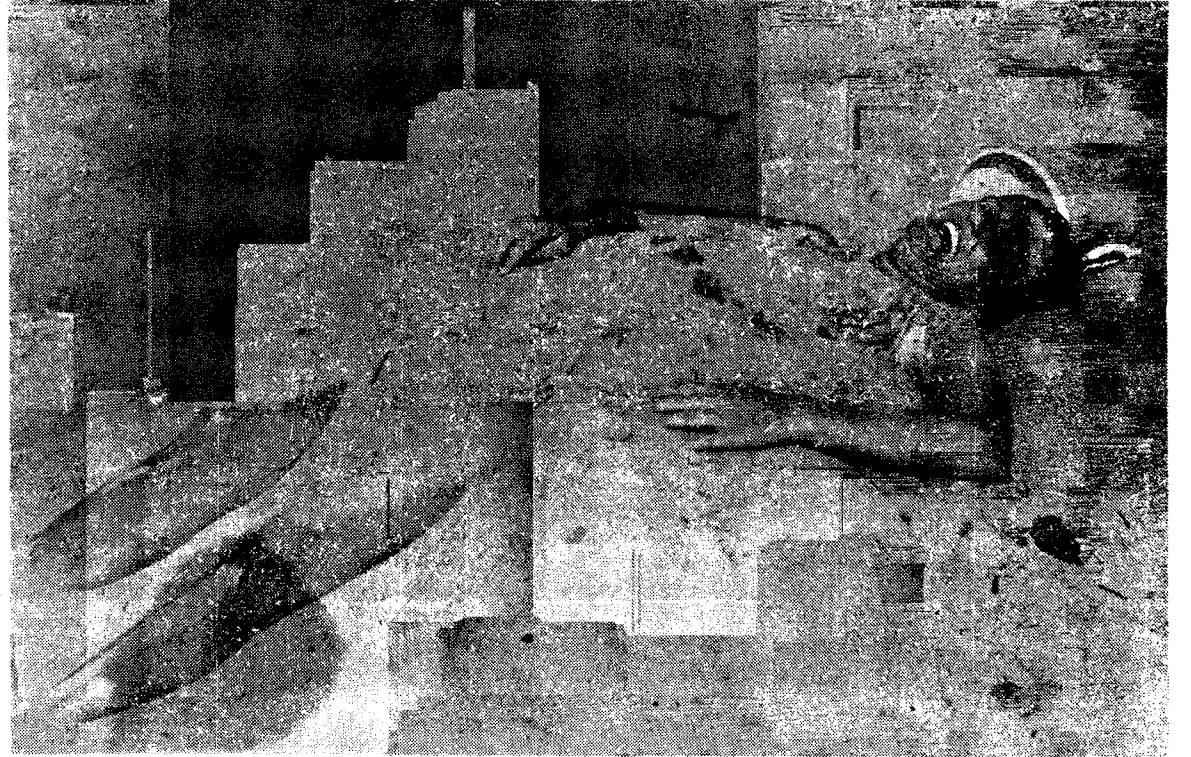




✠ The Observer
 an independent student newspaper serving notre dame and st. mary's
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Farewell Issue



**Senior Week
Class of '77**

(Photos by Janet Carney)

Campaign for Notre Dame seeks \$130 million

by Marti Hogan
Editor-in-Chief

The Campaign for Notre Dame, a five-year development program instituted to increase the University's endowment, was kicked off at an inaugural assembly April 15.

The goal of the campaign, \$130 million is to "undergird our academic future with dramatically increased permanent endowment," said University President, Theodore Hesburgh.

At present, Notre Dame \$108 million endowment is the largest of any Catholic university, but smaller

than that of many leading independent universities. Hesburgh cited the reason for increasing the endowment saying, "If you take the ten universities in this country with the largest endowment, you will have the ten best universities in this country."

Almost 75 percent of the campaign's goal, \$92 million will be set aside for Notre Dame's endowment. According to John T. Ryan, University trustee and chairman of the campaign, \$57.8 million or 45 percent of the goal, has already been committed to the program in advance gifts.

"It's the most important thing that has ever been done at this University," said Hesburgh. He said he is confident that the drive will be a success.

According to Hesburgh, Notre Dame people have "a divine dissatisfaction if they're not sure of the very best...We're not only going to make our goal, we're going to surpass it."

If the income received thus far for the campaign is any indication then Notre Dame may well go over the \$130 million goal. By the kickoff almost half of the goal had been collected in pledges; over \$15 million of that was pledged or contributed by the Board of Trustees.

Edmund Stephan, director of the University Board of Trustees, sees an "enormous change in the interest and involvement" of the Board in this campaign and states that the Board "has great confidence in its (the campaign's) success."

The Campaign for Notre Dame grew out of the recommendation of the Committee on University Priorities (COUP) which reported in December 1973. The committee's recommendations were then formed into development goals after involved consultation with University trustees, members of its advisory councils and leaders.

The major portion of the endowment will cover named professorships, the Memorial Library collection, student aid, campus ministry and a variety of research, educational and service programs, especially in the area of the Catholic Church.

In addition to the endowment, \$29.3 million is slated for physical facilities including a classroom-faculty office building, a chemical research structure, and an undergraduate residence hall. Also, extensive renovation is scheduled for the Administration Building and Washington Hall.

The campaign also seeks \$8.7 million in unrestricted funds to underwrite current operations.

The initial stages of the actual campaign began in January 1976 when the University used a unique approach termed "the fly-in." In a series of 20 weekends, 120 friends of Notre Dame were flown in for a weekend on campus to observe how the University was progressing at the present time and to learn the "hopes and aspirations" of Notre Dame for the future. Later these friends, including trustees, alumni and members of the advisory councils, started the campaign with pledges or contributions.

From that time the drive has been planned and organized by many people including John T. Ryan and Ernestine Carmichael, trustees and co-chairpersons of the campaign; James Frick, vice president for public relations and development at Notre Dame; Paul Foley, chairman of the Committee on Public Relations and Development of the Board of Trustees;

Stephan and workers for the National Campaign Committee. One alumnus and campaign worker commented, "I'm sure the invasion of Europe was less well-planned."

From now until October the National Campaign Committee, under the direction of Ryan and Carmichael will concentrate on major gifts - \$50,000 to \$100,000 - from individuals, corporations and foundations. It already has 400 prospective contributors lined up. The campaign will run for five years and contributors will have five years from the time they pledge to fulfill their pledges.

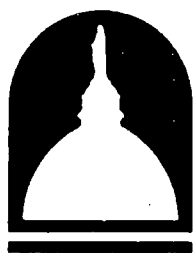
During the next two years, "visiting teams" will be traveling to 42 key cities in the country to solicit from "2000-plus prospects" who might contribute \$5000 to \$50,000. Hesburgh announced that the campaign "will involve the whole country if not the world." Telephone calls and direct mail will be used in the campaign process, although personal interviews will

be conducted as much as possible.

As the ninth largest campaign now in progress in American universities, the Campaign for Notre Dame will more than double the \$52 million goal set in Summa its last fund-raising drive, which concluded in 1972. Between 1960 and 1972, Notre Dame raised more than \$108 million, much of which went to construct the library and the Athletic and Convocation Center (ACC). That total included \$12 million in matching funds from the Ford Foundation through its "Special Program in Education," designed to create regional centers of academic excellence.

Hesburgh noted that many other universities seem to be having difficulty with their campaigns, but that Notre Dame's fund raising drive has met with "enormous enthusiasm" so far. He added that there is still a good deal of work left to do. "We hope when the campaign is over, we will be ranked with the 10-15 top universities."

The Campaign for Notre Dame



Thirteen to receive honorary degrees

Notre Dame will award 13 honorary degrees--including one to the President of the United States--this Sunday at its largest graduation ceremonies in history.

President Jimmy Carter will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree and give the address at the

Asian countries before becoming Apostolic Delegate in the United States in 1973.

National politics will also be well-represented, with recently confirmed Ambassador to Japan Mike Mansfield, who served as Senate majority leader longer than any other person, receiving Notre Dame's highest award, the Laetare Medal, and Speaker of the House Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. accepting an LL. D. Also being honored are Arthur F. Burns, head of the Federal Reserve Board, and Dr. Percy A. Pierre, an alumnus and trustee of Notre Dame who recently left the position of dean of engineering at Howard University to become assistant secretary of the Army for research and development.

Leaders in the fields of business, law, medicine and education receiving honorary degrees are Catherine B. Cleary, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the First Wisconsin Trust Company; Prof. Jean-Baptiste Duroselle, who holds the Chair of Contemporary History at the Sorbonne; Dr. Robert H. Ebert, dean of medicine at Harvard University; Reginald H. Hones, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the General Electric Company, and Prof. Philip B. Kurland of the University of Chicago, an internationally known legal scholar.

Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations, originally announced as an honorary degree recipient, will be unable to attend because of U.N. business.

*The Observer

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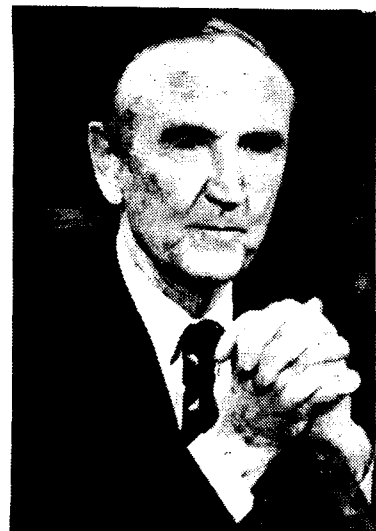
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Former Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield will receive Notre Dame's highest award, the Laetare Medal, at this weekend's commencement ceremonies.

University's 132nd commencement exercises, at which an estimated 2,177 undergraduate and graduate students will receive degrees.

Human rights will be the dominant theme of the academic convocation because of the presence of three Catholic prelates who have led the fight against poverty and injustice in different areas of the globe--Paul Cardinal Arns of Sao Paulo, Brazil; Stephen Cardinal Kim of Seoul, Korea, and Bishop Donal Lamont of Umtali, Rhodesia. Cardinal Arns is noted for pastoral innovations which have identified the Church with the masses of urban poor in Brazil's largest industrial center. Cardinal Kim has been a steadfast supporter of basic human liberties in a country governed by martial law for the last five years. Bishop Lamont was recently expelled by the White minority government of Rhodesia after being convicted of failure to report the presence of African nationalist guerillas in his diocese. Joining them on the platform will be Archbishop Jean Jadot, a Belgian priest who served in diplomatic positions in several African and

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Lime Juice
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Administrators serve Notre Dame for 25 years

by Barbara Breitenstein
Executive News Editor
and
Katie Kerwin
News Editor



Fr. Theodore Hesburgh [Photo by Dom Yocius]

"One thing always leads to another," comments Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, University president, a philosopher which goes far in explaining Hesburgh's involvement in a wide variety of educational, political, religious and human rights concerns throughout his 25 years as president of Notre Dame.

Hesburgh, one of the presidents of major American universities longest in office, is celebrating his 25th anniversary as head of the University and four of every five living alumni have his name on their diplomas.

His career illustrates the many-faceted role of a contemporary leader in American education, a role which highlights the increasingly interrelated areas of education, government and public affairs. In a national news magazine's annual poll of influential Americans, he is the only person to have appeared among the top five in more than one field—religion and education. Over the last decade, Notre Dame's president has been involved in national studies of race relations, higher education, campus unrest, and a volunteer armed force. His most recent Presidential appointment was to a nine-member board which administered clemency to Vietnam War draft evaders and deserted until September, 1975.

Two major developments at Notre Dame during his administration were the reorganization of the University's governance under lay control, accomplished in 1967, and the introduction of coeducation at the undergraduate level in the fall of 1972.

Hesburgh indicated he viewed the shift to lay control as a logical and beneficial change. "We knew the University would be relying more and more on government, corporate and private grants and saw incongruity of a university worth \$300 million technically owned by a religious order vowed to poverty." He called the action a "good move" and added that he feels there has been "more concern about the Catholicity of the University since the change." He called the move a "prototype of similar moves in the Church."

Hesburgh expressed the opinion that "coeducation has added enormously to the University. It is a much better place today than it was before it (coeducation) happened and it's going to get a lot better."

Hesburgh's leadership in education in recent years has been reflected in his work as president of the International Federation of Catholic Universities, which he headed from 1963 to his resignation in 1970, and as a member of the Kerr-Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education, the key national study group on higher education's problems and promise which completed its work in 1974. He was also a member of the select committee created by Governor Rockefeller to study the future of private higher education in the State of New York.

Hesburgh is a former president of the Association of American Colleges and a member of the board of trustees of the American Council on Education. He was for many years a director of the Institute of International Education and is a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as well as a director of the Freedom foundation (until November, 1976).

Hesburgh said he feels all his activities are in some way related to his work as a university president. "I'd say almost all of them get back to the University because the University is involved in all kinds of knowledge and human concern. If you are involved all over the world, you see a great need somewhere

and you try to bring it back here," he continued. "I think it's a big influence on the beginning of new courses on concerns here on how you can achieve justice in an unjust world."

Hesburgh said he views his interests outside the University as the way he has chosen to use his spare time. "It's sort of like a hobby—like some people play golf," he explained. He firmly denied that his national and international activities interfered with his job as Notre Dame's president.

"People don't realize that I'm never away more than 40 percent of the time, and I don't stay away like other people do," he said. "If I work all day in Washington, I get back here and work half the night...I've been doing that for years and I think I can literally say that more than 100 percent of my time is spent here because of the double shift."

Hesburgh said he feels justified in his participation in a wide range of activities. "Not only do I keep myself educated, but I get concerned about things, which eventually lead back to the University. Hesburgh added that he thinks that his role as a public figure has been beneficial to the University as a form of public relations. "I think it's very helpful from the point of view of bringing attention to the University," he stated.

Hesburgh was born in Syracuse, N.Y., on May 25, 1917, the son of Anne Murphy Hesburgh and Theodore Bernard Hesburgh, an executive of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (A brother, James Hesburgh, graduated from Notre Dame in 1955, received his M.B.A. from Harvard in 1960 and now is President of Intercole Automation in Los Angeles). Hesburgh has two sisters, Mrs. Robert O'Neill, Cazenovia, New York and Mrs. John Jackson, Syracuse, New York. A third sister, Mrs. Alton Lyons, Oneida, New York, died in 1957. Both his parents are dead.

He was educated at Notre Dame and the Gregorian University in Rome, from which he received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1940. He was ordained a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross in Sacred Heart Church on the Notre Dame campus June 24, 1943, by

the late Bishop John F. Noll of Fort Wayne.

At the age of 35 in June, 1952, Hesburgh was appointed the president of Notre Dame. His administration has marked one of the greatest periods of physical growth and internal academic development in the University's 134-year history. Today he heads an institution with a campus of 1,200 acres, a distinguished faculty of more than seven hundred scholars, and an enrollment of some 8,800 students from every state in the Union and more than sixty foreign countries.

Since Hesburgh became president, Notre Dame has erected two dozen major buildings, including the 14-story, \$9 million Memorial Library which opened in 1963; a \$3 million Computing Center and Mathematics Building; a \$2.2 million Radiation Research Building built on campus by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission; a \$1.5 million Center for Continuing Education; Lewis Hall, a residence for women; an \$8 million Athletic and Convocation Center; Hayes-Healy Center, the \$1 million home of Notre Dame's new graduate business administration program; a Science Building, the Paul V. Galvin Life Science Center, which includes the new quarters of Lobund Laboratory for germfree animal research and the departments of biology and microbiology, and a University Club and two high-rise residence Halls.

