

THE OBSERVER

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Serving the Notre Dame and St. Mary's College Community

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Request Changes in Dress Rules at SMC

A petition for a repeal of all dress regulations on the Saint Mary's campus has gathered 580 signatures in approximately two weeks of circulation. The petition, written and circulated by Sophomores Carolyn Gatz and Kathy Grima, states that matters of dress are up to the individual; thus the school has no right to regulate the dress of students.

Gatz said that the basis for the petition was Section I, Article 3 of the *Student Statement of Rights and Responsibilities*. This part specifically states: "Each student has the right to manage her own personal affairs except when this conflicts with the good of the community."

Gatz estimated that she and Grima came in contact with almost 800 students during the two week period. She said that they occasionally encountered adverse reaction to the petition. "Some of the students seemed afraid that some girls-never themselves-might look pretty ugly in blue jeans."

Gatz and Grima presented the petition November 13 to the Campus Legislature. No action was taken on the petition at that time or in their meeting last evening. Sally Strobel, Chairman of the Legislature, explained the delay as a procedural matter. Strobel said: "All bills for legislation must be submitted at least one week in advance. The Chairman must also be notified that the particular bill will be on the agenda."

Strobel said that, in fact, action could not be taken on the petition until the Student Affairs Council has decided on jurisdiction. Strobel said the matter will come before the Council at their meeting tonight. She stated that no further action would be possible before Thanksgiving Vacation.

Current rules of dress require that all SMC students wear skirts to class, in the dining halls and in the Saint Mary's library. Slacks may be worn in the dormitories, and in art labs with the permission of the professor.



A confrontation which at one time seemed inevitable was averted when Fr. Riehle announced to the demonstrators that the CIA representative had cancelled afternoon interviews.

Interviewers Are Blocked; Demonstrations "Successful"

The recruiter from the Central Intelligence Agency, victim of a four hour-long sit-in by up to 50 students outside the Placements Office in the Administration Building, left for Chicago after conferring with his superiors in Washington, D.C., yesterday afternoon. Re. James L. Riehle, Dean of Students, was informed of the decision at lunch with the Student Life Council and announced the departure at about 1:45 in the afternoon on the second floor of the Administration Building.

The recruiter spent more than three hours blockaded in the Placements Office. At about 10:30 in the morning, Riehle told demonstration leaders that those sitting in would be removed if no agreement could be reached to leave an aisle clear into the Office. However, after so informing sit-in leaders, Riehle closeted himself with other Administration officials for more than two hours, taking no action. During this interval, the group occasionally conferred with Student Body President Richard Rossie. At one point, three of those lying down were asked to present their views and reasoning. Riehle also repeatedly attempted to contact his superiors over the sit-in, but found University President Fr. Hesburgh to be out of town, while Executive Vice President Fr. Edmund Joyce and Vice President for Student Affairs Fr. McCarragher could not be located.

As Riehle pondered what to do, a lively debate over tactics were conducted among those sitting in. Speaking for one faction which quickly became known as the "worms",

Scholastic Associate Editor Tom Henehan stressed "What we want to do is confront them." Henehan maintained that demonstrators should squat before the Placement Office, but leave enough room for students and interviewers to get in and out of the office. Supporting him, SDS leader Dennis During spoke of the possibility of arrest and emphasized the educational function of the demonstrators. During contended "I think this is a hell of a time for a confrontation."

Speaking for the "sarding" faction, which advocated a tight lie-in blocking the doorway. 1968 Notre Dame graduate Brian McTigue contended "I am ready to accept the consequences of this act." He was supported by Senior Martin McNamara, another Scholastic Associate Editor.

Inside the Placements Office, the CIA representative issued a statement through Fr. Riehle that he was not allowed to speak publicly or answer student questions. The interviewer gave Riehle the address of a public

relations firm in Washington, D.C., which handles public affairs matters for the Central Intelligence Agency. These lying in front of the door had said they would leave on the one condition that the representative speak and answer questions. However, at no time did the interviewer even reveal his name or formally comment on any aspect of the protest. On the one occasion that he stuck his head out the door of the Placements Office, demonstrators lay down in solid lines.

Even as a large group blocked the way of the interviewer, at least an equal number sang protest songs in the middle of the second floor of the Administration Building. Led by Education Associate Professor Vincent Lannie, many of these demonstrators were unwilling to block the path of the interviewer or interviewees. Lannie said at one point "It's a question of conscience. I feel I cannot block their path, but I respect those who feel they must. I shall continue this Christian witness here where I sit."

Nader Here

'Auto Tolls Equal Nam'

Famous critic and author of "Unsafe At Any Speed" Ralph Nader addressed a large crowd in the library auditorium last night on "Aspects of Auto Safety and Consumer Hazards." Sometimes hilariously funny, sometimes soberingly lucid, Nader delivered facts on cars and car driving as well as consumerism, in the style of his recent book.

The speaker led off with the remark "For the age group in this audience, the leading cause of death by far is the automobile." The dangers inherent in car accidents go unheeded, he stated, because "the youth of this country is taught

expenditure of fifty million dollars on car safety versus the high twelve billion dollar per year of highway mishaps. He blamed accidents partly on shoddy automobile construction, declaring, "The more poorly cars designed, . . . the bigger the crash industry income." He said that tremendous costs diverted much talent from the prevention of crashes and injury. "There is very little economic feedback for motivation to improve engineering environment of auto travel."

The critic spoke on the social awareness of the cause of car accidents. For sixty years, "auto makers have diverted blame. The car went out of control because of the driver." More recently, he said, people have begun to realize there is much more involved.

On car advertising: "With one exception, you are not told anything about safety performance of cars by dealers. . . . There are cars on the highway whose steering column can skewer the driver in a twenty-four mile per hour left front collision." He said this situation originates because auto makers do not have the kind of budget that allows for spreading that kind of safety information.

The reasons to buy a car are based on "horse power, luxury, and sex appeal. . . . Auto advertising is an impressive achievement in social science. It's very, very clever."



Ralph Nader

by a very subtle means to challenge hazards." He compared the large number of auto deaths to the mortalities in Southeast Asia and warned that unless something is done soon, "One out of two Americans will die as a result of auto crashes."

Putting aside the moral side of highway accidents, Nader questioned the small

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Cavanaugh, Farley Provide For Legalization of Hours

Cavanaugh Hall, following the example of Morrissey and Lyons Halls, has established a set of women's visiting hours. In a written statement, Farley College also supported the policy of hall autonomy, particularly in the area of parietal hours.

