

THE WORLD TODAY

Initial Defense Motions for Sirhan

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Sirhan B. Sirhan went on trial yesterday for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and listened intently but without apparent anxiety as initial defense motions were denied by Superior Court Judge Herber V. Walker.

The serious faced young defendant conferred in whispers with his attorneys but showed no emotion as the judge quickly rejected defense motions for a 30 day delay and to choose two juries—one for the verdict and one for the penalty.

After a 90 minute session, Judge Walker adjourned the trial until 2:00 pm today when he said he would hear arguments on two more defense motions—both to quash the murder indictment against Sirhan.

The trial opened under the tightest of security measures designed to protect the life of the defendant who could be sentenced to die in California's gas chamber if he is found guilty of first degree murder.

Stennis Questions Defense Deputy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Industrialist David Packard's plan to retain ownership of his stock in trust while serving as deputy defense secretary raises "a question of conflict of interest" which will be studied thoroughly, Sen. John C. Stennis, D Miss., said yesterday.

Packard has proposed placing his \$300 million worth of shares in his electronics firm, Hewlett Packard Co., of Palo Alto, Calif., in a special trust rather than selling them. All income and capital gains from the stock would go to educational or charitable organizations.

The company did \$94 million worth of business last year for the Defense Department or for other defense contractors. Stennis, who is certain to become chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, probably will preside at Packard's nomination hearing next Tuesday.

Commercial Banks Raise Interest Rate

NEW YORK (UPI) — Commercial banks across the country yesterday boosted their prime rates-interest charged large and most credit-worthy customers ¼ point to 7 percent, the highest on record.

First National City Bank of New York led off the parade and other commercial banks across the country quickly followed suit.

The advance depressed the stockmarket, already suffering from Monday's sharp setback. The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 15.32 Monday, its largest loss in over a year and a half, and another 10.94 yesterday.

Commercial banks said the prime rate boost, the third in about a month, reflected an unprecedented demand for business loans.

While the prime rate has no direct relationship to personal loan rates, no one in the banking fraternity was willing to rule out an advance in this side of the money market in the near term.

The sharp upward trend in money rates is part design. The Federal Reserve Board, for instance, wants money costs up to take the heat out of the economy by cutting credit financed expansion. Part of it is the consequence of heavy consumer demand for goods and services that is outstripping production.

The usual consequence of this is inflation. The government tried cooling off the economy with last summer's income tax surcharge. When the results were not immediate enough, the Federal Reserve moved in and boosted the discount rate, that charged on loans by the 12 Federal Reserve banks to commercial banks, and also maintained the ceiling on the rate member banks are permitted to pay others for loanable deposits.

The whole idea is to keep business from spending too much for expansion, and to keep the public from spending too much for goods and services, by making it too expensive for both of them. When everybody rushes the production machine at the same time, prices go up and the cost of production rises.

Democratic Chairman O'Brien Resigns

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Lawrence F. O'Brien, a skilled political professional closely identified with both the Kennedy family and the Johnson administration, announced yesterday his resignation as Democratic national chairman.

His resignation is effective when his successor is elected at the Democratic National Committee meeting Jan. 14. There was no immediate word on who would replace O'Brien.

O'Brien's decision was disclosed in an exchange of letters with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, 1968 presidential nominee who chose him for the party chairmanship after the Democratic national convention.

O'Brien wrote Humphrey that he had decided to accept an "outstanding opportunity" in private business and that an announcement of his plans would be made shortly.

O'Brien said, however, that he would continue to involve himself in problems facing the nation and the Democratic party. Humphrey replied that they both wanted to make the party "a responsible and responsive instrument of social progress."

As did nearly all of his predecessors, O'Brien served without pay except for an expense allowance. He has told friends that he believes that the chairmanship should be a fulltime job with a salary comparable to the \$50,000 paid to Cabinet members.



Weather Today

Chance of snow flurries with winds SE at 12-25 mph. High today in the high 20's, low tonight in the mid 20's, snow depth at 16 inches, chances of measurable precipitation 60% today and 70% tonight.

THE OBSERVER

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

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1969

SMC Starts Jubilee Celebration

Robert Hutchins' speech "Civilization of the Dialogue" Monday night began a year long celebration—125th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's College. Publicity department information calls it "A grateful glance backward and a long hopeful look toward a future whose shape, because of its promise, we can scarcely surmise."

