

THE OBSERVER

Vol. V, No. 65

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Wednesday, January 27, 1971

Brennan to receive appeals hearing

by Cliff "Buzz" Wintrode

Suspended senior Tim Brennan will receive an appeals hearing, tentatively scheduled for Friday morning, and this cause of the past few days' conflict between the administration and student government has been the result of a colossal misunderstanding of the appeals procedure of the new judicial code.

Brennan will appear before the three man tri-partite appeals board in Dean Burke's office, who is a member of the appeals board, at 8:45 Friday morning subject to the convenience of Dean of Students, Father Riehle.

As of last night, Riehle was unaware that an appeals hearing was conditionally arranged, and this morning the student member of the appeals board, Greg Potts, was to notify him of the hearing and ask him if the time was convenient.

Father Riehle "summarily suspended" Brennan for this semester as a "danger" to the university after he was arrested in a downtown drug bust on December 14th.

Student government, in its role as protector of student rights, had severely criticized Riehle for his unwillingness to grant Brennan the appeals hearing guaranteed to him by the judicial code. Riehle had said that he had not decided whether to grant Brennan an appeals hearing.

What both sides assumed and what both sides were apparently incorrect in assuming was that the Dean of Students decided or

not decided to start the appeals proceeding. According to student government judicial coordinator, Rich Urda, the appeals board starts the appeals mechanism.

Potts confirmed this yesterday and reported that he contacted the two other board members yesterday and they arranged the Friday morning hearing. Tim Brennan through student government agreed to this time and Father Riehle was expected to give his consent this morning.

This is the first appeals hearing under the new judicial code and while obviously there are no precedents for appeal proceedings, the appeals board concurs with Urda's interpretation of the

new code. The board's interpretation will apparently be presently followed and serve as a model for the future.

Potts stressed that the appeals board, Brennan, and Riehle will meet and try to arrive at a mutually satisfactory set of procedures. The failure not to initially notify Riehle and allow the three groups to arrange a time for the hearing satisfactory to all will not be repeated, said Potts.

Riehle was not notified this time because Potts and Urda thought that this task fell to the other. In the future, Potts will notify Riehle.

"I considered our only concern to be that of the hearing," said Potts.

Potts and Urda emphasized

that with the current case being the first one using the new code, the procedures and responsibilities are hazy and need to be worked out consequently no blame can be assigned to anyone involved.

Student Body President Dave Krashna concurred with their contention that the newness of the code ruled out blame being assigned. He mentioned that apparently the administration and student government made the same mistaken interpretation that Riehle started the appeals procedure.

Section 3-D of the new code is the section under which Riehle suspended Brennan and it is composed of two parts.

The first part states that when

"in emergencies" the Dean of Students "judges there to be imminent danger of serious harm to persons or to property, or
(Continued on Page 8)



Dave Krashna

Krashna to no longer chair Senate

by Bob Higgins

Student Body President David Krashna confirmed a rumor yesterday that he is going to refrain



Tom Thrasher

from calling or chairing Senate meetings for the rest of his term. Stating that there are "too many more important things to do not enough time," Krashna claimed that the Senate's "whole process is bullshit, and I am not going to participate any longer. If they want to play their games without me that is fine."

Calling Krashna's action a direct violation of Article two, section four of the Constitution, which requires monthly Senate meeting, Stay-Senator Russ Stone of Howard Hall commented "Dave could rule by decree, if the students allow him to. It becomes a question of whether students will honor Krashna or

the Constitution."

Stone feels that future Senate meetings are essential; however, he is aware that the Senate "has no real power to force him (Krashna) to call such a meeting or even to enforce what is done within the meeting." Stone, in conjunction with Stay Senator Tom Thrasher of Grace, will attempt to call the Senate into session by invoking the constitutional clause which allows for "Special Meetings" to be called by a petition of one third of the Senators. Thrasher explained that these meetings would be chaired by Student Body Vice President Mark Winings in Krashna's absence.

Commenting on Krashna's statement that he was too pressed for time to worry about Senate meetings, Thrasher said that "Dave may well be right. Perhaps the vice-president should always chair Senate meetings. The vice president of the United States chairs the U.S. Senate."

Stone feels that any future meetings will be somewhat ineffective if the Student Body maintains its current apathy towards the Senate. He feels there is little that can be done "as long as they (the students) allow Krashna to get away from ignoring the Constitution."

Sheedy, McCluskey nearly in agreement

by Art Ferranti

Rev. Neil G. McCluskey, S.J., and Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., were in closer agreement in their comments yesterday concerning the rumored ratio-levelling action between the Notre Dame and St. Mary's student bodies. Their original views as expressed in an article in Monday's Observer had reflected two apparently directly contrasting opinions as to the nature of the ratio agreement.

Rev. McCluskey, the Dean and Director for the Institute of Education at Notre Dame, had said that "an agreement" had been reached among most of the members of the joint Board of Trustees and Father Hesburgh to raise the ratio to 3:1. What those concerned had failed to do was to clarify the term "agreement."

Rev. McCluskey said yesterday that there had been what he termed "a clear understanding" among those members of the board and the university president. He said that he and Monsignor McGrath, late President of St. Mary's, had worked for months towards achieving this goal but at the annual meeting last March in Key, Biscayne, Florida, the only agreement reached was to hire Mrs. Rosemary Park and Dr. Louis Mayhew to conduct various surveys and to report on their findings with their recommendations about future co-education at Notre Dame. "No grave, solemn com-

mitment," according to Rev. McCluskey was ever reached on the finalization of the 3:1 ratio proposal.

Rev. Sheedy, the Chairman of the Co-Education Coordinating Committee, said that, "It is quite possible that at Key Biscayne Monsignor McGrath and Father Hesburgh might have mentioned 3:1 as a desirable enrollment proportion." Supporting the statements of Rev. McCluskey in this article, Rev. Sheedy continued saying, "But I cannot imagine that they could have intended that as a firm figure or fixed commitment based on previous studies of the enrollment potential of either or both schools. They could not have intended more than a rule-of-thumb or general ideal."

Any statement or conclusion concerning the co-education issue will be made known after the Boards of Trustees from both institutions have discussed thoroughly the pros and cons among themselves, with Father Hesburgh, and with "key people" of the university such as the Admissions Board and the Registrations Board at their next annual meeting February 13 in Florida. All student and Faculty opinions will also be deliberated, Father Sheedy added.

Rev. Sheedy, who has grappled with this problem for five years, also tried to clear up any misconceptions that may be harbored by the students concern-

ing the enrollment proposal. He said, "Enrollment rises depend on a huge number of variables: faculty size and facilities are only two of them. I am sure Notre Dame would not want to suggest to St. Mary's how big the St. Mary's enrollment should get."

"If you look at the matter as mainly liberal arts college to liberal arts college, the 3:1 ratio proportion is already more than met; more like 2:1," Sheedy continued. "It is my understanding that generally, private co-ed universities run a good bit more

heavily male enrollment than the state universities where the proportions are more equal though still more male."

Finally, Rev. Sheedy commented on the Park-Mayhew Report (which will appear in its entirety in Friday's Observer). He said that "the Park-Mayhew Report is not 'a deplorable report.' It is a good report. Although it may not satisfy the desires of some people for instant union, yet if carried out it will advance us a step or more beyond what we have achieved already."

General Assembly planned for Feb.

by Steve Kane

A General Assembly of Notre Dame students is planned for the nights of February 16, 17, and 18. The purpose is to receive an honest response to pertinent issues on the minds of students.

