

THE OBSERVER

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Forum slated to gather information

by Greg Podhorodsky

Assistant Professor Donald Sniegowski, Chairman of the University Forum, and the coordinators Sister Suzanne Kelly and graduate student, Joseph Kelly, yesterday announced the schedule and aims of tomorrow's session.

Both Professor Sniegowski and Sister Suzanne emphasized the role of the upcoming meeting as an information gathering forum. They cited the fact that none of the scheduled speakers were Forum members and that the members, though they will be open to comment on the topics, will not answer direct questions from the floor.

Question and answer period

Speaking on what she felt were weaknesses in the initial meeting, Sister Suzanne pointed to such factors as "that often the discussions were opened before the issues were stated," and that at times the discussions became "question and answer periods."

Sister Suzanne went on to say that "a lack of preparation" hampered the effectiveness of the last session. The members hope to compensate for this by a private meeting after the public session to outline future forums.



The University Forum meets tomorrow afternoon from 2-5 P.M. in an informal session.

Basic concerns of the people

Sister Suzanne commented that the forum will consider no topic in particular but would rather focus its intentions on "basic concerns of the people of Notre Dame." She enumerated the Nutting-for-President movement and the Arts Council among these subjects. She expressed the hope that the forum will serve as the catalyst for opening discussion on these concerns.

The final University Forum of the year is tentatively set for April 25 and it is the hope of the members that tomorrow's meeting will decide on one topic which will serve as a base for a thorough examination by the final forum. What that topic is should be announced to the University either prior to the Easter vacation or immediately following it. Professor Sniegowski expressed the view that this should allow the members sufficient time to research the topic.

Public session from 2-5 P.M.

Tomorrow's Forum will be divided into four parts beginning with a private lunch for the members in the Morris Inn followed by the public session which will run from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. The members will then band into four groups and go to the dining halls in order to provide for what Professor Sniegowski says is "a possibility for the members to meet the students on a more informal basis. After dinner the members will meet to formulate plans for the upcoming forum."

All are invited to attend

The public session will take place in the lecture room of the Hayes-Healy Center. Sister Suzanne stated that "the University Forum invites and encourages anyone who has an opinion to express on the topics being considered tomorrow to arrange to be at the session."

Hesburgh to be on draft panel

by H.T. Hufendick

A forum on the draft will be held tonight at 7 PM in Stepan Center with a panel that includes Notre Dame's President Father Theodore M. Hesburgh.

Tonight's Forum will initiate the March Moratorium and Anti-Draft Week, according to co-ordinator Tom Schoaf. He said that he hoped that the events of this week would "start people thinking again after the long winter."

The topic for tonight's discussion will be: "What do you believe to be the legitimacy of, and alternatives to, the draft, specifically as a channeling agent to procure soldiers for the War in Vietnam?"

Among those appearing on the panel besides Father Hesburgh are Joseph R. Maio, Assistant Professor of Military Science and John Williams,

Assistant Professor of History.

Brian McInerney and Mike Bayer, both of whom were previously scheduled to appear on the panel, will be replaced by John Yoder, Mennonite minister and Associate Professor of Theology and Thomas Shaffer, Associate Dean of the Law School. In November Shaffer helped draft a proposal bill for selective conscientious objection which a group of Notre Dame students and faculty members under the

leadership of Professor Charles McCarthy are trying to get the United States Senate to consider. McCarthy is the head of the Department for the Study of the Non-Violent Resolution of Human Conflict. Father Hesburgh has been serving on the Gates Commission a President panel charged with studying the feasibility of an all volunteer armed force. Their report issued recently came out in favor of the
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Obligations discussed

by Mark Day

Three students, Tom Zang, Mark Mahoney, and Chuck Darst, presented diverse viewpoints on the military obligation facing every young man today. As part of the Junior Parents Weekend activities, over 300 people listened to these young men explain why they made the decision they did concerning the draft and their military obligation.

Tom Zang, an Air Force R.O.T.C. student who signed his contract with the Air Force last fall, emphasized that what he said was not representing the military in any way, but was his own explanation of a very personal decision. He maintained that his vocational interest in math and science, his parents instilling in him a "deep obligation to serve my country", and his background as a debater which could not logically lead him away from the status quo, in this case, the military, led him to this decision. He went on to say that the fact that his sister was a nurse in Da Nang and that his brother was also in R.O.T.C. also influenced his decision.

Tom denied many of the charges often leveled against a military life. He stated that he does not believe that the war in

not allow him to believe in the so-called "military-industrial complex." He also defended R.O.T.C. on campus, saying that, like engineering and Business Administration, it teaches how "to do, not to think."

Mark Mahoney, a student who plans to seek a Conscientious Objector deferment, considered the problem of what it truly means to be a Christian. He stated that from the New Testament, we can get a feeling of how Christ would act. Mark contended that a man cannot kill for a system, for then it becomes a god. He says, "I cannot consider my neighbor as an object — as a Communist, an enemy. If I do, I deny the presence of God in him."

He goes on to say that he could not use violence, that he must try to overcome war in "the name of humanity and of the gospel."

Mark states that in the U.S. there is an alternative to all of this — the status of Conscientious Objector. He quotes John F. Kennedy in saying "War will exist until the day when the C.O. enjoys the same prestige as a warrior does today."

"To end the war," he continues, "we must stop doing those things which cause war." He concluded by calling on all the parents present to help find a totally new set of values. "We need you now more than ever."

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Shannon speaks on church renewal

by Jeff Noonan

Dr. James P. Shannon, in his first public appearance in over a year, said last night in Washington Hall that renewal in the Catholic Church is moving at too slow a pace.

Dr. Shannon has received many academic awards, including an honorary degree from Notre Dame. In August of 1969,

he voluntarily resigned his post of auxiliary bishop of the St. Paul-Minneapolis diocese and left the ministry of the Church.

Dr. Shannon saw an analogy between the problems facing government and the universities and the troubles the Church is experiencing. As government officials are admitting to almost insurmountable difficulties in

governing their constituents, and college and university officials are finding increasing problems in the administration of their duties in their institutions, so are Church officials finding dissent, intolerance and threat of schism in the Catholic Church said Shannon.

Many very well-meaning and serious reformers are attempting to revise the Church and are failing miserably because of a lack of knowledge and responsibility but the idea many of these persons are presenting are along the right line said Dr. Shannon.