Many of the new buildings as well as new academic programs were made possible by three successive developments programs which have generated more than \$100 million over the last decade. The latest capital gifts campaign was completed in 1972, \$10.4 million over its \$52 million goal. Notre Dame was also one of the first five select, private universities chosen by the Ford Foundation to participate in its Special Program in Education.

During Hesburgh's presidency a Freshman Year of Studies and a Sophomore Year Abroad were created. Curriculum revisions were made in Notre Dame's Law School, in Arts and Letters, Business, Engineering, and Science, and a comprehensive study launched to determine the needs for

[Continued on page 12]

by Barbara Breitenstein
Executive News Editor
and
Katie Kerwin
News Editor

The Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., has been serving as executive vice president and treasurer of the University of Notre Dame since 1952. In addition to his overall executive responsibilities, he is also chairman of the Faculty Board in Control of Athletics and the University Building Committee.

Joyce said he has been heavily involved all 25 years in the financial arrangements and involvements of the University because, in addition to being the executive vice-president, he is also the treasurer of the corporation.

"I have concentrated on the financial aspects of the University and that has given Fr. Hesburgh the freedom to spend most of his time on the academic area.

Joyce called the time from 1952 to 1977, "a period of very dramatic and dynamic growth and probably more so, relatively speaking, than any other college in the country." He cited the fact that the budget has increased six- or seven-fold and that the endowment has risen by the \$100 million during this time.

As chairman of the faculty board of athletics, Joyce has played an active role in the development of sports programs at the University. He has served as Notre Dame's faculty representative to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) for the past 25 years.

"Athletics is very important at Notre Dame and has been traditionally and we wanted one of the top officials to have close contact with the program and have a lot to do with it," Joyce explained. "I think it's been a very sound and sensible thing, because I think most institutions do not have someone at that high a level in charge of the athletic program. We've had a very sound and honest program."

Joyce expressed concern about the future of intercollegiate athletics. Professional football and basketball, he said, "have become so terribly popular that many of the schools have been hurt in their own sports programs. They haven't been able to attract the crowds they used to get, so that many schools have had to give up football. I'm concerned about maintaining college football. I think it's a wonderful sport and very beneficial to Notre Dame. It does bring in a considerable amount of revenue that helps to keep tuition down because it supports most of the other athletic activities on campus."

Joyce went on to explain that while some of his time was occupied with athletic matters, the major part of his job is "simply keeping this place solvent, having to balance the budget each year and trying to raise money to keep the place going. It's really a full-time job," he continued. "From a personal point of view, it's disappointing because I don't get any opportunity, really, to be with the students very much."

Joyce expressed great expectations for the outcome of the current Campaign for Notre Dame, which has set a \$130 million fund-raising goal for the next five years.

"I hope that we can meet that quota that we set for ourselves, which is \$130 million, and I think that we all at this point, feel that we are going to be successful. My hope is that out of this will come a much larger endowment, because the thing we fear most is the fact that the students, so far, have to carry the burden of these constantly accelerating costs of education."

"Most private schools are highly dependent on their tuitions. Schools that are highly endowed are in a better position, because an endowment helps them do a lot of the things they do. But even more, it helps the students who couldn't

possibly otherwise afford to pay the tuition to get to school. If we are to be one of the greatest university's in this country, we are going to have to have a much larger endowment."

"Our concentration for the immediate future will be on endowment, rather than on the buildings," Joyce stated. "The endowment is a permanent help to the University. You invest that and get interest on it and that helps to pay faculty salaries and keep tuition down."

Joyce said he foresees financial difficulties for many private colleges and universities in the 1980's because college enrollment has been predicted to be only 40 percent then of what it is now. "Every private college could be in trouble. However, I'm optimistic about Notre Dame because we have a lot of good things going for us here," he said.



Fr. Edmund "Ned" Joyce

"Notre Dame is on the move. I think if this campaign is successful, we would be able to move a notch higher, and I hope this will continue in the years ahead. Since our aim is to be one of the great Universities in the country and the world, what's happened in the past 25 years would lead you to believe that we have the potential for achieving this goal."

Born in Honduras January 26, 1917, Father Joyce is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E.P. Joyce of Spartanburg, S.C. Following his graduation from Spartanburg High School he enrolled at Notre Dame where he majored in accounting and received a Bachelor of Science degree (magna cum laude) in 1937. Father Joyce was then associated with the L.C. Dodge accounting firm in Spartanburg. He became a certified public accountant in 1939.

Father Joyce entered Holy Cross College, Washington, D.C., the theological house of studies of the Congregation of Holy Cross, in 1945. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop John F. Noll of Fort Wayne, Ind., June 3, 1949, in Sacred Heart Church on the Notre Dame campus.

After ordination Father Joyce was named assistant vice president for business affairs at Notre Dame. He became acting vice president in the spring of 1950. His tenure in this office was interrupted by a year of advanced study at Oxford University, England. He returned to Notre Dame in August, 1951 (taking up his former duties until he was elevated to the post of executive vice president).

Father Joyce has been a trustee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is a trustee of Junior Achievement and a director of the Institute for Educational Management at Cambridge, Mass.

He was appointed by President Eisenhower as a member of the Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy and was awarded the Exceptional Service Medal by the Air Force. He also holds honorary doctorates from the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn. and Belmont Abbey College in Belmont, N.C.

Top stories of the Class of 77's tenure named

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following are the top 13 news events of the past four years. In no particular order, these are the stories reported by The Observer which we feel have had the most impact on the campus during this time. The past four years in sports are reviewed on the sports page.

ARA'S RETIREMENT: At the close of the 1974 season, leaving with a 94-16-4 record, Ara Parseghian announced his retirement. In his final showing at the Orange Bowl, his team pulled through with a 13-11 victory over Alabama. Parseghian accepted a position to work on "University Development" in 1975. Dan Devine, former coach of the Green Bay Packers replaced Parseghian.

FORD'S VISIT: Amidst a flurry of confusion as to his exact intention, a smattering of protest at a "political" appearance in an "academic" context, and an over-all feeling generated by the office of the Presidency, Gerald R. Ford accepted a Doctorate of Law degree in an ACC ceremony on St. Patrick's Day, 1975. Classes were cancelled so that students could attend, and some students staged a walk-out during his speech. In-

cluded in the day's activities were a national media conference, a meeting with leading University presidents, and a national press conference.

THE 1974-75 ACADEMIC CALENDAR: The Academic Council passed a Calendar for 1974-75 which would begin after Labor Day, to the cheers of students, faculty and staff. But the illusion of input where thin, and the actual calendar showed a minimal Thanksgiving break in the first semester, which enraged many. "You can't make a calendar that everyone can be happy with," said University Provost James T. Burtchaeil.

BASKETBALL TICKET COMPROMISE: After the announcement of a \$28 charge for all student basketball tickets for the 1975 season, students became enraged at the proposed price increase. Protests resulted, and a boycott was proposed. However, a number of proposals were suggested by Student Body President Pat McLaughlin, and were voted on by the students. The proposals were brought to Fr. Edmund Joyce. A compromise was reached whereby padded seat tickets would cost \$22 and bleacher tickets \$18.

ALCOHOL REGULATIONS: The 1974-75 year began with the

suspension of all alcohol regulations on campus, because of the Indiana State Law which held the University responsible for the conduct of those students who drank on its premises. There were also numerous raids on bars in the campus area by the Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission. University Counsel Dr. Philip Faccenda drafted a bill to relieve the University of legal liability while Student Government leaders worked on student lobby to lower the drinking age to 18. After a successful voter registration drive, representatives were elected who were sympathetic to the student lobby. The Faccenda Bill passed in April, 1975.

FOOTBALL SUSPENSIONS: Six football players were suspended for the 1974-75 academic year for a pariatis violation during the 1974 summer practice session. Controversy surrounded the decision, which stemmed from an alleged rape in Stanford Hall. The final decision to suspend the players was made by University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, who stated that the lives of the players were on the line with his judgment.

DRUG BUST: Three Notre Dame students were arrested April 2, 1976 for possession and delivery

of a controlled substance. Two of the students were charged with the sale of amphetamines to police agents, while the third was charged with the sale of marijuana and amphetamines. The Notre Dame community was first made aware of the activities of undercover vice squad agents on March 10, 1976. Dean of Students James Roemer, who released the original information, suspended the three students despite earlier assertions that he would not "Do anything to prejudice the students' pending case."

BUSINESS SCHOOL OVERCROWDING: Difficulties in securing business electives and the cut-throat competition in the accounting department were two of the major problems resulting from business school overcrowding in 1975-76, according to business students. The student-teacher ratio during 1975-76 showed a 28.3 to one margin in the business college, much higher than in other colleges: 9.1 to one in arts and letters, 6.1 to one in sciences and 9.4 to one in engineering. The staffing problem was emphasized during Fall registration 1975 when even senior majors were closed out of electives and, in some cases, required courses.

TROJAN SIGNS: USC weekend 1975 produced more than one skirmish as Dean of Students James Roemer had "offensive" signs and banners with sexual connotations removed from University buildings at the request of University president Fr. Theodore Hesburgh; Edmund Stephan, chairman of the Board of Trustees and other University officials. Roemer was briefly charged with forcibly entering a student's room to remove a sign but was able to prove the charge false. Roemer described Hesburgh's reaction to the signs as "grim" and "white-faced."

BLACK STUDENTS' SIT-IN: Charges of "racism" prompted "concerned Black students" to sit-in on the steps of the Administration Building this past April. The students complained of "injustices and inconveniences levied upon the Black students at Notre Dame" in their protest in letters addressed to University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh and other administrators.

Underrepresentation of Black students and a lack of commitment to affirmative action programs were the groups primary concern at the peaceful demonstration.

Hesburgh responded with a two-page letter denying the existence of racism at Notre Dame still stressing that "if our Black students at times seem to perceive evidence of racism and prejudice among us, it well behooves all of us to be more alert to what is being perceived and whv."

CAMPAIGN FOR NOTRE DAME: This past April Notre Dame announced the largest fund drive ever attempted by a Catholic university. The Campaign for Notre Dame is a five-year development program instituted to increase the University's endowment, with a goal of \$130 million. The major portion of the endowment will cover named professorships, the Hesburgh Library collection, student aid, campus ministry, and a variety of research, educational and service programs. The campaign also slate monies for physical facilities, including a classroom-research office building, a chemical research structure, and undergraduate residence hall, and the renovation of the Administration Building and Washington Hall. By the end of the week-end, with an inaugural assembly attended by hundreds of alumni, trustees, and friends of the University, almost half the goal had been collected in pledges.

SNOW CLOSES SCHOOL: During one of the worst winters in recorded history, Notre Dame and St. Mary's were forced to close for the day of January 28 when a pre-dawn blizzard brought most of Indiana to a temporary standstill. The closing was the first time severe weather had caused cancellation for as long as anybody could remember, according to University Provost James T. Burtchaeil, who made the decision to cancel classes and office hours.

RIOT: About 12 Notre Dame students were injured when they were attacked by groups of teenagers who had not been admitted to a Black Cultural Arts dance on Saturday night, Nov. 6, 1976. The people running the dance had decided at about 11 p.m. not to admit anyone else because approximately 400 people were in the LaFortune Ballroom already and because the officers of the BCAC smelled alcohol on the premises, which had been forbidden by Dean of Students James Roemer. About 200 people who could not get in gathered around LaFortune and were dispersed from the dance. The crowd swept across campus and caused considerable damage to LaFortune, and broke some windows in the Engineering Building.

Security was assisted in handling the crowd by St. Joseph County and Roseland police. "But it was just too much for them to handle," a security guard said.

ND receives funds

Notre Dame accepted \$784,908 in awards during the month of March to support individual faculty research projects, facilities and equipment, and innovative educational and service programs, according to Dr. Robert E. Gordon, vice-president for advanced studies.

Awards for research totaled \$607,304 and included:

--\$263,343 from the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) for the study of the effects of radiation on matter by the Radiation Laboratory, directed by Dr. Robert H. Schuler, professor of chemistry.

--\$109,267 from ERDA for study of microstructural effects in abrasive wear by Dr. Nicholas F. Fiore, chairman and professor of metallurgical engineering, and Dr. Albert E. Miller, associate professor of metallurgical engineering.

--\$65,581 from the National Institutes of Health for the study of the reproductive physiology of *Aedes* mosquitoes by Dr. Morton S. Fuchs, professor of biology.

--\$48,000 from Miles Laboratories, Inc., for care and maintenance of gemfree animals by Lobund Laboratory, directed by Dr. Morris Pollard, chairman and professor of microbiology.

--\$33,000 from the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

ACC entrances designated

Here is a listing of gates at the Athletic and Convocation Center where graduates and their guests will enter for commencement ceremonies:

Baccalaureate Mass - Saturday, May 21 at 5 p.m.

Graduates enter Gates 1 or 2 at 4:15 p.m. Procession from Auxiliary Gym begins at 4:30 p.m. No tickets necessary for guests.

Commencement - Sunday, May 22 at 2 p.m.

Graduates enter North Dome, Gate 3, at 12:30 p.m. and receive diploma at table designated by departments. Procession begins at 1:15 p.m. Guests will be admitted by ticket only at Gate 10 beginning at noon. Television coverage of the ceremonies will be provided in the North Dome for guests with special tickets. They may enter Gate 4 beginning at 12:30 p.m.

There is no recessional of graduates after the Mass or commencement ceremony.

tration for study of alternatives to jet engine control by Drs. Richard J. Leake and Michael K. Sain, professors of electrical engineering, and Dr. James L. Melsa, chairman and professor of electrical engineering.

--\$32,098 from the State University of New York at Buffalo for study of in vitro nuclear division in a model system by Dr. Lloyd A. Davidson, assistant professor of biology.

--\$13,712 from the Environmental Protection Agency for oxygen measurements in Indiana streams during urban runoff by Dr. Lloyd H. Ketchum, Jr., assistant professor of civil engineering, and Dr. Terry W. Sturm, instructor in civil engineering.

--\$13,603 from the U.S. Department of Labor for study of personal earnings for persons of Spanish origin by Dr. Frank J. Bonello, associate professor of economics.

--\$13,000 from Miles Laboratories, Inc., for study of allergy and immunology by Pollard and Dr. Charles F. Kulpa, Jr., assistant professor of microbiology.

--\$10,000 from the U.S. Air Force for study of high angle of attack support interference by Dr. Robert C. Nelson, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering.

\$5,700 from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for small college faculty participation in active research directed by Fiore.

The Radiation Laboratory also received \$21,000 from ERDA for facilities and equipment.

Awards for service programs totaled \$126,924 and included:

--\$88,974 from the Indiana State Board of Health for arbovirus surveillance laboratory service by Dr. George B. Craig, Jr., Clark Professor of Biology and director of the Vector Biology Laboratory, and Dr. Paul R. Grimstad, assistant professor of biology.

--\$37,950 from Catholic dioceses for a needs assessment program directed by Rev. Vincent Dwyer, O.C.S.O., director of the Center for Human Development.

Notre Dame also received \$29,680 for educational programs, including \$15,480 from NSF for undergraduate research participation directed by Dr. K. T. Yang, chairman and professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, and \$14,200 from NSF for a conference on particulate-gas separation technology directed by Dr. Teoman Arisman, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering.

