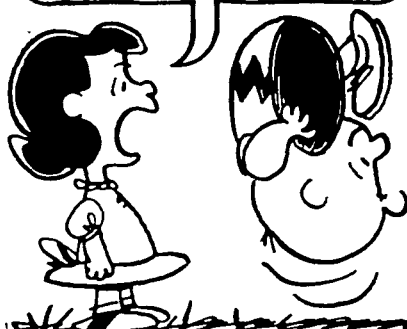
This new edition of the much praised analysis of Notre Dame's last seven football coaches includes a complete game-by-game account of Notre Dame's 1966 National Championship season.

\$5.95 at all bookstores



DAVID McKAY COMPANY, INC.

Charlie Brown,
must you always
take me so
literally?



YOU'LL FLIP, CHARLIE BROWN

THE NEW
PEANUTS®
CARTOON BOOK!

by Charles M. Schulz

ONLY **\$1** at your college
bookstore

Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.



SOUTH BEND'S LEADING
DRUGSTORE

Specializing in

MEN'S COSMETICS

All the famous lines:

- BRUT
- CANOE
- ENGLISH LEATHER
- JADE EAST
- HAWAIIAN SURF
- RUSSIAN LEATHER
- BRITISH STERLING
- PUB
- PASSPORT
- THAT MAN
- JAGUAR

✓ PIPE & TOBACCO SUPPLIES

✓ CLOCKS — ALL KINDS

✓ ELECTRIC RAZORS

✓ TAPE RECORDERS

✓ RADIOS

✓ ALL KINDS OF APPLIANCES

- GENERAL ELECTRIC
- SUNBEAM

✓ PRESCRIPTIONS

✓ SCHOOL SUPPLIES

✓ GREETING CARDS

✓ DECORATOR LAMPS

✓ CAMERAS

Fast film development at low cost

128 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST.

Phone: 232-3373



STUDENT CARS AND REASONABLENESS

"No student living on campus may possess or acquire for his use a motor vehicle while in attendance at the University."

There are seven thousand students at the University of Notre Dame. Around five thousand of them live in residence halls on the campus. And out of these five thousand individuals, seven-tenths of one percent are allowed by the University to possess cars.

These cars, totalling 35, are allowed to be possessed by students only if they have been chosen as "official cars" by the Student Government.

Two years ago, any student who even dreamed of having a car while living on campus would have practically been committing a crime. Under Father Joseph Simons' administration as Dean of Students, the limit of organizational cars was set at 35, and so it remained throughout the Student Body Presidency of Jim Fish. When the present student administration under SBP Chris Murphy took office, a request was made to the office of the Dean of Students to remove this upward limit of 35, and to allow a "reasonable number of student-owned cars" to be put at the disposal of the Student Body and its organizations.

Fish's Student Organizations Commissioner Tom Kiselius and the present administration's Commissioner John Exline presented this proposal to Father Simons last spring and the Dean of Students expressed his approval of the idea, that is, leaving the number of organizational cars to the discretion of the Student Government.

Over 100 petitions for organizational cars were received by Exline,

and he, along with the Student Judiciary Committee narrowed this number down to 56, which they considered well within the "reasonable number" requested by Father Simons.

When the officials of Student Government arrived at Notre Dame in September, things were not as they had planned. Father Simons had been replaced as Dean of Students by Father James Riehle. And Father Riehle torpedoed their plans for a "reasonable" number of student cars.

Exline approached Security Director Arthur Pears, requesting certification of these 56 cars, and Pears foresaw no difficulty at all in accommodating them on or near the campus, or controlling their use. But he would only approve them after the approval of Father Riehle. That approval was denied.

Father Riehle's reasons were two: First, that there was no room to park the additional 21 cars anywhere in the vicinity of Notre Dame's campus, and second, "because of the very history of the place."

Student Body President Chris Murphy and his government feel that the increased role of student organizations, service clubs, and organs of the Student Government warrants the expansion of organizational car privileges to a necessary number, which presently is set at 56. Father Riehle feels that if Notre Dame could get along with 35 cars in 1967, it can do so in 1968 as well.

Father Riehle is adamant in his opinion, but so is Student Government. Next week, a request will be presented by Chris Murphy to the University Council for permission for all the original 100 cars. A ruling is expected to be forthcoming in a short time, and John Exline hopes at least

the other 221 students who arrived with their cars will be able to keep them, as a necessary addition to the practical carrying out of student activities at Notre Dame — J. F. B.

PLAYING GAMES WITH CARS

A student body of 7,000 spawns a number of campus organizations. Most of these organizations find themselves carrying on business outside the confines of the campus, and this poses a transportation problem.

The dean of students' latest edict on cars, reducing the legal number of organizational cars from 56 to 35 could well cramp the operations of a number of campus organizations. The various service organizations that deal with the sick and the members of minority groups in the northern Indiana region requested 15 cars and got 5, says John Exline, Student Government organizations commissioner. Thus, those that would serve the mentally ill, children needing tutoring, migrants, Negroes, the poor and the like are forced to either have members move off campus in order to have cars legally, or to hire buses so they can perform their works of charity.

Student Government requested 20 cars and got eleven. These cars must take care of almost all the needs of the social commission, the academic commission, the Senate, Student Services, the heads of Student Government and the Student Union, the Student Body Treasurer and the like.

A total of 18 students returning with cars that they thought had been authorized in May were told in September that their vehicles would have to be returned from whence they came, in one of life's ruder awakenings.



ASP BILL KELLY
To extend students' control



BROTHER GORCH
A firm hand in the Student Center

There is a sizable segment of the Notre Dame community also for which a vehicle is an economic necessity. This segment is comprised of those students whose ordinary financial status would not permit them to attend the University and who, for one reason or another, are not receiving scholarship aid. They have to work their way through school and, in some instances, campus employment is not enough; it must be supplemented with a job that takes them into town.

A random sampling of a number of students in this plight shows one working as a salesman for an automobile dealer on Sample Street, another working at a grocery store in the southern part of town, and yet a third working in the Town and Country Shopping Center in Mishawaka. The places of employment mentioned above have two things in common — all are a very considerable hike from campus, and none are easily accessible by public transportation. Further, the Northern Indiana Transit Company does not see fit to operate its vehicles after six p.m. on a good number of its routes.

No matter how great they feel their need is, moreover, these underadvantaged students will not approach the University with pleas to have their cars made legal because from past experience they have discovered that all that accomplishes is to tip off the dean of students as to the existence of an illegal car.

As one student, nurturing his contraband, elderly foreign car put it, "You either have to play games with the campus police, or else move off campus. Why should I have to do either?"

STUDENT POWER NOW

A platform, which if implemented will secure broader student participation in the formulation of academic policy and more extensive student control over matters affecting student life, was the result of an exhaustive, four-hour meeting of the Action Student Party held last Sunday afternoon. The platform consisted of basic policy declarations concerning student rights and academic reform, and resolutions translating the ideology of these declarations into specific issues based on the party's perception of conditions currently prevailing.

The declaration passed on student rights was more controversial than the declaration on academics, and was the source of many resolutions concerning campaign issues. The declaration stated ASP's belief that the student body comprises a community, both at large and at the hall level, and that these communities should be autonomous in making regulations for their good order and in enforcing these regulations. In speaking in favor of this declaration, Don Hynes, the vice-chairman of the party's newly formed Central Committee, emphasized that the regulations under which a community lives must arise from the community itself, if the regulations are to be just and relevant.

Four resolutions were passed on the basis of the declaration of student rights. The first resolution stated that University services such as the bookstore, laundry, Huddle, and cafeteria should afford the students fair economic treatment, and that Student Government should be given a mandate to investigate any possible eco-

nomic exploitation of the students by the Administration.

A second resolution called for student control of such institutions as the Student Center and the Halfway House while leaving the task of day-to-day administration to the University.

The most important resolution of the Congress, however, dealt with the rights of students who are facing disciplinary action by the University. The resolution recommended that Student Government provide such students with advice so that they may know what to expect on the basis of past cases. The resolution then went on to demand that "no disciplinary organ of the University hear evidence against any student in a manner repugnant to the principles of Anglo-American jurisprudence." The ASP considers these principles to include a guarantee against entrapment by the University, the right of the accused to hear the witnesses against him and cross-examine them, and the right against self-incrimination. Further, the ASP's resolution demanded "that the University take no disciplinary action against any student under indictment before a civil court until the civil court has determined the disposition of the case, including all appellate procedures."

The declaration on academic reform passed by the congress expressed the ASP's belief that the University is a community of scholars composed of three elements, administration, faculty and students, all of which should have a "responsible role to play in the normal day-to-day functioning of the University in its duty of providing an education." The declaration



PART-TIME SINOLOGIST JAMES BOGEL
A sort of missionary in reverse



LIMITED-STAY HALL
Happiness is a friendly upperclassman

then went on to express ASP's belief that students should participate in the "determination of the course cut policy, course requirements, the establishment of a free university, and the implementation of a pass/fail system."

Although the most important result of the congress was the platform, the first order of business was the establishment of the Central Committee to coordinate the work of the party during the senatorial elections. On a motion from Dennis O'Dea, last year's party candidate for Student Body President, the congress resolved to convene again after the elections to confirm the officers of the Central Committee or to appoint new ones in their place.

The Central Committee has four elected posts: chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer; these will be filled by Jon Sherry, Don Hynes, Mike Kendall and Bill Kelly. In addition to these there will be two appointive offices for public relations and special projects which are vacant as yet, and a Senate liaison man, Tom McKenna, the Vice-President of the Student Body. In discussing the role of the Central Committee, Jon Sherry, the chairman, pointed out that the committee was for organizational purposes only, and that it would dictate no policy independent of the rank and file of the party.

On the basis of the platform approved at the congress, the ASP will be selecting candidates to run for the Student Senate, and it is upon the Senate elections that the implementation of the platform depends. Few non-ASP candidates will be able to run a campaign based on an absolute rejection of ASP objectives; however,

a smile, a herringbone suit, and a healthy load of me-tooism could defeat the ASP in individual Senate contests. In order to gain a respectable representation in the Senate, the ASP will have to do three things: 1) organize, 2) nominate candidates with a modicum of voter appeal, and 3) dispel any remnants of the image that the party is a collection of anarchists dedicated to what more hysterical reactionaries have called "the complete destruction of everything Notre Dame stands for."—T. P.

PRE-DESTINED TRIPPING

Last Saturday seemed to be predestined as an all around black day. Apart from the shenanigans on the gridiron, there was the business of the student trip. It was the Social Commission's first attempt at a mixer on wheels since the Michigan State fiasco of last year that saw so many complain so bitterly at the very idea of some of the limited number of tickets being sold to St. Mary's students.

Student Union head Mike Browning persuaded Robert Cahill, athletic ticket manager, to part with 1,000 tickets to be sold for the Purdue trip. However, only 625 of these ducats, "grudgingly" given by the sports department, were used by student trippers, says Kevin McCarthy, Social Commission transportation chairman. The other 375 tickets were sold to members of the soccer team who were also playing in Lafayette last weekend, to members of the band, and to members of the Social Commission, according to Browning. With 115 tickets still left after this distribution, sales were thrown open to the campus.

With the train now 14 cars long instead of 17, the party pulled out of

South Bend Saturday morning. Only to find that there was no electrical converter aboard which would allow the band to use its electric instruments. But that was just as well, really, because in order to dance the Social Commission would have had to rip out the bar which lined each of the two "dance" cars. It seems that someone back at the switching yard had figured that the Irish would rather drink than dance.

And they figured right, it seems, if the reports of the gross-outs that the inhabitants of the towns between South Bend and Lafayette suffered that morning and afternoon are to be believed.

However, when all the figures were totalled up, it seems that the football enthusiasts only did slightly over \$120 of damage to the train, according to Browning. The Social Commission took it on the chin overall financially, despite this low figure, however.

The only sober individuals moved appreciably by the whole scene seemed to be officials of the railroad. It seems that the Purdue trip was the last run for the Monon RR, and even a conductor can get sentimental about something like that. —J. G.

STUDENT CENTER HANG-UPS

On raking the same old Student Center coals over the same old Student Center fire: on one hand there's the House Committee — established last year to inject liberalism into the rather stern, solicitous rule of Brother Gorch, manager of LaFortune. But on the other hand you see, is Brother Gorch.

The fifteen-cent soda machines are in order, it seems, because one now gets more soda and the machines are



ONE MAN TELLS ANOTHER
On a strictly percentage basis



PASQUALE OF QUO VADIS
Competing with four other pizza houses

more convenient. The shoulder taps couples receive at inopportune moments are also in some cases undoubtedly in order. And that there is no TV room is not Brother Gorch's doing — the TV was stolen.

