

# THE OBSERVER 5¢

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University of Notre Dame

February 23, 1968

## News In Brief:

### Votes Add Up

The election committee has revealed that, in relaying the IBM vote tallies to the Student Center last Tuesday night, it somehow reversed the Breen-Phillips election totals, for Rich Rossie and Chuck Perrin. Mike Browning, Student Union President and member of the Election Committee, discovered the error when asked by Dave Kelly, Rossie's campaign manager for B-P, to recheck the original totals rather than those posted in the Student Center. Kelly initiated the investigation because the election results were completely inconsistent with the poll he took last weekend in B-P.

Thus, rather than 102 for Perrin, 58 for Rossie, 37 for Dowd, and 25 for Graham, the B-P totals now stand at 102 for Rossie, 58 for Perrin, etc. The change raises Rossie's total to 2502 while reducing Perrin's to 824. Rossie, then, finishes with 59.5% of the votes cast, Perrin with 19.5%, Dowd with 17.5%, and Graham with 3.5%.

### Just Folks Now

The University's beloved ecclesiastical landmark, Sacred Heart Church, has taken another step toward redecoration. Guitars will now adorn the campus cathedral at a regular 12:15 Sunday "Folk" Mass.

### Do Re Mi

Notre Dame's Glee Club will team up with Ursuline College's sixty-three member group for a special concert to be presented in the Stepan Center at 8:15 on March 2. The Ursuline group is under the direction of George F. Strickling, a noted arranger and composer. Most of the girls in the choral group are music majors.

In the combined portion of the program, the two glee clubs will present Hallelujah from "Mount of Olives" by Beethoven; a Medley from "Fiddler on the Roof" by Lerner and Loewe; and Preludes to Eternity by Liszt. During the program, the two groups will also perform separately.

### Hesburgh

#### Confers

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., will be among 36 educators from the United States, France, and Latin America attending a six day Conference on Higher Education in the American Republics (CHEAR) in Lima, Peru, beginning Feb. 25.

CHEAR is a private organization devoted to the exchange of ideas among American educators and inter-institutional cooperation. Father Hesburgh is a member of the body's executive board.

## No Work, No Tuition Grant ND Compares Unfavorably

By TOM FIGEL

Associate Professor John Houck of the College of Business will present a resolution on tuition remission for sons of faculty to the next meeting of Notre Dame's AAUP. The resolution will concern the university requirement that faculty sons receive tuition remission only if they accept employment (180 hours per semester) by the University.

The sons of Notre Dame faculty members can now apply for a tuition grant of \$1800 a year, according to Rev. Jerome Wilson, C.S.C., vice-president for Business Affairs. During his first year as a student, the son of a faculty member receives the grant because of his father's position on the Notre Dame faculty; but during his final three years, he receives the grant only if he works at a regular student job.

Two members of Notre Dame's AAUP, past president Prof. Paul McLane of the English Department and current president Prof. Edward Manier of the Philosophy Department, object to the present system for two reasons. The first is that, when a student can not handle his studies and must quit his job, he is responsible for the full amount of tuition. According to Prof. McLane, "If you don't do this work, a corresponding amount of the grant is lost. Apparently, if no work is done, there is no grant at all."

This means that when the son of a faculty member works at a student job, he works on

a pay scale far above that paid to the average student. "It would seem to many of the faculty," Prof. McLane says, "that if the student can not handle a job, he should lose only what his job is worth."

The second consideration voiced by Prof. Manier and Prof. McLane is that Notre Dame's system of aid to sons of faculty does not compare favorably to the systems employed at other universities. According to The Outer Fringe a comparison of salaries and benefits paid to faculties at all colleges in the United States, 365 out of 473 reporting private colleges and universities waive all tuition requirements for children of faculty members.

Only ten of the 473 have work requirements such as that at Notre Dame. One hundred and thirty-eight private colleges participate in a tuition exchange program with other colleges; that is, pay for the child of a faculty member to be educated at a different institution.

The national AAUP has no established policy concerning tuition grants to faculty sons; but Notre Dame's chapter has taken a general position, according to Prof. Houck: "We should be competitive with other universities."

By "competitive" Prof. Houck means financially, on a scale of economic compensation compiled annually by the national AAUP.

A Notre Dame AAUP report printed in 1965 said: "The Congregation of the Holy Cross has three other colleges besides Notre Dame—Stone Hill, Portland, and King's College. All three grant full tuition to faculty sons."

"Within the national framework," Prof. Manier says, "local chapters work up policies of their own, calling the Administration's attention to the university's competitive status." The national AAUP "publishes annual surveys, 'The Economic Status of the Profession,' which grades the universities on the basis of the total economic situation."

According to Prof. Manier, the national AAUP, in compiling its annual survey, considers only those benefits which can be priced. "Notre Dame's benefit," tuition to faculty sons, "is too intangible to be measured." The benefit may amount to the addition of a desk, he says, something which cannot be measured in monetary terms.

Bruce Carter, the son of Prof. Henry Carter of the Department of Languages, lost his grant early this year when he refused to work at his student job. During the past week, he has taken another job, filing cards in the Library, and his grant has been restored.

At present Carter is attempting to organize the 40 sons of Notre Dame faculty members and the daughters of St. Mary's faculty members. "St. Mary's," he says, "has no system of tuition grants at all."

## Hint Rossie-Murphy Co-op For Student Self Government



RICHARD ROSSIE

His most immediate task is that of working in tandem with SBP Chris Murphy. Murphy says "I want things to be different from last year." He points to unawareness on his part of what the job of SBP entailed, and he says that he does not want Rossie to suffer a similar initial plight.

The principal job facing Murphy and the SBP-elect now is that of implementing the legislation passed by the General Assembly of Students. Both are optimistic as to the possibility of realizing the General Assembly proposals. Packets of the legislation are almost ready for distribution to Administration and faculty.

Murphy stressed the importance of his

successor being fully aware of the issues facing the SBP upon assumption of office. The current SBP stressed the necessity for continuity between the two administrations. Both Murphy and Rossie spoke of the necessity for the new administration to be at a peak of "momentum" at the April 1 time of change.