Student Body President Dave Krashna appointed Bob Meyers chairman of a committee to coordinate the structure of such an assembly. Meyers, assistant Academic Affairs Commissioner, chose Ed McCartin, Barney Gallagher, Bob Hall, and Bob McGill as the other committee members.

According to Meyers the topics to be discussed and proposed can be anything from "the co-education question" to

abolishing student government." Meyers said that students should write up any proposals they wish, whether as a group or individually.

Halls are encouraged to meet as a group and voice their recommendations or criticisms by writing up constructive proposals. Meyers stressed that individual resolutions will be given the same consideration as group resolutions. Sometime before February 16 the committee will review all of the proposals received and decide which ones will be presented to the assembly.

The hoped for result, says Meyers, is that in April Krashna will be able to present to the Board of Trustees convincing

evidence as to the sway of student opinion over co-education, school financing, or over whatever issues are accepted or rejected by the assembly.

Meyers predicts that the present controversy over co-education will almost demand that one of the three sessions be entirely devoted to it. Nevertheless, all and any suggestions or proposals should be written up and presented to one of the committee members or to the Student Government Office.

With only the dates and place, Stepan Center, having been determined, the committee plans to meet tonight to decide on the procedures and organization of the assembly.

Mayhew defends coeducation study

On Monday night the *Observer* contacted Dr. Lewis B. Mayhew, co-author of the recent report on Notre Dame and St. Mary's, at his home in Palo Alto, California. The telephone conversation was conducted by *Observer* Campus Editor Steve Lazar and was recorded and transcribed with the aid of Debbie Carella.

Observer: Dr. Mayhew, as the Administration defined it, what was the purpose of your report? And did you differ with them on its objective?

Mayhew: Our commission was to examine the relationship between the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's, and, in the best of our professional judgment, to recommend what we thought was best for the two institutions. On that charge we had no instructions whatsoever. We were two free scholars who were supposed to look at things and say what we thought, and this is precisely what we did. There was no kind of implication by anyone on either side what we should say. Is this responsive?

Observer: Was there any instruction that you should investigate the possibility of coeducation over and above just the relationships between the two colleges?

Mayhew: No, our commission was to look at the relationships, and obviously the two issues coeducation, separation, all kinds of forms. Our charge was to look at these two old and

distinguished institutions, in the best of our judgment, to say what was best for them, whether we wanted coeducation, monasticism or what was up to us. And so we tried to respond as professional people. We spent long days, talked with hundreds of people. But this much for the record — there was no instruction, no coercion, no persuasion, no nothing. Rosemary Park and I were simply told "take a look and tell us what you think."

Observer: Did they ask you to go into any significant amount of detail or did they just leave it up to you — what you thought was significant?

Mayhew: We designed the study ourselves, we asked for the people we wanted to see, any failures on the part of the study are our failures. The two institutions in our estimation were both cordial in capacity. A scholar can't ever pacify treatment. Nobody was telling us what to do. Of course the scholar couldn't be told what to do anyway.

Observer: Some people in the published criticisms of the report have said that it is too general and too vague. Do you have a reply for these people?

Mayhew: Well, at this level of requisition I thought that the quick result to the problem — now you've got two institutions, each with differing backgrounds, people incidental with differing personal desires — but I don't really think that one can be much more precise than to say "we believe that St. Mary's College should become St. Mary's College in the University of Notre Dame" — I don't think we can be much more precise than to say we believe they

should be a sharing of Board of Trustees members, I don't think we can be much more precise than as is said in the report, we believe as a general rule most departments should be merged, however, some departments because of democratic differences have to remain separate. I don't know how more precise you can be. Let me phrase this correctly, because I suspect I know what the issue is you are talking about.

Observer: Okay, we might as well bring up the most important issue to students — it was single-sex education — and they were critical that your report did not eliminate the single-sex stigma that Notre Dame has, because it made no mention of increasing feminine enrollment here.

Mayhew: Here I think probably your editorial writers or your reporters were not reading the report much more carefully. I don't have the report at hand but if my memory's not too bad, what we said was that on the issue of having women live on the Notre Dame campus and men on the St. Mary's campus — we've recognized the importance of the forces for bringing about change, we can anticipate, with approval, that having reciprocal living arrangements may be in order. At this point we're not going to get into that issue — the business of getting more men and women of relevant numbers on both campuses. However, we did say, and I don't know how much more precise one can be, we did say, that if in the future men and women were to be living on each campus, at least a start, it should be reciprocal. It shouldn't be all girls going to Notre Dame, all boys to St. Mary's. Now if this is an equivocation, well I guess I would equivocate to communicate. One does need to consider the full range of constituency, not only the students, and one does need to think of the affiliations of these two institutions. If these two institutions were affiliated with, say, the Unitarians, one might move more precipitously towards an intermingling of the sexes. But you would have to grant I don't know your moral persuasion, but one would have to grant that the affiliation does make a difference if we are a prudent people.

Observer: Dr. Mayhew, if female enrollment were to be increased here do you think it would have to be raised to the

level where it would match the enrollment of men?

Mayhew: No, its impossible. My guess is that St. Mary's should properly go to probably twenty-four maybe twenty-seven hundred students, which is still going to give the St. Mary's-Notre Dame's ratio a decidedly male cast.

Observer: You don't think then that that ratio actually hurts a student's general well-being or his academic progress, in other words, if there's not a coed for every male student.

Mayhew: This is heaven. Nobody's going to achieve it.

Observer: Not in the next few years, it seems.

Mayhew: Now, Stanford, I think is a pretty good school. We've got 1900 females to 3100 males, which, applied to your own situation, excluding graduate students and professionals, and I am excluding them — figure 2400 at St. Mary's and figure 5000 in the combination the Arts College and the Sciences — and you have about the same ratio, which is a higher ratio, incidentally, than at Harvard and Radcliffe.

Observer: Yes, but there are many other women's colleges there.

Mayhew: It's a much higher ratio than Columbia college and Barr, and as compared with large numbers of state colleges and state institutions — my son, for example, goes to a state institution where the ratio is about four and a half to one — so, your not hurting.

Observer: If you don't mind my chuckling, the term "state institution" doesn't sound too good — sort of like a prison. If the report is rejected by the Board of Trustees, and I don't know your feeling on that, what would you say is the most prudent step for the University to take with regard to coeducation and their relations with St. Mary's?

Mayhew: With regard to the relations, we have stated our position clearly. We have stated we believe, and we have stated that as professionals, and to what the Boards of Trustees do our decision is just like that of a patient or doctor — the doctor says I think you need an operation, and the patient says I don't want one, he's under no obligation to have one. I wouldn't change one single line of that report. I've read it several times and it is a report of two very sincere professional people looking at what we think is best for the two institutions and the country. And I guess, excuse the sermon here, but I am persuaded

(Continued on Page 6)

Juniors!

Class of '72

Make your appointment now for your Senior yearbook portrait.

Monday through Friday — January 25-29 in the Dining Halls.

MEMORIAL MASS

(for recently deceased students)

David Beck
Daniel Dietzler
James Krumm
Francis Pulte

Sacred Heart Church

5:15 PM Wednesday

Father Hesburgh — Princ. Concelebrant

GO GREYHOUND®

...and leave the driving to us

**Get Away For The Weekend
Follow the Irish to Chicago**

Don't miss this crucial away game!

Greyhound Goes to Chicago

Directly from the Circle

Leave Notre Dame	4:55 PM Friday
Arrive Chicago	5:55 PM Friday
Leave Chicago	4:00 PM Sunday
Leave Chicago	7:30 PM Sunday

Convenience! Convenience! Convenience!