The two-page typed resolution of Farley's was passed unanimously by the hall council. The Farley document said that the issue of parietal hours correctly belonged in the context of "constructive student power" and "hall autonomy."

Arguing from the student power standpoint, the statement said, "...students should be allowed to govern their own personal lives without interference from the university administration." The statement contended that parietal hours

fell under students' personal lives.

Further on the statement said, "But the principle of hall autonomy should lead both students and administrators to the realization that such a decision on visitation hours must be a community decision since any ruling on this matter will affect the entire hall."

Farley encouraged the Student Life Council to set a

new policy on hall autonomy and to establish an experimental visitation system to determine whether such a system is feasible.

The statement also expressed support of the "student petition on parietal hours, the efforts of the Hall Presidents' Council, and the study being undertaken by the SLC subcommittee on hall autonomy and visitation hours."

SMC Reviews Courses

Sheila Cronin, a member of the Saint Mary's Academic Commission, is leading the Freshman Class in a Freshman Curriculum Study. Questionnaires concerning required courses in five fields have been distributed to the

freshmen. Cronin stated that over fifty percent of the questionnaires have been returned thus far, and that freshmen have responded to the study "with enthusiasm."

Each freshman received five questionnaires dealing with courses in philosophy, English, history, languages, and Mathematics. Freshmen are now required to take specific courses in each of these fields. The curriculum study hoped to determine which courses should be required in these fields, and what the format of the courses should be, and if the freshmen should have a choice among required courses. The study also seeks to determine freshmen attitudes toward the pass-fail system and toward theology courses.

Cronin stated that required math and English courses have received the most criticism thus far. "The freshmen are required to take an English course in poetry, and many of them feel that the material covered is redundant," Cronin said. She also stated that a number of freshmen are taking a contemporary theology course they are interested in, but are concerned that the course will not be counted toward their theology requirements.

A general meeting for freshmen will be held at 6:30 tonight in room 305 Holy Cross Hall. Freshmen are invited to voice criticisms and suggestions. Cronin hopes to have statistics on required courses completed before Christmas, so that "the committee can begin to take action after Christmas. We won't get anything done for second semester, but hopefully course requirements will be changed for next year."

Riots Italian Style

ROME (UPI)—The man expected to become Italy's next premier called yesterday for a new coalition to enact urgent educational and social reforms and return stability to the country. Christian Democratic leader Mariano Rumor issued the call as violence broke out in Italy for the second day.

Students at Turin University battled police with rocks and fists in an unsuccessful attempt to occupy the architecture school. The students are demanding classroom reforms that past governments have failed to deliver. Several persons were injured and 11 students arrested.

Rumor, expected by many to become President Giuseppe Saragat's choice for premier, said the "increasingly alarming" student situation and the antiquated governmental structure needed immediate action.

Millions of Italians stopped work for five minutes Wednesday to protest the death sentence imposed by the Greek military regime on Alexandros Panagoulis, convicted of trying to assassinate Greek Premier George Papadopoulos. Panagoulis has become a popular figure among Europeans opposed to the Greek junta.

Several thousand left wing youths clashed with police in Rome in a demonstration for Papadopoulos Tuesday night and similar protests broke out in Milan, Naples, Palermo, Leghorn and Bari.

The protests added to the general tension and uncertainty in Italy after Leone's resignation and a 24 hours strike Tuesday by thousands of workers demanding pay raises.

Indian Leftists Protest McNamara

CALCUTTA (UPI)—Hundreds of shouting Indian leftists, vowing that "the Vietnam warmonger shall not enter Calcutta," jammed the motorcade route World Bank President Robert S. McNamara was to take yesterday and forced him to ride a helicopter into the city.

Later, when the pro Peking demonstrators learned of McNamara's secret flight from the airport, they burned several buses and a tram and fought with police. Twenty five persons were reported hurt.

Police sealed off the area around the governor's house where the former U.S. defense secretary was staying and canceled most of his planned tours of the city.

Big Ten Evaluate Currency Systems

BONN (UPI)—The world's 10 richest trading nations met in emergency session yesterday to review the crisis over the French franc which has shaken the Western monetary system and threatens the stability of the U.S. dollar and British pound.

While finance ministers and Central Bank governors of the "group of ten," including the United States, gathered behind closed doors, Swiss banking sources predicted complete chaos in the world markets and possibly a panic unless there is another international conference soon to revalue the world's major currencies.

Negotiations To Be Broadened?

PARIS (UPI)—High allied diplomatic sources said last night President Nguyen Van Thieu has agreed "in principle" to South Vietnam's participation in broadened Paris negotiations. Some reports said the conference might open as early as next week.

Diplomatic sources also said the Soviet Union apparently was intervening with North Vietnam and the Viet Cong to get them to adopt a more flexible position that would permit Saigon to end its boycott of the talks. Saigon radio earlier Wednesday broadcast a statement in which Thieu refused anew to end the South Vietnamese government's snubbing of the sessions.

But the high allied sources in Paris said only secondary details remained to be drafted before a public announcement that South Vietnam would send a delegation to Paris.

Black Panthers Are Investigated

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — The foreman of the San Francisco Grand Jury said yesterday his group would be asked to investigate the militant Black Panthers as a result of the shooting of three policemen.

The investigation would consider possible indictments of Black Panther leaders for conspiracy to commit murder, said foreman Don Fazackerley.

The Panthers, whose public speeches have frequently included threats on the lives of police and public officials, have been involved in four shoot outs with police in the San Francisco Bay area in the last 13 months.

Oberlin Hunger Strike Continues

OBERLIN, Ohio (UPI) — Thirty students continued their hunger strike at Oberlin College here yesterday to protest a policy permitting the military to recruit on campus.

The hunger strike began last Thursday night with 54 students taking part, but dwindled to the present number when some students dropped out for health reasons.

Military recruiting was banned last fall after students held a Navy recruiter prisoner in his car for four hours. The faculty council recently adopted a policy permitting the military on campus again.

ND-SMC STUDENTS

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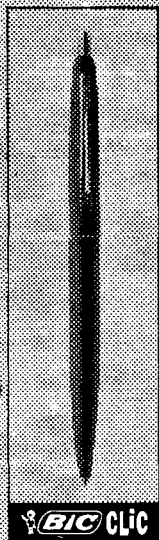
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Pitt Club

Meeting

Thursday-7:15
Student Center

Banquet

Friday
Bus Leaves Circle at 5:40

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The Longest Days

by Joel Connelly

It started out unobtrusively Monday afternoon with 60 people marching through the November snows of South Bend protesting Dow Chemical and the napalm it makes. The Administration Building, never the most inviting place in the world, at first seemed cold and ugly. The band of demonstrators camped outside the Placement Office and settled down for the long vigil.