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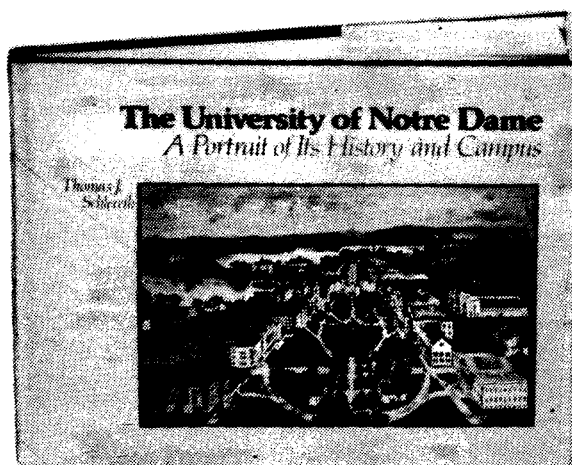
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Topic of Carter speech yet to be announced

by Marti Hogan
Editor-in-Chief

In honor of University President Theodore Hesburgh's 25th year as president of Notre Dame, President Jimmy Carter will give the address at the 132nd commencement exercises 2 p.m. Sunday in the Athletic and Convocation Center (ACC). President Carter will also receive an honorary doctor of law degree.

Hesburgh asked Carter to speak at commencement "because it is a special day of Notre Dame." In a letter to Hesburgh, Carter stated that "he was happy to come because it was Hesburgh's 25th year."

Although human rights will be the dominant theme of the commencement ceremony, it is not certain what the topic of Carter's speech will be. "I asked him to speak on human rights," Hesburgh said, "but of course he doesn't have to." Hesburgh said that he was told the speech will be of "international significance," but he did not know the exact focus of the speech.

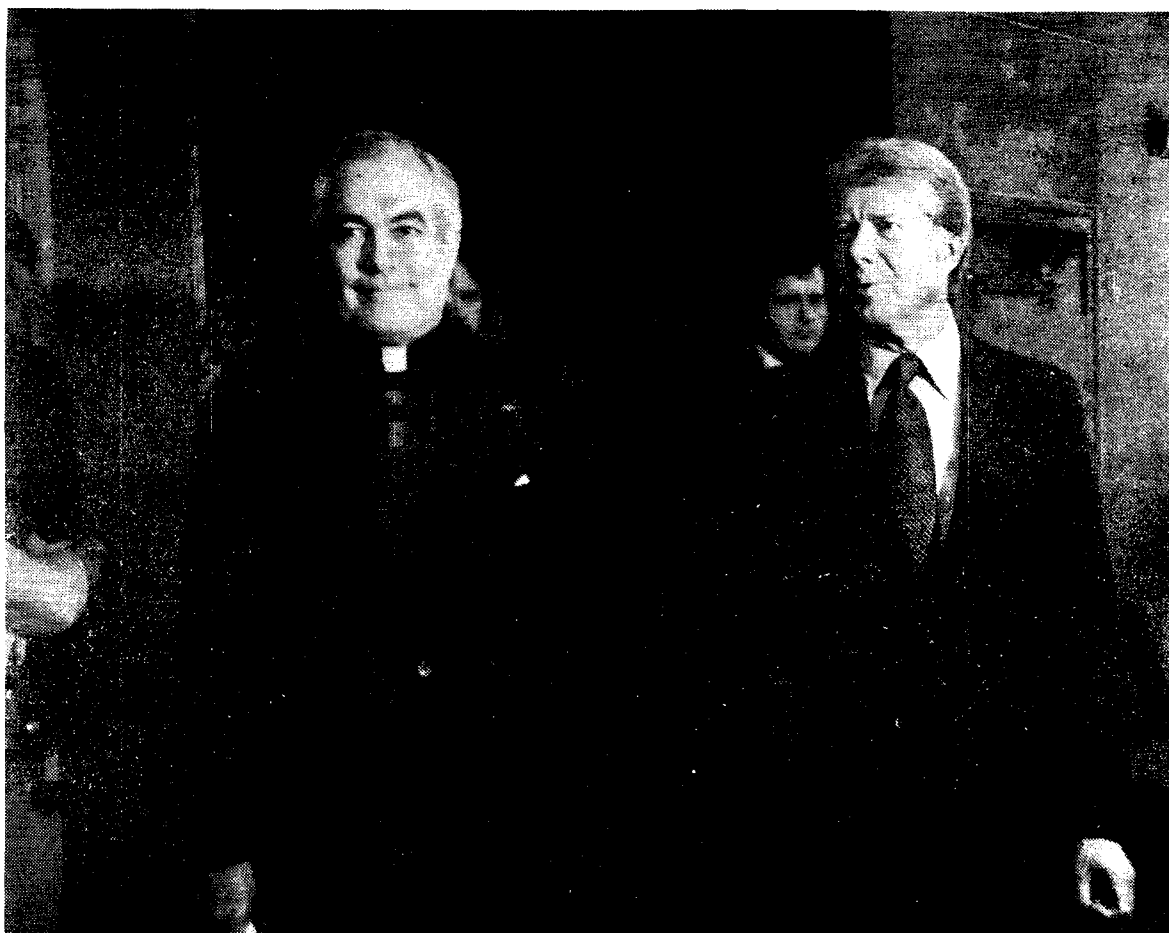
Carter will only be on campus for the actual graduation ceremony because "he is right in the middle of the SALT talks and probably has to stay by the phones," Hesburgh said. He will arrive at 12:50 p.m. on Sunday and will leave right after the ceremony.

Hesburgh views Carter's speaking at Notre Dame's commencement as a great opportunity for a president. "During the last decade all presidents have shied away from universities," Hesburgh explained. "I thought it would be a good idea for him to say something important from this platform."

Carter's appearance at Notre Dame will be the only one on a college or university campus this spring. This will be the third time in a little over a year, however, that Carter has visited Notre Dame. He came last April 6 for an Indiana primary appearance and returned October 16 to address students and faculty on the subject of civil rights during the national campaign.

Carter is the second president to address Notre Dame graduates and the fourth to receive an honorary degree. President Dwight D. Eisenhower was the commencement speaker in June, 1960, and Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Gerald Ford received honorary degrees at special academic convocations held in 1935 and 1975, respectively.

In order to accommodate family and guests of graduates, the University has closed commencement to the general public. Admission to the exercises and to a campus closed-circuit telecast will be by ticket only. WNDU-TV will carry the ceremonies live.



President Carter is no stranger to Notre Dame. He visited the campus twice before, when he was campaigning The Presidency. [Photo by Bruce Harlan]

ND Graduation Schedule

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 20, 21 and 22, 1977. Except when noted below all ceremonies and activities are open to the public and tickets are not required.

FRIDAY* MAY 20

6:30 p.m. **Lawn concert** - University Concert Band - **Memorial Library mall.** (if weather is inclement, the concert will be cancelled.)

8:30 p.m. **Musical** - "Fiddler on the Roof" - **O'Laughlin Auditorium.** (Tickets may be purchased in advance)

SATURDAY* MAY 21

10 a.m. **ROTC Commissioning** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **South Dome**

11:30 a.m. **Phi Beta Kappa installation** - **Memorial Library Auditorium** (Initiates are requested to arrive at 11:00 a.m.)

2 p.m. **University Reception** - by the Officers of the University in the Center for Continuing Education. Families of the graduates are cordially invited to attend.

4:15 p.m. **Graduates Assemble for Academic procession** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **Auxiliary Gym** - Graduates only

4:45 p.m. **Baccalaureate Mass** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **South Dome.**

5 p.m. **Cocktail Party and Buffet Supper** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **North Dome** (Tickets for each must be purchased advance.)

7 p.m. **Concert** - University of Notre Dame Glee Club **Stepan Center**

SUNDAY* MAY 22

10:00 a.m. **Law School Diploma Ceremony** - **Washington Hall**

10:30 a.m. **Graduate Division, College of Business Administration Diploma Ceremony** - **Memorial Library Auditorium**

10:30 a.m. **Box Lunch** - Available at the North and South Dining Halls (tickets must be purchased in advance; graduates with meal validated identification cards need not purchase a ticket.)

12:30 p.m. **Distribution of Bachelor's and Master's Diplomas** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **North Dome** Doctor of Philosophy degrees will be individually conferred during the Commencement Ceremony.] Graduates only.

1:15 p.m. **Academic Procession begins** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **North Dome**

2 p.m. **Commencement and Conferring of Degrees** - Athletic and Convocation Center - **South Dome** (admission of guests by ticket only)

SMC Graduation Schedule

FRIDAY* MAY 20

8 p.m. **Fiddler on the Roof** - ND/SMC Theatre - **O'Laughlin Auditorium**

9 p.m. **Graduation Party** - sponsored by the administration and senior class for parents and guests - **Dining Hall**

SATURDAY MAY 21

10 a.m. **Concelebrated Baccalaureate Mass** - Court of LeMans Hall - **Rev. William E. McManus, D.D., Bishop of Fort Wayne-South Bend**

3 p.m. **Commencement** - Court of LeMans Hall - **Speaker: M. Elizabeth Tidball, Prof. of Physiology, George Washington University**

In Case of Rain: All Saturday activities will be held in O'Laughlin Auditorium.

Tidball to speak tomorrow at St. Mary's graduation

by Jean Powley
St. Mary's Editor

M. Elizabeth Tidball, noted for her research on American college women, will deliver the principal address at St. Mary's 130th annual commencement tomorrow at 3 p.m. Tidball, a native of Indiana and currently professor of physiology at George Washington University Medical Center, will speak on "A Search for Coherence": the modern women's conflicting commitments to family and career.

She explained that a commencement speech should focus on the graduates and their futures, not on current affairs.

A noted scientist, Tidball has also conducted several widely publicized studies on the personal and career differences between women from coed institutions and those from all female colleges. Her findings suggest, among other things, that women who graduated from single sex colleges were more apt to be high achievers than their coeducated counterparts.

Tidball's research, which has been included in the latest Carnegie report on higher education as well as numerous other publications, also shows a direct relationship between the number of women on a faculty and the number of high achievers from that institution.

Her interest in this type of research originated when she was serving on the Board of Trustees at Mount Holyoke College in the late 60's, which at the time was considering coeducation. Tidball said that she felt sure that valid reasons for the preservation of single sex education existed, and she set out to discover those reasons.

Tidball's preliminary research showed that women's colleges had an "admirable track record" and she wanted to make the world aware of her positive findings. So, she began publishing her data.

Her primary aim is that women's colleges become aware of their impact on women. Women's colleges should be the super-examples and leaders in women's education, Tidball said.

St. Mary's President John M. Duggan explained that Tidball was chosen to deliver the address by the Academic Council and the senior class. The graduates' desires were taken very seriously,

he emphasized.

Tidball is probably the one who has done the most in the area of women's education in America, Duggan commented.

Tidball holds a bachelor's degree from Mount Holyoke College and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in physiology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She also did graduate work at the Universities of Rochester and Chicago, and post-doctoral research at the National Institutes of Health in Washington D.C.

Continuing her teaching and research career, she joined the faculty of George Washington in



M. ELIZABETH TIDBALL

1962, where she was a member of the pharmacology department and then physiology. She was named professor of physiology in 1971.

Her 60 publications have appeared in scholarly journals and national periodicals, originally concentrating on scientific subjects within her research field, but in the last three years dealing with the education of women.

Commencement exercises will be held in the Court of LeMans hall. In case of rain, they will be moved into O'Laughlin Auditorium. Admission is by ticket only.

Jazz Combo to perform tonight

The Notre Dame Jazz Combo will perform live at Vegetable Buddie tonight and tomorrow night at 9:30 p.m.

History: What happened these past four years?

by Kathy Mills
Executive Editor

Four years at Notre Dame have just about ended for the graduating seniors, but they will still remember the highlights of those four years. Here is a brief look at some of the things that happened while the Class of '77 was at Notre Dame.

As freshmen, the graduating class was welcomed to Notre Dame with the traditional orientation activities. Tours, barbecues and parties were held for the Class of '77. Some of the class recall their orientation as the last of the great freshman orientations.

Football season in 1973-74 was another highlight for the Class of '77. The class saw the Irish team defeat USC at home and go undefeated for the rest of the season to capture the national championship in the Sugar Bowl. Basketball season proved no disappointment to the fans as they watched the Notre Dame team defeat UCLA in the ACC arena on Jan. 19, 1974.

On campus that year, several memorable events occurred. The director of Student Union, Jim Pybarczyk, was impeached in October, drug raids were staged on St. Ed's, Dillon and Grace. It was announced in November that students would have to return to campus before Labor Day the following year.

In January of 1974, a housing lottery was held and some students were forced to find housing off campus for the following year. Highlighting campus politics second semester was the election of Pat McLaughlin as the new Student Body President. The Class of '77 also witnessed major events in national news as freshmen. Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew resigned on Oct. 11, 1973. Then-President Richard M. Nixon surrendered White House tapes to Judge John Sirica in October. Sen. George McGovern, speaking on campus, called for Nixon's impeachment in November. Soviet dissident Alexander Solzhenitsyn was exiled from the USSR in February of 1974. Patty Hearst, newspaper heiress, was kidnapped in March and joined the Symbionese Liberation Army in April.

Sophomore year opened with the earliest return of students in the history of Notre Dame as school opened before Labor Day. The returning students were greeted with a new alcohol policy, which stipulated that no student under 21

could consume alcohol on campus.

The new ruling stemmed from a decision in the Indiana courts the previous year which would have made the University liable if an underage student caused damage after drinking. A voter registration drive was conducted to put pressure on state legislators to lower the legal drinking age to 18. However, efforts in this direction proved fruitless in the spring when the bill to lower the drinking age was killed in committee.

The Ombudsman organization, under the direction of Bill McLean, set up a shuttle bus to the Michigan bars so students under 21 could drink legally. Called the "Quickee," the service proved popular and is still in operation.

As sophomores, the Class of '77 also saw the arrest of Darby O'Gill by Campus Security for violating the "leash laws." And in the fall semester of that year, Al Sondej, a Notre Dame graduate, started collecting money in front of the dining halls for CARE and other charities.

Some new places were opened in the 1974-75 year. The Nazz, a coffeehouse in the basement of LaFortune; Darby's Place, a late-night place in the basement of LaFortune; and Fat Wally's, a bar on US 23, opened up that year. Campus View, an apartment complex for students, was completed that year. Haggard Hall, the psychology building, was dedicated in the fall semester.

In the spring, students were informed the price of basketball tickets for the following year would be increased from \$14 to \$21 for bleacher seats and \$28 for arena seats. SBP Pat McLaughlin worked out a compromise with Fr. Edmund Joyce, University vice-president, which enabled students to purchase tickets at \$18 for bleachers and \$22 for padded seats.

St. Patrick's Day, a traditional holiday for the Irish, was even more festive that year as President Gerald Ford came to campus and spoke to the students and faculty in the ACC arena. Many students did a little celebrating on their own and flooded the local bars all day.

The Class of '77 saw a change in the traditional An Tostal activities that year. The usual "cattle drive" was stopped due to complaints from some women at Notre Dame. However, four residence halls held their own "cattle drives."

Sophomore year for the Class of '77 was the end on an era--the "Era of Ara." Football Coach Ara Par-

seghian announced his decision to leave Notre Dame and Dan Devine was appointed to take over the position of head football coach.

In junior year the Academic Calendar once more became an issue when the Academic Council voted Dec. 3 to return to a pre-Labor Day start, with a week-long midsemester break, while eliminating the Friday after Thanksgiving as a holiday. After a student "laugh-in" protest, a student petition and expressions of dissatisfaction from St. Mary's administrators, the Council again met on Jan. 20 to reconsider the calendar. In a 23-22 vote, the Council decided to reinstate the Friday holiday, provided that students attend one Saturday class.

