

Primaries display major upsets

(UPI)-Hubert H. Humphrey and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, (D. Wash.), left Negro peace candidates in primary defeat Wednesday, four antiwar challengers dumped two aging veterans of Congress from Massachusetts and Maryland in major upsets.

The Rev. Robert J. Drinan, who demanded an immediate troop withdrawal from Vietnam, defeated Rep. Philip J. Philbin, (D. Mass.), 72, a 14 term

congressman, and is favored to win election in November as the first Jesuit priest ever to sit in Congress.

Rep. George H. Fallon, 68, who has served 26 years in Congress and is chairman of the powerful House Public Works Committee, has lost the Democratic Primary in Maryland to Paul S. Sarbanes, 37, a liberal state legislator with backing from organized labor and

national antiwar groups.

In the primary contests in six states, four incumbent Democratic Senators—Edward M. Kennedy, Mass.; Joseph D. Tydings, Md.; John O. Pastore, R.I.; and Jackson—survived the primaries and former Vice President Humphrey advanced in his bid for a political comeback.

Humphrey moved toward the center, defending the flag, law and order and a phased

withdrawal from Vietnam to overwhelm Earl Crag Jr., a young black university instructor with strong antiwar views.

Humphrey will fight Rep. Clark MacGregor, (R. Miss.), in November to succeed retiring Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D. Minn.), many of whose 1968 supporters had backed Craig.

In Washington State, where the defense industry is the

keystone of the economy, Republicans helped Jackson, a staunch supporter of the military, hand an easy Democratic primary defeat to Carl Maxey, a black lawyer from Spokane who blamed "a group of scared voters" for Jackson's win.

Jackson faces state Sen. Charles Elicker, the Republican nominee, in his bid for a fourth term.

THE OBSERVER

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Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Thursday, September 17, 1970

Security carry firearms

by Don Ruane

A complaint by faculty member that the security force is carrying firearms was denied yesterday by Director of Security Arthur N. Pears.

A certain number of security members carry sidearms including two moonlight South Bend policemen. "These men are trained and qualified in the use of firearms," said Pears. He did not reveal the number of armed guards for security reasons.

The complaint was made during the Faculty Senate meeting Tuesday in the Center for Continuing Education. The complainant said the East Gate Security post was paneled with plywood because of frequent vandalism and manned by armed guards.

"The men who carry sidearms are in the field. They carry the weapons because they have to answer criminal complaints such as someone tampering with cars in the parking lots," said Pears.

Security guards also carry a

chemical spray similar to Mace when they work the night shift from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. or 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. Pears said the spray would most likely be used during "lake patrol" when the guards answer disorderly complaints along the lake shores. He said most of these complaints are caused by gangs from South Bend.

Pears said the East Gate post has been boarded since May 8 when a group of youths drove up, got out of their car, threw rocks and a bottle through two windows and a door. "It takes time to replace Thermo-pane glass," said Pears.

The entire door panel of the post is covered with a sheet of plywood. One window has a plywood board approximately one and a half feet by three feet and the other is covered by a two foot by four foot board. There are no slits in the paneling.

Complaints concerning at-

tacks behind the engineering building and in private rooms were also raised at the meeting. Pears said attacks behind the engineering hall occurred before last June and usually followed a function in LaFortune Student Center. He added that no arrests

have been made.

Regarding attacks in private rooms, Pears said there were three last spring with racial overtones. One party was involved in two of the incidents. The director added that arrests have been made relating to robberies in student parking areas last spring.

No reports of attacks have been received by the security office this year Pears said.



Mr. Arthur Pears

Amen explains Non Violence

by Fick Smith

Rev. Maurice Amen, C.S.C., newly appointed director of the Program for the Study and Practice of the Non-Violent Resolution of Human Conflict, said in an interview today that there were still "areas that have yet to be explored or were not fully explored in the past," in relation to the program.

"There are some remarkable people with such a wide variety of backgrounds here, I think that if they are willing, and I have had indications that some of them are, we could offer slants to the program that have not appeared thus far," Father Amen said.

In the area of advice and direction, the rector of Flanner Hall suggested that "there are a number of people here whom we can call upon who can share what they think are some possible crossovers between their discipline and the area of non-violence. But we haven't even discovered fully those who are personally committed to non-violence. And there are some areas where I'm certain that there is a crossover in individual lives."

Fr. Amen saw this year's program as "a continuing of the discovery process to find out what precisely it is that we can be."

In discussing the possibility of expanding the program to include people other than students and professors, Fr. Amen said that he thought there is "beyond the academic area the com-

munity at large of which we have only begun to scratch the surface. I think that we can work and try to get some groups that are not homogenous, that there are groups in them that are discussion groups that are outside, kind of extracurricular. You have older people, couples, or wherever we can find those that are interested in discussion of the possibilities of non-violence."

In relation to this idea, Fr. Amen spoke of an expanded public relations operation involving the community at large. "There have been a few newspaper articles, but there has been no open invitation to participate. It is kind of a 'for your eyes only, read but don't come and find out' thing."

Fr. Amen spoke of ways of having people indicating their interest. He cited professors and their wives and acquaintances of students as a start. "They are there. It's just a matter of finding out where they are and what will help them. I would love to get into a discussion of some of the potentialities of non-violence and what it means to live a non-violent life with some of the office help and the help in the halls."

Also, besides just the immediate community, Fr. Amen talked about expanding the program's interests into the country at large. He pointed out for special notice a workshop to be held in LaCrosse, Wisconsin where people from high schools, colleges and parishes are going to

gather for three days to talk about their various programs.

Fr. Amen said that there had been some difficulty in "discovering just what the bent in the program is." He referred specifically to last spring's College Council meeting where the program's political thrust was questioned.

"There will be some who insist that that was the bent of the program. I'm not sure. I don't think you automatically get into a political activism when you are going after a life style. At least not immediately," he said.

In explaining the possible theological bent which the program might take, Fr. Amen said, "In so far as it is a life style, and a life style that I don't think can be adequately lived without some sort of deep personal convictions and for most people these include deep theological convictions, I think it has as much a theological thrust as any."

During the past summer, six Notre Dame students spent the summer at a monastery in New York. All of these men were involved with the program. Fr. Amen cited these men as the "most immediate outflow of the program."

"There's an element that you have to discover further once you get into non-violence, and that is the element of Christianity, which is theological," Amen said.

Dr. Basil O'Leary, a newly-

(Continued on Page 2)

Krashna recruits in Indy

by Dave McCarthy

SBP Dave Krashna will be in Indianapolis today and Friday. Initially invited to attend a Friday afternoon Fall Faculty Symposium at the Indianapolis extension of Purdue University, Krashna told the Observer that he would also spend time recruiting minority students in five Indianapolis public high schools as part of his Recruitment Action Program.

Krashna explained that he would meet with admissions counsellors in the Crispus At-

tucks, Washington, Manuel, Chortridge, and Arsenal Technical High Schools. They will introduce him to "core groups" of students believed to be "eligible to go to Notre Dame," he said.

He intends to discuss "the benefits Notre Dame can offer to minority students," and he cited the Black Studies Program as an example.

Interested students will be invited to Notre Dame for a campus visit and rector interviews, he remarked.

(Continued on Page 3)

Riots mar celebration

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Sniper fire, rock throwing and fire-bombings erupted in the nation's largest Mexican American community Wednesday night following a peaceful and festive parade to celebrate Mexico's Independence Day.

At least 50 persons were arrested and six sheriff's deputies were injured, including one by gunfire. Tear gas was used against one crowd estimated at more than 700 persons.

The apparent focus of the violence was East Los Angeles

Junior College, whose trustees denied a Chicano organization permission to use the stadium for a rally following the parade.

