





Nancy Nelson



Carole Cullen





Mary Alice Mezzio



Terri Kusz

One of these lovely little ladies will be crowned Notre Dame's 1969 Homecoming Queen. Voting will be tonight in the dining halls.

THE OBSERVER

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Hesburgh sees no parietal changes

by Cliff Wintrode

Presidents Council meeting last night expressed doubt that the Board of Trustees would approve any major changes in parietal hours.

Hesburgh said that he persuaded the Board to accept the idea of parietal hours and the decision was a "change of one-hundred and eighty degrees for almost every member."

Twelve blacks, claim insults, attack student

Violence hit Alumni Hall early Sunday when a 3:30 a.m. knock on a door led to ten stitches in the head of Junior Matt Connelly and the arrest of two other Notre Dame students.

According to Connelly, the source of the event goes back to a verbal battle at the circle over an hour previously.

During that encounter between Connelly, who is white, and an unidentified black, the black man allegedly made a remark about Connelly thinking himself superior because of his Bengal boxing jacket. The boxer claims he took it off and offered it to his adversary if he could win it in a fight.

At this point, the black man reportedly cited the size difference as a reason for not fighting but added "Wait till my friends hear about this." Connelly then gave him his room number.

The pounding on the door woke Connelly and his roommate Irish fullback Bill Barz. They claim twelve blacks (none of whom was the person involved in the original argument) came into their room and said "We hear you've been calling us niggers." To which Connelly replied "The way you guys are acting now, that's what you are.'

After this confrontation went on for a while, Connelly asked just what they had in mind. One of the twelve supposedly said "either hit him or let's go."

Connelly said that the other eleven then jumped him and began hitting him on the head with something which he could not identify. Barz thinks it might have been their shoes (continued on page 2)

Father Hesburgh at the Hall accepted parietals only after being told by him that "this and only this" form of parietals was what the students wanted.

> Hesburgh said if the Board was confronted with new proposals for increased parietals it would turn to him and say "We told you so."

> Other topics for discussion between Hesburgh and the hall presidents concerned

He added that the Board co-education, the growing gap of distrust between administration and students, hall rectors, black studies, campus renovation and the Moratorium. Hesburgh said Notre Dame will probably become a coeducational institution, but the questions surrounding such a move will not be acted upon until the University's financial crisis is overcome.

Hesburgh believed that a three

to one ratio would eventually be established between Notre Dame students and female students.

He understood that St. Mary's enrollment would be upped to sixteen hundred by next fall. This rise can be accomplished with the present facilities at St. Mary's but the probable next jump to twenty-five hundred students would require additional facilities.

Hesburgh said the big question was whether the money could be found to enlarge St. Mary's capabilities to handle this large student increase.

"St. Mary's College wants an identity of its own - a place called St. Mary's College, a president, and a Board of Trustees," explained Hesburgh when asked about a possible merger.

Hesburgh foresaw no difficulties in granting a Notre Dame degree to a St. Mary's student who has taken more courses at Notre Dame than at St. Mary's.

He added that probably some degree-granting departments will probably located at Notre Dame while some departments will be housed at St. Mary's.

"You conceivably could spend all your time communicating," said Hesburgh in commenting on the credibility gap between students and

administration.

Hesburgh felt the University publications and student press helped to alleviate the lack of communication.

"If it (information) has to come from the top, then there is something wrong," said Hesburgh.

Hesburgh added that the Univeristy is decentralized to promote more contact between the level of decision and those affected by the decision.

"The idea that nothing can get done if Hesburgh is not around is not true," continued.

"The best people in the hottest spots," is the criteria used in placing hall rectors explained Hesburgh.

"The only alternative is to hire people to be rectors. If I were a layman, I would not do that for \$25,000 a year," said Hesburgh in commenting on the lack of qualified and interested priests.

Hesburgh mentioned that a new committee with a black law professor as chairman was interviewing candidates for the directorship of the Black Studies Program.

The old committee was composed of six members and each had presented a "differend minority report" on the whole setup of the program.

Hesburgh did not mention a date by which a director will be selected.

Seventy-five thousand dollars has been spent on renovating old halls which is greater than the allocated budget sum reported nesburgn.

The monetary breakdown for the two new high rise dorms was given by Hesburgh as being one million dollars right away, one million over a ten year period, and three million borrowed from the government. Two more donors are being sought to name the other towers after.

Two reasons prevailed in the administration's decision to remain open on October 15th reported Hesburgh.

First, the University can not come out with a political decision that would affect the whole student body and in effect force the decision on unwilling students.

Second, the University as a university can not take a stand on a political issue but rather instead serve as the place for discussion of that issue.



Glen Corso

Father Hesburgh addresses the Hall President's Council

Defeat shuttle fare proposal

cents per rider after six o'clock p.m. A proposal made by the Student Union which would end this charge has been turned down by the Vice-Presidents Council. These administrators have instead invited the Student Union to participate in a study of the situation.

On October 6, the Student Union sent a letter to Frs. Hesburgh, Joyce, McCarragher, and Walsh of the Administration. The letter outlined the student's proposal to end the bus charge and gave the basic reasons for their position.

The following day, the Student Union met with Father Jerome Wilson, Vice-President for Business Affairs. Jay Harmon, Public Relations Director of the Student Union,

between Notre Dame and St. argued that, because there are Hesburgh, for permission to Mary's currently charges ten valid academic pursuits both at speak before the Vice-Presidents St. Mary's and Notre Dame after 6 p.m., the chagre is unjustly levied. He believes it is the duty of the University to provide these services free. These academic pursuits include use of the library, lectures, and use of the computer center. 825 girls from St. Marys had signed a petition demanding removal of the charge after 6 p.m., because they felt it "taxed" their use of University facilities.

Fr. Wilson admitted in his office that he could see the academic reasons for continuing free bus service after six o'clock from Sunday to Thursday. His objection to free service on Friday and Saturday evenings was that the University does not have to subsidize the social life of the students. The Student Union then asked Mr. Facenda,

The shuttle bus service stated their position. Harmon Special Assistant to Fr. Council on October 14. The Student Union was not allowed to speak because, according to Fr. Wilson, it is traditional that students do not speak at Council meetings.

Fr. Wilson presented the proposal at the Vice Presidnets Council meeting last Wednesday. The Council turned it down because funds for free bus service after six o'clock were not included in the budget. Therefore, they concluded, there was not enough money to support free service.

The Council decided to form a study which would investigate the problem. The Student Union was invited last Friday to participate in the study. The Council said that the charge would be maintained until some (continued on page 2)

Blood, Sweat, and Tears plagued by problems

by Mark Nelson

"The delay in the 'Blood, Sweat, and Tears' Concert Saturday night was caused by several factors," explained concert chairman Steve Saeugling.