The Notre Dame Mock Political Convention, held in the beginning of March, nominated Sen. Hubert Humphrey as its presidential candidate, and Georgia legislator Julian Bond as his running-mate.

Dr. John Duggan, former vice-president for student affairs at Vassar, was inaugurated as the eight president of St. Mary's College at a formal convocation in the beginning of September.

In October, while the Irish were battling a 20-point deficit against Air Force, the country was shocked by rumors started in a Pittsburgh radio station that Dan Devine would be replaced as head football coach by Ara Parseghian. The retired Irish coach would serve until Don Shula could take over full time in January. Executive Vice President Edmund Joyce dismissed the rumors calling them "vicious and malicious."

Three Notre Dame students were arrested April 2 for selling drugs to undercover agents. Dean of Students James Roemer first announced the activities of the agents on March 10. The Dean suspended all three students before trial despite earlier statements that he would not "do anything to prejudice the students' pending case."

A bill to lower the Indiana drinking age to 19 was killed in the Indiana House of Representatives. The bill was withdrawn by the supporters to avoid certain defeat. Loss of support for the bill was blamed on the approaching primary elections and the candidate's unwillingness to support controversial issues.

Former CIA agent Victor Marchetti revealed that Notre Dame faculty had been working as agency "spotters" as late as 1967. A spotter is a faculty member who looks for students with potential to become clandestine agents. Marchetti said he had conducted a study for then CIA director Richard Helms, to find out the extent of CIA involvement in the universities.

At the beginning of the class's senior year Food Services Director Edmund Price incurred the students' wrath by telling the popular George "The Pig Farmer" Brown

that he could no longer take the dining halls' garbage to feed his pigs. Price said that throwing the garbage down disposals was more professional. Student Body President Mike Gassman and Special Projects Coordinator Tom Soma rallied student support behind George, forcing Price to give George the garbage. Soma also convinced university officials that a men's laundry should be set up on campus. University officials decided to put the laundry in the ground floor of Badin hall, and the facility should be in operation next fall.

Jimmy Carter was elected thirty-ninth president of the United States on November 2, 1976, defeating Republican incumbent Gerald Ford. During the course of the campaign, Carter and his running mate, Sen. Walter Mondale, both visited the Notre Dame Campus. This spring it was announced by University officials that Carter, a friend of University President Theodore Hesburgh, would be the Commencement speaker on May 22. Seniors and their families learned to their displeasure that, because of the size of this year's graduating class and the increased interest because of Carter's visit, each senior would be limited to five tickets for graduation. A petition drive by senior Marty White to get

the ceremony moved to the stadium failed.

During a dance sponsored by the Black Cultural Arts Commission approximately 200 persons were denied admission to the crowded ballroom of LaFortune Student Center. The angered crowd swept across campus, split into small groups, and attacked students who were walking across campus. The crowd also broke windows in LaFortune and in the Engineering Building. Security, which was assisted by St. Joseph County and Roseland police, termed the crowd "too much for them to handle."

Both Notre Dame and St. Mary's were closed on Jan. 28 when a pre-dawn blizzard brought most of Indiana to a standstill. The closing was the first in Notre Dame history, according to University Provost James Burtchaeil, who made the decision to cancel classes and office hours.

In mid-April the University launched the biggest fund drive in its history, with a goal of \$130 million. The Campaign for Notre Dame is a five-year program to increase the University's endowment. A major portion of the money will be used for named professorships, new buildings, building renovation, an increased library collection, student aid, and a variety of research, educational programs.

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CLASSIC GRECIAN GOD POSE, OR IS THIS MAN MAD AT A MELON? Neither -- he is playing volleyball as part of the past senior week. [Photo by Janet Carney] [P.S.: Lest we be accused of journalistic impropriety, this noble volleyballer is not a senior at all, but Double-Domer-To-Be Mike Schafer.]

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Friday, May 20, 1977

Fr. Ted and Fr. Ned: 25 Years of Service

This is a weekend for spotlight-sharing. A lot of very important people are here: the graduates, their parents and families, President Carter, Garry Trudeau, Bishop Lamont and others. This issue of the Observer is for all of them. But in a special sense The Observer staff wishes to recognize the achievements and contributions of two very unique people: Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, University president, and Fr. Edmund Joyce, executive vice-president.

These two men have served in their current positions for 25 years and the details of their services to the University are outlined elsewhere in these pages. Together they have piloted Notre Dame through a tremendous period of growth and change. We salute here both their efforts and their accomplishments.

Fr. Hesburgh, through his involvement in national and international concerns, has done much to put Notre Dame in touch with the world beyond academia and athletics. More than anyone else, he is

responsible for the development of Notre Dame's social conscience.

Fr. Joyce has worked hard to make everything that is great about Notre Dame possible by insuring the University's financial stability. Many other private colleges and universities have been forced to close their doors or drastically cut back on valuable programs. Fr. Joyce's foresight and abilities have allowed Notre Dame to continue growing.

The University is on the verge now of another era of challenge and great potential. The largest fund-raising drive in its history is underway. Coeducation has taken root and its effects are being felt throughout the community. The University is becoming more and more a place for the world to do its thinking.

We congratulate "Fr. Ted" and "Fr. Ned" on this landmark in their service to Notre Dame and we thank them for giving so much of their lives, of themselves. May God and Our Lady bless you.

the editor emeritus Striking a Back

During the height (and the heat) of the recent Student Body President election in March, one particular candidate stormed up to The Observer office one night, complaining of unfair coverage in our pages. At first I listened quite sympathetically to the complaints, but later the discussion amounted to an argument. Frustrated, I passed the responsibility of continuing the argument on to another member of the staff, and snuck into another part of the office to find something for a headache, only to find the managing editor between me and the aspirin. He did not look well, and informed me of more problems with our petition drive, our only chance to save us from financial ruin. I found the bottle of aspirin empty.

would we have the time to do them? And would there even be an Observer to pass on to them should our petition drive fail? Across the room, the angry candidate screamed one more time and slammed a door. Sometime later I muttered something about being the best days of our life. I moaned.



I often wonder if I'll ever be sweet on this place in my old age. Now, as a graduating senior, anxious to put Notre Dame behind me, I plan to recall those home days, those periods of nighttime like the one above, to keep me from ever being one-sided on the object. I am determined never to remember only the good parts and the exciting moments. I just remember, too, Notre Dame as worst.

For four long years I have had alumni, here for football weeks or elsewhere, recall their great glorious days here. I would always think, hearing them babble: What about the horrible days? You must know that absolute love of Notre Dame comes only after graduating from it. You must know that college life, here too, is difficult. I have decided to pursue future undergraduate through the babbling. I will tell him about the incident above, or the time the professor asked me to withdraw from his class, and the unfairness

opinion

Yes to the Future

martin mellett

As the last few weeks of my Senior year come into focus, I find myself thinking over my four years at Notre Dame and what they have meant to me. I feel as though I've experienced a wide range of Notre Dame besides the fanfare of football and basketball weekends, and the every day life of a student. I have worked at the Huddle for 2 years and been involved with Logan Center for 3 years. This past year I have also chaired a large and dynamic volunteer group, CILA, while working as an R.A. in Alumni Hall. I feel I have seen many diverse aspects of Notre Dame and have made many good friends with students, faculty and administrators during my four years here.

As in all situations where we find ourselves we can be creative and productive or apathetic and destructive. Notre Dame is no utopia but it can be a place where one can grow in values and wisdom. There are major discrepancies in University policy as it attempts to reach a "Christian" perspective, and there are professors who couldn't teach grass how to grow. There are also students who use people and classes as objects in a selfish attempt to gain prestige or power. However, there are also students, faculty and administrators working together in search of a more egalitarian and compassionate world as I have seen in CILA. And there are students who give up their time and energy each week throughout the school year to work either at Logan Center or with Neighborhood Study Help. Amidst the selfishness, ignorant attitudes and apathy here at Notre Dame, there seems to be hope for a better world.

My vision and hope as chairperson of CILA applies in many ways to the whole of both Notre Dame and St. Mary's. Many of us

graduates will enter influential places in the worlds of business, law, medicine and government. That we will be influential in the U.S. and the world is a fact-how we will influence and direct the various fields depends on our value system. We can maintain the existing structures of medicine, law and business thereby allowing poverty and alienation to continue in parts of the U.S. and Third World countries. Or we can begin to raise our consciousness as to what our role will be in an attempt to create a more just world.

The second choice will require a simpler life style and a lot of alienation from the status quo. A more egalitarian world will mean more suffering for us, but a more dignified, human existence for the world's poor. Consequently, we will experience a compassion and solidarity which is not very present in our materialistic world. This Christian value system of compassion is extremely vital in releasing us from our own prisons of wealth and prestige.

I came to Notre Dame searching for something four years ago without much exuberance but with an open mind. I leave Notre Dame with a vision and an excitement for life that challenges me to find that creative spirit that is within all of us. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary of the U.N. about ten years ago, wrote a book, *Markings*, describing his thoughts and feelings as he attempted to create that just world of which I spoke. I end with a quote from that book which very well sums up my feelings at this time of transition:

For all that has been - Thanks!
To all that shall be - Yes!
I hope all of you discover that spirit which allows one to live life with vitality.

parting shot

Brass Memories of the Golden Dome

pat hanifin

In time all things must end and as our days in the shadow of the Golden Dome draw to an end and we bid a fond farewell to old du Lac it is a proper time to reflect on our years at Our Lady's University.

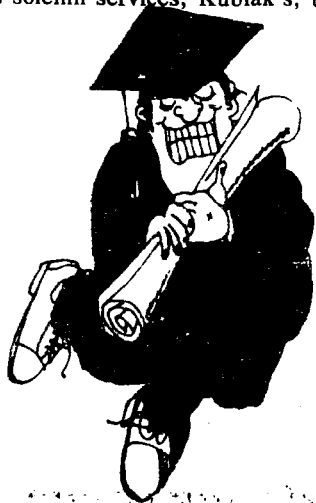
First and foremost, Notre Dame is people. People make Notre Dame what it is. People like those find administrators who, *in loco parentis*, teach us that the essence of the Notre Dame experience is touching others (but not members of the opposite sex after midnight on weekdays and 2 a.m. on weekends). They are so terribly vulnerable, those who do their work for love and not for gain. Even when they busted you they never said they didn't love you.

Then there are those people in the greatest student body in the world, who, as soon as you enter ND's ivied halls, teach you essential survival skills such as the proper method of prostration before Emil T. to insure a 7 average on your weekly quizzes. This kind of invaluable help is the basis of friendships that will last forever. It also sets you up for your first Notre Dame experience of being stabbed in the back.

Because of these people Notre Dame is a great place to grow. We have experienced communication in social spaces (e.g., a casual leer

to a young lady while stealing her panties in LeMans). Du Lac's Catholic character (or characters) and its renowned emphasis on values have taught us the Humane Imperative (always appoint a racially balanced cheerleading squad before the President comes to town to give a speech on human rights).

These were the best years of our lives. In the future, when we are ancient alumni, we will remember the places associated with Notre Dame's long and hallowed tradition: the candlelit Grotto; Nickies; the lakes as they look during spring walks; Corby's; Sacred Heart with its solemn services; Kubiak's; the



Library; the Library.

We will remember the legends and traditions associated with this place: the Ghost of the Gipper; panty raids; Rockne; leaving trash on every lawn between Corby's and campus; Fr. Sorin; what really happens on the 14th floor. Because of memories like these our hearts will forever love thee Notre Dame.

And when we leave du Lac we may shake off the Gipper's Ghost but we will always carry with us the Notre Dame Spirit to wake up the echoes of our past here. I'm sure the accomplishments of the Class of '77 will shake down the thunder from the sky. What though the odds be great or small, the Class of '77 will win over all. Notre Dame's loyal sons (and daughters) will march onward to success because they know that someone has to pay up the \$134 million that the University wants.

Spurred onward by the people we have met here and the lessons we have learned here and the memories and Spirit we have acquired here, we are ready to sally forth, quick as a dodo, to tackle even Philemon's problem and to win one for the Gipper. So help us, Touchdown Jesus.

(To the relief of the people I have berated in this paper for four years, this is indeed my very last word in The Observer.)





Cartoonist Gary Trudeau, creator of the popular *Doonesbury* comic strips talks to interested Notre Dame Senior Bully at yesterday's senior picnic. Later, speaking from the steps of Haggard Hall, he recounted his college at Yale. Those attending college merely to get a degree and a job, Trudeau warned, are missing an education. [Photo by Janet Carney.]

International Concern Day named by amnesty group

Sunday, May 22, has been designated by Amnesty International (AI) as the international "Day of Concern for the Disappeared Chileans." On that day throughout the nation, community-wide actions of prayer and education about the situation of the Disappeared will take place.

In accordance with the Human Rights theme of commencement exercises, the Notre Dame and local AI chapter has prepared an extensive educational display concerning the situation of the Chilean Disappeared. The display contains documented case histories and photographs of the Disappeared. It also includes a special collection of wood-cut prints made by Chileans imprisoned for political reasons. The display will be ready for viewing in the Library Concourse from Thursday, May 19 to Sunday, May 22.

When President Carter was elected to office in Nov. 1976, the Chilean government responded to his Human Rights stand by expelling 304 previously detained political prisoners. Yet, despite their release, violations of human rights continue in Chile. Contrary to official pronouncements, political prisoners are still being held without trial under the recently extended "state of seige," and several hundred others are awaiting the completion of trials or sentences.

In addition, the security forces of the National Directorate of Intelligence (DINA) are increasingly using such methods as short-term arrests, and threatening and intimidating ex-prisoners with force. Above all, the DINA continues to cause disappearances, according to AI. The increase in official kidnapping represents the government's solution to the problems of political imprisonment, enabling the government to eliminate prisoners without taking official responsibility, it claims.

AI began to receive reports of disappearances shortly after the military coup, in September, 1973, and has received them regularly ever since. Satisfactory explanations have not been forthcoming

from the responsible authorities in Chile, it says. Despite continual protests and several independent investigations, the Chilean government has neither taken steps to investigate the disappearances in an official capacity, nor made any serious attempt to offer an explanation of the disappearance of 1,500 Chileans.

Throughout the months of April and May, 1977, AI, the international human rights organization, has carried on a world-wide campaign on behalf of more than 1,500 disappeared. The organization has released extensive documentation about missing political prisoners, including detailed case studies and photographs, and calls on the Chilean government to make public its own official inquiry on "disappearances," and to release all political prisoners presently detain

Coeducation Committee reports

Notre Dame should work toward an admission policy of equal access for men and women in the next five years, the Committee to Evaluate Coeducation recommended to University President Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, in its report submitted April 21.

The University had fixed an interim goal of 1,500 women among 6,700 undergraduates for 1976-77. The committee acknowledged the benefits of controlled increase in women during the first five years of coeducation, but it registered serious concern about the injustice of continuing an admissions policy based on quotas rather than on qualifications.

The committee also recommended that the University reexamine the rationale for stabilizing the undergraduate enrollment at its present figure, as recommended by the Committee on Priorities in 1973.

The committee, five women and six men, began its work in September 1976 under the chairmanship of Sr. John Miriam Jones, assistant provost. The group studied more than 500 questionnaire responses from Notre Dame and St. Mary's College faculty and students as well as 100 written interviews from women undergraduates at Notre Dame.

Based on application information from the past five years, the committee predicted that gradual implementation over a five-year period of an equal access policy would result in the 60:40 ratio of men to women at peer institutions.