**Purchase Tickets in Advance
to be Assured of a Seat**

Call
Charlie Clark 326 Keenan 283-3329
Tom Boyer 504 Flanner 283-6984

For Information & Tickets

307 S. MICHIGAN ST.
Avon Art's
★ 288-7800
Starts Fri.

"A TRIUMPH!"
— Judith Crist, New York Magazine

"Joe"
CO-STARING
CO-FEATURE

**Julie Christie
In Search of
Gregory**

CO-STARING
**Michael Sarrazin
John Hurt**

AUTOBALL!
MURDER ON WHEELS!

Lost contact lenses
in plastic case
283-8798

1000 Gold stripe gummed return address labels \$1.00. G. Fiala, No. 2128, 8800 S. Harlem, Oaklawn, Ill.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$8 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

Wilkes believe abortion improper

by Rick Gering

An address by Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Willke, entitled "Abortion: Social and Medical Aspects," began a series of presentations treating the various aspects of the question of legalized abortion. The Willke lecture, sponsored by the Notre Dame - St. Mary's Academic Commission was presented last night in the Library Auditorium. The series

will continue with forums conducted by various faculty personnel, beginning on February 15.

The lecturers said, in effect, that because human life begins at the moment of fertilization, abortion is ethically improper in all cases excepting those which pose a direct and imminent threat to the life of the mother.

According to Mrs. Willke, those who choose to have an

aborted pregnancy are sincere in their judgments, but often make their decision "without adequate information, because too much seems to be coming from one side (i.e., pro-abortion)." It was suggested that one must consider all facets of this decision, especially the "basic question" of when life begins. If life is present in the developing fetus, then one must make a

judgement. According to Dr. Willke, "if you are going to destroy it (the fetus) then you must have a value opposing it that is sufficiently profound in its impact, that it would justify you in killing this human life."

In answer to their "basic question" regarding the onset of human life, the lecturers cited the findings of the International Symposium on Abortion, held in Washington, D.C., in 1967, which stated that 19 of the 20 medical people present agreed that there was "no point in time between the union of sperm and egg, or at least the blastocyst stage, and the birth of the infant at which point we could say that this was not a human life." This group termed all other stages in placental development simply stages of development in the individual's maturation process.

In delineating these stages, Dr.

Willka noted that many states do not recognize the child as viable, truly alive, until the mother can feel its movement in her womb. However, by this time, the heartbeat is functional and brainwave tracings have been recorded. Further, many states which permit abortions at 20 weeks, according to Willke, disregard the observations that by the time the infant has reached this stage of his development, the psychosomatic systems organization is well underway, and the organ systems are virtually complete.

Moving from the scientific absolutes of pregnancy to the possible results of legalized abortion, the Willkes proposed that, if the law sets a limit (e.g., birth) on a human's viability, the law will soon set other limits regarding the stages at which a person is worthwhile to his society, and consequently, a Nazi state may

(Continued on Page 6)

Nader attacks Union Carbide

by Kevin McGill

Claiming "an act of economic and environmental blackmail" against "the workers and the restoration of clean air and water..." Ralph Nader detailed charges against Union Carbide, in a letter to Sen. Edmund Muskie.

The University of Notre Dame presently owns 10,100 shares of stock in the corporation, and Nader sent copies of the letter to the Observer and other campus newspapers in an attempt to reach the university communities which own such stock.

According to Nader, Union Carbide's ferro-alloy plant in Marietta, Ohio, has been polluting the Ohio Valley with 246,350 pounds of sulfur oxide and 44,586 pounds of particulate matter every day. He claims that Union Carbide has thought itself "immune from the law" and has "through lies, evasions, and simple refusals to provide information, managed to thwart efforts to impose pollution controls for more than four years." When finally forced to comply with federal standards which will call for great reductions in polluting emissions by April, 1972, Union Carbide claims they must lay off 625 workers from the Marietta plant by that time to meet the regulations.

Nader, however, feels that the reduction schedule is "neither especially stringent nor especially difficult to meet," and accuses the corporation of "pursuing a course of duplicity and intimidation designed to discredit the Environmental Protection Agency and to frighten the people of the Marietta region into quiet submission."

Fr. Jerome Wilson, Vice President for Business Affairs explained yesterday that the Board of Trustees of the University bought the stock before pollution was such a public issue. Besides government bonds, the University keeps the fund money used for scholarships in the stocks of some 65 companies chosen, Fr. Wilson said, to guarantee steady dividends. He noted

that the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees is not equipped to investigate more than the financial character of the corporations it invests in, but that it might consider the Union Carbide matter if it became a public case.

While speculating that the Board might sell stocks in one isolated incident like this, Fr. Wilson stated that is Nader escalated his war to include other corporations, the University

would be forced to keep its stocks and secure the steady income they give.

About Nader's charges themselves, Fr. Wilson said, "Basically it is a matter of Mr. Nader's word against that of Union Carbide." He also stated that despite the number of shares of stock, the University in no way exercises power at meetings of stockholders, and could therefore not exert pressure from within.

ND-SMC frosh form council

by Matt Cavanaugh

Freshman class president, Rick Hilton, today announced the formation of the joint Notre Dame-Saint Mary's College freshman representative's council, to be made up of 32 Saint Mary's freshmen, and two freshman representatives from each of the Notre Dame residence halls.

"The purpose of the council," said Hilton, "is to involve the freshmen in their own government through active participation." Hilton cited the need for more communication between the students of ND and

those of SMC, and he said that this would be one of the main concerns of the joint council. He also expressed the hope that the council would make it possible for more freshmen to become involved in their class government.

Any freshman interested in serving on the council is asked to contact Rick Hilton (1857), John Fitzsimmons (1857), Bob Swanson (1085), or Terry Tulisak (8213), before 3 p.m. Sunday January 30.

Elections for these positions will be held on February 3.

Erickson to speak tonight

"Liberals as Racists" will be the topic when Dr. Edsel Erickson presents the second in a series of lectures on "Trends in Contemporary Education" at Saint Mary's College. Joining the noted sociologist and educator in his presentation will be Dr. Joseph McMillan, Director of Equal Opportunities Programs for Michigan State University, and a graduate student from Western Michigan University. The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Carroll Hall of the Madeleva classroom building and is open to the public.

Dr. Erickson, who is currently professor of sociology and education and is a research associate at the Center for Sociological Research at Western Michigan University, will examine discriminatory features of several educational programs in which he participates and will reveal some of the unintended effects of admissions standards and hiring policies. With his colleagues he will discuss perceived racism on the part of "liberal" faculty.

In his position as Director of Equal Opportunities, Dr. McMillan is responsible for stopping discrimination on racial, sexual, ethnic or religious grounds wherever it occurs within the university. He was formerly director of federal programs and inner city schools for Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was a key figure in controlling racial disturbances in that city.

Live Entertainment

Wed. to Sat. Dancing

The Mikado

"THE ENTERTAINER TO THE MIDWEST"

525 North Hill Street
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46619

Attended Parking
In the Rear

THURSDAY NIGHT IS UNIVERSITY NIGHT

Everyone's Welcome

Happy Hour 5-9 Daily
All beverages \$.60
during Happy Hours



two for tea

Stroh's

From one beer lover to another.

THE STROH BREWERY COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

Frosh meeting

The Freshman class of St. Mary's will meet tomorrow night at 7:00 p.m. in the basement of Regina Hall, according to Nan Lauer, class president. Results of yesterday's Freshman Senate election will be announced and Sister Immaculata, Dean of Students, will address the class. The newly elected senate will begin planning a Big Sister Weekend to be held after spring break, when St. Mary's Freshmen may invite younger sisters and friends to stay at the college and become acquainted with it. There are also "whisperings" of a Freshman Prom, also to be planned by the senate, reports Miss Lauer.

THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

GLEN S. CORSO, Editor-in-Chief

JOHN E. KNORR, Executive Editor

BRUCE RIECK, Business Manager

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

The Judicial Mess

The recent flap over the Tim Brennan case points out the need for an arrangement to be worked out between student government and the Dean of Students.

The code does not designate a chairman for the appeals board. Nor does it state who has the responsibility for calling the board into session. This situation, as pointed out with the Brennan fiasco, cannot be allowed to continue.

One of two things can be done, with a minimum amount of fuss and bother. Father Riehle, when he informs the defendant of the guilty verdict, can give him the name and number of the student government judicial coordinator. The student could then contact this man and arrange to be briefed on the details for asking for an appeal. In lieu of such an arrangement the appeals itself could designate a chairman, in which case Fr. Riehle could give the student the chairman's name and number.

Either of these two alternatives should prove far superior to the present state of confusion and both should be considered with dispatch.

Knowing Agreements A Distinction

Father McCluskey last night revealed the difference between a "clear understanding" and a "grave, solemn commitment." The former is apparently what the Board of Trustees had in mind when they decided at the deliberation in Key Biscayne to change the male-female ratio to 3:1. The latter is a concept that calls to mind visions of the celestial hosts peeking over people's shoulders, and obviously is not to be talked about except with the lights turned low and all the windows closed.

Having finally clarified what really happened at Key Biscayne, Father McCluskey might now pay closer attention to his own rhetoric, and resolve to announce decisions only if the ceremony has been presided over by the Rt. Honorable St. Michael the Archangel. Students really don't like to be promised goodies and then have them snatched away. Rather, they would like some honest and direct dealings on the problems and progress of coeducation, and a voice in the solution of said problems. We hope Father McCluskey and the Notre Dame and St. Mary's Administrations take that to heart.

LETTER

Editor:

The other evening I was reading in the library (not very fast!) and came upon this noble passage. It turned me on; I'd like to share it with all who walk within these gates.

We will never bring disgrace to this our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor even desert our suffering comrades in

the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense

of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit this city not only not less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us. Oath of the Young Men of Athens.

Not a bad opener for us Christians!

Viva la citta,
Rev. John T. Hiltz

Dave Lammers

The Price of the learning

The present year may well mark a seven year period of famine for the Notre Dame faculty. The economic crisis among all American private universities has resulted at Notre Dame in a series of economic squeeze plays, and the faculty are being hit hard by austerity wave.

The College of Liberal Arts, predictably, is the first to suffer. The Philosophy Department will have two fewer teachers next fall. English, the strongest undergraduate department, will lose two men from its staff quota. The History Department, which decided not to rehire Mesdames Williams, Estabrook, and Mattheisen, will be either two or three men shorter next year. Government, the largest and most overcrowded Liberal Arts department, will add one man to its staff next year, and one more professor, John Kennedy, will return to Notre Dame the year after next. The theology department, already a well-staffed department, will add a liturgist, an Old Testament expert, and a historian to its ranks, a curious exception.

Tenure, the coveted security bed which comes after six years of service in the junior ranks, is becoming as elusive as the Abominable Snowman. As Dean Frederick Crosson said yesterday, "Tenure is going to become more difficult to acquire. In the past, the great majority of men advanced to tenure, but given the national picture and the new administration at Notre Dame, we are going to look very closely at a man before giving him tenure." Crosson noted that the American Association of University Professors has recommended that professors have a nine credit teaching load, and estimated that at least 50% of Notre Dame's liberal arts faculty do not teach a nine credit load. The veritable Dean also remarked that his office was keeping a very close eye on the student evaluation forms of the professors.

Junior faculty that fail to please their students, fail to complete their doctoral work, or fail to publish in the myriad of scholarly journals are in danger of being banished to the lists of the unemployed. Mr. Richard Bizot of the English Department of Sister Suzanne Kelly of the General Program are two recent examples of the academic system's guillotine, though the popular Mr. Bizot will be kept on next year as a visiting professor (a consolation prize?)

There has never been a worse time for a teacher to be out of work. The American Council on Education reports that there are 140 Chemistry job seekers for every opening on the academic marketplace. The American Historical Association's recent convention in Boston resembled a Stepan Center mixer, with 2000 history aspirants for 250 openings. A recent national philosophy commission reported that the graduate Phd's far outnumbered the available positions, and recommended that graduate programs be cut back by a third.

At Notre Dame, the philosophy department is a good example of the problem that liberal arts faces at Notre Dame. Last semester the Philosophy Department with its 26 faculty, taught 2651 students. This number will probably decline in future years because the philosophy requirement for present sophomores is six credits, whereas for present juniors it is twice that. Unless students elect to take Philosophy courses above the required two, the number of non-majors taking Philosophy courses promises to decline. Similarly, the English requirement has been reduced to one year, and the theology requirement has been cut to six credits. In addition, the College of Science now allows its students to earn a concentration in a science by taking 25 to 30 credit hours instead of the previous forty, which frees many science students to elect liberal arts courses, if they choose. Thus, English, Philosophy, Theology and the other departments in liberal arts many very well find themselves with as many or more students taking electives as took the required courses in the past. Until a pattern of electives develops, some departments may be grossly overworked while others are overstaffed. Dean Crosson reports that while a dozen or so popular electives were immediately filled, 80% of the offered electives remain unfilled.

But the conclusion remains that if vacated positions are not refilled, departments cut back on the number of professors, then the vital student-teacher ratio will worsen. Presently, Engineering claims the best student to teacher ratio, while Business possesses the worst ratio. In 1965, the College of Liberal Arts had 2238 students and for the present school year there are 3067 liberal arts students. The increase in liberal arts faculty has not risen proportionately, and the situation promises to worsen unless present trends are reversed. The College of Science, largely due to its new concentration program, has attracted a hundred new students in the past year, with a College enrollment of 718. There are approximately three hundred liberal arts faculty, while the College of Science employs 133 scientists.

While two retirees will not be replaced next year in Chemistry, the science faculty has, the year, remained substantially the same.

Simple arithmetic reveals the disproportion of science over liberal arts. Dean Crosson argues that "the money should follow the student flow." Dean Waldman of Science reports that his faculty remained largely intact because the department "cut out the fat."

The future does not look bright for aspiring liberal arts professors or their students. Hopefully, the administrators will recognize the fatty wastes among their own ranks and within the University they administer to. God knows that enough money is wasted around here.

In the final analysis, it is precisely the faculty that constitutes the heart of du Lac. I would hate to see the school die of a heart attack.

The British Isles: Heatless Hostels and a Holy War in Belfast

There are signs on the walls near Trinity College, Dublin, that say, "Nixon is an imperialist." Children sometimes stop you on the street and ask for American silver to sell. We found a car with a ND sticker in the window and left the owner a note written on a basketball schedule.

In England, water is rarely served with meals. When we declined a hot meal for lunch and asked for ham sandwiches, the waitress laughed at our strange eating habits.

The popular hamburger chain is the Wimpy Bar -- lunches are small greasy affairs and, if you don't specify "black tea," they serve tea with cream in it. Everywhere, there is tea.

There is also an English face -- a certain look, a certain abstractness in the eyes -- simpler than the Irish but not in the least unattractive. A "British-looking" young man came up to us in Trafalgar Square and asked for the time. When my girlfriend answered with flat Indiana "a's", he asked, "Are you Americans? Where are you from?"

"South Bend, Indiana."

"Lansing, Michigan."

"Oh," he smiled. "I'm from Illinois."

