

# New faculty letter issued

by Marlene Zloza

A rebuttal to the March 14 faculty letter of "The Future of Notre Dame" has been signed by thirty-one additional faculty members who disagree with the premises of the first letter and the conclusions it drew.

The new statement, dated March 30, expresses concern that the first letter was "misleading in the overall view it presents of academic policies since the institution of the Office of Provost." "We see no 'decline', no 'deteriorating' future for Notre Dame, but rather vigorous and reasonable... moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's," the statement read.

One of the signers, Charles F. Roedig, Associate Professor of Modern Languages, commented on the sponsors of the first statement. "I think they are crying wolf - making some strong, heavy charges and assumptions about the future which will not necessarily happen."

## first sponsors 'crying wolf'

The first letter referred to "a new style" and "new policies" that are "revising the whole community at Notre Dame," but Roedig questions "The definitions of the premises of the letter. Are the new style and the new policies really new? They are all written in the faculty manual."

In general, Roedig feels the first letter "is flawed by basing its conclusions on emotions instead of intellect. They have concluded things by using their own hypothesis."

The Office of the Provost was another matter brought up in the first letter. Although it spoke in generalities, Thomas S. Fern, Associate Professor of Art believes that the references "were hitting at Fr. Burtchaell's style. I, personally, appreciate a forthright statement from someone in his position of authority."

Prof. Roedig felt that "the question of the Provost is a matter for the Faculty Senate to discuss with the administration if there is enough interest in the topic. They would be the correct faculty representatives in the matter."

Parts of the initial letter suggested a decline in the democratic self government of the



Fern: foresees no action, but fears 'schism'

University and a lining up of subordinates to the administration who instruct, instead of consult with, their colleagues. The second letter refutes this, stating "the idea that democratic self-government operated here in the 1960's only to be lost in the early 1970's is simply false."

"I think the first letter had a number of inaccuracies, particularly the statement that N.D. is drifting away from the democracy of the past," contends Robert E. Burns, Associate Professor of History.

"The past was not as democratic as the letter implied. Each department has a different history, the first letter may have reflected one tradition, but as far as I am concerned, my department is much more open now than it was," Burns concluded.

## letter welcomes evaluations

On the question of student course evaluations, the new letter states, "we welcome teacher evaluation by students" and "we note that the present questionnaire is under study by a University committee, and we trust that we will

continue to improve this instrument and assess its effectiveness."

The letter didn't mention charges that such evaluations affect teaching styles and procedures.

Roedig also brought up teaching loads by saying, "I consider the first letter an answer to Fr. Burtchaell's letter about tenure and teaching loads which was blunt but not categorical. It did leave an opening for dialogue."

## 'provost statement no rule'

The second faculty letter commented similarly, "the Provost's recent statement on teaching hours for faculty is no absolute rule by the attempt to make a general policy meaningful."

Prof. Burns sees this as a favorable step. "I am pleased to see an effort to get equity in teaching loads. I'd like to see it studied more deeply. The question of six or twelve hours of teaching depends on the content and type of courses involved and the amount of class preparation required."

The March 30 declaration concludes with a pledge to "continue to put our complete efforts into the committee work of this University," but when their studied recommendations are vetoed, the signers expect an explanation, a chance for discussion."

Rev. Raymond F. Cour, C.S.C., Professor of Government, commented that he "agreed in substance" with the letter and feels "others feel the same way" although they have personal opinions.

As a whole, Prof. Burns sees the second letter as "a corrective to an image that was presented in the first letter," and Prof. Roedig considers the new statement "much more general, but based on realistic evaluations of things as they are."

As far as repercussions, Prof. Fern doesn't think any action will be taken, but considers "both letters essentially individual statements of opinion. I have only one worry, he concluded, "we may have set up a schism between the two groups. I'm sure no one wants to antagonize those who signed the first letter. I hope no ill feelings appear on either side because of the opposing views expressed."

# Warren calls for 'effective law and good will'

by Mike Baum

Former Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered the last of three lectures last night, saying, "We must constantly scrutinize developments that would divert our Nation from the path of allegiance to the standards of cultural pluralism and racial equality that we have long professed to hold."

The Supreme Court veteran concluded the Civil Rights Lectures of the Law School before a capacity crowd in the Center for Continuing Education.

Continuing with his legal history of civil rights in the area of race relations, Justice Warren traced the development of legislation in the field from the Hayes-Tilden election to the present day.

Noting the "solutions" of different countries to race relations ranging from apartheid and subordination of minorities to civil war, Warren observed, "in the face of these alternatives, we cannot lightly view attempts to subvert or dissemble these portions of the Constitution which confer civil rights on all American citizens, regardless of race or color."

"I do not believe we can retain our strength as a nation unless we retain a commitment to racial equality and the free enjoyment of the rights of American citizenship by all, and I do not believe we can subordinate that commitment to temporary exigencies and inconveniences."

Recounting the gradual increase in segregation practices in the South, and, to a lesser extent, in the North, Warren emphasized the decline of civil rights in the 50 years following the Hayes election.

The retired Chief Justice discussed in detail the history of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. He said of the

Commission, of which University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh is presently chairman, that "its work, since its creation in 1957, has symbolized a growing conviction among Americans of all races that the principle of racial equality is not one that can be partially or temporarily implemented, nor rhetorically espoused and subverted in practice."

Praising the Commission's work since its inception, culminating in several pieces of landmark legislation, Warren noted that the Commission had published more than twenty-five documents since 1965 alone in such fields such as "federal rights under school desegregation laws, social and economic mobility in the Negro community, and equal employment opportunities under federal law." Justice Warren commented, "I wish that every American could read those documents."

In conclusion, he said, "We have, it bears repeating, 34 million members of minority groups whose racial rights have not been recognized but must be fully accorded. That calls for a combination of effective law and good will. In the absence of both these elements we can only expect chaos. If there is one lesson to be learned from our tragic experience in the Civil War, it is that the question of racial discrimination is never settled until it is settled right. It is not yet rightly settled."

The introduction for Warren was given by Fr. Hesburgh, chairman of the US Civil Rights Commission, in whose honor the lecture series was inaugurated.

Hesburgh observed, "I doubted that we have had in the 14 Chief Justices of the United States a man who has done more to change... the fundamental psyche of the country than our distinguished guest."



Is this famous ND sports personality asking Earl Warren if he'd like to be a ref next season?



## world briefs

(c) 1972 New York Times

Washington--Congressional sources said that Le Duc Tho, a top North Vietnamese official, has sent word to President Nixon that he would like to resume his secret peace talks with Henry A. Kissinger. The message was given to a group of American labor leaders visiting Hanoi.

Washington--Adm. Thomas H. Mootor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, vowed that future air strikes would hit "all military targets that are supporting the enemy offensive in South Vietnam"--but not all the way north to Hanoi.

Dongha, South Vietnam--The South Vietnamese soldiers defending Dongha, a deserted town that has marked the limit of the Communist advance since Monday, managed to repel the attackers again, despite artillery shelling, mortar and a mistaken attack by an American Navy jet. A missile fired from within South Vietnam obliterated a jet fighter over Dongha.

Cairo--Egypt, charging that King Hussein's proposal for a Federation of Jordanians and Palestinians would legitimize Israel's role in the Arab world, broke her diplomatic relations with Jordan. President Anwar El-Sadat of Egypt told a Palestinian national council meeting in Cairo that Egypt would not allow anybody to "liquidate the rights of the Palestinian people."

London--Protestant and Roman Catholic street gangs spurred the violence that has evolved into Northern Ireland's current crisis, an official British inquiry concluded.

Philadelphia--A three-judge federal court in Philadelphia declared unconstitutional a Pennsylvania law repaying parents the tuitions they pay for pupils in nonpublic schools.

Philadelphia--President Nixon, addressing the National Catholic Education Association convention in Philadelphia, strengthened his commitment of federal aid to Catholic schools, but he cautioned that finding legal ways to do it would take time.

## on campus today

### friday

7:00 & 10:00 p.m. - flick, patton, cac, engineering auditorium, \$1.50.  
7:00 p.m. - coronation of king kersten, ad building, inaugural ball to follow in la fortune.  
7:00, 9:15, & 11:30 - flick, the professionals, knights of columbus, kc hall, \$1.00.  
7:00 & 10:30 - flick, anatomy of a murder, badin vintage cinema, badin hall' \$.75.

### saturday

7:00 & 10:00 p.m. - flick, patton, cac, engineering aud.\$1.50.  
7:00 & 10:30 - flick, anatomy of a murder, badin vintage cinema, badin hall, \$.75.

### sunday

7:00 p.m. - meeting, red cross blood donation organizers, 123 nieuwland science hall.  
8:15 p.m. - concert, notre dame concert band, o'laughlin aud. - smc.

at nd - smc

## Conducted in March

# Drive draws 400 registrants

by Sue Prendergast

Over 400 Notre Dame and St. Mary's students registered to vote during the drive conducted last month by Joe Henderlong, Sheila Culligan, Don Mooney, and the Women's League of Voters.

Henderlong and Culligan, both Voter Registration Committee workers deputized by the St. Joseph's County Board of Elections, registered 125 students at the dining halls and dorms. According to Henderlong, about 35 of these were St. Mary's students.

Henderlong attributed the low figures to a lack of deputies to conduct the registration. "I definitely felt that we should have

registered more students but since there were only two of us, our time and availability was limited."

The Board deputized only two representatives on campus "probably because they didn't think many would register," Henderlong added. "They didn't seem very out-going about getting students to register."

Henderlong described students as "very eager to register and interested in learning about their responsibilities under the new law."

Students registered before April 3 will be able to vote in the Indiana primary May 2 and in the national election next November, but not in local or county elections. The

County Board may place voting machines on campus during the primary, Henderlong said.

He contended that the advantage of registering in Indiana is that it allows students to "avoid the hassle of absentee balloting."

During the drive, 11 students also petitioned the County Board to attend the state convention as non-partisan delegates. According to Henderlong, the Board will select delegates next week.

## Placement Bureau

Sign up the week of April 10 for interviews scheduled the week of April 17 - 21, inclusive.

Interviews are open to ND and SMC seniors and graduate students. Sign-up schedules are in Room 207, Main Building. Select your own time and sign your name. Room 207 will be open at 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. each day, except Friday.

Consult the Placement Manual for additional information regarding interviews and procedures.

Make sure a completed College Interview Form is left in designated boxes in Room 207 no later than Friday of the Week prior to your interviews.

### INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED FOR WEEK OF APRIL 17 - 21, Inclusive

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#### April 19

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#### April 21

ACTION PEACE CORPS-VISTA. Education and French backgrounds for Peace Corps. Other Lib. Arts for Vista. Other openings available for Engineering, Science, Bus. Admin., MBA and Law graduates.

CPC INTERNATIONAL, INC. BS in Ch.E., M.E. and Chem.

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1. Buy a bunch of Flair pens. You need orange, purple, brown, red, blue and olive. (You need them anyway for school.)
2. Now—color in the picture according to these color guide numbers. (6). Orange (9). Purple (5). Brown (2). Red (3). Blue (12). Olive. Please do not color unnumbered areas.

### POSTER" OF ONE OF THE CANDIDATES!

3. Congratulations! You have created a genuine full color portrait of someone you know and love. Maybe. If he or she is not your favorite presidential candidate, have patience. You'll see your favorite soon in the Flair Election Collection! (Don't forget to ask about Flair's running mate, the Flair Hot Liner.)