### 120 Seek Assistance From Psyche Center

"Adolescent adjustment reactions" is the general heading under which Rev. Ralph Dunn C.S.C., director of the University's Psychological Services Center, categorizes the student problems referred to his clinic.

In the first four months of its existence, 120 or 1.4% of the student body visited the Center. Treatment is categorized as psychological evaluation of psychotherapy. Students are either referred to the Center or come of their own initiative. The Center charges a fee of five dollars for the initial visit and testing, and subsequent visits are charged to a student's account on the basis of his ability to pay, fees varying from \$2.50 to \$7.50 per clinical hour.

The rationale for the Center's existence is found in statistics Fr. Dunn frequently cites. One out of every ten college students has emotional conflicts serious enough to require professional help. Out of every 10,000 students, 300 to 400 will suffer feelings of depression severe enough to affect their efficiency. Five to 20 of these 10,000 students attempt to commit suicide. One to three of these students will succeed.

# Infirmary Keeps Bankers Hours

University Physician Dr. George D. Colip says the medical care available at the Notre Dame infirmary is above average. This school is obviously better off than universities like Drake and Brakley—where there is no infirmary service at all. On the other hand, a comparison with the extensive medical facilities at such schools as Purdue and Michigan State leaves much to be desired in the Notre Dame setup. Notre Dame is better equipped than some schools, and less equipped than others. Yet, there exists no standard by which to measure an infirmary, and comparisons are often misleading.

Dr. Colip characterizes the service at the ND infirmary with the statistic: "the average length of time a student had to wait to be seen was less than ten minutes," and described this as "better service than you will receive in any private clinic." This tidbit perhaps would be significant if injuries and sickness restricted themselves to the nine to five office schedule of the infirmary doctors. But they don't. Obviously Dr. Colip has not talked to students who need the infirmary's service after hours—students such as Robert Schueler, Frank DiTillo, Joseph Byrnes and William Peters.

Schueler, a freshman from Stanford Hall, doubled over with stomach pains one night just before 11 p.m. last month and headed over to the infirmary. He found all the doors locked, and it took him more than ten minutes just to get in—and then only because a priest was opening the door to let some friends out. Five minutes after he got in, the nurse on duty came down from upstairs and told Schueler, who sat doubled over in a chair, "You'll have to fill out these forms."

The paper work completed, the nurse took his temperature. "No fever," she reported. Schueler asked her to do something for his stomach, which was getting progressively worse. "There's nothing I can do for you here," she said, "but I can call you a cab to the hospital." Schueler asked about calling the security police—which he thought might be faster. The nurse told him the security ambulance was "only for emergencies." Schueler commented later, "I guess a possible appendicitis wasn't a good enough emergency."

The cab arrived at 12:30 a.m., more than an hour after he came to the infirmary. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital Emergency room, where his ailment



Kristoff

was diagnosed as kidney stones—probably not as dangerous as a rupturing appendix, but still something that should and could have been dealt with much sooner than it was.

Schueler suggests, "Why don't they just tell the students to forget about the infirmary on weekends? Why waste time? If you get hurt or sick, just call a cab."

Breen Phillips Freshman Frank DiTillo fell down a flight of stairs the night of Feb. 8 and was found unconscious. He came around gradually and his friends walked him over to the infirmary. They got in OK, but it didn't do the poor guy much good. Seems someone forgot to leave the keys to the first aid room with the nurse. In this case, security was called, and DiTillo was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. No serious injury—just a real good bump on the head. But what results might such a forgetful blunder have had if the injury had been more than just a bump?

Broken bones are the most frequent emergencies on college campuses; yet the Notre Dame infirmary has no x-ray facilities. Dr. Colip said he would like to see such facilities added. So would most students who

have ever had occasion to visit the infirmary with broken or badly sprained limbs.

Byrnes, a freshman from Holy Cross, passed out while trying to walk off the floor after injuring his leg last month in a basketball game at the Holy Cross Hall gym. Security Police were called and arrived very quickly according to witnesses. Byrnes was first taken to the infirmary, but was given the standard: "There's nothing we can do for you here—you'll have to go to St. Joe's."

Robert Perry, also a freshman in Holy Cross, rode with Byrnes to the hospital in the security station wagon. He described the trip this way: "Joe was rolling all over the back of the car. Everytime the car came to a stop and started up again, Joe rolled in the opposite direction. He was lucky he didn't smash his other ankle." Patients are transported in a standard emergency stretcher on wheels.

Peters, a sophomore in Holy Cross, was also hurt during a game in the hall gym and was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital for x-rays. "No break," was the report. When he went home for Christmas, however, his family doctor told him he had a broken ankle that should have been set.

Reports of outpatient treatment during office hours were mixed. Many comments were along the lines of "they did everything they could for me," or "I couldn't ask for better treatment." On the other side of the coin, one student said, "They think everyone who walks in there is either a hypochondriac or is looking for an easy cut. It might help if they could be a little friendlier."

Complaints about the resident care were few and far between. "Even the nurses are nicer upstairs," said one former patient. Another said, "The care up there is better than in a hospital." A student confined for five days said, "Not bad—I had no complaints."

All in all, the infirmary's major problem does not seem to be with either daily out-patient or overnight care—both appear relatively adequate.

But there is a very real problem. Right now the Notre Dame infirmary is not providing adequate medical service to those who need it—either at night or on weekends. Lack of both an ambulance and doctor on duty or at least in residence 24 hours a day has not yet resulted in a campus tragedy. But tonight is another night and the beginning of another weekend—without adequate emergency facilities.

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# The Scholastic Crisis Still Unsettled

By TIM O'MEILIA

The Scholastic will be published for at least two more weeks, according to Vice-President for Student Affairs Rev. Charles McCarragher, C.S.C., who is ex officio publisher of the magazine. Following those issues a decision will be made concerning the future of the Scholastic by Editor Mike McInerney and Fr. McCarragher.