But the fact is Brother Gorch has resisted the House Committee's infringing on his sphere of influence by a stubborn show of noncooperation. The committee originally planned to include Brother Gorch in their meetings. (The committee consists of Tom McKenna, Jim Dean, Mike Crutcher, Mike Greene, Brother Gorch, and Fr. Dan O'Neil.) But Brother has refused to attend meetings, and has withheld all financial records. Thus the committee cannot approve the budget and now has no idea of how much money it has to work with. This last limitation is the most serious. Fr. McCarragher has told the committee the Center's maintenance is \$40,000 a year. Stay Senator Rich Hunt, who works closely with the committee, points out no one knows what that includes. Even if the committee did, in reality, have as much power as it is supposed to, members say it would be almost impossible to do any valuable work, being so uninformed as to how much spending money exists.

This is unfortunate because the committee has ideas that would make the Student Center more useful and more attractive. One idea is to have the door opening to the off-campus lockers kept open later at night. Another is the complete rearrangement and renovation of the building's decor. The theory is the building's present character is basically unattractive to students.

Brother Gorch has resigned his po-

sition once already only to be reinstated by Father Hesburgh. Perhaps the pitiful amount of cooperation the committee is getting will arouse the sympathy of some friendly Administration person.

— B. M.

MAO NOW

In his newly published book, *China: The People's Middle Kingdom and the U.S.A.*, Sinologist John Fairbank discusses the responsibilities and frustrations of a China specialist in terms as grandiose as the Red subcontinent itself. With a sense of urgency in combating the confusion and the "credibility gap" that exist in the public psyche concerning China, Professor Fairbank can only prescribe intellectual honesty and cultural tolerance. "Area specialists by definition try to stand between cultures, interpreting one to another . . . the first characteristic of a China specialist is that he has an urgent message for his fellow men, as a sort of missionary in reverse."

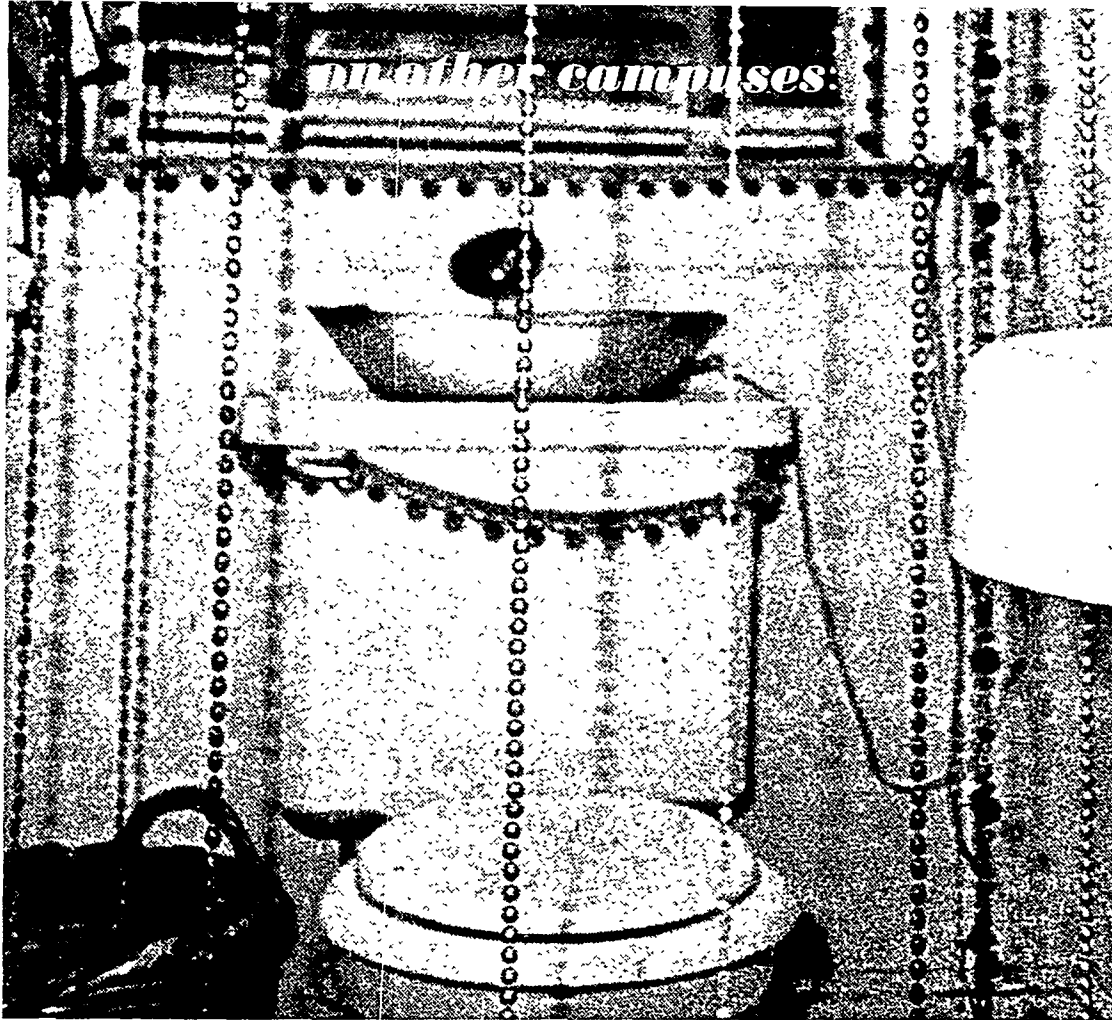
Speaking last week in the first Academic Commission-sponsored lecture, Dr. James Bogle of the International Relations Department explained the frenzied madness reported out of Red China, although not with a missionary's zeal to sweep all before him, but with only a reverence to fact in an attempt to understand the Chicom sacrilege before converting it. Contrary to the traditional ritual of many collegiate discourses where the notes of lecturer are faithfully transcribed to the notes of the student with little reasoning done by either party in the process, Dr. Bogle successfully avoided the footnote-and-mouth disease by leaving his notes at home.

According to Dr. Bogle, Mao Tse-tung's paranoiac pursuit of power and social transformation of China can be compared both to the Stalin-Trotsky clash of the twenties and the Boxer Rebellion of dynastic China where youths stormed the streets protesting foreign imperialism. From a realistic standpoint, Bogle says, Mao's reliance on the Red Guards shows quite obviously that he has neither the support of the military professionals nor the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. The result can only be chaos as Canton, Shanghai, Peking and seventeen provinces true to China's tradition of warlordism and tribute remain outside the control of the central government.

Turning to the more controversial topic of interpreting the relevance of these phenomena and their significance to American foreign policy, Dr. Bogle concluded that (1) China will continue to pledge allegiance to the name of Mao if not the person, paradoxically similar to Imperial China's basing its despotic rule on the virtue and social responsibility of Confucianism; (2) China will continue her verbal assaults on Russian revisionism rather than pursue a course of aggression beyond her borders because of that policy's feasibility rather than because of a mellowing of her aggressive tendencies; (3) an eventual settlement of the Vietnam war fought with the rationale to "contain China," is absurd due to the fact that six-sevenths of North Vietnam's foreign assistance now comes from the Soviet Union and not China.

At the turn of the century Liang Ch'i-ch'ia described China as analogous to a "snake removing its skin."

(Continued on page 32)



MENTAL CONSTIPATION

San Francisco, step aside! Chapel Hill, North Carolina, is on its way to replacing you as psychedelic capital of the country. After all, can the Golden Gate city boast of a psychedelic bathroom? According to the North Carolina *Tar Heel* the room looks perfectly normal, until the lights go on. The lights are anything but conventional. A green light flashes on and off, a white light hanging from the ceiling pulses through a blue-and-white parabol and a strobe light with a color wheel flashes. Additional equipment (other than the standard) includes modern paintings, polka-dotted curtains, posters of God and the Mothers and a portrait of a nude. There are also strings of beads hanging from the ceiling and a pop-art venetian blind.

One small problem has cropped up. It seems some people have been buying a package of incense, going into the room, locking the door and not coming out until the incense is consumed and/or their mental constipation is relieved.

ARTFUL DODGING

Anyone finding a 300-pound, bronze sea pump, please notify the University of Kentucky. The Kentucky *Kernel* reports that the pump which belongs to that school's Art Department is missing. According to the chairman of the department, he locked it behind a 600-foot, chain-link fence topped with barbed wire.

"The systematic looting around here is unbelievable," he moaned. "They (the looters) only take valuable materials. Brass and copper were

stolen the most last year. We had so much trouble, we couldn't keep track of the thefts." Who had the keys to the fence? "Who knows? Keys are lost, and you can't keep changing locks." The university buys bulk supplies of surplus metals and, if they aren't stolen, gives them to art students.

FACING THE MUSIC

Marijuana kills — sorta, reports the Colorado *Daily*. However, before saying, "I told you so," one should read an obituary of the case specific.

"September 18, 1967. (Denver, Colorado) Anthony DuBois, former coffee house operator, blew his brains out in a Denver courtroom today. The deceased preferred to commit suicide than to face a jail sentence for the illegal possession of marijuana."

WHERE IT HURTS

Ellis Pines, president of Northwestern University's Student Senate, has resigned his position under pressure from both the administration and his parents. Pines, who was elected on a platform of "student power," told a crowd of about 50 students his parents had threatened to cut off all finances unless he would agree to give up political activity for four and a half months. In his resignation speech, he called on the students to continue with student-power programs by simply taking the power they wanted.

TOWARDS THE LOST WEEKEND

Instructors at St. Louis University now have the power to establish their own policies on class attendance.

Under the new rule the class instructor need not take roll and is at liberty to either set up his own unlimited cut system or to maintain the old one absence per credit rule, similar to that in effect at Notre Dame. The new regulation also eliminates an additional penalty on cuts made directly before or after vacation periods, an aspect which seems to ensure a return to the early Easter exodus and the extended New Year's Eve celebration.

PROPOSED: A NEW FAD

An Oklahoma U. co-ed got dumped in a mud pit and isn't very happy about it. She said that a friend from high school asked her for a date, and when she consented, he promptly drove her to the back of his fraternity house. There she found a huge mud pit and a group of friendly boys, who eagerly grabbed her and pushed her into the pit. There she discovered other girls who had suffered the same sticky plight. The next day the Interfraternity Council received a formal complaint.

A KINDRED SOUL

After hearing scores of conservative administrators bemoan and trample the ever-mounting pleas for student rights, there is at last a ray of light — one who really understands the problem and has the courage to speak the truth. Stanton Millet, dean of students at the University of Illinois, has waged an all-out attack on "intrusive, impertinent rules and regulations." Speaking to 100 campus leaders, Millet sounded the need for the freedom of students on both academic and social levels. He emphasized the fact early British universities manifested total academic freedom, but that as the years rolled by, rules and regulations have gradually increased to their present state.

ON UNORTHODOXY

Timothy Leary, widely recognized for his "unorthodox" experiments with LSD, spoke twice to Colorado college students last week. First speaking at the University of Denver and later at Colorado University, Leary promoted his belief that LSD is the key to the exploration of one's inner self.

Leary also found time to attend a five-hour "Be-In" held in Denver's City Park. He made no speeches to the estimated 3,000 collegiates who attended the festivities. Taking no chances with this demonstration, "dedicated to love and peace," the city fathers of Denver required students backing the "Be-In" to take out insurance policies of \$100,000 for bodily injuries and \$25,000 for property damages.

NO EXCITEMENT IN DRINKING

Drinking of alcoholic beverages at Holy Cross College will no longer be handled as a disciplinary problem by college officials. Replacing an outright prohibition of all student drinking, a new regulation forbids the consumption of alcoholic beverages in all public areas on campus. Behavior resulting from drunkenness, however, will be subject to disciplinary action by the college, but new provisions will be made to relinquish authority to hall councils over students in their dorms.

The change in policy was largely due to an "overwhelming student dissent" to the previous taboo on drinking. In general the students view the new rule as a more mature approach to the problem of student drinking. Observed one Holy Cross man, "It's another responsibility for the student." He added, more or less ruefully, "It will reduce the occurrence of drunkenness and also take the excitement out of it."

CHANGING THEIR LOT

Anxious to escape the boresome life of crop-picking in Indiana migrant camps, fifty young people enrolled at Vincennes University recently. The youths are part of a new high school equivalency program, financed by the federal government. At Vincennes, the former migrants will cram four years of high school study into eleven months with free housing, educational materials thrown in to boot and even knowing where their next meal is coming from. If the program is successful (how could it fail with all that free dough?), they should be

prepared to pass a General Educational Development test. Those who pass will be qualified to go onto college or vocational school.

HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONS STUDY

Soul searching, formerly the preserve of the anguished collegian seeking identity, has now extended to the high school campus. In a student survey organized and conducted by the students at Cardinal Dougherty High School in Philadelphia, the question was asked, "Why the present decline in religious vocations?" which translates "Why don't you want to be a priest?" The answers are predictable, ranging from the feeling that money and/or sex is (are) a potent distraction, to the feeling that many priests are out of it. All of which is commendable, perhaps, but somewhat depressing. The kids (and their adult advisors) might be better off realizing that vocations should be treated as a matter of personal commitment rather than a line to be plotted on a chart.