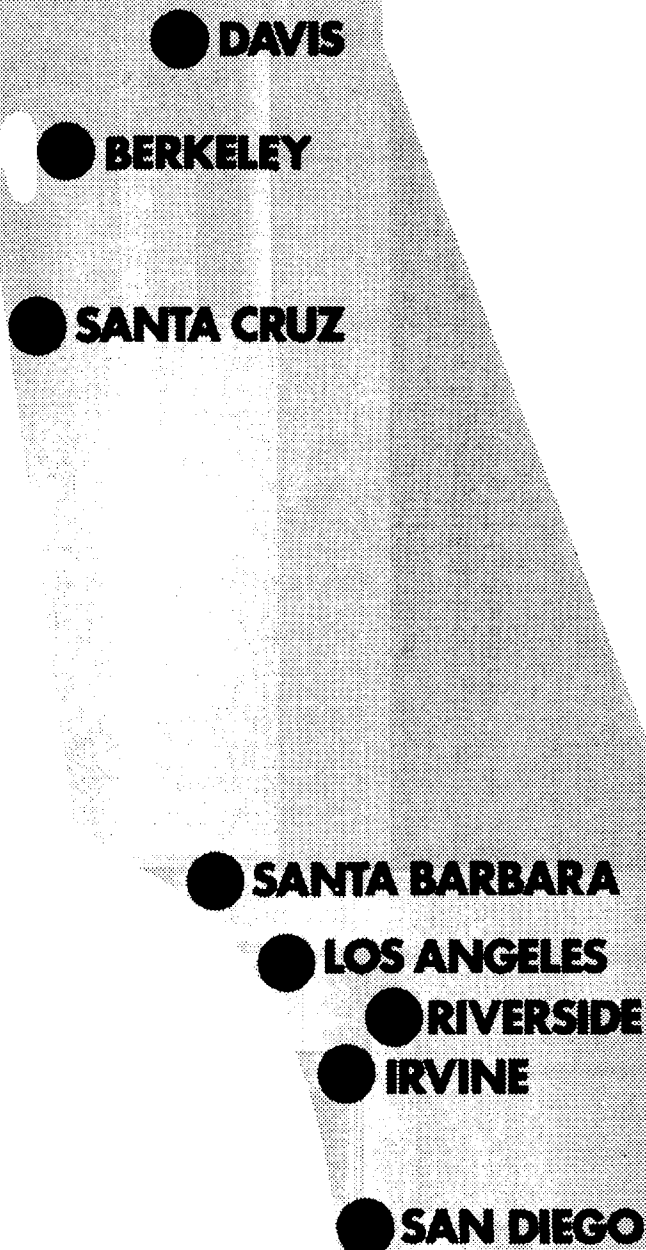
There is a tide, he said, which is "growing and irresistible" that is demanding of the Church and involvement of all of its people. This tide is involving many persons, it is of "just causes", and "will be recognized" he said.

Church law of the past took few of the individual's rights into account. Dr. Shannon compared the Canon Law of the Church and the Anglo-Saxon Common Law in which there is, at times, complete opposition.

The Catholic Church has
(continued on page 2)



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Co-education at Notre Dame discussed by students, parents

by Floyd Kezele

In an attempt to give parents an insight into the various aspects of "Coeducation and Notre Dame" a panel discussion was presented Saturday, March 14 at the Center for Continuing Education. Presented by the Junior Parent's Weekend Committee, the event was attended by approximately 150 people.

The panel, with the exception of Dr. Peter Grande, Admissions Director, was made up entirely of Notre Dame-St. Mary's students. Tom Oliveri served as moderator. Representing the divergent views were Dee Bacon and John McDougall, Anti-Coeducation; Sheilagh Cronin and Ian Pearson, Pro-Coeducation.

Panel moderator Tom Oliveri began the discussion by presenting a brief outline to the parents of the various steps towards coeducation which are already being studied. At the conclusion of his opening remarks, Oliveri turned the program over to Dee Bacon and the Anti-Coeducation forces.

Miss Bacon began by attacking the belief that "separation of the sexes on an educational level is obsolete." She contended that while the multiversity has a definite place in modern society, the small secular college must be maintained for "individuals who cannot receive the integral education they need at a large multiversity." Moreover, she stated that as a student at St. Mary's and the experiments in coeducation in the past three years, she has been intimidated the presence of boys in her classes. Miss Bacon stated that from a woman's point of view, a very important argument against coeducation would be the competition forced on the coed, and the resultant loss of

opportunities for the expression of the female point of view solely among girls.

At this point, John McDougall presented the male argument against coeducation by pointing to the uniqueness of Notre Dame as an all male institution. He explained that this discussion of coeducation was one which could only involve Notre Dame and because of this involved many special problems. Although he agreed that the exchange of male and female viewpoints was indeed beneficial, it was not totally necessary for a total education.

McDougall pointed out that in discussions with his friends, he sensed that the support for coeducation was only for a social aspect and not of an educational nature. Among other concerns mentioned by McDougall was that if Notre Dame deserted the other all male schools, "They could not survive by themselves if the fraternity of Notre Dame was no longer around."

"The lack of the male viewpoint is damaging," according to Sheilagh Cronin, and "must be present for a girl to receive a

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Shannon for reform cites progress made

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found itself at odds with the implementation of the basic rights of the individual into its system, but Shannon stated that the Universal meeting of bishops, Vatican II, has indicated that this implementation must occur.

Through Pope John XXIII and his calling of the Council, the Catholic Church has been forced into a great dialogue with the world it exists in he said. The Council not only opened a window to let a breath of fresh air into the Church, said Shannon, but also opened a window which allowed the Church to look out into the world and life.

He cited examples of the diversity between the Church's directive especially Humanae Vitae, and the actions of its members which he said is confusing and alienating many of its members.

The solutions to these problems are being implemented in many areas today, and the

Church is moving towards a renewal. This renewal is slow, not always right, but necessary he claimed.

He cited the National Pastoral Council of the Netherlands, the National Federation of Priest's Council and The Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary as movements that will forward the Church's progress.

Dr. Shannon praised the contemporary scholars of today's Church as one of the most important aspects of Church reform. There is hope and a definite future for the Catholic Church in the world, he added, through work and cooperation of the hierarchy and the lay Church.

Dr. Shannon in response to an audience question said Catholic secondary and higher education is necessary not only for Catholics but also for the nation in general. He added that Notre Dame was one of the most important Catholic educational institutions.



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Parents hear talks on minority students

by Don Ruane

"Tensions created by a color barrier," an "academic and athletic oriented atmosphere" and alleged institutional racism were said to be the reasons for the problems of minority students at Notre Dame during a symposium Saturday afternoon in the Center for Continuing Education. The event, one of several scheduled for the Junior Parents Weekend, featured a four man panel consisting of Ernie Jackson of the Afro-American Society, Student Senator Carl Rak, SBP elect Dave Krashna and Jim Rocap, Chairman of the Students against Racism, who served as moderator.

Rocap started off by describing the minority problem as "not just an issue people debate in their homes, but as something that means a life to a lot of people around here, both black and white." Before the first speaker addressed the nearly full

auditorium, a film entitled "Cornell" was shown. The film attempted to show the reasons for the seizure by a group of blacks of a building on Cornell's campus last year.

Krashna spoke after the film and attempted to show the similarities between his campaign and the film by referring to the final scenes in the movie where whites and blacks joined together in demanding black studies and saying that he was elected due to such a coalition.

He related the reaction of some students to what he said during the campaign as "Some of the things you are saying ... are totally against anything the administration wants to hear or totally against the problems Notre Dame has been having for a long time." He defended his statements though saying "Anyway the decision was upon us to be persons and pursue our individuality. We made that decision that we had a lot of

things to say about Notre Dame, which for us is the students."

Krashna was questioned as to what was being done to help recruit minority students. He replied that at present there is a student run program, called Recruitment Action Program which was formed last fall. He said that the program had 800 applicants last year, but before they can be brought here "you have to have a place to bring these students." He added that an atmosphere in which they can grow is not present because of the "heavy emphasis on academics and athletics." Krashna claims this is the major problem for minority students. There is "very little for blacks to do here and even less for other minorities," he said.

Ernie Jackson spoke next and tried to answer the question of why blacks come to Notre Dame. Jackson said that the black student sees Notre Dame as a "microcosm of the outside" containing the "institutional

racism" faced on the outside. Jackson claimed that this racism can be found in any area of Notre Dame and its dealings with black people. He went on to say that blacks are "tired of trying the white ways and are now trying to shape their own destiny." He said they will shape it the best way, whether that means violence or a unification with white students.

Jackson sees changes for the minority groups coming about slowly due to an apathetic student body and the "irresponsibility of the administration to the real needs of the students." Explaining why the minority is calling for a change in white students as well as the "superficial values" of an institution, Jackson said that the "black student sees that his destiny is tied into the destiny of the white student."

