



At Notre Dame's National Invitational Debate Tournament last weekend, Notre Dame, defending champion, lost the winner's trophy to Wayne State University.

Wayne St. 1st in Debates

Wayne State University captured the first place and travelling trophies of the ND National Invitational Debate Tournament late Saturday afternoon. Wayne State won a split decision over runnerup Illinois State Normal in the meet's final round. Wayne St., also the 1964 winner, was represented by Katherine McDonald and Doug Frost, who argued the affirmative.

The meet topic was: "Resolved: That law enforcement agencies in the U. S. should be given greater freedom in the investigation and prosecution of crime." The final debate climaxed two days of activity. The tournament began Fri-

day morning with the first of six preliminary round, in which the entire field of 56 teams participated. On Saturday the 16 teams with the best records paired off in a series of final elimination rounds. Most of the debates took place in La Fortune.

Third place awards were presented to Michigan State University and to Seton Hall, who made it to the semi-finals before losing split decisions to Wayne St. and Illinois respectively.

Five awards based upon individual debaters' performances were also presented. Frost of the winning Wayne St. team was judged the tournament's outstanding debater, while second through fifth place trophies were awarded to speakers from Northwestern, Holy Cross, Kearney and Miami.

Notre Dame, four-time winner and defending champion, failed to emerge from the preliminary rounds. While no reflection upon the team's able representatives, Jim Sauter and Brian McTigue, it does illustrate the fierce competition. None of the teams escaped without at least one loss during the early rounds.

Never an easy contest, the tournament has become known among debaters as "Lenny's Bloodbath" after Prof. Leonard Sommer, ND coach and meet founder. In fact, since its beginnings 14 years ago, it has become recognized as one of the top three tournaments on the national circuit, equivalent to those of Dartmouth, Harvard and Northwestern. Part of this prestige is explained by the fact that its field, while large, is selective and well distributed geographically. The 56 schools were the cream of over 80 applicants and represented

Continued on page 3

Party Rule For Lent Relaxed

This year in accordance with new Lenten regulations, Rev. Charles McCarragher, Vice-president for Student Affairs said that "parties in the spirit of Lent" are being allowed both on and off campus.

Fr. McCarragher said that he sent a letter to Fr. Hoffman, university chaplain, to be forwarded to the bishop asking for clarification and more explanation of the new relaxed Lenten regulations. Fr. Hoffman said that he has not received an answer yet but that he expects one soon.

Meantime Fr. McCarragher said that he is allowing the "scheduling of parties on a reduced basis with less emphasis on dancing and more on socialization." He said last week that all requests for parties had been granted.

UN Peace Work Described

Saturday evening, March 5, marked the second major address given in the International Forum which served as a prelude to the upcoming LUNA activities. Speaking in flawless, articulate English to a sparse turnout, H. E. Akira Matsui, permanent representative to the UN from Japan, devoted his lecture to the topic: "The UN's Role as a Peacekeeping Body." Ambassador Matsui, a 1931 graduate of Tokyo University, and former Japanese Ambassador to Sweden, was President of the UN Security Council during February of this year. Using PACEM IN TERRIS as the guideline of his talk, he began by pointing out that the UN charter implies peace has been attained and our job is to strive for its maintenance. Although the globe is not at present involved in universal holocaust, war is nevertheless present to a lesser degree both on the civil and international level.

Thus it is, said Matsui, that the UN actually plays the role of peace seeker as well as peace keeper. Just as Pope John cited love, forgiveness, faith, hope, and determination as the key to peace in his 1963 encyclical, Mr. Matsui likewise pointed to such concepts as the answer to the ultimate success of the UN. He declared that "universal peace is the most sublime goal to which man may aspire."

The road to peace lies along three essential, interwoven paths of freedom: political, economic, and moral. When a nation is without in any one of these areas, its peace and the tranquility of other nations can be precarious at best. He declared that economic poverty leads to political tension and instability, the main reason why the UN places such great stress upon economics.

The Japanese ambassador prefaced his own remarks on political freedom by quoting U Thant, president of the General Assembly, in asking, "Why is peace only a distant objective?" He stated the crux of the matter lies in the fact that major nations interpret the UN Charter differently. A small handful look upon the Security Council as having SOLE responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, while the majority of nations, Japan and the US among them, contend that such responsibility is PRIMARY at best.

Concurrence of major powers on key issues is another important factor. When giant powers agree on a policy of action, positive results quickly are manifested. He cited the seeking of a cease fire by major nations in the recent India-Pakistan dispute resulting in a period of relative subcontinental tranquility as the best example of this. On the other hand, as in the Viet Nam perplexity, disagreement of major

powers result in delayed UN action and a procrastinated solution.

Ambassador Matsui concluded his remarks by praising the October 4 visit of Pope Paul to New York as a tremendous manifestation of man's real desire for peace, reciting St. Francis of Assisi's prayer, "Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace"



Kenneth Amada, renowned American pianist, will present a concert Friday evening as part of the Junior Parent-Son Weekend.

Letter From The Editor

The following letter is being sent to the editor of the Chicago Sun Times in answer to the story which appeared there Sunday.

Editor:

Your article Sunday on academic irregularities at Notre Dame was a complete distortion and misrepresentation of my views. As editor of the student newspaper, The Voice, I must dissociate myself from many of the remarks attributed to me in the article. 1. Anyone reading the article cannot fail to notice the obvious lack of connection of the headline and lead sentence with the rest of the story. I simply did not claim that athletes are involved in a cheating scandal at Notre Dame. What I did say is that my investigations have uncovered the existence of cases of academic irregularities involving athletes.

2. I did not state that athletes help other athletes to cheat. What I did say was that I have a report from a faculty member indicating this to be the case. I do not know how widespread this practice is.

3. The none-too-subtle insinuations of the phrase "he cannot reveal his sources" - i.e., that I have manufactured the evidence - ignores the obvious. Evidence was gathered from students and faculty alike on the condition that names and sources be withheld to prevent unnecessary and fruitless character assassination. The occurrence of the cases, and not the parties involved, is what is significant.