Fr. McCarragher also announced a change in the editorial selection policy of the Scholastic. He said any student would be eligible to apply for the editorial position. Previously the selection was left solely to a board controlled by the Administration. McCarragher said the decision was made to make the seven junior editors who were fired by McInerney last Fri. eligible for

the position. He said he wanted "no one to be hurt" by the selection of next year's editor.

The seven editors were dismissed because they circulated a statement opposing the endorsement by three senior editors, including McInerney, of Pat Dowd for Student Body President. They claimed they were not consulted as to their choice for the Scholastic's endorsement. Forty-eight staff members quit as a result of the dismissals.

Joel Garreau, junior news editor among those dismissed, said that the objective of his group was to "get the best magazine out possible." He also said the best solution would be a reconciliation between McInerney and the editors.

Garreau said that former Scholastic editor John Twohey has

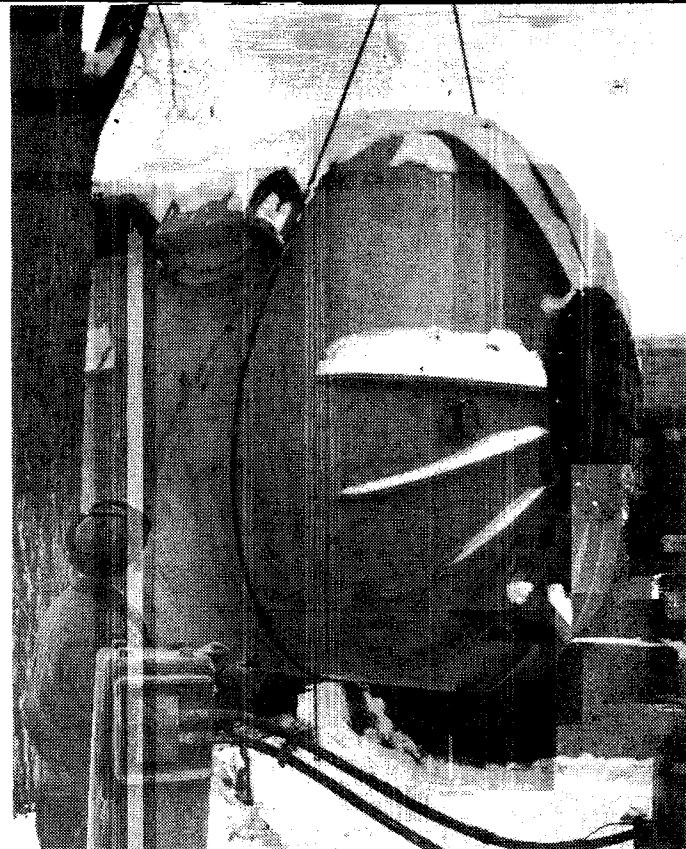
arranged a meeting tomorrow with McInerney and his group for the purpose of resolving the crisis.

Student Body President Chris Murphy said Student Government would not intervene at the present moment because "it's not my baby." He explained that Student Government was not in any way connected with the publication and did not wish to become involved. He said he was particularly wary of the problem because of its political nature.

Murphy did say, however, that if it became evident that the situation at the Scholastic resulted in a "disservice to the students," then he would establish a mediation board of neutral students. He hopes McInerney would take the seven back but he also said he would not oppose McInerney. He believes that the crisis McInerney faces would be "too much for him personally."

Fr. McCarragher said that McInerney is confident that the magazine can continue without the dismissed editors. This week's issue will contain 32 instead of the usual 36 pages. He said that if it becomes evident that the Scholastic will have trouble publishing in March then they would move the selection of next year's editor up one month. No issues are to be published in April because of Easter vacation, and the new editor is due to take over in May.

McCarragher said he had not been informed of McInerney's decision to dismiss the editors until it became publicly known, although an attempt had been made to contact him. He said, however, that he "was ready to face any kind of action."



The above piece of equipage is part of the new cyclotron being installed in the recently-completed extension of Neuland Science Hall.

## NSHP Hunting For More Grant Money

The South Bend Unit of the Neighborhood Study Help Program has applied for a \$25,000 subsidy from the Rockefeller Foundation to help fund its program through the second semester.

Rich Moran, Notre Dame coordinator for the program, told the Observer that the tutoring program in the South Bend area will definitely continue throughout the second semester. N.H.S.P. was in danger of being discontinued when the Office of Economic Opportunity cut off its funds in January.

Currently the program is running on \$3636 contributed by the United Community Services

of South Bend. Other assistance has come in the form of \$1,000 contributed by the Notre Dame faculty and \$500 collected in the South Bend area.

Moran said that besides the money requested from the Rockefeller Foundation, the program has also requested to be made an affiliate of United Community Services in 1969. Should the request be approved, Neighborhood Study Help will be funded entirely by U.C.S. next year.

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# THE OBSERVER

A Student Newspaper

EDITOR - IN - CHIEF

PATRICK COLLINS

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

## For the Sake of the Mag

It has been rare, indeed, when we have found it opportune and necessary to comment upon the operation of our journalistic older sister, the Scholastic. Unfortunately, the crisis concerning the Scholastic staff which generated with the Senior editors' SBP endorsement remains unresolved, and it is only the whole campus that will lose in the long run.

Almost all of the forty-eight editors and staff members that quit or were fired continue to live in exile from their labor of love. While previously written material, and some extremely hard effects of the massive staff depletion will begin to be felt next week.

Our own probings indicate that most of the exiles desire to return to the Scholastic staff, but have not been offered a reasonable opportunity. The Senior editors of the magazine have a responsibility to prevent damaging the quality of their publication through continued petty and personal bickering. This problem is especially acute as the time for changeover in the editorial staffs of both publications rapidly approaches. Both experience and the quality of their work would dictate that the major editorial positions must be filled from the ranks of the exiled staff members. Continued nonsense on either side could damage the quality of the maga-

zine.

We understand that the Scholastic had previously planned a publication break in the near future. We would suggest that if differences continue to go unresolved, that the editor-in-chief for next year be chosen at that time, and immediately installed.