Hutchins' speech was the beginning of an ambitious celebration which will see among other things, a lecture series unrivaled in the history of the college. Besides the education series that Hutchins was a part of, there will be a series on

African Arts, Humanistic Studies, The World in 1844, Authority and Freedom, Russian History, Language, Symbol and Reality, the Time of Our Lives, and the Philosophy of History.

Mortimer J. Adler will present a series of talks throughout the year, entitled "The Time of Our Lives". His first lecture is "How Can I Make a Good Life for Myself?" and will be Friday January 10 in the Little Theatre. Adler is the head of the Institute of Philosophical Research, University of Chicago.

Lectures slated for January include Jaroslav Plikan on The Crisis of Authority in the Early Church; Ihor Sevcenko,

Byzantium and the Easter Slavs after 1453; and Seymour Halleck, on Student Values in a Changing World.

The college has arranged for academic credit to be given through the Education and history departments for attendance at the lectures and at a series of seminars held in conjunction with the Anniversary series. Students in Secondary Education can receive two credits for attending Lectures in the Contemporary Educational Trends. Other students who sign up will be given one credit in the History Department.



Only the old, the hungry, and the humbled
Keep at this temperature a sense of place,
And in their misery are all assembled.

—W.H. Auden

Betty Doerr

Catch 7



I met a brick over Christmas vacation. I explained that "We" (the left) called people like him a fascist. He explained that "They" (the right) called people like me all sorts of names. He's in the Air Force. He should be part of the Military-Industrial Complex. But he doesn't have one, so he can't be.

He joined up seven years ago. Gung-ho Air Force. He was going to change it all. He told me that he started out "sort of the way you kids did. I was throwing myself against a brick wall. But it didn't take me long to find out that the wall wouldn't come down. So I got tired, and after a while I became one of the bricks." Since he felt that way, my first thought was to ask him why he didn't try to change it all. Catch 7.

Our ages were just far enough apart to cause a generation gap. After five hours we bridged it, or began to. He's in Air Force Communications and I'm in College Communications. That was a starting point. We talked about people's "failure to communicate". I told him that "We" wanted to save the country, that "We" felt that "They" were destroying it. He told me the same thing. We decided that my generation should communicate its enthusiasm (constructive flaming) to his generation. His generation should communicate its

tact (constructive non-flaming) to my generation. And we decided that both generations should shut up and listen.

He introduced me to one of his friends on leave from Vietnam. This fascist was my age. Air Force Vietnam. Of course I assumed that he loves war. Drops napalm on babies for kicks.

He thinks its a dirty little war. He went up on a flight and got shot down. After nine weeks in the hospital recovering from a shattered leg, he limped back to base. They told him to go up again and he said he didn't want to. So they sent him up again. He was supposed to get a medal after ten combat missions. They gave him the medal after one hundred missions, but added nine extra oak-leaf clusters. He said he didn't want their lousy medal, so they sent him up again. Catch 100.

They made me feel like a peace-creep. I still hate the war, but I'm beginning to think that everybody does. That's a disturbing thought. It means that the left doesn't have a monopoly on truth. It means that if the left thinks it has, then just maybe it is partly to blame for the communications problem that is making progress impossible. It means that the left may have to join with the right to try to work out solutions together. And "We" call that selling out.

Student Union In SB Chamber of Commerce

The Notre Dame Student Union is now a member of the South Bend Chamber of Commerce. As members, the Student Union will enjoy all the benefits which any other business organization belonging to the chamber enjoys.

The Student Union always has had troubles in dealing with South Bend merchants and business establishments. The problem of securing motel rooms for visitors of Notre Dame has especially been a problem.

As members of the South Bend Chamber of Commerce, the Student Union hopes to establish a reputation in South Bend which will eventually rid the union of this problem. Upon suggestion by the chamber, the Student Union also plans to begin making motel reservations for events such as Fall Open Housing, Homecoming, Mardi Gras and Grand Prix four or five years in advance. These reservations will insure Notre Dame students of accommodations for parents or friends at the times of these

school functions.

Another advantage which this membership offers to the Student Union is the freedom to display posters announcing school functions in various shopping areas downtown, and possibly to open new centers where tickets can be purchased for Notre Dame activities.

In return for these benefits, the Student Union can offer to South Bend merchants the use of such campus facilities as the IBM equipment and the campus press.

