



Col. Stephens Army PMS To Retire

Col. John J. Stephens, commanding officer of Notre Dame's Army ROTC unit and Professor of Military Science, will retire from his ND post and from active duty May 1. Col. Stephen's successor will be Col. John J. Lavin.

A native of St. Louis and a graduate of Iowa University, Col. Stephens has been a member of the Army for 28 years. He has "I think the thing that impresses me the most at Notre Dame is the caliber of students," Col. Stephens says of his experience at Notre Dame. "I really enjoy working with Notre Dame boys. I think that's what makes Notre Dame great, the type of men you find here. I think I've made a lot of friends here."

Casey, Wycliff, and Landry Named to Rossie's Cabinet

SBP-elect Richard Rossie has announced five appointments to his Student Government cabinet. Student Life Commissioner Larry Landry, Human Affairs Commissioner Don Wycliff, Academic Affairs Commissioner John Hickey, Academic Research Commissioner Dan Casey, and Public Relations Commissioner Dennis Clark are the first appointments to the Rossie government. Rick Rembusch was appointed Student Union President Tuesday night.

The Student Life Commissioner's post is a Rossie innovation. It will combine the positions of Student Affairs Commissioner and Hall Life Commissioner. Landry has been active in sophomore class government, and his combined office will replace the posts now held by Tom Brislin and Michael Crutcher.

Wycliff, a junior and head of C.O.N.E., will replace Jack Donahue as Human Affairs Commissioner. Walsh senator John Hickey will replace Phil Rathweg as Academic Affairs Commissioner, and

Sophomore Class Special Projects Co-ordinator Denny Clark will fill the Public Relations post now held by Mike McCauley.

Inclusion of Academic Research as a cabinet post is another Rossie change. Casey now holds the post of Academic Research Commissioner under the Academic Affairs Commissioner.

Scholastic Editors Arrive At Policy Reconciliation

The seven fired editors and 40 protesting staff members will resume their positions with the publication of this Fri.'s Scholastic.

In a meeting Saturday between editor Mike McInerney and contributing editors Bill Cullen, Marty McNamara, and Tony Ingraffea and news editor Joel Garreau, reconciliation was achieved between the two factions.

McNamara, Cullen, Ingraffea, and Garreau were four of the seven junior editors fired by McInerney after publication of

Rossie will make his other Student Government appointments in the next several days. He intends to name an executive vice-president to the cabinet, a post not found in the Murphy government, and is making the final plans for additional major appointments.

Also to serve in the cabinet

will be the Student Union President, the Student Body Treasurer, Student Body Vice-President-elect Chuck Nau, and NSA co-ordinator. Rossie has also announced that he is looking into the possibility of making the six stay senators, to be elected by the Student Senate in May, members of his cabinet.

their statement of dissent from the Scholastic's editorial endorsement of Pat Dowd for SBP. Over forty other Scholastic staffers resigned from the magazine following the firing. McInerney published Fri.'s Scholastic with a fraction of his crew, but concern has been voiced that the magazine could not continue publication with such a reduction in personnel.

The endorsement, dissent, firing, and mass resignation was termed by one of the junior editors as the result of "a breakdown in communication." It is

expected that there will be closer cooperation between the juniors and three senior editors for the five issues to be published before McInerney's last issue on April 5.

Discussion at the Saturday meeting concerned the future and not the Dowd incident. Contributing editor Bill Cullen points out that in the future the Scholastic will take a "different approach to news." Several of the junior editors expressed the necessity for the redefinition and clarification of the Scholastic's role on campus.

It All Began with the Beats

This is the first of a three part series on the hippie movement.

By TOM FIGEL

Our criminals are no longer helpless children who could plead love as their excuse. On the contrary, they are adults and they have a perfect alibi: philosophy, which can be used for any purpose. . . .

—Albert Camus

During the fifties, one group, whom media lumped under "the Beats", felt the contradictions of the twentieth century in a way that made rational action impossible. Confronted by a world of madness and a world which they could not comprehend, they embraced that madness, finding their joy in its perfect lived reflection.

"Beat" is still used, and used wrongly, to describe the hippies, a movement of the sixties, a decade with the fifties' problems but possessed of more hope. In a sense, the two movements overlap enough to make them one. The beards, the hair, the residences are all the same; but, if the bed is the same, those who sleep in it are wary of each other. The Beats and the hippies proceed from the same world view to different and opposite philosophies. In a superficial way, "Beat" is an adequate, though not exact, term for the two philosophies, a definition that the hippies resent but one which their habits favor.

The contradiction of the twentieth century is one of logic. Maritain speaks of good and evil progressing at the same rate; as things become better, they also grow worse. To the Beats, progress meant the contradiction of higher standards of living and more effective ways of dying, something they immediately loved. Their art laughs at man, the hapless creature, building his pyre at the same time that he lays the foundation for his rosy future; the two cannot be separated.

The twentieth century dwarfed the Beats to a recognition of their own lack of power. The world was

definitely out of their control, whether attempted individually or in conjunction with others. They epitomized the confusion of the H-bomb, the incredible waste of Dachau, in the babbling madness of their lives and words. Nothing made sense because nothing could. The color of the Beats was black, opposite to the heel-clicking, colorful lives of the hippies.



"Where we going, man?"

"I don't know but we gotta go." —Jack Kerouac

"Go, go, go" was the Beat credo, complete submission to a world possessed of no evident values. Sam Hynes wrote for *Commonweal* in 1958 that the Beat principles "seemed to be based on the negative proposition that the world can impose no valid moral restrictions upon the individual . . . only experience is real." Action became its own meaning, as if a fast-paced life contained its own order. James Dean acted out the Beat theme in "Rebel Without a Cause"; a cause would have complicated what was already devoid of meaning.