INEXPLICABLE OPERATIONS

Students in Badin, Walsh, and Howard halls who are wondering about when they will have their phones installed have only one thing to worry about: they may wind up talking to somebody in Florida when trying to call Farley. Recently the University of North Carolina *Tar Heel* reported an interesting mistake on a cross-campus call. Girls, tying up a phone in one hall, somehow started a chain reaction that affected a good portion of the country. A freshman attempt-

ing to call one of the girls got only a delayed busy signal, but soon he heard voices. Lots and lots of voices. Like a student from the University of Miami who was calling a friend in New York City, a man in Richmond, two N.C. students who lived in apartment buildings across the street from each other but had never met. The phone company could not explain it but hoped that there won't be any more national party lines.

WHAT, NO CURFEW?

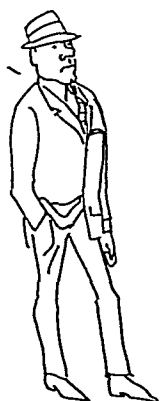
A total of 625 Brigham Young U. students received warning tickets for violating a 14-year-old city ordinance which prohibits parking on the streets of Provo, Utah, from 2 a.m. to 5 a.m. The law is supposed to decrease the ever-increasing percentage of auto vandalism, but some students feel it also cramps their style and limits their territory when it comes to necking and other such fine arts.

PUSCH-KART

Ball State is adding to Indiana's reputation as the world's capital of racing. On October 14 drag racing will take on a new dimension as teams, totaling 1,000 pounds in weight, will push Volkswagens down a prepared road course. Its manpower replacing horsepower proves the winners are just as dumb as the losers, only stronger. Trophies will be given for each of the six classifications in hopes of establishing a traditional show of brawn over brains. And finally, a Volkswagen will win the race.

feiffer

I GOT INTO AN ARGUMENT WITH A CLIENT WHO COMPLAINED ABOUT MY AGGRESSIVENESS-



SO I KILLED HIM.



I TOLD MY WIFE AND SHE TOOK THE CLIENT'S SIDE-



SO I KILLED HER.

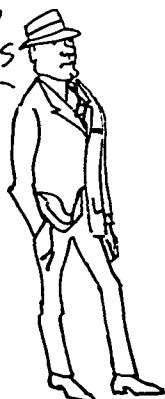


Published by Syndicate

© 1967 JULES FEIFFER

10-1

I TOLD MY COLLEAGUES AND THEY SAID I WAS OVER-REACTING-



SO I KILLED THEM.



I TOLD THE JURY I ONLY KILLED PEOPLE WHO WERE OUT TO GET ME.



THEY FOUND ME NOT GUILTY.



MAKES A MAN FEEL GOOD TO LIVE IN A SOCIETY WITH SHARED VALUES.





THE REVOLUTIONARY DUTY

by LENNY JOYCE

LAST MONTH U.S. Special Forces, in cooperation with Franco's troops conducted guerrilla-warfare exercises in the Pyrenees. (NYT, May 21)

The Bolivian Army under the corrupt president, Rene Barrientos Ortuño, is battling a burgeoning guerrilla force; the Army's 600 troops are trained under the U.S. military assistance agreement (NYT, June 19). The CIA and U.S. Army Special Forces, based in Panama, are also closely involved (NYT, June 7). Barrientos has authorized the use of napalm against the *guerrilleros* and declared a state of national emergency. Bolivia is receiving helicopters, jet planes, and tanks from the U.S.

Military aid to Thailand has increased from \$40-million to \$60-million since June 1966 (NYT, 12/11/1966).

CIA operatives are supporting and directing white mercenaries in the Congo, Mozambique, etc. (Ramparts, Sept. 1967).

Partly as a response to this neo-colonial trend by the U.S. and partly as an inevitable movement to alleviate a socioeconomic condition oppressing the masses of South America, there are presently guerrilla wars being conducted in Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela and Bolivia. All are inspired by the successful Cuban revolution; one is probably directed by Major Che Guevara (Bolivia). Continuing its dominant foreign policy toward Latin America since at least 1896, the U.S. is vigorously supporting the "wrong" side in these and other conflicts. However, like Viet Nam, they are not mistakes but entirely logical developments from the political economy of North America, particularly in relation to its search

for raw materials and new markets. Both President Eisenhower and *Fortune* magazine have admitted our involvement in Southeast Asia stems from the rich and vast natural resources in that area: we fight for tin and tungsten, as Dwight would have it. Should an independent and progressive regime govern a united Viet Nam, it might very well occur that the natural and interdependent trade triangle among Viet Nam, China and Japan would ensue, thus prohibiting Western nations access to its treasures. All this anticommunism is so much ideological rhetoric, a smoke screen to cover our enormously complex economic activities.

Confronted with this increasing influx of U.S. economic and military aid (and Marines where necessary), designed as it is to prop up corrupted (albeit profitable) regimes, American revolutionaries have had to devise bolder strategies, tactics and programs. As a result, some strange, to some forboding, developments have been occurring south of the border. To many in Latin America the writings and actions of Fidel Castro and Che Guevara provide the most coherent and realistic approach to social change within the context of independence.

For the Cubans the cruel reality of Viet Nam and the heroic resistance of the Vietnamese have struck very close to home: they see bluntly what could easily happen to them, as we Americans see the mirror-image of what we have become in the crucible of Viet Nam. For both, all the dangers and contradictions seeded in the present gain full play 8,000 miles away.

Che Guevara, the Argentinian doctor who staked everything in the mountains of Oriente, knows well that "in revolution one wins or dies (if it is a real one)." Thus he writes in his "Message to the Tri-Continental Congress": "How close and bright would the future appear if two, three, many Viet Nams flowered on the face of the globe...with their daily heroism, with their repeated blows against imperialism, obliging it to disperse its forces under the lash of the growing hate of the peoples of the world!" The idea

is: overextend the U.S. forces (including the domestic scene) until the structure of imperialism can no longer absorb the tension. And after all, one does not stake all for a joke or ambition: neither ambitious nor a joker he makes sense to the 250 million Latin Americans crushed by the powerlessness to change their destiny. Offered the clear example and illuminating method of Cuba for reversing the trends of history laid down by the exigencies of North American profit, who really expected *Alianza* bribery or Peace Corps tokenism to succeed? Not even Kennedy; neither one.

The recently held Organization for Latin American Solidarity (OLAS) which clearly embodies the new revolutionary program ("The duty of the revolutionary is to make the revolution"), just as clearly defines a new position within the socialist camp. More decisively than any other program OLAS and Che speak for the needs and hopes of the Third World. Obstinate hugging a neutralist, if not critical, view toward the Sino-Soviet dispute, considering it an impediment to successful revolution in developing nations, these new revolutionists have called for armed struggle as the major form of combat against neocolonialism. As such they have placed themselves in contradiction to Soviet foreign policy, with its line of peaceful coexistence, and in professed opposition to Communist parties who prefer the reformist road of electoral process.

In his speech of March 13, 1967, "Those Who Are Not Revolutionary Fighters Cannot Be Called Communists," Fidel quite frankly condemns the Venezuelan Communist Party which has expelled Douglas Bravo, leader of the guerrilla *focos* in the western hills and Soviet trade agreements with reactionary oligarchies (Colombia and Venezuela).

One wonders how Bobby Kennedy will explain away all these "mistakes," all these future Viet Nams, the napalm allocations and green berets?

As the battle of the Americas begins to sharpen, as contradictions and issues become more manifest, then perhaps we Yankees will get the bloody message. ■

FR. SIMONS:

Interview With the (Former) Dean of Students

No trend in policy change by Father James Riehle, newly appointed Dean of Students, can yet be evaluated with certainty. However, an insight into the nature of the post and possible directions in the fluctuating mode of discipline at Notre Dame can be found in this interview with Father Joseph Simons, outgoing Dean of Students, conducted by SCHOLASTIC editors Marty McNamara, Tom Henahan and Robert Metz.

Scholastic: To begin, Father, why did you leave the office?

Father Simons: Since I returned to Notre Dame in '64, I studied counseling psychology, and, a year ago, I received a doctorate in psychology. As I was studying in this area, my interests changed and, given the opportunity to leave the position and work full time in the counseling center, I was more interested in doing that.

Scholastic: Did any restriction on the part of higher University officials make you feel restricted in your freedom to work as you wished?

Father Simons: Considering the point of view of the Administration, I was given about as much freedom as I could expect and often more than I anticipated. When I came to the office of Dean of Students, it was pretty much a one-man operation. My own goal was to hope to see students becoming more involved in the disciplinary situation. I suggested hall boards could make many of the decisions I was then making, and in the short space of two years most of the decisions were handled by students. It would be easy for those around campus to see there was a dramatic change from the time I came into office to when I left. I don't really think I could have been given much more freedom, given the pragmatic considerations involved.

Scholastic: Do you think that in the future the hall judicial boards will assume a greater role?

Father Simons: It is my hope that it will continue to move in that direction, although on my part there was a great deal of disappointment last year in the disciplinary boards. There were a few halls that were extremely active in trying to establish a hall board; on the other hand, I feel the vast majority of the halls used the boards as a front or

just didn't become involved at all. If we are to move in that direction, it will take a lot more conscientious action on the part of the students.

Scholastic: Many of the students sitting on the boards expressed the opinion that they don't want to have to make decisions regarding rules they don't really believe in and had no hand in making. What is your opinion toward this attitude?

Father Simons: This was the biggest problem I faced last year and I can certainly see why a student would hold that position. As I said to students last year, it's a matter of choice. If you want the hall board in some way or another, we're going to have to cope with this situation; otherwise, we just can't have the boards. I really do understand the position of the student; however, I don't really think the students understood my position.

Scholastic: That, then, is the attitude of many board members. Isn't it also true that many of the hall residents not on the boards, with the same dissatisfaction with the rules, would be much more willing to accept the University as "in loco parentis" enforcing an arbitrary rule than their peers enforcing the same rule?

Father Simons: This may well be the mind of the average student, if that can be said to exist. If it is — and there is much to suggest that it is — then the answer to your original question is that the hall boards will eliminate themselves and we won't have them in the future.

Scholastic: Given the tone of your administration, the secularization of the Board of Trustees, the lay prefects in the halls, etc., do you think it would have been timely to install a lay Dean of Students, assuming a layman were available?

Father Simons: There are two basic conflicting factors: first, the position has always been held by a priest and, second, the movement toward a lay dean is currently in a state of flux. I don't think that, at the end of last year, a lay Dean of Students would have been the best thing.

Scholastic: The idea had been proposed, then?

Father Simons: It had been talked about. It had been talked about before I got here and when I left. Everyone

involved discussed the possibility and I would say it was generally agreed that this wasn't the time to do it.

Scholastic: How many of the disciplinary problems you encountered would be attributed to deficiencies in the counseling program, and do you think the University should concentrate more on counseling as prevention than on discipline as punishment?

Father Simons: I see that as a double question. First, the student who gets in trouble is like any other student. If I were to pull out all the cases that are on record for last year, for instance, I think I would find a pretty genuine cross section of the student body. It doesn't seem discipline hits a particular type of student. Next, it would seem that effective counseling would help a good number of students who would otherwise find themselves in some kind of trouble or other. That would be my hope.

Scholastic: What form do you think this counseling should take — the University counseling service or some sort of upperclassman advisory setup?

Father Simons: Since any counseling center is going to be understaffed at the very best even with an infinite amount of money, the people in the center should concentrate on the areas where the effects of their counseling will permeate the campus. One thing your question suggests is possibly working with a group of seniors who would one way or another involve themselves in the freshman quadrangle. Movement along these lines seems to be the only way to have an impact on the campus in general.

Scholastic: What kind of counseling are you involved in now?

Father Simons: My own orientation and experience is mostly with group counseling. I would like to work with small gatherings, 12 to 18 people, meeting regularly or at one intensive conference.

Scholastic: Is there any one area where you would like to see the University take action?

Father Simons: The most exciting feature about Notre Dame since I entered as an undergraduate in 1952 has been the constant flux in our way of life. One of the most pressing areas is the problem of the "merger" with St. Mary's — by "merger" I mean the greatest possible mixing of classes and social activities. There are so many detailed problems involved in such a move that there is no telling how long it will take or how effective it will be, but it seems to me that this is one of the most important things for the general atmosphere of the University. And I feel that "merger" with St. Mary's will be the most feasible way of quickly alleviating the problem.

Scholastic: Could you relate this area of student stress to your counseling problems?

Father Simons: That's a difficult question to answer — "What is the cause of a student's disciplinary problems or counseling needs?" It is certainly something more personal than anything external. Things like the lack of social contact can not only heighten the trouble, but can become problems in themselves. I would suspect that many of the counseling situations I deal with are going to be oriented around the lack of social atmosphere conducive to the healthy adjustment of the student. I would like to see most of my counseling done on a co-ed basis — Notre Dame and St. Mary's students in the same group.