The early hours went slowly. The crowd grew, but only to about 100. A couple people were spat upon from the upper floors of the old building. People peered down, coming to the railings to "See the weirdos and the circus." By dinner the word "band" seemed more appropriate than "group" in describing those protesting.

However, early in the evening something happened. Originally Greg Gore, Bill Beyer, and a half-dozen other planned to camp out in the building. Theirs was to have been one of those futile gestures, moral no doubt but sorely ineffectual. By 7:30, though, a steady stream of people were making the scene, almost all of them with blanketing. There was no breast-beating. Few speeches were heard. People just camped out, preparing for the long night and getting used to a floor harder than that of most medieval castles.

By 9 o'clock there were more than 150 participating in the vigil. On this first night there was folksinging. A jug band, performing for nearly a half-hour, livened the spirits of those getting used to the floor. A Black girl, with a powerful and yet soft voice, sang songs of protest,

songs expressing the goals and spirit of the vigil in both tone and content. Tim McCarry, fresh from a summer in India, engaged and captivated the vigil with the revealing music of the East.

Some were skeptical of having a Mass as part of the protest. Of those spread across the floor, some affirmed their rejection of the "ritual" while a few thought the service would be gaudy and out-of-place. Others, however, felt themselves part of a Christian witness against the instruments of destruction which kill and maim Vietnamese women and children. To the, the Mass was vital as an expression commitment to another bearded radical who lived not quite 2000 years ago.

Now a Sacred Heart Mass may have been out-of-place, for pomp and tradition were hardly characteristic of either the participants of the immediate surroundings. What was celebrated, though, was unique in its simplicity and beauty. A cloth was spread out over a table, with candles and chalices placed on it. Fr. Gerber, the celebrant of the Mass, stressed the necessity of personal dedication, but then sat down vestments and all on the cold floor. The sermon and the Mass would be participatory.

Most present were probably used to shuffling up towards the altar in a long line to receive communion. Fr. Gerber and Fr. Hoffman, after using an old canon stressing the love of Christ for us, passed out hosts to all who stood about the makeshift altar. As those in the front looked around they saw that the 60 people present early in the day had grown

in number to almost 250. Fr. Gerber had granted general absolution earlier, so everyone took a host. Later, after the worshippers had administered communion to themselves the chalices were passed about, and the faithful partook of the consecrated wine.

There was a power in the celebration, the Mass serving to both reinforce and communicate commitment. The folk hymns had a contagious quality to them. However, central to the ceremony were the men. Fr. Gerber, by the nature of his celebration as well as his encouragement of participation, demonstrated a great intellectual vitality while Fr. Hoffman was soon to become a symbol of Christian love and understanding to all about him.

With Mass over, the crowd did not evaporate but gathered in the rotunda. Two conservatives, reporters from the *Purdue Exponent*, engaged all comers in lively debate. One set forth an opposition philosophy as he said "I had an uncle, a top doctor, who became involved in these causes. He lost his practice, his friends, and alienated his family. He lost everything. Let me tell ya, buddy, watch out for yourself. That's the law of this world." His partner observed that "In Russia you couldn't do this!"

If the term "sleep-in" were taken in the absolute sense, Monday night would have been a disappointment. The dialogue continued until 3:30 in the morning. Few slept, but then not too many cared about sleep. Bill Beyer hurried about, and finally announced that a total of 104 had bedded down on the Second Floor of the

Notre Dame Administration Building.

The magic of Monday evening was repeated Tuesday night, as people with bedding swarmed into the cold building. For entertainment there was a two hour showing of art films which attracted an expanding audience. During the films, some looked up to see two officers of Campus Security with eyes focused on the screen. Mass came again, with the quiet persuasiveness of Fr. Hoffman gaining the attention of all present. Tuesday night's highlight came at the conclusion of the service, as to the company of guitar music all joined hands, singing "Blowin' in the Wind" and then "We Shall Overcome."

A discussion, begun before Mass, now became heated. The Central Intelligence Agency was coming Wednesday. Some felt the organization so evil as to deserve obstruction while others argued that most would not understand the act. It was stated that the Agency should be informed by physical act of the resolve of those protesting its acts. Arguing in opposition, Pete Kelly contended that nobody should be denied the right to be interviewed. For a time, it looked as if the meeting would run all night. The argument continued, lacking in order and continuity. It seemed as if Jay Lowery, a History grad student, turned the tide. He suggested an end to critique, and stressed discussion of concrete choices open to demonstrators regardless of consequences.

One by one proposals were outlined in line with Lowery's proposal. Various degrees of non-violent protest emerged.

Metzger Plans for SLF

Jim Metzger, Director of the Sophomore Literary Festival for this year, announced plans for the program yesterday.

A drive to raise funds for the Festival will begin this Sunday with the sale of Student Patron Cards in the dining halls. Cards will cost one dollar and entitle the holder to discounts at the presentations of the SLF movie series.

"A Funny Thing Happened To Me On The Way To The Forum" is the first film of the series, and will be shown on December 9. One movie will be shown each month up until the festival, and tickets will cost \$.75 for students with a patron card, and \$1.00 for those without. After next week's dining hall sale, students will be able to purchase patron cards from SLF representatives within all of the resident halls.

"This year's festival is going to cost about \$14,000," explains Jim Metzger, chairman of the Sophomore Literary Council. "Student Government cut our budget at the beginning of the school year, and as a result we are going to have to rely more heavily upon our other sources of revenue; student and parent patrons, the film series and private donations. We may have to co-sponsor some festival events with other organizations, such as the classes."

The keynote speaker at the festival, which runs from March 23 to 29 will be Harold Hayes, editor-in-chief of *Esquire Magazine*. Other speakers include John Barth, Sidney

Carroll, Peter DeVries, George Plimpton and John Knowles, and a few more speakers may be added later.

"The festival will be geared to the student body," says Metzger. "In addition to lecturing, authors will meet with students in their classes and at special coffee hours for informal discussions. The whole purpose of bringing all of these speakers to Notre Dame at the same time for a 'literary festival' is to attract attention and stimulate more interest among the students."