But selection of the editor brings up the basis of the problem of editorial policy in the Scholastic. This selection is controlled not by any body of students, or even the magazine itself — but by a university board. We feel that this method of editorial appointment, as the apex of final control of the magazine by the Administration, has reflected itself in the unwillingness of the Scholastic staff to experiment with their magazine. While it has become an increasingly slick publication, we sometimes wonder if the Scholastic is not slowly drifting away from the Notre Dame scene.

The Scholastic has too much power and potential to cheat the campus. This demands not merely reconciliation over the recent policy abortion, but a re-examination of what the Scholastic intends to do at a vastly changing Notre Dame, and how it intends to organize itself to do it.

## A Fair Decision

If there has to be a draft for the armed forces, then the draft as recently edited by the Selective Service head Gen. Lewis Hershey is perhaps a premium one.

War time drafts should not be discriminating things. Draftees during a war are reasonably sure of seeing combat and reasonably sure of facing death daily for a period of at least one year. And there is nothing inherently precious about the college graduate that should make him forego this draft policy in lieu of his sheepskin. There is nothing so totally precious about a man from Manhattan, New York that should allow him to waive his duty to someone from Harlem.

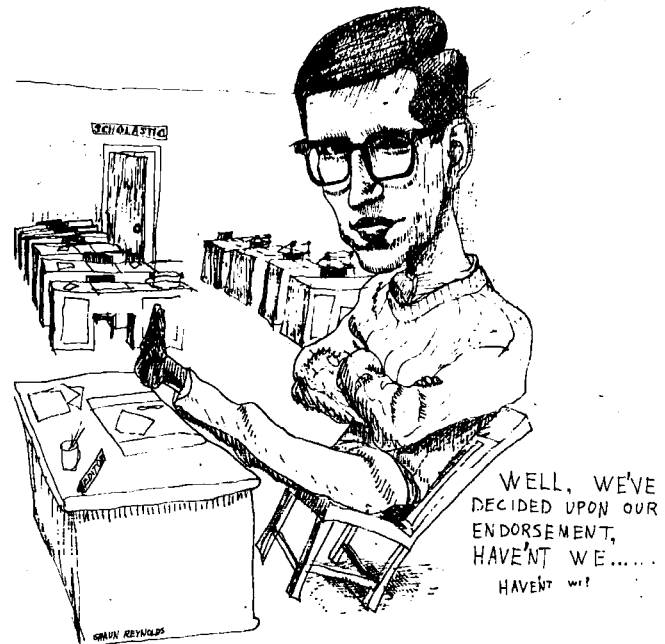
For each man in the country has a basic right to live, and his right should not be embellished proportionately with his income or his degrees.

If anything, the draft law should become more objective so that there is less and less chance for favoritism or escape. . . that is, of course, if the draft law is to exist.

But we aren't so sure whether the draft is morally sound, especially in light of the Vietnamese war. We would favor a total abolishment of the draft and the installation of a volunteer army, along with some sort of extended VISTA program for those who would elect to serve their country in a more constructive fashion.

Volunteer armies are favorable because those who wish to go to war would do so because of a moral commitment—a commitment necessary to stake one's life in the balance. But it is not reasonable to force men to fight for something in which they do not believe or for something to which they are not morally committed.

## The Last Words



**Dennis Gallagher**

The Invaders

We received a letter at the Observer office the other day, enlisting our support in what seems to be a very important cause. It came from a man named Larry Klein, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Although the handwriting on the envelope was almost illegible, the address was complete with post office box number and we therefore assume that Mr. Klein felt he had some pertinent information for us to transmit to the student body.

His statement consisted of two mimeographed sheets and their import was frankly startling. Mr. Klein begins, "GOD originally created mankind to be each a positive power of his own." However, man is threatened by the power of sin. "Sin is negative and the invention of satan for the purpose of sapping, harnessing and enslaving mankind's power and energies to be used by the unrepentant evil fallen angels against the very source from whom they get this power. . . mankind."

The situation is indeed grave. "The power stolen from mankind," says Mr. Klein, "is drawn up in magnetic reservoirs on Venus and Jupiter and stored to be turned back upon, and to further enslave, mankind. While we are asleep our conscious mind is relaxed and your unconscious mind is helpless against post hypnotic suggestion from these telescopic thought transmitters on Venus and Jupiter."

But there is a way out. "The end of the world is very near." Mr. Klein warns, "(midnight, December 24, 2004) and if you follow Jesus truly. . . the big bonus is a new body and everlasting life, and joy and freedom beyond your fondest dreams of truth."

Meanwhile, the strategy of the evil forces has been at last uncovered. The fallen angels are in fact the inventors of the flying saucer. "The fallen angels have had flying saucers for about 6,500 years and can go as far out in space as Alpha-Centauri—no farther." Fortunately, most of the original fallen angels have been securely locked up in the bowels of the earth and are now repentant. There are now only 77 remaining evil angels at large. Even these are somewhat hampered. Klein reports, "They are each individually locked into commandeered murdered bodies of men forever. So now mankind can point out an evil fallen angel. . . if man knows who to point to."

Each evil angel captains his own saucer. "Flying saucers can travel at the speed of light," Mr. Klein says, "(The evil angels lack the courage to go beyond 60,000 miles per second.)"

God has made various prophecies and statements to Mr. Klein concerning the situation. Perhaps the most encouraging is this: "In Nov. 1976, Michael the Archangel will be elected President of the U.S." Rather more somber is the report that Robert Six, the president of Continental Airlines, is satan and that Robert S. McNamara is an evil angel.

Apparently, all will work out well though. "Before 1984 the Archangel Michael (as President of the U.S.) will battle satan in the heavens in flying saucers and Michael will win. . . driving satan and all the other fallen angels to earth forever."

"After 1984." God has reported to Mr. Klein, "The United States will go downhill." I don't suppose there is anything it could do for an encore.



**Tom McKenna**

**That's Us, Baby**

At the General Assembly, Sargent Shriver told us he remembered when Hershey was only a candy bar. The students yukked it up, but with Louis B.'s latest declarations, the Selective Service System has lost all its sweetness and hilarity. The General has jolted every young collegian (except medical and dental students) out of his protected environment and into the real world of war. The seventeen thousand advisors of the Kennedy Administration have swelled to a half million commitment. The difference in numbers is being made up by the draft. That's us, baby.