"We did all we could, but several things were out of our control," said Sauegling.
The concert, which was

scheduled for 8:00 was first delayed because many people were tied up in a traffic jam between St. Mary's and the Convocation Center;

At 8:45, the first half of the concert, "Cosinec and Water and Air" went on stage and played until 9:15. However, at this time, two of the nine members of "Blood, Sweat, and Tears"

had not yet arrived.

Jim Babb, road manager for the group, left to pick up the last two members, who were in Elkhart, as the preceding group went onstage. However, Babb did not arrive back until 10:00, because of an Elkhart traffic

"At this point, Blood, Sweat, and Tears had broken the

contract, which stipulated that they perform between 8:00 and 10:00, so we had the perogative to cancel the show or let it go on. But since the people had waited so long, we decided to go on as planned," said Dave Vecchi, SU Socail Commissioner.

The group played for sixty minutes stipulated in the

"I was very disappointed in the way they lined up on stage. The only reason that we sold

the stage was that the group said they would line up for a three-quarters stage. However, they lined up in a straight line, and, as a result, the people sitting to their side could see very little," said Associate SU Director Tito Trevino.

"People should try to get there on time because it is hard for groups to perform with people walking in during the show, and unfair to those who are trying to watch the performance," commented

Price starts training

A training program for new food services personnel was initiated last week in the Notre Dame dining halls. Mr. Thomas Rockwell, new training officer for the program, was contracted by Edmund Price, Director of the University Food Services.

Rockwell was formerly a culinary arts instructor at the Indiana Vocational Technical College in South Bend before beginning work at Notre Dame last Friday. As a professional foodman Mr. Rockwell has been asso-

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food business.

Rockwell described the new program as ideal for young people who lack the finances to

In the classroom they will be

Cooking methods will be of primary concern in Rockwell's lecturer but personal hygiene and sanitation will also be stress-

The students will also receive a well-rounded education in the

program

kitchen. Under Rockwell's education they will work with the regular cooks in the pantry, the butchershop, and the bakery.

"This is a long range program because all my students are green people," Rockwell said. But at the end of their training period, the students will be able to handle any working cook's iob in the kitchen. "They will be able to prepare soups, sauces, meats, etc.," Rockwell said.

"I'm very enthused about this. The program should be very beneficial to the University by creating available food service personnel," Rockwell said.

"There are some good cooks in the South Bend area but you couldn't hire them to save your soul. There is just a shortage of personnel. If you want good people, you have to make them, not hire them," he continued.

Only three persons are presently enrolled in the program, but Rockwell is confident that the enrollment will increase. He has been soliciting new students through the Indiana Employment Service, OJT (On Job Training), and newspaper ads.

Applicants will first be interviewed by Rockwell. They will then be screened by Notre Dame's Personnel Department. Prospective students should possess mental alertness, manual dexterity, and a willingness and ability to learn," Rockwell said.

"We discriminate neither between sex or race," he added.

tickets to seats on the sides of Trevino. Mixers losing money

One of the few new social innovations to hit Notre Dame in a long while is being strangled to death by lack of funds. The Rathskellar mixers, which are held every Sunday afternoon from 2-5 p.m. have been incurring rather steady losses, which will soon cause them to be discontinued.

The biggest problem, according to Tom Taylor, who runs the dances jointly with the band who plays there, is the fact that they are charged \$50 a week for the use of the Rathskellar. Due to the fact that the band has 80% of the gate receipts it cannot accept any more losses. Taylor admitted the possibility of cancelling the dances within the next week or so, unless there is an increase in admissions.

Yesterday 20 SMC girls, 15 ND guys, 30 girls from town, and 18 guys from town attended the dance. Taylor pointed out the fact that "This is one of the few events on campus where there are more girls than guys present." Total gate receipts though, were \$35, thereby automatically incurring another loss, on room rental alone.

Taylor said that he would "like to keep out all people from South Bend, except for high school senior girls," but that it was impossible due to "the current financial situation."

Taylor stressed that he is attempting to give the mixers a "party atmosphere," a type of thing where "guys and girls get to meet each other informally." penalized by the \$50 charge, as

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his dances were instrumental in having "the Student Center used by students, rather than people from town."

Taylor cited the need for places where "guys could meet girls easily", and also the need for social events after the football season ends, and the snow

"In my freshman year," Taylor said, "I used to meet a different girl from Chicago every weekend over here, until February when they stopped coming. They realized that there was nothing going on here."

The prices are 25 cents for SMC girls, 50 cents for ND guys, 50 cents for South Bend girls, and 75 cents for South Bend

Shuttle bus fare

(continued from page 1)

feasible means could be found to Jay Harmon stated, "We feel that refusing our request on money grounds is ignoring the real issue. They are trying to stall us by changing the subject and this is symptomatic of their lack of commitment to coeducation."

"We understand that the University is in financial trouble, but it is unfair to tax the students pursuing educational goals within the coed system. By imposing a ten cent charge, they are in effect restricting coeducation to class hours,' Harmon said.

Harmon said that the Student Union will join in the study.

He felt he was being unduly Beat students

(continued from page 1; which they had taken off and were holding in their hands.

After joining in the fight, Barz sought help. The assailants fled but the two rommates each caught one of the twelve, who they say theyrecognized to be Notre Dame students, and held them for the representatives of the sheriff's office and security.

A call Sunday afternoon to security to get the names of those arrested and a possible interview proved fruitless.

ciated with every phase of the

study the culinary arts at a regular college. His students will receive approximately thirty-three weeks of training on a co-op basis. For

the students will both work in the kitchen and attend two hours lectures daily.

indoctrinated in theory "During some class periods we may discuss how each item of the menu for that day is to be prepared and served," Rockwell said.

"A clean person will prepare clean food," Rockwell said.

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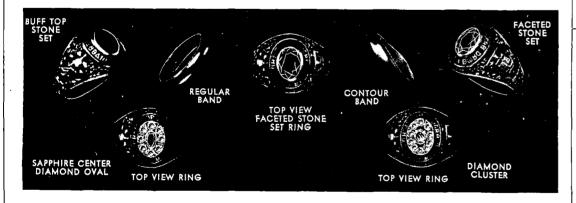
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Joins staff

Michael E. Jordan, a 1968 alumnus of the University of Notre Dame, has joined its staff as assistant alumni secretary.

The son of a Notre Dame undergraduate and law alumnus, Jordan attended the University of New Mexico Law School during the past academic year. His degree from Notre Dame is in government. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil E. Jordan, live at 3804 Calle del Monte NE., Albuquerque, N.M.

He will assist Notre Dame Alumni Secretary James D. Cooney with major responsibilities including liaison with local alumni clubs and their recruiting and placement committees; Universal Notre Dame Communion Day and Universal Notre Dame Night coordination and scheduling; logistics for alumni board and senate meetings and class reunions, and general liaisons with the student body.