Jack Kerouac, Clellon Holmes, Colin Wilson, and Allen Ginsberg (a human overlap between the Beat and hippie movements) proclaimed life without order, an existence which squeezed the substance from those who had to live it. Their works are tight-chested and loud, defiantly dry-eyed testimonials to the lot of a modern Sisyphus. The despair of action was the only, and still incomprehensible, force of unity.

Their art expressed the pointlessness of values, and even of their own mad, active lives of experience. ". . . it's just that I see love as odd as wearing shoes," Gregory Corso said in one of his poems. The greatest joy was to be found in sadness, in the same way that Edgar Allen Poe held that sadness was the greatest beauty; and death, the greatest sadness. Thus, Corso could write poems under the title "The Happy Birthday of Death" and say of the Bomb, "I cannot hate you."

Colin Wilson, a member of Britain's Angry Young Men, a movement similar to America's Beats, wrote of the Outsider, "the one man who knows he is sick in a civilization which doesn't know it is sick." The goal of the Beats was not conversion; their anger was too arrogant for that. Instead, from a world emphatically

happy with, oblivious to, its contradictions, the Beats just as emphatically withdrew, the slapped-down young, anxious to be alone with their sadness. Their reaction to a world happy with itself was a non-violent continuation of nihilist activities in Czarist Russia; to destroy what is so that what will replace it can occur. "Anger" was their word and "action" was their answer.

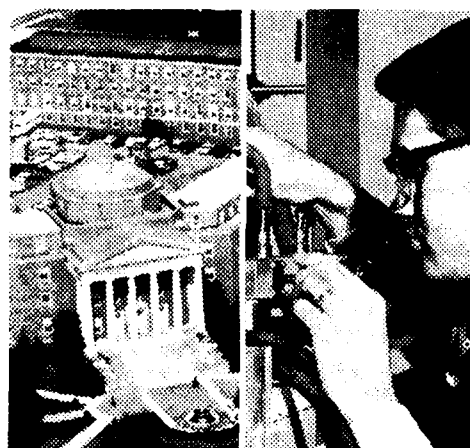
During the same time, in Birmingham, Alabama, an old, colored maid decided that she would ride home sitting in the front of the bus. Her action grew until the sixties arrived with its young, anxious to order their world.

Why rebel if there is nothing permanent in oneself worth preserving? It is for the sake of everyone in the world that the slave asserts himself. . . .

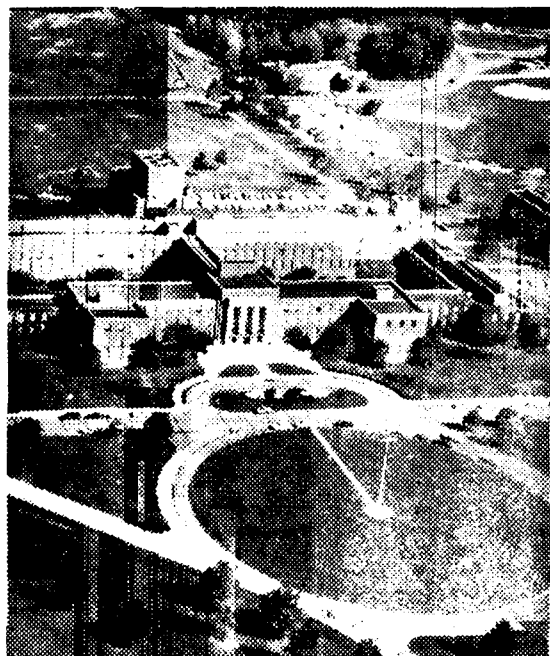
—Albert Camus

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Open FDA Narco Center

A quick glance at the United States Government section of the new South Bend Telephone Directory, the one with the Athletic and Convocation Center on the cover, will show that a Food and Drug Administration Office has opened in South Bend. The government has opened offices of similar nature in Haight-Ashbury and New York's East Village.

Food and Drug Administrator Inspector Joseph J. Mramor denied that the office has been opened because of heavy drug traffic in the area. Mramor claimed that the government has been planning to open an office here since 1962 because of a substantial increase in the number of food and drug manufacturers. He sighted the Miles Laboratories in Elkhart as an example.

The South Bend office is one of 17 in the nation. Before the office was opened here the officers worked out of the District Office in Detroit, Mich. The South Bend office handles the illegal use of hallucinogens, LSD and STP, known commonly as speed. Narcotics violations are handled by the Bureau of Drug Abuse Field Control in Chicago, Ill. There are 9 of these bureaus throughout the nation. Marijuana violations, though, would be handled by Mramor's office.

Mramor was emphatic when he stressed the fact that the drug office was not established because of a possible increase of drug use at Notre Dame.

Goddard-the Perfect College

"It is egotism which leads a professor to believe that he can motivate a student," said Dr. Royce Pitkin, current president of Goddard College, Vermont. "Motivation comes from within the individual. It is simply up to the professor to discover the source and to stimulate it."

Pitkin's speech, opened the four day Educational Symposium held last week on the campus of St. Mary's College. The purpose of the symposium was to investigate contemporary educational views.

According to the visionary educator, learning, an intrinsic activity, is often stifled or discouraged by conventional teaching programs. Lack of individualism and imagination in planning the student's program can, and often does, kill creativity and enthusiasm. Goddard College tries to overcome this.