Academic achievement of Notre Dame women has been high, the committee reported, but it noted that classes still exist in which no women, or only one or two are enrolled. As a partial remedy, it recommended that women be more evenly distributed in multiple-sectioned courses, particularly seminar courses.

Educating men and women together is at the heart of coeducation," Sister John said. "Continued and varied interchanges with other men and women is absolutely essential to education for life. Many of the committee's specific recommendations are intended to encourage this interaction."

Some of these recommendations include:

- that high priority be given to building a centrally located student center and that residence halls encourage a better social atmosphere.

- that efforts be increased to gain, support and retain women as faculty members, on residence hall staffs, in Campus Ministry and in

administrative positions.

--that a central Office of Career Development be formed to coordinate the guidance counseling needed by men and women to integrate the choices and responsibilities involving careers and families.

In its only recommendation that was not unanimous, the majority of the committee recommended that the president appoint a new committee to consider thoroughly aspects of coresidential housing and, if feasible, to plan for its implementation in the 1978-79 academic year.

"The committee's position on this sensitive and complex issue was not easily reached," Jones said. "But it was seen as the only way of dealing with the serious lack of opportunities for social function."

The report supported single-sex residence halls as Notre Dame's primary model, but noted that no single model can serve the needs of all students. The committee's concept of a co-residential dormitory is one with separate living areas for men and women governed by parietal hours. It suggested that such a hall be optional only for juniors and seniors.

The report expressed concern that the impact of an equal access

admissions policy on St. Mary's College be considered, but disagreed with the inclusion of St. Mary's when the University refers to a 3:5 ratio of women to men. Speaking as a consultant to the evaluation committee, St. Mary's President Dr. John M. Duggan, emphasized the importance of interaction between the two student bodies but he disagreed that difficulties might be caused by increasing the number of Notre Dame women.

Concurring in the desire for interaction between the campuses, the evaluation committee was troubled by decreased participation by both in the coexchange program. It recommended a thorough study in cooperation with St. Mary's.

The committee addressed virtually all areas of University life in 16 topics, "which means that women are truly part of Notre Dame, not just something added on," Jones commented.

Male faculty whose experience at Notre Dame antedates coeducation were asked to identify and react to changes associated with it. According to the report, their responses were overwhelmingly positive.

And when asked whether they were generally comfortable with being a woman at Notre Dame, 93 per cent of the woman said yes.

SUNDAY MASSES



May 22, 1977 (Main Church)

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 5:15 p.m. Saturday | Rev. Robert Griffin C.S.C. |
| 9:30 a.m. Sunday | Rev. John Fitzgerald, C.S.C. |
| 10:45 a.m. Sunday | Rev. Daniel R. Jenky, C.S.C. |
| 12:15 p.m. Sunday | Rev. William Toohey, C.S.C. |

There will be no evening vespers on Sunday.

Just Past Fat Wally's
LOCK'S LIQUOR WORLD
 OPEN FRI. & SAT. TILL MIDNIGHT
 South Bond Ave. 277-3611

12 pks Blatz \$2⁶⁹
 Hamms \$2⁸⁸
 Falstaff \$2⁶⁹
 Old Style \$3⁰⁹
 Rhinelander \$2⁶⁰
 Old Milwaukee \$2⁸⁸
 plus
 6 pk Old Chicago \$1³⁹

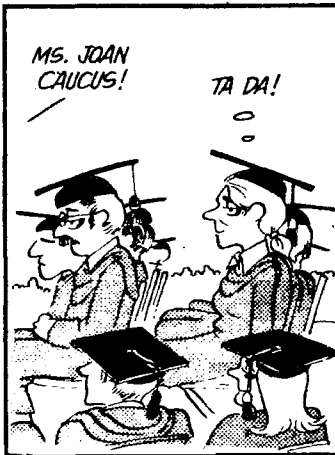
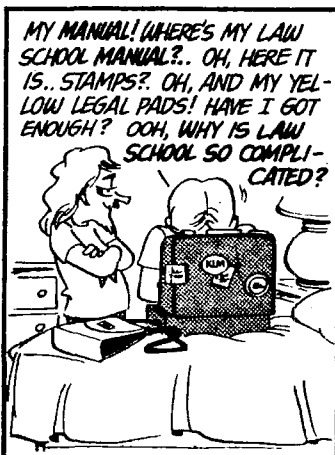
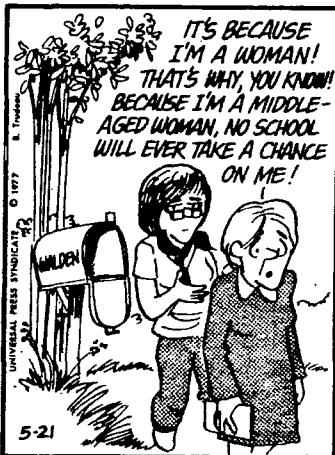
Vodka \$3⁹⁹ qt
 Gin \$4¹⁹ qt or \$7⁹⁵ 1/2 gal
 Blend \$4⁸⁹ qt
 cigarettes \$3⁸⁵ carton

University of NOTRE DAME GLEE CLUB



COMMENCEMENT CONCERT

Saturday May 21, 1977 9:00 p.m.
 Stepan Center



Time Now Due

pat wood

Sadly sentimentalizing
each last day
where to go now
must it all pass like it does

Fixing up my chariot
getting ready for another ride
sensing with wet fingers
which way the gale blows tonight

I quickly say my prayers
kneeling with candles and rocks
my chariot leaps to the breeze
we glide over buildings and branches,
my chariot and I
up with the wind, the stars...

Leaving here,
to be carried off by another wind
since the one I was riding
has now been spent



opinion

Schmaltz

mike richter

"It's over." Reactions to this sighed statement of fact range from a relieved "Thank God" to an unbelieving "Oh no," boisterous beach play to tears. For many the mood falls somewhere in between excitement and letdown, sad the be leaving and happy to be moving somewhere else.

Much has happened in the last four years. Friendships have been welded, families started. Lives have been affected, redirected or pushed along their desired courses.

The first bright shiny images of Notre Dame faded long ago into daily routine. Homework, papers, events and parties progressed mysteriously from happenings to memories, buried under memories shifting like snow drifts in a blizzard.

The next two days will be nutsy: families, relations, and friends, misty-eyed Mom, distinguished Dad, strange faces asking directions to the Bookstore. Disregarded schedules will litter the quad as everyone tries to squeeze years of relationships into minute good-byes. In the back of our minds lurks the reality only partially perceived, less believed: "I am actually leaving this place."

Amidst all the demands, the rush and the fun, graduation time is also a good time to think. What were we here for? What exactly was it that we did learn? I think it will be years before we realize the full significance of the last four years, but everyone must agree that we have learned a lot.

Throughout our careers as students here, we have been told that the place Notre Dame, Notre Dame students and Notre Dame graduates are all special. For four years I've been listening to this subtle propaganda, saying that it ain't necessarily so. It's a lot of bullshit unless each of us decides to let it and make it be true.

Notre Dame is a special place because people work to make it a special place. It's Camelot. Fairy castles go up here. Dreams grow

like crystals. Resolutions are made and volunteers can be found to make the resolutions come true. It's a quiet secluded harbor where ships can be built strong in safety and peace to fact the storms and gales of the ocean outside.

Strength of character, strength "to do" pulsates in this place because people care here. Recent alumni have told this poor senior that the "outside," the "out in the 'real world' out there" isn't at all like Notre Dame. I've been told that the strength, so concentrated here, dissipates quickly out there. Idealism dries, the dreams break apart against the hard reality of earning a living. Whatever reserves of strength a person has managed to store quickly flow away.

So what are we to do as graduates of the University of Notre Dame du Lac? Instead of depending on other places or other people for the strength we will miss in missing Notre Dame - the strength we need to continue smiling and caring despite the insensitive clod in the office next door - we should become springs of strength ourselves. We should generate strength in ourselves and give it to others. The strength to be aware and concerned is self-perpetuating, by giving it to others, we generate more and that makes it easier to go on giving.

The first step of giving is always the hardest, but it is also the most important. If we learned anything in four years at Notre Dame, I hope we have learned how to be a spring of strength. I hope we have learned how to give.

Graduation is a ceremonial time of transformation. We've been transforming for four years; this weekend we will make our quantum jump. We're sending off the ships. Whether they float or sink depends not so much on the weather they encounter, but more on the way they were built and how

they are repaired. Graduation is a time to have fun and come together, a time to think and to consider, a mixed-up time, a merging time between two worlds.

Is it over? Yes, something is over. Necessarily though, an ending means that something else is just beginning.

opinion

Debunking the '60's

steve judge

As a graduating senior, I am getting sick and tired of hearing from administrators, faculty and clergy about what a disappointment my generation is when compared with the college students of the sixties. Oh!, what a marvelous golden age it must have been. It is very strange to hear this sort of nonsense because we, the generation of the seventies, are old enough to remember the sixties quite clearly and I for one do not think they were all that glamorous. Should we bring back the good old days of the Vietnam War, the racial battles, the Chicago '68 Convention drugs, the generation gap, the Draft and the student uprisings? Maybe each year at Kent State and Jackson State they should restage a mock-up of the killings and charge admission as they do every year at Little Big Horn to commemorate Custer's Last Stand. We could burn Heshburgh and Burtchell every year in effigy just to remind them of the good old days.

The Woodstock Generation gets more credit than it deserves. We knew them before they became legends. They were our older brothers and sisters and the friends of our older brothers and sisters. They were simply caught up in the chemistry of their time, just as we are in ours. The country was a good deal more affluent and because

sbp emeritus

Memories

mike gassman

It's sad to say, but it's over. Our college careers have wound to the very end. The feelings -- they just can't be put into words..

I refuse to believe that our fondest memories will be those of academia. Despite the fact that we received perhaps the best education available, and spent most of our time in the 'Brary (well, I guess not all of us did), we probably won't remember our classwork as much as everything else.

Everything else -- that is something just a little different for each of us. For some, like Basil, it was 52 consecutive nights at the Senior Bar. To others, it was workouts and ball at the Rock or the ACC. To still others, it was waterfights, shouting-matches between dorms, food-fights, interhall football, or a special girlfriend miles away. To me, the most important was the friendships. I will leave Notre Dame knowing that I have been able to make friendships with the best people in the world, students, faculty, and administrators alike -- relationships that I will treasure for the rest of my life.

But, there was one friendship that stands alone. I shall always thank God for the one person who kept me going, who gave me the strength to handle both my successes and failures -- the person I shared my four years with from day one. That friend, one that will be forever, was my roommate, Mike Orlando. I hope everyone was lucky enough to find someone like that.

But now, it's off to work or law school or med school, or maybe even the unemployment lines. That is the scare -- a new life, a new reality. No longer will there be a Nickie's for Lunch Bunch. Gone are the spring breaks in Florida. Never again can we skip Descriptive Astronomy. Most of all, we will never live a life so full of friends, with so much to do.

In these last four years, we have learned so much. Our experiences, our studies, our ups and our downs have transformed us into people with an outlook on life that cannot be equalled. There is no place to match Notre Dame.

Ah, and there is one last, special mention -- to our parents. I will never be able to express the thanks to my parents for what they have given me. It is not just for the education, but for the maturing, the confidence, the support, the love, and the understanding. It is so appropriate that they are here today -- they are the greatest.

It is so hard to say goodbye; to John, Charlie, Walt, Keefe, Chuck, Kevin, Cous, Boz -- there are too many to mention. My life at Notre Dame has been the best part of my 21 years -- from Student Government, to Stanford Hall, to the MBLITW so many miles away. It is not an education, but a treasure.

So, when Commencement draws to a close, I think everyone can understand why 1800 graduates will cry.



Letters to a Lonely God

On Leaving An Enchanted Place



Reverend Robert Griffin

Christopher Robin was going away. Nobody knew why he was going; nobody knew where he was going; indeed, nobody even knew why he knew that Christopher Robin was going away. But somehow or other everybody in the Forest felt that it was happening at last.

--Christopher Robin comes to an Enchanted Place

"This is the place of my song-dream, the place the music played to me," whispered the Rat, as if in a trance. "Here, in this holy place, here if anywhere, surely we shall find Him."

--the Wind in the Willows

I'm not sure if Tim would have ever spoken to me, if it had not been for Darby O'Gill. Darby was a younger dog then, but he walked with a limp. Tim limped too; but with both the young man and the beast, limping was a special grace that made their beauty seem more wonderful. I wasn't noticing that afternoon whom Darby was making friends with, until I turned around to call him. Then I saw Tim half-kneeling on the sidewalk outside the Huddle, one arm circling the shaggy creature, and eyes that were watching me as though to say, "Please pay attention."

"Hello," he said in tones that asked me to talk with him.

"Hello," I said, in tones intended to indicate that talking with him was the only plan I had for the entire afternoon.

"Darby and I are old friends," he said. "I've often asked him when he was going to bring you to see me."

As he spoke, I could hear that he stuttered badly over his words so that he had to work hard to get sounds out. "Where should he have brought me?" I said. I didn't want to tell him that my pet

was too unreliable to depend on him as a partner in conspiracy.

"I have a studio in the field house," he said. "I have some pictures in an exhibition."

Later, Tim gave me one of the pictures from his exhibition. It was a self-portrait, cheerless in green, mournful in black, of Tim and a friend, painted as they were coming off a drug trip. You worry about a lad with a limp when he walks and a stutter when he speaks, but self-portraits done in acid can stretch you out of shape.

"Where did you get the clothes?" I asked him. Large as he was, his pants didn't fit him, and all their looseness in the waist was tied together with a rope. He wore a faded sweater ravelling at the wrists, and a fatigue jacket, ripped in the seams, that only half-covered the length of his arms. He looked as though someone had been throwing paint brushes at him. His skid-row tailoring would have embarrassed the Bowery, but Tim couldn't have cared less.

"Oh," he said, "Friends had finished using them, and were throwing them away." Art students, I have found, are not particularly fussy about the toggery they wear to be daubed with paint, but Tim's clothes seemed to misfit him in a way that told me he didn't like himself very much. Yet he was completely precious, being more than ordinarily gifted in all possible ways.

The problem was, he had lived too long on the frontiers of death. As a high school sophomore, he had been mashed under the wheels of a speeding limousine. For month upon month, his vital functions seemed at the point of quitting, and doctors had written him off as being as good as dead. All through his illness, Tim had been aware of their fears that the miracle of his survival would abruptly halt. Now, he as mostly whole, except for the limp when he walked and the stutter when he spoke, and an air that he had of not seeming to love himself.

These were all the scars he could show me in that afternoon meeting, engineered by the cleverness of a cocker spaniel. I don't think he even intended to show me those scars, but sometimes the suffering is obvious, if you have hung upon nails.

At times in an enchanted place like the forest, it is said, wild and furry beasts hear the thin, clear, happy call of distant piping, inviting them to do homage to the Friend and Helper, the great god Pan, the Piper at the gates of dawn.

Suddenly the Mole felt a great awe fall upon him, an awe that turned his muscles to water, bowed his head, and rooted his feet to the ground...It was an awe that smote and held him and, without seeing, he knew it could only mean that some august Presence was very, very near.