The "biggest problem for the minority student is to find him-

self in a university designed for the white student," said Jackson. He went on to say that once the white student finds himself, he will have a better understanding of the problems of the minority groups. "This is the main problem, institutionalized racism in the faculty, administration and the students," concluded Jackson.

The fourth and final speaker was Senator Carl Rak, who spoke briefly on the tensions created by what he termed as the "color barrier." He claimed that these tensions could be felt daily in the dining halls, in class, in the press and in the neighborhood of your home. Rak sees the "color barrier" as the "source of the problems that prevent us from viewing each other as people." Rak described the minority representation on campus as "very scarce." He alleged that Notre Dame will not be able to have the Christian atmosphere it is said to have until the "color barrier" is eliminated.

Senior Ball tickets go on sale

by Mike Begida

John Hennessy, General Chairman of the Senior Ball, announced the first ticket sales for the Ball will be this Thursday. The tickets (costing \$12.50) may be purchased in room 210 in LaFortune from 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm.

The theme of the Ball, "Wooden Ships," is taken from the lyrics of *Crosby, Stills, and Nash*. The Ball, a formal dress affair, will take place Saturday night May 9 in Stepan Center.

"Stepan," said Hennessy, "will look like another world." Two bands will be featured.

Early in the evening will play a "fast band", followed later by a "slow band and playing contemporary music we know."

The Ball committee picked this weekend because the Ball would be surrounded by a full week of senior activities.

Among the events are the Senior Fellow presentation, the Alumni Senior Banquet, special activities at the Senior Bar, and the Class Dunes Trip on Ascension Thursday.

The Petula Clark concert will be Friday night. Hennessy reported "much favorable inquiry" over Petula. "The Ban-

quet hosted by the Alumni Club," said Hennessy, "will be coordinated so the Seniors can easily attend the concert after dinner."

On Saturday afternoon will be the Blue-Gold Game, an intersquad game showing the "culmination of Spring practice." The persons composing the committee working on the Ball are Paul Antus, Kay Bajo, Mike Linkewicz, Rich Michaels, Tom Mignanelli, Greg Naples, and Dave Rackiewicz.

"All in all," concluded Hennessy, "it should be a really great week."

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total education. Thus, by recounting experiences of hers in some of her coed classes at Notre Dame, Miss Cronin confronted the audience with the belief that coeducation was not only desirable but necessary.

At the conclusion of Miss Cronin's argument, Ian Pearson gave the Junior parents a brief insight into the non-coed life of the Notre Dame man. In taking the parents through "a typical year at Notre Dame," he revealed that while girls were present during football season, life at Notre Dame was "socially

inadequate" at the conclusion of the concert season.

Dr. Grande gave a brief sketch of the admission policies of Notre Dame, and revealed that because of his years in the administration he would hesitate "changing from a system in existence which is workable and liked by everyone to any other possible situations." At the conclusion of Dr. Grande's remarks, a brief question and answer period was entertained.

Pearson concluded his arguments by stressing social contact "not just dating" as the main reason for coeducation.

Squelch Expo protest

(UPI) -Leftist demonstrators protesting Expo '70 and the U.S. Japan security treaty clashed with police at a subway station near the main entrance of the fairgrounds yesterday as the extravaganza opened to the public.

But the fray failed to dampen the spirits of the fairgoers. Long lines were standing at each of the entrances when the gates opened five minutes early at 9:25 a.m. By 9:30 p.m., 12 hours later, nearly 273,744 persons had passed through the stiles.

The U.S. pavilion, which has a moon rock on display, was so popular that some people complained they had to wait several hours to get inside.

The Soviet Union's sickle shaped structure, the tallest building on the grounds, also drew huge crowds.

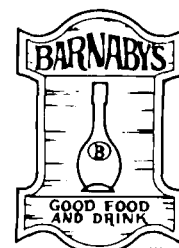
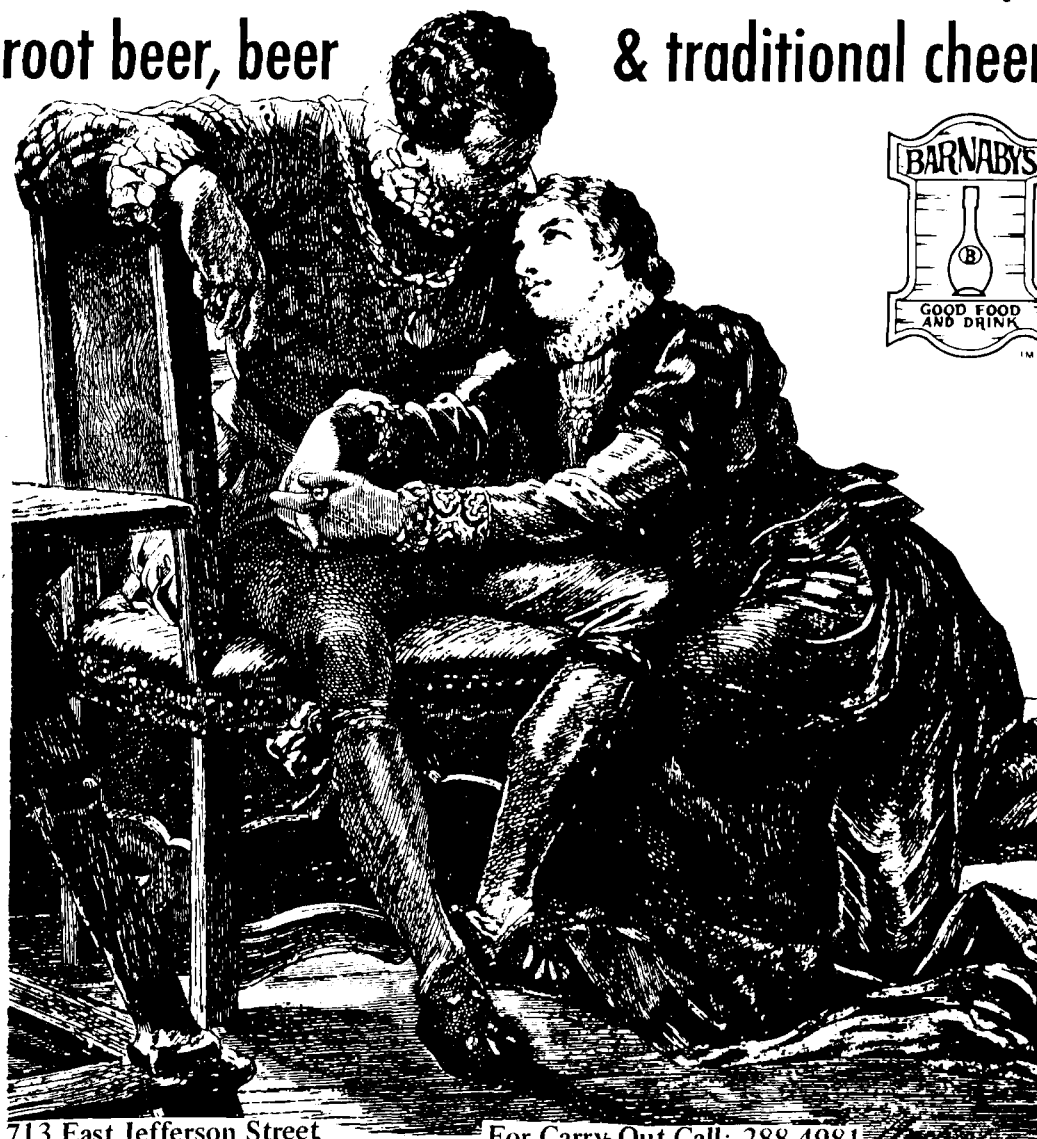
The demonstrators, mostly students, were immediately surrounded by some 200 plain clothes policemen when they arrived at the subway station after a rally in Osaka. Fighting broke out when police took a flag away from the group.