Friday, April 7, 1972

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Raking the lawn is usually considered an autumn activity, but here at N.D. it also becomes a springtime chore.



## Egypt announces formal relations break with Jordan

(c) 1972 New York Times

Cairo, April 6 - Egypt broke diplomatic relations with Jordan today, charging that King Hussein's proposal for a federation of Jordanians and Palestinians would open a gate for Israel into the Arab world.

The decision was taken at a cabinet meeting a few hours before the Palestinian National Council convened at Cairo University to discuss the impact of King Hussein's plan on the Palestinian movement.

In a 20 minute speech to the members of the Council, President Sadat vowed that Egypt would stand behind the Palestinians.

"Egypt will not allow anyone to liquidate the rights of the Palestinian people," he said. "Palestine will not be lost and the political rights of the Palestinian people will not be a point of bargaining."

Applause and cheering broke out in the Gamal Abdel Nasser Hall at the University when Sadat announced the decision to "sever all relations with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan."

Sadat said Cairo was consulting with other Arab capitals to seek a common stand against King Hussein's plan for a United Arab Kingdom.

The 36 year old monarch's plan, which he made public March 15, envisions the creation of two federal regions under his rule, one to comprise Jordanian territory east of the Jordan River and the other to consist of the west bank Palestinian territory that has been under Israeli occupation since the six-day war of 1967.

The official announcement of the plan provoked confusion and anger in much of the Arab world, although rumors of such a formula to settle the Palestinian problem had been drifting through Arab capitals for some time.

Fears were aroused in Egypt, in particular, that the plan would lead to a separate peace between Jordan and Israel, weakening Egypt's political strategy for recovery of the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula.

Palestinian Guerrilla leaders saw the plan as a scheme threatening their proclaimed objectives of winning rights for Palestinian refugees to return to their homes in what now is Israeli territory.

Florida's Disneyworld became a land of enchantment for children and N.D. students during the Easter break.



## U.S. uses planes, ships to counter Vietcong invasion

by Craig R. Whitney  
(c) 1972 New York Times

Saigon, Friday, April 7--American war planes and Navy destroyers began systematic bombardment of North Vietnamese surface-to-air missile sites just north of the Demilitarized Zone Thursday as Communist forces continued to press their attacks on Quangtri province, on South Vietnamese positions west of Hue City, and in Binhlong province 50 miles north of Saigon.

An estimated 8,000 North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops cut highway 13 some 37 miles north of Saigon Thursday morning and two provincial towns were under attack.

The United States command announced Thursday afternoon that "in response to the invasion of the Republic of Vietnam by North Vietnamese forces across the Demilitarized Zone, U. S. Air Force tactical aircraft and Navy components are attacking military targets in the area north of the Demilitarized Zone in order to help protect the lives of the diminishing U. S. forces in South Vietnam."

The statement did not elaborate but said the raids would be of "limited duration."

American pilots in Danang said in telephone interviews that the 20-odd active surface-to-air missile sites just above the Demilitarized Zone were the immediate targets of the air campaign, which in its initial stages was limited to below the 18th parallel.

The Sam sites, each of which has three to four missile launchers, have been firing at American and South Vietnamese planes bombing North Vietnamese troops who have penetrated 10 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone. Though continued cloudy weather limited the number of planes that could strike at the sites Thursday, numerous Sams were being fired at the attacking U. S. force. One U. S. Air Force pilot said that "a couple of guys have had missiles come close enough to do damage."

The North Vietnamese radio claimed that 10 American aircraft had been shot down Thursday. No losses have been reported yet by the U. S. command, which withholds such announcements until the end of rescue efforts for surviving crewmen.

The South Vietnamese forces below the Demilitarized Zone were reported to be holding the defensive line at Quangtri City and Dongha Thursday while under continued intense artillery attack.

The newest North Vietnamese attacks, in Binhlong province on the Cambodian border north of Saigon, were being regarded with increasing concern by American and South Vietnamese officials here.

The attacking forces, which the Saigon military command said were from the Fifth North Vietnamese Army Division and had infiltrated across the border from base areas in Eastern Cambodia, were in control of most of the northern part of the province from Chonthan, where the enemy had cut highway 13.

A South Vietnamese armored column tried unsuccessfully to break through the roadblock, according to reporters at the scene, who said the tanks and personnel carriers returned to Locninh base.



# THE OBSERVER

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Friday, April 7, 1972

## University politics

The dialogue over Notre Dame's future has begun. Right now it is between faculty members. Fr. Hesburgh's public entry into the controversy will follow the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate's announcement of the results of its survey to determine the extent of faculty support for the first letter. The survey is incomplete since it only asks whether faculty members agree or disagree with the original letter, "The future at Notre Dame," but if widespread agreement is found the current crisis will take on even greater dimensions.

Some people think "crisis" is too strong a description. Yet the depth of disagreement even within the faculty about the future course of the University belies any other adjective. What is at stake is not the Office of the Provost, or specifically the content of any one administrative policy. The heart of the controversy is the direction of the decision-making process within the community.

### Democracy at ND

The first group of professors found ND lacking in democratic government and the second group applauded this condition. The extent of their disagreement is capsulized in two paragraphs from the statements: from *The Future at Notre Dame*:

The whole community is being revised and revised downward. This revision embraces the administration, the faculty and students; it comes at the cost of democratic values, of professional values, and of educational values. A frustrated, regimented society also makes a poor community, and individuals whose self-respect and confidence are perpetually undermined become poor as persons. from the second letter:

...none of us would welcome a situation productive of an unchecked pluralism that is detrimental to the interests of the whole University. Let us hope that all realize that administrators vacillating in insecurity and bending readily to unreasonable faculty prerogatives or student demands tend to undermine any college or university.

As evidence of the democratic structure of the University, Professor McLane argues that a bad policy, the original academic calendar, was reversed by a tripartite committee--the Academic Council. The argument and the arguments offered in the second faculty letter show a fundamental misunderstanding of the political process at Notre Dame.

### Political Structure

The Academic Council is a freak. No other non-administrative committee in the University's governance possesses the same autonomy as this body. Neither the Faculty Senate, the Student Life Council, the University Judicial Board or for that

matter the Security Advisory Committee, can make a decision without the threat of absolute administrative veto. Prof. Beitzinger et al. recognize this situation by demanding, in their last paragraph, that all administrative decisions reversing faculty committee work be fully explained and discussed.

But explanations and discussions are insufficient without reciprocal political clout. Unless tripartite committees are given override power over administrative vetoes, no one can claim that the University governance is democratic. Student and faculty participation is bastardized by the inherently advisory nature of all the non-administrative except the Academic Council.

The internal factions of the Notre Dame community are at odds. Disagreement is only a few measures short of a vote of "no-confidence" in the decision-making mechanism at this University. While a lack of confidence in the community government from the students can and has been successfully ignored by the administration, a vote of "no-confidence" by the faculty simply cannot be so easily ignored. Both groups can move outside the formal channels of the University to express their protest. If the current dialogue does not result in substantive changes in the formal mechanisms, their abandonment is the only logical consequence.

### Why "Crisis"

The temporal eminence of the failure of this dialogue makes the situation a crisis. Without real political power students and faculty can only consider, even the best defended tenure decisions, class load decisions, student life rules, and any other administrative edict, arbitrary--arbitrary because they do not, in any real sense, represent community government. They are edicts and will be resisted simply because they are edicts.

There must be a substantial response to the student and faculty complaints voiced in both statements. The direction of this response will determine the direction of student and faculty energy. Non-administrative political power within the University would transform this energy into a constructive force capable of eliminating the division within the community. No other response can prevent an explosion of this discontent.

John Abowd

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"Julius Caesar had a rotten calendar and he changed it.  
Pope Gregory had a rotten calendar and he changed it.  
And friends, I'm pleased to announce that Notre Dame..."

Observer

## Check your poliquotient

Russell Baker

(C) 1972 New York Times

Washington, April 5--Here is a chance to test your political I.Q. First read all the political news printed since January, 1971, when the 1972 Presidential Campaign officially began. Then lift your pencil and start to answer the following questions. No more than two days (48 hours) may be spent on any one question. Add the value of each correct answer to find your score. A score higher than 300 points means that you are a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

1. (value: 30 points. Check the one wrong answer.) None of the presidential candidates this year has gray hair because (a) George Washington didn't have gray hair. (b) Gray hair is communistic. (c) It is cheaper to rent brown hair and black hair than it is to rent gray hair. (d) Dandruff shows up more clearly on television if you have gray hair.

2. (value: 30 points.) Senator Muskie received 48 percent of the primary vote in New Hampshire, and his campaign was said to have received a setback. Governor Wallace received 42 per cent of the vote in Florida, and he was said to have scored a triumph. In an essay of 10,000 words, explain the mathematics of politics, using the quantum theory to show with appropriate formulas why it is better for a candidate to receive 42 per cent of the vote than 48 per cent, particularly if everyone agrees that he is not really a candidate.

3. (value: 40 points. Check the right answer.) Assume that you are president Nixon and have decided to drop Spiro Agnew from the 1972 ticket. To replace him you need a candidate who will be even more popular with your conservative followers. Your best pick would be (a) Caligula (b) Nelson Rockefeller (c) Lawrence Welk (d) John Wayne (e) Mrs. Dita Beard.

4. (value: 50 points.) Fill in the one missing word in this famous political aphorism: "Money can't buy happiness unless your idea of happiness is being president of \_\_\_\_\_ States of America."

5. (value: 40 points. Check the right answer.) Although the Democratic Party has still not paid its telephone bills from the 1968 campaign, the telephone company will continue to give it phone service. This is because:

(a) If the Democrat's phone service were cut off the government would not be able to tap their telephones and find out what they were up to; to avoid this situation, the government has secretly paid their phone bill.

(b) The telephone company has a policy of never denying service to the poor.

(c) The telephone company is a great human being.

6. (value: 30 points. This is a mathematics question designed to test a number of essential political skills and the detail of your basic knowledge.) Prove that the square root of the number of Democratic presidential candidates multiplied by the cube of the number of Democratic primaries being held this year, when multiplied by the number of dollars that will be spent before election day, is not proportional to the resulting inconsequentiality.

7. (value 20 points. Strike out the only answer that is wrong.) Agony is (a) Being asked to state your position on busing. (b) Having to identify our campaign contributors. (c) Starting a campaign speech by saying, "It's wonderful to be back here in Indiana," and then remembering that you are in South Dakota (d) Discovering that your one big television special of the campaign has pre-empted the showing of the championship basketball game.

8. (value: 40 points. Check the correct answer.) When Abraham Lincoln said, "You can fool all the people some of the time," he was referring to (a) The war in Vietnam. (b) The I.T.T. shredding machine. (c) Hippies. (d) Television makeup. (e) The powerful ways and means committee.

9. (value: 30 points.) Compose a 30-minute television speech suggesting persuasively that while you hate everybody that anybody in the television audience hates, your love for your fellow man is as big as all get-out.

10. (value: 60 points. Check the one wrong answer.) To have this test accurately graded it should be sent to (a) The powerful ways and means committee. (b) The Church, synagogue or mosque of your choice. (c) The U.S. post office. (d) The I.T.T. shredding machine. (e) Jack Anderson in the White House files.



# it's the right time

rick mitz

Dear Aunt Lucy,

When you called last night, you probably wondered who that loud voice was who answered the phone and what that barking was in the background.