After the initial confrontation between deputies and the crowd where tear gas was used, small bands roamed the area around the campus and a park, starting small fires and throwing rocks.

A Sheriff's Department spokesman said there were numerous reports of sniper fire but that "it is hard to determine whether all of it was gunshots and not firecrackers."

Civil war threatens Jordan peace

AMMAN, Jordan (UPI)—King Hussein of Jordan placed his government in the hands of the Royalist army Wednesday, and 11 Palestinian guerrilla groups united under the military command of Yasser Arafat in twin moves which although aimed toward peace threatened to spark a civil war.

Arafat, chief of both the Palestinian Central Committee and the major commando unit, Al Fatah, accused Hussein of trying to crush the Palestinian movement and make peace with Israel. But he issued an order to all guerrillas in Jordan forbidding them to fire on army troops except in self-defense.

There was some shooting in Amman after nightfall Wednesday, but gunfire is a nightly occurrence in guerrilla camps within the capital. There also was some firing north of the capital during the day, but no incidents were reported.

Hussein announced the new military government early Wednesday following the resignation Tuesday night of the civilian cabinet led by Premier Abdel Moneim Rifai.

He placed the army under

Marshal Habes Al Majali, long considered by Palestinian guerrillas to be a major enemy. Majali, as commander in chief, immediately appointed military governors for all of Jordan's districts.

Jordan has been under martial law since the 1967 Middle East War.

"The danger to Jordan has been growing ever large," Hussein said in a five minute broadcast on Amman radio to announce the change of government. "Therefore, it has become our duty to take a series of measures to reestablish law and order and protect the lives, property and honor of all citizens."

In his instructions to the new

government, headed by Premier Mohammed Daoud, an army brigadier, Hussein outlined the deteriorating conditions in Jordan and said there was a conspiracy against the country. "We cannot allow this state of

affairs to continue," he said.

Shortly after his announcement, leaders of 11 Palestinian groups announced their unification under the military command of Arafat. There are not figures on guerrilla strength, but Palestinian sources

estimate that the unification gave Arafat command of about 12,000 guerrillas and civilian militia in Jordan. The Jordanian army has 55,000 men, including three armored brigades equipped with tanks and armored personnel carriers.

Volunteer Service night set

September 30, in the SMC dining hall.

Representatives from the Urban League of South Bend, Mod-e-Cities, Action, Inc., Logan Center and Neighborhood Study Help will be on hand to sign up student volunteers who would like to involve themselves in the workings of that strange city south of the campus.

Dianne Snellgrove, coordina-

tor of the Volunteer Services, said that the aim of the organization is to "net St. Mary's and Notre Dame students involved in the South Bend community."

In order to generate interest in the program, Miss Snellgrove said that coloring books, (yes coloring books!), will be distributed in the SMC dining hall next week to those SMC and ND

students who wish to enter a coloring contest.

Three prizes will be awarded to those contestants who demonstrate the finest hand for coloring and the finest wit for writing captions.

Each of the three prizes will consist of dinner for two at a local restaurant (Miss Snellgrove has assured us that it won't be the Huddle).

Miss Snellgrove said that the Volunteer Services program will give students a chance to "learn what the South Bend Community is about and to let it know that the St. Mary's community is around and wants to help."

She added that volunteers for community work have to be dedicated because they are signing up to work for the entire semester.

Her assistant is Ann Cloos and their moderator is Fr. Roger Cormier, C.S.C. Any students interested in Volunteer Services and the activities night may contact Miss Snellgrove, Miss Cloos or Fr. Cormier at St. Mary's.

Miss Snellgrove said that arrangements are being made to distribute the contest coloring books on the Notre Dame cam-

Cambodian force cut off by Reds

PHNOM PENH (UPI)—Communist troops Wednesday blew up two more bridges behind an isolated 4,000 man Cambodian task force, preventing a relief column from reaching the unit which had been involved in the biggest Cambodian offensive of the war.

Western sources said the entire task force command, headed by Brig. Gen. Neak Sam,

flew by helicopter to Phnom Penh for high level conferences on how to extricate the trapped force. It was caught in a Communist vise at Svay Meas on Highway 6, 49 miles north of Phnom Penh.

In South Vietnam, communist gunners firing from marshes deep in the Mekong River Delta shot down 10 U.S. built helicopters and destroyed four of them for the biggest single bag of allied choppers in the war.

Near Fire Base O'Reilly, a South Vietnamese base near the Laotian border 390 miles north of Saigon, U.S. Air Force B52 Stratofortresses and smaller tactical fighter bombers pounded away at Communist forces that have been besieging the outpost for more than two months.

North Vietnamese troops in the area fired more than 100 shells at a South Vietnamese

unit operating two miles south of O'Reilly Wednesday, military sources said.

The Communists are apparently trying to force South Vietnamese troops out of the area and open the A Shau Valley, a natural infiltration route from Laotian sanctuaries to the northern coastal plains of South Vietnam.

UPI correspondent Frank Frosch, reporting from the scene of the action in Cambodia, said Communist forces have blown up four bridges behind the 4,000 man task force since Monday, cutting it off from reinforcements and supplies.

One of the destroyed bridges was five miles north of Skoun, a town 35 miles north of Phnom Penh which served as the jumping off point for the task force on Sept. 7.

The force was given the missions of clearing the Highway 6

Life style needs personal convictions

(Continued from page 1)

hired professor for the program who was also at the interview, at this point pointed out that the suggestion that some have proffered to place the program under the department of theology would be injurious to the program since the non-violence program, as a study of a life-style, crosses over many disciplines.

Fr. Amen added that while he would not object to incorporating the program into the University as a permanent program or institute under the name of Theological Studies or something similar, "I don't think that we would fit into any existing department."

Citing the newly-instituted programs in Black and American studies, Amen said that they were similar to the non-violence

program in that all three "shatters the traditional categories because in a sense it is a part of all of them and in another sense it overrides much of what you can pull out of a number of studies."

"I think that is what we are going to have to discover this year, just what the program is something we could sit down and figure out right now. But what we would like it to be is not easily discovered and will take a considerable amount of work to figure out," Amen said.

Dr. O'Leary said that another problem which might be encountered would be the too close association of Theology with religion, since that might tend to alienate many students.

The discussion turned at this point to the contemporary definition of the term religious

experience. "My suspicion is that it is a term that is used for all the horizontal relationships that can be experienced. There are students who refer to any intense experience with a group of people as a religious experience. There are those who go out and commune with nature and call it a religious experience," Fr. Amen said, "I think you would have trouble calling it a theological experience."

In reply to a question concerning the objections about the program's non-academic nature, Fr. Amen asked, "How academic is this pursuit if it attempts to help people to live a good life?"

Fr. Amen finished the interview by saying that he had been working under the "illusion that this was a do or die year for the program. It really is not." He said that the program had several individuals in the administration who were working for the program's continuation, citing the visit of several South Carolina professors to the campus on Fr. Hesburgh's invitation as evidence. "Right now, the program is A OK."

STANFORD LAW SCHOOL

Mr. Keogh, Dean of Admissions for the Stanford Law School is scheduling interviews for prospective students on Thursday, September 24 in the Business Building Room 205.

Sign up for appointments outside room 341 O'Shaughnessy

Baldinger ill

Dr. Lawrence Baldinger, chairman of the Dept. of Pre-professional Studies, and an associate dean in the pre-med and pre-dentistry programs has been hospitalized in the Loyola Hospital in Chicago since Aug. 21 due to complications following a bout with pneumonia. It is not known how long Dr. Baldinger will be confined, but during his absence his counseling duties are being handled by Dr. Gordon, an associate dean in the college of Science.