The English glory in their history and their monuments. The first Duke of Marlborough built Blenheim Palace (Churchill's birthplace) as a monument to the "glory of the British Isles."

Letter

Editor:

Jim Brogan's job as a movie critic is obviously to seek the parts of a movie that do not appeal to him and point them out to the public, no matter how insignificant these parts may be. Ali McGraw's wardrobe in *Love Story* may have been somewhat extravagant, but in looking for things such as this one misses the point of the movie. It is a simple, beautiful love story.

Brogan says, "*Love Story* bypasses any true emotional response and simply lays siege to the tear producing mechanisms of the eyes." At the risk of being labeled overly emotional, I must say that is absurd.

To those who haven't yet seen the film, see it with someone you love. It will make all the difference in the world.

Sincerely,

Bob Stewart

It was a relief not to see an American flag for three weeks. It was surprising to discover that I was thinking with an accent and that I knew exactly what coins to hand over when shopkeepers asked for "four-and-six, please." It was a relief to see a shamrock without the squat ND leprechaun close by. Driving on the left over narrow winding roads became a matter of habit. For a while, I'll be expecting to see the crumbling remains of castle towers along every highway I travel.

And all with a holy war in Belfast.

Someone sang a patriotic Irish song at the medieval banquet we attended at Bunratty Castle, Limerick. It meant as little to the American group as the fight song meant to the Irish diners when we

voiced our own college patriotism.

The Irish have little history not bound by the English tradition and so nationalists struggle to find the identity of their people. We watched a television program about Irish folk songs -- the songs all described anti-English sentiments and Irish poverty.

In Edinburgh Castle, Edinburgh, the Scots have established an elaborate memorial to the fine Scottish fighters on the Great War, 1914-1918. The twentieth century wars were fought on their farmlands while American girls sent love letters to GI's 5000 miles away. Their brief shining moment is a memory while the U.S. is barely born.

Our accommodations were generally comfortable but there were few places

with central heating -- before anything was unpacked, we were stuffing shillings in the small coin-operated room heaters. We stayed in guest houses in the country. Bathrooms were usually down the hall, requiring coat and shoes for any midnight visits.

Many times during the trip, I would have given anything to be in a good old American "this-toilet-is-sterilized-for-your-protection" motel. But, gradually, my familiarity with good old America only heightened my unfamiliarity with anything outside it. It surprised me that people would ask what part of America I was from -- Canada or U.S.

Traveling in "your own backyard" is a fine idea. But perhaps a London youth hostel with no heat and a bathroom down the hall is the place to discover the people of the world -- including your American room-mate.

Letter

Editor:

I am one of those who are appalled by the article on "Korean Whores" which appeared in *Ictus* 5. I was shocked not only by the distorted facts about the economic and quantitative significance of whores in Korea but also by the moral insensitivity of those who are associated with the article.

It is apparent that those who are connected with the article are not aware that the number of whores as a percentage of population in Korea is one of the lowest in the world. It is unfortunate that there are those who lightheartedly distort facts to emphasize their points of view.

It is very sad that a magazine like this, which is funded by the Institute of Non-Violence, prints an insulting article alleging that most Koreans live off prostitution. Moral insensitivity of this kind is the very cause of international incidents including the My Lai Massacre and wars. Far too many of this type of racist article push men off balance.

Those who are associated with the article owe an apology to Koreans who strongly believe that chastity is one of the greatest virtues.

Sincerely,

Jae H. Cho

Associate Professor

Department of Finance
and Business Economics

Jim Leary

And I was a Duck

The sun starting to rush out, with the blue sky eating up the clouds. A clear day comes and I run out into the glad Berkeley morning, hoping to stumble into mythic, mid-winter adventures.

Telegraph Avenue corner and the mad fiddler. Ass braced against a garbage can, some strange-eyed Menuhin-Ponty-Sugarcane gypsy music man plays like lightning. Real good and for free and you can hear it half a block away and you can dance with it even farther. A windy smile, magic in your ears. I keep going, north to the country of the fascists. One 'o them silver-throated, jumpup'ndown Elmer Gantry doodahs is up on the wall shouting his own particular type of TROOTH. Meantime some ageing actor, dressed like an old Trotskyite and wearing a Richard Boone face, is leading the hassle. "F*** you, Billy Graham motherf***** Why don't you get laid? We should put you on a cross, schmuck." Yessir, here I am in "revolutionary" Berkeley 'midst bearded laughs and derision and some hip porkomorph reckons to the Evangelist: "I pay my taxes so tha fascist fundamentalists like you don't have to." Doubtless when he spoke he forgot the Don't Pay War Taxes button so goddam prominent on his hip, radical, old Army coated chest. Even in Berkeley it ain't cool to move

against the crowd.

Hosannah and I walk away sad. Down Sproul Plaza. A puppet man. A wizened old man with a face like a dry dead river bottom. A small man with a huge smile and puppets and a poem, mimeographed, called *Ban the Bomb*. The B's do not come out on the mimeo. Tom Roberts, the puppet man, has penned them in. I walk down the Plaza feeling much better. How quickly I change.

A left-handed guitar player. Cocaine blues, some raggy old stuff and a Missouri sounding voice. A little girl puts a quarter in the guitar case. The sun is shining.

I head toward the house thinking of my stomach and hearing the joyous Hare Krishna of the drumming, dancing, jingling and gentle neo-Hindus. And one comes up to me, robed and holding a magic *Back to Godhead* magazine and wearing one of the greatest smiles I've ever seen, spread sweet across her blue-eyed face like flowers. I take the magazine, give her my only eight cents, talk about Merton, the Gita, Zen Christianity and general stoned-out Yea-saying. And, yes, I feel good, running to the house singing

"If the river was whiskey and I was a duck, I'd dive to the bottom and never come up."



Social Commission Needs

Ticket Manager and Assistants

CALL: 7485 or 1367

Medical report unfavorable

(Continued from Page 3)

be established in which all those useless to society (aged, mentally retarded et. al.) will be adjudged unworthy to live, because these, like the infant, are incapable of independent existence.

In an attack upon the position that legalized abortion would cut down the rate of unsafe illegal abortions, Dr. Willke said that "in no nation, and in no state, has liberalizing abortion, from some liberalization to an

absolute wide open, like Japan or Hungary, ever reduced illegal abortions or the deaths from them."

The final topic of the Willke's lecture was the medical results of abortion on the mother. One in every 2000 legal European abortions has led directly to death (a high mortality rate for such an operation, according to Willke). Most of these have been due to blood clots resulting from the injection of saline solution into the womb. Hemorrhage is another appreciable factor, as are post-abortion sepsis and post-abortion suicide.

In America, according to Will-

ke, one in every 300 legal abortions result in the death of the mother within five months of the operation, due to hepatitis resulting from the massive blood transfusions necessary.

Willke added that studies have shown a higher rate of premature births and miscarriages in pregnancies following abortions, as well as great psychological damage to the mother.

The Willkes proposed that the issue of legalizing abortion be taken out of the hands of theologians and moralists, and placed instead in the realm of purely scientific inquiry.

Equal ND-SMC enrollments

(Continued from Page 2)

by Andy Greely's remark that as Notre Dame goes, so will it with Catholic higher education in the country. So I'm looking beyond the two institutions, and when we made recommendations as we did we're really talking to the 375 Catholic institutions in this nation.

Observer, Did you, as sort of a prerequisite for your study, did you look at the report drawn up by Father Runde from St. Mary's?

Mayhew, Well, I can't recall. We read thousands of things, and most of those documents are over the office so I really don't have them at my disposal. Unless I have the document I would prefer not to comment.