Rick Rembusch, president of the Student Union, feels that this new membership is "in keeping with the purpose of the Student Union, which is to be a business-type organization." Rick feels this will show to the South Bend merchants that the Student Union is a responsible group with business understanding and ingenuity.

The effects of this membership will not be readily apparent to the student. However, as members of the South Bend Chamber of Commerce come to recognize the Student Union as an effective and trustworthy business organization, the Student Union will have less of a problem in its dealings with other business firms in the South Bend area.

YRs Chartered

Over the Christmas vacation the Notre Dame Young Republicans were officially chartered as a member of the Indiana Federation of College Young Republicans. The charter, presented to NDYR Chairman Mike Kelly by Republican State Chairman Buena Chaney, is one of a series of steps which the club is taking according to Kelly "to break down the traditional isolation of the campus Young Republicans from local politics."

"We hope to move the Young Republicans out of the realm of playing games on campus and into the realm of real politics," said Kelly. "With the fine contacts and the good reputation that the club is establishing, we hope to see wider participation for more students in the future."

First Violence Since College Reopening

Police Force Strikers From SFSC

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—A hardcore band of striking students retreated from the San Francisco State College campus yesterday before a force of 300 riot police. One dissident leader was arrested.

The 200 students, including leaders of militant minority groups, were forced from the campus when they refused to quit chanting strike slogans outside the administration building. No one was injured in the police sweep.

It was the first major confrontation since the college was reopened Monday after a three week holiday and occurred as Gov. Ronald Reagan described California's educational system as being under attack by "criminal anarchists and latter day

fascists."

The governor labeled campus unrest the state's chief problem and vowed to use all his power to maintain "proper academic atmosphere." He called on the legislature to move against campus "anarchy and insurrection."

A small group of striking teachers, augmented by the militant students began picketing the campus' main entrances for the second day in a row. When some of the teachers formed a line in front of the administration building dissident students joined them with chants of "on strike, shut it down," "on strike, burn it down."

The teachers dispersed when police warned the growing picket line was becoming an unlawful rally. A teaching assistant, Richard Curtis, was arrested on charges of unlawful assembly in

the police sweep.

The helmeted officers, with nightsticks at the ready position, moved slowly across the campus in forcing the students to reform in a picket line on the sidewalk bordering the college. "Take it easy, go slowly," sergeants said repeatedly to their officers.

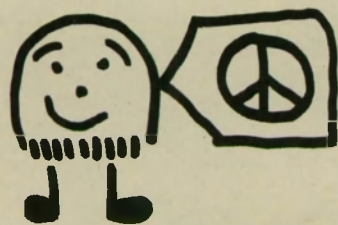
Nearly 150 persons have been arrested since Negro students went on strike Nov. 6 over grievances involving a black studies program, minorities enrollment and suspension of a Black Panther English instructor.

On the San Francisco peninsula, the home of a former dean of College of San Mateo was the target of firebombs during the night. But, the campus was peaceful under a police guard for the second day.



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Air Transportation

George E. Keck, president of United Air Lines, will speak this afternoon at 3:15 in Rm. 122 Hayes Healy Center. His announced topic is "Air Transportation's Significance to the Economy". The talk is sponsored by the College of Business Administration's Executive Lecture Series. It is open to the public.

YAF

There will be a YAF meeting tonight at 7:30 in Rm. 210 of the old business building.

Mech. Engrs.

At 7:00 this evening the Mechanical Engineering Dept. will hold freshman orientation for prospective majors. The orientation will be in the Heat Power Lab (over by Ave Maria) and will include discussions and a tour of the facilities.

Philosophy Talk

Prof. Albert W. Levi will give the second Perspectives in Philosophy lecture at 4:00 this afternoon, speaking on "Philosophy and its Social Anchorage" in the Memorial Library Auditorium. Public invited.

Fellow Announcement To Be Made Priests Declare Independence

Charles Sheedy, chairman of the Senior Class Fellow Award Committee, stated that the announcement of the Senior Fellow would be made within the next two weeks.

The award is presented to someone who has contributed to the common good of the society. A Senior Fellow is one who can contribute to the intellectual and social life at Notre Dame through vital discussion and by his presence on campus.

The Senior Class Fellow will be on the campus two or three days to participate in a spontaneous manner in Notre Dame's social and intellectual atmosphere.

Sheedy stated, "The Senior Fellow, who will arrive in February or early March, will meet with small groups of seniors at meals and class

discussions. A happy medium between formality and casualness will try to be reached by having speeches at designated times and places with a certain informality."