In an attempt to get authors to speak on campus who may be reluctant to meet informally with students, the SFC may sponsor a few pre-festival lectures too. It is also hoping to bring in a movie or dramatic production for the festival, but does not have anything definite yet. Due to the added expenses if this is done, admission would have to be charged for the performance, but patron card holders would once again receive a discount.

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Friday 8:30-12:30

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THE OBSERVER

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

On The Demonstrations

On Monday this newspaper published an editorial which contained a qualified endorsement of the demonstrations of the last several days: demonstrations directed against the on-campus interviewing of CIA and Dow. These demonstrations were variously construed by the participants as being against Dow Chemical and the CIA, against their presence on campus, or against Dow and the CIA being granted the privilege of closed recruiting on campus.

Most demonstrators had this understanding of the affair: demonstrate, make a showing, against Dow and the CIA, even though it won't do any good. A few of the Administration Building campers simply redognized that the event was a festival. They resorted to a purely symbolic understanding of their presence under the Dome at the same time as the "evil" recruiters. But the former attitudes clearly set the tone of the past three days.

The most basic and obvious objection to the demonstration — Why Dow and the CIA? — was competently discussed yesterday in the *Observer*, in Steve Moriarty's open letter. We wish to object further to the thoughtlessness and carelessness of the demonstration. It is clear for instance, few of the demonstrators knew what they were about. If they genuinely opposed the Dow recruiter's presence, for example why was he not confronted when he addressed a meeting of the local chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers or when he dined at the Moriss Inn? These were not publicized events, of course, but a little inquiry would have assured an opportunity for really talking to the man that caused the whole conflict. Dow's representative was not a ferret-like creature, but a recent Notre Dame graduate. Moreover, he was not a management trainee, but a chemical engineer.

No one has really faced the basic question — "Why allow recruiters from industry or government to come here at all?" The university certainly could restrict the use of its facilities. In light of its present nature however, we ask if it is inappropriate that such recruiting go on. Probably not, considering that there are on campus two research institutes almost wholly supported by government grants and that industry also indirectly supports a considerable portion of the research on this campus. Further considering that many graduates go directly into work either for government or industry, probably not.

It is clear that if the demonstrators were asked if they believed that their ideas of the university could prosper in such an atmosphere, they would say no; but the depressing fact is that most of them are simply not aware that government and industry are a distinct fact of life at Notre Dame.

It is, however, doubtful that demonstrations can change this situation. Demonstrations at Notre Dame seem doomed to remain pointless defiances of the structures of the university; this is simply because demonstrations staged here seem conceived completely outside of *this* university situation. They are being carried out as they are elsewhere, but the situation here is relatively unique since this is a small, non-urban, university, which at least makes some pretense of running on the idea of community.

There is certainly something to be said for the shock value of the protest. But protests carried out with gross disdain for the bulk of the university community will accomplish very little.

We applauded when Riehle reported that the CIA recruiter had cancelled his schedule of interviews and returned to Chicago, for we stand opposed to the secrecy, extralegality and immorality of the CIA. We must wonder, though, if the demonstrations were a success only in terms of yesterday and perhaps today. And we must also wonder if the past three days will really change this university's tomorrow.



Betty Doerr

Irrelevancy?



Monday night was festive and the students sat listening to folk music. Beneath the dome Father Riehle brooded over the demonstrators.

Riehle mourned the wasted manpower. He felt that the students should not concern themselves with making the university relevant. There would be plenty of time for pragmatism after graduation. Real life later on. He felt that the students should concentrate on acquiring a liberal education to provide a basis for practical living. Riehle considered the demonstration irrelevant.

The students stayed for mass, and then a number of them spent the night. The next morning they awoke to the sound of scrubwomen. Some of the students were hungry, and all of them were stiff. The slumber party was over.

Tuesday night's demonstration began at the movies, but the mood was less festive. The students began to feel that their demonstration was irrelevant. They had become a community of care. Everybody cared. You could tell they were Christians by their love. It was a spiritual movement. The students were together. But they had come together for political reasons. Loving one another was not enough. The students began to look inside themselves for a reason to stay on.

The demonstrators began to talk and then to rap. But it was time for mass again. This time it was different. The offertory prayer became a statement of individual purpose. And yet, the community feeling remained. After mass, the rap continued. The students began to talk about tactics and found that they differed. Some felt that more direct confrontation was necessary. This minority decided to sit directly in front of the placement office and force confrontation. The others would remain in support of the minority.

On Wednesday, the CIA showed up to recruit. And the students sat in front of the recruitment office. Riehle was bugged. He wanted to suspend the students so that they could be arrested. Rossie pointed out that Riehle could not suspend the students, because that was the job of the judicial board. Put down, Riehle went upstairs to rap with other members of the administration. The administration called in some of the protesters, and both groups rapped. As far as the administration was concerned, the protesters had confronted the CIA. The students stayed in front of the doors. The CIA was bugged. But the CIA was under orders not to rap. So the recruiters left.

The demonstration seemed to be a success. At the concluding mass, the remaining students sang "We have overcome," rather than "We shall overcome." But in terms of their original purpose, political action, the demonstrators were not successful. The only success was one involving personal confrontation. The demonstrators had confronted the administration and the CIA. But the students had also confronted themselves and that confrontation was very real. In a sense, the demonstrators had fulfilled Riehle's definition of the student. They had acquired a basis for practical action in the future.

Opinion

Rabble, Protestors, Workers and ... Karl Marx

Doctor Mario Corradi received his PhD in 1967 from the University of Milan. He is 25 years old and is currently teaching Philosophy of Man at Notre Dame. In the following article Dr. Corradi is addressing himself to the campus demonstrators...

The recent demonstration in the Administration Building against the Dow Chemical Company and the C.I.A. moves me to share with you some reflections I have been formulating, during my two years in America, regarding your way of demonstration, your motives, etc. I write to those of you who in good and sincere faith have chosen the difficult position of being unpopular, of jeopardizing your careers and your lives, also of asking yourselves continually whether your stand is right or wrong, and finally of experiencing in the midst of your actions the shivers of doubt. I write to you all, whom I appreciate and admire and praise.

But let me at the same time draw a well-defined line, and dismiss those among you who protest simply because they've nothing better to do. I know quite a few of those students who since the very beginning of the semester have been "majoring in protest;" they haven't studied at all, have spent their time going from one "meeting" to another, and have filled their mouths with big words like "freedom" and "rights" but never with "duties." They are afflicted with an incurable logorrhea and a devastating mental laziness. Drop them from your files: they don't serve your cause, they add confusion. They may be colorful, but they irritate people. I am not writing to them. I would only suggest to them that they start to protest against themselves and their failure to fulfill their own obligations.