Observer, Just one final thing Dr. Mayhew. We've heard by hearsay that the entire report cost around \$25,000. Now we don't have any idea what you or Dr. Parks got but we just want

to know if you can confirm that figure or that area?

Mayhew, Let's say the figure is exaggerated.

Observer, Okay, I think that does it, that's just about what we're looking for. I know we could get more detailed here with the criticisms of the report — the students are somewhat vehement about it in certain respects — but I believe you when you say you're sincere and that you've done your best and that you believe what you've written.

Mayhew, Since this is recorded, and if you want to use something, I think I'm speaking for Rosemary Parks — and we've worked together many times, we are different sexes, we come from different backgrounds, but we think a lot alike — and I think we were both proud of that report. And several people do think it's a damn good report.

ATTEND FREE

SPEED-READING LESSON

You'll Increase Your Reading Speed On The Spot!

For The 1st Time Ever...

- World Famous Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics offers you a free glimpse of what it's like to be able to read and study much faster.
- You'll actually be taught how to read and study faster during the exciting Speed-Reading Lesson.
- You'll see why President Kennedy invited Evelyn Wood to the White House to teach his advisors and the Joint Chiefs of Staff how to read faster.
- You'll hear what the faculty members of one of America's foremost colleges says about Evelyn Wood, and watch them read-fast!

For the first time we are offering a Special Speed-Reading Lesson to provide you with a glimpse of what it's like to be able to read and study almost as fast as you can turn pages and you'll actually participate in the techniques that will improve your reading and study speed on the spot!

We want you to decide for yourself the value of becoming a Speed Reader Evelyn Wood style.

You'll find this Special Free offer of increased reading speed to be an exciting and unusual experience.

Free SPEED READING Lessons!

Today and Tomorrow
4, 6, and 8p.m.



Center for Continuing Education

Notre Dame Ave.

Across from the Morris Inn

Evelyn Wood READING DYNAMICS®

Don't Miss the Coolest Thread Sale At

Male No. 1

1st IN MALE FASHION
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
2210 MIAMI STREET
PHONE 289-3012

Pants 25% off

Shirts 20% off

Sweaters 33% off

Outerwear 25% off

Open Daily 12 - 9 PM
Saturday 10 - 6 PM

Irish end jinx with near perfect tion

by Jim Donaldson
Observer Sportswriter

Annone who was worrying last night that the Notre Dame basketball team might be looking back on the UCLA game or looking ahead to their game with powerful Illinois this Saturday, instead of concentrating on the

task at hand - beating Michigan State, need not have been concerned. The Irish, getting outstanding performances from Austin Carr and Collis Jones, thumped the Spartans 104-80 and boosted their season record to 10-4.

This victory by the Irish

ended a 5 game jinx against MSU.

The Irish connected on 53% of their field goal attempts in registering their highest point total of the season and Notre Dame dominated the rebounding action, hauling down 58 caroms to State's 35.

Carr played his usual tremendous game, sinking 15 of 21 shots from the field and 6 of 7 charity tosses for 36 points to cop game scoring honors. Jones, the unsung hero of the Irish club, also did an excellent job. He hooped 14 of 22 shots and added a free throw to score 29 points and was the game's top rebounder with 18. Jones was deadly with his short jumper from the left side.

Sid Catlett and John Pleick are looking better with each game, and combining with Jones, give the Irish a powerful front line. Catlett tossed in 12 points and grabbed 12 rebounds against the Spartans and Pleick tallied 13 points.

Rudy Benjamin, State's star backcourtman, led the Spartan attack, scoring 31 points. Pat Miller and Bill Kilgore also scored in double figures for State, picking up 10 and 12 points, respectively.

The lead see-sawed in the early minutes of the game as both clubs were making too many turnovers and neither team was shooting with much consistency. The lead changed hands eight times before Carr put the Irish out front 17-15 at 13:27. Notre Dame was never headed thereafter.

The Spartans closed to within one point, 21-20, on Benjamin's bucket at 10:56 but Carr sunk a free throw, Jones scored a field goal and Pleick tossed in a pair of charity tosses to give the Irish a little breathing room.

The Spartans stayed close though and chopped the Irish lead to three, 32-29, with 6:02 left in the first half. Notre Dame ran off eight straight points in the following minute and a half of play, however, and pulled away again. Catlett had a basket

and two free throws and Sinnott and Jones each had buckets in the surge.

Notre Dame opened up a 12 point advantage with two minutes left in the half but the Spartans cut the margin to 8 46-38 at intermission.

The clubs kept that 8 point spread for the first 9 minutes of the second half but the Irish moved ahead by 14 with 11:06 to go on a basket by Gemmell and a pair of hoops by Jones.

The issue was never in doubt in the second half but the Irish confirmed their win by rattling off 14 straight points in the last four minutes of the contest, upping an 88-76 lead to an overwhelming 102-76 advantage.

Coach Johnny Dee cleared the bench with 2:04 left to play and the Irish on top 98-76. Jim Regelean hit a jumper for Notre Dame's 99th and 100th points and John Egart sunk a free throw for the 103rd marker, tying the club's previous high

point production of the season, against Indiana.

Don Silinski's charity toss with 15 seconds left gave the Irish their best scoring effort of the campaign.

Spartan coach Gus Ganakas, who saw his club lose their eighth game in 17 outings had nothing but praise for the Irish after the game.

"Johnny's club is projecting into a great team," Ganakas said. "I think the psychological effect of their UCLA win has given them a tremendous boost."

"Notre Dame played good defense tonight and they were awesome on the boards," Ganakas continued. "We just couldn't get offensive rebounds."

Ganakas was also very impressed by the play of Carr and Jones.

"Jones is very difficult to handle," the Spartan mentor said. "Carr is just superb. I'm not quite sure he's human."

JIM MURRAY

The Colt's Most Valuable Person



© 1971, Los Angeles Times

MIAMI - It may come as a considerable surprise to the football community that a linebacker was chosen Most Valuable Player in the Super Bowl and awarded a new car, but to four Los Angeles ghetto kids, the only surprise was that it was the wrong linebacker.

Chuck Howley of the Cowboys might have intercepted an end-zone pass and jammed Colt tight end Tom Mitchell on the line of scrimmage to break up a touchdown pass, but Ray May has been blitzing more slippery quarterbacks, diagnosing more diabolical pass patterns, and reading keys and making tackles on fullbacks who don't go down at the first brush for along time. Ray ajams up the middle and turns the play in on crime and truancy and hatred and violence when he isn't doing the same to Bob Griese, Larry Czonka, O.J. Simpson or Lenny Dawson.

If you think John Unitas has cuffed a red-dog, you should see some of the specimens Ray May has to get a neck tackle on in South Los Angeles. The Four Horsemen would be a pleasure. The Super Bowl was just an afternoon off.

Ray was born in an American blight known as East St. Louis where you could recruit a team that could either win or steal the Super Bowl in an afternoon. He grew up with 10-inch armor plate on the outside. Football coaches drooled at the punishing tackles he could put on a running back. So did numbers racketeers, labor goons and assorted other scouts.

But it was an age when black kids began to dream dreams, and the bleak gray wall of Joliet or Jefferson City looked easier to get around or even dropped from the schedule.

When Ray's family moved to L.A., his choice of institutions lay between SC, UCLA, or Stanford rather than San Quentin, Folsom or Chin. Ray had his share of juvenile mischief, but he always knew which recruiters to listen to. He wanted a diploma, not a parole.

He was a standout tackler on one of John McKay's Rose Bowl teams (the one which lost to Purdue by a tackle), but when Ray moved into the big money (the Steelers picked him up on the fourth round) he didn't take a cab direct to Hollywood and leave no forwarding address.