NOTICE

ALL OFF-CAMPUS STUDENTS

interested in interhall football should put their name on the list in the OFF CAMPUS OFFICE As Soon As Possible.

SENIORS

Those who didn't get their pictures taken

last spring must get them taken by Sept. 21 in

order to be in DOME '71

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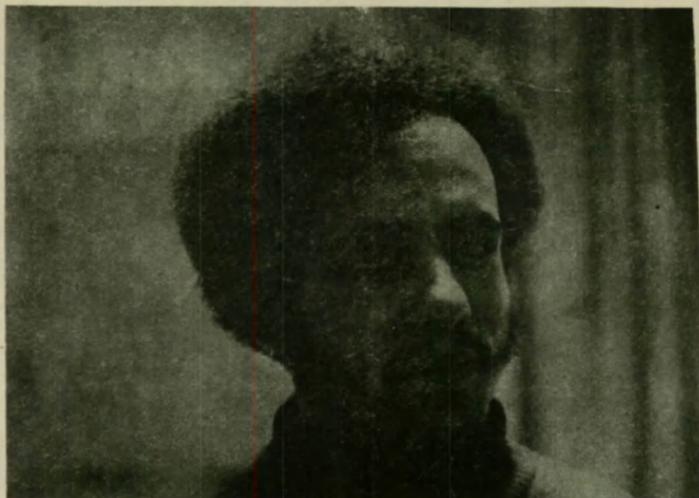
ANYONE WISHING TO PICK UP THEIR COPY OF DOME '70 (EXCLUDING FROSH) BRING I.D. TO 4-A LAFORTUNE ANY WEEKDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 11:30 A.M..

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Dave Krashna

Focus on minorities

(Continued from page 1)

Krashna has no plans to "slacken" the recruitment of minority students, but he noted a need for "new monies to take care of the minority students for next year."

According to Dr. Peter Grande, director of admissions, his office is "cooperating fully" with Krashna's Recruitment Ac-

tion Program. He added that an effort is being made to "focus on the public schools and develop contact with them."

Carl Ellison, a black student and a resident of South Bend will accompany Krashna to Indianapolis. Ellison has worked in the admissions office and was recently appointed by Krashna to head St. Joseph County recruiting.

Hijack victims remain held

(UPI)-The installation of a military government in Jordan Wednesday ensnared in further political complications the fate of 54 Western hostages held by the Palestinian guerrilla organization that hijacked their planes 10 days ago.

"This is unfortunate," said a source close to the negotiators seeking release of the hostages. "It will almost certainly damage our chances of getting these people out quickly."

Blantz appoints new committee

A House Committee of the LaFortune Student Center has recently been appointed by Reverend Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., Vice President for Student Affairs, to assist the Office of Student Affairs and the Manager of the Student Center in formulating policies, allocating space, and improving existing facilities and programs to enable the Center to be of greater service to the student body.

Members of the new committee are: Mark Winings, Student Body Vice President; Timothy Connor, Research and Development coordinator; Tom Olivieri, Student Union Associate Director; Mrs. Pat Molinaro, Student Government Secretary; Ann Druecker of St. Mary's College; Professor and Mrs. James Massey; Brother Francis Gorch, C.S.C., Manager of the Student Center; and Reverend James Shilts, C.S.C., Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs.

The Committee hopes to meet monthly or bi-weekly, and anyone wishing to make suggestions for improving the policies and facilities of the Center is asked to contact any of the Committee members.

Nixon discusses youth

MANHATTAN, Kan. (UPI) - President Nixon, making a rare visit to a college, declared yesterday "destructive activists" should be cleared from the nation's campuses. He was heckled by a small group of the youths he criticized.

In some of his toughest remarks so far on radical dissent on campus, the President told a Kansas State University audience of 15,500 that responsible students must "stand up and be counted."

"Only they can save higher education in America," Nixon said. "It cannot be saved by government. To attempt to blame government for all the woes of the universities is to seek an excuse, not a reason, for their troubles."

As he spoke, a group of youths shouted obscenities. Although their number was small, their voices in the college fieldhouse were loud.

'A Small Minority'

"The destruction activists at our colleges and universities are a small minority," Nixon said over the hecklers' remarks. "But their voices have been allowed to drown out the responsible majority."

"As a result, there is a growing, dangerous attitude among millions of people that all youth are like those few who appear night after night on the television screen shouting obscenities, making threats or engaging in destructive and illegal acts."

The President said if the problems students complain about - the war and pollution of the environment - were solved "the moral and spiritual crisis in the universities would still exist." He said colleges risk losing the support of the American people unless they curb the violence of dissidents who terrorize students and faculty alike.

"We must be honest enough to find what is right and to change what is wrong," Nixon said.

Nixon spoke in the Kansas State Fieldhouse before flying to Chicago for an overnight visit and a series of meetings with news media executives to explain his foreign policy. His speech was part of the Alfred M. Landon lecture series. Landon, who celebrated his 83rd birthday last week, introduced the President.

A noisy band of perhaps 50 dissidents interrupted the President's remarks with shouted questions and obscenities. Located directly across from the President they unfurled a sign saying "How many more will you kill."

As Nixon listed several recent acts of criminal violence the youths shouted "How about

Kent State?" and "How about the ghettos?"

Friendly Crowd

Although their number was small their voice in the fieldhouse enclosure was loud. But the applause of the predominantly friendly crowd drowned out the protestors when the President called for a willingness on the part of dissatisfied youngsters to listen to somebody without trying to shout him down.

"The shortage in material things that schools have experienced at times are nothing compared to the crisis of the spirit which rocks hundreds of campuses across the country today," Nixon said.

"And because of this, to put it bluntly, today higher education in America risks losing that essential support it has had since the beginning of this country - the support of the American people."

"At a time when the quantity of education is going dramatically up, it's quality is massively threatened by assaults which terrorize faculty, students and university and college administrators alike."

Hot Dog Stand Lottery

for Registered Organizations to be held between 7:00-9:00 p.m. on Thursday Sept. 17. Phone 7757 for application during these hours.

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and BUSH

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FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Study Help Needed

The Neighborhood Study Help Program is presently in need of 800 tutors from St. Mary's and Notre Dame in order to provide assistance to children in the South Bend School District.

The success of the Study Help Program has been hampered over the past several years by a lack of funds and educational equipment, and the overcrowding of children needing assistance. Yet over six hundred tutors last year contributed their time and talents and succeeded in improving the attitudinal and intellectual position of over 70% of the tutees.

Due to Title I funding from the South Bend School District and improved administrative planning, the Study Help Program promises to improve upon their admirable record of service to the South Bend primary school children.

Over eight hundred children are in need of tutors. Eight hundred persons from Notre Dame and Saint Mary's are needed to devote four hours a week to the underachieving children that need the personal attention and guidance of a college student. Someone out there needs you.

Glen Corso

Ecology

Ecology was a very big thing this summer on the homefront. People found themselves bombarded by a spate of newspaper and magazine articles and TV shows. In a very unusual move, serious objections were raised to the building of two power plants, one by Con Edison and one by Long Island Lighting, because of the possible damage that might be done to the environment.

Perhaps the most shocking revelations in the area of environmental concern was the findings by federal officials of mercury pollution in New York State waterways. Mercury has terrible effects on human beings. Very small amounts can affect the brain, causing the person to lose control over his faculties. In larger amounts it kills. Soon after the mercury pollution made news it was also revealed that New York waterways may contain harmful amounts of other metals, all of which have been excreted by various industries.

Both the electronic and printed media had one excellent presentation apiece on the pollution problem this summer. WNEW, a television network in New York, offered a program entitled "1985" which depicted the United States in the grip of a severe ecological crisis that year. The show was vivid and frightening especially since most of the pictures used were actual photographs. It touched upon the major kinds of pollution; air, noise and human. It was shown how each of these types of pollution upset the delicate balance of nature which, thus far, has enabled man to survive on this planet.