Wilbur, my first college roommate, is staying with me again. We used to room together in one of those super-small dormitory rooms with paper-thin walls, tiny dressing stalls, indoor-outdoor linoleum tile -- you know, a typical college dorm. I remember my first day at the dorm, wondering what my roommate would be like. I arrived three hours before he did and I guarded the bed near the window, making sure I'd get custody of the top three dresser drawers so I shouldn't have to bend over more than necessary.

And then Wilbur arrived, with a knapsack and a menagerie of cats, hamsters, birds, gerbils, chameleons, fish. Wilbur was an animal freak. I'd wake up in the middle of the night and find Wilbur's ten gerbils stuck between my toes, his four cats taunting the mynah bird, which was cawing obscenities that made the college newspaper look innocent. But Wilbur didn't have a dog.

And now after three years of being away from that zoo, I am coming with Wilbur again. And not alone.

"I always wanted a dog," he explained when he arrived here. "You know, I used to see those movies like Rin Tin Tin, Lassie and National Velvet..."

"National Velvet was a horse..."

"I know, but I used to squint my eyes real tight and it looked like a dog. I always wondered what Elizabeth Taylor was doing riding a dog. Of course I called the SPCA immediately..."

"...anyway, I finally got a dog a few weeks ago. She's sitting on you table...didn't you notice?"

Devouring my table was the biggest sheep dog I had ever seen; so large that even Richard Burton would be afraid to ride her. And if I hadn't noticed the dog, I certainly noticed the little Remembrances she had left from the door to the table, a la Hansel and Gretel, without the fairy tale charm.

"Her name is Paddington," Wilbur said. "But you can call her Pad."

"Pat?"

"No, Pad. Consider her your third roommate."

"But will she pay rent?" I asked as Wilbur walked away.

When Wilbur first got Pad, he lived in one

of those apartment complexes (Withering Arms Terrace East) for swinging singles and young harried marrieds with paper-thin walls -- just like the dorm. Robert Cher, a jealous young husband, and his wife, Pat lived next door to Wilbur.

But Wilbur was preoccupied, trying, in his unique booming voice, to teach Paddington tricks. "Roll over, Pad...sit, girl...lay down, Pad...fetch, Pad...play dead, girl...get off the bed, Pad...bad girl...stay, Pad...good girl, good girl...let me scratch your belly...how does that feel, Pad?...up, Pad..." and on and on...

...until Robert Cher came bounding into Wilbur's apartment.

"Okay, where is she?"

"Who? Who?" Wilbur asked twice.

"My wife. My wife," Mr. Cher answered twice. "I heard you calling her, you disgusting wife-snatcher, telling her to lay down and roll over and get off your bed..."

"Better off than on, eh?"

"Okay, kid," Mr. Cher said, grabbing Wilbur. "Where is my wife?"

"Beats me..."

And he did. And as he did, Wilbur tried to mumble something about "a dog, a dog..."

"Oh yeah? I'll teach you not to call my wife a dog..." And he did teach Wilbur. An eye, an ear and a nose worth.

And Wilbur moved out. Quickly. And moved into my place. Quicker. So you see, Aunt Lucy, that's what Wilbur and his dog are doing here.

So now Wilbur spends his days at the doctor (a good eye, ear and nose man) and looks for a new apartment, although he doesn't seem to be in too much of a hurry.

And I spend my days with an unruly dog named Paddington wishing that Liz would leave Dick and ride away on Pad into the sunset until a big The End flashes across my mind's screen and that this whole mess -- Remembrances and all -- is over.

I haven't gotten around to telling my newly-wed neighbors, Pat and Leonard Meister, about the dog yet. I've been too busy with the dog, trying to teach her to behave -- you know, "lay down, Pad... stay, Pad...sit, girl...roll over, Pad...get off my bed, Pad..."

Oh, now she's jumping on my desk and I think she wants some attention. "Do you want me to rub your belly, Pad?"

Hey, someone just came in the apartment...It's, it's Mr. Meister...He's coming at me...



## a small story

t.j. clinton

If you've been here for any length of time, you know that there aren't any places to study at this university.

Sure, there's the library. Sure, there are study rooms. But these places and others have their disadvantages, as I found out late last semester.

'Twas a bit before exam week and all through the dorm the jocks and their stereotypes were raising a storm. I was trying to study in my room for an upcoming exam. I soon realized my mistake and packed up my books for the trip to the downstairs study lounge, usually the one place in the hall where one can be guaranteed of finding quiet for the purpose of study.

I soon realized that I had compounded my mistake. Not only was all the noise from upstairs audible in the study room, but the room itself was inhabited by beings who resemble refugees from a "Planet of the Apes" casting session. These seeming savages sat at tables where they had surrounded themselves with books, soda, potato chips, no-doz, and more than a little booze. Occasionally, one would emit a belch, grunt, yawn, or scream of utter despair. Gradually I came to the realization that these were students, like myself, only they had been through the ordeal of a few all-nighters. My musings were cut short by the entrance of a six-foot wispy bearded being who grumbled something about my "taking" his place. I begged his pardon and made a hasty exit.

Where could I go to complete my studies? I knew the library would be of no use, with all the seminar rooms taken long ago, and the rest of the building being too open to various distraction. The branch libraries, a favorite haunt, were already closed. What about empty classrooms? I hurried to Nieuwland, only to find that a hundred or so people had had the same idea, only sooner, so I was out of luck there.

Desperation began to set in. "If only there were a place on campus," I thought, "that nobody ever used, that were quiet, that had a lot of unoccupied seats..."

Then it came to me.

La Fortune.

I shouldered my way through the Huddle, and eventually wandered into a deserted lounge in the upper reaches of the student center. I gathered my books around me, and with a feeling of fulfillment after having found a place to work, began

to study intently. So heavy was my concentration that I did not notice the couples silently enter the room.

After a few minutes of this heavy concentration on my work, I got the funny feeling someone was watching me. I looked up to see a guy and his girl standing in front of me.

"Excuse me, can we sit here?"

"Sure," I answered, and moved myself and my study paraphenalia to one end of the large sofa I was occupying. The couple sat down and began to manifest to me their affection for each other in a very obvious manner. I tried to ignore them.

Two minutes later, another couple appeared in front of me.

"Excuse me, do you think you could..."

Aaaaaaaargh! Is there no place on this campus where a man can go and do some study uninterrupted? Is there no place (I was thinking all this, not saying it; I merely gave this second guy and his female friend a freaky look and exited screaming inwardly) someone can go without having Notre Dame weekend syndrome thrust in his face? Brother Gorch, where are you now that we need you? Is there no refuge? Is there no place on this godless campus where....?

Wait a minute.

Once again, I piled my books together, and returned to my hall. I entered the hall chapel, turned on the lights, and commenced study on the floor in front of the altar. I was undisturbed for the rest of the night.

## to brushes

Beginning Friday, April 7, a group of students from N.D. will be painting the gymnasium of St. Joseph Grammar School, 216 N. Hill St.

The painting will continue through the weekend. The project is still in need of student volunteers to make it a success. Anyone interested in the project, please contact Kevin Jordan at 1878 or 1879 or just come down to the school at these times: Friday 4-8 pm, Saturday 8 am to 8 pm, and Sunday 12 noon to 4 pm.

## free concert --

saturday

There will be a free concert Saturday night at Carroll Hall in Madeleva at SMC beginning at 8:00 pm. It is to be a different approach to an evening concert here on campus.

The idea behind the show is that folk music at ND has been nearly ruined by the Lafortune-type of concert so common in the past. So often too many groups have been crowded into a three hour show wearing out both their music and the audience. The Saturday night concert is designed to provide a comfortable setting for both performers and audience by replacing quantity with quality.

Many of Saturday night's performers will be on stage for the last time at ND. Each has a unique blend of style and artistry that will expand the show beyond a narrow definition of folk music.

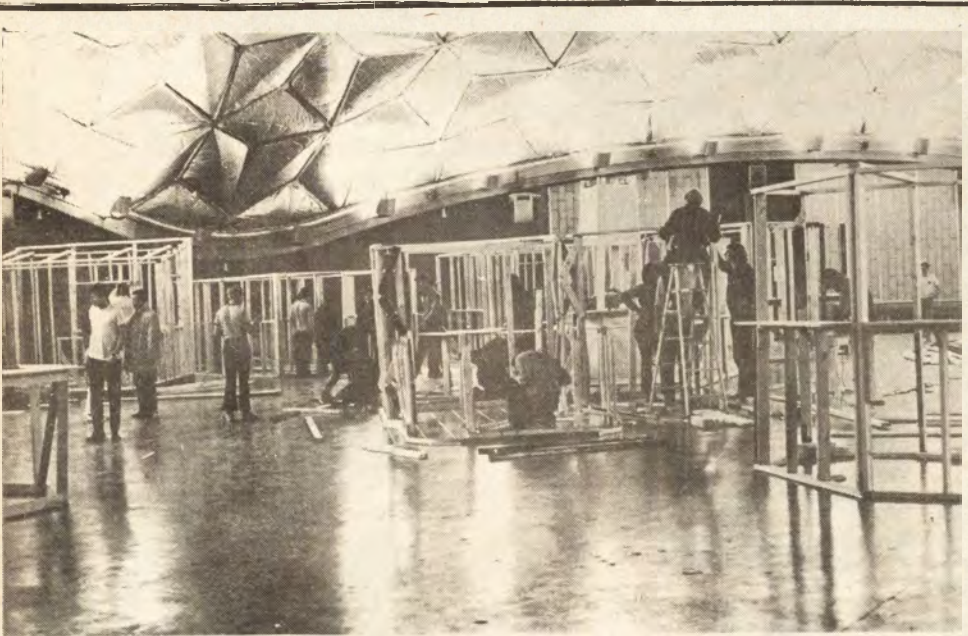
Chris Manion and Dan Gellert, of Senior Bar infamy, will blend traditional fiddle tunes and country styles in a fast paced and exciting delivery.

Beth Griffith and Ann Burlas provide a change of pace with a soft harmonious rendering of their music.

Dave Huezo and Greta Anderson present a unique approach to rhythm and harmony through original and popular material.

Paul Guernsey, Jim Moran, and Jim Donnelly tie together traditional folk, bluegrass, and modern material into an exciting and hard-hitting performance.

Saturday night's concert provides an opportunity to see and hear a complete evening's entertainment that will be available for probably the last time. It is well worth the time Saturday night to get to Carroll Hall at Madeleva and enjoy the performance.





# Warren views busing, activism

by Ed Ellis

In an informal question and answer session yesterday afternoon with some fifty students and faculty, former U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren hit on nearly every area of Court involvement during his controversial tenure as Chief Justice.

Concerning the current busing issue, he said if cheap public housing is restricted to center-city areas, and busing between city and suburbs prohibited, then "you're right back to a separate but equal system."

Warren said that the solution was to follow the doctrine of *Brown v. Board of Education*. He opposed a "busing amendment" to the U.S. Constitution because, he said, "busing is a tool, not a principle, and as such, should not be imbedded in the Constitution."

Warren cited the 1962 case of *Baker v. Carr* as the most important of his term on the nation's High Court. It was this case which established the jurisdiction of the Federal court system over questions involving apportionment of legislative districts and denial of Fourteenth Amendment protection in political questions.

The former Chief Justice noted that over 200 blacks were elected in local elections this past November.