If you are in favor of the war, there's no problem. Sign on the dotted line and you're off to foreign shores. But if you are opposed to the Vietnam conflict, you've got big trouble. It's called resistance. There are two types of resistance: peaceful and violent. Fortunately, America's resistance to the draft has, thus far, been peaceful. The possibility of violent opposition is staggering, and if the present draft system is not reconstructed it may come to a frightening fruition.

The peaceful dissenters have a number of opportunities open to them. They can file as conscientious objector, accepting alternate service or a position in the medical corps. But this prospect is not the answer for most draftable Americans against the war. They aren't universal pacifists. They just believe our presence in Vietnam is socially, morally and politically unwarranted.

Another avenue is the high hard road to Canada. All you need is one hundred fifty out of a possible three hundred points and you're accepted into the land of the maple leaf. But this road is an inauthentic one. The problem is being artfully circumvented. It's running away and that won't help stymie the war. A third possibility is making oneself a missing person but after a while there won't be anymore places to see because soon there will be nowhere to run, nowhere to hide.

The final alternative is a most unpleasant one. It is accepting a two to five year sentence in a federal penitentiary. It is the very last step; yet if convictions concerning the war are legitimate, it is a step that must be taken. The United States has a right to two years in exchange for a lifetime within her boundaries. But the individual citizen has a right and an obligation to criticize policies he feels are detrimental to himself, his nation and his fellow residents in the world community. The war in Vietnam fits each of these categories.

If we are not deferred, not offered alternative service and are drafted into the United States Army, we must say no. We must act on that decision. We must be willing to face judicial action. Only then, when the courts are jammed and the penal institutions are full, will our government realize that there are citizens firmly against the war in Vietnam. That means jail, and that means us, baby.

**Pat Collins**

**Why Don't You Call Back?**

Not often do you get the opportunity to pass up a trip to Fort Wayne Indiana. But should a well-meaning friend confront you with such an opportunity within the next 50 years, take the big step. Walk up to him, swallow your adam's apple, and say: "Ft. Wayne, oh, no, not Ft. Wayne."

Now it's not that Ft. Wayne is a dirty city. Every city is dirty, right. But the dirt in Ft. Wayne is so old that touring centers charge a dime to see it, and the city council has passed a law forbidding everyone from moving it.

Take the city's outstanding Keenan Hotel, which incidentally is owned by the same Keenan who donated Keenan Hall at Notre Dame. No one is quite sure when Keenan Hotel was built, because at the time it was constructed people were not using arabic numbers.

Even the old codger who ran the elevator, carried the luggage, and provided room service for the 12 story monument, didn't know. . . and he looked like the oldest man in the town. Speaking of the elevator, it's something I think Keenan's insurance company would like to keep quiet.

But you see the door on the elevator is entirely dependent on a coat hanger. There is no safety door. And the man who runs it looks like he was recruited from the Salvation Army Mission.

In judging a hotel one should not merely look at the conveniences, but at

the aesthetic qualities which make us feel at home. So in fairness we will talk about the rug.

The rugs are red. Or orange. Or green. Or brown. Well, you really can't be sure what color they are you see, because there is a kind of dinge that floats about an inch off the floor like the smog that hangs over Los Angeles.

The rooms are nice. They have toilets. Yes, sports fans, toilets in Ft. Wayne, Ind. Some one should tell the LaSalle Hotel about that. And now for the special added attraction: the phone that really isn't. For you see, when you pick up the phone you don't get a dial tone. . . you get room service.

This is the way it works.

"Operator, I want to get an outside line."

"I'm sorry, this isn't the operator. This is room service. May I take your order?"

"No, you see, I don't want anything to eat. I want to make a call."

"But you can't make a call from here. This is room service. We have sandwiches, drinks, etc."

"No, damn it. I want to make a call."

"You mean you don't want anything to drink?"

"Well, all right, I'll have a bourbon and soda and a ham sandwich."

"Gee, I'm sorry, but the kitchen closed and the bar is closing. But we'll be open again in the morning."

"Well what about my call?"

"Oh, you want to make a call. Well, gee, I think the operator is busy. Why don't you call back."



**Tom Brislin**

**The Forgotten Voice**



Ages ago, when naively entering the womb of the University, I remember being told by an ND Senior that had graduated from my high school that this place really took care of you in your final year: no compulsory mass, one o'clock curfew, residence usually in a natural double, two or three elective courses, and so on. In recent years, status as a Senior also brings one free—cherish that rare word—connections with the amazing world of Notre Dame alumni through their magazine, the Alumnus. I am thankful that last week's issue has cleared up many of my own questions about the crisis of confusion over the relations of the various factions within the University, in addition to my queries about the relevance of a Catholic university in the American society.

Mr. A. "Bud" Dudley Jr., a most noted ND alumnus, has recognized that Our Lady's school still accepts the burdened responsibilities of parents who do not wish to have their children exposed to "off-campus experimentation with pot, LSD, drunken brawls and moral laxity." We can now see the necessity of a residence university: moral education. "Bud" recognizes that campus discipline appears to be lax, but is "happy to report that two major bastions of discipline remain"—no alcohol and no women in the dorms (other than maids somewhat naturally protected against secretive sexual activities). The keen awareness within Mr. Dudley's perceptions is obvious to all of us. But more perplexities continue to fall into place for our wandering minds.

Of course, part of the problem stems from too much education. One alumnus pointed out that ND must provide an education geared to living in the world, aiding one "to make a good living". This crisis of education surplus was further articulated by the grad who perceived that "there are too many overeducated, underworked students in industry now." A number of solutions are offered: a new Father John O'Hara to lead the University to "firm religious training" and stronger student discipline; days where "all ND men attend Church/Mass/Communion"; to lessen shameful press reports, "self-control by both students and faculty on social problems"; in admission standards, "more tolerance for sons of Alumni", less emphasis on intellectual ability in order to admit the "Average Joe" instead of "these creeps that are part of the ND scene"; transferring of ND's image of "excellence in football" to other university activities. While some alumni saw a need for improved residence conditions, one broader thinker questioned whether more spacious conditions would not "ruin the unity of the school".