Dense, man-killing smogs were reported over several major cities in the U.S., as were huge dust storms sweeping across the previously fertile plains of the Mid-West. Rivers and lakes were described as vast cesspools while fish were dying by the millions in the sea. The country had finally recognized the threat and was mobilizing to meet it. The various TV commentators expressed hope that everything would be close to normal in about two or three years. The program ended with the transmissions from the various cities blacking out suddenly.

Newsday, a Long Island paper, devoted most of its weekend section to four stories dealing with the end of mankind. The Package was titled, appropriately, "Doomsday". One of the stories dealt with nuclear war, and another was facetious. The other two though, concerned the ravishment of man's environment and his subsequent demise. In one the earth ran out of oxygen because the algae in the ocean which produce most of this vital commodity were killed through the poisoning of our seas. The second dealt with overpopulation. It pictured the world in the year 2096 with a

population of 32 billion people. Society had completely collapsed, save for a Central agency which attempted to run the Western World. People followed the practice of cavemen, spending all day finding enough food to stay alive. The apocalypse came with a planned nuclear exchange between the United States and Russia.

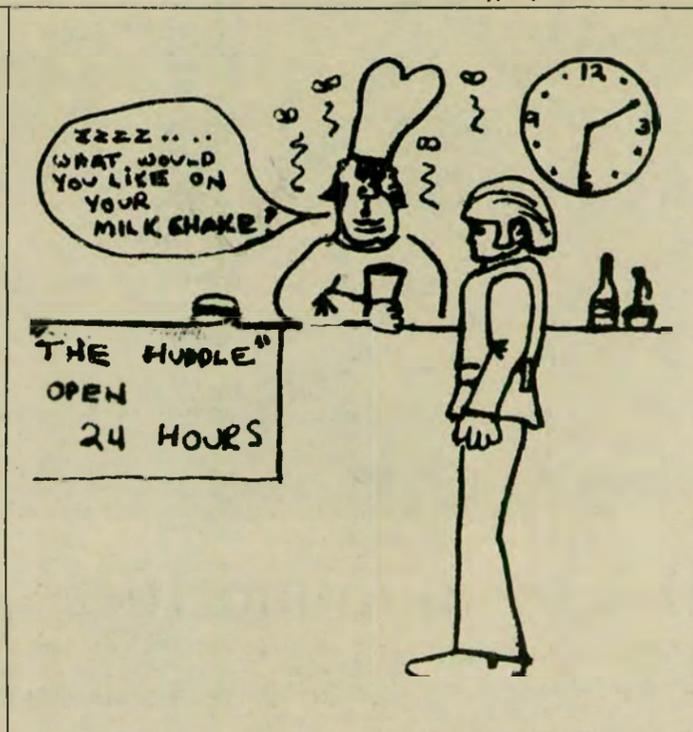
It seemed as if the fictitious stories were far more disturbing, possibly because of the awful, horrible air of finality that hung about them. However, they did not convey the message that the television presentation did, that we do not have much time left. In fact, several harbingers of doom were witnessed this summer.

Stewart Udall, former Secretary of the Interior, wrote a column in August about the town of Westport, Connecticut. The community, an extremely affluent one, faced an ecological crisis this year. The town, quite simply, ran out of space to dump their garbage. The dump which the town was using became so jammed that it was declared a menace and ordered closed by the mayor. In an effort to arouse the citizenry he suspended garbage collection for several weeks. This brought on the expected adverse reaction from the people and after a frantic search the city located another place to deposit their trash. However, at the rate the garbage is piling up all the space will be used up in eighteen months. After that it looks as if the town will be forced to incinerate their garbage thus adding to air pollution.

One of the problems mentioned in the TV show "1985", was that American cities became overwhelmed with garbage disposal problems, since larger amounts were thrown out every year and the sanitation departments were unable to cope with it.

The second incident occurred in Long Island Sound. For no readily apparent reason, in August, huge numbers of mossbunkers began dying. They washed ashore and made many North Shore beaches unfit for bathing. It was finally hypothesized that the fish died because of toxins emitted by organisms known as dinoflagellates. One of the reasons for the rapid growth of these organisms was the nutrient concentrations such as phosphate and nitrate found in the water. These come from sewage plants which dump into the Sound. One veteran fisherman said he was surprised and worried at the death of the mossbunkers since they are very hardy fish. He felt anything strong enough to kill them could also kill edible fish.

Both the TV shows and one of the stories showed that the pollution of the oceans killed off of the life forms, including edible fish and oxygen producing algae.



Dave Lammers

The Princeton Plan

The recent softening of our campus leaders concerning the proposed November election break must be a bitter pill for all those people that worked so tirelessly last spring during the Cambodian disaster.

Mr. Winings would "tend to vote no" when the referendum comes up in two weeks. Mr. Krashna thinks that we could be "used by politicians for their own wants" and recommends that we educate the people in South Bend while school continues. Rev. Burtchaell's argument, predictably, is more esoteric. We cannot politicize the University, our leader cries, five minutes before giving his defense of ROTC on campus. We must stay in school and get an historical perspective on the problem of the present day, we are advised. And Chris Wolfe, one of the most political men that I know, says that "students should be here to study and learn, withdrawn from the level of political activity."

I can only recall a different and more exciting mood that prevailed when Congressman Allard Lowenstein spoke here last spring. The New York Representative spoke of that small band of young people that projected Eugene McCarthy to victory in the primaries, with the resultant capitulation of Lyndon Johnson. Lowenstein's role as leader of the dump Johnson movement is a tribute to his political courage. And the terrible disillusionment of the McCarthy supporters in Chicago is a history that we are all only too familiar with. (Does anyone remember William Kunstler's dramatic and tragic tale last spring in Stepan Center?) Mr. Lowenstein, in his speech at Washington Hall, predicted the vast potential of the nation's students should they begin informing the electorate around the nation of some of the ugly facts of our government. He accused the students of the McCarthy era of being "summertime soldiers" that quit when the going got tough.

And it was this very apathy on the part of the young that allowed Nixon to defeat Humphrey. And to those people that say that Nixon and Humphrey were practically identical, I say bullshit. Humphrey was sponsoring the first civil rights bill while Nixon was red-baiting Communists and crying about his dog checkers. If Humphrey had gotten student support earlier in his campaign, we wouldn't have Blackmun and Burger and Mitchell and Agnew and the thousand other reactionaries that we don't even know about.

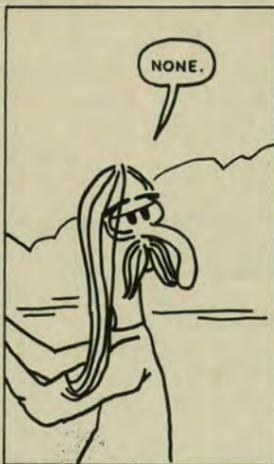
To all those milksop liberals that gave Lowenstein and Kunstler deafening ovations last spring, and now cry about their vacation schedule being disturbed, the axe will fall and there will be little doubt about it. Nixon and Agnew and their kind are counting on people like the Notre Dame student body to decide against campaigning this November so that they can drink their beer and toast their tootsies before the fire. The fascists are counting upon the continued stupidity of the American electorate, they are counting on a student change of heart and mind they are counting on the huge contributions of the reactionary industrialists that support the present Republican machine. If the students arm themselves with facts and figures like the ones that Lowenstein brought to Washington Hall last spring, men like Nixon and Agnew are goners.