For those who, on the contrary, are not in that

category, my thoughts are different: respect, admiration, but at the same time a sadly negative judgment: You are ineffective, you know that; what probably you don't realize is that you are ineffective because you are also wrong. Or in other terms, you use the wrong methods in the wrong situation. Let me make a comparison with the European students. They have moved entire nations; a few weeks ago, for instance, in my own Italy, their demonstrations provoked a first measure in the reform of the University (the system of exams is indefinitely suspended in all universities), and together with the workers provoked two days ago the resignation of the Prime Minister.

You have taught the European students the technique of the sit-in, but you have not learned their lesson: ideological preparation, intellectual rigor, and social awareness. Nobody questions your intentions, by what about the content, the motivation, and the foundation of your protest? Void, absolute void. You read poetry, you sing songs, and you trifle even with religious sublimations, but you have nothing to propose; and you have nothing to propose because you are quite ignorant. What struck me on my arrival at Notre Dame was the pitiable cultural level of the average undergraduate.

Now as you know, good intentions are not enough. You need convincing ideas, and ideas are convincing only when they are grounded on a sound historical and ideological basis, and have an alternative to propose. Actually, the only case in which you have been of certain impact was last year when you shaved, wore a tie, and campaigned for McCarthy. What you lack is an education, and I wonder whether you can get a good one spending most of your time protesting. Don't forget that Martin Luther King before starting to protest got a Ph.D. in theology and

that Fidel Castro took to the bush with Montesquieu's *L'Esprit des lois* in his pocket.

But the gravest handicap you meet in your protest is your break with the working class; the European students begin their demonstrations at the university, go to the gates of the factories and then together with the workers demonstrate together in the streets. The American working class is generally well integrated into the Establishment and is almost hostile to you. If the protest is not viewed in the context of society at large, it is ineffective; and you cannot consistently dissent with society without the support of those who in society are the effectual productive forces. But the workers are distant from you. In Europe students give them the ideological basis for their protest; over here you give them a justification for their backlash.

The only class in American society which could benefit from your being the new intelligentsia are the Negroes, but they don't want you. They want their own leaders, and they have to be Black; unfortunately most of you are white and Aryan.

I realize your difficulties, and I am sympathetic with the despairing situation that many of you find in your search for dissenting against this world "grown old." But I am not sympathetic at all with your spirit of improvisation, your lack of culture, and your intolerance.

So my friends, for the next wake, I have a suggestion: why don't you read the letter sent by the nineteen-year-old Karl Marx to his father (*Writings of the young Marx on Philosophy and Society*, pp. 40-50.). Just take a look at the amount of work and reading and study he was conducting at his age. I imagine that if you attempted to imitate him, you would be out for protest for about three years.

Tom Ehrbar

Games Students Play



Now that the South Bend weather has assumed a more familiar pose, ND men are forced to abandon their regular amusements and turn to more inventive diversions. Seemingly limited by the unusual dimensions of a 9 by 12 by 18 niche, bright minds have occasionally come up with some rather brilliant, though off-beat, games students play. One senior last year spilled some ketchup and turned his room into a large thermometer. In this spirit I offer the following suggestions.

— Study

— For those of you less creative try kite flying. You can actually maneuver the blasts from the radiator to keep a kite suspended in your room. However this is a thrill that soon tails off.

— Kidnap a maid. Although don't make the ransom too high or you may have an illiterate housekeeper on your hands.

— Flip your room over on its side and you have the perfect dimensions for a bowling alley. After all, there are an amazing number of students who consider themselves expert keggers.

— Construct a roller derby, but due to special limitations you'll have to skate on one foot only (another evidence of ND cheapskates).

— One man room crams.

— Early morning sleep-ins to protest 8:30 classes.

— Rousing battles of tip-the-bottle.

— If really hard up you could hold a demonstration (if you can even fill a

room). Sit-in, teach-in, do whatever you want. Who cares? If you're looking for some kind of cause try CIA or Dow. That's never been done before.

Also with the current revolution in parietal hours there'll be a little passion play in the halls. And some St. Mary's girls will probably be up for visits too.

But I certainly have no monopoly on neat ideas. An unknown, but high ranking source has previously hinted that the whole campus be arranged as a game. bored, based on the format of Monopoly. The possibilities are endless. Students could push their lockers around as huge tokens. Gate receipts taken from the Washington box office could be utilized as play money.

The other spaces on the board could easily be extrapolated to campus proportions. The Chance squares are obvious: finding a student in Sacred Heart Church on a week day; eating at the cafeteria; and getting your clothes back from the laundry. Various cards issued when landing on these squares would read: "Win second prize in Playboy raffle, collect one half of million dollar weekend"; "Get out of jail free if related to board of trustees or an athlete"; "Go to the Bookstore - Lose \$200." There is no "move right along Dean of Students gives you a break" card. Then there would be the Summa Chest spaces and their intent is rather plain. Pay as you go.

Also one corner of the board would read "Do not pass your courses, go

directly to Vietnam, or to Canada (not to be mistaken with the play). Definitely there would be no Free Parking spot.

The natural geographical location of halls would correspond to building lots. Sorin and Walsh would be Baltic Place and Park Avenue, and so on. Transportation (railroads) would include townie rides and illegal cars on campus; the water works but it doesn't taste good; the electric works but very seldom. The Easy square would be over at SMC.

Officer Pears naturally provides a jail (although the infirmary runs a close second). The Convocation Center would have to be included as its managers certainly hold a tight monopoly on it. The Library is totally irrelevant in many ways; but the scene of many interesting diversions. So the game could be played.

And then there's still the subtle little tricks employed regularly by the girls across the road. Anyway, it looks like a long winter.

The Arts

FILMS

Helga and Any Wednesday (Avon; 6:30, 9:54)

Shalako (State; 7:15, 9:15)

Thunderball (Grenada; 5:30, 9:45) and *From Russia With Love* (7:45)

Hot Millions (Colfax; 5:00, 7, 9)

Rachel, Rachel (River Park; 7:10, 9:10)

Casablanca; showing in Carroll Hall at 8:00. Tickets are available at SMC Coffee house.