Yet while the trend must be a return to Catholicism, and emphasis upon "teaching young men how to save their souls . . . while earning a living", I raise one question. If Notre Dame is to train its graduating Seniors to make a good living in society where nothing is free, then why does the University give them the Alumnus gratis?

**Chris Jarabek**

**No Dumping**

Old Crux editors don't really resign when their terms of office are up. They simply fade away to Notre Dame and find new positions. . .

Case in point this week is one retired senior features editor who recently relocated her talents with the stricken Scholastic staff amid cries of "scab" from the ousted editors and their staffs.

Scab is a nasty word, fellas. It isn't even synonymous with contributing editor, which is her new position.

And what does a contributing editor do? He/she contributes articles semi-sporadically to the publication. One could hardly call it a key position, but it does ostensibly help the magazine along.

Those who are yelling scab don't seem to have really believed in the walk-out episode staged last week. Supposedly the action was taken in the interests of a reasonably democratic publication whose editors could respect the opinions of their fellows in the interest of putting out a better magazine. The Scholastic was sup-

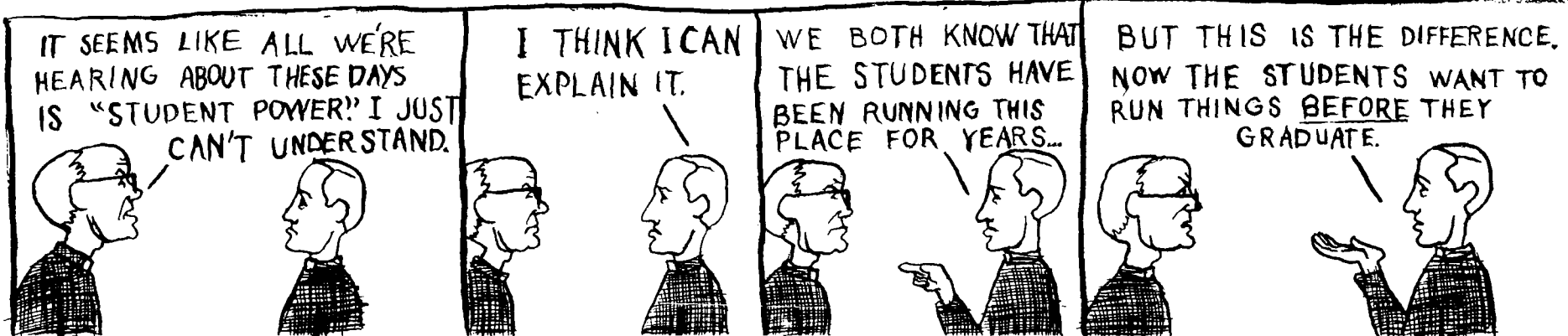
posed to be the beneficiary of their action.

Under the present situation the magazine that everyone ostensibly was saving seems to be in danger of going under unless the two factions involved can agree at least to make an arbitration session. It appears that those who seemed to be appealing for a vision of a more democratic magazine versus an era of personal editorship that perpetuated the I-am-the-editor I-am-the-magazine mentality have been a little blinded in the struggle.

Perhaps the so-called scab—and others who have simply walked in and volunteered their services on a temporary or permanent basis—care more for the magazine and its perpetuation than those who have adopted such knowingly irreconcilable stances.

One may perhaps charge the volunteers with opportunism, of attempting to acquire the vacated positions for their personal benefit. Let he who is without guilt cast the first stone and all that.

Kudos may very well be given to those attempting to ignore the power struggle and concentrate on putting out a viable magazine.



# From A Jack To A...

Photos by  
Camilo J. Vargara



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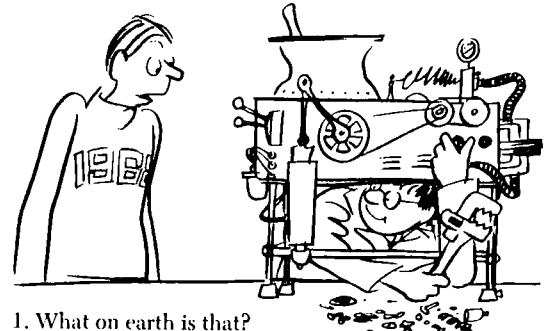
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# The Mail

Dear Editor:

Tom Figel's column today revealed the serious lack of knowledge and understanding he has about Senator Hatfield, the Republican Party, and the mood of our nation.

First of all, Mark Odem Hatfield is the junior Senator from Oregon, not Washington (which is cursed with two staunch supporters of President Johnson). Secondly, since Senator Hatfield firmly backed Barry Goldwater in 1964, it is not likely that he will "bolt the party to support a peace candidate." Before Mr. Figel shoots off his mouth, he should get the facts straight.

The Republican Party will not "have to compromise with the college community", nor will it, nor should it. The average delegate to the National Convention will support a man who believes in the same things he does: party loyalty and GOP orthodoxy. That man is Richard Nixon.

Finally, this nation is fed up with more than just the war. People are worried about high taxes, crime in the streets, irresponsible pressure group demands, and insane federal spending. If the Republicans win in '68, they will win on these issues.

So Mr. Figel should stop "building castles in the sky" and accept reality, or if that is too much, at least learn some facts.

Sincerely,  
Thomas Scott Thrasher  
418 Stanford Hall

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Dear Editor:

I read Terry O'Neil's article on Father McKenzie, S.J., with great interest. Last month he and 254 other American priests asked Pope Paul to send a message to the American people condemning the war in Viet Nam in . . . such words that no one of our leaders, no general, no senator, no bishop, no soldier, no citizen can fail to understand. May I as an American citizen be permitted to exercise the same privilege used by Father McKenzie and 254 others, namely the right to dissent? I will not be dictated to by 255 others.

As for theologian McKenzie's suggestions for 1968 I can only repeat a remark once made by Count Munster, the German Ambassador to Paris in the 1890's: "Beating empty air is always a tiresome job."