The balance sheet is simple. Give up the Thanksgiving vacation of Thursday, and Friday, give up a few leisurely Saturdays so that extra classes can be scheduled, and stay here in school a few days closer to Christmas. If this is too great a price for a political regeneration in this nation, then face the outcome. Seniors, face next June when no money is available for graduate funds and no decent jobs can be had. Juniors, brace yourselves for another year of student baiting by the Senators, Representatives, and local officials that will be elected if you vote to sit on your ass. Sophomores, count on an administration that will have another Vietnam all ready for you by the time you graduate. And freshmen, look forward to another Nixon-Agnew administration and the day when you have to be in ROTC to stay in college.

It is time for people like David Krashna and Mark Winings and James Burtchaell and myself and all those cheering students that last spring ran around in "Strike Irish" shirts to cut the empty liberal rhetoric and start trying to clean up the mess we let ourselves get into.

Irish Comix

...by Smilin' Ed



OBSERVER FEATURES PAGE

Easy Writer

Ask Mr. Withit

by Pete Peterson

DEAR MR. WITHIT: I am an offcampus junior living in the Notre Dame Apartments. I am six-foot two, play polo and jai alai, and drive a '71 Shelby GT with a tape deck. I have twinkling eyes and a bright smile. I know all the latest dances, and buy my clothes at Gilbert's. But whenever I ask a St. Mary's girl out, I get shot down. What should I do? GLEN PLAID

DEAR GLEN: Your problem is probably your choice of girls. Mutual interests can help form a basis for a meaningful relationship, and thus you should seek out young ladies who are also superficial, trendy, and tasteless. MR. WITHIT

DEAR MR. WITHIT: My roommates both have nicknames, so I expressed a wish to have a nickname also. They gave me one, but they are such pranksters that I think they may be pulling my leg a bit. What is a "douche bag"? I am a freshman. YCLEPT

DEAR YCLEPT: The phrase is the reverse of "Français", the cross-channel bastardizing that gave Paris "le hamburger" and "le drugstore". The French word for wash is "douche" and was adopted by the British to mean "to make one's toilet". Thus the "douche bag" would be a shaving kit, literally, a "toilet bag". Your smutty little friends would probably get a sniker out of that phrase, too. MR. WITHIT

DEAR MR. WITHIT: Last night, I was at a bar in Frankie's, and I overheard fellow order his date a "Flaming Gaper". What is a "Flaming Gaper"? BARFLY

DEAR BARFLY: Any clown that tries to be cool by ordering exotic, obscure drinks for his date. MR. WITHIT

GRIPE OF THE WEEK: My gripe is jerks who think they are so together that they can give sound advice to complete strangers without any more information than the one-sided view contained in their readers' letters. These conceited morons are criminally negligent for giving out halfbaked advice in life-and-death matters as an ego trip and for money. A.L., CHICAGO, ILL.

Send your problems and gripes to "MR. WITHIT", care of this paper. We need the laughs.

Important News!

Supergroup

A super group consisting of former members of the First Friday, the Magnificent Seven, and the Larry Beachler Sextet has been formed and will be performing this Friday evening at the Saint Mary's Coffeehouse. The group, performing under the name "Melting Pot" is ND's first real supergroup, and was formed by combining the talents of Pete Szujewski, John Buchanan, Harry Irving, and Oran "OJ" Johnson, formerly of the award-winning Magnificent Seven, with those of Jack Prendergast and Norm Zeller, formerly of the First Friday, who recorded an album on the King label, and Nick Talarice, who was a member of the "Pilot" experimental jam group, which played at the Sunshine Festival. Their first gig is scheduled for eight-thirty, Friday the seventeenth. Admission is one dollar, and all profits will go to continuing the Coffeehouse scholarship, which was set up three years ago to aid promising art students.

In reality, the Ringling Brothers Barnum and Baily Circus (right) is coming to South Bend over the weekend and is even now making spiritual preparation to trample on the sacred turf of Fr. Sorin, Knute Rockne and Tom "Stripper" Allen. Moron that tomorrow.

Yesterday, when the Observer omitted the Features page, as many as one people asked this correspondent, "where is the features page?" If you missed the Features page, show your displeasure by spitting at editor-in-chief Dave Bach next time you see him.

You're probably all wondering why the Observer Features Editor spent an entire quarter page telling people of a Features Meeting that he didn't attend himself. The reason is that he's an idiot. Try the Observer office Friday at 4:30 (everybody else meets Thursday, so big deal). Don't worry if he's not there. Just bust down the door. He's soon to be replaced by an intelligent ape anyway.

Dear Uncle Bass

by Bass Rumore



Observer Features Phantom

DEAR UNCLE BASS: Where is it at? Freshman

It is at Frankie's. A lot of people don't realize that, but Frankie's is really where it's at. That's the fun spot where all the really groovy people get together (and get it together!). Frankie's is located on the corner of Notre Dame Avenue and Howard Street. Notre Dame is the one that stretches South from the Dome. Howard Street is the one where they have all the muggings and rip-offs.

Another way to find Frankie's is to locate the vacant lot where a young newlywed couple were living in one of Frankie's many houses until it burnt to the ground one night last spring while they were out of town.

When you walk into Frankie's, you will note the congeniality of the place immediately.

The congenial leers on the faces of the guys as they drool and make obscene congenial comments to each other about your date. The congenial way the waitress accepts your order without checking your proof. The congenial way the Alcoholic Beverage Control Boys never seem to notice.

In fact, the atmosphere at Frankie's is so great, you won't notice that the tables and silverware are still encrusted with the remnants of the last customer's meal, that the thin-crust pizzas are greasy, that the spaghetti is undercooked and rubbery, or that the portions and prices seem increasingly disproportionate as the years go by. So what if they serve you stale bread with your meal? The atmosphere more than makes up for it! If the Board of Health doesn't seem to mind, why should you?

Yes, if you wish Notre Dame had Fraternities so that you could have an opportunity to meet with others, rich, spoiled brats, Frankie's is where it's at for YOU! So come on down for an evening of fun and frolicking. You'll be glad you did.



Lovely Miss Evy Althoff greets her companion for the evening, a 600-pound Siberian tiger, as he gleefully waves back, obviously psyched for an evening at the circus. Unlike SMCers, Miss Althoff is paid to spend her time with hungry, smelly animals, rather than being compelled by circumstance.

Mike Keefer

The Case for a Volunteer Army

to their jurisdiction.

Ever since the Hittites began running rampant through Asia Minor in 1500 B.C., men have utilized armed mass conflict in order that they might settle differences with their neighbors. This phenomena became so successful that man has been devising more sophisticated and powerful ways of waging war ever since, and, in the process, has managed to keep the number of his species relatively low until now.

In 1789, the federation of British colonies that had united to form the United States drew up a constitution with which to govern themselves — a remarkable document that nevertheless contained contradictions. Most of these have been amended over the past 200 years, and one in point is the 13th amendment, enacted at the close of the Civil War, 1865. It read:

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject

The obvious purpose of this legislation was to put into law what hundreds of thousands of Americans had just died for — that a citizen of this country cannot be forced to do what he does not want to.

Article 1, section 8 of the Constitution gave Congress the power "to declare war . . . to raise and support armies." The United States has been involved in 17 wars of varying magnitude since her inception. Seldom has this country initiated war itself, but instead responds to attack with a vengeance. In peace time,

U.S. armies have been relatively small, but when war is imminent, Congress always assumed its warmaking power.