He conducted his own draft. His first-round choices included a few hard cases who look as if they might roll up a score in society and who answered to the name of "Z-Black", "Peewee," "Humbug" and "The Rogbin." They have other names- Willie Copes, John Smith, Anthony Smith, and Robert Snow - but Ray wanted to get a hold of them before they had other numbers. Ray's a bachelor father to these four sons. Two he has legally adopted and two he sends money to and counsels when he is at home. Ray once more made a great stop at the line of scrimmage for his side - our side.

The \$25,000 that other victorious linebackers-or linebuckers-got in the Super Bowl may go for yachts, minks, country clubs or city lights, but Ray May's will go for a 400-acre quarterhorse ranch spread in Clay Center, Kansas.

"A street kid only gets to see a horse on 'Gunsmoke.' To him, the 'wide open spaces' is a freeway," says Ray. "I think American is still out there in Clay Center, Kansas, and I want to show it to these kids and other kids."

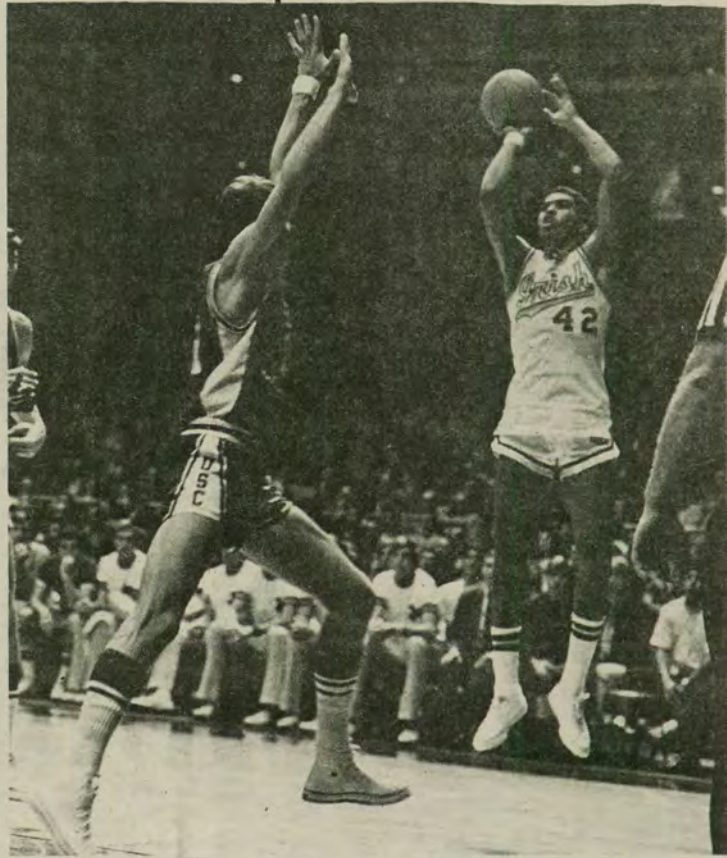
The May family had three children of their own, but Ray's parents were compassionate people, too, and adopted three others. One of Ray's adopted brothers was Ronald Robinson. Ronald's introductions to life was the witnessing of the murder of his mother by his father, followed by the suicide of his father, Ray notes "At least there is reason to think he was in the room," Ray says quietly.

This past football season as Ray and the Baltimore Colts were on their way to a Code 12, or whatever the police squad signal is for family disturbance. Ron, by now, was officer Robinson, LAPD.

The "family disturbance" was hardly the usual hair-pulling, whiskey-soaked screaming match so prevalent in the despair pockets of the East Side. Ron Robinson's cheekbone was shattered by a bullet. His eye rolled down his cheek and had to be sown back in at an emergency room.

To Ray May's mind, this is where the real Super Bowl of American is being played these days. He played 40 minutes of impeccable defense in that other one at the Orange Bowl last Sunday. The stats show six unassisted tackles (only Jerry Logan tied him) and two assists. That gave him a total of eight stops - tops on the Colts. The great Ballas running offense crashed on the rocks of the left linebacker position so often that even Rookie-of-the-year Duane Thomas made only 37 yards in 18 carries.

Ray May didn't get a new car for what he did in the Super Bowl. But for what he's doing out of it, he should get a new bus. One linebacker doesn't make a team. But 1,000 Ray Mays might remake a country.



Collis Jones, 29 points and 18 rebounds, not bad!

NOTRE DAME					MICHIGAN STATE				
	FG	FT	REB	PTS		FG	FT	REB	PTS
Carr	15-21	6-7	10	36	Benjamin	11-23	9-12	2	31
Meehan	2-5	0-1	2	4	Miller	5-9	0-2	1	10
Pleick	4-11	5-5	4	13	Kilgore	6-10	0-2	11	12
Jones	14-22	1-3	18	29	Breslin	0-2	0-1	2	0
Catlett	5-14	2-2	12	12	VanPelt	2-2	2-3	3	6
Sinnott	1-3	0-0	0	2	Gutkowski	1-3	1-2	2	3
Gemmell	1-2	0-2	1	2	Dean	2-4	1-2	2	5
Regelean	1-2	0-0	2	2	VanderLende	1-3	3-3	2	5
Egart	1-3	1-1	0	3	Shereda	1-5	0-1	3	2
Silinski	0-0	1-1	0	1	Ganakas	2-4	0-0	0	4
BBNinga					Cohis	0-0	0-0	0	0
B. Hinga	0-0	0-0	0	0	Przybylo	0-1	0-0	0	0
Lucas	0-0	0-0	0	0	Ike	1-1	0-0	0	2
Team			9		Team			7	
TOTAL	44-83	16-22	58	104	TOTAL	32-67	16-28	35	80
ND had 19 turnovers					MSU had 18 turnovers				
ND shot 53%					MSU shot 47.7%				

ND matmen top Wheaton

by Bruce Kennedy
Observer Sportswriter

Notre Dame's wrestling team came from behind to defeat Wheaton College 22-14 last night at the Convo. Trailing 14-12 with two matches to go, the team assured itself its fourth victory with Rick Aselage and Phil Gustafson pinned their opponents.

ND took an early lead when 118 pounder Chris Paige won a 13-0 decision, and Captain Tom Ciaccio followed with a 10-1

win. The Irish fell behind, however, when Steve Moylan lost a decision and Rich Esposto was pinned.

The lead then changed hands with every match until Notre Dame's final pins. Ken Ryan, a 150 pounder, stopped his opponent 11-10, but Bob Habig (158) lost a close one, 3-2. Bob Bennett (167) managed a 9-8 decision, but John Dueker (177) lost 12-6 to set the stage for Aselage's and Gustofson's pins. Aselage's pin came with 58

seconds remaining in the second period. Gustafson attacked quickly in the first period, and the mat was slapped with 26 seconds left. Gustafson's win leaves him undefeated in his Notre Dame career and marks his sixth straight victory this season.

The victory sets the Irish record at 5-3-1 with nine duels remaining. Friday, the squad travels to the University of Akron for a meet, and Saturday the Irish will be hosted by John Carroll.

Mardi Gras Raffle Prizes

Student Grand Prize

1970 Fiat 124 Spider

Campus Prizes

Top ND seller \$500	Top SMC seller \$250
2nd \$250	2nd \$100
3rd \$100	3rd \$100
4th \$100	4th \$50
5th \$100	5th \$50

Nixon: Clean up left overs

WASHINGTON UPI President Nixon told the 92nd Congress yesterday its first priority should be to clean up the leftovers of the 91st-including enactment of welfare reforms and a \$1.5 billion appropriation to ease problems caused by school desegregation.