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Thomas J. Engleton, csc  
Assistant Professor: History

# McGrath Denies SMC Debt

Reverend John J. McGrath, acting president of Saint Mary's College, and Mr. John B. Coriden, College controller, denied yesterday that the school is financially unstable.

"Monetary problems are not my basic worry," stated McGrath and Coriden asserted that "Saint Mary's is currently in a very good financial position. As with any school engaged in private higher education, the financial situation here fluctuates during the year relative to the biyearly semester income. Saint Mary's financial condition compares favorably with that of other colleges of similar size."

Rumors concerning the College's monetary situation spring up annually, but this year's crop were given added credence by former president Sister Mary Grace's allusions to possible government grant loss for the new classroom building as a result of instability stemming from her removal, and by Fr. McGrath's listing of financial problems as

one of his concerns in taking over the school's presidency. Although the grant loss failed to materialize, and McGrath maintains that he was referring to the need for future financial planning in the face of rising costs, the incidents were enough to spark speculation.

Some of the school's faculty members and the College Bookstore began to note slowness in payment of bills on the part of the Business Office. When Crux, SMC's campus newspaper failed to publish this week because of an alleged inability to meet their composing bills from the Notre Dame Student Union Press, the rumor-mill slipped into high gear.

According to McGrath and Coriden, however, there is no real basis for the speculation. Coriden states that the college's total long-term indebtedness is nearly \$3 million, and that payment has been scheduled and provided for over an extended period of time.

Although the new classroom

building will cost in excess of \$2 million, both he and McGrath feel that the situation is well in hand as a result of government grants, monies from the estate of "Aunt Alice" (SMC's frequent but publicly anonymous benefactress), other private gifts and alumnae pledges.

Coriden stated that the slowness in payment noted by some elements at the College occurred because proper invoicing procedures were probably not followed and because the invoices failed to ever reach the Business Office. Disbursements cannot be made without proper authorization.

McGrath collaborated Coriden's statement, adding that to the best of his knowledge, all the college's outstanding bills received by the Business Office before January had been paid. Sources at Notre Dame indicated that the Crux billing was also paid as of yesterday, and that the newspaper would publish next week.



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# IRISH GOING TO NIT

By TERRY O'NEIL

Unwind your mind, baby. The Irish are going to Fun City for the NIT.

After his boys whipped NYU 70-67 in Madison Square Garden last night, Coach Johnny Dee announced Notre Dame will return to the Garden next month for the National Invitational Tournament. It will be ND's first appearance ever in the NIT.

An ecstatic Dee declared, "We're going to the NIT. It's a great thrill and a great thing for basketball at Notre Dame. I'd like to thank Fr. (Edmund) Joyce and Fr. (Theodore) Hesburg for allowing us to

come. And I'd especially like to thank the student body for their great support. They stuck with us the whole time, even during the 5-21 years."

The announcement overshadowed a tight struggle between the Irish and the Violets. Notre Dame held a 60-50 late in the second half, but NYU went on a 12-1 binge, cutting the deficit to 62-61.

But the Irish never lost their lead, or their composure. Dwight Murphy's jumper made it 64-61 before the Violets retaliated with a hoop.

Bob Whitmore dropped both ends of

a one-and-one free throw at 1:10 to make it 66-63. Dick Armfield hit a jumper for the losers at :48 before Mike O'Connell set the score 68-65 with two charity tosses at :32.

Jim Miller of NYU missed a field goal try at :26 and O'Connell was off with his free throw at :19. But the Irish garnered the rebound and Bob Arnzen was fouled at :08. He knocked in a pair of foul shots, then watched NYU net a fielder at the buzzer to make the final 70-67.

Miller was the game's high scorer with 23 points. Leading the Irish were Arnzen's

22, Whitmore's 18 and Murphy's 10.

The NIT announcement came as some surprise to Athletic Director Edward W. (Moose) Krause. Earlier in the evening he said "it is not likely" that ND would accept a bid because of the University policy against post-season tournaments.

But after Coach Dee made it formal, Krause expressed pleasure with the decision and said out-of-town commitments this week had prevented him from discussing the matter with the Athletic Board and its chairman, Fr. Joyce.

## ND. . Beware The Dukes, Peacocks

By TERRY O'NEIL

Scanning a list of the Top Five major independents in this country, three schools are instantly familiar to you. But the other two have you snapping your fingers saying, "Yeah, I've heard of them. They're from, uh, it's on the tip of my tongue. Uh, some town about 60 miles east of Newport News, Va. aren't they?"

It's like going through a table of United Nations members - Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, USSR.

In the basketball world, it reads Houston (23-0), St. Bonaventure (19-0), St. Peter's (18-2), Marquette (18-2) and Duquesne (15-3). Unless your bag is a good acquaintance with places like Murray State,

Lycoming, Pepperdine, Prairie View A&M, Hiram Scott, East Carolina AM&N, Slippery Rock and Disco Tech, you don't know much about St. Peter's or Duquesne.

It is necessary for me to remove the blinders because Notre Dame will probably meet one or both of these teams in the National Invitation Tournament next month. You don't want to be sitting in new Madison Square Garden and have some Gotham Greaser approach you with the query, "How many times per day does the average Duquesne student suffer from food poisoning." If you don't know, he'll likely knife you.

The two schools have much in com-

mon. They're both Catholic, co-ed, metropolitan institutions. Both overlook scenic boulevards as they prepare some 5,000 students each for adult life.

St. Peter's is located hard by the Kennedy Boulevard in Jersey City, N.J. The Peacocks powered to a 18-5 record last year, facing such giants as Stonhill (Mass.) and Biscayne (Fla.) They received the last berth in 1967's NIT, when the selection committee decided it needed a "favorite son," "Hometown honey" and "Cinderella team" all wrapped up into one.

The NIT paring committee was not so nice to the Peacocks, however. St. Peter's drew Southern Illinois, the eventual winner, in the first round. Peacock fans stormed the Garden smoking cigars, wearing blue berets and armed with the large rubber fish which flies onto their court (Jersey City Armory) at least six times per home game.