Cognitive of the need for great numbers of men, they initiated call-ups or drafts by which men were obligated to partake in the war or face federal punishment. In most cases, patriotic citizens would flock to volunteer, so the draft was only a figurehead of sorts. However, some of the 17 wars have not

been popular (if war is ever popular), perhaps beginning with the Civil War. Many citizens felt they did not want to participate in a struggle bent upon killing other Americans. A certain percentage of those were too scrupulous to buy their way out, and decided to protest Mr. Lincoln's action when he called a draft. This dissent culminated in the great draft riots of New York (1863), in which more than 1000 people lost their lives. Later on, protests to the draft were seen during the First World War and the Korean War. Never has this nation seen so much revulsion to a Congressional enactment however as during the war in Vietnam.

When a war ended, Congress invariably allowed the emergency draft to end, and subsequently the army was reduced to a unit composed of those who wished to remain, and those who enlisted thereafter. In the late 1930's, President Franklin Roosevelt initiated a draft to cope with the threat posed by the Germans and Japanese, and then, once World War II ended, President Truman permitted the

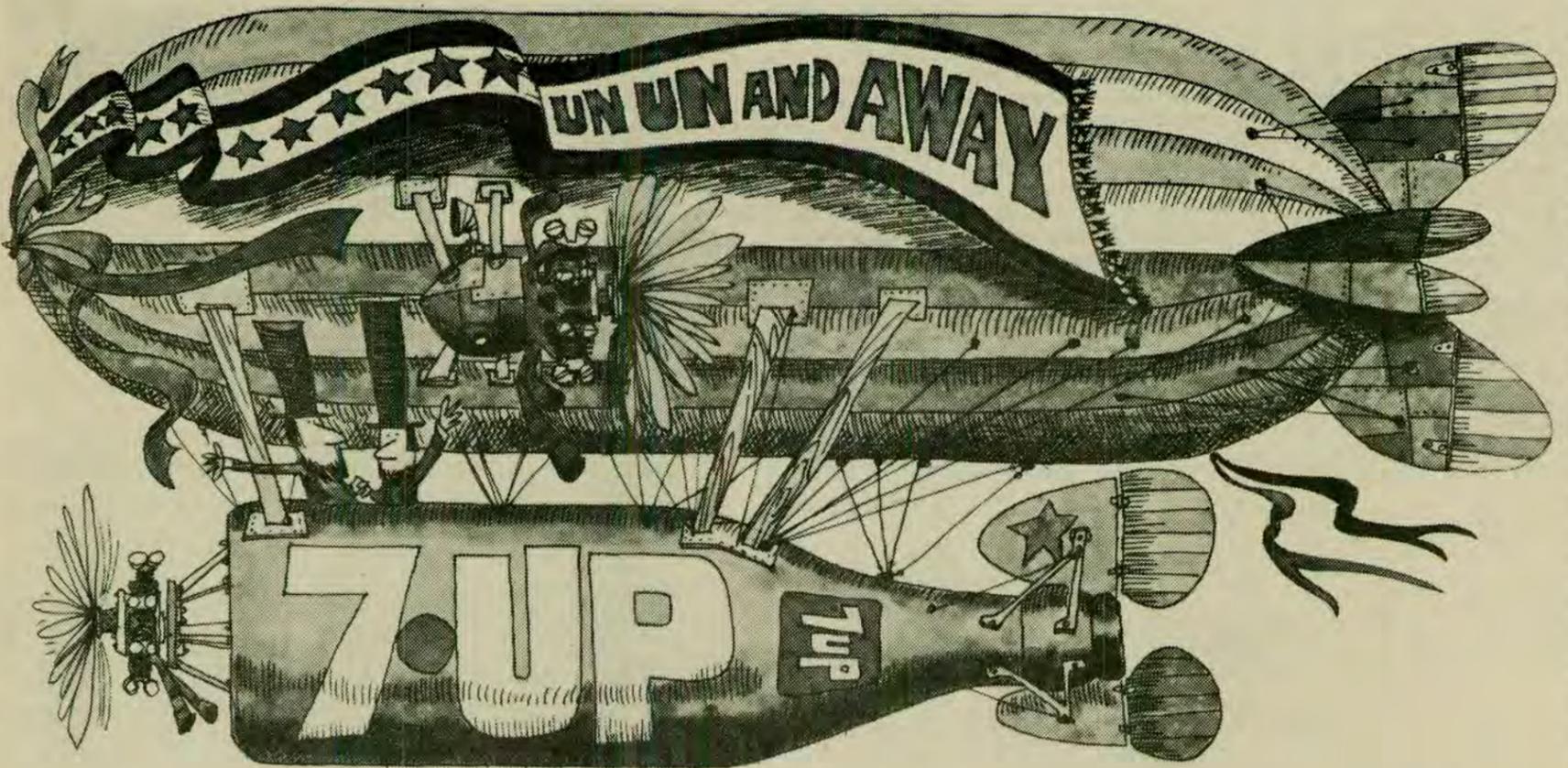
draft to end as before (March 31, 1947). However, he undertook at that time to raise an all-volunteer army of ample proportions. This experiment was destined to fail and did, because the nation was weary of war, there was little incentive in military life, and because of the attractiveness of a booming civilian economy. Therefore, Congress, on March 17, 1948, again legislated a draft. The reason was, according to President Truman, "we have found that a sound military system is necessary in time of peace if we are to remain at peace . . . we have paid a terrible price for unpreparedness."

With the onset of the Korean War and the McCarthy era, the United States began adopting George Kennan's theory of stopping the Communists at all fronts and at all costs, even if it meant a huge standing army at all points of the globe. Commitments were made to most nations in the free world, promising support. The new draft, the Selective Service System, had a great many inherent inequities but because the number

drafted was fairly small, and because of great anti-Communist feeling in the 1950's, no commotion was made and little notice drawn to it.

In 1960, the first military American advisors were sent to Vietnam as part of a commitment under a SEATO alliance. By 1966, draft calls were over 20,000 a month, producing a seething undercurrent on campuses and in the ghettos. One President having been assassinated, another was forced out of office, and in 1968, Richard Nixon took over the world's most unenviable job. Realizing the nation's disgust, he condemned the draft, saying "We have lived with the draft so long that too many of us accept it as normal and necessary," and he proposed an all-volunteer army to replace it as soon as possible. The debate has been heated and, at times, emotional, while producing strange bedfellows in Congress. A few weeks ago, the unlikely duo of Barry Goldwater and Mark Hatfield sponsored an amendment to force a volunteer army by 1971 which was defeat-

(Continued on Page 7)



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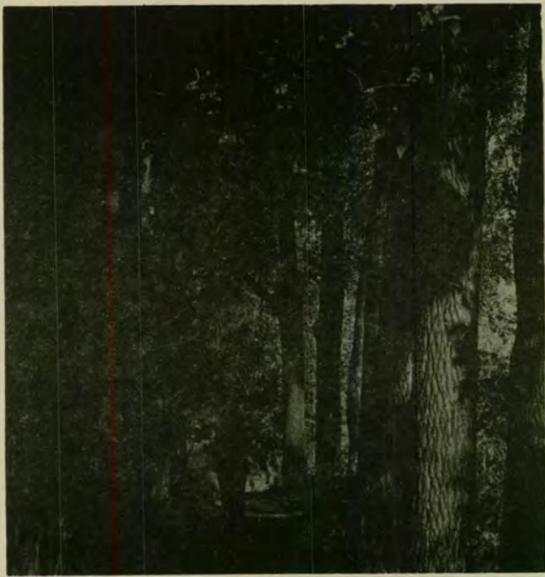
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The two pictures on the left are of the boys and girls of Notre Dame and St. Mary's enjoying the summer air. Next week, Fall officially begins in beautiful South Bend. The picture on the right, taker: October 16, 1969, is of the polar bear (lower left) and Arctic White Buzzard (extreme right), cavorting in the Winter Air. Lots of luck.