Pitkin sees five disciplines which must be developed in a student. He must be able to solve problems and to develop a set of values which will enable him to do this; he must be able to make a decision which is not always the obvious one; and he must be creative. All of this is combined in what President Pitkin calls "developing a life-style." "A curriculum" says Pitkin, is not a set of subjects. "It is the student's entire means of developing his life-style."

Goddard College was established because of these feelings. The thirty year old school offers a BA degree and is fully accredited. It has no course requirements, no established entrance requirements, no exams, and no conventional grading system. "Yet, its students," accord-

ing to the president, "are perhaps among the best educated and most excited students in the country."

Approximately 60% go on to graduate schools and have little trouble. Goddard allows extreme flexibility in foreign study and the "work-study" concept. Independent study is also an intrinsic part of the educational program.

In summing up the Goddard student, Pitkin is the first to admit that they are far from perfect people. "Yet," he says, "they are usually able to make a decision and are willing to accept its consequences. This is an important part of their education. The educational program usually centers around the problems which the student feels are real and relevant."

Moreau Schedules Seminary Confab

The students of Moreau Seminary are presently completing the arrangements for a National Seminary Conference to be held here in April. The idea was conceived last spring after a similar assembly met at Maryknoll Seminary in Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

To this meeting, the first of its kind, forty seminaries from throughout the East and Midwest sent student delegations and a faculty representative for two days of talks and seminars. The topics centered on student government, curriculum, and the goals of the college-seminary program.

This year, Moreau has sent information and invitations to all of the 225 seminaries in the country and they are expecting

affirmative replies from at least twice the number which attended last year's conference. The three day assembly, to meet from April 19-21, will deal primarily with social action and involvement.

Says Patrick Gaffney, head of the speakers committee, "We wanted a program that would be more of a learning experience rather than a social gathering. Consequently the speakers, seminars and the other activities are designed to be as relevant and stimulating as possible."

American seminarians, he remarked, are notorious for their lack of inter-communication. A gathering such as the up-coming conference, is an important step in solving this problem.



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THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

EDITOR - IN - CHIEF

PATRICK COLLINS

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

No Obligation

It is very rarely in the mountain of material that we read monthly that we come across an article that we think might be interesting to the entire university community. The article by Henry Steele Commager entitled "The University as Employment Agency" which appeared in the February 24, 1968, New Republic magazine is just such an article.

Mr. Commager writes "Students are protesting and, where protests are ineffective, demonstrating against the practice of lending the facilities of the university to recruitment of students by corporations and the military. Sometimes their protest takes the form of forcibly banning recruiters from university facilities, thus exposing them to the wrath of deans and presidents who, unwilling to face the central issue of on-campus recruitment (i.e., the problem of the obligation of the university to private corporations and to government), to embrace with enthusiasm the marginal issue of bad manners." Two weeks ago Notre Dame witnessed its first such demonstration against Dow Chemical and also witnessed the Administration's refusal to face the fundamental issue at hand.

The article further stated "the basic principle which should govern the relations of the university to recruiters is that which should govern all other activities of the academy. The university is not an employment agency; it is not an instrument of government. Wherever feasible the university should make available its facilities to legitimate educational enterprises. It is under no obligation whatsoever to make its facilities available to what is not educational. . . By no stretch of the imagination can it be alleged that Dow Chemical Company, the Marines, or the CIA are educational enterprises, or that they contribute to the educational enterprise. Dow Chemical is a business corporation; its business is to make money, and it recruits students at universities because that is one way it hopes to make money. No university is under any obligation whatever to help Dow Chemical make money." We quite agree.

"But, it is asserted, every student has a right to hear what these, and other, organizations have to say. So they have, and a university which sought to deny them this right would be derelict in its duty to its students, and to its own character. The argument is, however, wholly irrelevant to the situation which confronts us. Every student has a right to a great many things that the university is not obliged to provide. He has a right to read all newspapers, all magazines, and all books, but the university is not obliged to provide him with all newspapers, magazines, and books." Any student who wants to read something that the university does not subscribe to can buy it at the local newstand or bookstore.

"So any student who wants to hear what Dow Chemical or the CIA wants to say could, without serious inconvenience, visit them off-campus. Dow Chemical, like all corporations, can rent space in local office buildings just as it buys space in local newspapers. The Marines and the CIA can use the local post office to conduct interviews." Again we wholeheartedly agree.

A university should not throw open its facilities indiscriminately to all comers—business, religious, fraternal, political, military—for if it did, it would find those facilities swamped. It must and in fact, it does, even now, discriminate. Even those who defend most ardently the right of students to interview Dow Chemical are not prepared to provide facilities for the Rotary, the Lions, the Mormons, etc. The only logical basis for discrimination is educational.



JAY SCHWARTZ

The Edge of Night

The fumes and the furor are gone now that the race of the politicians for the grand seat in the kingdom is over. The year is done. Slowly and a bit tediously June shall arrive in sunny glory preceded only by the bright laziness of Spring at Notre Dame. The speeches shall be made, the degrees conferred and another branch of the evergrowing family shall leave DuLac.

We shall return home or somewhere and me and mine shall only know campus again on football Saturdays and we shall only know it through the doors of the Huddle or from the revisited steps of Sorin Hall. We and mine shall be vanished from this climatic horror and we shall soon forget the dingy halls, the soggy food, and the trembling peace of the campus. We shall return with our illusions and we shall forget the reality and we shall only talk about our suddenly dear embellishments. Such is the fate and destiny of old and tired and grumbling men.