Jordon's mother, the former Patricia Anne Bannon, is an exresident of Mishawaka.

PCO needs aid

The Indiana Peace Corps Office is interested in preparing a reliable mailing list of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers on the Notre Dame campus. The listwill be used to inform Returned Volunteers of Peace Corps cativities, both local and will be used to inform Returned Volunteers of Peace Corps activities, both local and Volunteer organization which would involve itself in community action projects.

Those interested should write Keith Hewitt at the International Affairs Center, 703 E. 7th Street; Bloomington, Indiana 47401.



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NOVEMBER 3, 1969

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THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

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FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Support our boys

The return of Rocky Blier to campus this weekend and the letter from the American Red Cross that was printed in Friday's *Observer* should serve to awaken those who feel that America is waging an immoral war in Vietnam to the stark reality of the atrocities of the Communist enemy.

We favor a quick withdrawal of American troops with support for the South Vietnamese since we feel that it is the surest way to a legitimate and a lasting peace in Vietnam. However, with our call for American withdrawal we in no way seek to vindicate the position of North Vietnam; just as our call for continued economic and non-troop military support if the South does not suggest a complete dedication to the continued reign of the Thieu government after the war.

We feel that the Vietnam war is a Vietnamese matter and that a Vietnam peace should be the same. Truly without the US to cloud the picture, we feel, both the North and South would feel freer to follow the path which they feel are in the best interests of *their* country at any peace talks.

It is in that spirit that we score North Vietnam for its failure to follow the Geneva accords on the treatment of war prisoners. Its failure to release information about the status of both American and South Vietnamese troops who are prisoners or are reported missing in action is senseless and deplorable.

Although we seek a quick withdrawal of American troops in Vietnam we wish to state emphatically that we support the men who stand in combat now. Although we ask this country to change its policy and give the Vietnam war back to the Vietnamese we back our fighting men — for they are brave and noble and dedicated to America. We are proud of them.

We salute Rocky Blier; for after serving Notre Dame he went on to serve his country as well. His service cost him — for a war injury is not an easy thing. But he is a Notre Dame man and an American and his statements on Friday and Saturday show that there are still people to whom the faithful service of one's country means alot.

We salute too the Notre Dame graduates who were pictured in Friday's Scholastic and who have died in the Vietnam War. Their deaths were not an easy thing both for their parents and for the country. Any nation that does not feel sorrow over the loss of any of its citizens, especially in war, is in dire need of reflection upon its sense of values. Any nation which does not question the reasons for sending those men to their death is shirking a most necessary responsibility.

We call again for Notre Dame to reflect upon the war in Vietnam and upon ways of helping America find the proper way to peace. We ask too that the community remember the young men who are there now - for they are Americans and deserve our support and our prayers.

Fulbright hearings

Senator Fulbright will open hearings next week in an attempt to air the Vietnam issue and to aid the president in finding a way out of what Fulbright calls, the Vietnam. "morass".

We support the hearings enthusiastically and only regret the fact that it took the country so long to admit the need for them. A country should always talk about war before it gets into it. A country should examine every policy that it embarks upon in depth.

That is not to suggest that all foreign policy is reached by a referendum of the masses or that a vast national outpouring of sentiment should be sought on every issue. But people in positions of leadership should not be allowed to sit back while the times pass them by. That is what happened in Vietnam.

It was very easy for most of the United States Congress to sit back and let the course of the war proceed as it may. Things never really went right with Vietnam but when things went wrong most congressmen felt not the slightest hesitation in putting the blame on the President. Not that the president must not assume full responsibility for the course that the country follows under his leadership, but one must be willing to admit, that a policy as far reaching as the country's involvement in a war, is not something that one man can be left alone with. In fact the framers of our constitution saw that fact, and made provision for it. Somewhere along the line though, Congress seemed to forget about its role.

We hope that the Fulbright hearings will aid in changing all that. Perhaps the Congress and the President will come out of it no longer at odds. Perhaps Congress will finally outline what it expects our course to peace should be and begin to stand with the President as he follows that course.

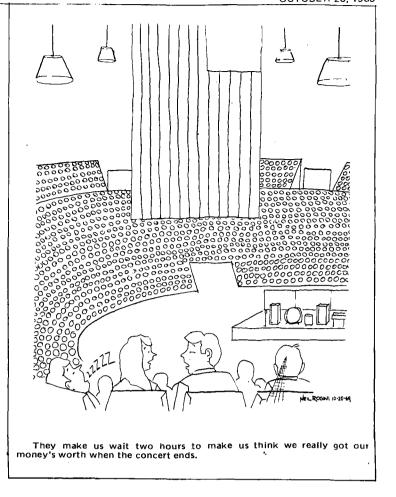
Then there should be no more talk of "Nixon's war". We must all be willing to admit as Fulbright said yesterday: "I thing he (Nixon) would really like to liquidate this war. I never had any idea he wishes to pursue it."

There should be no more place in America for division. No more name calling like Spiro Agnew's tirade yesterday against participants in the Moratorium. No more irresponsible attacks against the office of the Presidency.

We have go to be one country again. Willing to admit our mistakes and to learn by them. Willing to respect each others opinions. Willing to cherish our heritage and to stand by our principles.

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Mike Kelly Save the fieldhouse

It is rare that someone does something that is totally senseless. Almost any action has some sort of reasonable justification, depending on your perspectives and attitudes. Almost any action makes some sense.

It is rare that the Notre Dame administration does something totally senseless. Usually their mistakes are well-intentioned actions that do not take one or another part of the university community into its proper consideration. Usually what students take to be their mistakes can easily be defended on the basis of different priorities.

But rare or not, it appears that the university is about to do something senseless.

They are going to tear down the fieldhouse.

The fieldhouse has served as the home of those pep rallies that the Chicago Tribune has described as "making strong men tremble." It is perfectly designed for pep rallies and such, enabling hysteria-ridden mobs to press into a small space and scream themselves hoarse in all winds and weathers. The pep rally has for years entranced freshmen, delighted visitors and genuinely served to bring both the fans and the team to an emotional height for the next day's game.

And, lest it appear that the fieldhouse is merely a bastion of emotionalism and athletics, we should point out that the hard-pressed Art Department uses a fair amount of space in the old training rooms. The Art Department is already squeezed into too little space and if the fieldhouse goes they may have to set up their easals in the basement of Breen-Phillips Hall whenever the Baere's Crawe coffeehouse is closed.

The forces defending the retention of the fieldhouse are awesome; athletics, aesthitics and (the real blockbuster!) tradition.

In opposition I can only see a vague feeling on the part of the administration that it would be very progressive of them to remove the ugly, old building. It is possible that someone in the office of the Vice-President for Business Affairs was so delighted with a contractor's offer to tear down the building for free, in order to get the material from it, that he accepted without really thinking.