Perhaps he would never have dared to raise his eyes, but that, though the piping was now hushed, the call and the summons seemed still dominant and imperious. He might not refuse, were Death himself waiting to strike him instantly, once he had looked with mortal eye on things rightly kept hidden. Trembling he obeyed, and raised his humble head; and then, in that utter clearness of the imminent dawn, while Nature, flushed with fullness of incredible color, seemed to hold her breath for the event, he looked in the very eyes of the Friend and the Helper

Before leaving the enchanted place, the furry creature must listen to hear if the music passes into words, before the Vision fades from him forever. Forgetfulness is the last best gift that the kindly demigod is careful to bestow on those to whom he has revealed himself, lest the awful remembrance should remain and grow, and overshadow mirth and pleasure.

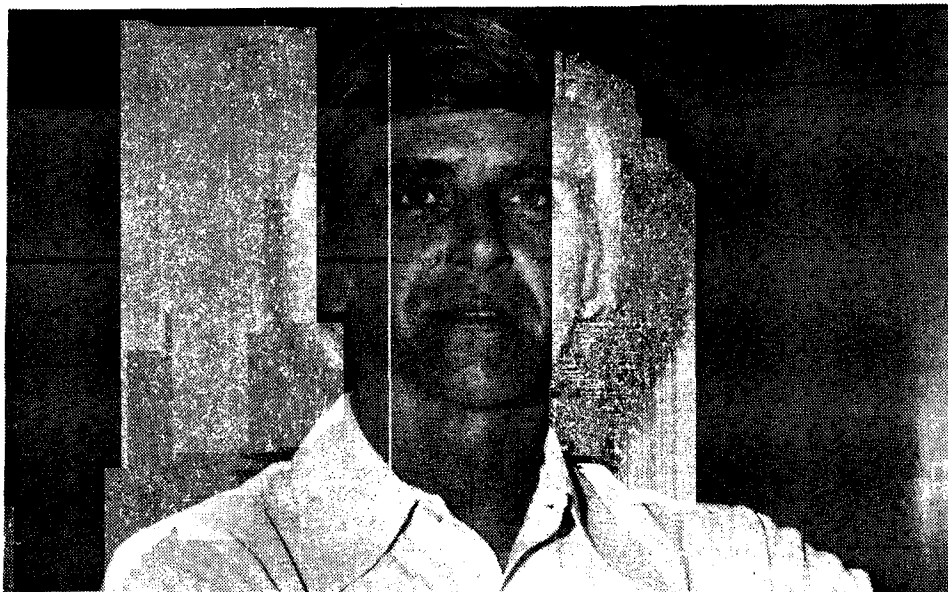
Helper and healer, I cheerp--Small waifs in the woodland wet-- Strays I find in it, wounds I bind in it--Bidding them all forget!

On the final day, there are things you must do before you leave an enchanted place; otherwise, all your life, you will suffer from haunted dreams and spoilt afternoons and a nameless urge to be restless, even in the groves of Paradise. You must say goodbye, for example, to your favorite elm tree growing by the lakeside. You sat by that elm talking one night with your dearest friend from midnight until five o'clock, and then made promises in the dawnlight that said forever. In that spot by the elm tree, you gave your heart away; now, having proved faithless, you must recover your property, or always suffer from the emptiness in the place where your heart should be.

Then, before leaving this enchanted place, you must remember the times when you have glimpsed the face of God. He did not come to you playing the music of the pan-pipes. He was never seen as vision of the Friend and Helper. You did not recognize Him as Shepherd or Saviour or as Lamb nailed upon a cross. For you, He was merely Christ revealed in the least (or the best!) of His brethren: a baggy-panted artist, walking with a limp, talking with astutter. His face is as much of the face of God as God ever intended for you to see in this enchanted place. You must remember Christ wearing the paint-stained clothes, or for you the place may never seem like an enchanted place at all.

I don't know whether Darby serves the faith of the Piper, or the faith of the Lord, but sometimes he brings home the waifs and the strays as though he were a shepherd's dog. He never said he didn't love you.

An Ending That Is Only The Beginning



Fr. Bill Toohey

who do not yet give such evident signs of growth and humanization. The timing is different for everyone.

Not so long ago, someone criticized many of us who devote ourselves to service to students by saying he thought we wasted too much time on "a random walk." Sorry, but there's a lot more to ministry (whether in the dorms or campus-wide) than highly-structured programs and orchestrated events, as significant as these may be. After all, Jesus was on a "random walk" during much of his ministry (like the time he walked along with the troubled young men to Emmaus), trying to respond to particular needs the best he could. No one who works with students need apologize for trying, in some small way, to do the very same.

So, that's what I've tried to say in this final column. I've wanted to meet you on your walk these past four years. I haven't always done it very well; but there has been the desire. And there have been times when good things have happened--graceful moments, when God has been present with touching and healing and a lifting to greater life. I would hope we could be grateful for them together.

It's really hard to say goodbye, and do it the right way. I just hope you continue to walk, as true to your best self as possible. I just hope your walk doesn't lead you to become suckered into a system that assures the preservation of the unequal distribution of the goods and resources of our world; that bears responsibility for the oppression suffered by so many. On the contrary, I hope your walk takes you to a future with far greater riches. May you experience love, joy, justice, compassion and peace--and may you share them with those you meet along the way. Take care!

I get asked by **The Observer** to do a special column just for the seniors, and I say to myself: "I just can't see doing a sentimental, schmaltzy thing; just be straightforward and say what's on your mind."

One nice thing: We'll always have something in common. We're on the same "track"; that is, our graduation years ('52 and '77) are such that we will come back for reunions together. Your graduation coincides with my 25th reunion; and I hope I survive long enough to join with you when you come back for your first reunion in '82 (seems forever away).

One of my classmates, who will be coming back for our reunion the first weekend of this June, has a son here now; and the other day he was telling me about my friend, his father. "My dad has always struck me as a guy who doesn't want to be challenged in any real way. He doesn't seem interested in the deeper questions of life. He comes home from work, and he doesn't want to talk about things that seem important to me (like the meaning of life, human rights, the plight of people, what authentic success is). He doesn't even want to go to a movie that will make him think. He keeps saying, 'Don't challenge me.' This saddens me; for I believe he is holding himself from experiences and forces that could make his life so much richer than it is."

I guess it's because I sense similar things with other classmates of mine that I have tried to challenge you during your four years here with some very basic questions about values, service to others, justice, oppression, commitment to Christ and prayer. To fail to challenge students in ways that can bring about the development of untapped resources of generosity and

self-giving, is to betray them in the most blatant way, I believe.

To challenge students is not always a popular thing. None of us likes to consider the full truth about our shallowness, self-obsession, infantile behavior; and it's not always a comfortable feeling to discover that we have responsibilities not to prepare to fit into an already-existing system of superficial values and injustice, but to ready ourselves to join the struggle to reform what needs to be changed and improved. You don't win popularity contests if you constantly challenge young adults this way; but you can live with your conscience.

I just wish my classmates and I had been challenged more when we were going through Notre Dame; but that was a different time, and I don't knock the faculty and priests for not doing more to expand our narrow vision. It's different now, and we can be grateful for it.

I remember saying to some of your parents during your Freshman Orientation that they were mistaken if they thought Notre Dame would pledge to preserve your faith during your time here. I tried to suggest that that would be to promise far too little; for faith can only come as a response to experiencing God's love (in all its manifestations). And no high school graduate coming to college can have had enough of that to achieve the ultimate destiny of full, mature commitment. I added that what I hoped would happen was not that your relationship with God would be held in check, but, rather, that your four years would be filled with human experiences that encourage, inspire, mature and redeem. As a result, I explained, you'd be more faithful than when you first arrived.

I sense that this has happened to a lot of you, and I rejoice in it. On the other hand, I want to respect very much those others

ND/SMC Theatre

THE CELEBRATION OF A SPIRIT

by David O'Keefe

A bird may love a fish, but where would they make a home together?

-- Tevye

Wednesday, when I went to rehearsal to get a better idea of what to look for when *Fiddler On The Roof* opened on Friday night, I was struck by what seemed to me to be an awfully misconceived Brechtian nightmare. It couldn't work, I thought. Dr. Bain is taking the environmental formula way beyond its intended limits. I struggled through the full-cast run-through with my knees perched indolently on the back of the seat ahead of me, staring between my knees at what I was certain was a well-intentioned disaster in the making.

All of this doomsaying owed to my conventional belief that the environmental theater approach best lent itself to small, intimate, soul-baring drudgeries that rely ever so heavily on their ability to impress the audience with the alarming immediacy of the loneliness or decrepitude or vanity or whatever it was parading among and around them. It sometimes worked, I was willing to admit, in comedies or musicals, as long as they didn't risk alienation by over-exertion. But to impose that gelatinous approach on *Fiddler*, a show that relies on the rigorous structure of complete illusion for so much of its success, was an unthinkable miscalculation. That is what I thought.

Although I was miles from the mark, there was unhappily, an element of truth buried beneath my otherwise exaggerated fears. There are problems with *Fiddler*, for the most part transitional problems that stem from the environmental aspects of the production. The lack of a curtain or blackouts to punctuate the scenes instigates a blend of feelings, an unwholesome mixture in light of the fact that *Fiddler* relies on the establishment of competing emotions realized in some semblance of scenic integrity. It was precisely this failure in staging that muted the impact of such potentially strong numbers as "Sabbath Prayer" and "Far From the Home I Love." Although both were wonderfully sung, they were staged in such a way that the audience seemed to be left with a listless uncertainty about what they were supposed to feel.

Another problem arose from David Weber's design of the "performing environment." Chief offender among the few props was the monstrous, multi-purpose "wagon" that served, at one point or other, as a means of transportation, a resting place, a quiet spot to catch a nap, and a perch for the Fiddler. It is difficult to imagine what was being communicated by having Tevye drag this burden about, looking for all the world like Jacob Marley's ghost trailing a ball and chain. Daniel Daily did all he could to look at least unburdened, but even he couldn't prevent the clumsiness of the thing from turning an otherwise poignant ending into a kind of funeral procession. The "Corner" prop, an anonymous building corner that served alternately as the Inn, the Dairy, and the Tailor's, was cleverly conceived but badly abused, with some performers respecting the implied walls and others walking right through them. As far as the scenography in *Fiddler* is concerned, the scenes that worked best were those that most faithfully adhered to the creation of illusion in its strictest theatrical sense.

But the problems in *Fiddler* were neither depressing nor devastating, a fact that owes as much to the natural charms of the show as it is written as it does to the irresistible charms of the show as it was performed last weekend.

Daniel Daily (Tevye) is by now familiar to anyone who has seen a major production in the past few years. He has often impressed me as more of a technician than an actor, turning in performances that were as impeccable as they were emotionally sterile. But that was before I had seen Daily's Tevye, irrefutable evidence of an authentic versatility and artistic imagination.



Tevye's daughters: Bielke (Theresa Richeson), Chava (Mary Oliphant), Hodel (Joan Martel), Tzeitel (Maura Murrphy), and Shprintze (Pam Gay)

FIDDLER ON THE ROOF

The Company

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| The Fiddler..... | Stacy Weaver |
| Tevye..... | Daniel Daily |
| Golde..... | Lisa Colaluca |
| Tzeitel..... | Maura Murrphy |
| Hodel..... | Joan Martel |
| Chava..... | Mary T. Oliphant |
| Shprintze..... | Pam Gay |
| Bielke..... | Theresa Richeson* |
| Yente, the matchmaker..... | Shevawn O'Connór |
| Motel, the tailor..... | Sean Coleman |
| Perchik, the student..... | Michael King |
| Lazar Wolf, the butcher..... | Gary Aumiller |
| Mordcha, the innkeeper..... | Ed Schwallie |
| Rabbi..... | Louis Spisto |
| Mendel, his son..... | Steve Rodgers |
| Avrahm, the bookseller..... | Byron Maltez |
| Nachum, the beggar..... | Mark Amenta |
| Grandma Tzeitel..... | Celeste Volz |
| Fruma-Sarah..... | Carolyn Popp |
| Constable..... | Matt McKenzie |
| Fyedka..... | John Walker |
| Sasha..... | Tim Keogh |
| Yussel..... | Xavier Garcia |
| Shaindel, Motel's mother..... | Lou Anne Catarinella |

The Villagers

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Marty Brauweiler | *Michael J. Hudock |
| *Maria Brown | *Steve Hudock |
| Gemma Capozzoli | Lisa Jaquez |
| Joseph Ceci | *Patricia Kirk |
| John Clapp | Mike McCord |
| Dan Cole | Ray McGrath |
| Patty Dondanville | Lisa Murray |
| *Bob Ebel | Theresa Rebeck |
| Brad Engelland | Michele Roberge |
| Mark Ferring | Joan Skelly |
| William Carrick | *Ed Tagge |
| Susan Groeschel | Lisa Turco |
| Dorothy Hanrahan | Cyndi van Wynsberghe |
| Cathy Heisler | Kevin Witasick |

Joseph Zilvinskis

*Featured dancers

** There will be one intermission **

tion that I hadn't noticed in past performances. As his career with the ND/SMC Theatre comes to a close, it only seems fair to call him what he is. He is, in every good sense of the word, a pro. It was a joy to see and hear his art.

The rest of the cast is composed of solid talents as well as some uncertain abilities. Among the former, Lisa Colaluca and Shevawn O'Connor prove once more in *Fiddler* that they are as reliable as they are adaptable. Colaluca (Golde) demonstrates a superb sense of balance in her character. Together, she and Daily combine to make "Do You Love Me?" the most happily accomplished song in the show. O'Connor has always displayed a natural ability for comedy, and here she gives Yente, the matchmaker, a dimension that raises her from the depths of caricature to a somewhat more sophisticated level.

Of the three daughters, Mary Oliphant (Chava) most successfully combines acting and singing. Joan Martel's voice carries her performance as Hodel admirably, while Maura Murrphy seems content to play Tzeitel quietly. As for the daughter's lovers, Michael King (Perchik) hurts an otherwise good job with a somewhat stale "Now I Have Everything." John Walker exhibited customary control and precision as Fyedka, but gives an even better indication of his considerable talents with a delightful little piece as the priest. Sean Coleman (Motel) once again demonstrates his immeasurable, precious gift for making his character not so much important or effective as he makes his character endearing. As Lazar Wolf, the butcher, Gary Aumiller is quite entertaining, although his notion of stage presence sometimes causes him to bellow and stomp about like an hysterical pirate.

One of the delights of the show was the ability of some of the performers to make forgettable, functional roles things to remember. Matt McKenzie plays the heartless Czarist Constable with an intensity and dignity that convinces the audience that he is, indeed, an outsider in Anatevka. It is a difficult role skillfully rendered. Also, watch what Mark Amenta does with Nachum, the beggar; Louis Spisto with the Rabbi; Steve Rodgers with Mendel, the Rabbi's son; and Ed Schwallie with Mordcha, the innkeeper, to understand that, on the stage, the part is as big as you make it.

Although the music occasionally lags, (a phenomenon that seems to stem from a misunderstanding between the voices and orchestra as to who is accompanying whom), it is generally thoughtful and well-done. There is also a wonderfully idyllic ballet that serves very nicely to reinforce the delicate intimacy of Tevye's "Chaveleh."

The ND/SMC Theatre production of *Fiddler on the Roof* goes far in pointing out the underlying philosophy of the program: that a production is meant, not as an intellectual exercise, but as an experience that is, in the end, fun. While there may be aesthetic ideals that I disagree with from the erudite cliffs of the critic, there can be no denial that the audience was in the spirit of the show. From the informal welcoming ceremony, with cast members running through the aisles, shaking hands and saying, "Shalom aleichem, shalom aleichem," ("Peace to you, peace to you,") until Tevye's final farewell, "Shalom aleichem," *Fiddler* works with and for the audience so honestly and enthusiastically that the audience has not nicely but to work with them. It works so nicely that one believes that there may yet be a home somewhere for the bird and the fish together.