An ominous gray hangs over the Quads this afternoon, the same grey of many times and many places before. It is the grey of farewell that we live in and avoid. It is the grey that creeps into our marrow and sometimes makes us cold. It is the grey of farewell. We have served our time and now we must leave.

But in these four years, four years that were long in living but which are short in recollection, we have toiled as others before and unlike others before. We have had our private sorrows and our public loves, our hidden disasters and our great awakenings. We have been touched by the great men whether we read them in the books or heard them in the law auditorium. We have seen the flicker of genius and we understood that it could only happen here and we wanted to grab that instant and take it home with us and then take it forth into the world. But then sometimes it was not possible to do this and so we didn't.

We have lived through those four years of berserk snow plows and of rising buildings, of pigskin fantasy and Administration doubletalk and doublethink. We have passed through coffee hours almost daily and we have often passed the seemingly plastic Grotto. We have gone to church but then we have not gone to church. Yet at least in the age and the time of Almighty Man we have been told of God by those who love him and then by those who worship him and then by both.

We have seen the final rise and fall of paternalism and even Administrators' juggling tricks were fruitless. We have seen the tables change and now we see the once strong traditionalist element cringing in the paternalistic ivory tower. We have seen all these things and we have been all these things and we have loved DuLac through the stinging tears of our hate. We have loved it because we have invested our guts here and because we have torn out our hearts in disgust at times. We shall revere its earth because its earth has quenched the hardest and the worst sweat of all, the sweat of young men.

And soon we shall leave for the year is done and it is time. Time has caught the hustling and bustling boys of not long before and time has caught them as really much older but has caught them when they are sure of much less. He has caught them when they are leaving though they are not sure why they even came.

We leave with our poor sins and there is no joy in them. We leave and we are graduates and some of us could have affairs with forty year old women and some of us will. But we shall leave and go forth and try to discover if it is ourselves or the world that has to be saved. And these thoughts shall thrive in our sterile old age for they are the thoughts of old and tired and grumbling men.

The Mail

To the Senate:

I am announcing to you my resignation as off-campus senator.

This action comes as a result of the pedantry and superciliousness I witnessed in the Student Senate, as well as my own disavowal of government as the order.

My belief is in philosophical anarchy. Man must look to the natural order which is in himself and in every man, and this is the order which will bring man peace and help him join in the unity of the world.

I view your organization as 90% pompousness, boys trying to play big-time politician, concerned more with an electoral stipulation for SBVP rather than the arming of campus police.

Government has no inherent evil in itself, because it is only a man-made creation. However, when viewed as something in itself, as the source of order for man, then I am afraid one is approaching serious delusion.

There are an infinity of ways to approach God and to reach fulfillment as an individual in His light. Government is not my way. I pray that you find yours.

Sincerely,

Donald J. Hynes

Editor:

It is generally impossible to respond to Jay Schwartz' column, for, as one would admit (as most

of your staff has admitted), it is characterized by name-calling, in-group cuteness, and a rare fustian inanity. Nevertheless, "A Different Grain of Sand" (Feb. 12), although certainly characteristic of Schwartz's writing, has in it two sentences which actually say something differentiating it from his previous columns. Unfortunately, what they so fatuously state is simply wrong: "The plain fact is that Dow and the rest of American industry does not perpetuate Vietnam. On the contrary, the war is pushed and determined on a political level."

The military budget of the United States is over 100 billion dollars a year, money which is spent on the products and research of American industry, and from which American industry realizes a tremendous profit. Obviously, then, there is a great interdependence of the military and industrial, and the former could not exist without the support of the latter. Therefore, in that industry supports and profits from the military, it has a large interest and responsibility for its activity, the most expensive of which now is Vietnam. We can not give a murderer a gun and concurrently relieve ourselves of the culpability for what he does with it.

To divorce the political and industrial interest is equally absurd. The politics of all countries most of all the United States, is influenced primarily by economic interest. The hegemony of

the United Fruit Company in Latin America and Standard Oil in the Middle East has dictated US policy in those areas. The Vietnam war is directly profitable to the war-material producers, such as Dow and other industry which has a share in that 100 billion dollars. The military-industrial complex thus forms a power structure which is unified in attitude and which has virtually determined US foreign policy.

However, whereas Mr. Schwartz's ignorance of the facts with which he so likes to deal might be overlooked, his pompous degradation of the people who expressed their protest to the inhumanity of Dow Chemical Co. and the United States Government cannot. The demonstrators, who included many of the finest students, leaders, and teachers of this university, expressed their discontent with the tragic direction of the governmental-military-industrial complex in an orderly and peaceful manner. That Mr. Schwartz failed to understand this protest is unfortunate; for it was for him and people like him that it took place.

Michael R. Ryan
John Alzamora

Steve Rodgers
Michael Lonergan
Tom Henehan

"I-Feel-Like-I'm-Fixin-To-Die"

By JOHN ALZAMORA

Crackle, burn and splatter, it's Canned Heat with a new album, *Boogie With Canned Heat*, that sizzles its sound out of its grooved, black frying pan. The music is mean and dirty as it cooks out of the low, growling vocals of Bob "Bear" Hite and the Clapton-like lead guitar of Sunflower Vestine.

Canned Heat, instead of getting lost in the poetic land of psychedelic lyrics, sticks with the mainstay of all R 'n' R, the blues, and infuses it with what the group calls a boogie rhythm. This "boogie" business has got nothing to do with the jazz form of the thirties and forties except for its strong, dominating beat. And, it's doing the boogie that makes the record as exciting as it is.