The Peacocks got their tails handed to them by Southern Illinois, 109-54, and the flying fish was grounded all day. This year is different though, as Elinardo Webster has joined Harry Laurie as a top scorer. They have made prophets of the Peacock fans who unfurled this banner during the closing moments of last year's NIT trouncing - "The 'Cocks Shall Rise Again."

Even St. Peter's Coach Don Kennedy would be forced to admit that Duquesne plays a tougher schedule than his team, if only because the Dukes are mismatched with Westminster College twice each season.

Duquesne is situated on The Boulevard of the Allies near downtown Pittsburgh, just a few blocks from the University of Pittsburgh. (Any derogatory remarks which follow the previous sentence are admittedly redundant.)

The Duquesne campus, featuring three square inches and 54 blades of grass, is undergoing a great deal of change. Take, for example, the new science building which was begun in July, 1965. The stainless steel framework of the structure was standing proudly until one Sunday last February when a stiff breeze blew it down. Duquesne and U.S. Steel - where the big idea is innovation.

In 1956, the Dukes won the NIT with a lineup that featured Dick and Dave Ricketts (no relation to Sam and Steve Scurvy) and Si Green. A few years ago, they went back to Fun City, led by 5-10 Willie Somerset. Willie, never to be faulted for lack of perseverance, stayed seven years in Duquesne before leaving without a degree and joining the Eastern Basketball League.

Pepsi Cola had been sponsoring Duke basketball games on radio for the past

four years, but terminated the contract after Duquesne logged a 7-8 mark in 1967. In order to induce another sponsor, Coach Red Manning announced that star center Phil Washington would come off the scholastically ineligible list to play in 1968. Duquesne Beer, never one to associate its name with a winner, refused to pick up the Pepsi contract and continued to battle Iron City Beer with repulsive highway billboards. They were impressed with the Washington announcement, though, at least until they found out how skinny he is. It seems a brewery representative patted Phil on the back and cut his hand.

Duquesne students retaliated against Pepsi with a massive "Drink Milk Campaign." They even appointed a lesser version of ND's Meat Squad in the Student Union (affectionately called Stalin's Tomb because of its fine architecture) to guard pop machines against potential Pepsi drinkers.

Last week, Duquesne was extended an invitation to the NCAA tourney. But the Dukes, never ones to accept a challenge, said a polite no.

It's problematical whether the Irish will meet either the Peacocks or the Dukes. But if they do and either coach finds this story, you can bet he'll wallpaper his locker room with it.

## Big Weekend Begins Today

Notre Dame minor sports teams embark on their next-to-last big weekend of the winter season today. Seven events are on the schedule, four of them at home.

The action begins at 7 this evening in Rockne Pool where Western Michigan engages the Irish splashers. Meanwhile, in Milwaukee, Notre Dame battles Milwaukee Tech and Iowa. The Irish are carrying a 29-game winning streak and an 11-0 mark this year.

Tomorrow, the Central Collegiate Conference track meet comes to the Fieldhouse. Trials for the meet begin at 1:30 p.m. Finals for the field events commence at 6:30 while the track finals are set for 7:15. I.D. Cards are required for admission.

Elsewhere tomorrow, the wrestlers visit Marquette and the fencers meet Illinois and Wisconsin in Madison.

The hockey club has two afternoon scraps scheduled. Western Michigan provides the opposition Saturday and Northern Illinois comes in Sunday.

### THE IRISH EYE

#### A Catholic Club

BY TOM CONDON

The New York Athletic Club has been, for the last hundred years or so, a status symbol. Young beaus whose parents belong have been impressing young ladies for years by taking them to lunch there. The club has impressive dining and athletic facilities, and most of the big city's important people belong. Over the years, great athletes, such as miler Glenn Cunningham, have participated on the club's teams.

But the club has one rather strange idiosyncrasy. For some reason, it apparently does not allow membership to Negroes. Recently, an individual named Ricardo Urbina applied for membership in the club. Urbina, a New Yorker, is a student at Georgetown Law School and an impressive half-miler. But Urbina is of Honduro-Puerto Rican descent. For no given reason, he was denied membership. In fact, no one can ever remember a Negro ever wearing the NYAC tartan.

This situation is further exacerbated when one considers that the club is considered a "Catholic hangout." Many Roman Catholic priests allegedly belong. Also, Notre Dame graduates are particularly welcome at the club. One alumni was told upon applying that his connection with the university would favor his acceptance.

Last week, a group of Negro athletes boycotted the prestigious NYAC Games. This incident sparked a group of Notre Dame alumni to question the policies of the NYAC. Led by Ken Woodward, '57, the Religious Editor of Newsweek, and stay-hall inovator John Chesire, '66, the committee has obtained a statement of principle against any form of segregation from the National Board of Directors of the Alumni Association. The committee has also sent letters to the estimated 2000 ND alumni in the greater New York area

asking for support.

But there has been one major snag. It was hoped that the New York Notre Dame Alumni Club would absorb the functions of the committee. Thus far, despite many strong individual responses, the real Met Club has done nothing.

Now, either they do something, or being a Notre Dame alumnus is just about pointless. Certainly many of the older alumni were not sensitized to the problem while at Notre Dame, and are not sensitized to it now. Also, many of the alumni don't want to rock the Summa boat. Notre Dame does not have the financial mobility of some of the wealthier schools, but it has the chance of getting there.

But in the face of a real issue of flagrant social injustice, these considerations are meaningless. ND alumni are in a position to act on the Christian ethic that huge percentages of them say they practice. If they do not act, what is the point of Summa? or Catholic education? If they do not act, they will have betrayed every Negro that ever attended ND, especially those who have participated in athletics.

There is a certain amount of hope. Individual responses have included strong statements from two former ND All-American quarterbacks, Angelo Bertelli and Frank Tripucka. Also, it is reported, John McHale, General Manager of the Atlanta Braves and a member of the NYAC Board of Directors (also an alumnus) is working for a change in policy. There is hope from someone like McHale. He did not refuse Hank Aaron a job because he was a Negro.

But if no action is taken, then Notre Dame Alumni clubs are, beyond drinking and nostalgia, pointless. At least most Y.M.C.A.'s have handball courts.



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