We are told by the administration that in place of the unsightly, old fieldhouse we will have a beautiful, grass-covered mall, which students will be free to truck across, trample over and groove on. The idea of a huge hunk of grass in the middle of the campus to hold weenie roasts and pot parties is pretty cool, but we have a lot of trouble simply by allowing students on the lawns that we have already: they needn't go building a new one. And, if you will excuse my cynicism, I think within a few years some members of the administration will grow tired of seeing students laying on the grass and bare spots worn through by people running on the mall. One fall the students will return to find a fence around the newly-sodded mall and no mention of a mall in the student manual's "keep off the grass" rule.

These are the times that try men's souls. If my friends on the left are eager for a confrontation, they have a perfect opportunity here. Should they seize the administration building, no one except the secretaries in the offices would really care. But if they seized the fieldhouse (Like tonight! Like about seven! Like everybody!) they might find massive student support.

The Theology majors could issue a statement saying that they would not move from the roof of the fieldhouse and let the skilled tradesmen below tear the building down until the skilled trades were integrated.

The administration would be caught in a moral dilemma!

The on-campus students could move *en masse* into the fieldhouse and refuse to pay for their on-campus rooms.

The administration would be caught in a financial dilemma! Now is the time to declare solidarity with the fieldhouse!



Jav Anderson

8000 bleed, sweat, and cry

by Jim Brogan

Last Saturday night Notre Dame saw its biggest concert of the season. It was Blood, Sweat, & Tears at their best, and Tony Kosinec and Water and Air at their

You are probably asking yourself who are Tony Kosinec and group. They were the warm up group who proceeded BS&T. Most of the audience is still wondering who they were and more importantly what they were doing there. The crowd (estimated at about 8,000) had come to hear BS & T and were not about to listen to some unknowns play.

Had they listened, they would have heard one of the most amazingly original sounds around today. The group was made up of three members: Tony Kosinec (guitar and lead singer), Water (bass guitar), and Air (female harpsicordist and flutist). They put all they had into their songs, but were rewarded by only a mocking response from the audience.

The lead singer sounded not unlike Arlo Guthrie, and each of their songs (all

unknown to the audience) sounded like Judy Collins' version of Suzanne. All of them seemed to be original, and this was their biggest trouble. The audience had never heard any of their songs before, and couldn't be bothered listening. During every one of their numbers (7 in all) there was constant chatter from all directions.

Any one who took the time to listen would have heard one of the best blendings of voice, harpsicord, and flute to come down the pike in a long time. It was too bad that the sound system was so poor at first, and that the audience didn't give them a chance.

By the time they finished it was 9:15. Tony and his pals had been on stage only 33 minutes after the customary 45 minute wait for the concert to start. Here the concert broke for a 15 minute intermission, which turned into almost an hour's wait for the BS & T. The problem was that two members of the group had not showed up yet; they were caught up in

This serves to emphasize one of the

biggest problems that besets the current concert season. There is just not enough time between the end of the football game and the beginning of the concerts. The 8:30 start (as opposed to the present 8:00 start) of past years was much more sensible. More people now arrive late than on time, and it is tragic that the concerts can't start until everyone is there. So the people who are silly enough to believe what is written on their tickets and arrive on time, have a long boring wait for the concert to start.

Finally Blood Sweat & Tears appeared. They were well worth the wait. This was the act that people had been waiting weeks to see, and they were finally here. The crowd was pleased to see them, and thoroughly enjoyed them.

The BS & T are one of the most versatile groups around today, and they proved it on stage. The nine member group played somewhere around 17 different instruments in their one hour performance. The lead singer, David Clayton-Thomas stole the show. He sang,

danced, and clowned around on stage: even when he just stood there and snapped his fingers the audience couldn't take their eyes off him. He is the primary ingredient in making them a great performing group.

They started out by playing More and More and continued to play all of their big hits and the best cuts from their two albums. Their best received offerings were You've Made Me So Very Happy, I Can't Quit Her, God Bless the Child, Spinning Wheel, and their current release When I

The best thing about their sound was that it was a good reproduction of their records. So often these days records that are made in studios with special equipment cannot be well reproduced live. This was not the case with the BS & T. Their sound is so clean that they can reproduce it anywhere; they are truly musicians and do not have to depend on studio hokuspokus to make their sound.

The standing ovation they received was well deserved.

The plight of the T.A.'s

This is the third article in a series describing the numerous difficulties which face the Teaching Assistant here at Notre Dame. The English department will serve as a model.

by Thomas Scheer

Almost everyone is familiar with the anecdotes surrounding the life of Diogenes of Sinope, a Greek philosopher of the fourth century B.C. Diogenes, tradition tells us, attempted to live ascetically in order to achieve selfmastery. To accomplish his end, he lived in a tub, and prided himself upon having an absolute minimum of material possessions. One day while walking through Corinth, Diogenes saw a man refreshing himself by drinking water from the hollow made by cupping his hands together. Diogenes rushed back to his tub and destroyed the gourd from which he had been drinking, congratulating himself on his freedom from one more unnecessary material object.

Though most Enslish T.A.'s at the University of Notre Dame have not freely chosen an asceticism as severe as that of Diogenes, their degenerating economic status is beginning to make them wonder about the possible advantages of life in a tub, and to make them cherish the few cracked cups still

remaining in their cupboards. While living expenses in the United States have risen approximately 20% in the past four years, and the salaries of the Notre Dame faculty and staff have risen 4-7% per year to meet this rising cost of living, salaries of English T.A.'s have risen 0% from their 1965 figure of \$2100. This administrative "oversight" has resulted in the T.A.'s salaries being effectually lowered each year of the past four, since the purchasing power of the money they are paid has been considerably reduced by inflation.

A check of colleges and universities across the United States shows that no comparable school has been so reluctant to recognize the demands of nature and modern American society as has Notre Dame. Two different criteria were used to define "comparable" in this particular case. First, using a list in the June, 1969, Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors, it was discovered that Notre Dame ranks 123rd in the nation in average full-time faculty compensations. This list was then used to find the names of the 20 colleges and universiin the average salary paid to November, 1968, issue of Col-stipend. Without any seeming

lege Composition and Communication, which lists salaries paid to English T.A.'s across the country, revealed that none of these schools whose faculty salaries were comparable to Notre Dame's paid their T.A.'s three hours of class per week, and that Washington State University pays \$3100-3250 per year for a similar three hours of teaching per week. Most of the Teaching Assistants at Notre Dame teach six hours per week, and receive a \$2100 stipend.