The songs themselves lack a consistent quality; when they're good, it's good time music, when they're bad, it's, well . . . "Evil Woman" demonstrates the control that Bear Hite, a man with a form that makes his necktie look like a shoestring, has over the lyrics. He doesn't seem to try and turn it on too hard with the boogie nor give way to the easy way out, a slick mouthing of words without soul. Bear has enough fire in him to let it out slow and even throughout the piece.

Satire and black humor boil up out of "My Crime" and "Amphetamine Annie"; in the first piece the singer tells about his public offense in Denver, long hair, and the heavy handed shears of justice. "Annie", in the second cut, has one crystal clear fault that speeds her into the grave and out of her lover's affections. The best thing on this album comes out as its longest tune, "Fried Hockey Boogie", a tour de force which lets each member of the band do his thing. Best solo simmers from the guitar of Sunflower Vestine; the Cream influence is all too evident and is what lets Sunflower bloom.

Disraeli Gears, the Cream's second l.p., in some ways is not quite as exciting as their first. There is less experimentation with rich vocal harmonies between Baker, Bruce and Clapton and not quite enough on the level of individual performances. Nevertheless, little Jack Bruce does a credible job with the vocals and Clapton when he does break loose is untouchable. Clapton's guitar goes everywhere, keeping your ear on it at all times. People like Vestine try to imitate his sound but can never approach Clapton's range or skill. The album is worth getting just for his sake.

The material on Disraeli Gears, though better than most of the stuff on Fresh Cream, still isn't up to the musical potential of the trio. But, we get a lot of pleasure out of it anyway. "Tales of Brave Ulysses" sustains itself without getting too bogged down in purple prose although it portends a somewhat naive attitude to the world of drugs, a world that the Cream seem to have just discovered. "Swlabr" (that's how it's spelled) tries to rattle you with a chaos of perception. Yet the Cream succeed best in a straight rock song, "Outside Woman Blues", a less ambitious and therefore more easily pulled off bit of music.

Dressed in various guises, i.e., a bearded cardinal, a Little Orphan Annie-like SS trooper, and a comatose Mexican bandit, Country Joe and the Fish materialize their new musical manifesto before you. "I-Feel-Like-

Barry Melton



I'm-Fixin'-To-Die" is the new album; if it has one major contribution to make to the scene, it's in the title song. Anybody, outside of 1st year grad students and seniors, can afford to find this ragtime tune amusing mainly because it deals with something distant and pretty absurd, the draft.

Grad students and seniors know otherwise though. When the Fish give out with a chorus of "whoopie, we're going to die," the two groups of students, recently swept into the status of highly and most probably draftable, can see themselves in a new, reusable aluminum coffin with General Hershey's blessings. One might suggest this ragtime tune as the '68 class song. Hear that, Hershey!!!

Anyway, the record has the general psychedelic atmosphere as the first album, but does not measure up to that original attempt song for song. There is really nothing in it on the same level of "Sweet Martha Lorraine" to erect the image of the death-goddess in out minds. Compensating for this lack in strong lyrics is a lot of mood-music-for-the-spaced-out-mind which demonstrates a tightness the original album does not have.



Flicks : Mother-In-Law Trouble



The Graduate and Friend

By BILL SISKA

The Graduate has received much critical acclaim, most of the verbiage settling on its storyline and other literary aspects, with but ineffectual words of praise or neglect tendered its cinematic properties. One thing the literary-dramatic school of film critics do not seem to realize or find themselves incapable of talking about is the import of photography in film, the essential value as art of moving pictures themselves. It is in approaching The Graduate as a visual phenomenon that it can best be appreciated.

There is for the viewer no feeling of waiting for the plot to unravel itself from one gag to the next; it moves less by its progressing situations than by the use of the camera in those situations. The opening shot of the film, isolating Ben's face on the screen, and continuing to isolate it throughout the credits, establishes his elemental position of alienation which persists until the final sequence.

In these shots we find that Ben is interesting to us even while he is doing literally nothing, saying nothing: just seeing him communicates the feeling, the idea the director is seeking. Similarly, Ben's automobile trip to Berkeley, consisting of shots of a car travelling in a scenic environment to musical accompaniment creates a mood of lyricism which is vital to the film as a whole, while it does little to further the plot.

It is in his effective use of the camera to achieve the mood he wants when he wants it that director Mike Nichols is so proficient. He allows this, and not the linear content of his story to carry the burden of his art, such that when his style does fall flat or lapses into self-conscious imitation (of Fellini, or Antonioni) that it is annoying, even embarrassing to the viewer.

Nichols indulges in too much blatant symbolism

like the subjective shot of Ben's family and their friends from inside his diving mask, or Ben spread-eagled crucifixion-like in the choir loft at Elaine's wedding. On the other hand, the moving close-up of Ben at his graduation party, with the camera travelling with him from one person to the next as he encounters them establishes the enclosure and isolation of his world. As in the two aforementioned scenes, he is in a glass cage, alone among many, just as he is alone at the film's beginning. But this scene achieves its effect directly, representationally rather than symbolically, and is thus more convincing.

After his initial sexual experience, the montage of shots which follows, of Ben in adultery or in the swimming pool, cloys us with the ultimate meaninglessness of his sexual affair and of his life at home. As in so much of American film and literary art, in The Graduate sex is used as a metaphor for a larger reality.

Ben is not of the world of his elders, and is separated from it irrevocably. Not even through sex, the most universal and vital of all interpersonal drives, can he succeed in bridging the gap. In the end Ben is united to his former lover's daughter, a girl in his own age group, and the sexual metaphor is brought to a happy conclusion.