"The real 'activity' comes through his milling with the student body, especially the seniors, between the hours of the structured schedule," Sheedy said.

Nominations were open for the Senior Class Fellow Award last spring and this fall until October 20th. From these nominations, the selection committee made the final choice.

The selection committee consisted of representatives of student government, class government, and the news media, instead of a few select individuals of the class or student government.

The Senior Class did not vote directly for the Fellow Award because of the confusion which surrounded the availability of the class's first choice in past years.

Sheedy remarked, "I hope the seniors realize that we are trying to consolidate both the idea of an award and of an activity, predominately stressing the idea of an activity."

On the evening of the last day, a formal address and presentation of the award will be open to the entire student body and the public.

The Fellow Award, which is in form similar to the Yale University's Chubb Fellowship Award, was approved last spring by an overwhelming majority vote of the Junior Class in a referendum. The Fellow Award replaces the Patriot of the Year Award.

NEWARK (UPI) — Twenty priests in the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark announced yesterday they are "declaring independence" from Archbishop Thomas Boland's "white racist attitude."

The priests, who call themselves the Innerscity Priests United for Christian Action, said they will hold a press conference tomorrow to "document the Newark archbishop's essentially racist, bigoted and apathetic" attitude towards Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the slums.

A spokesman for the archdiocese said Archbishop Boland would make no comment.

The Rev. Francis E. Schiller, spokesman for the priests, said the group will show with "facts and stories" the archdiocese's "racist attitudes" and failure to "do much in the inner city." "We have survived riots, burnings, beatings, shootings," the priests said. "We cannot

survive as Christians unopposing contrived archdiocesan apathy."

The priests said that by declaring independence from Boland, they are declaring the "primacy" of their "Christian allegiance."

Schiller, who is curate at St. Patrick's Church in Jersey City, said the 20 priests have had experience working with the poor in the slums.

"The priests collectively represent 64 man years in the innercity," he said.

The priests said the archdiocese has evaded "American and Christian obligations to 500,000 blacks" living mainly in the cities of Newark, Jersey City and Plainfield.

Schiller said he has no idea what action Boland might take against his group.

"We feel it is our church and belongs to everyone," said Schiller.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Prof. Blakey to Subcomm. Post

G. Robert Blakey, a professor of law at Notre Dame, has been appointed to a Senate subcommittee post in Washington.

Blakey will act as chief counsel for the Senate subcommittee on criminal laws and procedure which is under the Committee on the Judiciary, headed by the chairman Senator John L. McClellan, a Democrat from Arkansas. The subcommittee will have jurisdiction over the Nixon administration's crime program and expects to receive next year the Brown Commission report on reforming the federal penal law.



G. Robert Blakey

The President's Commission for Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice engaged Blakey as a special consultant on organized crime in 1966-67. His work led to his drafting the section in the 1968 Omnibus Crime Control Bill on electronic surveillance.

Blakey, who has taught at Notre Dame since June, 1964, received his A.B. from Notre Dame in 1957 and his LL.B. in 1960 from the Notre Dame Law School.

Before joining the Notre

Dame faculty, he was a special attorney in the organized crime and racketeering section, working with FBI, the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies conducting racket investigations. He has also been a consultant to the President's Commission on Riots and Civil Disturbances. Blakey has made appearances before congressional committees and has published in the field of criminal law and organized crime.

Education Dean AEA Member

Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education at the University of Notre Dame, has been chosen for membership on a newly formed commission of the Adult Education Association of the U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

The title of the group is the Commission on Planning Adult Education Systems, Facilities and Environments and its chairman is Dr. Floyd Parker, assistant director of continuing education services at Michigan State's Kellogg Center.

The commission's purpose will be to study the impact of social changes, technological innovations, and professional leadership upon adult education in the 1970's and specifically upon the future design of facilities for adult education.

Biology Chairman Appointed

Dr. Paul P. Weindteit, chief of the laboratory of parasitic diseases for the National Institutes of Health, has been

appointed professor and chairman of the Biology Department at Notre Dame.

Weinstein received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins University's School of Hygiene and Public Health. He has been a staff member of the NIG's parasitic disease laboratory since 1949, becoming acting chief in 1964 and chief two years later.

His research interests lie in the area of physiology and biochemistry of parasites. Dr. Robert Gordon, associate dean of the College of Science, noted that Weinstein's addition to the Notre Dame faculty "complements the important basic research carried on in the College of Science in parasitology microbiology, and the biology of insect disease-carriers."