Scholastic: We feel the advantages of a resident university, a tightly contained academic community, are very great, and that Notre Dame could be said to be this type of com-

munity, especially as it is the cultural center of the South Bend area.

During your administration, there was a liberalization of the rules for off-campus students, and you must know that this caused a few high-average students and political activists to move off. At the same time there was a liberalization of hall life which kept most of the top students in the dorms. Do you think that a retightening of these rules (on the books or otherwise), making it more restrictive than last year, would cause a mass exodus of high-average students and vital personalities to off-campus accommodations, thus weakening the resident character of Notre Dame?

Father Simons: I can only go by figures on off-campus students, and these are the same, although admittedly they don't reflect the type of student now living off campus. I agree, however, that Notre Dame is the most exciting place to be in South Bend, and that most students will want to be here most of the time.

Scholastic: But to be able to take advantage of the affairs on campus, and still have your own place for spare time. . . .

Father Simons: Yes. There were changes made in both on- and off-campus living which balanced themselves. If you're going to project a tightening of the on-campus rules in the future, I can't say what the result would be.

Scholastic: You have spoken of the difficulties of the office of Dean of Students. What is the basic difficulty?

Father Simons: It would have to be the gap between the "student mentality" and the "Administration mentality." A good example is the question of parietal hours.

If we go back to the major changes of a year ago, there was an obvious communications breakdown, but the fact that really hit hard was that practically every area of student discipline was eased (including girls in the hall) and it seemed that, judging from student reaction, it would have been better not to change the rules at all, because they got so violent about girls not being allowed in the rooms. The tendency is just to throw up your hands and say, "Oh, why bother?" ■





THE CONQUEST OF THE ANARCHIC

by Marty McNamara

GENRE FILMS have always been the financial and artistic basis for the emergence of cinema as a sociological phenomenon, and *Bonnie and Clyde* is a hybrid of these genres—a period piece dealing with the bandit, or western gangster. Yet director Arthur Penn wanted to make *Bonnie and Clyde* no more a documentary than *King of Kings*. He creates rather than re-creates, thus any criticism claiming inauthenticity misses the point entirely.

Bonnie and Clyde was never intended to be a true-life story from the rim of the dust bowl in the dirty thirties. If this were the case, the techniques employed would have been similar to those used by Francois Truffaut in *Jules and Jim*: grainy, contrasty black-and-white photography, pieces of newsreel footage, meticulously constructed sets, allusions to the art of the period, etc.

Actually *Bonnie and Clyde* complements a film such as *Jules and Jim* beautifully. Truffaut recaptured the special type of friendship taught by Renoir and proceeded to trace the destruction of this free spirit in the early twentieth century by historical movements; Penn also examines certain character types and the institution(s) opposed to them by nature. However, setting these characters in the depressed Southwest meant not that they existed in that era, but merely that they *belonged* there.

An apparent weakness of *Bonnie and Clyde* is the mélange of styles Penn employs—from slapstick to classic tragedy to shoot-'em-up. One minute, Warren Beatty will be executing monumental pratfalls, and the next, Faye Dunaway will gingerly fondle his blatantly phallic revolver, giggle, and dare him to use it. Yet this juxtaposition of directorial attitudes as well as several irrelevant se-

quences (e.g., Clyde's impotency) is nevertheless consistent with the characters' state of mind—undirected and farcical—and all of Penn's styles can be taken to be surface parody, if only from placement amidst their antitheses. Still, the most hilarious moments of the film are the swipes at sugar-daddy Americana, such as the fantastic sequence in the car when the gang munches doughnuts, to say nothing of Eskimo Pies, Dr. Pepper, or peach ice cream.

The film is literally a tragicomedy. The caricatures can be stripped to substances lending themselves as easily to interpretation as Jules, Jim, Catherine. But where *Jules and Jim* is structured on an intricate design of circles and triangles, *Bonnie and Clyde* depicts the linear life style. It would have been impossible for Penn to illustrate this by composition or the schematic meanderings of the

characters as Truffaut did, but the metaphor of the open road, with its detours, leading into the horizon indicates the straight line chart as effectively.

The film is conceived in earth-related browns and indecisive grays, reflecting the true colors of the protagonists and moving with them from pale and static tones to the rich hues at the height of their notoriety. The one variation is the dunes picnic, a strange scene curiously removed from the rest of the film by the muted sound track. These blues are unattainable.

The musical score is particularly effective, with Earl Scruggs' picking of "Foggy Mountain Breakdown" the perfect choice for the chase scenes. Once again, if Penn had attempted to document the career of these two bandits, he would have gone to the

(Continued on page 33)



WHILE INNOCENTLY wandering through the A&P last Friday night, I spotted three suspicious-looking students shopping for hardtack, sorghum and molasses, black-eyed peas, and ten pounds of kitchen matches. Smelling a story, I began to trail the hungry freaks on a path leading toward the campus when, much to my surprise, I was jumped by a band of their henchmen, summarily beaten, blindfolded, and led back to the group's hideout, a brick bunker hidden behind two footlockers and a couple of overnighters in the Lyons Hall trunk room. There, gagged and lying on the floor in a cold sweat, I heard this terrible tale of the Notre Dame anarchists and their plan to take over the University:

"No, no, no! We can't elect a leader — we're anarchists, can't you get it through your head? The philosophical basis of the entire movement is that, in the state of nature, the explicit right of each individual is the owner-

to strike immediately in protest of the loss of their organizational car permission.

They were engaged in a massive training project: daily calisthenics and weight-lifting exercises supplemented a regimen of strenuous maneuvers every morning at 4 a.m. There was some discussion of moving the time to six o'clock during the winter months; in addition to considerations involving cold weather and late sunrise, some members advocated a later time for December because the group would then be ready to gain some practical experience in hand-to-hand combat and knife-fighting when the anarchists began running into the CIU battalions. Thus, the faithful would add assassination to a list of skills that already included the construction of Molotov cocktails and time fuses and agile leaping from building to building. More conversation:

Day.' Now, you know those lampposts around the campus with the spikes on top . . . ?"

"Wow! Don't even say it!"

"Can you imagine the skyline around here in six months? Fantastic!"

The evil plans multiplied. One architecture student explained the structural independence of the Golden Dome from the rest of the Administration Building and, with the help of a young geologist, outlined a plan to dig a huge chamber under the center of the building; when the top of this chamber is blasted with dynamite, the dome would fall deep into the earth; the students were happy with the dramatic impact of such an operation,



“None of the Sacred Cows Will Escape the Slaughter”

ship of all things. So we're in a basically competitive situation."

"All right, enough theorizing. Let's talk about action. As far as I'm concerned, the only decision we have to make is when to start, and whether we begin with buildings or with priests."

"Hey, wait a minute. Are we going to blow up the buildings first and then move in on them, or do we pull off a coup, gain control, and then blow the place to smithereens? I much prefer the latter; it seems like so much more fun."

So I sat on the floor, huddled among piles of books, boxes of ammo, and a set of Dan Lurie barbells. Despite the varlets' efforts at secrecy, I soon deduced that they were up to no good; in fact, that they were planning a massive attack on my school. I heard them mention an office in La Fortune Student Center; registered as the "Ways and Means Committee on Student Reform." They had procured a room to use as an arsenal; it was filled with gallon cans of gasoline, mortars, recoilless rifles. They had cajoled the Administration into recognizing them and had taken advantage of the trust they were granted; as a matter of fact, the meeting that night was called because some of the anarchists wanted

"OK, so now we've got the schedule of the armored truck that runs money for the University treasury every day. Once the boys in Nieuwland Science Hall start turning out enough nitroglycerine, we can do a job on the truck and pick up the funds we need for timing devices and for land mines."

"Mines? Come on, man, gimme a break!"

"No, we need them. See, we plant a section of the quad with mines and practice running through safely. Then, when we get the hang of it, we wait for a cop to come along, hit him in the face, and tear across the mall; when he follows us we scatter, and in his confusion he is sure to step on a mine. We croak the cop and then announce to the campus that we are taking over; then we move in on the buildings and seal off the gates, and it's all over."

"What about the priests? What about the damn priests?"

"I don't know — have any suggestions?"

"Yeah. See, we issue an ultimatum demanding some impossible action within, say, 24 hours. Then, when we don't get what we ask for, we blow up some small building, Old College or the Grotto or something, and hang a sign from the Dome: 'A Priest a

and were glad at the efficient sparing of classrooms.

A red-haired student with a distinct brogue protested. He wanted a moratorium until Easter, at which time the movement would begin by bombing the post office as a symbolic gesture of brotherhood with the IRA. Some discussion followed, and the decision was reached to knock out the old post office rather than the new one, since some of the boys were still getting letters from home, and symbolic gestures should never interfere with lines of communication.

Finally, the tactical meeting broke up, and the bandits acknowledged my presence. There was some consternation over letting an outsider hear their plans; however, since I was blindfolded and too weak from being beaten to distinguish voices, they felt secure in their secrecy. Before I was released, one of them addressed me:

"You must understand, we abhor aggressive action; it's just that we must remain alert to take the initia-
(Continued on page 32)

JENNIFER CURTIS



BRIDGET CONOLE

JEAN TILLOTSON



Homecoming 1967

*Pick Notre Dame's
Homecoming Queen.
Vote Sunday Evening
In the Dining Halls.*



MARILYN ACHILLE



PAMELA CLANCY



PAM LEWIS

MARK HATFIELD:

The Tyranny Of No Alternatives

Monday evening Mark Hatfield, junior Senator from Oregon and opponent of the United States policy in Vietnam, was at Notre Dame for a lecture on "Vietnam and the GOP." SCHOLASTIC contributing Editor John Melscheimer talked with Senator Hatfield before the Academic Commission-sponsored speech.

Scholastic: Senator Hatfield, we've heard a lot of public dissatisfaction over the Vietnamese war. Could you tell us why this is so?

Senator Hatfield: I would think it represents many things. First I think it represents a frustration growing over a lack of candor on the part of the Administration in dealing with the American people concerning the goals, the cost, and the risk that are involved in this war. Secondly, I think it involves the frustrations that grow out of a lack of apparent progress based upon good expectations. For example the public was told that the escalation on the military front would shorten the conflict. It was announced that the bombing specifically would have a dramatic effect upon the shortening of the war. But this has not happened.

Scholastic: So you think then the American people are not so much opposed to the war in principle as they are opposed to its present implementation.

Senator Hatfield: I think there is a division here. I think there are many who are opposed to the so-called lack of vigor in prosecuting the war, who would like to see a bigger war on the basis of a win-and-get-out policy, which is, of course, fiction and there are those who feel such as myself that because military victory is just simply not possible, that the risks we are now taking in flirting with the possible confrontation with Red China which could mean a third world war, the possibility of facing 400,000 North Vietnamese troops who are mobilized which would then take at least a million more American

men and all of these things to me have not seemed to have been worth the risk. And so, consequently, I do not support the continuation of this present policy but rather one which seeks to de-Americanize the whole war on the whole economic and diplomatic front.

Scholastic: Do you think that the Republicans can capitalize on this dissatisfaction which you spoke of?

Senator Hatfield: I suppose that . . . a . . . the word "capitalize" is legitimate, like the word "brainwashing" is legitimate. Sometimes these words become distorted in people's understanding. I would not use the word "capitalize." I would say that the Republican party had a responsibility to provide the American people with hope, and all of humanity with hope for a better solution and a better policy than that which we are following.



Scholastic: Of present Republican candidates now being considered for the Republican presidential nomination in 1968, which candidate in your opinion best meets this need?

Senator Hatfield: Well, of course, different candidates bring different credentials, different qualifications and experiences to their candidacies. It would be a marvelous thing if we could have a composite candidate but this is not possible. I would say that the men that represent this issue closest to my thinking are men like Senator Chuck Percy of Illinois, Mayor John Lindsay of New York, General James Gavin, who is looked upon as a real dark horse . . . and Governor Rockefeller of New York, possibly. These are some of the men.

Scholastic: All right. Are there any candidates then that could definitely be ruled out as a result of their Vietnam position?

Senator Hatfield: Well, of course, I'm not in a position to rule anybody out . . .