Hesburgh on committee for a volunteer army

(Continued from page 6)
ed.

On March 27, 1969, the President announced the formation of the Advisory Commission on an all-volunteer armed force under the chairmanship of Thomas Gates, former Secretary of Defense. Among those on the committee was Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame. Their purpose was to pass on the feasibility of an all-volunteer army to replace one of conscripts. The results, as reported February 20, 1970, can be summarized by saying that they unanimously agreed that an all-volunteer army was not only possible, but preferable.

In this regard the proponents far outnumber the opponents. Basically, such a force would be comprised of men remaining in the service long enough to learn their particular trade — quite difficult when attempted by individuals with only two years to learn and little desire to (only 7% of draftees return to service

after their initial tour). For strict constructionists, the 13th amendment would not be violated in any way, and it would serve to remove the burden of inequality that presently falls so heavily upon the minority sections of our society. But, most important, returning to an all-volunteer force would restore to the adolescent American his freedom of choice. The Gates Commission said, "Allow every American man to determine his own life in accord with his own values."

The opponents of an all-volunteer army are mainly career army officers who see a decline in the quality of their men, and middle class rednecks whose only argument is that their sons should have to serve because they did. In serious discussion, there are cautious objections, but even these are mentioned by people in favor of such a move. The Gates Commission covers them adequately and they can be summarized as: 1) that an all-

volunteer army would fail to produce the man power necessary to keep order in the world and protect ourselves; 2) that an all-volunteer army would be made up of minority groups, mainly blacks; 3) that such a force would eventually provide a threat to our freedom — that they could assume power at will (ala Seven Days In May); 4) that such a force would cost the taxpayers a fortune.

The Pentagon has stated that its future manpower requirements will be based on a standing force of 2 to 2.5 million men (although if we bought home our forces from foreign soil, an army that size at home would be grossly large).

The military, few will deny, is quite unattractive today. It has been made the scapegoat for all our society's evils, because of incidents like My Lai, and fearful labels such as "military-industrial complex." Again, the

Gates Commission reports that with enlisted compensation, expansion of the use of proficiency pay and accelerated promotions "combined with more intensive recruiting and improvements in military personnel managements, the services should be able to maintain the high quality of their forces." Added compensation will have to be such as to equal a comparable civilian job — \$8000 to \$10,000 per year (this cost will be taken up later.) Furthermore, particular individual skills will have to be better paired to military jobs if first term enlistees are going to be induced to "Re/up."

Finally, military benefits, including working hours, must be

improved to make military life as attractive as its civilian counterpart.

Of course, a certain number of men will always volunteer — the military life in any way is both good and appealing for them. However, the thousands of men who annually are induced by the draft to volunteer would be lost unless the army could become attractive enough. No one has tried the improvements noted yet, so it should not be condemned to failure without trial. The primary consideration, then, is to make the military appeal as an occupation for life rather than a sentence of two years.

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Engr. Aud.

1) LSAT Information

2) Talks by Dean Waddick, Dean Foshio, Dr. Houck

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Call for Arab meeting

AMMAN, Jordan (UPI) — King Hussein placed his government in the hands of the army yesterday and Palestinian guerrillas called for an urgent meeting of the fourteen nation Arab League to discuss the "criminal and serious conspiracy" created by the new regime.

In another development, eleven Palestinian guerrilla groups united under the military command of Yasser Arafat in an effort to stop the fighting between the army and the commandos which is threatening to spark a civil war.

Arafat, chief of both the Palestinian Central Committee and the major commando unit, Al Fatah, accused Hussein of trying to crush the Palestinian movement and make peace with Israel. But he issued an order to all guerrillas in Jordan forbidding them to fire on army troops except in self defense.

But in Beirut, the Popular

Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine reported fighting between the guerrillas and army troops broke out north of Amman Wednesday. It said guerrillas and members of the Palestinian Liberation Army took part in the clashes between Jerash and Irbid, twenty four and forty five miles north of Amman. It gave no details.

The Palestinian Central Committee, the government body of the guerrillas which has been in continuous session, announced last night it agreed with an earlier call by a four man mediation mission for an urgent meeting of the Arab League "to discuss the criminal and serious conspiracy committed by the military regime in Jordan . . ."

The committee accused the new military government of renouncing a September fifteen peace pact. Instead of pulling back its troops, it changed its army into a police organ to

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By Friday, Sept. 18

A Wildcat is hard to grab-Di Nardo

by Jim Donaldson
Observer Sportswriter

Since the "Era of Ara" began in 1964, Notre Dame has battled each fall for the distinction of being ranked as the nation's

number one college football team. The same "big" games appear on the schedule every year - Purdue, Michigan State, Southern California - and these clubs oppose the Irish this season, but there are a few other

"big" games on the '70 slate. The Missouri, LSU, and Northwestern encounters will all play an important part in determining where the Irish are ranked at season's end.

Irish All-America guard and

to hold their lead. This year it could be different. If they grab an early lead and pick up momentum, they'll be a tough team to catch."

Much of the responsibility of getting the Irish off to a good

plete because they started with a sound foundation - DiNardo and Gary Kos, last season's regular guards and a pair of solid performers.

Dan Novakov, who played tackle in the Cotton Bowl, has taken over Mike Oriard's vacated center spot. Two Juniors, Mike Martin and John Dampeer are manning the tackle positions. Dampeer looked good last spring before being injured and Martin, granted an extra year of eligibility after surgery, is rounding into fine shape. Sophomore Mike Creaney will start at tight end Saturday after a fine Spring and Fall. He overcame the injury jinx that has hit so many Irish players.

"Lack of game experience is going to hurt - if Northwestern's linebackers start stunting or dogging we could have problems," DiNardo said. "I like playing with this group in the line though, we're a very closely knit unit."

Asked if he felt any added pressure this season, considering that he is co-captain of the club and bulwark of the line, he replied that he certainly did.

"There is more expected of me this year than ever before - there should be," he said. "I'll feel personally responsible for the success of our line play Saturday." Before the season the pressure bothers me - I have too much time to think about all the things that could go wrong - but once we get into the schedule, the pressure acts as an incentive to play well."

Larry DiNardo is not only an All-American player, he is a leader. He will lead the Irish onto the field at Dyche Stadium and then he will lead them in warmups, but, most importantly, he will lead the blocking during the game and, if the newcomers follow his example, DiNardo will lead the Irish to the seventh straight opening game win under Ara.

Terry Shields

The Irish Eye

The men who devised the divisional system in Major League baseball should be given a slap on the back and a firm handshake for their efforts. Without this new method of organizing the Big Leagues there would no longer be a pennant race in either circuit.

But since the management of baseball had enough foresight to realize that eleven disgruntled, apathetic cities in each league would be poor business for the sport, there is one dandy drive for the flag going on in the National League East.

The three teams involved, New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh, have stayed consistently close for the majority of the season. For a stretch in late August it seemed as though none of these clubs actually wanted to take top money in their division. Things are getting so bad that St. Louis and Philadelphia were given a chance by some to resurrect from their respective graves and join the scramble.

The three front runners started winning just enough to make it all but impossible for these two to get in the race, though. So now they approach the final two weeks of the long season and no one has asserted itself as the proverbial "team to beat."

A close look at the schedule would make it appear that Chicago has the easiest selection of opponents in its remaining 15 games. However, the Cubs have only one remaining home game (this afternoon versus St. Louis) so this is a tough assignment to ask the Cubbies to pick up one full game with such a long road trip.

The Mets have a pleasing number of home games to play (eight of 14) but they must face the third team involved, Pittsburgh, seven times before the close of the season.

Pittsburgh has a schedule somewhere between these two extremes. The Pirates have seven home dates and nine visiting games. (All of these figures include games played before yesterday evening.)