*Observer
Features

In University, students

Hesburgh notes changes during his 25 years

[Continued from page 3]

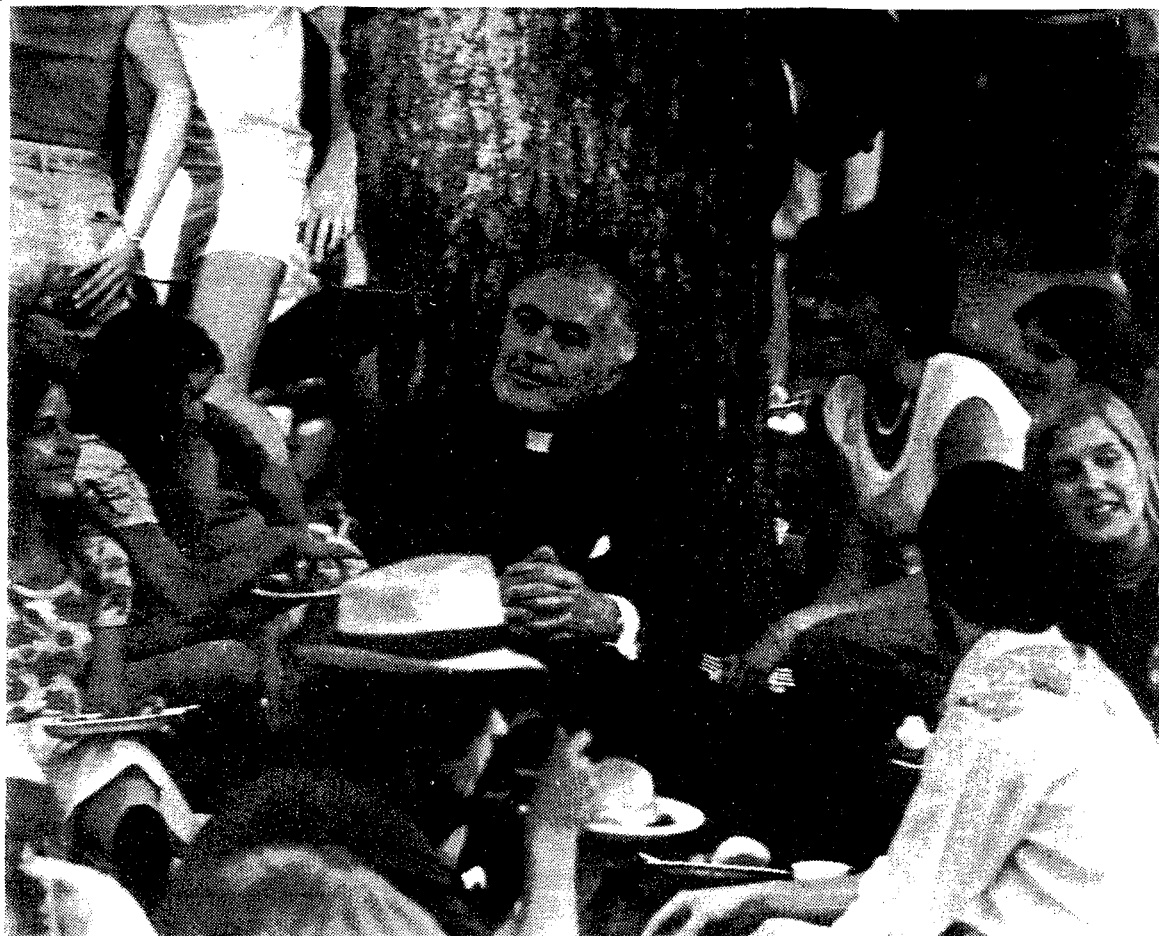
University-wide reform in the education process. During the same 25-year period, professors' salaries have been increased substantially, and a number of internationally recognized scholars have been added to the faculty. Hesburgh has encouraged a marked development of student government at Notre Dame, stressing the importance of personal responsibility in campus life. He was an early and vigorous supporter of the Peace Corps and was instrumental in establishing the first University-supported Peace Corps project.

Hesburgh said he feels administrators must demonstrate an active concern about important issues if they expect students to participate. He commended Notre Dame Students for their concern and work for others, citing as an example, the 18,000 meals that students gave up during the recent fasting program and the \$13,800 given to the Hunger Coalition this year.

Reflecting on the differences in the student body over his 25 years at Notre Dame, Hesburgh commented that he saw no great changes in students in general. "Students are somewhat a reflection of the age they live in." Students after the war were older and more serious, he observed. "In the '50's, they were more slow-going and easy-going. I wouldn't say apathetic, but people were quieter in the '50's."

The student revolutions of the '60's brought a different atmosphere on campus. "We had some really surly and cynical students at that time. I'd say today students are reasonably idealistic, if we give them leadership and turn them on. That's why I think it's important for students to know people around here are concerned."

"I think if there's any place on earth where you could get rid of racism, it ought to be a university like this. I think most people around here are concerned about it. I would think too, that there is a lot of concern about war and peace and the proper use of resources and justice in the world. A great number of students here contribute time and wouldn't consider themselves persons if they didn't do something. I'm very heartened too at the fact that so many students are learning while they are in college to serve. To me that's a very important part of education."



Fr. Hesburgh relaxes with students at the barbecue held two weeks ago in honor of his 25th anniversary. [Photo by Dom Yocius]

Throughout his administration Hesburgh has reaffirmed Notre Dame's conviction that it is not enough for a university to develop only professional competence in its students. Consequently, whether educating students in the liberal and fine arts, science and engineering or business administration and law, Notre Dame endeavors to instill in them a sense of moral values. I was very concerned in the beginning about liberal education and we've made great strides, I think, over the years in improving liberal education. I think today liberal education is under a great strain because people are talking about vocational education. They want to learn how to do something whereas I think a University should teach you how to be somebody. As I look back on my life, I've done the widest possible variety of different things. I think I've been able to do them because I've had a liberal education. I think you become a person with enormous capabilities which aren't lost into one particular thing. ...It is possible to

learn to transcend the one thing you learn how to do, but when you learn to do something I think you ought to learn how to be somebody." "That's my concept and I think it was a little easier to sell 25 years ago than it is today. A Catholic university should begin by being a great university in the full richness of the modern university's reality," he has written. "It should be a community of scholars, learning and teaching and at the service of mankind's total development in our day. It should be a place where all the great questions are asked, where an exciting conversation is continually in progress, where the mind constantly grows as the values and powers of intelligence and wisdom are cherished and exercised in full freedom. Any great university must be thus characterized, or it is neither a university nor great."

His chief contribution on the national level has been in the area of civil rights. Appointed to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights by President Dwight D. Eisenhower

when the commission was established in 1957, he was named its chairman by President Richard M. Nixon in 1969 and served in that capacity until his resignation at Nixon's request in November, 1972. Notre Dame, with the assistance of the Ford Foundation, has established on campus a Civil Rights Center which will promote the cause of civil rights in the country and house Fr. Hesburgh's Commission papers.

Since leaving the Civil Rights Commission, he has been very active as chairman of the Overseas Development Council, a Washington-based private organization formed in 1969 to promote effective aid to underdeveloped countries. He has also traveled widely in Third and Fourth World areas, often on assignment from the Rockefeller Foundation as one of its trustees, and formerly served on the President's General Advisory Committee on Foreign Assistance. Many of his recent writings, including *The Humane Imperative*, published by the Yale University Press in 1974, stress interdependence of the earth's peoples as the key to human survival in a time of shrinking resources. As a member of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank, he has emphasized investment by transnational corporations in underdeveloped countries.

Long associated with the staunch

defense of academic freedom on the campus, Notre Dame's president was awarded the prestigious Meiklejohn Award of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in 1970. In nominating Hesburgh for the award, members of Notre Dame's AAUP Chapter cited his defense of faculty members who had taken unpopular political and religious positions and his widely publicized letter to then Vice President Spiro T. Agnew in 1969, which urged a "hands-off" policy for the federal government in regard to campus disturbances.

Hesburgh advocated a firm policy for institutions of high learning in dealing with violent and disruptive behavior, but was equally insistent in calling for both protection of the right to non-violent dissent by young people and for national insensitivity to the injustices at the heart of such protest. The Academic Senate of the University of California at Berkeley awarded him the 1973 Clark Kerr Award for his "academic statesmanship and concern for the larger needs of the national community."

The peaceful uses of atomic energy is another area which has engaged Hesburgh's interest. Identified with the "atoms for peace" movement since its inception, he served Pope Paul VI and his two immediate predecessors as permanent Vatican City representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna for 14 years until his resignation in 1970. He was appointed to the Holy See's delegation to the 29th session of the U.N. General Assembly in 1974, and headed the Vatican delegation to Teheran, Iran, for the 20th anniversary of the U.N.'s Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

More than 50 colleges and universities have conferred honorary degrees on Hesburgh, among them Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Dartmouth, St. Louis, UCLA, Michigan State, Northwestern, Illinois, Indiana, LeMoyne, Fordham, Wabash, Brandeis, the University of Southern California, the Catholic University of Santiago (Chile) and the University of Vienna (Austria).

Highlighting the long list of special awards given Father Hesburgh is the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, bestowed on him in 1964 by Lyndon B. Johnson. Among groups which have honored him are the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Urban Coalition, the American Jewish Committee, the Indiana Bar Association, the United States Navy and the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is an elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society.

Senior Week included various activities including volleyball and a climb to the top of Stepan center. [Photos by Janet Carney]



Irish athletic program in retrospect

[Continued from page 14]

will ever field in 1977. Vagas Ferguson and Willard Browner showed flashes of brilliance after an injury shelved Jerome Heavens for the season after the Northwestern game. Rusty Lisch demonstrated his aggressiveness at quarterback after injuries to Rick Slager and Joe Montana prevented them from leading the Irish offense. Sophomore Joe Restic gained All-America mention for his secondary play after Randy Harrison broke his wrist. Ken Dike was second in tackles after taking over for Jeff Weston in the season opener.

The 1976 club featured the outstanding performances of Flanner Hall roommates Al Hunter and Ross Browner. The former became the first Notre Dame back in the school's fabled gridiron history to rush for over 1000 yards in a season. Browner set all kinds of defensive records and was named the outstanding lineman in the country when he received the Outland Trophy.

The basketball team was pleasant surprise this year. With the losses of Adrian Dantley, Bill Lairbeer and Bernard Rencher, few expected the Irish to even reach the NCAA tournament. But, this team proved you do not need a star to win in college basketball. In fact, if one examines the recent NCAA champions, it is apparent that the team concept is the key to success. Only Don Williams had averaged in double figures before this season began. The veterans were used to feeding Dantley. This year no one had the burden of scoring squarely on his shoulders.

The Irish won their first seven games, including a very satisfying victory over UCLA in Pauley Pavilion. It was the first triumph for a Notre Dame team on the Bruins' homecourt. In keeping with tradition, our players cut down the nets after the upset of the Bruins just as they had the previous three years in South Bend.

Kentucky ended the string with an easy 102-78 victory in Louisville.

Notre Dame had climbed to a number-two ranking in the polls, and were actually rated number one going into the contest with the Wildcats, due to Providence's upset of top-ranked Michigan the night before. The loss in Louisville quickly took the Irish off cloud nine. It seemed as if the confidence that had been built up in the first seven games had been destroyed in one night. The team proceeded to drop contests to Princeton, Villanova and Marquette before they got back to their winning ways.

The peak of the season came in our last game at the ACC. Number one ranked and undefeated San Francisco invaded the ACC the first Saturday in March. For some reason you just knew we would upset the Dons. The constant description of other teams' problems when they come to South Bend as the favorite, no matter what the sport, must have psyched them out. The 93-82 victory was a great ending for the Class of '77. We came in with an upset of the number-one team and left with an upset of the number-one team.

The Irish hockey team gave us much enjoyment this season. By mid-February it seemed as if they were on their way to Detroit for the NCAA finals. An overtime victory over Michigan stimulated interest in the sport that had not been seen in five years. Dukie Walsh was leading the league in scoring and fellow seniors Clark Hamilton and Jack Brownschidle were also having standout years.

But, the playoff jinx, which seems to bite the winter sports at Notre Dame, struck again. Experienced and defending National Champion Minnesota ended Notre Dame's hockey season three weeks early with an incredible comeback in the series' second game.

One winter sport that did not

falter in the NCAA playoffs was fencing. The Irish fencing team had by far the best record of any sport over our four years at Notre Dame. The 1977 team won the national championship in the NCAA finals held at Notre Dame. Mike Sullivan and Pat Gerard won individual national titles, and Tim Glass also gained All-American honors as the Irish bested the field of over 60 teams.

This was no ordinary fencing tournament. After the hundreds of bouts, NYU and Notre Dame had finished in a tie with 114 points apiece. But Mike Sullivan and Pat Gerard defeated their counterparts from NYU in a fence-off to give the Class of '77 its second national championship.

The non-revenue sports have not received much attention in this article. They have not been as successful as the revenue sports. It is not the fault of the coaches or the players that the baseball team, tennis squad or track clubs are not fighting for the national title. It is difficult to convince a promising high school baseball player to come to Notre Dame when another school can offer him a full scholarship. The minor sports do not receive the grant-in-aids the revenue sports do

and it shows in the teams' records.

Despite these setbacks, many of the school's "other sports" have made some significant accomplishments. I have already elaborated on the success of Mike DeCicco's fencing team. His success is especially noteworthy considering the amount of scholarship money he gets. Coach Noel O'Sullivan's golfers have been very successful, losing only a handful of dual meets since he took over as coach four seasons back. Tom Kelly's baseball team has also done well considering the caliber of competition they face. The same goes for the wrestling, track and tennis teams.

I am not attempting to make a case for further financial aid to our minor sports. I don't know the economics of the situation well enough to form an opinion on the delegation of funds by our athletic department. I'm only saying that criticism of our non-revenue sports for their failure to compete with the nation's best is not justified until these recruiting disadvantages are alleviated.

Some tend to criticize Notre Dame for its apparent emphasis on athletics. Granted, we are involved in the big-time atmosphere in

basketball, football and hockey. But, I feel the mixture between sports and academia at this university is at the best possible level. Notre Dame is not a Harvard, but it is no a jock school either. The University provides an all-around education.

Sports at Notre Dame is important because it is the prime reason for the unique and valuable spirit that exists within the University community. The interest in the sports teams creates a common effort or a sense of unity among the students. This is a unity that lasts for ever and is a reason for the strong ties between Notre Dame graduates. A perfect example of this unity and community spirit took place on campus last week.

Adrian Dantley returned to campus to enroll in summer school to complete his requirements for graduation in August. He could have corresponded for readmission by mail, but Adrian wanted to return to campus for a few days. He could have resided in a plush hotel, or some expensive residence befitting a man who had just made over 200 thousand dollars in one year. But, Dantley stayed in his old residence dormitory, Fisher Hall.

The desire of our athletes to

come back to the Dome demonstrates the unique and lasting spirit that seems to be instilled in almost everyone who attends Notre Dame, be he an average student or a national celebrity. Notre Dame is not a football or basketball factory. Among the top 100 football powers in the nation, only Notre Dame can boast a 100 percent graduation percentage of its ex-athletes in pro football. It has upheld the rules and dealt honestly with its athletics.

We may not be the best school in the country academically or athletically, but those connected with the school think we are. It is our pride in ourselves and this belief that we are the best that makes us the best, whether we win the national championship or not.