The second criterion used to define "comparable" was one suggested by Fr. Walsh, Vice President for Academic Affairs at Notre Dame. Father Walsh opined that Notre Dame compared in all aspects to schools such as the University of Wisconsin, Cornell, the University of Michigan, Brown, Vanderbilt, Northwestern, Tulane and Stanford. The University of Wisconsin pays its T.A.'s \$4000 for duties similar to those of Notre Dame T.A.'s; Cornell pays \$4150-4350. A check of all of Fr. Walsh's "comparable" schools reveals that not one of them pays its English T.A.'s less than \$500.00 more than Notre Dame Teaching Assistants are ties which surround Notre Dame paid for similar services. Many (such as Northwestern) pay their faculties. Recourse to the more than twice the Notre Dame

disrespect to Fr. Walsh, it would appear that the comparisons he has suggested should lead him to revise his notions of Notre Dame's grandeur, or at least to remember that graduate students can read.

That the salary paid English

T.A.'s at Notre Dame is grossly inadequate in itself, and hardly equivalent to "comparable" universities, is apparent. The effects of this low salary upon the T.A. personally, and upon his functions at the University bear closer scrutiny. English T.A. salaries are not sufficient to support even a minimal modern standard of living for one person, much less for a married student who may have children. Because of this, many English T.A.'s are forced to "moonlight" at one or even two part-time jobs in order to pay for their housing, medical expenses, books, food, and some luxury items, such as a new pair of shoes or an occasional fling at sin at the South Bend movies. A married T.A. who must "moonlight" finds it difficult to meet family economic responsibilities, progress toward his degree, and spend time with his wife and (often) children. It is more than difficult, too, for a T.A. to work up "professional" enthusiasm for his teaching when his stipend often cannot meet expenses he

incurs while merely trying to stay alive. Part-time jobs, and the physical and psychological strains imposed on English T.A.s by their financial condition are doubtlessly causes of decreased efficiency in their performance as teachers and as students.

There are only 28 English T.A.s at the University of Notre Dame, and the statement of their financial case may seem trivial in a school of almost 7,00 students. But these 28 bear total responsibility for the English education of a large majority of the University's freshmen. Aware of this fact, and aware, too, that anything which affects an instructor necessarily must affect his students, the T.A.s of the English department are currently re-enacting another part of the Diogenes legend. Diogenes was said to have walked with a lantern through Corinth in the daytime, and to have scrutinized each passer-by to find an honest man. The English T.A.s have despaired of finding the Christian justice" of Rerum Novarum, and its stress on a "living wage," at Notre Dame. They would be satisfied if, in their search among the Corinthean precincts of the University administration, they cocould but find Diogenes' long-sought "honest man." So far, they have had little success.

Letters

Moratorium

Editor:

In regards to Messrs. Wolfe, Treanor, and Murphy-and their articles in the Wednesday, October 15, 1969 issue of the Observer:

It is really very interesting to see just how much things have changed around Notre Dame in the past few years. As Dave Dillinger remarked in his Tuesday evening lecture, it has become a very "camp" thing to protest the War in Vietnam, just as it has become very camp in America to sprout sideburns and long hair, or wear bellbottom trousers and so forth. Two years ago these things might have provoked possible violent reactions from members of this community-today they are things very much in the cultural mainstream of American Life, that flow of sometime mediocrity extending from Maine to California.

These three writers in Wednesday's paper do well to ask questions concerning the directions of these protests now so much in vogue here and around the nation. And for this reason, their criticism has a very definite and valuable purpose. But the tones, styles and language of these three articles seem to give one the impression that the political ground is beginning to shift and slide on these three very surprised fellows and, as a result, they have resorted to all sorts of journalistic and philosophical excesses reminiscent of the kind used in the Berkeley Barb or Chicago's Seed. And not only this, but all three, sadly, seem to have taken on a very despairing and defeatist attitude in the face of all this "celebration of life" stuff and the rise of the feared "anti-warrior" in the United

My God, Chris Wolfe has forsaken democratic processes as a proper means of determining lines of action, whereas I am sure that, not too long ago, majority rule would have been one of those "unknockable" reasons for U.S. involvement in Viet Nam. And then Mr. Wolfe reminds us that the peace freaks might present a very bad influence on our very impressionable and innocuous freshmen (and other "newcomers") who might get the "wrong idea"similar to a lot of Viet Cong who also have the "wrong idea"-about Notre Dame, the Catholic faith, Americanism and so forth. Well, I don't know, Chris, but it seems to me that Ara has eons more influence on these rookies than do such undesirables like Brian McInerny, Chuck Leone, or (according to Tom Treanor) Father Hesburgh, and perhaps you should try to urge him to ease off somewhat. He could start by discouraging these young hotheads from such illadvised maneuvers as forcibly entering (without a permit) a University structure (the Fieldhouse) for the purposes of holding a rally (pep). I mean, cannot these rallies be construed as being equally corruptive, as the Moratorium, on the minds of our young? Since when has anybody been allowed the opportunity to rise and speak for the "other side" during one of these circus affairs. The man from Hungary carried on for almost five to ten minutes on the platform Wednesday at the Moratorium--the life expectancy of a comparable figure at a pep rally I am sure would be considerably

But the purpose of this letter is not to fire more barbs at the "dissenting minority" on this campus-now a proper description, I suppose, of the YAF's and their sympathizers. My only point is that, when you are down do you need to resort to such empty-headed and ludicrous means for offering criticism aginst those "on top?" Viable points may be present in these articles but they are buried deep beneath the morass of juvenile name-calling, canned outrage, and even some of Tom Treanor's "profound idiocy." These gentlemen describe all of the dramatic personae and their workings in the Notre Dame scene with the kind of journalistic insight and understanding one would use on the Marx Brothers at the Opera. Has the New Right been reduced to the realm of the absurd?

You boys seem to be a little

bitter about something-but in the long run you might do better to think and write with a little more literary sensitivity and sophistry than that which you have displayed so far, which has been little better than a direct insult to the collective intelligence of the university. You may be gaining a lot of points with your conservative buddies and fellow flag-wavers ad nauseum-but you have yet to try to reach out and understand those who are not totally "with" you. At least the CPA has somewhat realized this defect in their approach to the whole spectrum of political, social, and moral issues and has taken some steps to remedy it. In particular, dissenters were invited and received to the podium Wednesday to speak. I did not hear any of you there.

John E. OReilly 359 Morrissey Hall

Christian conscience

Editor.

The signed statement by some members of the Theology Faculty and by some members of the G.T.U. that appeared in The Observer on page two of the October 10th issue is most interesting in the fact that the weight of the statement, it seems to me, lies in . . . "a Christian conscience, informed by the teachings of the Church, e.g. the Pastoral Constitution on 'The Church in the Modern World' and the encyclical 'Peace on

Earth' . . . ' A Christian should indeed 'gain clarity concerning immorality' through the study of the teachings of the Church. Let it be hoped that we do not pick and choose the teachings of the Church with which we inform our consciences.

Now the encyclical "Humanae Vitae" . . .