Elec. Eng. Head IEEE Fellow

Dr. Basil R. Myers, chairman of the department of electrical engineering at Notre Dame, has been elected a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

He was cited for "outstanding contributions to circuit theory and distinguished leadership in engineering education and administration." Less than two per cent of the Institute's 160,000 members are fellows, and Myers is the only one from the South Bend area's 280 members.

Myers, who holds a University of Illinois doctorate, worked at Bell Laboratories and taught at Illinois and the University of Waterloo in Canada before coming to Notre Dame in 1963.

CABERFAE 69

Final Signups

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&

8:00 232 Moreau Hall (SMC)

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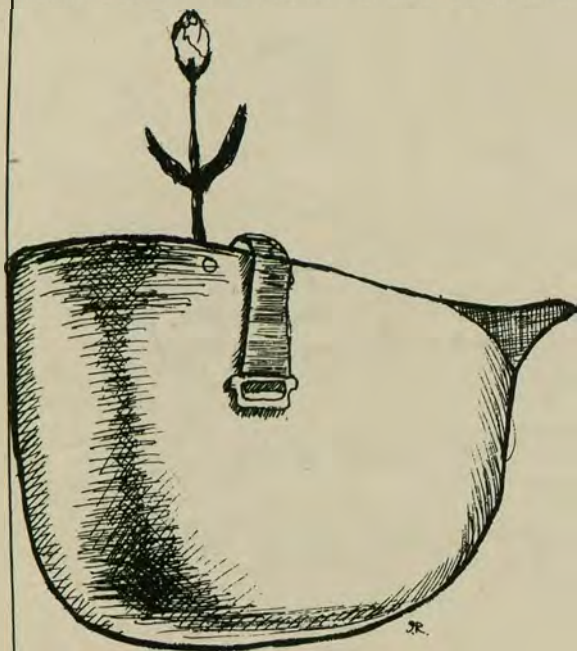
A Different War Fought From Sweden

by Joel Connelly

First in a series of three articles on American deserters in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN — About three months ago, Ray Krzeminski, a petty officer on the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Wasp, took French leave in Germany and made his way to Sweden. Ray is one of more than 250 young Americans who, in protest against the Vietnam War and the U. S. military, have spoken with their feet and escaped to the socialist and neutral nation of Northern Europe. Two days before Christmas, while vacationing in Europe, I interviewed Ray along with Rod Huth, a Marine deserter whose trip to Sweden started at Camp Pendelton in Southern California.

The interview took place in a dingy office in downtown Stockholm, headquarters of the American Deserters Committee. More than twenty people were at work putting together a magazine and a newspaper which are sold in Sweden but also smuggled into military bases throughout Europe. There was much talk of the giant peace demonstration in downtown Stockholm the night before in which more than 3,000 people had made their way through the city, many carrying signs praising the National Liberation Front.



Every deserter has a personal reason for taking the big step. With Ray Krzeminski it was Chicago. Speaking quietly but forcefully, he explained "We were up in the Arctic for a month. When we pulled into Hamburg I saw pictures of the Chicago Convention, of the people being beaten and maced. With the repression I knew I could not fight any longer for the government which promoted it."

Rod Huth took a good deal longer to explain his reasons. In fact, his decision was heavily influenced by Marines just back from Vietnam. He commented "I was against the war. I applied for a CO while in the Marine Corps. During this time I had been going to school at Camp Pendelton. I met Marines coming back from the War. I got another view. I was not looking through the eyes of the military. I was hearing the real story. This made me change my

mind. Most of the Marines who were there realized the war was wrong."

Both Krzeminski and Huth brought to light in their reasoning a fundamental difference between the deserters and the campus radicals of the U.S. Personal experiences assopposed to reading or hearing about things have had the greatest influence on those now in Sweden. Huth illustrated this factor of experience as he revealed his attitude towards the military. He stated "You never really know what the military is like until you have experienced some of its practices. I heard stories about Paris Island and I never really believed them until I saw what happens myself. When you first get into the military there is an attempt to totally break you down mentally and physically so that you are so exhausted all of the time that your resistance is at a minimum."