Fists flew but no clubs were used as 500 uniformed policemen moved into the fray. At least 69 demonstrators, including six women, were arrested.

One demonstrator succeeded in getting inside the fairgrounds and made his way among the spectators to the platform at the top of the Tower of the Sun, the symbol of the exposition. There he tossed out hundreds of handbills to the crowd below.

Several dozen police rushed up a steel stairwell but by the time they reached the top the demonstrator had disappeared, apparently melting into the crowds.

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

The University Forum

The University Forum will meet tomorrow for a second attempt at trying to bridge the communications gap at Notre Dame.

Its first meeting last month was very poorly planned. The time allotted for discussion was too short. A sense of frustration overcame the members of the Forum as well as the students in attendance as thorough discussion of the issue before them was not held since they all knew the conversation would be cut off when the hour for adjournment was reached.

The first session of any new group is usually clouded with difficulties that arise because goals have not been outlined nor procedures designated. The poor planning of last month's meeting should be cleared up by the fact that the Forum now has a chairman—Professor Donald Sneigowski of the English department. The outline for the topics to be discussed has already been drawn up.

The procedure as outlined contains two basic faults. First, time should be allotted at tomorrow's meeting for discussion of the Forum itself. There was some discussion about its function before the Forum was set up. It was done however, by the same people who would eventually have to sit on the board—the student leaders, administrators, and other groups represented. They probably all do not have a clear vision of the purpose of the Forum. Maybe they all have talked about it among themselves. But if the Forum is to be a vehicle of communication the people with which it should be communicating should play a role in outlining its direction.

The students and other members of the community that attend tomorrow's meeting should be asked their opinion about the role of the Forum. The group as a whole should discuss whether or not they think the Forum will be effective. Many of the students who attended the first session of the Forum came away disillusioned. They had gone to the meeting looking for something which they felt was not achieved. It would be wise for the Forum to handle questions about its function immediately. In order to be effective the community as a whole should have a clear understanding of the purpose of the Forum.

A look at the schedule reveals that time limits have been set on the discussion of the items on the agenda. Although every organization has to limit its operations somehow in order to be effective we feel that the Forum will only be hurting itself if it sticks to rigid time schedules. Sufficient time must be allotted to allow for penetrating and thoughtful evaluations of problems and situations.

The confusion over the role of the Forum appears here too as present plans are designed to limit the number of questions that students can ask the speakers at the sessions. If the Forum's purpose is communication then it is necessary to insure that the people who are making presentations will answer all questions put to them.

Tomorrow's agenda calls for the consideration of a wide variety of problems including Student Government, the Nutting-for-President Campaign, the University Arts Council, the Universities Priorities, Hall Life, and Campus Ministry. It is hard to believe that the Forum will be able to cover all of these important fields in the meeting tomorrow. The idea is to pick one of the issues to use as a focal point for the Forum's last meeting in April.

The Forum must determine its procedures and outline a direction for itself. It must limit the number of issues that it will deal with so that it can effectively handle all the questions and comments offered by members of the community.



Of course it was your mother who wrote all those nasty things about your hair.

Rich Smith

On Moose's theory

Premise: hippies, protestors, and "pinkos" are in reality just restless adolescents who, lacking any other outlet for their energies, demonstrate against the first convenient cause that presents itself. Therefore, give these long-haired "peace freaks" a resplendent sports palace in which they can exhaust their overflowing energy and all will be well, all those nasty, nagging problems will disappear.

Mr. Krause was asked about the new Athletic and Convocation Center. He responded by saying that it was a beautiful building. He then made the remark that by providing the students with athletic outlet for their energies, it was hoped that demonstrations would be avoided and we (the students) would have less of an "anti-" attitude toward things.

This was the basic message I got from Notre Dame's athletic director Edward (Moose) Krause's comments during a half-time interview in the Notre Dame-Kentucky basketball game last week.

The idea that the many problems afflicting our society can be deracinated through the ostrich-like ploy of burying our heads — our minds or consciousness — in a handball court or a television is not indigenous to this campus or the college scene. Rather, this notion pervades our entire nation, and as our problems grow with each passing year, so also grows our tendency to put these problems out of our mind by spending more time in our many gymnasiums, building our bodies while two billion people elsewhere go without food, clothing, or shelter.

Our esteemed President Nixon has only added to this national psychosis through sending greetings and congratulations to star athletic players and attending major sporting events. It seems that the President sees a distinct political advantage in being identified with America's great pastimes.

While I am not suggesting that President Nixon devote all of his time to an assiduous labor of love to save the starving masses, I do maintain that the present amount of time, money, and energy spent in athletic endeavors is not in consonance with the reality of the present world situation. Not that our President should totally refrain from enjoying any football games or from relaying his messages of good will to personalities in the world of sports. President Nixon, I am sure, labors under an extremely heavy work load and most certainly needs some relaxation. But nonetheless, by contributing to our national frenzy of escaping our many problems by engaging in sports activities, he is doing a disservice to the nation he was elected to serve of incomparable magnitude.

Another problem brought into focus by Mr. Krause's comments is that of the "jock" image of Notre Dame. If this institution is ever to become a great university as Father Hesburgh has envisioned, the attitude of people "outside" the campus, which has Notre Dame in the category of a football school, must be changed.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Krause has a sincere faith in the short-haired non-demonstrating, "silent majority" of students. But, it seems to me that it is extremely dangerous for him, as a representative of the University, to identify with the "right-wing" "red-white-and-blue" faction.

I do not advocate any move similar to the Sell Sacred Heart Church and Use the Money to Aid the Poor movement. I fully recognize the need for recreation, especially in this day of modern machine-technology, when the pressure on students increases with each year.

Also, I recognize that collegiate athletics is not devoid of redeeming values. The three hundred and fifty thousand dollars which Notre Dame has received from the Cotton Bowl game will go to the education of students who, under normal circumstances, would never be able to receive a college education.

However, the merger of right wing politics and competitive athletics is frightening. The fraternity "jocks" battling the "long hairs" is a symbol of America's demise — another sting of the lethal polarization that our government seems to be encouraging.

There are some problems that just are not going to fade away as soon as we tune in the Superbowl or put on our handball gloves.

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The Age of Aquarius at the Convo



Photos by Jay Anderson

Brogan: a sensational concert

by Jim Brogan

As much as I like to write reviews panning concerts (as I have been known to do on occasion this season), there is no way that I can justify such an approach in this review.

The 5th Dimension Concert was admirable, and for once even I will admit it. Sure it had its weak points, but the dynamic performance of the 5th Dimension so far outweighed these, as to make this concert the success of the year.

The Director of the ACC, Mr. Pluff, did the introductions, and although he wasn't crisply professional about it (much to the delight of the large crowd), he certainly was a step up from the Student Union lackey that has attempted this undertaking pre-

viously.

His introduction though must certainly be typed as a disappointment to the crowd, not because of his delivery, but because of its content. The supporting act, who he introduced, was comedian Ron Martin.

For being on his first college tour, Ron's execution wasn't too malefic. He had done his homework and had found out some of the local color of the ND-South Bend area. He even threw in a few cuts about the *Observer* in his opening remarks, which endeared him to much of the audience.