Sincerely yours, Brother Richard Kyle, C.S.C. Moreau Seminary

University stand

Editor:

The statement signed by a group of faculty and students from the Department of Theoloexpressing disappointment

"That the University... did not take a positive stand condemning the Vietnam War" (Observer, October 10, p. 2) raises important issues as to who "the University" is, who should speak for it, on what issues should they speak, and in what manner the position on these issues is to be reached.

Should the Administration serve as the voice of the community is laying down moral



norms concerning, for example, the immorality of the Vietnam war? Since it is Father Walsh's statement which is being criticized, the implication would seem to be that he should have gone further than encouraging faculty and students to respond to the issues of Moratorium Dav as each sees best; he should, in fact, have declared "the immorality of any continuance of this war". But is this the sort of declaration that one should expect from the Vice-President of Academic Affairs? Is it his business to pass a moral judgement of this gravity in the name of the whole Notre Dame community? Has anyone any right to pass such a judgement, expecially on an issue which still divides Americans (including members of the Notre Dame community) so deeply?

The statement goes on to claim that the time has come when "a Christian conscience, informed by the teachings of the Church" must clearly recognize that to continue the Vietnam war is immoral. But what is one to say of those who refuse to accept this moral assessment? That they are wrong? That they have no right to their views? That they cannot sufficiently have reflected on the position? If the University were to issue a statement along the lines recommended, on what ground could it claim to represent the views of those who disagreed with the statement? The term 'academic freedom' has been hurled across battle-lines so often in recent years that it has lost much of its force. Yet it would seem that in one significant sense of this phrase, the "academic freedom" of those faculty who sincerely disagreed with the claim that the continuance of the Vietnam war is immoral, would be seriously compromised by the University's asserting this claim in their name

Why should the "University" be called upon to speak as though it were a single individual? attitude towards the magister-There was a time when the Catholic university thought of itself in this way, as though it could decide in authoritative fashion what could be taught, or what moral positions had to be condemned. Surely we have moved away from all that. Though the signatories of the Observer statement are not notably authoritarian in their approach to University structures, it is ironic that they should call for a declaration which could become a University declaration only by a return to something like the authoritarianism of yesteryear.

Are not the troubling issues of

the war a matter for each Christian to ponder in his own mind and heart? Is not the moral decision here ultimately an individual affair, helped, prompted, even goaded, by wider communities of troubled people? What impulse is it that makes us want to have institutions speak for us? What, for the matter, is it that leads academic men so often to put their names to something they did not write, and which very well may not express the complexity of their own convictions? Admittedly, common action is usually more effective than individual action; a declaration from a University, or from a University department, carries more weight than does one from a single person. Nevertheless, such a declaration must truly reflect the moral position of those from whom it purports to come if it is to be itself a moral document.

Assuming that the Observer statement does, in fact, truly reflect the position of all those who signed it, it is an entirely different matter to commit the University as a whole to a declaration, without in this case even asking for signatures or suggesting procedures by which such a declaration could be validated. It seems to me that the Vice-President's decision to encourage faculty and students to make use of the Moratorium to examine the grounds for their own attitudes towards the Vietnam war was, in fact, the authentic Christian response from "authority". The decision as to whether or not the war is an immoral one, or (since this is a less-thanhelpful formulation) as to which steps the U.S. is morally obligated to undertake in the attempt to end it, is one that faces each of us in the first place as an individual. We have delegated it long enough to "authorities" who claimed to speak for all.

Sincerely.

Ernan McMullin, Chairman Department of Philosophy

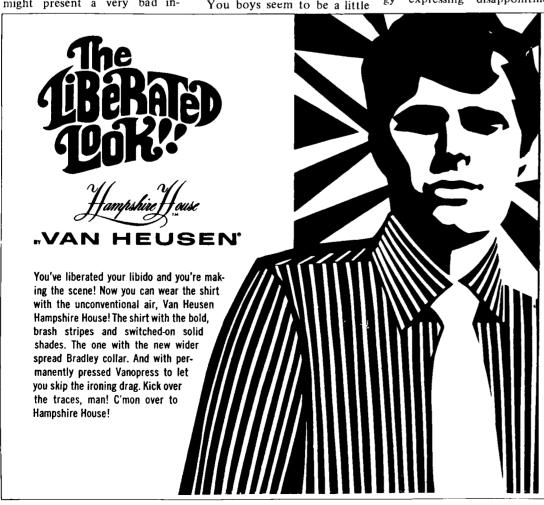
Teaching magisterium

Editor,

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the members of the Theology Faculty and the Graduate Theological Union for their recent (Observer, October 10) statement condemning the Vietnam War. While I may not agree with all of their conclusions it was indeed satisfying to see their appeal based upon the teaching magisterium of the Church. In addition, the appeal to all Catholics to heed the written word of our Holy Father, the Bishop of Rome, was most encouraging to those of us who have tried to make these teachings the basis for our own Christian lives.

I now look forward to a new ium and the Papacy on the part of those who signed this statement. I am sure it will be reflected in their ever-present statements in the pop-theology journals of the day, and I am equally sure that this attitude will begin to prevail in their classroom lectures, and in their general attitude towards the Church, May we now all enter into this 'second spring' with the same enthusiasm that inspired Newman to react against the excesses of his day.

Sincerely yours, A.R. Black Dept. of History St. Mary's College



Grant made for pastoral theology program

The Frank J. Lewis Founda-\$300,000 grant to the University

The purpose of the program tion of Chicago has made a the first at a Catholic university, will be "to present the recent of Notre Dame to support a new developments in the field of doctoral degree program in pas- pastoral care, to give training in toral theology. The grant will be a clinical approach to pastoral awarded over a three-year problems, to provide insights and techniques in order to estab-

Sheedy talks in Boston

Transplant operations offer will be sacrificed to provide orno threat to the fate of man's immortal soul, the Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C., dean of Theological Studies and Institutes at the University of Notre Dame, told transplant surgeons and doctors yesterday.

Speaking at the second annual John F. Kennedy Symposium on "Recent, Significant Advances in Medicine and Surgery" at the Museum of Science in Boston, Sheedy said, "Christians need have no fear that a certain vagueness about the moment of death will catch God unawares."

He praised doctors and surgeons in their efforts to consider the moral and human questions of transplants, rather than single-mindedly following purely scientific problems. Sheedy serves on the Committee on Ethics of the American Heart Association.

In fact, he added, the doctor's those who fear that living donors heart transplant techniques.

gans for transplant operations. "The whole question of ethical involvement can be said to reduce itself to a question of attitude," Sheedy said.

Determining the precise moment of death - a safeguard many legislators and religious philosophers are debating - is really a medical problem, Sheedy continued. The medical profession needs legal safeguards to enable the profession to carry out its own highly responsible guidelines with freedom and confidence," he said. "But one thing the medical profession does not need is a legal definition of the moment of death."