A story about the generation gap is neither new nor daring, and The Graduate is not to be praised for dealing with such a topic. Its merit rests not in its being a story, but a film. The face of Dustin Hoffman on the screen tells us as much as any of his timid phrases. The flashy red car and the noisome crowds on Sunset Strip are as essential to the formation of the content of the situation as any verbal exchange between Ben and Elaine. The dramatic elements of The Graduate are not merely portrayed through visuals; they are created by them.

News In Brief:

Check The Books

Rev. James Simonson, CSC, Director of University Libraries, has announced the ND Library Council's sponsorship of the Undergraduate Student Library Contest. Each contest entrant will submit a list of the 25 books he considers to be the foundation of his personal library. Accompanying the bibliography must be an essay of not more than 500 words explaining why these 25 books were chosen and why the library collection was started.

The contest is open to all University undergraduates, and deadline for submission of the book list and essay is April 2. The Father Hesburgh Prize of \$100 will be given to the first place collection, and the second place winner will receive a \$50 cash award.

Oracle Stirs

Perhaps the lapels and Captain Electric will soon be charged and flying again at the Delphic Oracle. Geoff Gillette and Eddie Kurtz, two of the original seven owners of the club, believe they have found a donor to pull the Oracle out of the red.

Kurtz was introduced to the prospective donor by Rev. Joseph Schneider of the First Unitarian Church. According to Kurtz the donor is a wealthy man interested in the ideas of the new generation. Kurtz said the donor was an active participant in the Alabama peace walk.

Kurtz expects the promised \$1500 to \$2000 momentarily. According to Gillette, "He doesn't want to lend it, he wants to give it."

Hints From Abroad

A conference titled "Cities in Context" to be held in the Continuing Education Center March 31 to April 3 will bring three prominent city planners to the campus. Dr. Juscelino Kubitschek, former president of Brazil and one of the first to argue for construction of Brasilia, will discuss Brazil's interior development. Desmond Hepa, who has served for over twenty years as the legal advisor to the Lord Mayor of London, and Rolf Schwedler, who was involved in the reconstruction of West Berlin, will discuss problems of city planning.

Poll Off-Campus

The Student New Dorms Study Committee will conduct a special poll of off-campus students on Tues., Feb. 27. The Committee wishes to ascertain how many students would willingly return to campus if space were made available. Polling stations will be maintained during lunch and dinner hours in the Huddle and South Cafeteria and from 5-8 p.m. in the Library. Off-campus students unable to vote on Tues. may leave their absentee ballots in 230 Alumni before Tuesday.

Fencers Foiled Again

Streak Ends at 31--Curses

Notre Dame's fencing win streak ended at 31 on Saturday when the Irish lost a 14-13 match to Wisconsin. The streak, longest in school history, reached 31 when the fencers downed Milwaukee Tech 20-7 and Iowa 15-12 on Friday night. Notre Dame began all over by beating Illinois 16-11 in the second match of Saturday's triangular meet.

Pete Farrell set a new meet record in the 880-yard run as the Irish took the team title in the Central Collegiate Conference meet on Saturday night. Notre Dame totaled 73 points, 13 better than runner-up Western Michigan. Farrell also took the 1000-yard run. Other Irish winners were: Jim Reilly—shot put (52 ft. 8 in.), Ed Broderick—high jump (6 ft. 8 in.), Chuck Vehorn—mile

run (4:12.7), and the freshmen mile relay team (3:29.7). Bill (Soul Bird) Hurd put in a good night's work, finishing second in the 60-yard dash (:06.2), second in the 300-yard dash (:30.1), and fifth in the long jump (22 ft. 2 1/4 in.).

Collin Jones hit on 16 of 26 shots from the floor and 6 of 7 free throws to lead the Notre Dame freshmen cagers past De Paul 92-70 on Friday. Jones' 38 points sparked the Irish to their fifth victory in six starts, while dropping the Demons to 15-6. After falling behind 8-2, the Irish frosh reeled off six straight buckets and were never headed. High-scoring Austin Carr, who had been averaging 41 points-per-game, shot sparingly in

the second half and finished with 20 points.

Western Michigan's Dave Pohlonski held off a last-second bid by Notre Dame's John May in the last leg of the 400-yard freestyle relay to win the swimming meet for the Broncos 63-50 on Saturday night. May's effort forced a judges' decision which went against the Irish who needed the seven relay points to pull out the victory. Notre Dame's

John Cox won both diving crowns while Mike Davis, May, and Tom Roth won other events for the Irish. The Notre Dame frosh dropped a 53-50 decision to Valpariso.

The Irish wrestlers lost to Marquette on Saturday night 22-13. The visitors from South Bend, 3-4 on the season, managed only three victories. Jim Hansen (152 pounds), Bill Hasbrook (177 pounds), and Mike McCoy (heavy-weight).

Tuesday, February 27, explore an engineering career on earth's last frontier.

Talk with Newport News On-Campus Career Consultant about engineering openings at world's largest shipbuilding company—where your future is as big as today's brand new ocean.

Our half-a-billion-dollar backlog of orders means high starting salary, career security, with your way up wide open. It also means scope for all your abilities. We're involved with nuclear ship propulsion and refueling, nuclear aircraft carrier and submarine building, marine automation. We've recently completed a vast oceanographic ore survey. We're a major builder of giant water power and heavy industrial equipment. We're starting to apply our nautical nuclear know-how to the fast expanding field of nuclear electric power generation. We're completing competitive systems designs for the Navy's \$1 billion plus LHA fleet concept.