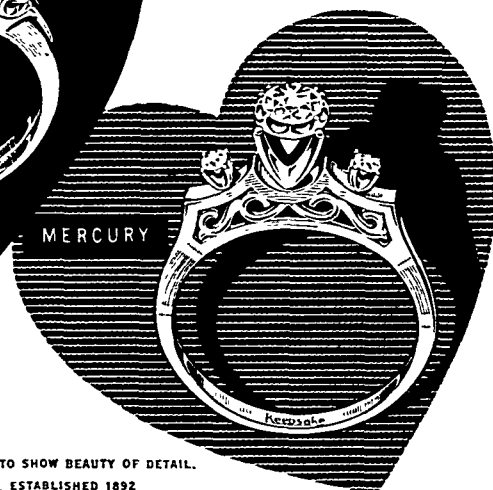
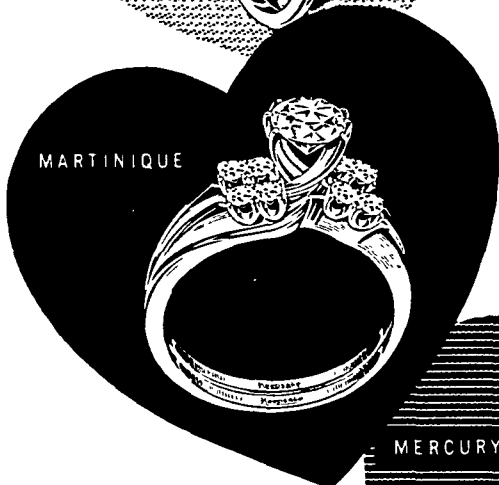
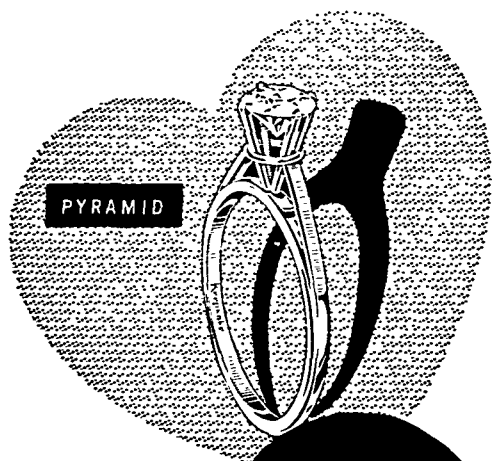
Scholastic: In your opinion.

Senator Hatfield: But those who would not meet the qualification on this issue, which after all I think is the
(Continued on page 31)

First Choice Of The Engageables

They like the smart styling and the perfect center diamond . . . a brilliant gem of fine color and modern cut. The name, Keepsake, in your ring assures lifetime satisfaction. Select yours at your Keepsake Jeweler's store. He's in the yellow pages under "Jewelers."

REGISTERED
Keepsake®
DIAMOND RINGS



PRICES FROM \$100. TO \$5000. RINGS ENLARGED TO SHOW BEAUTY OF DETAIL.
® TRADE-MARK REG. A. H. POND COMPANY, INC., ESTABLISHED 1892

HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING

Please send new 20-page booklet, "How To Plan Your Engagement and Wedding" and new 12-page full color folder, both for only 25c. Also, send special offer of beautiful 44-page Bride's Book.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N. Y. 13202

R. K. MUELLER, INC.

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED

Keepsake

DIAMOND RINGS

OMEGA — TISSOT — BULOVA
ELGIN WATCHES AND RINGS

SPEIDEL AND KREISLER WATCH BANDS
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

CALL — 233-4200 — CALL
218 SOUTH MICHIGAN STREET

Ray's Barber Shop

54531 No. IRONWOOD ROAD

2 DOORS NORTH OF GREENWOOD SHOPPING
CENTER ON IRONWOOD, WEST SIDE OF ROAD

- CONTINENTAL HAIR STYLING • FACIALS
- HAIR SINGEING • BLOW WAVING
- EUROPEAN RAZOR CUTTING

| HOURS | PRICES |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. | Adults\$1.75 |
| Sat. 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. | Children ..\$1.50 (under 12) |

ALL HAIRCUTS \$1.75 ON SATURDAY

272-4057

— 3 BARBERS TO SERVE YOU —

**APPOINTMENTS IF DESIRED BUT NOT
REQUIRED**



**Be a good dancer
and gain confidence!**

Come to Arthur Murray's and learn the secret of smooth graceful dancing. You'll be amazed and thrilled how quickly and easily you will be dancing with carefree confidence. In no time at all you will be the envy of your friends. But act now!

ARTHUR MURRAY STUDIO
120 E. Wayne
Phone 232-3339



sidelines

"THEM WHAT'S GOT ARE THEM WHAT GETS"

Not since the Little Big Horn have the scalpers come out as far ahead as they have during the Era of Ara. No longer do you need a better mousetrap or even a good press agent to have the world beat a path to your door, your only requisites are a few extra Notre Dame football tickets. Only an optimist tacks up a "Need Football Tix" sign in The Huddle; any economically minded scalper knows the easiest way to make a killing is to put up a "For Sale" sign and then play off one desperate bidder against another.

Several variables affect the demand for tickets and hence the fate of the scalper's profit is somewhat dependent upon the various gods of other city-states (like messiahs Mollenkopf, Daugherty, and McKay, not to mention the prophet Elias). For instance, the fall of Duffy means that the guy who wanted to trade his grocery store and/or wife for two 1966 ND-MSU is only offering his wife this season. The round 100% profit generally realized by last week's scalpers was certainly not damaged by Purdue's athletic director, Red Mackey, who reportedly hates TV football because he doesn't have his own program like Moose Krause does.

Will Illinois hide behind the same Big Ten smokescreen on October 21? Scalpers are advised to either ask their neighborhood oracle or else assume the opposite of whatever you may have heard from Mackey. Meanwhile, some choice (50-yard line) Southern Cal tickets have already gone for as high as \$25 apiece. Now if the sports scribes will cooperate and rank USC Number One as they come in here, even end zone seats will be choice. Alas, the perfect psychological moment to sell can also be contingent upon an often dreary condition,

South Bend's weather. When a snowstorm hit the Midwest last November, some desperate holders of Pitt tickets tried to sell them outside the stadium for a loss. At least there are pretty color pictures on Notre Dame's football tickets, and they presumably made for nice, albeit expensive, souvenirs.

DIXIE COUP

As a rule, the long-distance runner is not a tower of strength. But don't let that slight build fool you — he is a Clark Kent, a superman in disguise. With enough provocation his wiry body will lash forth with all the savage fury of a pulling guard. Go ahead and laugh. There are three unfortunates who will not.

A fortnight past, hoping to escape the monotony of the golf course, Dan Saracino, Mike McCann, and Captain Bob Walsh found themselves beating out their furious pace on Brick Road, when an oncoming car forced them off the shoulder, and sent them scrambling for safety. "We expect to be mocked by passing cars," said Captain Walsh, "but this was a little too much."

The occupants of the automobile didn't let the harriers off with that, though. After an unsuccessful attempt to chase the runners on foot, they managed to corner them with the car. "They pulled in front of us and there was no place to go — we were trapped.

"As they got out of the car I noticed that one of them was carrying some sort of a blunt instrument," continued Walsh. "The driver rushed Saracino and sent him hurling into a mailbox. Danny hit his head on the pavement as he fell, but luckily he wasn't hurt seriously.

"The driver was bending over Dan, about to kick him, when Mike lowered his shoulder and smashed the guy from behind. He must have taken quite a bounce because all three of them chickened out and ran back to their car. We got their license number

and the State Police are working on it now. If they turn up anything, we'll probably press charges."

Apparently there was no motive for the attack. It was simply violence for violence's sake. But one thing is certain. If any more of South Bend's fiendest decide to climb out of their holes, they'd better watch who they mess around with. They made a big mistake this time.

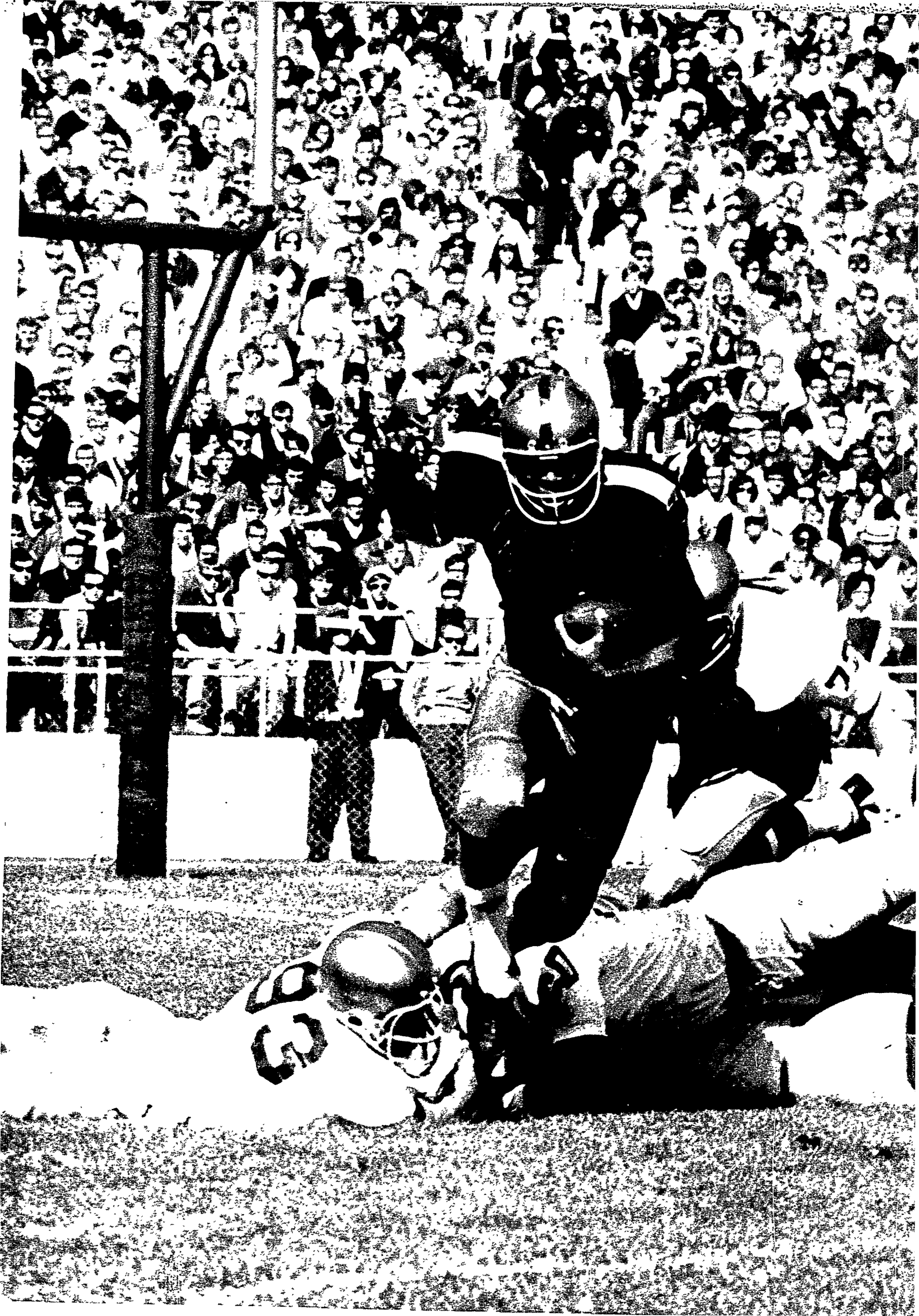
THE KING OF SWAT STRIKES OUT

The time has come, it would seem, for us to put aside all moderateness in the defense of our persons against the Notre Dame edition of the black plague. The campus has become a haven for small, black, hungry monsters, commonly known as bugs.

Even Snoopy and the Red Baron would recoil from wing-to-wing combat with a villain whose forces seem so unrestrained in the utilization of their nuclear capabilities. The enemy's ultimate weapon consists of innumerable simultaneous Kamikaze attacks upon the dentures and surrounding terrain.

The most prized territorial possessions of these troops are the fields south of the Center for Continuing Education. Empty beer cans, the landmarks of these fields, provide excellent nurseries for the young bug on his way up.

The problem is, to be sure, a bugger. In the pre-Astrodome period of Houston baseball, players received a free can of "Black Flag" with each locker. This summer, Yankee Stadium officials fought a characteristically losing battle against the gnats. At Notre Dame, the athletic maintenance department was forced to spray Cartier Field several times during preseason football practice. The director of grounds maintenance, Mr. Donald Swain, acknowledges the problem but points out that none of the chemicals available are effective on a long-term residual basis. So the basic tenet of self-defense remains: "Relief is just a swallow away."



Can Number One Come Back?

About the Notre Dame-Purdue game a sportswriter could, glorifying the winner, title a sure-fire article Keyes of the Kingdom. Or, if his loyalty is with the loser, he could honor a near-hero with Terry In The Sky With Diamonds. They'll be neither honor nor glory in this article; it's written on the feeling they'll be plenty of that tomorrow.

By TONY INGRAFFEA

There was a spectre haunting this campus last week, a self-induced current of haughty, conceited, hollow pride which was being spewed over-dead lunch trays, caustically cast in curt comments on the quad, indignantly injected into food-sales symposiums on "How the *Team Blew Our National Championship At Purdue*." There was a spectre festering on this campus last week, one which was blatantly inconsistent with our traditional notions of spirit and the *raison d'être* of Notre Dame Football. This spectre was exposed; the loss to Purdue put the question to the campus conscience, "Are we winning for pride or for vanity?"