His material was fair, although he often bordered on late hour night club humor, for a few extra yuks. He could well have done without this, seeing as he was playing largely to a Christian family audience, left over from Junior Parents' Weekend. He

garnered a large number of laughs, in fact almost every line that he used got some response, but he had nothing hilarious, no knee-slappers, no belly-laughs. A lot of chuckles, but no guffaws.

His timing was well practiced, and his delivery suffered none from having to play in the round. As a supporting act he was fair, but he would never make it as a top-billing.

Again Mr. Pluff entered, but this time with good news, "the up, up, and away sound of the 5th Dimension."

His pronouncement proved correct. Their sound carried the audience up and up to a new high, a high on a feeling. A feeling of excitement that didn't go away until long after the 5D had disappeared into their dressing room.

They started strong and somehow managed to finish even

stronger. Their brilliant vocals, as well as their intricate harmonies made each number a success in itself.

They took mediocre material, like the trite *Working on a Groovy Thing*, *Blowing' Away*, and no material, like the *Declaration of Independence* and made them into stunning renditions that pleased the crowd no end.

They covered every one of their hits, (including *Go Where You Wanna Go*, *Carpet Man*, *Paper Cup*, *Up, Up, and Away*, *Stone Soul Picnic*, *Wedding Bell Blues*, and *Aquarius/Let the Sunshine In*) as well as other artists' material. It is on this other material that they proved themselves.

They did the Cream's *In the Sunshine of Your Love*, BS & T's *You Made Me So Very Happy*, Beatles's *All you Need is Love*, Rich Harris' *MacArthur*

Park, and Rascal's *Gotta Be Free*. They didn't merely copy this material, but presented each one in their own sparkingly way, complete with flavorful, meticulous harmonies.

The audience response was overwhelming. Throughout the entire concert, there was spontaneous clapping, and the standing ovation at the end was well deserved, for a change.

My only regret of the concert was when Ron Townshend blithely announced "We're going to party all night," and then didn't.

To build our hopes up (even though we really never believed it) and then let us down is, forgivable in light of the great entertainment value which they provided us. It was a sensational concert, it is too bad they couldn't have stayed "to party all night."

Letter to the Editor

Editor:

As a junior now, I must admit that I have become disillusioned with Notre Dame, especially in regard to the stifling all male environment that prevails here. Before returning for the fall semester this year, I am sure that most of us read about "coeducation" at Notre Dame. Anyone who has lived here this year and even participated in the broadened co-ex program (the supposed step toward greater unity between Notre Dame and St. Mary's) must realize how inadequate the present program for coeducation is. With the conditions as they are now, I ask in all sincerity: Isn't it time that we take a decisive step forward on

this issue?

I realize that there are many considerations that have to be brought to bear on the problem of coeducation, but I think that the personal consideration of each student's total growth and development is most important.

My feeling is that Notre Dame allows only for the limited growth of its students. Many of the students mature spiritually and intellectually during his four years here, but I find that after one has developed up to a certain point that this place thwarts your branching out onto yourself.

I certainly would maintain that each man should have the opportunity to seek a greater self-realization through an inward search and struggle, but I also believe that upon arriving at

this greater personal consciousness there should be an environment in which one has the chance of freely giving himself to another. I would not demean the significance of the male-to-male friendships that are made at Notre Dame, but for the emergence of a totally educated and sensitive person I think that only an administration which is oblivious or even unconcerned with the welfare of its students can consistently stand for the denial of an environment which provides for the opportunities of personal growth involved in truly healthy male-to-female relationships.

The point which our Roman collared bureaucrats must be made to realize is that the Notre Dame student does not narrowly define a girl as an object of

sexual gratification. Admittedly, our essentially stale segregated environment often makes this appear to be the case, but if one were to probe the feelings of the student in regard to their outlook upon women, I think it would be discovered that, in general, the students aspire for a total relationship with a girl, that is, a relationship that is not based solely upon sex. I think it is time that this university made its policies in light of the aspirations of its students.

The Notre Dame students who graduate from here scarred both emotionally and psychologically are the price we are now paying for maintaining the status quo position on coeducation. On the basis of this particular consideration alone, the direc-

tion of Notre Dame should be clearly seen to be immediate conversion to a vibrant coeducational environment. I would like to add that, from my point of view, this does not mean a gradual increase in the ratio between Notre Dame and St. Mary's to 3 to 1 over the span of the next seven years.

As is constantly pointed out to the student body by the administration there are certain obstacles to change which must be confronted if one is to be realistic about it. One of these is the problem of St. Mary's identity. I question whether there is any validity to this idea of St. Mary's identity, and consequently whether it should stand as an obstruction to a co-ed Notre Dame.

Most of the girls that I have known confess that they chose St. Mary's primarily because of its proximity to Notre Dame. Even if academic reasons loomed as the principal concern for a girl in her choice of St. Mary's, it seems that the coalescence of both the facilities and personnel of Notre Dame and St. Mary's could only result in a better academic program. Furthermore, I think that the significant attrition rate at St. Mary's leads one to conclude that the girls' sense of identity with their school, if this phenomenon exists at all, is not too strong.

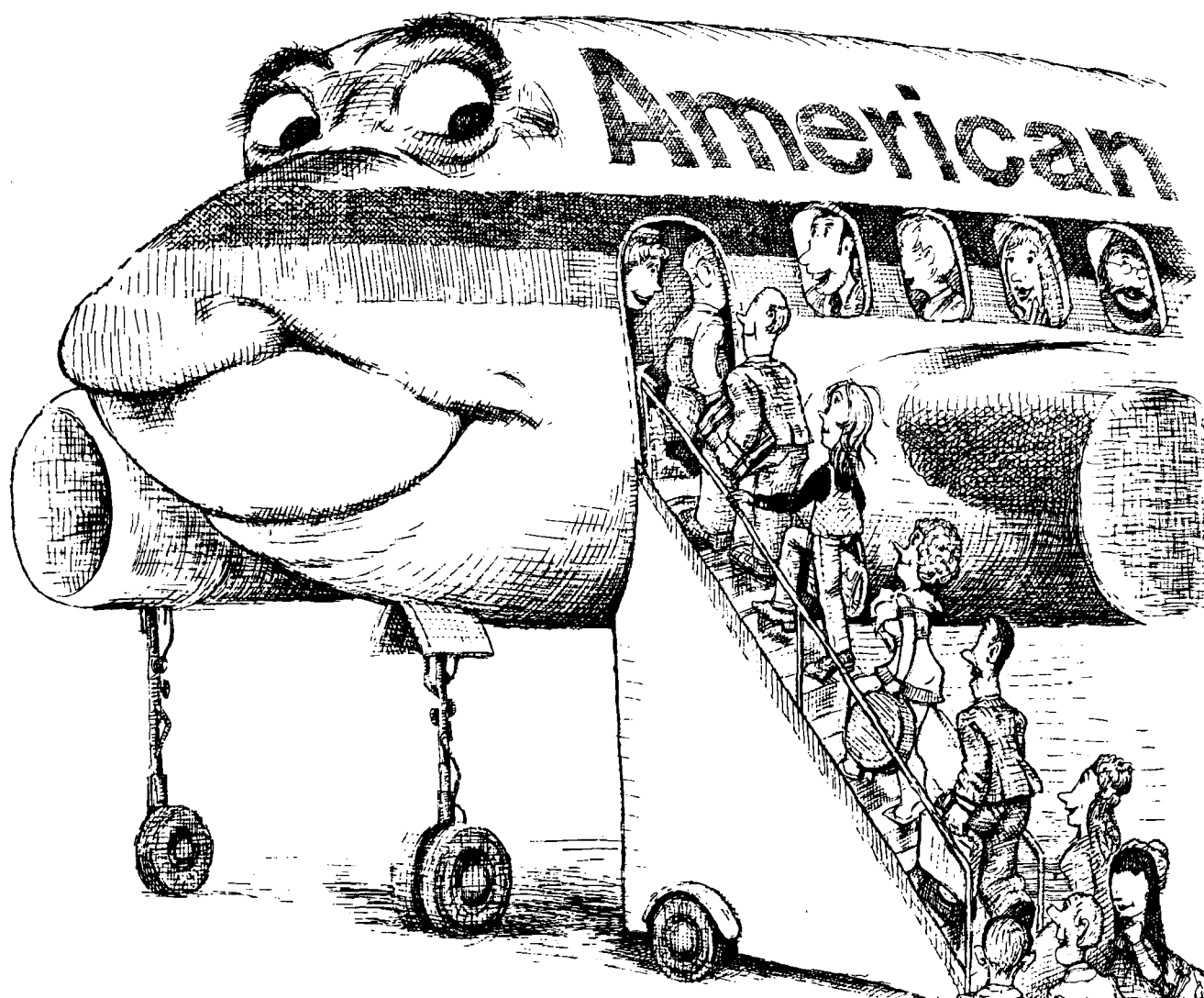
It seems to me that the most avid supporters of St. Mary's identity are probably a segment of her faculty members who, lacking the necessary degrees, might find their jobs in jeopardy in the event of the assimilation of the two schools into one. In this case, the issue of St. Mary's identity boils down to upholding the interests of the few at the expense of the community as a whole.