COFFEEHOUSES

Lower Level (Badin's basement); open Fri. evening 9:30 - 1:00 Performing are Rick Hohman, John Fonseca, Kevin Smith, Dave Huezo, the *Thymes*, Mary Ann Torell and Paul Guernsey.

The Sorrowful Mystery (Social Center, basement of LeMans); entertainment Sunday evening 8:00 - 11:00. Mainly folk groups. Mass at 11:00.

DRAMA

Candida; showing in Washington Hall at 8:00 Thur. through Sat.

The Fantastics Fire House Theatre; 8:30 Through Sun.

MISCELLANEOUS

Edison Light (at the corner of Edison and Ironwood). Featuring Captain Electric Fri. night at 8:30. Admission \$2.

The Mail

On Wolfe

Editor:

Effective editorials often make valid observations and excite readers; Chris Wolfe's Tuesday editorial did both those things. Unfortunately, the excitement that Mr. Wolfe created alienated his readers from his observations, instead of fusing the two elements.

Observations about the problem of proclaiming liberal ideas, while living on conservative money, provoke thought. It's regrettable that these observations were accompanied by offhand and harangued accusations about forced learning, heresy and

discrimination. If such accusations are to have much relevance, they must be supported by a well-developed rationale. This was missing Tuesday. The harangue only generated heat that turned too many readers away from the writer's lucid insight.

Sincerely,
Rory Holscher
328 Breen Phillips

Blasts CIA

Editor:

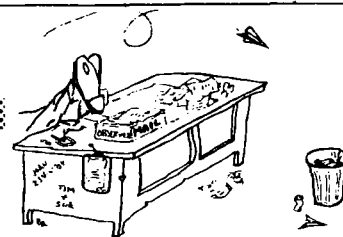
The debate which arose in the administration building yesterday over the motives and

tactics of the demonstrators, in my opinion, all but ignored one important aspect of the issue: the C.I.A. (I am not talking, here, about Dow Chemical) is an organ of the oppression of underdeveloped nations by the United States. Further, it is an organ of oppression which I and each of the demonstrators is forced to pay for. Its actions in Santo Domingo and Bolivia in support of blatantly oppressive dictatorships are disgustingly "un-American" in the traditional sense. Its function in these countries is to protect, by almost any method the economic interests of the United

States, United Fruit in Guatemala, Grace Enterprises and others in Bolivia.

As far as I am concerned the "right" of the C.I.A. and students to meet for job interviews is irrelevant. I do not recognize any "right" to oppress. And asking for job interviews is cooperating with and implicitly condoning oppression. I will interfere with the workings of the C.I.A. anywhere, in any context in which I can, and I will be proud to do it.

Mary B. Kennedy
SMC



Blasts Demonstrators

Editor:

"Freedom's a word I rarely use without thinkin' of the time when I've been low." These words, taken from the well-known folk song, "Colors," will echo in my mind for a long while to come. The students who demonstrated against campus recruiting by the CIA claimed that they wanted to make it difficult for students to partake in the CIA interviews, for, as they argue, everyone must stop and think before considering a career in the CIA. After stopping and thinking, I made my "moral" decision to meet with the CIA recruiter and was scheduled for a 1:30 p.m. appointment on Wednesday. The interview did not take place—protesting students, with their so-called "sardine" and "snake" tactics, and impeded the progress of the CIA interviews on the second floor of the Administration building; this led to the cancellation of interviews by the CIA. I was not permitted to exercise my freedom of choice and action. Those claiming the right of individuals to voice "moral" decisions concerning their school, their country, and their lives through demonstration or dissent, contradicted this very principle by their actions; they infringed on my rights; they selfishly subordinated my freedoms and rights to their own. In other words, they made my "moral" decision for me—all loosely) dropping the word "Freedom" into their quibblings and chantings. In the future, I shall rarely use the word freedom "without thinkin' of the time when I've been low."

Robert J. Narucki
358 Badin

Table Manners

Editor:

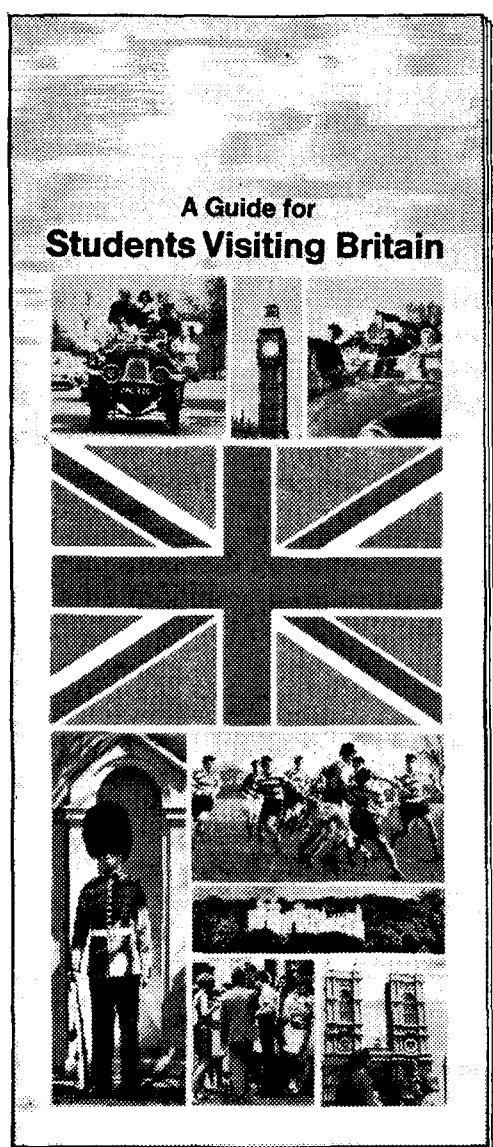
Whether or not Joel Connelly's evaluation of the food quality at N.D. is true, there remains a deeper question: Why did he write it? If it was for the improvement of the university then the column should have been a letter delivered only to those who could do something about the situation. When a person in a restaurant is dissatisfied with the food he doesn't incite the table next to him, he goes to the chef or to the manager. If it was for any reason other than that improvement then he should expect a diminished audience among students who long ago ceased to respond to immature, un-creative motivations.

The possibility exists that Connelly, who has written well in the past, could have slipped on this one. If so, then we call upon the *Observer* to be more critical and responsible in its copy choice.

Sincerely,
J. Imler

All letters to the editor must be typed, double-spaced, and no longer than two pages. Letters will be printed only if accompanied by a signature and an address.