4. The statement "a coach exerted pressure to allow football players to help one another on examinations" is absurd and a figment of reporter's apparently lurid imagination. I made no such statement.

5. I did not then and do not now fear recriminations. The administration of the University of Notre Dame may challenge my position; but their recognition of the freedom of student journalism-as Fr. Walsh admits-would prevent their silencing me. Furthermore, the students of the University are not inclined to settle disputes with violence. Notre Dame is not Chicago.

6. The comment on Coach's DeCicco and Parseghian deserves further elaboration. I have the utmost respect for these two gentlemen, and for the integrity of their motives. I do believe, however, that they are faced with a problem which is perhaps incapable of solution by their efforts alone.

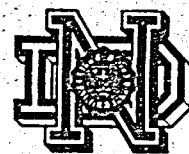
7. That curious and baffling final paragraph about the University's "academic distinction" merits clarification. Academic excellence is indeed the aim of the University, and it is also my aim in bringing this issue into the open. I question whether this excellence can be achieved in an environment devoted to a top position in the national football rankings.

8. Your article was written hastily, with little regard for the facts which I set forth, and with blatantly commercial intent. The reporter scarcely mentioned the principle concern of the interviewer ("A Larger Malaise") and instead concentrated on a small segment of the problem in an attempt to magnify it into another Air Force scandal.

Continued on page 3

The Voice

of NOTRE DAME



Vol. 4, No. 26

University of Notre Dame

Tuesday, March 8, 1966

Peace Not Only UN Goal: Bunche

A highlight of the International Forum was the address by Nobel peace prize winner Ralph Bunche. Mr. Bunche, who holds an honorary degree from Notre Dame, is presently a member of the secretariat of the United Nations. He is special assistant to the Secretary General in charge of peace-keeping operations. Mr. Bunche's experience in the attempts of the UN to settle international disputes dates back to the Palestine crisis of 1949.

Mr. Bunche did not limit his address to the area of peace keeping operations. He claimed that one of the aims of the UN is to initiate pilot and demonstration projects to show that revolutionary changes can be brought about in the economic and social fields if the necessary resources are available. With the increase in scientific and technological advancements on the part of the countries who are "have" nations, the gap between these nations and the "have nots" grows bigger. The "have not" nations are those

which know misery as the only way of life; this accounts for 2/3 of the world today. In 1964, the per capita income in the US was \$2800; in that same year, the per capita income of some 500 million persons in India was \$78; and in Yemen it was \$38. In the UN there are over 16,000 employees engaged in work in this field and 85% of the UN apparatus is dedicated to these less newsworthy activities.

Although peace keeping is certainly given the most publicity of all UN activities, these operations are running into grave danger financially. The present quarrel over the fact that some nations are far behind in their payments have placed all operations and even the existence of the organization in jeopardy. The Soviet Union, France and some South American nations are more than two years behind in their dues payments and other member states, including the US, have called for an enforcement of article 10 of the charter of the UN, which would mean the loss of General Assembly vote for delinquent nations. Due to the consequences of taking such action, Bunche said, the issue was "swept under the rug" at the 20th General Assembly.

Dr. Bunche pointed out that the UN, while not claiming to be a supra-nation, does involve some voluntary moderate surrender of member-nation sovereignty. In the call for international peace keeping, the UN is hampered by the fact that it has no real machine-

ry or international force to carry out its operations. Nations have responded enthusiastically so far to emergency situations in Palestine, Kashmir, Lebanon and Yemen.

Dr. Bunche's own experience, he said, in the Palestine crisis, pointed out the need for international officers. After a truce was called for in the Israeli-Arab fighting in 1949, the UN had to maintain To help Mr. Bunche and his five associates who had effected the truce, 700 military advisors were sent from around the world to police the troubled area. The Kashmir crisis, he added, points to the need for an active increase in the bettering of two warring nations after the peace has been obtained. The war last September broke out after 18 years of quiet. But Mr. Bunche hailed the effectiveness of the Tashkent agreement in putting a halt to the shooting.

Continued on page 4

LATE BULLETIN

Luna's Secretary General received a telegram from Peking at 4:00 pm today. The telegram questioned the credentials of the Nationalist Chinese delegation and demanded its ouster. Peking promised to send a substitute delegation from the People's Republic. Word has it that this Red delegation will arrive on campus this evening.

Pianist Ken Amada To Perform Friday

Kenneth Amada, a prominent American pianist, will present a concert in Washington Hall next Friday at 8:30, as part of the Junior Parents-Son Weekend.

Mr. Amada, who first performed publicly at the age of four, made his New York Town Hall debut in 1951 and has followed this with two additional Town Hall recitals. He has given numerous other solo recitals throughout the country and his orchestral appearances include one with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy.

An award-winning pianist in the 1961 International Queen Elizabeth of Belgium Competition, Mr. Amada also is the first pianist to have twice been awarded a Gold Medal winner in the Leventritt International Competition for Pianists.

Tickets for the concert will be on sale at the door for \$1.

Fresh Hard Work Pays Off With Year Abroad

Last Tuesday lists for the Innsbruck and Angers programs were to have been posted. Today the lists finally came out, and the two programs have suddenly de-pressurized.

In the middle of last summer, incoming Notre Dame freshmen were informed of the Sophomore Year in Innsbruck, Austria Program. Of the 90 that decided to undertake the intensive preparation necessary to function in a foreign language and culture, 72 have remained thus far. Professor Eric Bauer, director of the program, and director of similar programs at the American Institute in the University of Vienna, at the University of Bristol, and at DePauw, estimates that the Innsbruck aspirant devotes from 20 to 30 hours a week to the study of language and culture. This includes classes, homework, coffee hour discussions in German, lectures by natives on cultural topics, weekly oral exams, and extra lab work. Professor Bauer claims that the instruction is better than ever before, and the relatively small number of dropouts indicates the high quality of this year's group. Though for the last two years the limit has been fixed at 50 students, there will be no fixed number this year.