The problem arises as to what team has any other sort of advantage. Most veteran baseball experts would probably go with the "Amazing Mets" on the strength of their young but proven pitching staff. One has to wonder just how proven these young arms actually are. Each pitcher has been proclaimed as a present or future superstar after only two or three years, at most, of positive performance. Since the team is from New York they are used to the large crowds and full coverage that a close pennant race breeds. Indeed, no one should laugh if the Mets are made a favorite at this point.

The Cubs must be the sentimental favorite of every Midwesterner from Ohio to the Rockies. Ernie Banks is inspiration enough for any team to arise to great heights. The Cubbies say they are loose and, after the choke from the '69 pennant drive, they should be. (This can work in an adverse manner if one considers the Dallas Cowboys continued habit of "taking the apple.") Whether the Chitown team can shake off the horrible memory of September, 1969 or not may well be found in the next fortnight.

There is really no reason in the world to pick the Pittsburgh Pirates to finish on top in the division, then again there is no reason in the cosmos why the Battling Buccos are still involved in championship play, but they are! The Pirates have lost, at one time or another, every starter on the pitching staff for an extended period. Also they have been playing without Richie Hebner, a .300 hitter last season who gives most of his summer hours to Uncle Sam. Finally, No. 21 has been out of the lineup, sporadically throughout the season. (No. 21 is also called Roberto Clemente by some.) The Bucs have endured all of these catastrophes yet they still hold a precarious lead of one game.

Not even an examination of the managers would give any indication of who holds the upper hand. Leo Durocher has already signed a contract for next season therefore he should feel no undue pressure concerning job security. "The lip" has been through the grind a number of times but his temperament has not been the most comfortable to players.

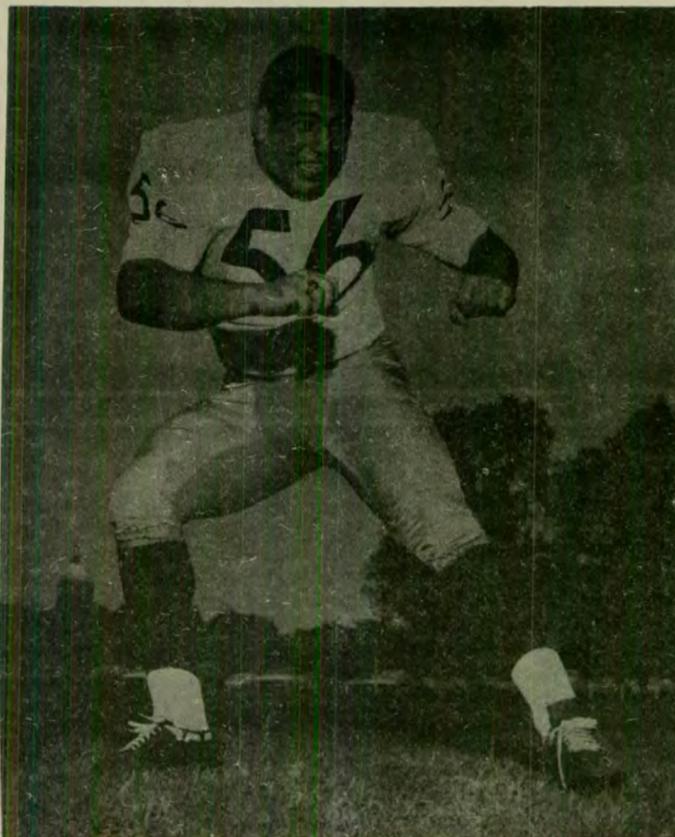
Gil Hodges was rumored as a hard man to get along with before last season, but that view of the former Dodger has been reversed. Hodges probably has the most confidence in his troops of any of the managers.

Danny Murtaugh has a heart condition and a very shaky pitching staff and the two shouldn't mix. The smiling Irishman has remained cool so far, however, and he doesn't even think that any one game has come to the critical point yet. Dan calls them "crucial" but not "critical."

So who is the pick to win this hard fought award? If one went by reason he would certainly choose those clutch New Yorkers and walk away with a fist full of cash from all the bets he had won with his cool head.

If one was the sentimental sort he would go with the Cubs. He would probably be overcome with emotion when Jack Brickhouse would scream "Hey, Hey Ernie" in the last inning of the seventh game of the World Series as the grand old man heads for home in his last major league appearance with the World Champion Chicago Cubs.

Then there are those who do crazy things like pick a young, erratic ball club with a history of team discontent to win it all even as far back as last April. This writer was one of those types and he still can see it no other way.



Irish co-captain Larry DiNardo takes a cautious stand on the Northwestern game. He feels that the Wildcats will keep ND's hands full.

co-captain Larry DiNardo feels that the game Saturday at Northwestern could hold the key to the entire Notre Dame season.

"The opening game away can be a real problem," Larry said, "and Northwestern has a fine football team this year. Last fall they got ahead of us early in the game but didn't have the talent

start rests on the broad shoulders of DiNardo, who is the stalwart of an offensive line that lost 7 of its top 10 performers from the '69 squad.

Ara and offensive line coach Wally Moore have had to come up with replacements at both tackle spots, center and tight end - almost a complete rebuilding job. I say almost com-

Piebes starts for Purdue

LAFAYETTE, IND. (UPI) Chuck Piebes was named Tuesday to start at quarterback for Purdue in its football season opener Saturday at home against Texas Christian.

The 6-2, 190 pounder from New York state paced the varsity to a convincing victory last Saturday over the reserves in their dress rehearsal scrimmage.

The announcement by coach Bob DeMose confirmed what had been speculated around campus - that Piebes apparently was the top prospect to succeed the graduated All-American Mi Phipps, who started for three seasons.

Piebes played defensive half-back and flanker for Purdue freshman team last year. E

Novice Boxers

Although the famed Bengal Bouts are still months away, there is an opportunity for anyone who may have an interest in boxing. Novice boxing has started in the Convo fieldhouse boxing room.

Practice is held daily at 4:00 pm. Novice is primarily for people with no previous experience in the ring or for those who would just like to get into shape. All interested are asked to come. As one Bengal veteran puts it "new blood" is needed for this year's matches.

then he was touted as a good passer with good speed. He selected by the coaching staff the outstanding no-scholarship player.

As a high school quarterback he led his team in passing and rushing, and in interceptions as

defensive safety. He captained the football, baseball and basketball teams in high school.

Some of his athletic prowess apparently rubbed off from his father who played football and baseball at Colgate.

MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	78	68	.534	...
New York	78	70	.527	1
Chicago	77	70	.523	1½
St. Louis	71	78	.477	8½
Philadelphia	66	82	.446	13
Montreal	65	82	.442	13½

West

Cincinnati	93	57	.620	...
Los Angeles	80	67	.544	11½
San Fran.	79	69	.534	13
Houston	71	76	.483	20½
Atlanta	72	78	.480	21
San Diego	58	91	.389	34½

St. Louis 8 Chicago 1
Atlanta at San Francisco
New York at Montreal
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia
Cincinnati at Houston
San Diego at Los Angeles

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	96	51	.653	...
New York	83	65	.561	13½
Detroit	75	72	.510	21
Boston	75	73	.507	21½
Cleveland	72	76	.486	24½
Washington	68	78	.466	27½

West

Minnesota	88	59	.599	...
Oakland	81	68	.544	8
California	78	69	.531	10
Kansas City	58	88	.397	29½
Milwaukee	56	91	.381	32
Chicago	53	93	.363	34½

Oakland at Milwaukee
California at Minnesota
Detroit at Cleveland
Baltimore at Washington
Boston at New York
Chicago at Kansas City, 2