While 24 bar loads of Notre Dame students miled their way across Indiana farmland, abandoning to its expanse two fellows trying to supply a club car with Hoosierland's autumn maze, disallowing the very silly idea of letting double-paned plate glass keep them from rearranging furniture, and in general providing an untouchable moving target for the ABC, a more somber vehicle was reaching the same destination. The crowded bus stealthily approached Ross-Ade stadium on back roads, the occupants contemplating their reflections on the plate glass, some of them experiencing for the first time the emotional trauma which many of the 50 or so left behind would, unfortunately, never feel.

Inebriated students and emotionally tensed players finally met in what Ara calls "the snake pit," and they could exchange but meager greetings. Pur-

due's greeting, unfortunately, was 67 yards more than meager. As they would do consistently, the Riveters returned the kickoff into relatively good field position — and then proceeded to do something no team has done to Notre Dame in three years. They scored on their first possession of the ball. A weakness, a fate, mistakes, the team which would eventually beat the Irish, were immediately evident.

On a third and five, Phipps hit Bierne for forty yards — a fate, the big play when needed. With a third and six, Keyes took an eight-yard pass to the Notre Dame ten — a mistake in the defensive secondary. With a first and ten at the ten, Williams scored over left tackle — a weakness in the defensive front four.

The pattern inexorably repeated itself:

The big plays — Fourth and six, Phipps to Hurst for 34 yards. Purdue scored on the next play. Fourth and three, Phipps lateraled to Keyes for four. Purdue scored on the next play.

Third and ten, Phipps to Baltzell for 31 yards. The next play was a PAT.

The mistakes — There were new defensive signals, stunts, and coverage added for Purdue, and there was inexplicable confusion, hesitation, unsureness among the linebackers and the defensive secondary. In particular, a pass play in which Keyes flanked and Bierne split to the same side was

effective numerous times as it was given only single-man coverage with the outside linebacker honoring Bierne only halfway.

A weak defensive line — On 33 pass attempts, Phipps was dumped only once for a loss, once for no gain. Not only was penetration lacking, but the line failed four times on the same Williams slant play over left tackle, twice for touchdowns, twice for crucial first downs.

Notre Dame lost to Purdue, but we were not beaten. Terry Hanratty and the statistics proved that. Nevertheless, many comments the likes of "The team let us down," "They weren't psyched," "They blew our National Championship," were heard after the game, on the train, here on campus, which assured this writer that what happened at Purdue was more than just a loss. It was taken by many of the student body as a personal affront. But another comment was more often heard, "Maybe it was a good thing." The conscience of the campus had been stimulated.

There really is nothing wrong with a good-time train trip to a game, nor with empty pints clicking off the seconds as they smash beneath the bleachers. Nothing at all wrong with that when you expect nothing more of Notre Dame football than the sheer enjoyment of its execution and an opportunity for socializing. For the majority of the 125 teams playing college football today, entertainment is all



Saturday's action centered around passing attacks, but the final score was decided by line play. While Terry Hanratty was forced to scramble in the face of the hard Boiler rush (above), sophomore Mike Phipps stood coolly in an open pocket, walled by black jerseys (below).



their student bodies desire and expect. And even if a certain student body desires more, if it desires big-time football, with big-time fanfare, if it desires a more than buy-a-ticket-and-see-the-game involvement with the team, if it wants pride in their football team as ours traditionally has, even then there is room for parties and booze. But there is room for parties and booze if and only if the student body is willing to accept, proud to accept both winning and losing a National Championship, both 9-0-1 and 9-1-0 seasons. If it can't accept de-

feat with honor, then their desire for victory was sheer vanity, reprehensible two-facedness.

True, there could have been three times the number of Notre Dame supporters at Purdue and they still would have been hardly noticed, but what about California? The first pep rally? For the first time in more than a decade a Notre Dame team was a clean-cut, unequivocal, unanimous pre-season pick for the National Championship. The student body would have been overwhelmingly happy, no doubt, to accept a win over Purdue

as partial fulfillment of the prophecy they too would enjoy. In 1964, when Notre Dame lost a sure National Championship in the final minutes of the final game, thousands greeted the team when their buses arrived at the Circle. Last Saturday night, the team buses emptied at the Circle in a hush. There was no one there. The spectre was. Pride or vanity? The campus had been cogently addressed, but had not yet answered.

It answered Monday night at ten. A song, a cheer, a firecracked — the spectre is dead.

The Captain's Table

Rocky Bleier didn't have to search for words after Purdue — his Captain's Table fell into place spontaneously on the bus ride home. Even in the midst of the postgame depression, his pride and the determination to come back hard shone through. The sign which hangs on his wall in 15 Sorin provided the theme for the week and what could be the motto of the '67 Irish: "Keep the Faith, Baby."

On our return not much was said. Everyone, it seemed, was thinking his own private thoughts. When we arrived and got off the buses there was no welcome or cheering — maybe this was for the better. But as everyone dispersed and walked back to their rooms, the students they met glanced slightly and some said, "good game." Good game — hell, it was a great game.

An observation was brought up to me concerning the spirit of the team, implying that we didn't want it bad enough. But anyone who was there or who was on the field knew differently. We knew that there was a job to be done and we did it to the best of our ability. Spirit doesn't automatically mean that we have to clap our hands and yell and scream. Spirit is pride, determination, and hard work. A big play like Purdue often got can set a team in motion and the spirit can be seen. But any time there are 89 plays run on offense and 63 are passes, that clock moves mighty slow and the afternoon becomes mighty long. Nothing will sap one's determination more than being in poor physical condition. But the Notre Dame team didn't break. This too is spirit.

We lost, so what! The time to brood and think how sweet it was is over. Now the future picture is a little different and it's not so bright through your rose-colored glasses. But the future is still out there and we must contend with it, and who knows what it holds. For those who already have thrown the towel in — pick it back up because we're still in the running. But it's not going to be any cakewalk as the preseason optimists had thought. We are going to have to fight for everything we get from now on.

EVERYONE FALLS BUT THE GREAT ARISE!

Let me run it past you like this. Purdue is a good team but they can be had and probably will be before the season is through. After Southern Cal's victory over State they will move into first place with the other winners falling in behind.

With the type of schedule we play we still will get a shot at the number-one boys — and what we do with these opportunities will determine how we wind up. Not too many people get second chances like that.

So pick up your heads, walk tall, and be proud to say that you're a Notre Dame man. What happened at Purdue wasn't caused by them — we beat ourselves. So remember —

KEEP THE FAITH, BABY!

—BOB "ROCKY" BLEIER

SCHEDULE

Football: Iowa at Notre Dame
1:30 P.M.

Soccer: Oct. 7 Indiana State
10:00 A.M.

Cross Country: Oct. 7 Iowa at Notre Dame 10:00 A.M. (4 miles)

Rugby: Oct. 7 Chicago at Notre Dame
10:30 A.M.

FOR THE RECORD

Soccer: N.D. 2, Purdue 4

THE RATINGS

AP

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1. Southern California | 3-0 |
| 2. Houston | 3-0 |
| 3. UCLA | 3-0 |
| 4. Purdue | 2-0 |
| 5. Georgia | 2-0 |
| 6. Notre Dame | 1-1 |
| 7. Nebraska | 2-0 |
| 8. Colorado | 2-0 |
| 9. Alabama | 1-0-1 |
| 10. Texas Tech | 2-0 |

UPI

| |
|------------------------|
| 1. Southern California |
| 2. UCLA |
| 3. Houston |
| 4. Purdue |
| 5. Georgia |
| 6. Nebraska |
| 7. Notre Dame |
| 8. Missouri |
| 9. Colorado |
| 10. Alabama |

OPEN HOUSE IS OPENING—

Tonight and Saturday,
5.30 to 2 a.m.

Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and
Sunday
5:30 to 12

Delivery Service as Usual

For Private Dining

Accommodations, call

Bob Engler, 284-6236

Voice in the Crowd

It became painfully obvious last week in Lafayette that Notre Dame doesn't have the football machine almost everyone assumed it did. The Big Four defenders had a bad day, to be sure, but with Kevin Hardy out on the first play from scrimmage the Irish had the playing equivalent of four sophomores up front. When the characteristic pride began to lapse, the first reaction was to call them quitters. There wasn't an awful lot of pride left at Ross-Ade stadium in the fourth quarter because a good team had failed to be super, and they were ashamed. This was a defense that had been compared all year with the Green Bay Packers, and that's quite a burden to put on college sophomores. Bigger than the Packers? Notre Dame wasn't any bigger than Purdue, but the pressure was still there. So as Purdue rolled to its third and fourth touchdowns, Notre Dame fans for the first time began to miss the dynamism and savvy of a Jim Lynch, the 1966 Captain. Two days before the Purdue battle, the Kansas City Star interviewed Lynch, now a rookie fighting for a job with the Chiefs, and found that Lynch would have liked to be with the Irish almost as badly as the fans wanted him to be:

THE SPIRIT IS WILLING

Last Saturday, when Notre Dame opened its football season, Jim Lynch was in Miami, Florida, practicing the first time in four years Lynch had not been with the Irish for an opener. He had to miss the excitement of a new season in South Bend, Indiana. Anybody who has played football for Notre Dame becomes too enmeshed in the spirit of the game to let it pass by unnoticed even a year later.

In fact, that's the way Lynch put it. Sure, he missed the guys, and he would be thinking about them.

"If I had been in some other line of work, not playing football in the pros, I would have gone wild just thinking about it," Lynch said. "But there are so many things to turn my attention to here. I kept occupied thinking about the Miami game."

Surprisingly, Lynch finds the spirit in the pros somewhat like the spirit at Notre Dame. He, of course, is looking at it from the player's standpoint, not the fan's or the charged campus atmosphere.

"The team spirit here is like it is at Notre Dame," Lynch said. "The players here have a real good attitude. There are no personality problems on the team, and that's important. I know I was talking to the other rookies, and they feel the same way. Everybody is helping everybody else."

Lynch, a pro linebacker for less than two months, emphasized that he still has much to learn.

"What's that old saying?" he began, "you can tell a wise man by his bewilderment . . . well, if that's the case, I must be wise. We have a big playbook. We have a real big playbook. It must have about five hundred pages."

"If I took a test on every play in it, I'd do pretty well. On the field it's different though. You have to know what to do in a split second. But I'm learning. That's why I was glad to play in the Miami game. Even being in on one play can help. You can put your knowledge to a test on that."

Playing at Notre Dame was an advantage to Lynch in preparing for the pros. "Some rookies have an added burden in learning the fundamentals, but at Notre Dame we were drilled properly in them," Lynch said.

When Lynch signed to play with the Chiefs, he hoped to combine football with law studies. Now, he is postponing any such plans until at least the football season is over.

"I'd be dividing my responsibilities," he said. "And I figure my main responsibility is to the Chiefs. I'm a rookie in other things, too, like being new in Kansas City. So I felt it advisable to postpone law school until after the season. I'd plan to go in Kansas City. My wife and I like it here, and we plan to stay the year around."

Anderson Picks

ALABAMA VS. MISSISSIPPI: Having emerged at last from the watery depths, Bear Bryant has suddenly decided that 9-0-1 seasons are worthy of National Championship after all. 'Bama will have its hands full this weekend, but should come out ahead in what promises to be a weekend of upsets.

DARTMOUTH VS. HOLY CROSS: The two dark horses for the Lambert Trophy provide this week's excitement in the East with the improving Crusaders getting the nod over a speedy but sophomoric Hanover eleven.

GEORGIA VS. SOUTH CAROLINA: Paul Dietzel and the ACC have finally reached the point of respectability, but the Bulldogs learned their lesson last week and will be ready for the challenge.

MIAMI VS. TULANE: The Green Wave looks like the top independent in the South and needs only a victory over the faltering Hurricanes to get the attention it deserves. Tonight Tulane will drive the final nail into Charlie Tate's coffin.

OREGON STATE VS. WASHINGTON: The Beavers did all the shooting in last week's fracas with Iowa, but the Huskies have their best squad in years and should pick up the scent of roses after tomorrow.

HOUSTON VS. NORTH CAROLINA STATE: Both teams have soundly beaten Florida State, the team that brought the Bear to his knees. Houston rates the nod here, but if you play the football cards, leave this one alone.

PURDUE VS. NORTHWESTERN: Jack Mollenkopf has not forgotten that Purdue was beaten the week after they upset the Irish in 1965. His memory is the Wildcats' misfortune.

UPSET OF THE WEEK:

CLEMSON VS. GEORGIA TECH: This won't be the only upset on Saturday, but it looks like the best bet. The Tigers gave Georgia all they could handle last week and will capitalize on Tech's mistakes to win with surprising ease.