Interested in an advanced degree or research? We're next door to Virginia Associated Research Center with one of the world's largest synchrocyclotrons, offering advanced study in high energy physics. We're close to Old Dominion College and University of Virginia Extension Division, where you can get credits for a master's degree, or take courses in Microwave Theory, Solid State Electronics, Nuclear Engineering and other advanced subjects. Ask about scholarships, tuition grants, study and research leaves to implement these opportunities.

Ask, too, about the pleasant living and lower living costs, here in the heart of Virginia's historic seaside vacation land, with superb beaches, golf, fishing, boating, hunting.

IMMEDIATE ENGINEERING CAREER OPENINGS

Mechanical Engineers
Electrical Engineers
Marine Engineers
Industrial Engineers
Systems Analysts

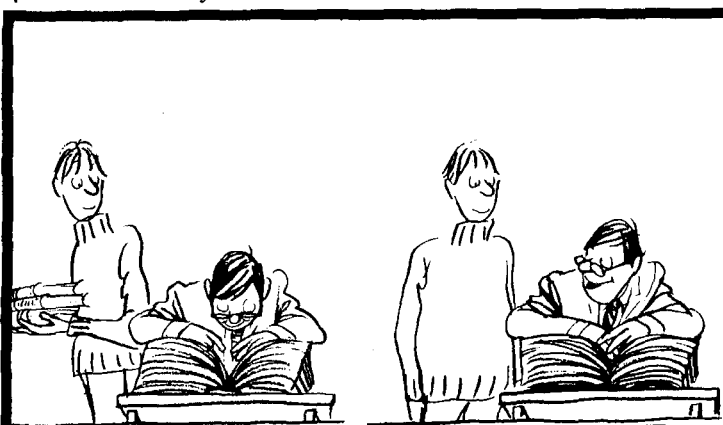
Naval Architects
Nuclear Engineers
Civil Engineers
Metallurgical Engineers

See our representative
Ed Conway
Tuesday, February 27

He'll be at the Placement Office to answer questions, discuss qualifications, take applications for fast action.

Newport News

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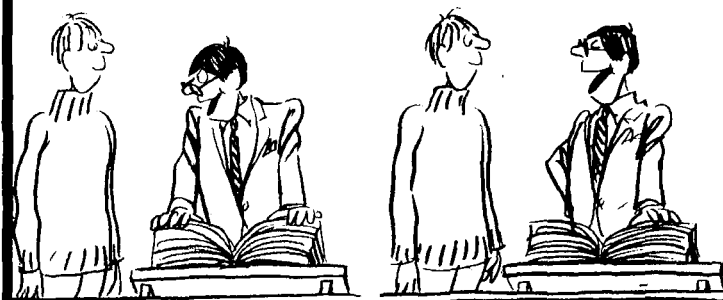


1. Looking up more words, Pete?

I've always had a predilection for polysyllabic communication.

2. Do the girls get the message?

Indubitably. The effect is monumentally hypnotic.



3. Really?

Fancy phraseology produces a salubrious result, especially during the vernal equinox.

4. Gosh.

As a modus operandi in establishing a continuous program of rewarding social contacts, I find verbiage highly efficacious.



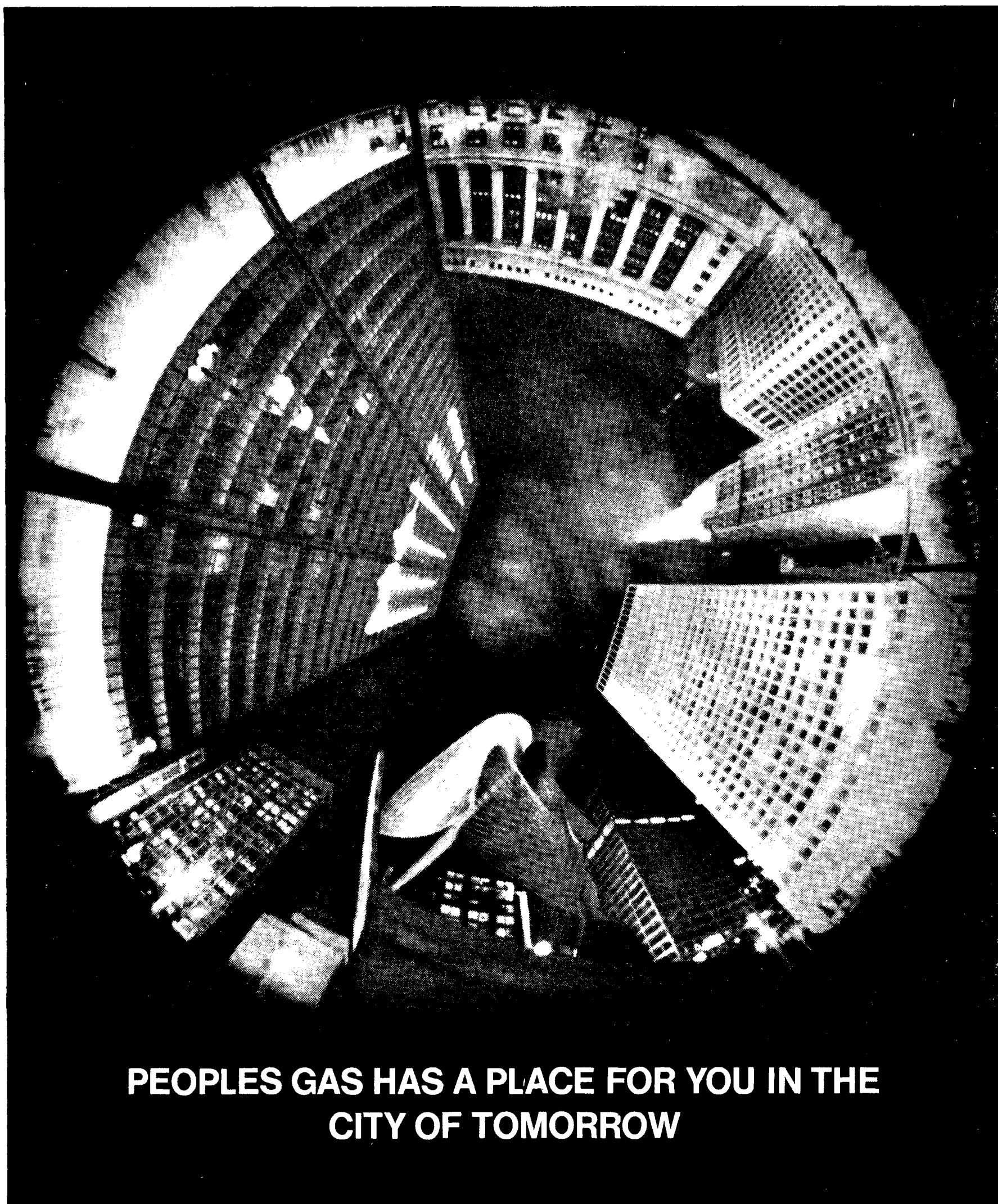
5. Funny, all I do is tell a girl I've lined up one of those great jobs Equitable is offering—you know, challenge, opportunity, important work, good pay—and I get all the dates I can handle.