Another group of anxious freshmen awaits the word on Angers, France. Due to the success of the Innsbruck experiment, a similar program under the direction of Professor Charles Parnell was begun for those interested in a different taste of European life. Unlike the Austrian program, the French program is open to St. Mary's girls as well. Of the 90 Notre Dame students who began training in September, only 36 remain. St. Mary's, which also began with 90, now has 25 candidates.

Mr. Parnell has had at least three interviews with each of the candidates and, feeling that he knows each fairly well, expresses a high opinion of the group in general. He regrets that a few may have to be eliminated for language difficulties. The original plan had been to take from 25 to 30 from Notre Dame and from 15 to 20 from St. Mary's. In each case the present number of candidates is only slightly above the proposed limits.

When asked about the basis for the selection of the final groups, both directors gave essentially the same reply. The student's intellectual potential will be stressed; he must be able to take full advantage of this enriched sophomore year. Both this and his social adaptability are judged by psychological tests, hall rector reports, and "profiles" written by the language teacher. The student's academic average will also be taken into consideration. He must, of course, be physically able to take advantage of the opportunities offered by a year abroad. A highly motivated attitude toward the experience coupled with a demonstrated ability to get along in the language is also very important. Still, as Professor Bauer says, some students do not wake up in the language until they get overseas, and this will be taken into consideration.

While the St. Mary's selection is made by the St. Mary's staff, the Notre Dame candidates for both programs are selected by a board consisting of at least two representatives from the Modern Language Department along with Dean Burke of the Freshman Year of Studies.

The value of both programs in Europe is indisputable from a cultural viewpoint, and a European education in itself is worthwhile, although there does seem to be some gap between Notre Dame and (at least) Innsbruck. A junior who participated in the Innsbruck program last year said, "We took an Austrian History course that seemed pretty irrelevant to our studies at Notre Dame -- and after all, we are at Notre Dame for three out of four years. And we had a Theology course, but the final was a round-robin of catechism questions. The courses were good, but not very challenging; I guess they wanted to let have as much free time for traveling as possible. And that's really the purpose of Innsbruck, I guess; it's not just an academic education."

Innsbruck did represent something of a hiatus in the formal education of some of this year's veterans of the program. Some had several required courses to make up; there was not enough of a broad spectrum of courses (government

and philosophy, for two) to allow a choice of major, so that several Innsbruckers, on returning, were still unsure of major sequence -- with only four semesters to go.

The important thing about Innsbruck and Angers is not formal education, however (except perhaps for the few French or German majors); "it's a sort of all-round education," said another former Innsbrucker. "I learned more in traveling than I probably ever will at Notre Dame. I guess it's what you might call a real liberal arts education. Painting and sculpture are more than just slides to be quizzed on. Language is more than a classroom exercise. And you add immensely to history or literature by seeing their settings."

Not one of the Innsbruck veterans would have traded last year for a year at Notre Dame because "the over-all education is far superior; they may fail in particulars, but the whole picture makes it worthwhile."

The training program presents another problem, however; perhaps a more critical one. The competition is keen because the stakes are high. One St. Mary's girl in the Angers program said that "by the end of the first semester, about the only ones left were the ones with A's. I don't know whether the others dropped out on their own or not." In fact, the high mortality rate of Angers parallels that of Innsbruck's first year, where "it got so that getting to Innsbruck was just a reward for good grades for most of us," according to an Innsbruck junior. "It was rough thinking, eating, and sleeping Innsbruck, but it was worth it for those of us that made it."

Some of this year's candidates question the intensity of language study in freshman year. They complain of spending much time on one subject, the language, almost to the exclusion of all others; those that do not make the program must then spend a year of

intense social sciences, to make up for missed credits. Most admit that Prof. Bauer's 30 hour study estimate is "about right", but they cannot reconcile all this time with what is expected in their other courses.

Those candidates may have a valid complaint; several of last year's Innsbruck students said that they really didn't learn German until they got over there. "The basics were there, but we didn't have to spend that much time to learn the basics. All the lectures we had on culture were invaluable, but people worried too much about the language end, since our first few months were spent in learning the language, anyway. Once the lists were posted the pressure was off, we could sit back and enjoy our education."

Now that the pressure is off for Innsbruck and Angers, next year's traveling students can begin to enjoy their education. The fruits of their labor are certainly invaluable, but one cannot help questioning the intensity of the labor.

What does the Chicago Tribune want from University of Notre Dame?

YOU

if you're good enough.

Are you good enough to handle up to \$500,000 in advertising billings next year?

As an advertising representative for the Chicago Tribune, you're actually an advertising advisor to top businessmen. You start out handling \$100,000 in yearly billings. If you're really good, you may boost your volume as high as half a million dollars by the year's end.

Sure, that's lot of money. But look at the product you're selling: the Chicago Tribune. Largest full-size daily paper in the nation, it carried a total of \$85,000,000 worth of advertising last year.



It may look like a fraternity "bull session," but these Tribune salesmen are kicking around a new selling idea. Still in their 20's, already decision-makers.

To maintain its leadership, the Tribune needs young go-getters who are poised and self-confident, quick-thinking, imaginative, eager to learn, learn and win one promotion after another. There's always more work than you have time for, but you have a magnificent organization backing you up. There's the nation's largest staff of newspaper research and marketing experts... plus writers and artists to create ads for the space you sell.

At the Tribune, the pay, the generous fringe benefits and the management opportunities quickly bring out the best in you.

Does a career in advertising sound good to you? The Chicago Tribune offers the best.

Are you good enough to make the news staff of the nation's largest full-size daily paper?



Here's the "nerve-center" of the Chicago Tribune. Many famous writers and editors got their start in this newsroom. The best ones assume the editorial leadership for which the Tribune is noted.

When the Chicago Tribune taps you, you step right into big-time, big-city newspaper work as a member of a news staff of about 500.

To join the Tribune staff, you must be good—and have the grades to prove it. You must be a good writer and be able to demonstrate it. You need a nose for news, quick reactions and the ability to work under pressure. Most of all, you should be dedicated to journalistic excellence and have some ideas of your own about how to achieve it.