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City _____ State _____ Zip _____

no. 21

Dear Mr. Doan:

I question whether a business career will allow me to attain what I would consider a proper balance among all aspects of my life. Is business today so demanding that one would have time for little else? A job is a major part of life but not the whole of it. Raising a family is a very important part of most people's future plans. Therefore, of prime concern would be the possible adverse effects a career in business might have on an individual's family obligations.

Are basic family ties weakened as a result of a preoccupation with business? With respect to family ties, Dr. Feinberg in the January 1968 *Dun's Review* says, "In the family of the typical business executive there is very little knitting together of diverse environments." It would appear that an executive cannot adequately fulfill his role as a husband and father. The family unit is subordinated to his job. A preoccupation with business can mean more than just a lack of time to spend with one's family. In the same article, Dr. Feinberg says, "Many youngsters feel that their fathers know the price of everything and the value of nothing." There appears to be the tendency to emphasize the economic side of life and to ignore the equally important personal side.

My question is whether being a good husband and father will necessarily conflict with being a good businessman. Draw on your own personal experience, Mr. Doan. Can you honestly say that en route to becoming a successful businessman, you were an equally successful husband and father? Need these roles be contradictory? If not, how did you resolve the conflict?

Sincerely,

David M. Butler

David M. Butler
Electrical Engineering,
Michigan State



David M. Butler, Michigan State

Dear Mr. Butler:

You ask about conflict between the time demands of a job in industry and the time we need for our family life.

Well, first of all, I'm not sure there's any real difference between this problem as it occurs in business and as it occurs in any other occupation; the same problem occurs in education, in government, or in the ministry. In any field—and this is the basic problem—the more responsibility you assume the less time you'll have for your family.

In many cases this factor has a built-in balance: the heaviest responsibility usually comes to us at an age when our children have grown up, so that in an idealized sense there may be no problem at all.

My own view is that you can have both a satisfying career and a good family life, but I recognize that for the young business executive this is a very real problem, and one that requires some choices to be made—consciously or unconsciously.

You are perfectly right that you cannot carry a very large business or educational or governmental responsibility and also have an ideal family life—particularly from the standpoint of time. Perhaps the saving grace of this dilemma is that each of us can make our choice as to what we want.

When Dr. Feinberg says that many parents "know the price of everything and the value of nothing" he is right, but I'm sure this phenomenon is not exclusive to businessmen. It is more a condemnation of individuals than it is of the business system. There are great numbers of businessmen who have excellent value systems, and in many cases these are based on a self-acquired liberal education. The man who knows the value of all things (and the price of nothing) is invariably of more value to the business system, just as he is a more valuable man to education or to the government.

On the personal side, to some extent I am a victim of the problem you pose. Having raised a family in an imperfect and, I suppose, shorthanded (in the sense of lack of time) way, I can readily agree that there are conflicts. But, having raised a family, I'm convinced as well that no one has an idea how this really *should* be done. It may well be that more time would not have solved problems that were personal short-comings in the first place.

In any event, the central point is that we are free people with free wills. If you want to work a 40-hour or a 30-hour week so that you can spend more time with your family, that is a noble goal and one you can probably achieve—if your goal is not to assume a large amount of responsibility in your chosen field.

Your question is not related solely to business, but to any occupation; and if you are wise enough you can figure out your own best balance in this matter. But I think it should be perfectly apparent to you that not many people are this wise, and that this balance—like many of the elements of Utopia—is not really attainable.

To summarize: if you want to achieve the maximum success in any field you had better be prepared to work long, hard, dedicated hours. This kind of advice admits a heavy imbalance in the way you spend your time, as I am quite aware, but the choice is yours.

Sincerely,

H. D. Doan

H. D. Doan, President,
The Dow Chemical Company

Mr. Doan:

Is the top of the corporate ladder worth the pressure?

WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society . . . and from their perspective



as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

Here, David M. Butler, completing his studies in Electrical Engineering at Michigan State, is questioning Mr. Doan. A member of the Dean's Advisory Committee, Mr. Butler also participates actively in professional engineering organizations on campus;

anticipates graduate studies before developing his career.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, Stan Chess, Journalism major at Cornell, also will probe issues with Mr. Doan; as will Mark Bookspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, in graduate studies at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, Arthur M. Klebanoff, in Liberal Arts at Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

All of these Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.

Irish No. 10, USC Still 1st

NEW YORK (UPI) — Southern California's bid for a second consecutive national championship looks like it will go down to the wire.

The Trojans remained unbeaten in eight games Saturday by knocking off Oregon State 17-13. The victory helped Southern Cal gain 27 first place votes and 338 points from the 35 member United Press International Board of Coaches today to retain its No. 1 ranking.

But the remainder of the top five also remained in contention. Ohio State held on to No. 2, beating Iowa, 33-27, for its eighth victory without defeat, and Penn State, also 8-0, held its No. 3 ranking by ripping Maryland 57-13.

Michigan maintained fourth by beating Wisconsin, 34-9, while Georgia held on to fifth by downing Auburn, 17-3.

Kansas moved up to No. 6, with Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas and Notre Dame completing the top 10. Houston was 11th, with Oregon State 12th and Missouri dropping to 13th. Oklahoma's second straight upset victory boosted the Sooners up to No. 14 while Alabama surged to 15th by beating Miami Fla.

Purdue was ranked 16th, followed by a pair of unbeaten, Ohio University, 9-0, and Yale, 8-0, with Southern Methodist and Minnesota tying for 19th.

Southern Cal, getting last quarter heroics from the great O. J. Simpson, tripped up Oregon State to take the lead in the Pacific Eight Conference and practically cinch a Rose Bowl berth.

UPI

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Southern Cal (27) 8-0 | 338 |
| 2. Ohio State (6) 8-0 | 309 |
| 3. Penn State (2) 8-0 | 280 |
| 4. Michigan 8-1 | 207 |
| 5. Georgia 7-0-2 | 192 |
| 6. Kansas 8-1 | 156 |
| 7. Texas 7-1-1 | 155 |

- | | |
|--------------------|----|
| 8. Tennessee 6-1-1 | 80 |
| 9. Arkansas 8-1 | 55 |
| 10. Notre Dame 7-2 | 52 |

AP

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Southern Cal (27) 8-0 | 704 |
| 2. Ohio State (7) 8-0 | 636 |
| 3. Penn State (2) 8-0 | 571 |
| 4. Michigan 8-1 | 545 |
| 5. Georgia (1) 7-0-2 | 530 |
| 6. Texas 7-1-1 | 359 |
| 7. Kansas 8-1 | 330 |
| 8. Tennessee 6-1-1 | 256 |
| 9. Arkansas 8-1 | 236 |
| 10. Notre Dame 7-2 | 205 |

Whites Nip Blues by 10

The Whites whipped the Blues 109-97 last night before some 3,000 fans in Northside Gym, Elkhart.