Like, man, it really grooves 'em, huh?

Make an appointment through your Placement Officer to see Equitable's employment representative on FEBRUARY 29 or write: James L. Morice, Manager, College Employment.

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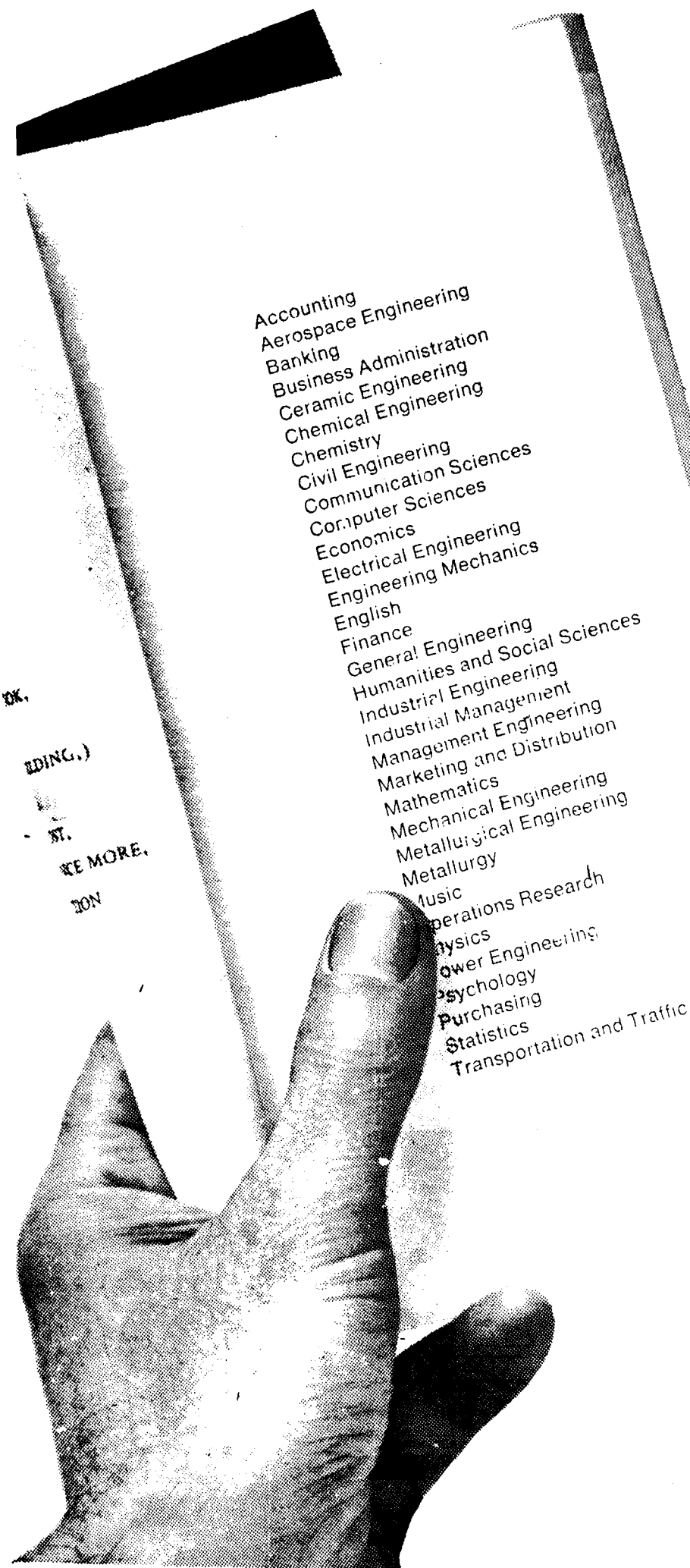
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We'll be on campus to interview for careers in Marketing, Computer Applications, Programming, Research, Design and Development, Manufacturing, Field Engineering, and Finance and Administration. If you can't make a campus interview, send an outline of your interests and educational background to Mr. I. C. Pfeiffer, IBM Corporation, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. We're an equal opportunity employer.

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