Your very first assignment at the Chicago Tribune probably will be a writing job for one of the regular neighborhood news sections. You'll earn your way and learn by working with experienced editors and veteran reporters. You'll work hard, sometimes with irregular hours, to meet hourly deadlines.

Your rewards will reflect your performance. You can move on to copy-editing, makeup, feature writing. You may even make it into top management.

And the pay was never so good as it is today for bright young journalists.

If you have a good scholastic record with writing talent to match, try for the Chicago Tribune's famed news staff.

Are you good enough to win one of the Tribune's other specialized job openings for college graduates?

Big city newspapers are big business today. With the largest circulation of any standard-size newspaper in the U.S., the Tribune grows apace with Chicago and the Midwest.

As one of Chicago's largest businesses, the Tribune now employs more than 4,500 men and women with a multitude of skills. Constant promotions from within create new openings for such people as: research analysts and marketing experts, advertising artists and copywriters, public relations men, engineers and administrative specialists.

With such a wide variety of openings, your studies in any field—accounting, art, economics, English, even dramatics—may qualify you for a career with the Chicago Tribune.



These doors open wide each year for outstanding college graduates.

A Tribune representative will be on campus March 14, 1966. See your placement officer to arrange an interview.

THE VOICE OF NOTRE DAME

Editor Steve Feldhaus
Business Manager Ken Socha
Second Class Mailing Permit
Pending, University Notre Dame,
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
Mishawaka, Indiana 46544
Published Twice Weekly By
The Student Government,
University Notre Dame,
Notre Dame, Indiana
Established March 1, 1963
Subscription Rates: On Campus
Students \$1.00 per year
Off Campus \$4.00 per year

Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

LUNA: Example Of 'Involvement'

AN EDITORIAL

"The theme for this year's student life is symbolized by the words 'involvement' and 'academic excellence'. Ideally, each student should commit himself to a meaningful extracurricular activity which will involve him both intellectually and emotionally. A desirable way of achieving this goal would be to plan an event which could both synthesize and culminate the year's activities."

This is, then, the purpose of Notre Dame's Little United Nations Assembly, an attempt to break the bounds of provincialism which too often encloses this University. LUNA is basically an academic venture, to acquaint students with the workings of the United Nations, with its conflicts, its hopes, its failures. In preparing to represent a country, however small, a unique opportunity is offered to establish a sympathy with that country's history and its resulting economic and political attitudes. Ingrained with the culture and politics of the US, we too often accept meekly what our politicians and news media tell us is the world scene.

LUNA asks for a wider view: it asks us to rise above our personal opinions and take on the attitude of our adopted nation.

So far, LUNA has not been a complete success; the fault lies not with its organizers, but with us as students. Too few of us have been willing to put in the time or effort required to become involved. Complaining of windy subcommittee meetings and marathon general committees, of vapid resolutions and arguments, many of us have elegantly withdrawn behind our veneer of disgust. "Academic excellence," our

solace, our rallying cry, does not just consist of excellent professors, a multitude of scholarships and an influx of high college board scores; it must concern the personal development of the student. LUNA could have broadened our outlook, opened us up farther than our present small radius. Too rarely do we have that possibility here.

The speakers of Friday and Saturday's International Forum were impressive and reflected the effort put into LUNA. Dr. Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary General of the UN; Mr. Akira Matsui, Japanese ambassador to the UN; the Polish Charge d' Affaires to the US--all of these speakers stressed the importance of such attempts as LUNA.

As students supposedly striving for knowledge, for understanding, we owe it not only to the LUNA committee and to their efforts, but primarily to ourselves to support and work for all such attempts.

LUNA Opens Tonight

John Mulligan

Notre Dame LUNA activity, which culminates tonight with the beginning of the three-day assembly, has thus far accounted for the finalizations of 34 proposals on which the delegates must vote.

The first petition which the delegates will deal with is a United Kingdom petition calling for a refusal on the part of U.N. members to recognize the Smith regime in Rhodesia, and also calling for a stricter economic blockade of that nation. The second petition, this one presented by Mexico and Ven-

University of Notre Dame The Letter

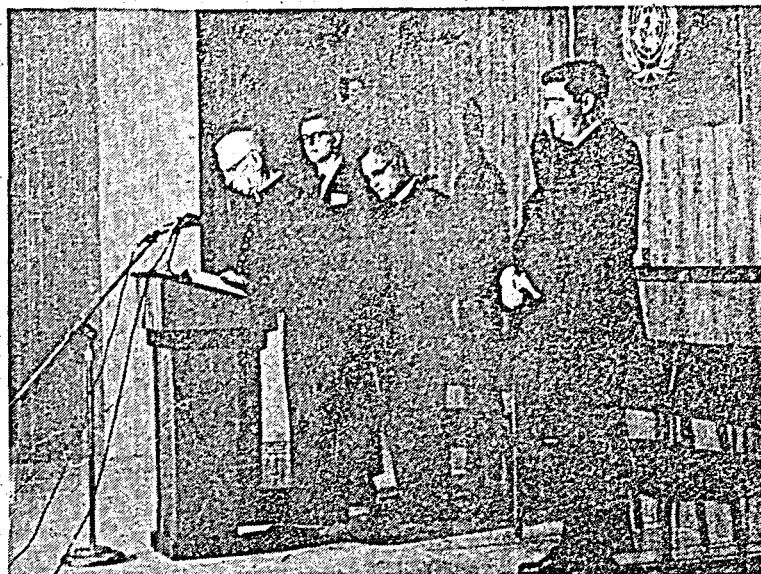
Continued from page 1

There is not now, and hopefully will never be, a cheating scandal at Notre Dame. There does remain, however, the problem of preferential treatment of a highly publicized group of students, the athletes. This problem is not peculiar to Notre Dame; other universities suffering academic growing pains have engaged in similar soul-searching.

It was unfortunate that your reporter defamed Notre Dame in writing the article. That Notre Dame is discussing this problem of preferential treatment for athletes might be newsworthy; but it certainly was not deserving of a sensationalized coverage.