This, he said, was a result of the establishment of the right of the courts to counter legislative action that deprives citizens of their

## Universal ND nights scheduled

Universal Notre Dame Night, established in 1924 by the Alumni Association to spotlight academic progress at the University, will be observed in more than 100 American cities during April and May. The extended period is dictated by the need to schedule the appearance of more than two dozen Notre Dame administrators in the various cities from coast to coast.

Theme of this year's observance is "Private Higher Education: Will it Survive in the 1970's?" Talks will be preceded by a dinner and followed by a question period.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh will speak in the Denver, San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles areas



Warren: 'busing a tool, not a principle'

rights under the law.

The one-man, one-vote rulings have also come from this decision, and Warren commented, "I certainly believe the courts have the power to prevent distortion of the principle."

In response to a question concerning judicial "activism", Warren said that he did not believe there was any attempt on the part of *Baker v. Carr* to interfere with the democratic process. He said the court can act only when the legislature has deprived someone of their rights. "Call it activism or whatever you want," he said, "but the Court doesn't act unless the Fourteenth Amendment has been violated."

In addition to busing and the *Baker* case, Warren answered questions on a variety of issues, including the *Miranda v. Arizona* case, one of the Warren Court's milestones, the benefits of which he said were in danger from more recent Court rulings.

He spoke briefly on conspiracy trials, saying they took up valuable courtroom facilities and time in long, unproductive trials. Mass trials are too long, he said. Warren also recalled that during his 14-year tenure as a district attorney in California, he seldom used the conspiracy laws, and that they were probably being overused today.

up some of our freedom every time we propose something like that."

The former Chief Justice was questioned on the influence of public opinion on judicial opinions. He replied that judicial responsibility lies in the legal matter under discussion, and not with public opinion. He noted "If a court listens to public opinion, then it is no longer a court."

Concerning his personal experience in public life, Warren explained that he had seen the law from several different angles,

including district attorney, California Attorney General, and Governor, in addition to Chief Justice of the nation's highest court. "A man must grow and learn things when he is on the court," he said.

"Justice is like one of those mountains we have out in California," Warren commented. "You look at it from one side and you think you know all about it. Then you look at it from the other side and you don't know it's the same mountain."

## 1st annual ND KARATE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS

Sat. 11 to 3 Gym 4 ACC.  
Admission free

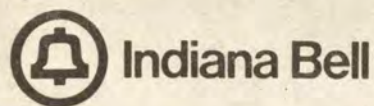
## MAIN CHURCH SUNDAY MASSES

5:15 p.m. Sat. Fr. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.  
9:30 a.m. Sun. Fr. Eugene Gorski, C.S.C.  
10:45 a.m. Sun. Fr. Aidan Kavanagh, O.S.B.  
12:15 a.m. Sun. Fr. Bill Toohey, C.S.C.

Vespers: 4:30 p.m. -- Our Lady's Chapel

*"Mark, I've made reservations for a fabulous river cruise."*

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## ALUMNI CLUB

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# Viet youths slain after brief victory

by Fox Butterfield  
(c) 1972 New York Times

On Highway 1, near Quangtri City, South Vietnam, April 5 -- Private Hoang Van Hai's platoon of North Vietnamese soldiers cut this vital highway linking embattled Quangtri City with the rest of Vietnam today. The 15 Communist soldiers stopped all traffic for five hours, but they paid the price. Only Private Hai was not killed, and he was later captured by government militia.

Hai, a slight 16-year-old, said he had crossed the demilitarized zone into South Vietnam last week. "They did not tell us why, we only knew we were to hold the road," he said quietly as he looked at the fallen bodies of his companions, all 15- and 16-year-olds like himself.

This morning's attack, five miles south of Quangtri City, represents a new phase in North Vietnam's major offensive, American officers near here believe.

With their massive frontal assault toward Quangtri city stopped by South Vietnamese marines on the Cua Viet River since Monday, the communists have now begun infiltrating around Quangtri in smaller groups. The only troops to oppose them along the highway are regional and popular forces militia, because all regular South Vietnamese troops have been rushed up to reinforce the front line.

Today the often maligned militia fought carefully, but well enough to retake the road. They lost only two wounded.

The North Vietnamese had moved in behind an old

French bridge during the night and dug trenches on either side of the road to enable them to fire on passing traffic. The terrain here is low, white sand dunes covered with scrub trees, and Private Hai's platoon was well-dug in by daybreak.

Firing their Chinese-made AK-47 assault rifles and B-40 rocket grenades, they backed traffic almost down to Hue, 35 miles to the South. Trucks loaded with ammunition and gasoline to resupply the front stood bumper to bumper in a massive traffic jam.

South Vietnamese Air Force helicopters flew overhead, but for reasons unknown to the militia on the ground, did not fire on the North Vietnamese.

The captain in charge of the militia kept calling in reinforcements from nearby villages for several hours, until he had about 150 soldiers east of the road. They moved in slowly on the enemy, firing a stream of American-made M-79 grenades.

Suddenly the surviving North Vietnamese began to retreat, figures dressed in green running across the highway and through the sand dunes. "We've got them, we've got them," yelled the militiamen.

One badly wounded North Vietnamese soldier, his body pierced by fragments from a grenade, tried to speak to the government troops as they stood around him. "Let me kill him," a militiaman said, as he kicked the wounded man. Intensive North Vietnamese shelling has wiped out whole villages in Quangtri province, the northernmost in South Vietnam.



## Juicy.

Oranges. Lemons. Limes. Gallo mixes all these flavors together in good red wine to create Spañada. Chill it. Or splash it on the rocks. Just bite into a slice of Spañada. You'll know why we call it juicy.



by Joe Raymond and Mike Baum

Planning a pilgrimage similar to the one Christ made during Holy Week, Gail Pressburg, Mike Segal, and Paul Mayer, leaders of the Harrisburg 8 Defense Committee held "Holy Week in Harrisburg."

Emphasizing similarities between Christ's trial before Pilate and the Harrisburg Eight's refusal to defend themselves before District Judge R. Dixon Herman, the organizers were able to bring large crowds to demonstrations, protests, vigils, and non-violent resistance, which was to "energize the anti-war movement and build a new society."

The planned action started Palm Sunday, with a parade from the State Capitol to a Mexican War monument. Anthony Scoblick, a defendant, spoke about his arrest by the FBI to a crowd of approximately 3,000.

Explaining their decision not to present a defense at the trial, Scoblick echoed the points of Sr. Elizabeth McAlister's "Outline of Points", written during the March 24th court session.

Sketchy and fragmented, Sr. McAlister's outline read, "The response of silence seems the best response to the illegitimacy of this indictment, of this process, of this government." Under the heading "WHY" she placed:

--Governments case is essentially false and they have been unable to prove it...

--the government would try to use the defense case as a fishing expedition using testimony given here as fuel for future prosecutions (thus meaning of the frequent references to the note taking of Agents Anderson and Menzel)... "We need not, indeed in interest of our friends, must not cooperate."

--We've been denied motion to present before the jury evidence dealing with discriminatory enforcement which would have enabled us in our defense to make a case against the government."

--We've been denied our motion for equal immunity which would have enabled us to put on witnesses."

--"Jury home for Easter-resisted sequestration and rejoice in this."

Sr. McAlister noted that the defense position entailed a "legal risk" in that it jeopardized their chances for acquittal and that "there was not unanimity among us."

Monday, March 27 and Tuesday, March 28 were quiet days for Holy Week organizers. Planned workshops were held to help organize people to return home and start the "non-violent revolution."

These workshops covered a field of discussion, ranging from "anti-corporate action", "war tax resistance" and "Destruction of Property and Sabotage" to "Free Schools", "Food Coops", "Alternatives in Psychiatry" and "High School Organizing."

At the same time in the courtroom, the defense was starting its presentation.

Wednesday saw one of the highlights of the week's activities when 166 seminarians many of them members of the National Union of Theological Students and Seminarians, surrounded the federal Building, site of the trial.

Linking arms before a bright silver chain stretched before the building, the protestors presented a physical barrier to stop the trial. Twenty police officers, two police vans symbolically and physically cut the linked chain at four points, explaining that it violated city fire ordinances.

With the seminarians reading prayers, offering flowers to police, singing songs- "Give Peace a chance"... "Amen"... "We Shall Not be Moved"- they were arrested. Eventually all but fifty were released late Wednesday night with light five day sentences, or fifty dollar fines.

At the same time, in the courtroom, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, and attorney Leonard Boudin were presenting the defense's summation.

Boudin stated that this trial, "is not the first time a jury accepted the word of perjurers, liars, and criminals, but I'm asking you (the jury) not to. Boyd Douglas, a chief witness of the State, he referred to as a "scoundrel", a "provocateur", and a "man with larceny in his heart."

Clark claimed that it was "impossible" to believe that Fr. Phillip Berrigan, acting from a prison cell, could have issued commands by which draft board raids, and "surfacings" involving hundreds of people were carried out. "The count of Monte Cristo couldn't have done that."

Thursday the defense finished its summation, and the judge gave the trial to the jury at 2:07 pm. At once organizers planned workshops and speeches by many of the defendants. On Thursday night, defendants Sr. McAlister, Egbal Ahmad, and Fr. Neil McLaughlin spoke to 600 people in an old brick church in Harrisburg's ghetto.

Ahmad, an engaging speaker announced: "I was angry...very angry yesterday, because as some of you remember, when the second indictment came, and for the second time we were arraigned...the second indictment involved more...yes, many more violations of law by the government, by the justice department, complicity in violating the law by Judge Herman, so that we had become so incensed by the time it came, and we were arraigned for the second time, we said to the judge, "We shall not plead before you."

Defense Committee members also started a vigil outside the courtroom which would last until the verdict came in.

Friday's activities were centered around the New Cumberland Army Depot where helicopters are repaired for use in Vietnam.

Led by Viet Vets carrying a casket, a funeral procession went from Harrisburg's airport to Gate 2 at the base, paying the casket at the fence, they filled it with papers- draft cards, credit cards, IRS "last notice before seizure" forms, phone bills paid without federal tax- and local priest Rev. James F. Lacro poured oil over the forms.

By a woman, the leaders of the March scaled the fence, to plant the "Tree of Life" inside the base. Others climbed the fence, and 43 were eventually arrested by the MP's, and taken off in green army buses. They were released without charges, upon the statement of the base commander that they had harmed no one, and posed no threat to the security of the base.

Culmination of events came on Saturday with a march of 15,000 supporters of the Harrisburg Defendants, Angela Davis, and all "political prisoners."

Under a bright sunny sky, speakers such as Daniel Ellsberg, Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Bella Abzug, Daniel Berrigan, and Fania Jordan, sister to Angel Davis, reached the need for support of the Harrisburg eight.

Paraphrasing the New Testament to apply the Treason of Judas, and the trial of Christ to the "execution" of Boyd Douglas and the trial of his brother Philip, Berrigan delivered a forceful address.

His words reflected the tone of Holy Week in Harrisburg, the "Resist and End."

"I would ask the parents and the parents and the teachers, to go and tell to the children...to the young children that Philip has spent three years in prison for the crime of burning down a house instead of children. Tell them the Harrisburg 8 through the night, as they endured the kangaroo court, and their court. Tell them the history of Harrisburg, how perhaps it came home to you, how perhaps, fathers, mothers, priests, and that this place is different from other places. Tell the children that at such times prison may be honorable, and free of the race. And above all, for Christ's sake, tell them that you can be raised from the dead who had not first tasted death. Tell them why you came to understand this Harrisburg, how you died a little and got born a little." Berrigan concluded.