It was the lowest scoring sbttle of the pre-season exhibition series and the closest the second team has come to upsetting the starters.

Dee Shows Optimism

ST LOUIS (UPI) — Notre Dame basketball coach Johnnie Dee said Tuesday night "we like to feel we'll be third, fourth, or fifth" in the major college national ratings when the 1968-69 season gets underway.

Dee told a ST. LOUIS University Billikens' Tipp - Off Club banquet Purdue would be the Big Ten favorite. He said Notre Dame would be good.

"It used to be 'don't go to Notre Dame - It's a football college,'" Dee said. "We've changed that." Dee, in his fifth season at Notre Dame, said "It takes four or five years to get a team going."

He said UCLA would be "strong," that Kentucky was the favority in the Southeast Conference, and that the Missouri Valley is one of the toughest conferences in the country.

High scorer for the Whites was Collis Jones of the Blues. He popped 15 of 21 field goal attempts, amny of them outside jumpers.

Bob Whitmore, despite a bac back, led all rebounders with 17. John Pleick led the White club on the boards with 16 rebounds, besides his 24 markers.

Austin Carr of the Blues was second high scorer with 34 points. Captain Bob Arnzen, playing his best game of the series, poured in 28.

The Blues took command in the early moments, leading by as much as 24-18. Then a series of bad passes by the Blues helped the starters to 12 straight points.

The intermission count was 55-45, Whites.

The second half was controlled by the Whites until the reserves got hot, five minutes from the final buzzer. With his mother watching from the stands, Joens hit four straight 20-footers and outhustled the

Whites on the boards.

The Blues reduced it to three points at 97-94 before the Whites went on a nine-point tear to close out their foes.

Irish Basketball Statistics

Here are complete statistics for the first six Irish intra-squad basketball games:

PLAYER	GAMES	FGA	FG	FG%	FTA	FT	FT%	REB	AVE	ER	PF	PTS	AVE
ARZEN	6	90	40	44	38	31	82	84	14	15	21	111	18.5
CARR	6	165	97	59	31	21	68	57	9.5	28	5	215	35.8
CATLETT	6	115	53	46	29	20	69	71	11.8	28	11	126	21.0
DERRIG	4	41	21	51	12	10	83	11	2.7	12	6	52	13.0
GALLAGHER	6	17	7	41	5	5	100	7	1.2	7	4	19	3.2
HINGA	6	69	28	41	15	12	80	33	5.5	15	14	68	11.3
JONES	6	111	53	48	25	15	60	58	9.7	19	16	121	20.2
MEEHAN	6	29	14	48	11	9	82	14	2.3	24	16	37	6.2
MURPHY	6	77	41	53	12	11	93	24	4	21	13	53	9.0
O'CONNELL	6	69	28	41	23	21	91	27	4.5	22	19	77	13.0
PLEICK	6	102	46	45	23	17	74	46	7.6	17	26	113	19.0
QUINN	6	26	11	42	10	5	50	15	2.5	7	11	27	4.5
SINNOTT	6	67	28	42	13	13	100	25	4.2	21	18	69	11.5
WHITMORE	6	155	82	53	29	22	76	78	13	38	20	186	31



Sports Parade

By Milt Richman, UPI columnist

An Idle Boast

BOSTON (UPI) — One year ago, a Phil Esposito prediction that the Boston Bruins would win the National Hockey League's East Division championship would have been sufficient grounds for a quick ride in a padded wagon.

But Phil Anthony Esposito, center ice man for the once pitiful Bruins, has earned the right to make remarks like that by wielding a big, hot hockey stick.

Esposito, a 6-foot-1, 201-pounder, was known as a "Garbage Man" while centering for superstar Bobby Hull on the Chicago Black Hawks. The rugged 26-year-old professional hockey player had been among the point leaders for the high scoring Black Hawks but his critics insisted it was only because he played with Hull.

Esposito neatly wrapped the curved blade of his hockey stick around the necks of those critics last winter when he scored 35 goals and 49 assists, the latter figure good for NHL leadership, and finished second by three points to former teammate Stan Mikita in the NHL's individual scoring race.

In the process, the native of Sault Ste. Marie, Canada helped the Bruins make the NHL's playoffs for the first time in nine long and painful years.

Esposito thus established himself as an authoritative source for predictions. His first came at the opening of training camp when he voiced the qualified belief the Bruins "can be" at the top of a close race in the NHL's established east division.

His latest is somewhat different. "I think we'll win it. It's going to be close," he added of the regular season race, "but we will do it."

Since Esposito currently leads the Bruins in goals with eight and points with 18 and is tied for the pace in assists with 10, his prediction has to carry a good deal more weight than his own 200-plus pounds.

Those point totals might be just a bit short of his fast early pace of last season, by the way, but you have to consider neither of his regular line mates, Ken Hodge and Tom Williams, has gotten off to a particularly good start.

Even so, the Esposito line is currently tied for team leadership in goal production with 15—a figure matched by the veteran trio of Fred Stanfield, John Bucyk and John McKenzie.

Esposito picked up a goal and an assist last Sunday night while elping lead the Bruins to a 6-3 conquest of the Oakland Seals—and both points were typical of his style of play.

The big center may not be a particularly fancy skater or a blazing shooter but he gets his job done extremely well with a kind of dogged determination that can drive rival goalies right up the wall.

His goal was on an unassisted play in which he stole the puck just after a center ice faceoff and almost casually lobbed a high spot past the startled Seals' goalie, Chris Worthy.

His equally typical assist came on a Bobby Orr goal in which "Espo" and Ron Murphy harassed the Seals near the Oakland blue line until they gained possession and set up Orr for one of his blistering long shots.

Esposito, who recently purchased a home in nearby Salem, is ready to put down roots with the Bruins and the NHL club is obviously delighted to have him do just that. They awarded him a rare three-year contract after his first season and might very well consider rewriting it if he can help make his "we'll win it" prediction come true.



Notre Dame begins its first varsity hockey season this weekend with a pair of matches at Ohio University. Irish freshman Dick Tomasoni will be in the nets for Friday's opener.