Stephen M. Feldhaus
Editor, The Voice
Notre Dame, Indiana

NOUGH SAID



Dr. Ralph Bunche, one of the main speakers at Notre Dame's International Forum, is here introduced by Msgr. John Sabo of South Bend. Dr. Bunche is pictured standing between Jed Kee, general chairman of the International Forum, and Barry McNamara, chairman of United Nations week.

Irish Social Group Forms So. Bend Unit

What is this A.O.H. students have been talking about lately? Why, it's the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of course!

The truth is that this organization, the same one that marches in the New York St. Patrick's Day Parade, now has a chapter in South Bend. The South Bend chapter: James McDivitt Division #1, St. Joseph County, was formed in April 1965. The charter was presented to Hugh Devore, chapter president, by Jim Sullivan, Indiana State President, at the annual St. Patrick's Dinner. The vice president, Tony Plunkett, is a native born Irishman. The Notre Dame community is represented by Fr. Edmund Murray, C.S.C., Chaplain; John McCann, senior B.A., Financial Secretary; and Mike Roddy, senior M. E., Marshal.

What is the purpose of the A.O.H.? One might say that it is to have a good time. Meetings are held once a month at St. Patrick's School in South Bend. Business is discussed and is followed by an Irish Social Hour with movies and refreshments.

Past projects have included sponsoring the John F. Kennedy Memorial Mass at St. Patrick's Church in South Bend and a trip to the Notre Dame-Miami football game. Future plans include a St. Patrick's Dance and the presentation on the first annual Irishman of the Year Award. Presently the chapter is in the process of raising funds to build a club house near Notre Dame.

Who can join? Any practicing Catholic of Irish descent is eligible for membership. Special dues privileges are awarded Notre Dame students, and once a member one may transfer membership to his local chapter. Students interested in joining should contact one of the following: Fr. Edmund Murray, C.S.C., third floor Alumni Hall; Bill Kelly, 421 Walsh; Charley McAuliffe, 317 Sorin; Dennis Toohey, 236 Stanford; or Mike Roddy, 15 Morrissey.

Voice Staffer Robbed Of \$40

Last Sunday night VOICE staffer David Savageau was picked up hitchhiking, taken out to the country, and robbed of \$40. According to St. Joseph County police, the six thugs were "likely to be apprehended as soon as possible". If Savageau's description proves accurate.

The incident was similar to past robberies of Notre Dame students, Savageau observed. In most cases, the pickup was made on Notre Dame Avenue at a time when fellow students were unlikely to be driven out to the country and either beaten or threatened with a beating before they were robbed. The object of the robberies, according to police, is not only money but the student's identification cards.

NewsBriefsNewsBriefsN

Plans for this year's Junior Prom weekend, May 6, 7, 8, include the dance Friday night, the Old Timers' Game and a Discotheque Party on Saturday, and a Communion Breakfast featuring a talk by Father Hesburgh on Sunday morning. Junior class president Jim Fish, urges Juniors to start saving their money for the upcoming ticket sales, March 27, April 21 and 28.

The Senior-Faculty Discussion Hour will this week feature professors from the Physics, Geology and Pre-Professional Departments. The cocktail hour will take place Thursday at 8 p.m. in the Senior Bar.

CILA (The Council for the International Lay Apostolate) will be making its annual student collection drive during the week of March 13-20. A CILA representative will be visiting each room to acquaint students with CILA's aims and to raise funds to supplement its \$15,000 summer project expenses.

Thursday and Friday, the Student-Faculty Film Society is sponsoring Federico Fellini's LA DOLCE VITA, with Marcello Mastroianni, Anita Ekberg, et. al. Show times are 6:00 and 9:15 in the Engineering Auditorium. The cost per individual is \$.75, for couples \$1.00.

"Noye's Fludde" (Noah's Flood), a contemporary operatic setting of a medieval miracle play, will be presented at 8 p.m. Thursday and Friday and 3 p.m. Saturday and next Sunday by the Music Department of St. Mary's College in O'Laughlin Auditorium.

The opera by Benjamin Britten, the English composer, is based on a theme showing God's mercy in rewarding good and evil. Appearing in the cast will be students and faculty from Notre Dame and St. Mary's, members of the Chancel Bell Choir of the First Presbyterian Church and of the Michiana String Quartet, and pupils from area schools. Directors Kay Valaske and Barton Walgamot have expressed enthusiasm over the talent displayed in rehearsals for the production.

Speakers for this week's Little United Nations Assembly are Paul G. Hoffman, administrator of the U. N. Development Program,

Joseph E. Johnson, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Louis Harris, director of the Harris Public Opinion Polls.

Mr. Hoffman is delivering the keynote address Tuesday, at 8 p.m. on "Peace-Building at the United Nations." On Wednesday at 7:30 Mr. Johnson will speak on "Keeping the Peace Through the United Nations" and on Friday at 8, Mr. Harris will talk on the topic: "American Public Opinion and the U. N." All assembly proceedings are in the Stepan Center and all are open to the public.

Congratulations to Diego Tamayo of 312 Lyons Hall, the winner of WSND's "count the songs on Topsy" contest. For his mighty effort, Mr. Tamayo will soon be the proud possessor of a new portable radio.

This week is the Department of Philosophy's "Aquinas Week," featuring a series of lectures to commemorate the feast-day of St. Thomas Aquinas. Mr. Ralph McInerney of Notre Dame spoke Monday evening on "St. Thomas Today." Remaining lectures, all to be held in the Architecture Auditorium at 8 p.m., will be by Rev. Norbert Luyten, O.P., of the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, (Wed.), Rev. I. M. Bochenski, O.P., rector of the University of Fribourg, (Thurs.), and Erwin C. Lieb, of the University of Texas, (Friday). Fr. Lyten's topic will be "Is Philosophy of Nature Possible Today," Fr. Bochenski's "The Problems of European Universities Today," and Lieb's "The Nature of Representation." A discussion will follow each lecture.

The third lecture in the Marriage Institute Series will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in Washington Hall. Dr. Louis B. Leone will speak on "A Doctor's Look at Marriage." Admission is by ticket only.