The financial implications of a change to coeducation at Notre Dame would seem to be the foremost complication in the mind of one who seriously considers this possibility. The crucial consideration in regard to the financial aspects of coeducation is garnering the support of the alumni of both schools for this change. Quite possibly, the maintenance of the tradition of segregated education and the merits attributed to this form of education would assume priority for the alumni.

However, the point that I would like to make is that traditions are formulated to fulfill the needs and wants of the community which they affect. If what I have said previously has any substance to it, it would appear that new values are necessitating the evolution of new traditions. Traditions are not articulated to keep the community in enslavement to them, but, since they supposedly exist for the benefit of the people of the community responsible for them, they should correspond to the things that that community holds most dear, in this case, a more total coeducational experience.

In the final analysis, it appears that the barriers to the change for coeducation are incommensurable to the need for this change. As I see it, immediate action should be taken to give a new spirit and new direction to Notre Dame.

Yours hopeful in change,
Of, if otherwise, signed
with a dying hand,
John Pepple
359 Morrissey



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Parents, students discuss education at ND

by Alan DeFrees

One of the programs offered during Junior Parents Weekend was on "Notre Dame Education." The program was moderated by Mike Shaughnessy and featured John Fagan, Tom Mignanelli, and Chris Ottenweller, who spoke on varying aspects of education.

John Fagan began the program with a statement of the aims of education. Education, according to Fagan, must guide Man, and help him to attain freedom.

"The vocation of Man is to

know the truth, and do it."

Fagan also said that a University should give students a liberal education.

"Only through diversity is a man able to be free."

Fagan said that the fault with Notre Dame is the "over-specialization" in certain fields. He cited the lack of electives in the engineering major as an example. Fagan also called for a greater choice of classes that would benefit the students intellectually. In addition, he said that a major problem here is the lack of student initiative in seeking

knowledge for knowledge sake."

Tom Mignanelli spoke on the meaning of education to the student. He said that the primary purpose of a University is to help students secure a living. Notre Dame, however, should not train men, but should educate them. An ideal situation, according to Mignanelli, would be to put a man through four years of Arts and Letters and then send him to graduate school to learn Architecture,

Law or any other subject. This plan, said Mignanelli, would not be feasible because most students have neither the time nor the money to follow this program. Mignanelli also pointed out the redundancy of the philosophy and theology requirements. He stated that most students have already spent many years in Catholic schools that put great emphasis on these subjects. Mignanelli put much stress on the students' needs as individuals.

Chris Ottenweller came out against the education system at Notre Dame to a greater degree than the other speakers. His main objection to the system is that we must use the three weapons of education "grades,

The lectures were followed by an active discussion and question period. Many parents expressed their views, and asked questions of the speakers, and seemed to be very interested in our education.

Two unidentified in townhouse explosion

NEW YORK (UPI) — Searchers found fragments of one or more bodies and part of a bomb mechanism yesterday in the wreckage of a Greenwich Village townhouse demolished nine days ago by dynamite blasts.

Assistant Fire Chief Henry Yunge said the human fragments appeared to be missing pieces of three bodies already recovered rather than from a fourth victim of the explosions in the \$250,000 house believed being used as a "bomb factory" by young leftwing revolutionaries.

One of the fragments looked like part of a head and was

Student vary on military

(continued from page 1)

Chuck Darst, who tore up his draft card on the October 15 moratorium, cited his reasons for his action. He said that it was "something you feel you must do" and that you do it publicly so that someone will hear you.

He stated that the war was both illegal and immoral, that a man's life is precious, at least to him. According to Chuck, no government or Selective Service System has the right to tell you when to kill, who to kill, and where. He contends that this is contrary to both Christian ideals and the American ideal of free choice.

He says that the status of Conscientious Objector is a very difficult one to obtain, and when you do obtain one, you still have not solved anything. According to Darst, this is still endorsing the system, and that it is in fact, just another protection deferment under the law, as is that of the student deferment.

Darst says that he has the "obligation as an American, as a Catholic, and as a human, to strike out against any system that says it is all right to kill."

found near the area where three other bodies were retrieved earlier, two of them headless.

Teams of police and firemen methodically sifting by hand through the ruins of the elegant federal house since the explosion March 6 also have found about five dozen sticks of dynamite, several homemade bombs and a cache of student identification cards.

The only victim definitely identified was Theodore Gold, 23, a leader of the 1968 Columbia University student uprising and member of the revolutionary Weatherman faction of the Students for a Democratic Society.

Newsweek magazine reported yesterday that about a dozen young radicals were in the house plotting to bomb Columbia University and other buildings when the dynamite exploded. Newsweek said the group had been drifting into New York for weeks from Boston, Chicago and elsewhere to set off the bombs in order to back up their demands that Columbia arrange bail for Black Panthers now on trial in New York in a bomb plot.

It said that at the time of the blast, Gold was on the parlor floor working on a book about the origins of the SDS. Others were "relaxing with rock music and marijuana" while in the sub-basement two young women were assembling bombs when the accident occurred.

Sources in the SDS and Weathermen said they believed a woman's torso recovered three days after the blasts was that of Mrs. Patricia Swinton, 22, who may have been in the house with her still missing 3 year old son Adam. She has been sought since last fall in connection with a wave of bombings of government and corporate offices in New York. The third body, found Saturday was an unidentified male torso.

Mobe moves against draft boards

(UPI) — The group that sponsored last November's massive antiwar protest in Washington plans to use the law and abuse the law this week to create havoc at draft boards in at least 70 U.S. cities.

For the first time since protests against the war in Vietnam became nationally coordinated, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam New Mobe is openly advocating civil disobedience.

The plan of the New Mobe is two pronged, to stage sit ins to block draft board entrances in about 70 of the more than 100 cities planning antidraft demonstrations and "to strangle the draft system in its own bureau-

Hesburgh on draft panel

(continued from page 1)

idea. The activities tomorrow will consist of classroom discussions among instructors and students. Schoaf suggested that the reasons behind the draft, its structure, and its "channeling effort" should be considered "within the context of the discipline."