OTHER GAMES:

Missouri over Arizona
Florida State over Texas A&M
Florida over Louisiana State
Syracuse over Maryland
Navy over Michigan
Minnesota over Southern Methodist
Texas over Oklahoma State
UCLA over Penn State
Michigan State over Wisconsin
Last Week: 14-4-0, .777
Total: 25-10-1, .714

Hatfield

(Continued from page 23)

all-prevailing issue, are obviously men like Governor Reagan of California who according to his recent statements has advocated an escalation of the war; former Vice-President Nixon certainly has taken a very similar line to the Administration. Yet there are variations.

Scholastic: What about Governor Romney?

Senator Hatfield: Well, I think Governor Romney certainly is much closer to my view of thinking on this than he would be to Governor Reagan.

Scholastic: You mentioned General Gavin as a likely dark-horse candidate. Could you elaborate on that suggestion?

Senator Hatfield: I merely said that General Gavin is a very unique man in many ways. If you read his book, *War and Peace in the Space Age*, and other such writings, you will quickly see that this is a man who has deep and profound thoughts. He is a man who might be called a true intellectual, and he combines that with great military expertise. As a consequence he speaks with authority, he speaks with intelligence and logic. I'm not here or anywhere else going to promote the candidacy of General Gavin as such. I'm merely saying that here is another possible candidate who might come into the picture and who would certainly represent my views on this war.

Scholastic: More specifically, do you think that General Gavin's enclave theory is the best alternative to the present policy?

Senator Hatfield: I wouldn't make a value judgment on it. I think the value of the importance of that proposal of General Gavin's has been to prove that there are alternatives. This Administration has tried to create the illusion that there are no alternatives to this present policy. This is what I have called "The Tyranny of No Alternatives," and I think that if nothing else General Gavin has disproved to my satisfaction at least the illusion that this Administration has tried to prove that there are no alternatives, because he does have an alternative.

Scholastic: Do you think that while we are considering alternatives a bombing pause is a necessary part of considering other alternatives? This has been discussed in the U.N. and some other places.

Senator Hatfield: I would say that the cessation of bombing should be observed or should be set forth for a number of reasons. The most important reason is that it has not proven its military worth. We were told that it was going to create a costliness that the North Vietnamese would be driven to the peace table. But our chances of driving them to the peace table are no greater than in February, 1965, when we started it. We were told that it was going to stop or at least reduce infiltration. The infiltration has continued. It has grown. We have not reduced their capacity to make war from the bombing. We have lost the moral support of much of the world. So consequently from a military point, from a moral viewpoint, I just think the bombing should be stopped.

Scholastic: Are you worried about possible Red Chinese and even Russian intervention in the war?

Senator Hatfield: Well, of course, the bombing policy that we have that strikes within seven miles of Red China's border and within the so-called area of Haiphong which has Russian shipping . . . all of these things do

provide us with great risk. And I just don't think the results have outweighed the risk involved.

Scholastic: Is it possible that if the Republicans fail to nominate a suitable candidate that you could support a third-party candidate, a peace-party candidate?

Senator Hatfield: Well, that certainly is an option that I'm not going to close off.

Scholastic: What do you think that the United Nations can do to bring moral pressure and political pressure to end the Vietnam situation?

Senator Hatfield: I really don't think that we should expect the United Nations to bring about any miracle. After all I don't think we can expect a diplomatic offensive to be successful whether it's being carried out by the United Nations or by the United States unilaterally until we change the basic character of the war. In other words I have advocated a de-Americanization process of returning the Asian conflict to the responsibility of the Asians as President Marcos of the Philippines has so eloquently stated when he said the Asians must ultimately find solutions to Asian problems.

Scholastic: You do not agree then that diplomacy can be carried on while the present policy is in effect? You don't think this is possible?

Senator Hatfield: I believe that diplomacy must be correlated to military policy and if you make a diplomatic thrust you cannot contradict it by a military escalation and that's what's happened in many instances in the past. When we have either heard about or we have been approached regarding a diplomatic thrust, our answer too many times has been a military escalation. So what I'm saying is that any kind of diplomatic policy or thrust must be carefully correlated with military policy.

Scholastic: What conditions would the North Vietnamese have to bear as far as their military policy is concerned in reference to possible diplomatic action? Are there any such preconditions?

Senator Hatfield: Well, I don't believe that there are preconditions which should be placed on either side other than in the matter of the bombing policy, because remember when we stop the bombing we are not stopping our war prosecution. In other words we have an overwhelming number of men in South Vietnam, far more than the North Vietnamese. We have over 500,000 men. The North Vietnamese have about 50,000. So consequently when you add the other allies of the South, you have 1.2 million men on our side in the South. So consequently it does seem to me that we are still unloading ships, we're still bringing in supplies, we still have an overwhelming number of men. We're not being asked to do anything unreasonable when we merely are asked to suspend bombing in order for negotiations to commence, for talk to commence.

Scholastic: What happens if this suspension of bombing does not succeed in bringing North Vietnam to the conference table? What further action can be taken on our part?

Senator Hatfield: Well, as I say, I have advocated a whole program, a comprehensive program that would include a basic de-Americanization of diplomatic, economic, and military fronts and I think that when the United States undertakes a de-Americanization that we're going to find greater possible success for diplomatic efforts.

Scholastic: Thank you.

Are You A Slow Reader?

A noted publisher in Chicago reports there is a simple technique of rapid reading which should enable you to double your reading speed and yet retain much more. Most people do not realize how much they could increase their pleasure, success and income by reading faster and more accurately.

According to this publisher, anyone, regardless of his present reading skill, can use this simple technique to improve his reading ability to a remarkable degree. Whether reading stories, books, technical matter, it becomes possible to read sentences at a glance and entire pages in seconds with this method.

To acquaint the readers of this magazine with the easy-to-follow rules for developing rapid reading skill, the company has printed full details of its interesting self-training method in a new booklet, "How to Read Faster and Retain More," mailed free. No obligation. Send your name, address, and zip code to: Reading, 835 Diversy, Dept. 166-110, Chicago, Ill. 60614. A post-card will do.

WATCH REPAIR PARTS FOR ALL ELECTRIC SHAVERS

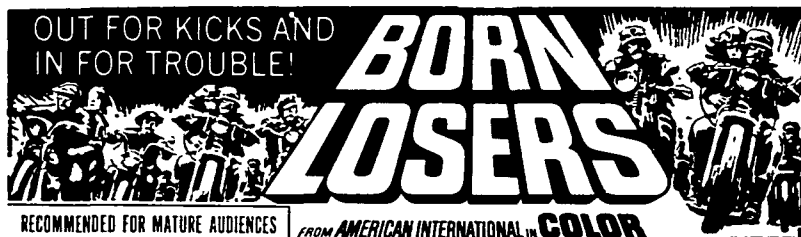
(on campus for 10 years)

ELECTRIC SHAVER SERVICE

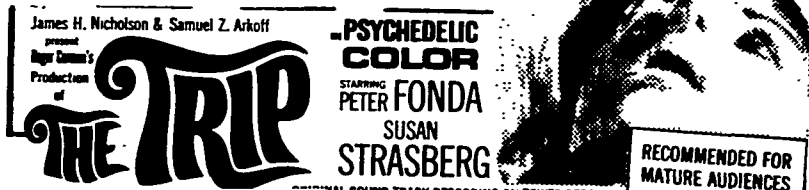
Room 411, Odd Fellows Bldg.
106 South Main Street • South Bend

Hours: 9:00-5:00

Wednesday and Saturday, 9:00-12:00



Plus Co-Feature



Slaughter

(Continued from page 21)

tive whenever necessary. A good offense, after all, is the best defense. We want you to let the campus know where we stand. We have had enough nonsense. We cannot reason with the Administration. We have given up on Student Government. We have to act for ourselves. It is becoming more and more obvious every day that blasting caps are the only sure way to a free university.

"You can tell the students to watch out for any Trojan horses in the Homecoming parade. It might not be a joke this year. And we have a message to the Administration: One false move and the whole shithouse goes up."

Campus

(Continued from 14)

During this painful metamorphosis, China will remain torn between Maoism and coexistence; Sinocentrism and realism in a functioning system of world order. But in order to avoid Armageddon, Professor Fraibank advised that the "United States understand China's problems as well as her own."

— J. W.

TO MAKE A HOME A HOME

"You mean there are upperclassmen in this hall!" yelled freshman John Hildebrandt. John is living in one of last year's all-freshman dorms. This year there are no longer distinctly freshman dorms, and the old freshman quad is more appropriately called the north quad.

Keenan-Stanford, says Rector James McGrath, C.S.C., has an immense job in creating a viable stay hall with only 13 percent of its residents up-

perclassmen. Both halls are successfully striving for the unity and early direction that have made stay halls a success in the past, remarks McGrath.

Fr. McGrath noted that he has been pleased with the progress thus far. He has wanted a stay hall development for a long time, and believes it is working fine already. "We can tell. The upperclassmen have had a very good influence."

In Cavanaugh, noted as a "tightly run ship" under Fr. Matthew Miceli, there has been a lessening of the "tightness" this year. The curfews have been moved back an hour to an 11 p.m. weekday bed check and a 1:30 a.m. weekend privilege.

With 24 sophomores providing the initial hall organization, Cavanaugh has gone on to elect their hall government with the sophomores yielding many positions to the freshmen.

Perhaps the greatest bid for the success of the limited stay hall, and the encouragement for a development of complete stay halls is in Breen-Phillips. Fr. Harry Eichorn has been most pleased with the hall's progress. Along with the rectors of the other halls, he has noticed "a distinct quietness in the hall."

To improve lounge conditions, the hall president assessed each resident \$5. However, Fr. Eichorn said, "We made a tactical blunder; we let it out before the parents left. To their questions about the \$5, I just told them it was to assure them their sons were in a Catholic institution."

Fr. Eichorn emphasized that the upperclassmen are freely binding themselves to the same rules as the freshmen. He feels this is adding to the hall unity and pride as well as the hall newsletter "The Pacesetter."

In Breen-Phillips, as well as Keenan-Stanford and Cavanaugh, unfavorable comment concerning upperclassmen in the halls and their efforts to create a stay hall atmosphere in a limited way is virtually nonexistent. Greg Adolf, a sophomore in BP, sums up the attitude which all the limited stay halls are trying to develop. "Never a second have I been displeased that I stayed. This hall is working as one; we have a complete democracy. If there is any proof for stay hall, it is here in Breen-Phillips. It's no longer just a hall, it's a home."

— J. Z.

MOUTHS TO FEED

Besides specializing in Italian food, Notre Dame's four favorite pizza spots have one thing in common. None fear competition from the newly founded Quo Vadis establishment sit-

uated in Notre Dame's Halfway House.

Rocco's, the first pizza place built in South Bend, features "the best sausage sandwich in town" plus a fine-quality pizza, according to its proprietor. Rocco Ameduri admits that the competition will hurt a bit, but trusts that his regulars will continue to patronize his place. He will not cut prices; Rocco, however, wants to show his appreciation for all his N.D. friends by offering a 10% discount for students.

Louie Rapelli, the jovial owner of Louie's, welcomes the new pizza house. "The more the merrier," he says. "We all got mouths to feed and we all have to live." Louie offers two special services to the N.D. student — a \$1.00 spaghetti plate on Tuesday and forty cents off on any pizza Wednesday.

Edna Michalski, in charge of Frankie's, whose main attraction is "the most food for the lowest price," says she anticipates no problems.

Nicola's, according to our handy desk blotter, is offering a 10% discount to N.D. students, too. This seems to be their only concession to competition, however.

— D. F. K.

"A SATISFIED CUSTOMER"

"A satisfied customer, the best thing we could have," is, believe it or not, the guiding bromide of Gilbert's "on the campus" shop.

Although not opened until September, 1955, the story of how this shop obtained its present campus location began back in the late '40's. When Fr. James Cavanaugh, C.S.C., was president of the University, Mr. Paul D. Gilbert was the co-chairman of a fund drive. Mr. Gilbert mentioned his interest in expanding his enterprises to the campus, if the University ever felt so inclined. A few years later, when the University decided in favor of a campus store, Gilbert was notified, and he quickly accepted the proposal.

Gilbert's story of "satisfying campus customers" began in a small clothing store on Michigan Avenue over a half century ago. It was a cramped one-room store with just one sales lady. Today, as Gilbert's is still attempting to "satisfy its customers," the downtown store has greatly expanded and now includes the University Shop.

Gilbert's is run on a percentage basis with the University, but Alphonse DeCaussemaker, a store official, failed to supply further details concerning this financial situation. Despite the University's kick-

back, though, prices on the Campus Shop and the South Bend stores, he said, are the same.

Now in its thirteenth year of "satisfying campus customers," there exists talk of expanding the present structure. These plans, however, remain in the talking stage.