At 10:30 Thursday morning folk singer, Kay Britten, will present a concert lecture on "Some Thoughts on Folk Songs" in the Memorial Library Auditorium. At 8:15 p.m. in Washington Hall Miss Britten will present a second concert. Both events are sponsored by the music department. Admission is free.

ezeuela calls for the withdrawal of OAS troops from the Dominican republic under U.N. supervision. India has sponsored a proposal calling for U.N. support for the introduction of planned parenthood methods into India.

France has sponsored a proposal calling for an immediate cease fire in Viet Nam, free elections under U.N. direction to held within two years, and massive aid for Viet Nam. Laos has proposed a resolution calling for voluntary financing of U.N. peace-keeping operations. Venezuela has presented a measure calling for U.N. investigations of insurgent action taken by Cuba against her neighbors.

A significant amendment to the U.N. constitution has also been proposed which would enable a two-thirds majority in the Security Council to forward a vetoed measure to the General Assembly, where a three fourths majority could pass the measure.

Further proposals concern the establishment of nuclear free zones, aid to underdeveloped nations, peaceful uses of outer space, irrigation of arid lands, financing U.N. peacekeeping programs, Atomic Energy, the Palestine refugee problem, and the Status of Tibet.

History Pattern Discussed

A lecture aimed at exposing two philosopher-scientist's attempts to show an order and direction to all historical evolution and the latest scientific findings. In this lecture by Edouard Morot-Sir, Cultural Councillor of the French Embassy, at the Medieval Institute Lecture on Monday, February 28, the philosophies of Henri Bergson and Teilhard de Chardin were compared, showing their many similarities and importance to modern

Debates

Continued from page 1

more than 20 states, including Florida, California and Vermont. Its date, the first weekend in March, is also well-chosen, coming shortly before the district and regional qualifiers for the National Championship held at the Military Academy in April. This provides the teams with a tough workout before going into the season's finale.

A final factor which increased the meet's popularity among the participants was its smooth-running organization, which held the inevitable delays to a minimum. The credit for this belongs to Prof. Sommer, to ND Debate Council President Gene Beeler, and to Tournament coordinator Gary Morrow. As hosts they were responsible for arranging everything from timekeepers to sleeping accommodations.

Mr. Richard Shiller, an alumnus and donor of the first place award, presented the trophies in the closing ceremonies in the Law Auditorium.

scientific and philosophic reality.

These two thinkers seek to answer sincerely man's most serious problems. They attempt to show mankind his place in the giant unfolding of history. Seeking a sense of historical evolution, they postulate the development of matter from molecules to man and then, on the basis of the direction of the past and the findings of the present, to attempt to forecast into the future.

The main contribution of Henri Bergson, said Dr. Morot, was his distinction between technical intelligence and "intuition". Bergson could see clearly that technical knowledge in itself was inadequate and barren, but that it was absolutely necessary to have before a true sympathy with the intimate parts of reality could be obtained. An intuition is the sight, the vision which is obtained only by long and careful study of the superficial manifestations.

A very strong point was made by Dr. Morot that these thinkers appeal to both scientific and liberal arts students because of the combining efforts made by them. A work such as THE PHENOMENON OF MAN by Teilhard de Chardin studies man and life in the broadest evolutionary context. Teilhard notes that, while evolution is held by most people, the fact remains that it is held only as one more theory to be memorized, Teilhard denounces vehemently the mere memorization of science. Science is extremely liberalizing, even in the basic introductory courses, if only it rises above the level of mere filing in the brain of theories and data. He realized this trend

of our modern technical society to memorize and not think, not see, not take that crucial but exceedingly vital step of moving the electrons and cells and bones and physical laws off the drawing board and placing them in the living world. Anticipating the difficulty in doing this, he has devoted the Forward of the book to mental exercises in seeing in the full vision of the Bergsonian Intuition. To stretch the mind so as to SEE evolution is the purpose of the PHENOMENON OF MAN.

That Bergson and Teilhard may be criticized extensively in any of the several fields they try to unify is evident says Morot. But their true importance, he says, escapes - goes beyond - this criticism they have received on their basic theory, methodology, lack of conclusive evidence and ambiguity. For Teilhard does not propose a theory; theories are to be learned. Teilhard has a vision and he wants his readers to see fully what one possibility for the place of man in evolution can be. But both visions and theories are expressed through words, and Teilhard is ambiguous in his use of them. But he is invaluable for what he has attempted to do. For in failing, he has led his readers past the point where they care about theories. The vision of Teilhard may be replaced by another more adequate and better expressed one. But Teilhard's vision, however inadequate, places man individually and as a species in the middle of ONE evolutionary scheme; in failing, he could have said: "In the land of the blind, the one-eyed man is king."

Basketball: Building for Future Bengal Bouts Have Colorful 36-Yr. Past

by Tom Henahan

Coach Johnny Dee expressed his admiration for his Irish basketball team, which finished with a 5-21 record. "There was never a Notre Dame team that had to endure what these boys did. Already shallow in talent, they suffered heavily from injuries and squad dismissals, and they faced the toughest schedule in the country." A glance at the AP and UPI All-America selections points up the strength of the schedule; seven players from Notre Dame opponents made the top three teams, with six more earning honorable mention.

Dee described his team as a hustling outfit that lacked talent but not desire. "We may have been embarrassed, but we never had to be ashamed." Team statistics

back up Dee's statement. The team was small, but they scrapped for rebounds and held the opponents to a virtual tie by grabbing an average of 50.4 per game against 50.6. The Irish outshot their opposition from the line, .712-.666, and committed fewer fouls, 569 compared to 610. However, their .373 shooting percentage was far short of the opposition's .441.