As the interview continued both men repeatedly used incidents happening to them while revealing their attitudes and reasoning. Huth casually mentioned the fascinating fact that a relatively small proportion of those in Sweden are college-educated. The deserters are thus anything but schoolboy radicals. Most come from working class backgrounds. The political awareness of many seems to have evolved in the course of service in the armed forces. The combined factors of background and experience has stimulated an economic interpretation of the U.S. commitments abroad.

Speaking of Vietnam, Krzeminski contended "I think we're involved in an economic war. We're killing these brave people in Vietnam for no reason. We have no cause in Vietnam. Our cause is the dollar sign. War is good business." Huth quickly voiced his agreement with this statement, pointing to the \$30 billion the government spent on the War last year as well as the size of many of the contracts allocated for construction in Vietnam.

Even as they denounced U.S. policies and expressed special scorn for the military, Krzeminski and Huth made clear their dedication to their country, even though they are part of a group which has made what is perhaps the ultimate decision to work outside the system. Ray remarked "I don't think any of us will become Swedish citizens. We are Americans. The American Deserters Committee exists so that we can continue to work politically as Americans even though we are here in Sweden, and also so that we can have a community of Americans here in Stockholm."

What do the deserters think of the U.S. today?

Stating a principle which underscores the reasoning of many, Huth stated "I think what happened in Chicago, for instance, shows what happens when you try to work within the American political system." Krzeminski added "You have to speak the language of those you are working with, and the United States government does not know the word 'peace'."

With the opinions of Krzeminski and Huth, as well as what I read in some deserter literature, I was intrigued as to whether the deserters would choose to return today, even if given a chance. While making clear they would continue to consider themselves Americans, both had been stringent in their denunciations of U.S. institutions as well as government policies. Ray spoke first, saying "I think

we probably would accept an amnesty provided by the people of the United States, not a government propaganda effort." Rod added a footnote, commenting such an amnesty would come "only if the people realize the war and the military are wrong." He remarked further "Many of us would not go back until there is a basic change in America, since many of us want to work politically."

As the interview was about to end, while mentally searching for something further to delve into, I thought of the severe penalties the deserters would face if they were to return to the U.S. I carefully brought the subject up, expecting it to be a sensitive one. However, both Ray Krzeminski and Rod Huth took almost a casual attitude towards the myriad of punishments they would face were they to come home. Ray almost joked about the subject, remarking "They've sent people around to talk to us. They will try to approach deserters on an individual basis. They will promise you an easy deal if you say bad things about Sweden when you return. However, a couple of guys found that when you get back to the United States you don't get two months, but rather three to five years." He added, still totally relaxed, "We hear one guy may be facing a treason charge." I thought then and there that it be quite difficult for any deserter to be a coward!

Tomorrow: What life in Sweden is like for American deserters.



ND Legend Continues As Fencers Open Season

That legend that began in the fieldhouse has now moved to the plush Athletic and Convocation Center but the results are still the same. The fencers are now 2-0 this season and they have all the traits of another outstanding team.

For those who are not familiar with the ND fencing team, it is referred to as a legend because of its fabulous won-loss records over the years. A current string (over the past three years) has the Irish winning 40 out of their last 41 matches (20-1 last season).

Coach Mike DeCicco calls this year's squad "an excellent team with tremendous experience." A glance at the roster is sufficient evidence of this. In foil (the lightest of the three weapons) there are three starting seniors. They are co-captain Lou Emerson, Rob Babineau and Chuck Ferral. Ample support is supplied by soph Glenn Kalin and junior John Lyons. In the epee (middle weight sword) class there are seniors Joe DePietro and Art Dobson along with junior John Albright. The reserves of this division are

promising sophomores Hugh (Captain Zodiac) DePaolo and Rick Deladrier. The first string in saber class consists of seniors Paul McCandless and co-captain Bob Mendes and junior Rog Holzgraffe. The back-up men here are also second year men. They are Jim Galbraith, Doug Daher, and Mike Feeney. DeCicco states that the Irish have more experience at foil and saber.

According to co-captain Mendes, this season's schedule should be tough with the big tests coming against powerful

Wayne State (Detroit), and Big Ten teams Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio State.

In case you are interested and plan to attend a match it would be helpful to know the procedure involved in conducting a match. There are 27 bouts in a match and 9 bouts in each of the three classes. Each team has three starting fencers in

each class and they fence each opponent in their class. They receive a point for each "touch" or contact that they make with their opponent. The first man reaching five points wins his bout. The first team that wins 14 bouts wins the match. From all prospects it looks as though the Irish will reach that "magic 14" quite often this season.