*"... tell them  
that prison  
may be honorable  
and freedom  
a disgrace"*



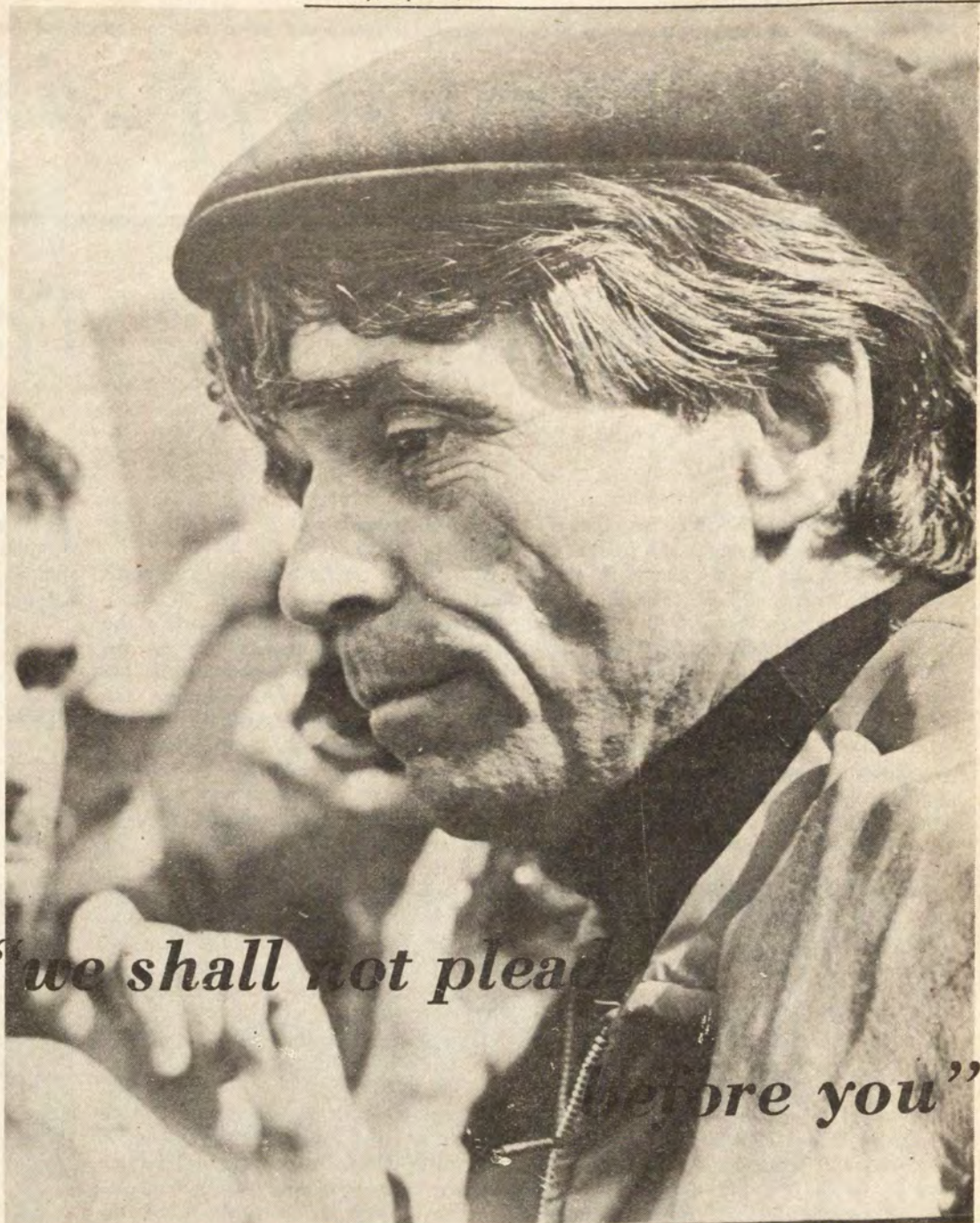
*"... tell them  
the passion story  
of Harrisburg"*



# Harrisburg . . . ... over?



(Exclusive photos by Joe Raymond)



by Duncan Spencer

(c) 1972 New York Times

HARRISBURG, PA., April 6 - Berrigan Trial jurors said there was a floating majority for acquittal throughout the record-breaking deliberations that led to a hung jury and guilty verdicts on minor counts for the Rev. Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister.

A jury slant in that direction stunned defense lawyers who felt they were hanging on one or two stubborn panelists.

Lawrence Evans, of Dillsburg, Pa., the owner of a supermarket and one of only three men on the jury, said last night that as many as seven jurors at one time were for acquittal. "It was pretty constant throughout," he said.

Evans said one of the women jurors whom he would not name "wouldn't have voted guilty if they had all confessed."

But another juror, Vera Thompson, the only black, said unequivocally: "Boyd Douglas was the reason you had a hung jury."

She said some jurors never believed Douglas from the start as he outlined his involvement as a double agent, pretending to be a friend and fellow peace activist with the jailed priest but sending letters and information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Much of the government's case hinged on Douglas's testimony.

Two of the Harrisburg 7 were convicted yesterday of smuggling letters in and out of a federal prison, an a strained jury, exhausted after 59 hours of deliberation, could still not agree whether the antiwar activists had conspired to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, blow up generators in capitol hill heating ducts, or raid draft boards in nine sites.

The others, who may face retrial, are: the Rev. Neil McLaughlin, 31, of Baltimore; Anthony Scoblick, 31, a former priest; his wife, Mary Cain Scoblick, 33, who was a nun for 13 years before her marriage; the Rev. Joseph Wenderoth, 36, of Baltimore; Eqbal Ahmad, a Pakistani (and the only non-Catholic among the defendants) who is a scholar and lecturer in Chicago.

The Jury also struggled in a deadlock on two counts charging that Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth sent threatening letters about Kissinger.

The judge dismissed the jury and prosecution officials will deliberate whether to pursue the charges anew.

From a case which had shocked the nation, a verdict came down on smuggling alone, a charge not even related to the controversy and national attention the trial had attracted.

Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth stand liable to huge maximum sentences, 40 and 30 years respectively, but defense lawyers were confident yesterday that recent changes in the laws of prison contraband will alter that.

Defense attorney Leonard Boudin called the verdict "a victory" and others said the failure of the conspiracy charge to convince the jury was a strong rebuff to the prosecution, the FBI, its director, J. Edgar Hoover, and the President as well, but the deadlock produced a widely admitted feeling of frustration and failure.

There was no victory mood, even though the crowd outside the courthouse, young people who have waited 24 hours a day through all the late winter weather, sent up a raucous cheer when the pale nun walked out into the cold.

She is still free on \$10,000 bond while the government ponders its decision on whether or not to retry the conspiracy charge. Berrigan was returned to prison where he is serving a sentence for a previous conviction.

She called the outcome "something of a victory." Defense lawyers said immediately after the verdict that a hearing would be held here May 2 to argue the question of selective prosecution, a means by which the defense hopes to knock down the smuggling sentences.



# Viewpoint-- faculty

## Two replies to: The future...

### ANOTHER GROUP LETTER

The perspective on Notre Dame taken by thirty-one of our colleagues and friends on March 14th is one that we cannot let pass without comment. While respecting the sincere concern for Notre Dame that led them to agree substantially with this statement, we find it misleading in the overall view it presents of academic policies since the institution of the Office of Provost. At its best, the letter of our colleagues gives an inadequate picture of the past, of the present and, we hope, of the future of Notre Dame. At its worst, it can be seen as an attempt to intimidate administrative efforts to lead Notre Dame to coherent general academic policies and to put primary blame on the current administration for tensions and problems, most of which are properly attributed to circumstances all too familiar to most of us -- the end of an era of academic expansion for the University, the shortage in faculty positions throughout the country and the financial position of the University.

In the face of such circumstances, we are encouraged by many of the current efforts of the academic administrators. In short, we see no "decline," no "deteriorating future" for Notre Dame but rather vigorous and reasonable and even courageous moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's. Nor do we foresee a loss of "a sense of equality, cordiality and mutual respect" among faculty or the development of "a caste system."

There are a number of aspects of the letter of our colleagues which call for specific consideration. The idea that democratic self-government operated here in the 1960's only to be lost in the early 1970's is simply false. Moreover, none of us would welcome a situation productive of an unchecked pluralism that is detrimental to the interests of the whole University. Let us hope that all realize that administrators vacillating in insecurity and bending readily to unreasonable faculty prerogatives or

student demands tend to undermine any college or university.

In our view, we have encountered more than usual candor in the Provost's statements of academic policies and of the grounds for formulating such policies. We do not understand these to be inflexible, yet we realize that such policies are meaningless if every strongly felt demand becomes the occasion for an exception. In this respect, we appreciate the necessity for a University policy that prevents departments from filling up with tenured members and foreclosing for long periods the possibility of attracting and keeping excellent young faculty. Most of us also welcome teacher evaluation by students as one important ingredient in determining the quality of a faculty member's teaching and accordingly whether he should be retained and promoted at Notre Dame. We note that the present evaluation questionnaire is under study by a University Committee, and we trust that we will continue to improve this instrument and to assess its effectiveness. Finally, we welcome a general policy regarding equity in the responsibilities expected of each faculty member. The Provost's recent statement on teaching hours for faculty is no absolute rule but the attempt to make a general policy meaningful.

It is important that we state that we are not all in favor of all aspects of every academic policy at Notre Dame. We have differences, sometimes sharp differences, with the Provost and other administrators. We expect no less when intelligent people are doing their best in a context that requires common policies. We will continue to put our complete efforts into the committee work of this University, but when our carefully worked out recommendations are opposed in the administration, we expect the reasons for the exercise of administrative prerogative. Such interchange is the necessary basis for both the faculty

and administrations improving their understanding of the nature of their responsibilities, and, in turn, improving the learning community that is Notre Dame.

#### signed:

#### Approved in substance by,

Alfons J. Beitzinger  
Professor of Government

Otto Bird  
University Professor

Robert E. Burns  
Associate Professor of History

David B. Burrell, C.S.C.  
Associate Professor of Philosophy & Theology

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copies to:  
Same distribution as the first letter.

### AND A PERSONAL REPLY

Many of us think that the recent statement on "The Future of Notre Dame" is an intemperate and obscure attack on the Provost, "his style" and policies. To blame all that is wrong at the University on the Provost, from the comedy of the recent student body elections to the dictatorial procedures of department heads and the limitations of the course evaluations is a little extreme.

I feel that the Provost has been more responsive to, and candid towards the faculty than any other high administrative officer at the University in the last twenty-five years. The improvement in faculty fringe benefits (a small area to which I have devoted some efforts) recently announced by the Provost, has been remarkable. And no less remarkable is the clear-cut way in which the Provost gives his rationale for administrative decisions, invites discussion and criticism -- even a better policy if the faculty can suggest one -- and proposes to drop his plans if they prove unworkable.

Notre Dame has more democratic self-government than ever before. Students as well as untenured faculty are now members of most university policy committees. When it is pointed out that an administrative decision is not well thought out (as in the adoption of the recent university calendar),

a reversal immediately takes place.