The following day, Wednesday, "We Won't Go" petitions will be circulated in the dining halls. The petitions will be sent to Congressman John Brademas and asked to be entered in the *Congressional Record*. Schoaf expressed hope that these petitions might influence Congress in the formulation of its future draft legislation.

Howard Zinn, author of *Vietnam: the Logic of Withdrawal*, will speak Thursday at 8 P.M. in the Library Auditorium on "Dissent and Democracy." Following his talk, Jim Leary, Bill Golden, and Chris Cotter, Notre Dame students, will make short statements on the resistance. Leary is a sophomore. Golden and Cotter are juniors.

cracy" by following the letter of the law.

"Civil disobedience means people will be having nonviolent sit ins at induction centers and draft boards, blocking entrances to those buildings," a spokesman for the New Mobe said.

That action is planned for Thursday, the climax of the period of activities and coincidentally the day the Senate Armed Services Committee opens hearings on the nomination of Curtis Tarr to become the new director of the Selective Service System.

A spokesman at draft headquarters here said it has not made any suggestions to draft directors in the states on how to cope with the harassment activities. He pointed out, however, that a provision of the national draft law prohibits interference with the operation of the draft by violence or the threat of violence.

The plan to strangle the draft will utilize the law which requires men of draft age to notify the Selective Service of anything that may affect their classification, such as a change in health, address, or, the New Mobe said, their thinking for possible conscientious objector status.

Literal interpretation of the law could be carried to ridicu-

lous proportions, planners said, with antidraft participants telling their board each day of any change in their health, reporting a change of address for the weekend and sending in copies of bibles, books or anything they have read that might have affected their thinking on war in general.

Brion chosen

Vice-president of Student Affairs Fr. Charles McCarragher last night announced the appointment of Fred C. Stavens to the editor's position for the 1971 *Dome*. Stavens, a Junior English major, succeeds retiring Gary Greve.

The *Scholastic* announced yesterday that Steve Brion will fill the position of Scholastic Editor next year. Brion, a Junior in the Arts and Letters program, comes from Lindhurst, New York. He succeeds Rich Moran.

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MEADOWLARK LEMON

Irish fall before Hawkeye fast break

Editor's note—The area TV and radio stations made an interesting decision in not broadcasting the ND-Iowa game, but unfortunately, no one knew of their plans. Not having gone to Columbus, I was caught short. One of the guys down the hall did pick up the game on his \$300 stereo set-up (from a station in Kentucky), but only at half-time when the score was an amazing 75-42.

Not having the means of covering the game in any sufficiently precise way, I turned to the *South Bend Tribune* and Mr. Forrest Miller. I would like to thank Mr. John J. Powers, Managing Editor of the *Tribune* for his kind permission allowing me to reprint this article from Sunday's edition.

By FORREST MILLER

Tribune Sports Writer
COLUMBUS, Ohio — For 20 minutes Saturday afternoon Notre Dame built an air-tight case against consolation-style basketball.

But if the recovery qualities and the momentum produced by the Irish in the second half could somehow carry over into next December's season opener at

Michigan, Coach Johnny Dee may be able to see a ray of sunshine in Iowa's 121-106 victory.

As Austin Carr picked off a couple of more NCAA tournament records to go with the pair collected in the first round victory over Ohio-University, the highest-scoring Notre Dame club in history closed with a 21-8 record.

Carr was voted the most-valuable player in this NCAA

Mid-East Regional won by Jacksonville, 106-100, over top-ranked Kentucky.

Iowa's Hawkeyes, who finished 20-5 including the Big Ten Title with a perfect 14-0 mark, blistered Notre Dame with a 75-point first half. Late in period the Irish were 36 points down, and were stretched out at half-time by the whopping margin of 75-42.

"I mentioned pride at half-time, said Dee "And told our club that Iowa would score 150 if we didn't do something. I was proud the way we came back, and I think we proved we can play with anybody in this tournament."

In that first half Iowa hit 33 field goals in only 52 shots — a fantastic 63.5 per cent. Notre Dame, beaten repeatedly on the fast break by Coach Ralph Miller's super-quick Hawks, hit just 18 of 51 for 34 per cent.

Carr and his teammates coupled a brilliant 20 minutes onto a dismal first period, but the huge deficit was just too much to overcome. Iowa had 100 points with 10:34 to play, and Notre Dame several times cut the margin to 15. That's what it was at the finish. Miller didn't dare clear his bench until only 1:11 remained.

Carr scored 32 of his 45 in the second half, and the dazzling Washington, D.C. junior finished

the season with 1,106 points, an average of 38.1. In the final eight games he scored 377, an average of 47.1.

Carr's 158 points in three NCAA games was by far the best in history, and even broke the four-game NCAA mark of 141 set by Clyde Lovellette of Kansas in 1952. His 68 field goals in three games smashed the four-game mark of 57 set by Washington's Bob Houbregs in 1953 — and missed by two of matching Elvin Hayes' five-game record of 70 set two years ago.

Last week against Ohio University, Carr's 25 field goals and 61 points were single game records. His teammates on the all-tourney team were Artis Gilmore and Rex Morgan of Jacksonville, Issel of Kentucky and Fred Brown of Iowa.

Iowa's 121 points was an NCAA record, as was the 227 two-team total. Princeton held the old single game mark of 118 set in 1965, and Oklahoma City's 112-102 victory over Brigham Young in the same season set the high two-team mark of 214.

The Hawkeyes missed by one of matching the most points ever scored against Notre Dame. Indiana hit 122 in a 1962 victory at Fort Wayne.

Carr has 1,459 career points, and needs just 362 next season to break Tom Hawkin's school career record of 1,820.

Collis Jones scored 24 Saturday, and finished an excellent season with 539 points.

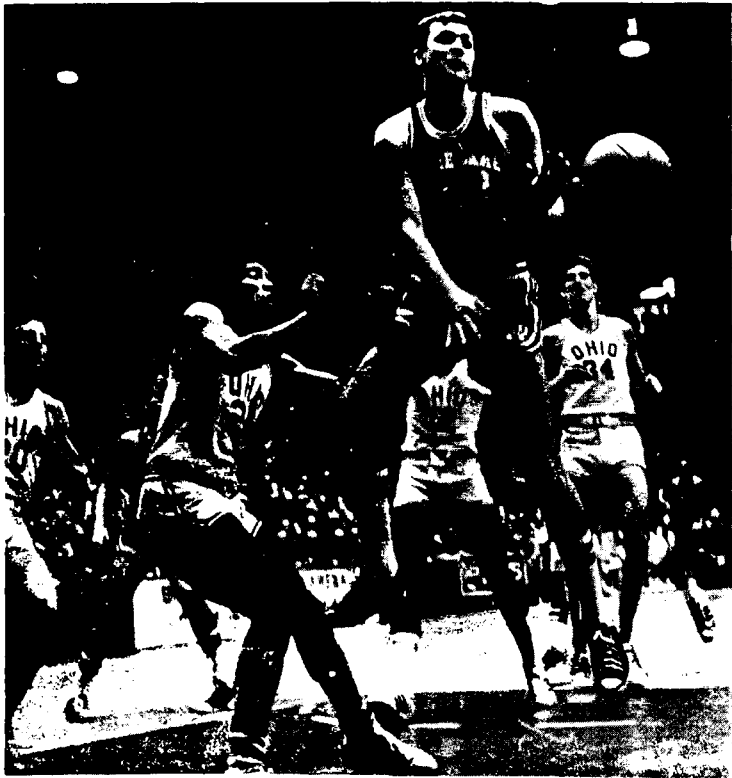
Dee's starting lineup included Mike O'Connell and Sid Catlett. O'Connell scored the game's first two points, but from there on it was all Iowa. After nine minutes of play Iowa had turned the game into a rout by tripling the score at 39-13. Notre Dame had used three time outs trying to reverse matters, and Dee had a technical foul from Ernie Filiberti. The margin reached 36 points at 71-35 late in the first half.