Significant changes in the clothing styles since Gilbert's opened include tighter pants, wide belts, and the running of the wide-narrow-wide cycle in neckties, says DeCaussemaker. "The students are dressing better than they did ten or twelve years ago," he adds.

Following Gilbert's other slogan of "one man tells another" it can now be revealed that the next sale at Gilbert's will be in January and February. The summer sale at the University Shop closed right before school began. Apparently, not too many men told others about the summer saving.

— L. G.

Conquest

(Continued from page 20)

dust bowl ballads. Instead he selected a frantic piece to recur whenever a new member was added to the gang or while driving, either on the road or in the fields. The music can be discordant when they are injured, but the banjo is always the instrument of "running from, not going to." The tumult is inside the car and the characters.

Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow are two pieces of newsprint blowing in the wind. Neither has the strength to relate to others except in the disguise of his publicity. Both have been afflicted by the constraint of the social order and the caste system of wealth.

Clyde knows the lay of the land more and his true identity is as plain as the nose on your face. A little bitter, a little stupid, a little repressed, but a regular chip-off-the-old-block. Penn makes him another Pretty Boy Floyd, posing as the genuine folk-hero, righting the wrongs of the rich and obtaining sustenance from the poor. But everyone knows it's just an excuse.

Beatty is fine as the fraudulent avenger. However, he has a bad tendency to lapse back into his modern, psychic styles which only confuse the issue.

Bonnie is the way Clyde would be if he had not grown up with Buck for a brother, a showcase of initial dissatisfaction. She cannot hide her desire to cover this up, though, and becomes totally assimilated into the gang.

Faye Dunaway has a face made

for the role, one with more visages from different angles than any other actress since Emmanuella Riva in *Hiroshima, Mon Amour*. Sadly enough, it seems Bonnie's character is constructed entirely of her accent which wobbles like a six-year-old in high heels.

Certainly the most straightforward comedians, and hence the most successful, were Michael Pollard and Gene Hackman as C. W. Moss and Buck Barrow. But almost without exception the bit players were weak, inexcusable in a production as expensive as this.

All is forgiven.

But why do they break the law? Well, they make excuses, "You *had* to kill him, didn't you?" But in the final analysis it is id release, the basic pleasure in undirected destruction with no concept of law and order. And this means the anarchy inborn in all of us, for the masses in the movie supported the unmotivated evil not only from a general feeling of bitterness, but also from a basic delight in being naughty.

What is it that spans Bonnie and Clyde? The same institutions that drove them to their ways of iniquity and the hierarchical structures of law, capital, and the church.

In *Jules and Jim*, the world wars made those vibrant people, those masters of their tiny worlds extinct. In *Bonnie and Clyde*, it is the god of vengeance, the medieval church that slaughters the individuals.

C. W.'s father, Malcolm, is a Disciple of Christ and a Judas to the Barrows. The obese, hypocritical churchman barter lives for his prize possession.

Blanche, the daughter of a preacher, instantly causes bloodshed through her quaking fear of apprehension and her false sense of the moral code. She cries out for her "daddy" when Buck dies, and this return to the faith occurs alongside a reverse miracle — she is blinded. Later, the lawman Hamer is a security blanket for her, seducing from her a confession leading to more killing.

There is no mercy in justice.

Bonnie dies in a white dress. They had become cultured, honest people who bought their food in Sunday go-to-meetin' clothes.

In a hailstorm of bullets from dastardly guns

The gallant young bank-robbers died.

But poor folk will gather and set their flowers

On the graves of Bonnie and Clyde.

Mike McInerney

The Last Word



“**B** IENVENIDO” means “Welcome” in Spanish. The local Mexican-Americans translate it somewhat differently however. For Bienvenido happens to be one of Indiana’s 18 migrant worker camps. And the comfort it provides the migrants is anything but welcome.

Last May we reported the annual arrival of the 21,000 migrants, coming north from Texas to work the fields of H. J. Heinz & Co. for \$1.00 an hour. Now it is October, the crops are grown, and will soon be harvested. Then it will be time for the migrants to begin the long trek back to Texas and the shack dwellings they call home (many of which were swept away by last week’s floods).

Spring turns to summer, and summer to fall, and living conditions in the camps remain pretty much the same as we reported last May. The housing units still accommodate 8-14 people and the various respiratory diseases still run rampant through the camps. Token improvements are noted: An extension was added to a community shower room and a partition was built to separate the men from the women.

The Civil Rights Commission has come and gone. The members held their hearings, made their recommendations and left. The only pressure the commission can bring to bear is moral pressure. It cannot legislate, it cannot enforce; it can only recommend.

That would seem to be enough. But

so far it hasn’t been. The commission’s official findings did make the Heinz people in Pittsburgh take some notice: They disposed of the problem and the publicity by “officially” closing the camps which were then “bought” by the farmers on whose lands they are located.

The farmers are now responsible for providing their workers with the legal minimum of health, education and welfare. But they keep “No Trespassing” signs well posted and since the recent publicity of camp conditions, no one is being allowed on their premises. And the farmers’ lips are sealed tighter than their gates.

Sophomore Bob Allaire (201 Breen-Phillips) is the new president of the ND-SMC Friends of the Migrants committee. He replaces recently graduated Hank Topper who began the group last year. As Bob explained it to us this week the focus of the group will change a bit this year. The co-ex group will be more oriented to encouraging the transients to get off the road and settle down in Indiana.

Most of the Spanish-speaking migrants are American citizens and are thus entitled to the social and legal benefits the rest of the nation enjoys. Unfortunately most are unaware of what this could mean to them. This year the Friends hope through personal contact to make them aware of their rights and then tell them where to go to obtain benefits (such as: social security, insurance, driver’s license, hospitalization).

“We’re getting a classroom in the new halfway house to teach English to the adults,” said Allaire, “and so far 140 Notre Dame and St. Mary’s students have signed up as interested in helping us. They’ll be contacting individual families, get to know them, and hopefully gain their trust.

“Our big legal problem is that while the Indiana State Board of Health has condemned 17 of the 18 camps, no one will enforce their orders. The county police say its out of their jurisdiction while the state police complain of being understaffed. A threat to boycott Heinz products nationally has resulted in a promise to build a model camp, but nothing concrete has come of this so far.”

So the seasons pass. Fall will soon be winter. And the migrants? Well, they’ll just have to do the best they can.

WE MET THE SUN on our way to the Purdue game last Saturday and as our paths crossed for the first time in days it seemed a good omen for the afternoon’s game. As it turned out it was a good omen all right, but not for Notre Dame.

Strolling around the Purdue campus we noticed a lot of pregame excitement. Every fraternity it seemed had a display or sign of some kind (“Bury the Potato Eaters,” “The Leprechaun’s a Fairy”). Fraternity brothers were everywhere identifiable in straw-colored slacks covered with Greek letters, and “Go Purdue” signs; and bowlers, and beards and bamboo canes. Was this Purdue’s homecoming, someone asked? No, just a return match with Notre Dame.

We went over to the Phi Kappa Tau house on Northwestern Avenue, about a block from the center of campus (The Taus did “Purdue By Night” for us in last week’s SCHOLASTIC). The Taus were busy tipping their derbies and striking poses for the cameras of parents and girlfriends. Their antics were temporarily interrupted when a convertible filled with ND students rode past singing the fight song. A rear-seat heckler shouted something, then gave the Taus the finger as the car disappeared around a bend.

We picked up a copy of the Purdue *Exponent* (“Purdue, Notre Dame Vie For No. 1”) and read the history of past ND-Purdue matches: “The Boilermakers and Irish have been knocking heads in this intra-state rivalry since 1896. In that year’s first game, the Boilermakers came out on top by a 28-22 score.”

The facing story was more current. A fraternity house had caught fire the previous afternoon (“Lambda Chi House Burns; Greek System Offers Aid”). While the fire (as the subsequent editorial pointed out) somewhat marred the football Saturday for the Lambda Chis, it seemed to further boost the spirits of the underdog Boilermakers for the big game with Notre Dame.

Other fraternities had come to the rescue with food and shelter, and later, during the game, the homeless Lambda Chis paraded a sign around the field to the cheering crowd, “Burn Notre Dame.”

Filing into the stadium we remembered receiving a similar welcome to Purdue two years ago. No doubt about it. Purdue was up for this game. Too bad about that, we thought, such a shame to squash all that spirit.

Filing out of the stadium was a different story. The Boilermakers were still singing that 1965 song, and there was nothing left for us to say. “Purdue Beats Notre Dame,” blared the half-page headline on the *Exponent*’s “Extra.” Let’s see, when was the last time we saw a headline that size? Pearl Harbor?

TALL

ANGRY!

Happy

Tough

Shy

YOUNG

plain

Smell

Gentle

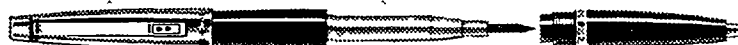
Fancy



Swingin'



*Flair...the new kind
of pen that writes the way
you feel. by **PAPERMATE**.*



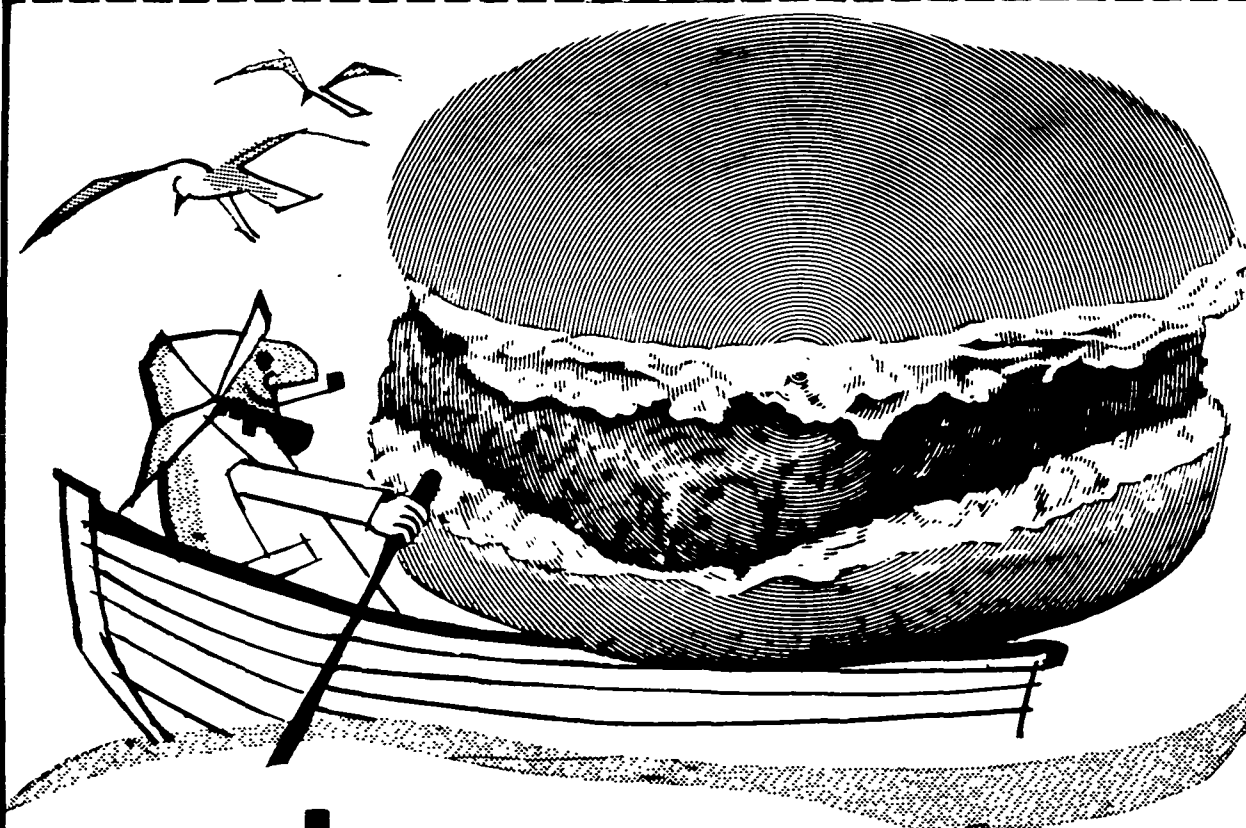
P.S. It's refillable...See? A whole pen-full of ink with a new nylon tip built in.

Available at
NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE

SPECIAL TO NOTRE DAME STUDENTS

20¢ OFF **BURGER**
KING's
whaler

Present this coupon at Burger King window. Limited: 1 per customer. Not good after **October 19, 1967**



whaler

(FISH SANDWICH)

TENDER! SWEET! DELICIOUS!

A full-quarter pound of fresh, tasty fillet,
served up piping hot with crisp lettuce
and our special creamy tartar sauce
on a giant toasted bun . . .



BURGER KING
HOME OF THE WHOPPER

501 DIXIE WAY, SOUTH BEND, IND.
(NEXT TO HOLIDAY INN)