The quota system, I admit, does create some problems. But it does not lead to alienation between tenured and untenured faculty, or make them antagonistic to each other. Except for a brief period in the mid '60's, promotion has always been difficult at Notre Dame and other universities. And the "hard decisions" are shared by departmental committees, Dean, and Provost. In a sense, there has always been a quota system. It is inherent in the system of tenure itself. There are only so many slots to be filled. The old faculty retire or sometimes transfer to other universities. New faculty arrive and, in most cases, in turn become tenured. There are times, as now, when promotion becomes more competitive and difficult, and we all are sympathetically aware of the anxieties of our younger colleagues and know they are based on the sternest of realities.

Course evaluations have their limitations, and their merits, too. If the department head, departmental committees, and the Dean can use them, it is only logical that the Provost (the highest academic officer) can also view them, for presumably they are part of the evidence on which tenure may (or may not) be granted. (And the evaluations are in the process of being

streamlined and improved.) I doubt very much whether, in regard to the evaluations, many faculty radically alter their teaching styles in order to become popular or attain good grades -- or drop their "Socratic pretense of ignorance" and disparage the authorities in their fields in order to appear learned.

And if department heads become authoritarian and consult little with their departments, I would be inclined to blame them -- their own personalities and styles -- not the "filtered down" shadow of the Provost. It is the style of some department heads to consult; of others, not to consult and to rely on executive committees or carefully chosen advisors. If all departments were models of democratic procedure, theoretically at least there might be some "filtering-up" process by which the rigors of administrative decision-making could be softened.

Those who signed the original letter did so for a number of different reasons. Some I have talked to are sorry that they signed, for they now realize implications in the sentiments and rhetoric that, in their haste, they were not fully aware of. And if the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate wants to poll the faculty, they should isolate the separate points of the letter, state them

clearly, and then let the vote be taken. Many faculty do not approve of course evaluations; others (and sometimes for quite selfish reasons) do not like the quota system; still others would not rate Father Burtchaell too high in a popularity contest. But he is not trying to be popular. Some of his policies are necessary if the University is to survive. So too, most of us would prefer a 6 to 3 hour hour, rather than a 9 hour, teaching load, but if the greater teaching load helps the University to stay afloat financially, we are happy to cooperate. Furthermore, until I have more information, I am not inclined to blame Father Burtchaell for the selection of certain halls for women (rather than other halls) or the failure of the merger with St. Mary's.

Spring is a cruel period. Some students, in order to let off steam, make panty-raids on the nearest women's college. Faculty members shrug off winter by signing manifestoes directed against Nixon, Father Burtchaell, or the Daly machine. But all this, I imagine, is just one of the games of Spring. Let us cheer up! Football, nippy Autumn, and barren Winter are not far ahead, so let's enjoy the season's difference.

**Paul E. McLane**



## Harris: 'cautious optimism'

# Amendment's future uncertain

by Dean Mayors

The office of Senator Fred Harris expressed "cautious optimism" yesterday over the future of an amendment introduced by the Oklahoma Democrat as part of the Senate Higher Education Act.

The amendment was passed by the Senate on February 29 and expresses Congress'

### AHCA meeting slated at ND

Rebel priests, Irish identity, Anglican-Catholic reunion thoughts and clergy in Russia will be topics at a meeting of the American Catholic Historical Association (ACHA) at the University of Notre Dame on April 7 and 8.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University, and Prof. Astrik L. Gabriel, director of the Mediaeval Institute and ACHA vice president, will open sessions in the Center for Continuing Education at 1:30 p.m. April 7. Topic for this meeting will be "Priests in Russia, 1903 - 1960."

Conducted tours of the Mediaeval Institute and the American Catholicism collection of the Notre Dame Archives will follow. Monsignor John Tracy Ellis will lead a discussion at 8 p.m. when a panel of Irish and ethnic history specialists explore "Catholicism and Irish Identity" in both Ireland and America.

Papers analyzing the thoughts of Cardinal Newman and the prospects of Anglican-Catholic reunion will be presented for discussion at 9 a.m. on Saturday, April 8. Professor Albert C. Outler of Southern Methodist University and president of ACHA will speak at a noon luncheon in the Morris Inn.

hope that students across the country become "full-voting" members of the boards of trustees of all institutions of higher education.

Steve Perlingori, an aide to the Senator who drafted the amendment, explained that the Higher Education Act has "just been referred to a special committee composed of of both House and Senate conferees. We believe that Senator Harris' amendment will pass this legislative hurdle because of the pressure placed on the committee as a result of the overwhelming support the amendment received in the Senate." The amendment passed the Senate by a 66 to 28 margin.

A House version of the Higher Education Act is also being considered by the committee, but it does not contain a section specifically dealing with the seating of students on college boards of trustees. Should the House bill emerge from the committee intact, Harris' efforts to include his amendment in the Senate Higher Education Act will have been fruitless.

The Senator's assistants believe that this will not happen, however, because the conferees currently on the committee were appointed by the Senate. They feel that the conferees will merely echo the sentiments of the Senate.

The sentiments of the conferees also carry

added weight because Harris' amendment was passed by a roll call vote in the Senate, signifying that the senators were willing to "publicly go on record" in support of the measure. Influential senators such as William Proxmire, George McClellan, Jacob Javits, Edmund Muskie, George McGovern, and Edward Kennedy all voted in favor of the amendment. Significantly absent from the roll of "yeas" were the names of William Fulbright and Barry Goldwater. Goldwater voted against the amendment, and Fulbright did not vote on the amendment.

Another possible stumbling block for Harris' amendment is the element of time. The Senate Higher Education Act also contains the controversial school busing amendment that is currently being discussed by the Senate committee. Because of the controversial nature of the busing amendment, Senator Harris' assistants fear that it will be sometime before their amendment is considered by the conferees, if it is considered at all.

The section of the Harris amendment discussing students and boards of trustees carries no force of law. It only "encourages" student participation on the governing boards of institutions of higher learning and recommends that "at least one student member" serve on each college

board of trustees. The amendment does empower the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to issue a report to Congress concerning the possibilities of student representation on boards of trustees that would be due one year from the enactment of the bill.

Senator Harris' amendment was co-sponsored by Senators Hartke, McGovern, Randolph, and Mondale. Moderate and conservative senators who are coming up for re-election in 1972 voted for the Harris amendment in overwhelming numbers, even in the face of stiff opposition from the ranking Republican conservative, Peter Dominick of Colorado. Of the 33 senators up for re-election in November, only 5 voted against the bill.

The National Student Lobby worked on the Harris amendment while it was under Senate consideration. In addition, several Senators spoke in behalf of the amendment just minutes before the final vote. Senator Javits of New York commented, "I think it is important that students should have a place on the governing boards of colleges...I shall vote for and support this amendment."

After the victory on the Senate floor, Harris expressed his hope that students would follow through with continued lobbying for his amendment and other aspects of the Higher Education Act.

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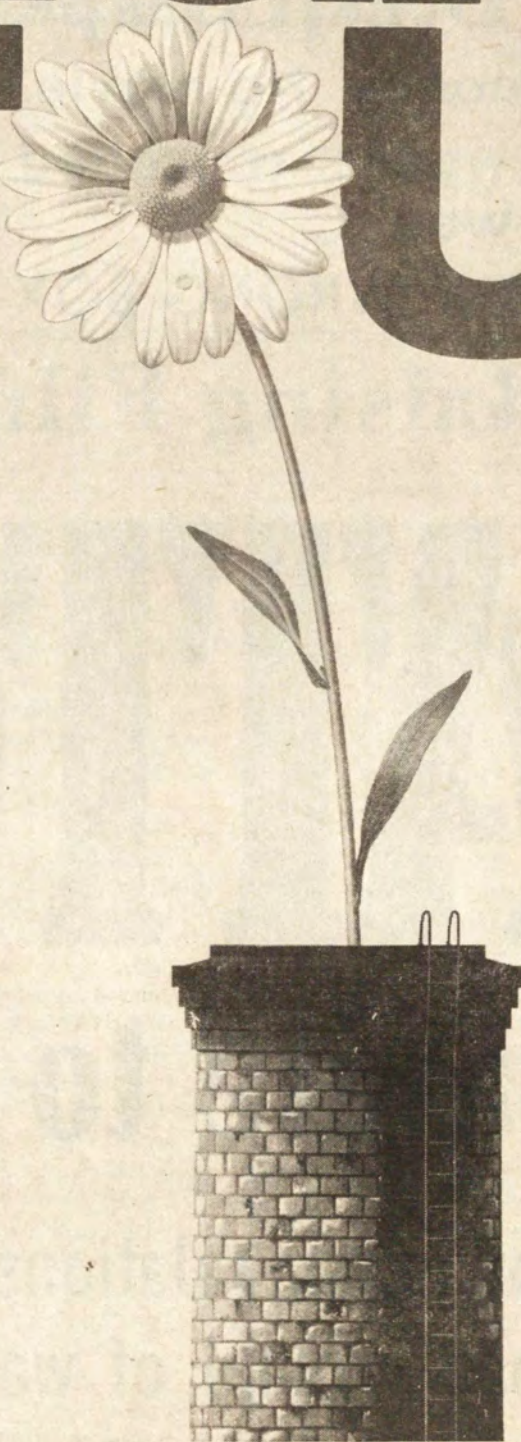
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# Tragedy in Northern Ireland: innocent victims

by Bernard Weinraub  
(c) 1972 New York Times

The agony of Northern Ireland is borne every day by Mr. and Mrs. William Groves and Mr. and Mrs. Jackie Nicholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Groves, who are Roman Catholic, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholl, who are protestant, are innocent victims of war. Out of the numbing toll of casualties that climb daily—291 have died since

August, 1969—the Groveses and the Nicholls emerge as two couples whose anguish, like so many others, is stark and terrible.

The Nicholls only child, a 17-month-old son, Colin, was killed in an explosion Dec. 11 on the Snankill Road, the youngest bomb victim of Northern Ireland's strife. Mrs. Emily Groves, the mother of 10 children, the youngest aged five, was shot in the face with a rubber bullet on November 4. She

will never see again.

"There's no hope," said Mrs. Groves. "The professors at the hospital say there's nothing in the world anybody can do."

Twenty-two bones in her face were broken. "I was on the operating table five hours," said the 51-year-old housewife. "Five professors were with me. They gave me skin graft for my face. They gave me plastic surgery for my nose. They gave me stitching

under the eyes. They were so kind, so very kind."

Mrs. Groves lives in a gray stone house at 79 Tullymore Gardens, a meandering street in the Catholic stronghold of Andersontown. Once a lively, aggressive woman, whose life revolved around her family and her church, Mrs. Groves sits stiffly now in the living room, sipping tea, wearing dark glasses, speaking quietly. Her husband, William, an electricity lineman, sits beside her each morning.

"It all happened so quickly," she said.

The Army itself said in a statement shortly after the incident that "It was...never the intention that Mrs. Groves should suffer from injury, and the fact that she was seriously is very

much regretted." Although an investigation was planned, no findings have been announced yet.

"I was in Royal Victoria Hospital two weeks," said Mrs. Groves. "We never even got an apology from the Army."

Every morning at 9 am, with the help of a daughter, she attends Mass at a nearby church. "I have no bitterness against the soldier and I just say God forgive him," said Mrs. Groves.

"My religion has helped me. I accept the will of God. I believe God makes the right decisions, that he knows and cares. I never lose hope. I am going to Lourdes in July. I may never get my sight back but I may get the courage to accept this. It'll help me right the depression."