In conclusion, Sheedy told the doctors and surgeons to face the difficult decisions of organ transplants with concern for the patient, the donor, and with a determination to serve human-

Attending the conference solicitude and care for human were Dr. Joseph E. Murray, who life and for the moral implica- aided in the first kidney transtions of transplants are in them- plants, and Dr. Norman E. selves the greatest answers to Shumway, who developed many

ND to study the possible uses of underwater propulsion methods

If the jet engine has revolutionized transportation, why couldn't it do the same for underwater travel?

At the University of Notre Dame, two researchers believe that it may, someday. It hasn't already, they add, because the ocean is a much more hostile environment to man and his machines than the upper atmosphere.

Drs. Kwang-Tzu Yang and Jerome L. Novotny, professors of aerospace and mechanical engineering, explain that underwater jets might be particularly useful in powering rescue craft, which must move quickly to be effective. Eventually, they say, jets might power mining, transas well as conventional sub-

Although the concept of jet power is the same under the water as in the ocean, the operating details are significantly different. First of all, Yang and Novotny explain, water is much harder to compress than air. The "jet" is to turn water to steam, and then drive the steam through a nozzle.

However, sea water is extremely corrosive, and leaves scaly residues of salt and minerals as it evaporates. Turning water to steam under deep-ocean pressures, and then expelling the steam through a nozzle, may be complicated engineering feats, the two conclude.

But even more basic, Yang and Novotny explain, is the doubt that an underwater jet

could provide adequate power to drive a submersible vessel even if the technique could be developed. The two researchers have recently completed a feasibility study for the Office of Naval Research, in which they conclude the jet could indeed drive underwater craft at high speeds, at least at certain pressures.

In their "paper-and-pencil" study, as the two call their theoretical analysis of the situation, the scientists considered the varying pressures of the ocean altering the character and force of the jet flow.

Now, Yang and Novotny are ready to test their predictions in the laboratory. They plan to observe the pattern and force of port, or even passenger vehicles, an actual steam jet in flowing water, and see how closely its configuration conforms to their theory under simulated pressures. If their experiments confirm their predictions, researchers across the country will know that the underwater jet is a possibility, and not a dream.

Their feasibility study is fundonly way to create an effective ed by the Office of Navy Research under "Project Themis," which supports investigations in deep ocean engineering.

McCarry's Denial

The Observer in Friday's edition identified ND student Tim Mac Carry as a proponent of the theory that Southeast Asia will eventually fall under Chinese domination.

Mac Carry denies that he holds such a belief.

lish a fruitful pastoral relationship with individuals as well as with groups, and to stimulate scholarly reserach in the field of pastoral theology," according to the Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., chairman of the Notre Dame theology department.

The new five-year program, which will enroll its first students in the fall of 1971, will be the fourth doctoral program in the department. Notre Dame now offers the Ph.D. degree in three theological areas -- biblical studies, historico-systemic theology, and liturgical studies.

"With the pastoral function of the Church currently under severe criticism," Father Burtchaell commented, "it is an opportune time to inaugurate tions with behavorial disciplines, it should be understood as theology and stimulate the student to bring to bear all his theological understanding on the pastoral work with his fellowman."

The program will emphasize clinical pastoral work in institutions such as hospitals or prisons, and this pastoral work will be closely supervised, Father Burtchasell said. The program will be open to men and women, clergy and laity, Catholics and Protestants, but it is expected that initially the large share of students will be Catholic priests.

"We expect that students who are graduated from the program will find their way into a variety such a program. Although our of professional positions, from

teachers of pastoral theology in seminaries to diocesan supervisors for parish clergy engaged in pastoral work," Father Burtchaell said.

The Frank J. Lewis foundation has built both the bus shelter and Lewis Hall Residence at Notre Dame. The late Frank J. Lewis, a Chicago businessman and philanthropist who died in 1960, received a doctor of laws degree from Notre Dame in 1954 at the same ceremonies in which his son, Edward, received his bachelor's degree. Mrs. Frank? J. Lewis, who died in 1966, was awarded a doctor of fine arts degree in 1962. Edward D. Lewis, now executive director of the Foundation, is a member of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters Advisory Council.

Graduate students attend seminar

Two University of Notre Dame graduate students will attend a conference called "The Environment and the Developing Professional," sponsored by the Institute for Health and Society, October 23 26.

Joe Pavloni and Dick Murley, both graduate students in civil engineering, will be among eight engineering students invited to participate in the three-day conference at Airlie House, in Warrington, Va.

At the conference, 100 students in disciplines ranging from law and medicine to administration and journalism will discuss problems threatening the environment, and submit a formal proposal on solutions at the conclusion of the conference.

Some of the topics will include air pollution, solid waste disposal, food contamination. and rat control. On returning from Virginia, Pavloni and Murley will lead a seminar for civil engineers detailing their conclu-

The Institute for Health and Society will sponsor two other conferences in the next several, months, one on "The Population Explosion" in November, and another on "Racial Discrimination" in February.

Pavloni will obtain his Ph. D.

in civil engineering next summer. His research concerns biological organisms used to remove chemicals from sewage. Murley will be graduated with a master's degree in February. His thesis is on the solid waste problem in St. Joseph County, Indiana.

ND is big med school supplier

The University of Notre Dame is one of 19 premedical schools which consistently supply a large proportion of freshmen to medical schools across the country, the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) reported recently.

In a six-year study of premedical schools, the AAMC reported that the top 25 premedical schools, comprising only three per cent of the undergraduate schools supplying one or more medical students, provided 28 percent of the entering freshman classes at medical institutions. Of these 25, Notre Dame was among 19 institutions

which consistently provided a major portion of the new entrants.

The AAMC report also showed that the University's premedical graduates had increased markedly over the six years, raising its rank from 25th in 1960 to 11th in 1966.

Of the 19 institutions consistently ranked in the top 25 suppliers of medical students, 10 are privately supported, while nine are tax supported. Seven are in the northeast, seven in the north central, two in the southern, and three in the western regions of the country.

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It was a hell of a game

by Don Kennedy **Observer Sports Writer**

Saturday night on a WBBM-Chicago sports show, ex-Irish coach Frank Leahy (whose past shows have been hardly appreciative of Irish play this season) stated that "except for the weakness of an inept pass defense, today (last Saturday) Notre Dame proved themselves to be truly a great team." In a post-game interview, Southern California's Coach John McKay had nothing but praise for the Irish squad who had again thwarted his hopes for an undefeated season. "They were the best team we've played all

year," said McKay, "they have a good defensive line."

But in the Irish coaches's locker room there was no priase. no joy. No one spoke for a few minutes, but the silence and the pain etched in the faces of Coaches Parseghian and Pagna seemed to say "We should have won it, we came so close - it just doesn't seem fair." But perhaps Ara and the boys were thinking only in terms of the second half.