"The officiating was brutal," said Dee. "It left so much to be desired — but that's not what we beat us." I was happy the way we came back and scored 64 in the second half — 18 more than Iowa."

You wouldn't find many compliments on the west coast officiating crew from any of the four coaches — or from the 13,865 fans who jammed Ohio State's St. John Arena.

Tops for Iowa were John Johnson and Chad Calabria with 31 each. Johnson had 22 in the first half rout. Glenn Vidnovic had 17 of his 24 in the first half.

"We also have a lot of pride and character," said Iowa's Miller. We wanted to play as well as if we were going for the national championship. It would have been awful to come home with two losses after having been unbeaten in the Big Ten."



Tom Sinnott (shown here against Ohio University), was the third leading Irish scorer vs. Iowa, garnering ten points.

	FG	FT	REB	PTS		FG	FT	REB	PTS
Vidovic	7-14	10-10	11	24	Jones	12-24	0-0	8	24
Johnson	14-31	3-3	9	31	Carr	21-39	3-4q	10	45
Jensen	2-2	1-1	7	5	Catlett	3-10	1-1	6	7
Brown	8-16	0-0	6	16	O'Connell	1-3	0-0	0	2
Calabria	15-22	1-2	8	31	Meehan	1-3	1-1	1	3
McGilmer	6-9	0-0	6	12	Ziznewski	2-6	3-4	10	7
Schulze	0-1	0-0	0	0	Sinnott	2-5	6-6	3	10
Hedge	0-0	2-2	0	2	Hinga	2-5	2-2	2	6
Grabinski	0-1	0-1	0	0	Gallagher	1-2	0-0	2	2
Hazley	0-1	0-0	1	0	TOTALS	45-97	16-18	42	106
Miller	0-1	0-0	1	0					
TOTALS	52-98	17-19	49	121					

Officials: Ernie Fillberti (Pacific 8) and Al Vidal (Western Athletic Conference)

Fencers finish with 5 wins

Coach Mike DeCicco's fencing squad closed out the '69-70 dual meet season at 20-2 by rolling over five opponents last weekend. The two loss season performance was the "worst" in five years for the Irish blademen who had lost only two in three previous campaigns. Coach DeCicco's record through the last four years is 74-4; a gaudy .940 won lost percentage.

The weekend opened Friday night in Cleveland as the fencers crushed Case Western (17-10) and Cleveland State (18-9). The reserves, as they have all season, saw much action in these two matches, but regulars Gen Kalin and John Lyons in foil and Mike Feeney in sabre led the attack against Case. Cleveland State fell to a strong sabre performance as regulars Holzgrafe, Daher, and Feeney cocombined to go 6-0. Rich Deladrier in epee and Mike Cornwall in foil were also 2-0 against State.

The following afternoon in Buffalo N.Y. the blademen opened with an easy win over Harper of N.Y. 19-8. Spearheading the Irish attack were John Lyons (2-0) in foil, Holzgrafe and Daher (3-0) in sabre, and Rich Deladrier (2-0) in epee. The ND fencers closed out the afternoon by whipping Buffalo (17-10) and Syracuse (16-11).

Freshman Mike Cornwall led the way in foil by going 3-0 in the two matches and Holzgrafe and Daher combined for 9 wins without a loss. Cornwall finished the weekend 6-0 and Holzgrafe and Daher were (10-1) and (10-2) respectively.

The dual meet season ended with five fencers reaching the "magic" 30 victory plateau. Senior and Co-Captain Roger Holzgrafe and Juniors Kalin, Daher, Feeney, and Deladrier were the five that accomplished this feat. Doug Daher was the leader in victories with 38 and freshman Mike Cornwall, with an impressive first year, was the leader in won-lost percentage (24-6) at .800.

Wins 600

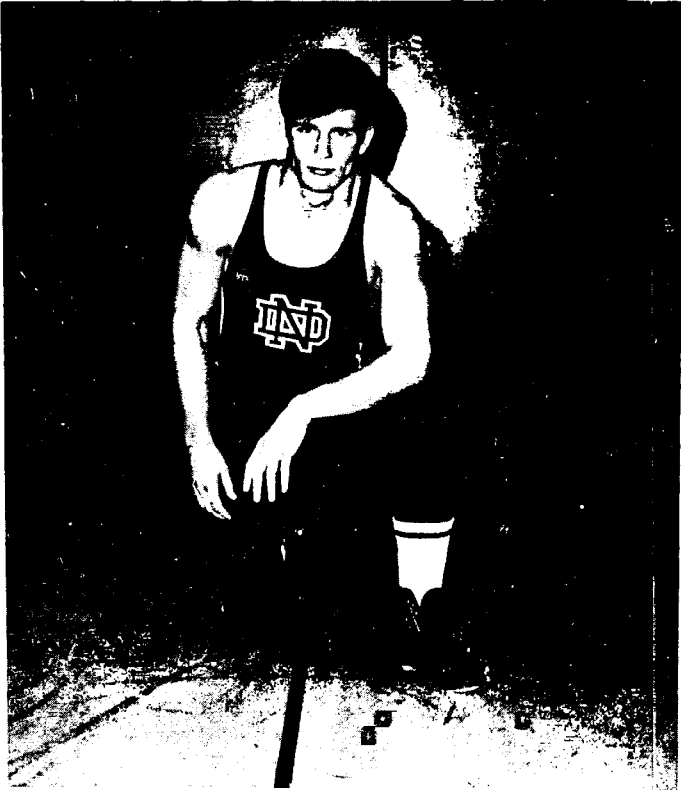
Rick Wohlhuter, running "better than he has all season" in the words of teammate Mike McMannon, captured the 600-yard Run in Saturday's NCAA Indoor Trace and Field Championships.

His outstanding time of 1:09.5 was only 0.1 of a second off the meet record set in 1966 by Martin McGrady. The Irish junior defeated Tom Turner of Murray State and Bill Wehrwein of Michigan State, one of the Big Ten's best.

Although the dual meet season has ended, the biggest test of the season is still ahead. Thursday and Saturday (19 and 21) Notre Dmae will host the NCAA fencing championships in the Convocation Center. Forty-seven schools will take part, trying for both the team crown and individual honors. Only one man from each school may be entered in each weapon so the "team championship" term is used loosely. Several teams with strong individuals are early favorites and among these are; NYU, Columbia, Navy, Princeton, and defending champion Pennsylvania. Notre Dame hopes will rest with Glen Kalin in foil, Roger Holzgrafe in sabre and Rich Deladrier in epee. Preliminaries will begin at 9:30 Thursday morning with the finals Saturday.

Bengals begin

Notre Dame's famed Bengal Bouts begin in earnest tonight at 8:00 in the Convo. General admission seats to the quarter finals cost \$1.00. Several football players are entered in this year's bouts, including defending champion Bill Etter. *Observer* coverage of the Bouts will begin in depth with the semifinals Wednesday night.



With the Four I Tournament in Oxford, Ohio called off due to the lack of a sponsor, the Irish Wrestlers have two weeks off until the final outing of the season, the NCAA's at Northwestern. Jim Hansen (158), shown above, and Phil Gustafson (HWT) will represent ND.