## Sexuality discussions set

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will have the chance to discuss aspects of human sexuality in a pilot project designed by Dr. Gerald Giantonio of the ND psychology department.

Giantonio explained that the programs are in part an answer to the ignorance about sexuality that he noted in several of the General Psychology courses that he has taught. Last semester, he led a freshman seminar based on human sexuality, and is teaching an upper-division course in the area this semester.

Teams of Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will be leading each of the four groups that are planned. Giantonio hopes to limit the size of each group to sixteen people.

Each group will meet four times for two hour sessions. About a half hour of each meeting will be a presentation of information by the two co-leaders. The rest of the time will be devoted to open discussion.

Each discussion will be devoted to a different topic. They will cover birth-control, venereal disease, homosexuality, and premarital sex. Although the sessions will involve presentations by the leaders, they are not lectures. Giantonio emphasized that the groups are not going to become sexual encounter groups demanding the participants to "bare their souls." They are an attempt to disseminate information.

The leaders for this group have been well trained, according to Giantonio. They have received training in the topics that will be discussed. The Counseling Center on campus was utilized in preparing them to lead group sessions.

Two sessions will be held on each campus. Since the size of the groups is limited, anyone interested must sign up ahead of time.

Sign ups for the Notre Dame - based sessions will be in Giantonio's office, 100B of the Psychology Building. St. Mary's Counseling will have sign ups in 164 LeMans. The times for both offices will be noon to four o'clock on Friday, Saturday, and Monday.

Any questions can be answered by calling Giantonio (7763) or the assistant to the Director of Counseling (4835) during the above hours.

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## Celebration

"Women at St. Mary's - A Celebration of Self," a program of activities to promote awareness of the challenges for women in community, will occur April 11 to 13 on the St. Mary's campus, declared the co-ordinators, Ann Dunn and Father Roger Cormier.

The events will be highlighted by an all-school picnic with live music during Tuesday lunch. Other events during the celebration will be a keynote address by Maureen Considine of the Buffalo Five, a special Stapleton Mass Tuesday night, a dance Wednesday night and a closing mass on Thursday night.

Throughout the three days, there will be faculty-student dining, and at least twenty "rap sessions."

Celebration activities will range from the intellectual and inspirational to the playful. Spontaneity is being encouraged. One of the zaniest stunts planned so far is a bicycle-balloon parade through and around Tuesday's picnickers, led by SBP Jean Seymour on her Moulton-Stowaway bike.

## Inaugural address to reveal Kersten oligarchy plans

by Anthony Abowd

New Student Body President R. Calhoun Kersten is not even hinting what is planned for student government until his inauguration tonight. The ceremony starts at 7:00 p.m. on the front steps of the Administration Building.

"I have been thinking for weeks about how to get all the privileges of the office with none of the responsibilities," the "Prime Mover" said. He added that this will be clarified in his Inaugural address.

Kersten invited the student body to his Coronation and Inaugural Ball. (The invitation was printed in yesterday's Observer. Kersten announced several changes since that statement.

"Chapped Lips" will be playing at the Inaugural Ball instead of "Ox Pedal", as had been planned. Formal attire, which is required, consists of footwear and a tie, according to Kersten.

"I urge everyone to come with high spirits," the "Prime Mover" said. He asked that all the illiterate rabble gather in front of the Administration Building by 7:00 p.m. "I will make an appropriate entrance at that time," he said. The Inaugural Ball in LaFortune will follow immediately after the coronation ceremonies.

The celebration is supported by the St. Mary's Campus Ministry and the Human Affairs Commission. It has been endorsed by President-designate, Dr. Edward Henry, Student Body President Jean Seymour and Dr. Paul Messbarger, chairman of the faculty assembly.

"We want people to come out of themselves and meet the people of St. Mary's. We believe this meeting in celebration will lead to a greater awareness of the power of community and the potential within individuals," said Fr. Cormier.

Dunn added that "we want to create an atmosphere of festive spirit and openness to dialogue. People discover their self and grow through involvement with other people. We're simply getting individuals together and hoping to create community."

## "patch work quilt"

University of Notre Dame education expert has been called upon Indiana Governor Edgar Whitecomb to form a task force to remedy the "patchwork quilt" of state school financing.

Dr. Richard H. Metzcus, an

assistant professor of education at the University, pointed out in a letter to Whitcomb the implications for Indiana of the recent California Supreme Court decision against using local property taxes to finance education.

"Indiana is among the top third of all states in dependence upon local property taxes for school revenue," Metzcus wrote, "and the state ranks 40th among all states in the extent of equalization achieved by state aid."

Metzcus said any new plan for financing public elementary and secondary schooling in Indiana needs to consider "all of the present resources available -state, local, and federal - and all of the operational units using the resources." To solve complex allocation problems, the educational researcher advocated use of linear programming, a technique employed by business, industry and the military.

He urged the Governor and Indiana Superintendent of Public Instruction John Loughlin to form a task force composed of educators, school administrators, legislators, and a representative of the Governor's Office.

## La Raza

The Mid-West Council of La Raza, housed in the Urban Studies Institute at the University of Notre Dame, has announced several resolutions stemming from its first conference held recently in Muskegon, Mich.

Called "Mi Raza Primero" (My People First), the meeting attracted over 500 Mexican and Puerto-Rican Americans from 16 states active in such various groups as the National Spanish-speaking Coalition, the Mexican-American Political Association, MECHA (A Mexican-American student group) as well as the Raza Unida political party.

Resolutions included:

-That the Mid-West Council of La

Raza assume responsibility to coordinate and develop the third party movement of La Raza Unida.

-That election laws be challenged and new rules written which include bilingual ballots for New York, Texas, Colorado and California, reduced filing fees and lessened signature requirements.

-An endorsement of the United Farm Workers boycott of lettuce not bearing the Farm Workers AFL-CIO Union Label.

-Support of massive, peaceful antiwar actions to bring all the American soldiers home from Vietnam.

-Support for "our Latin American brothers and sisters who fill the jails of corrupt dictatorships . . . merely for having fought for the freedom of their people."

## Sohn in auto mishap

by Anthony Abowd

The exodus of college students to Florida over Easter break ended tragically for one Notre Dame freshman.

William Sohn, 19, of Holy Cross Hall, remains seriously injured in a hospital near Daytona Beach, Florida. He suffered a broken jaw and a serious brain concussion from an automobile wreck.

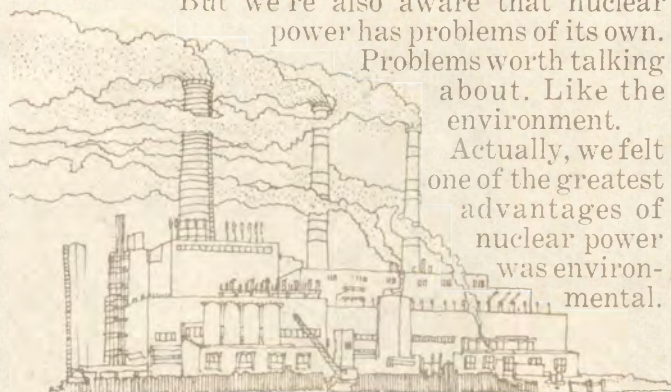
Sohn was travelling with several members of the ND rugby team on Friday, March 31. The car he was

riding in went out of control and flipped several times, according to Kevin O'Grady, a ND student who was in the car. None of the other four car passengers were injured.

Semi-conscious for almost a week, Sohn was removed from intensive care yesterday. His parents travelled from his hometown, Joliet, Illinois, to Bunnell General Hospital in Florida. Doctors will not allow Sohn to be transported.

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## Work to be done.

Listing these benefits is not to beg the issue. Thermal effects remain a tough problem to solve at many sites. Each plant must be considered individually, in its own environment, and this is being done.

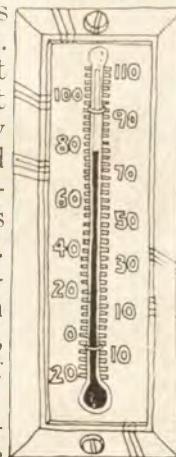
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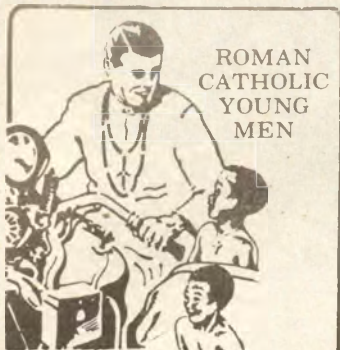
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## Faley named new ND track coach

Donald Faley, the head track and cross country coach at East Proviso High School, Maywood, Ill., was named today to succeed Alex Wilson as the head track and cross country coach at the University of Notre Dame.

Athletic Director Edward (Moose) Krause announced that Wilson, a former Olympian and a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame, will retire following the 1972 cross-country season. Wilson was named the 19th NCAA Cross Country Coach of the Year.

Faley, 35, will join the Notre Dame staff in the fall and coach the cross-country team along with Wilson, who concludes his track career this spring.

"I have a great deal of respect for Alex Wilson and the contribution he has made to the Notre Dame athletic program during the past 22 years. We will miss him in every way but Don Faley is an outstanding young coach," said Krause.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill. native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and then coached at East Moline, Ill. High School for three years before moving to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years.

Faley was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va. in 1968-69 before joining the Virginia State Department of Education in 1969. He returned to East Proviso High School last fall.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest middle-distance runners and already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Helms) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic

director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Loyola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track teams have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, '64) while placing high in the NCAA

## ND thinclads host Army

Notre Dame's trackmen will make their only home appearance of the season Saturday at Cartier Field, entertaining Army at 1 p.m.

The Irish opened their season in Tennessee last week and coach Alex Wilson in his 22nd and final campaign, was pleased with the results except for one crucial injury.

ND registered a 77-67 win at Middle Tennessee and then finished third behind Southeastern Conference champion Tennessee and Wisconsin at Knoxville on Saturday. But freshman sprinter Eric Penick, who posted victories in the 100 and 220 at Middle Tennessee, pulled a muscle in the 100 at Tennessee and will probably be out for the next month, including spring football in addition to track.

"Actually, we ran well at Tennessee. I was surprised with several of the efforts but our lack of depth hurt us," reasoned Wilson, who watched weightmen Greg Cortina (56-9½) and Elio Polselli (178-8) register the lone victories at Tennessee. The Vols finished with 103 points, Wisconsin 50 and ND 38.

Distance runner Dan Dunne posted good efforts in the three mile (14:23.5) and steeplechase (9:35.7), finishing behind nationally ranked Vol ace Doug Brown in both events. NCAA indoor champion Tom McMannon ran 14.1 in his first outdoor effort at Middle Tennessee but was second in 14.3 on the wet Tennessee track.

Wilson also figures a key for the Irish will be the continued improvement of Mike McMannon in the jumps. He managed a 23-10 long jump in Knoxville after going 46-9 in the triple earlier this week.

Army, 6-5 during the indoor season, will be facing its first outdoor competition of the season.

finals on several occasions. Wilson has also won nine indoor CC titles while placing in the Indoor NCAA meet seven of eight years. In cross-country, the Irish have won seven CC titles, placed among the top 10 in the NCAA 12 times and won one NCAA title in 1957.