This was a team whose two leading scorers and rebounders didn't have a basketball scholarship between them when they arrived here three years ago. Jim Monahan, who enrolled with a half-scholarship, led the team with 393 points for 15.1 per game, as well as 253 rebounds (9.7 average). Tom Caldwell, a recruit from the student body, scored 11.6 points and pulled down 8.9 rebounds per game, and impressed Dee as "the most pleasant surprise of the season." Second to Monahan in total points (297) and rebounds (198) was forward Brian Keller, averaging 11.4 ppg. Captain Bucky McGann, the only regular not returning, scored 10.2 per game while quarterbacking the team, and scrappy guard George Restovich hit for 221 points and hit the boards for a

surprising total of 120 rebounds.

Prospects for next year are much brighter, in spite of the addition of UCLA, Houston, and Evansville to the schedule. Monahan and Caldwell (juniors this year) and Keller and Restovich (sophs) all return. Tony Vignali, sixth scorer with 135 points (6.8 ppg) and Jim McKirchy, team leader with a .424 shooting percentage, have two more years to play, as do John Tracy and John Bernardi. Two juniors, Bob Bentley and Joe Vales, will also return; Bentley showed particular promise by shooting .425 from the floor, .929 from the foul line (13 of 14), and hitting for 24 points against St. Norbert's.

This group of veterans will get plenty of competition for starting berths from the present freshman squad, five of the most sought-after high-school ballplayers in the country last year. Needed height is available in 6'-8" Bob Whitmore, 6'-5" Bob Arnen, and 6'-4" Dan Quinn. Whitmore, a defensive ace, showed marked improvement on the offensive end of the court, as evidenced by his 32 points in two scrimmage games against the Senior All-Stars. Arnen emerged as the top rebounder for the frosh and also has good scoring potential. Dan Quinn, who rounds out the front court, is another strong rebounder, taking 11 in the final game against the seniors. The guards, speedy Dwight Murphy (6'-4") and 6'-2" Jim Derrig, both were impressive shooters as the freshman handled all their campus opponents with ease.

Late Rally Gives Bowling Green 5-4 Hockey Win

The Hockey club took on Bowling Green University in Toledo last Friday night in the season wind-up for Notre Dame. The Irish, tiring noticeably in the third period, dropped a 5-4 decision, bringing their final record to 6-9 with 3 ties.

The exceptionally hot rink and the apparent inefficiency of the timekeeper and/or his machine led to a rather sluggish third round by the Irish. ND had built up a 3-1 lead in the first period, and played even in the second period, but were completely bombed at the end of the game. As the Irish retreated into their own zone to play defensive hockey, BG hit for three third period goals, 2 in the last five minutes.

Scoring for the Irish were Pete Lamantia, who has been shooting at a goal-a-game clip since the Air Force game, Tom Tencza, Tom Heiden, and Pat Cody. Goalie Leo Collins was impressive on defense, turning away 44 Falcon shots.

The Bengal Bouts, sponsored by the Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus, take place in the Notre Dame Fieldhouse next Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Those who have not yet procured a ticket may do so from any participant, any member of the K of C, designated hall representatives, or from Mr. Napolitano. Price for the three nights is one dollar, if bought in advance. Otherwise tickets cost one dollar per night, if bought at the door.

by Paul Culhane

Unlike the Cassius Clay--Ernie Terrell traveling circus, the 1966 Bengal Bouts definitely will have a home this year, as always, in the Irish Fieldhouse. The 36th annual campus boxing attraction is currently scheduled for March 14th, 16th, and 18th, barring an adverse decision from the Indiana Boxing Commission on the fighters' underworld connections.

The Bengals began in 1931 as one-night smokers in what is now the fencing room of the Fieldhouse with the proceeds, then as now, going to the CSC missionary priests and nuns in the Bengal region of India. The fights, the idea of a student named Turley, were originally sponsored by the SCHOLASTIC, but have since been acquired by the Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus.

For 35 years, Dominic Napolitano has been the Bengal's trainer, promoter, and matchmaker. A 1931 graduate of the Notre Dame Physical Education Department, Nappy's first job was with the Irish Athletic Department as boxing coach. At present he is the Director of Interhall Athletics and the Bengal Bouts. Nappy's ability as a boxing coach was demonstrated during the war when his Iowa Pre-flight Sea Hawks lost only two meets over two seasons of competition. His present work is also of a superior caliber; several years ago, SPORTS ILLUSTRATED called the Notre Dame Bengal Bouts the best amateur boxing (Golden Gloves included) in the land.

The Bengals have had many great names associated with them. For many years, the Irish football squad took winter conditioning with Nappy, and many stayed around to participate in the fights. Such former stars as Gus Cifelli, Bill Roener, George Dixon, and Terry Brennan fought in the Bengals. Several men have gone on from the Bengals to the professional game, among them Max Marek, Bill Walden, and Frank Schiavone. This year six past champs and nine runners-up will be competing.

The Bouters have been practicing officially two hours a day for seven weeks. Those who have endured from the Novice League in the first semester have been going at it since October. Next week it will all be culminated in 22 matches Monday, 18 on Wednesday, and 10 on Friday. The winners receive jackets and trophies donated by campus clubs; the runners-up also earn jackets.

Nappy has two goals each year. The first is, of course, to present high-quality boxing to the fans; the second, to insure the safety of the fighters. Nappy tries to get his fighters "... in good shape, teach 'em the fundamentals, and see to it that they are as equally matched as possible." Boxing is a contest according to Nappy, and each year a few runaway fights are stopped, much to the dismay of the fighters and the crowd. Such safety features as helmets, mouthguards, mats and other ring equipment of good quality were pioneered by the Bengals.



Sophomore star of the Notre Dame swimming team, Tom Bourke, splashes his way to a new meet record in the 200-yard backstroke, as he wins the event for the tenth time (plus one second place) this season.

Ohio U Tops ND Swimmers

The Notre Dame swimming team closed their season at 6-6 by dropping a 58-37 decision to defending Mid-American Champion Ohio University. Although there were quite a few close races, the luck of the Irish wasn't there: Notre Dame could win only 3 of 11 events. Tom Bourke in the 200 Backstroke and Bob Husson in the 200 Breaststroke were the individual winners, both setting meet records. Notre Dame also won the opening 400 Medley Relay.