In a message to Capitol Hill Nixon said he would soon resubmit to the new Congress 40 proposals that were left unfinished by the last one. He said many would deal with relatively minor

issues but that among them would be requests for increases in airline and highway user taxes which also died in the last Congress.

Before sending the message to Congress at noon, Nixon sought support for fresh legislation—his “new American revolution” and “six great goals”—at a breakfast meeting with 50 Republican congressmen and at a later meeting with ranking GOP members of the House Ways and

Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said that Nixon would seek bipartisan support for his proposal to reorganize executive departments and to enact a federal state revenue sharing plan and noted that the Democratic chairmen of the two committees were involved in a Capitol Hill caucus and were unable to attend the White House meeting.

In his congressional message Nixon promised he would send the lawmakers other messages dealing with major unfinished business such as draft reform steps toward an all volunteer Army, ways to deal with strikes that cause national emergencies, increases in Social Security benefits and federal aid to education.

Congress said the President should consider his proposed welfare reform—the family assistance program—an urgent item of unfinished business.

He also said he would again propose \$1.5 billion in emergency aid to school systems faced with desegregation problems because “changes needed to desegregate our schools—either through court order or voluntary action—place a heavy strain on local school systems and the federal government should assist the schools in this effort.”

Some of the measures to be resubmitted, Nixon said, will be in their original form but others have been changed to “meet legitimate concerns expressed by members of Congress.”

Proof on university

(Continued from Page 1)

serious obstruction of University Life, he may summarily suspend and even expel students.”

The university will have to prove Friday that Riehle's reasons for suspending Brennan were congruent with this article.

The section's second part says that “these measures shall be provisional, until the Appeals Board has considered the case without presumption of guilt and rendered a decision.” This is the passage that was misinterpreted by the administration and by student government.

Krashna was informed by Urda last night of the apparently correct interpretation of the section only after a dispute earlier in the day concerning a misinformed university acceptance of an appeals hearing date.

Krashna admitted that it was Urda's job to advise him on judicial code matters and that it was “my mistake” that Urda was not asked for an opinion on the operation of the code before last

night.

He added that it was usual procedure in a very important matter for the student body president or vice-president to initially handle the matter and then later bring in the appropriate cabinet officer.

However, he said that the code was “vague” on the question of appeal procedure and he along with Father Riehle had assumed that Riehle was responsible for initiating an appeal.

Urda said last night that it was his opinion that the code was “not sufficiently vague” to allow Riehle's and Krashna's interpretation, but he blamed the newness of the code responsible and not either of the two.

He said that he had no idea that Krashna had interpreted the section to give Riehle the controlling voice and he added that he “just read over” yesterday's Observer article in which Krashna stated his belief that Riehle was the determining factor in any appeal.

Census officials attend conference here

Top U.S. census officials will attend a conference at Notre Dame on February 3 to demon-

strate profitable use of census statistics by the public. Sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Notre Dame Institute for Urban Studies, the conference is scheduled for the Center for Continuing Education and is open to the public.

Dr. Thomas Broden, institute director, said census information will be available on a block by block, district by district, town, county, state and national basis. The conference is designed to show businessmen, clergy, educators, industrialists, public and voluntary agency officials, and volunteers involved in planning, as well as students, faculty and researchers, how to make use of the 1970 census materials.

Gerald L. O'Donnell, chief of the User Conferences Staff of the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, D.C., will discuss the publication of census questionnaire results, including the contents and possible uses of summary tapes, public use sample tapes, and other special tabulations.

Richard Schweitzer of the Data Access and Use Laboratory, Washington, will discuss the possible uses of census maps, master enumeration district list, address coding guide and the geographic file.

An evaluation of the results and current trends indicated by the census questionnaire will be discussed by Curtis T. Hill, regional director of the Census Bureau office in Chicago. Edward J. Drost, president of DAYET, Inc., a Chicago data use and access laboratory, will present

local uses of census data in business and community planning and research.

Small group workshops will follow the formal presentations. Dr. John Malone, associate dean for graduate study in the Notre Dame College of Business Administration, will direct discussions of the community and business planning session.

Vincent Benanati, executive director of United Community Services, St. Joseph County; Richard Johnson, assistant executive director of the St. Joseph County Area Plan Commission, and Hill will serve as panelists.

Dr. David L. Dodge, assistant professor of sociology at Notre Dame and director of the Social Stress and Illness Study, will conduct a workshop on research. Serving as panelists will be Dr. David L. Appel, assistant professor of marketing management; Dr. Jose F. B. DaSilva, associate professor of sociology, and Schweitzer.

Dr. William I. Davisson, associate professor of economics, will direct a discussion on technical questions will Drost and O'Donnell serving as panelists.

Junior Parents

The Junior Parents-Son Weekend Committee announced yesterday that final ticket sales and table reservations for the President's dinner will be held at LaFortune Student Center on Feb. 1, 2, and 3, from 7 to 9 P.M.

Get ready for the thrill of your life!

HARVEY

If You're 18 or Over It's The
Cinema Art
208 N. MAIN
MISHAWAKA
THEATRE

Proof of age required

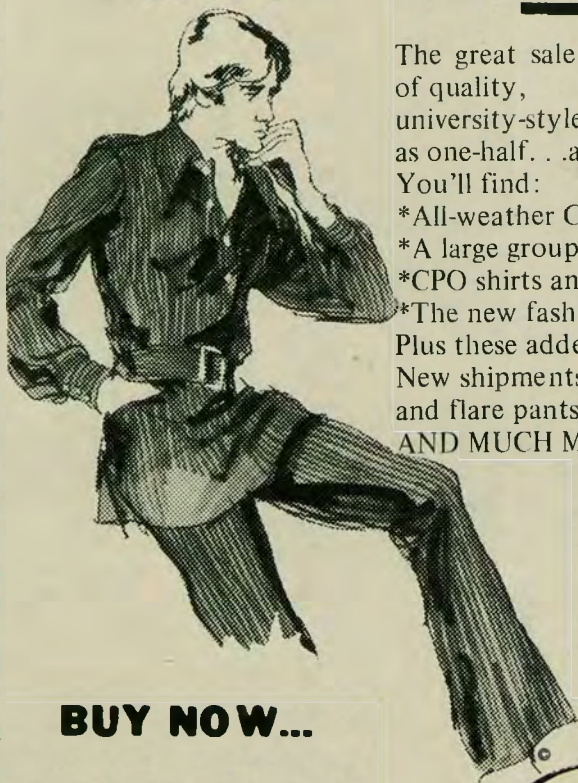
See both as late as 8:45

Meet “Penny.”
**A “READY
READY FOR
Anything!”**

ONLY FOR ADULTS!
a TIMELY production

SUITS, SPORT & SUBURBAN COATS

SAVE 1/4 **1/2** 1/3 NOW



The great sale is on... a genuine sale of quality, university-styled apparel at savings of as much as one-half... all from our regular stocks. You'll find:

- *All-weather Coats with zip-out liners, reg. \$55... \$34.50
 - *A large group of super sharp shirts at exactly one-half
 - *CPO shirts and jackets marked down one-half
 - *The new fashion vests to reduced exactly one-half
- Plus these added attractions:
New shipments of riverboat shirts in 5 colors and flare pants in great selection.
AND MUCH MORE... STOP IN.

THE NEW DOUBLE KNIT SUITS

These are the high styled suits with belts, flare styling, new double knit fabrics. We have them in several styles and colors, stop in for a preview.

BUY NOW...

**Pay 1/3 in June
Pay 1/3 in July
Pay 1/3 in Aug.**

No carrying charge

ON THE CAMPUS... NOTRE DAME