The Cadets have been plagued by injuries the past month and sprint ace Tony Dedmont (9.6,21.4) may not run. Ron Madera (9.6,21.5) is healthy along with vaulter Tom Marks (15-1), miler Bob Curran (4:08) and quarter-miler Steve Hannan (49.4).

## Stickmen at Wooster

by Andy Scantlebury

The Notre Dame lacrosse club resumes action this Saturday, traveling to Ohio to face Wooster College.

Wooster stopped the Irish last year, 6-3, enroute to a 7-2 season. They were on the east coast during the Easter break, recording victories over both Maryland University (Baltimore), and Baltimore Community College, a team ND coach Rich O'Leary referred to as "one of the better community college clubs in the Maryland area."

The red hot Irish will be without the services of defensive star Fred Morrison, who suffered a shoulder separation against Temple City. His replacement, Ernie Bergkessel, played brilliantly against Orange County, and he will start defensively with Bill Foley and Tim Baker.

O'Leary called both clubs "evenly matched" and with their three game win streak on the line, the Irish look for a close contest.

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Student Union Social Commission



# ND nine wins 6 of 10 in South

by Vic Dorr

Notre Dame's varsity baseball team returned to South Bend yesterday after completing its annual spring trip, and the team brought with it indications of a wide-open regular season.

The Irish posted a 6-4 record during the week-and-a-half swing into the South, and during the road trip the ND hitters discovered a weapon which eluded them for much of last season—the long ball. The Irish accounted for 23 extra-base hits (nine of them home runs) during the 10-game series, and their lowest-scoring game was a four-run effort.

But the Irish also showed that they could be hurt by the big inning. In three of their four losses, coach Jake Kline's team was beaten by opponents who were able to crowd five or more runs into a single inning.

## ND 9—Murray State 5

Centerfielder Dick Nussbaum got the ND offense off to a good start against Murray State when he lined the first pitch of the season into center field for a double. ND went from there to score two runs in the first and five in the second against Murray's George Hopkins, and the Irish hung on the rest of the way. Starter Ed Hrabcsak needed help from Art Combs in the sixth, but he earned the win for ND.

The Irish did have to pay a price for their victory. Second baseman Tony Zappia re-separated his shoulder while trying to break up a double play in the seventh inning, and will probably be out for the season.

## ND 7—Murray State 8

A heavy rain forced cancellation of Notre Dame's scheduled twin-bill with Illinois-Chicago Circle and Murray State, so the Irish met Murray in a doubleheader of their own the next day. ND led 7-0 after one inning in the opener, but Murray's Jerry Weaver hung on, went the distance, and allowed the Irish only two more hits.

Weaver's teammates, meanwhile, took advantage of ND's pitching generosity and staged a comeback which eventually produced an 8-7 Murray triumph. Rich Eich, who walked nine, lasted until the third, and the score was 7-5 when Mark Schmitz (who received the loss) replaced him. The frosh reliever forced in Murray's sixth run with a walk, and an error by second baseman Tony LaRocca pulled the home team even.

Weaver won his own game in the sixth, when his single to center

## Crew team splits in DC

by "Lefty" Ruschmann

Notre Dame's young crew club, which relied heavily on sophomore rowers in the varsity boats, opened its spring season in Washington, D. C., over the break, participating in two meets on the Potomac.

## Semerad wins boxing laurel

Larry Semerad, Notre Dame's 125-pound Bengal Bout champion, racked up his second boxing title of the spring by capturing the 118-pound crown in the Chicago Park District Tourney during the Easter vacation.

The Baltimore, Md., junior drew a bye in the opening round of the tourney, posted a second round knockout in his semi-final match and registered a victory by unanimous decision over Rick Dougan in the finals.

The match was aired on television throughout the Chicago area.



The play of first baseman and co-captain Joe LaRocca (29) was a major factor in Notre Dame's fine showing on the spring baseball trip.

scored the tie-breaking run from second base.

## ND 6—Murray State 3

A pair of sophomores, Jim Noe and Ken Shuster, paced Notre Dame to an extra inning, 6-3 win in the nightcap of the double header. Noe, on the mound, picked up his first win of the season, and Shuster blasted an insurance home run for ND in the top of the eighth.

ND led 3-2 going into the last of the seventh, but Murray tied it on two walks, a base hit, and a sacrifice fly. The hosts made a bid to win it in their half of the seventh, but LaRocca killed the rally by knocking down a hard liner and turning it into an inning-ending force out.

Bob Roemer's sacrifice fly moved ND back out in front, and then Schuster's blast put the game away.

## ND 5—Memphis State 0

Mike Riddell, in his first start of the year, ignored the soggy conditions at Memphis State's diamond layout and hurled the Irish to their shutout win of the season. Riddell, who walked none and fanned eight during the game, was backed by a 15-hit attack which included Ken Shuster's second homer of the season.

The Irish, who had men on base in every inning but one, tallied single runs in the second, third, and eighth innings, and scored twice in the ninth.

On Saturday, March 25, the Irish lightweights opened by splitting two races, defeating East Carolina by one length but bowing to George Washington University by a two-length margin in the other encounter.

Following four days of practice, the Irish entered its full squad against George Washington on March 30. After the lightweights evened the score with the Colonials by posting a two-length triumph, the heavyweight rowers opened their season with a second-place finish. Inexperience weighed heavily in the Notre Dame loss to George Washington, although the Irish managed to defeat a third entry in the race, Virginia Commonwealth. The freshmen likewise dropped their first race of the season, trailing the George Washington boat by 31 seconds.

After an open weekend, the Irish will resume action April 15 in Detroit, where they hope to send four boats against the Wayne State University oarsmen.

## ND 4—Arkansas State 7

A wet, muddy field and a hard-hitting Arkansas State squad dumped Notre Dame's record to the 3-2 level. A pre-game rain left the outfield soggy and partially submerged, and Irish fielders slipped and stumbled in the water several times during the game. But the water was not the only

## Fencers 9th in NCAA's

Sabreman Ron Sollitto led the Irish fencing team to a ninth place finish in the NCAA Championships held during the spring break. Notre Dame picked up 49 points, far behind national champion Detroit's 73.

Sollitto narrowly missed All-American status in sabre, gaining an impressive 16-7 slate. His record was good enough to tie for sixth, which is the cutoff for the All-American team, but he had one more touch scored against him than the other fencer, and he had to settle for seventh.

Mike Cornwall fenced well enough in foil to earn a ninth place berth, finishing the championship round with an 11-12 record. Chuck Harkness finished a disappointing 19th, with a 7-16 mark in epee.

cause of ND's downfall. The Arkansas State team assaulted four Irish pitchers for 10 hits. Bill Lucas started for the Irish, and was tagged with the loss. He allowed single runs in each of the first two innings, and then two in the fifth. Relievers Art Combs, Ed Lange, and Rich Eich finished up for ND.

Arkansas State used seven pitchers and blanked the Irish until the sixth, when two wild pitches, a walk, a balk, and a pair of singles produced two runs. ND scored twice again in the eighth, but the third of three Arkansas double plays killed the rally.

## ND 6—Christian Brothers 7

Bob Reschan poled a 330-foot two-run home run to give the Irish a first inning lead in their first game against Christian Brothers College, but ND couldn't hold the spread for long. CBC exploded for seven in their half of the second, and ND spent the rest of the game in a futile catch-up effort.

Tom Hansen's RBI triple to center field pulled the Irish to within one in the eighth, and the ND team staged a would-be rally in the ninth. With one out, Schmidt doubled to center and Reschan walked. Joe LaRocca then pulled a hard line shot down the third base

line - but he hit it right at the CB third-sacker, Barry Thomas. Thomas' relay to second was in plenty of time to double-up Schmidt and to end the game.

## ND 9—Christian Brothers 0

Notre Dame's offense broke open a scoreless game by striking for three runs in the fourth and fifth innings in the first game of two against Christian Brothers, and Jim Noe scattered seven hits while enroute to his first shutout of the season.

The Irish put the game away in the fourth when Reschan and LaRocca singled and Roemer was hit by a pitch. Schuster then singled in the first two ND runs. Noe followed, and drove across the inning's third tally.

## ND 6 - Christian Brothers 0

Rich Eich kept CBC scoreless for nine more innings in the second game of the twin-bill by fashioning a masterful one-hit shutout. Eich struck out seven and walked two, and the only hit he allowed was a blooming single to right field.

The Irish attack again did its scoring early. LaRocca laced a bases-full single in the first, Reschan doubled home two in the second, and then Mark Schmitz belted a two-run homer to straight-away center in the third.

## ND 8 - - Delta State 10

Notre Dame made good use of the long ball against Delta State - cracking four home runs and one triple - but the Statesmen made better use of an 18-hit attack and some clutch relief pitching to down the Irish.

ND took an early 5-1 lead, but Delta erupted for eight in the fifth and the Irish could never quite come back . . . despite two home runs by Bob Reschan and one each by Tom Hansen and Joe LaRocca. ND threatened in the ninth - they scored three times - but relieved Mike Payne (a California Angels draftee) came on to fan Ken Schuster and win the game for the Statesmen.

## ND 5 - Delta State 1

ND finished its road trip on a winning note by downing Delta 5-1. The Irish banged out nine hits - including another Reschan HR - and never trailed in the game.

The Irish scored twice in the second and once in the third, and it stood that way until Reschan - with Schmidt aboard - sent a shot far over the left field fence. Ed Hrabcsak started for the Irish, but reliever Rick Eich picked up the victory.

ND will open its home season Tuesday at Cartier Field against the Northwestern Wildcats.

## Soccer opens practice

The Irish soccer team will begin spring practice this afternoon at 4:30 behind Stepan Center. All interested candidates are invited to attend.

## OBSERVER SPORTS

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## Ruggers first in Gator Tourney

The Notre Dame rugby team spent the spring break in Florida and returned to campus with more than suntans and oranges, bringing back the championship trophy from the U. of Florida's Gator Tournament, held March 24-25.

The Irish were rated as underdogs in the eight-team field after dropping their first two matches this spring but the ND ruggers proved to be the classiest team in the tourney and breezed past three opponents to win the title.

Notre Dame met the host U. of Florida club in the first round and romped to a 28-13 victory. There had been some speculation about

how the heat would affect Notre Dame's play, but as it turned out, it was the Gators, the defending tourney champs, that were burned by the stellar performances of Mike Crotty, Ed O'Connell, Joe Hafner, Rich Campagna, Jack Cloherty, Herb Giorgio and Tom Loftus.

The Irish took on Vanderbilt in the semi-finals and humiliated the Commodores, 41-9. O'Connell kicked 17 points and Don Greiwe, Giorgio, Fred Manley, Hafner, Jim Carr and Crotty added scores in the romp. Other Notre Dame standouts were Kevin O'Grady, Pat Krueger, Lee Palardy, and Doug Smego.

Eddie Fishburn, N.D.'s scrum-

half, was injured early in the second half, forcing the Irish to play short-handed the rest of the way, but Vanderbilt was unable to take advantage of the situation.

Notre Dame wrapped up the championship by belting Spring Hill College, 32-6, much to the dismay of most of the fans in attendance. O'Connell tallied eight points to lead the Irish offense and Cloherty, Giorgio, Campagna, Hafner, and Dan Lee registered tries.

Spring Hill almost made a game of it in the early going, coming within one foot of scoring three times, only to be turned back by the stalwart Irish defense and thereafter, Notre Dame dominated the action.