Bunche Talk

Continued from page 1

Mr. Bunche claimed that is only by proving to the nations of the world that the UN is both indispensable to the maintaining of international peace and is aspiring to the lawful interests of each nation that it can compete with national self-centeredness.

Convocation-Athletic Center Groundbreaking Within 60 Days

Within the next two months, construction will begin on Notre Dame's Convocation and Athletic Center. Located east of the stadium, the complex will measure 700 feet by 485 feet, thus making it 100 feet longer than the present fieldhouse. Under twin domes, each 308 feet in diameter, and a central complex, will be the most modern and complete athletic facilities found anywhere in the country. The south dome, the basketball and convocation arena will house seating for 12,500 people, a central basketball floor, movable stage and lighting, a press box, two smaller gyms, handball and squash courts, and a wrestling room.

The central complex between the two domes will contain, on its three floors, a gymnasium for intramurals and varsity basketball practice, more handball and squash courts, conference rooms, an auditorium seating 112 people, offices for the athletic staff, the Monogram Club Trophy Room, plus the main lobby and concourse of the entire building.

The north dome will house a ten-lap indoor track, an 85 by 200

foot ice rink for recreational skating and for the varsity hockey team's practices and games. It will provide permanent seating for 1200 and portable seating for 5,000. Also included under this dome will be two small gyms, facilities for indoor baseball, tennis, and golf practices, and rooms for fencing, boxing, and weightlifting.

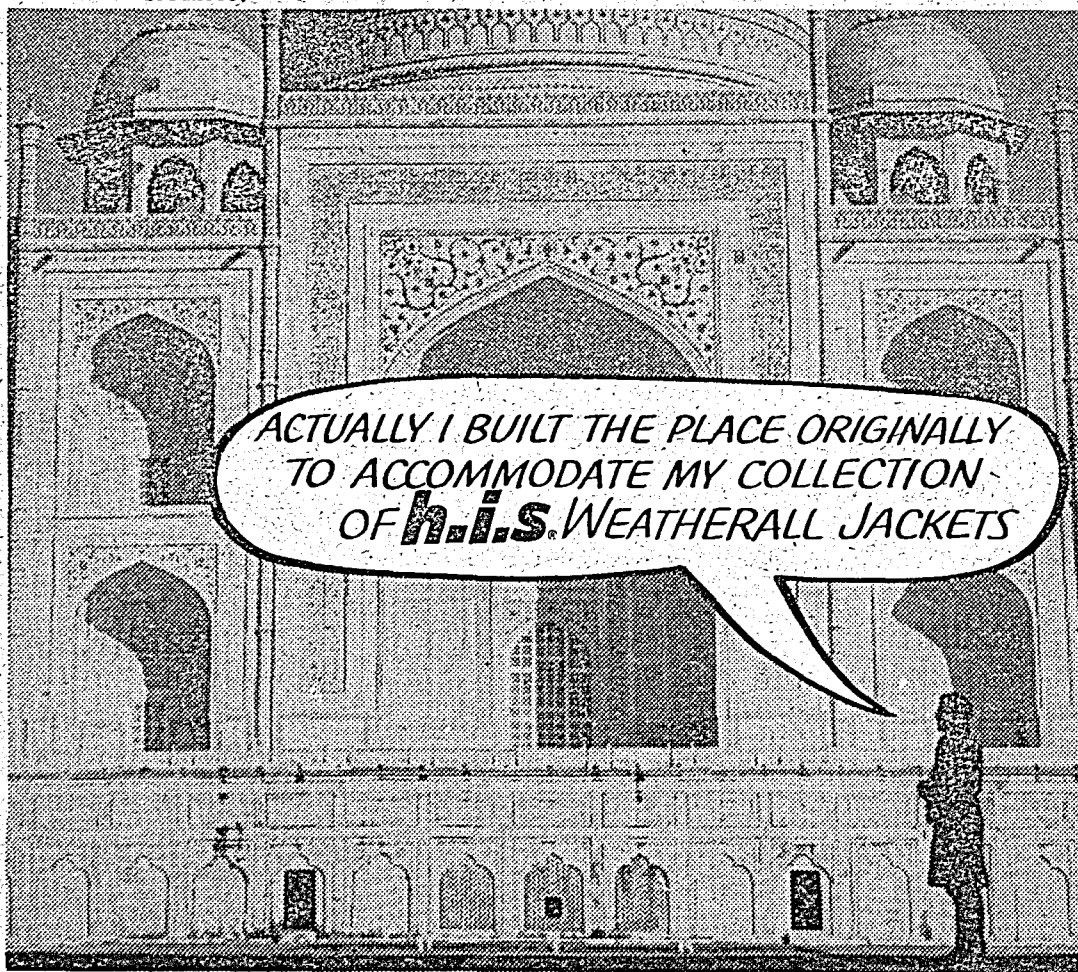
When completed, the Center will alleviate the overcrowded condition at the Rock, and replace the present fieldhouse entirely. The fieldhouse will then be torn down, leaving a mall stretching from the Library to in front of the Main Building. Also, it will bring together in one building the entire athletic department, presently scattered in the fieldhouse, in the Rock, and in Breen-Phillips.

One final and very important function of the new center will concern its relation to the South

Bend community. Fr. Hesburgh has stated that the Center will be available to area residents for conventions, exhibitions and commencements anytime it has not already been committed to student use. This promise was the basis of the "Valley of Vision" fund raising campaign, which raised \$1.9 million for construction of the Center.

The only construction change which has affected the Center in recent weeks has been the cancellation of a proposed balcony for the main basketball arena. This decision will have very little effect on the actual seating capacity of the arena, and has the advantage of removing pillars which would have obstructed vision much as they do in the present fieldhouse.

The length of construction has been set at between 2 1/2 - 3 years, with completion due in time for the 1968-69 basketball season.



The FORD CARavan
presents

the lively ones

STARRING

"King of the Road"

(and it's not even a car)



Roger Miller

FEATURING

The Good Time Singers

MARCH 17 7:30 P.M.
TICKETS ON SALE IN DINING HALLS
PRICE \$1.50 & \$2.00