Obviously outclassed in the first half, the Irish were lucky to make it through the first thirty minutes alive. But thanks to: 1) a key fumble inside the Notre

Dame ten-yard line by SC's Evans, 2) a holding penalty nullifying a 15 yard touchdown run by halfback Clarence Davis, and 3) the timely errant passes by soph Trojan quarterback Jimmy Jones, the Irish were still well in the game by the start of the second half. If statistics can be interpreted, one need not have an interpreter to see just how far out of it the Irish were in the first half. The Notre Dame "offense" gained a sum total of 35 yards, only five of which were garnished on the ground, and punted eight times.

But the second half was a totally different game. From the kickoff the Irish drove seventy four yards in eleven plays, with Bill Barz cracking over center for the ice-breaker. Taking the cue from Notre Dame, quarterback Jones drove the Trojans right back, tying the game on an 18 yard strike to Terry DeKraai who managed to free himself from four Irish defenders in the

Then the defense took over the play. Billed as strictly an offensive display with Jones, Davis and Co. battling the forces of Jersey Joe (some even picked the score as high as 35-31), few defensive maneuvers by both teams. The true battle, although displayed to a degree in the first swiftness and deft pursuit of the Trojan line particularly that of end Jim Gunn and linebacker Greg Slough (who finished the Irish running game and yard total in rushing yards. Fittingly, the next scoring play pass and returned it to the Notre Dame 15 yard line. Jones wasted corner of the end zone with one of his few perfect passes of the afternoon.

Not to be outdone, the Irish gem of the afternoon. The play itself was indicative of the drive and determination of a squad that had held celebrated running back Clarence Davis to only 75 yards in 30 carries. That, stats carry average. Compare that to the 5.9 average he held coming performed. As the Trojan's

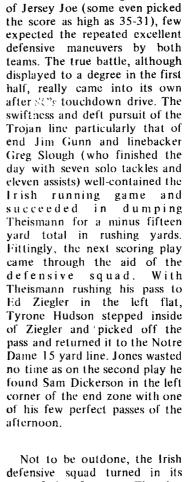
Young's throat. McCoy's play had been excellent all day. Coach McKay had only one comment for him in his post-game interview: "We'll be glad to see him graduate."

With the Irish in possession thanks to McCoy at the SC 7, one began to wonder if yet another stellar defensive play was forthcoming. It appeared so, as three Irish thrusts could not crack the stiff Trojan line. But on fourth down Theismann went to Allen who sliced through the left side for what became the game's last score.

With the Trojans giving up the football on a 22 yard punt by Young (apparently Mr. Young still had visions of his previous "punt", causing him to rush a poorly kicked ball) the Irish had excellent field position on their own 44 with a mere 4:47 remaining on the clock. Four plays later it was third and four on the SC 30. On the following play Jersey Joe became "Fran the Man" as he scrambled for 16 vards to the Trojan 14 and what appeared to be well within the range of Scott Hempel's toe. But as Dewey Poskon put it in the locker room after the game: "I turned around and saw flags on the ground; I couldn't believe it!" Poskon's clip set the stage for the play that the boys at McSorley's will talk about for years to come.

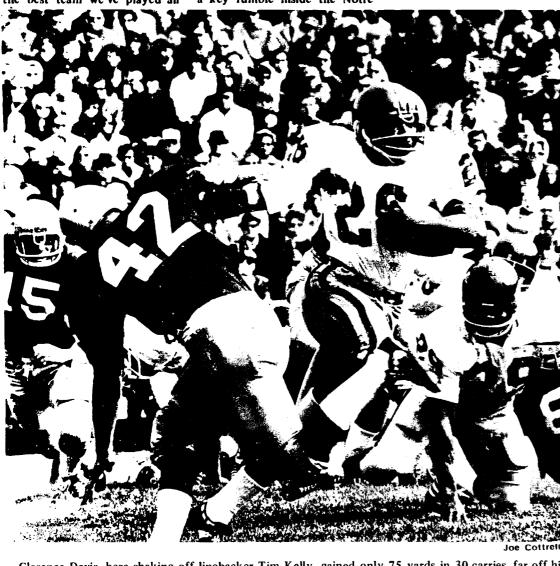
Number 52 stepped onto the field receiving a none too favorable reaction from the studnet cheering section. When he walked off he received a standing ovation. Hempel's kick, "the farthest I've ever tried", hit the crossbar 32 inches right of center and a mere two inches short of touching off the wildest celebration this campus has ever

Asked if he was satisfied with the 14-14 tie, Coach McKay fans, is only a 2.5 yards per had only a one word comment: "No." Ara didn't really comment on satisfaction with a into the game and any amateur tie, but although he never said it can see the job the Irish linemen it was obvious in the locker room that his reaction was the same as McKay's. The Irish could have been down 14-0 at the half. Hempel's attempt could have been 2.01 inches higher. And they're complaining of a tie



punter John Young dropped back to punt on his own 33, defensive stalwart Mike McCoy rushed through, leapt high with arms outstretched and just about rammed the ball back down game...

Affected by the roll of paper or not, SC's Lou Harris still dropped this pass from quarterback Jimmy Jones.



Clarence Davis, here shaking off linebacker Tim Kelly, gained only 75 yards in 30 carries, far off his

The best offense is a good...

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Kickoffs Returned 3					2	PASSING	ATT	COMP	INT	YDS	TD
YARDS KICKOFFS RETURNED 27					36	Jones	34	11	0	116	2
Number of Penalties		4			Fassel	34 1	0	0	0	0	
YARDS PENALIZE	D		37		45		•	-	•	U	U
FUMBLES-LOST			3-2		1-0	RECEIVING	NO	YDS	TD		
NOTRE DAME	^	•	_	_		DeK raii	3	35	1		
SOUTHERN CAL	0	0	7	7	14	Chandler	3	29	0		
	U	0	7	7	14	Dickerson	2	32	1		
SCORING						Orcutt	1	12	0		
ND: Barz 1 RUN, Hempel kick.						Mullins	1	9	0		
USC: Dickerson 14 PASS from Jones, Ayala kick.						Evans	1	-1	0		
USC: DeKraii 18 PASS from Jones, Ayala kick.						PUNTING		NO			AVG
ND: Allan 1 RUN, Hempel kick.						Young		8			38.8
NOTRE DAME						Ayala		1			30
RUSHING		ATT	NET Y	DS	TD	Team(Blocked)		1			0
Ziegler		15	51		0	PUNT RETURNS		NO			YDS
Allan		16	25		1	Durko		4			20
Barz		8	29		1	Hudson		2			4
Theismann		11	-15		0	KICKOFF RETUR	N2	NO			YDS
PASSING		COMP	INT		TD	Davis		1			13
Theismann	19	11	1	113	0	Rollinson		1			8
RECEIVING		NO YDS			TD	Harris 1 INTERCEPTION RETURNS NO				6 YDS	
Poskon	5 53				0						7 DS 25
Barz		3		31	0	Hudson		'			25