Era of Ara authors present

Tom Pagna and Bob Best, co-authors of the book *Era of Ara*, will be signing copies of their work on the second floor of the Notre Dame Bookstore tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Notre Dame athletics from 1973-77

[Continued from page 16]

them towards a National Championship.

The 1974 season was not over for the Irish, but most Notre Dame fanatics wished it had concluded in Los Angeles. How could Notre Dame, in such a depressed state possibly compete on the same field with number-one rated Alabama in the Orange Bowl in the wake of such a humiliating defeat? The Crimson Tide not only had the desire to win the national title, but also the added incentive of gaining revenge for their 24-23 loss in the Sugar Bowl to the Irish the preceding year. Notre Dame had further problems brought on by the na-

tional media who claimed Notre Dame's collapse at USC was not by accident. One sports writer on the West Coast claimed the team had multiple fights in the locker room at halftime between white and black players. This was ridiculous, just ask the present seniors.

On December 15 Ara Parseghian shocked the sports world by announcing his retirement effective at the conclusion of the Orange Bowl. This statement obliterated all the maladies the team had as they headed to Miami. The team was dedicated to victory for Ara in his final game. Seniors Greg Collins, Mark Brennamen and Wayne Bullock played the entire game with serious injuries. It was a crusade.

Notre Dame snapped the national title hopes of Bear Bryant for the second year in a row with its 13-11 conquest in the Orange Bowl. It was a fitting end to the legendary career of Ara Parseghian. The way the team rebounded from the depths of despair after the USC game to best the number-one ranked team in the country a month later made you proud to be a part of the school. We ended the season ranked fourth in the land and had it not been for two quarters of poor play against Purdue and USC we might have claimed the title again. One can only guess what might have been had the problems of the pre-season of 1974 been eliminated.

The 1974-75 Notre Dame basketball team was referred to as the Adrian Dantley show. With the losses of Gary Brokaw and John Shumate, who both opted for the professional ranks a year early, Dantley was forced to carry the whole team.

As usual the team was one of the

best in the country when performing on its own court. This club was 12-2 in the ACC, but 7-8 on the road. Dantley scored over 30 points a game off Phelps' "A.D. blue" offense, but when he was double-teamed others had trouble taking up the slack. The high point of the season for the second year in a row was an 84-78 upset of UCLA, the eventual national champions. The season ended in New Mexico, where Maryland defeated the Irish 83-71, but there was not the disappointment in the team that existed after the preceding year's loss to Michigan.

Junior Year 1975-76

Optimism reigned once again as we returned for our junior year at Du Lac. Ara was gone, but the new guy had won 75 percent of his college games in tough conferences when he coached in the "minor leagues" of football. Dan Devine had also taken Green Bay to a division title in the pro ranks. But, the return of Hunter, Browner, Bradley did not get as much ink in 1973 because they were only freshmen, but everyone knew they had made the difference between a successful season and an undefeated campaign. Fry and Hunter had unlimited talent and had been held back by Ara in 1973.

After three victories in 12 days to open the season all was wonderful with Dan Devine and the Notre Dame football team. We were 3-0 and already on the cover of *Sports Illustrated*. But, a 10-3 loss to Michigan State at home dimmed our hopes. Had it not been for the

heroics of Joe Montana we would have suffered losses to lowly North Carolina and Air Force. The "Monogahela Minute-Man" became a mini-legend for his fourth-quarter comebacks.

Title hopes could have been rekindled with a victory over USC, but Rickey Bell's 160 yards in 40 carries helped John McKay beat Notre Dame again, 24-17. Pittsburgh's Tony Dorsett ran for 303 yards in only 23 carries as the Panthers ran by Notre Dame three weeks later 34-20. Devine was subjected to much pressure by the fans and the press during and at the end of the season. The Irish had finished 8-3, a successful ledger anywhere but here according to the press. But, that 1975 team was loaded with inexperienced players. The Irish did not journey to a bowl game, the only year we did not participate in a post-season extravaganza in our four years at Notre Dame. This fact tended to stir up things also, but the 1975 team just was not good enough to go to a bowl game.

The 1975-76 edition of the Fighting Irish basketball team had the potential to be the finest in the country. With a nucleus of season veterans like Adrian Dantley, Bill Paterno, Ray Martin and Toby Knight, and the addition of High School All-Americans Bill Laimbeer, Bruce Flowers and Bernard Rencher, Notre Dame fans could not wait for the season to commence. But, early season losses to Indiana, Kentucky and UCLA extinguished many of our dreams. This team appeared to be overloaded with talent, as Phelps continually juggled his top nine players in search of a cohesive unit.

After 10 games Bill Laimbeer

became scholastically ineligible. He had become a dominant force under the boards with a very impressive outlet pass that reminded one of Bill Walton. Bruce Flowers took up where Laimbeer left off. The 6-9 frosh led the team in field goal percentage. In fact, the Irish only suffered losses to Marquette and Maryland after Laimbeer's early departure.

The Irish entered the NCAA tournament with a 22-5 record. They competed in the Midwest Regional, a division composed of solid teams, but no one was a legitimate favorite. Could we finally get by the second round and make the final four? After a Toby Knight tip-in to beat Cincinnati in the first round we looked like the destined Cinderella team of the tourney. But, the following Thursday Michigan eliminated the Irish from the competition for the second time in three years in the second round. Dantley was again outstanding in his final game for Notre Dame, but the combined efforts of Phil Hubbard, Rickey Green and Johnny Robinson were too much for A.D. to overcome, as Michigan triumphed 80-76.

Senior Year 1976-77

1976 may someday be called the foundation year. It was a year in which our players gained experience for the future. The football team had another 8-3 regular season, but closed with a Gator Bowl victory over Penn State. The performance of many young players who saw a lot of playing time due to injured starters gives Notre Dame one of the deepest clubs it [Continued on page 13]

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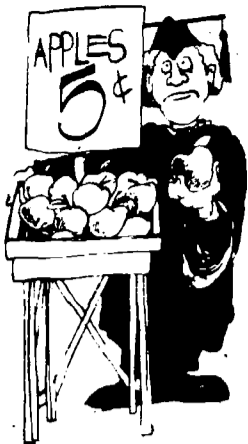
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Classified Ads



Colleen Rothfuss:
You've been a big part of my life up here. All I can say is congratulations, thanks and I'll miss you next year.

Love,
Mo

Chester,
Congrats and Happy belated Valentine's Day!

Carol

B.C.
To my bestest, really. Take care, I'll miss you.

Me

INFAMOUS FIVE -
What will Zahm Hall be without you?
---BETTER!

Pal -
And now the end is near so I'll say CONGRATULATIONS! Hope things always go "your way" --- REALLY!

Buddy

Bim,
Understanding comfort and "good times" are what you mean to me!

Love,
Car

Mike (Leo)
After the years of growing up, what is there left to be said. Always remember the times in Lebanon - even the times in Molly's room.

See ya,
Paula



PERSONALS

Doll,
I can't thank you enough for all the great times. I hope there will be more.

All my love,
HOR

Love is ...
finding someone else who loves Volvo station wagons!

Eileen-Bean,
With our increased vocabulary Chicago is ours!!

Peggy-After 4 years of roomie-romance is Ed still the one?

Carines and Buccci-
To three years of loving devotion from you two. May you always remember me as the sweet quiet person that I am.

Grandma

LEMON BABIES AND FRIENDS.
CONGRATULATIONS.
Go forth and share your Aliveness and Life with the rest of the world (Are they ready for Lemon Women?) Stop by and visit anytime - You're welcome always.

Later-JD

Valerater-It's almost time for our Graduation Kiss. Waiting impatiently!!

Fred,
Have a memorable stay in HC. I don't know your address but you know mine. Keep in touch.

Sunshine

Mary, Mary quite contrary-How do you spell graduation?

Debba Lou

Steve and Greg,
Thanks for increasing my vocabulary.
D.K.

ART,
Isn't it ironic? Happy day!

Karen

Sister Kathleen,
Thanks for the best seminars ever.

Deb

Bill-Thanks for all the good times, you're super.

Deb

Dear Snufflepuss,
Only a week and I miss you already! How about a Weekend in New England? I'll work on it.

Love,
Tiga
P.S. Heilbrommer

Mom and Dad,
Thanks for being the greatest parents.

Debra Annie

Dear Betty of LaFortune,
Thanks for all your hard work in our offices during the school year. Have a good summer.

Observer Staff

Tommy,
Thanks for being my bestest little brother.

Debbie

Ed Murphy:
This place won't be the same without you, Eddie. -J.
Even if you are one of those lousy Democrats, you mix a good Republican drink! - One of the honest ones. Ed, Thank God you're leaving - One birthday a year is enough. -D.

Paul Liska:
I'll really miss gazing at that gorgeous, trim, sleek, athletic body next year! -J.
Despite your "Rocco" jokes, pillow accusations, Ace Hi tours and broken promises, you're still a very special guy. -M.
Next time let me see what goes on behind closed doors at the Ace Hill -D.

Doug DiPalma:
A long ride to Cleveland truly will be hell without you! -J.
Now without the beard, you're much more sexy!! -M.
Next time I'm speeding by a cop on the Ohio turnpike I'll think of you! -Lead Foot

Terry Fitzgerald:
Those gorgeous brown eyes -Shit! -J.
Thanks for helping me celebrate my 19th at Kubiak's, even though you were in no shape to remember it! -M.
Thanks for helping Ed celebrate my 19th (the second time around)! -D.

to the safest date on campus its been an amazing 4 years! from our motley crew in 703-4-5-6 to skiing in the center of the universe. Best of luck in Seattle next year and think of us still stuck on Corby St.

Fran,
Just got you back and have to say ciao again. Will miss ya, Cutes!
JoAnn

Ellen,
To the best roomie and the best 3 years. 700 miles isn't that far. I'll say a prayer. Thinking of you
JoAnn

Red Cloud, Sitting Bull and Running Buck,
The countdown is almost over! I'll miss you all next year and I promise I'll write.

Chief Accountant

To Missy, Chris and Cheryl,
It's been fun knowing us, hasn't it been? We'll miss you. We also plan to carry on all the Kegel Hall traditions including the lamp shade dance.

Your B.C.

Roxanne, O'Brien,
It's been real!

Love,
The gang

Chuck,
You've given me some wonderful memories these past two years - I'll always cherish them. Always remember.
"We cannot discover new oceans unless we have the courage to lose sight of the shore." I wish you all the best that life has to offer!

Love always,
Joyce

Dearest LWS4,
Your first and last: I love you and love you, before and after graduation. Happy lifetime to you!

Always,
your little girl

John (Manhattan Beach?)
Beware - the Lemon Babies are out. Happy very belated birthday.

Lovely

Chuck,
Congratulations on graduating! Good luck at T.I. and good luck always.

Love,

Lil' sister
Congratulations Joe Collins you did it! Good Luck, Vicki best wishes Melissa you finally made it!

Vicki and Katie

Notre Dame Jazz Combo at Vegetable Buddie's May 20 and 21; 9:30 pm

Toni,
4-30-77: Thanks for another good Beaux Arts.

Your Pal

Class of '77: If you'll be in Southern California June 6th, the ND Club of LA invites you to a "Welcome and congratulations Party" at Manhattan Beach. If you can be there, please call Mary Beth at 1287. (P.S. Bring your bathing suit and volley ball.)

Sean R.
Knocking thrice -
Replying twice,
Nothing.

Calling wolf -
Once too many times.

Knock again
But be there.

To my Roommates - 328 HC SMC -
A special note and a special prayer -
Thanks. You have been the greatest. Oh yeah.

Connal M.
Tripple-see,
Nectar of the finest wines,
Topped with Cold Duck,
and toasted
Together.
Champaign
Refreshed
Sorted together
and Southern Comfort.

Thanks Columbo, Gerry, Greg, Jeff, Steve, Puppy, Hog, and "the Fonz" for everything. You guys are simply AWESOME.

It's been beautiful knowing you all. Now I can remember and realize how - growth is the only evidence of life. For all you girls I will no longer see - I want to spend time with you, take you out -
But there was so little time and so little money. Thank you and the best to you all.

Willie Wozle,
Help! I can't live without your pink socks ...

Eric Ryan:
You've been wonderful to work with. Good luck and Happiness always.

Goodbye to Tom, Dan, Chris, Gene, Tom, Pat, Bob, Val, Greg, Mike and Tom and everyone else. Have a good life.

Orlando,
Last time I'll say it - you look like my

Sa and da-da,
To the best junior in the senior class and to her senior roommate.

Debbie, Peggy and Mary,
It's been real, I mean, I don't believe it!

Mom and Dad Z,
Thanks for everything!

God bless you all.
Love,
Val

Love,
Val

Love,
Val

To the Big O's Ad Staff
High inches or low inches, its been a really great year for me, thanks for putting up with all my yelling! Good luck to you Stevie, hope you have some salesman who can fill out contracts, get their inches in on time, and remember to change the copy in their semester ads! I love you all!

The Boss

Babycakes,
You may be short, you may wake up crabby, and you still are the most naive person I ever met, but I love ya! Can't wait to set up the little Wok under our own roof!

Here's looking at you - Di, Jo, Mouse, and Krazy

"Annie" - What's to say, except, "you know I love you best" and I'm buying stock in Bell Telephone. I will never forget the TRP's, the BR's, the friendship I would have been lost without. Thanks for the memory.

Your B.C.

SOR,
Put on Your Boogie shoes and get down to Miami.

K.
Remember always weekend in New England and me.

M.

Poopsie,
Run out of clever phrases. I'll miss ya. Gosh.

Your Ford Dealer

Sam and Chupe
see you stinkers in the fall sb

B O'C
When you get tired of painting Chicago red remember those of us who are still waiting for that first rejection letter sb

Tommo
Groupies may come and groupies may go, but pals like us gotta keep in touch. In other words, WRITE YOU B*ST*RD!!!

EX Boss
its been real
its been fun
buf.....
gonna miss ya next year
Take good care of the missus and keep practicing that jumper from the foul line. sb

Sir Galahad,
Lancelot and Guinevere were nothing compared to us!!!
Thanks for the last two months!
Lady shoe

Jay, Disco, Philbs, Whiz, Doctor, and Bings:
We'll always remember your slinks.

NDLC

To our Crazy Neighbors on 4th annex who are going to Rome and other bigger (and hopefully better) things. Good luck! We love you all.
Saint Camille and Maureen

Rich, Joh, And Chris -
Here's your very own senior personal. All of you deserve only the very best. Much luck. You've made this year very special to me.

Thanks-
Paula

Bedroom Blue Eyes:
Thanks for the Wonderful Year. Here's to another summer of (shorter) distance calls: Bicentennial weekends: Chicago concert swims.

Love you,
Sunshine

To Terry, Gregg, Tom, Dan, Steve, Mike and last (but most of all) my ugly brother - Happy graduation and good luck. I'll miss you all.

Love,
Maureen

Christopher Robin -
There's no poem this time, only hopes that beautiful things are yours forever. Will see you soon.

Love,
Pooh

FOR SALE:
STEREO:
BSR turntable frazier speakers, realtone receiver (AM-FM) \$110:
Call Rav 8828 or 8829.

FOR SALE:
1961 Jaguar 4 dr. classic, leather, tires, brakes, exhaust, excellent. No rust 233-1950.

Observer Graduating Seniors:
Although I'll be in the hospital on your graduation day, be assured that I'll have a "bed side" seat for the big event on TV. Congratulations and Good Luck to each of you.

Love ya
and God Bless,
"Observer Mom"

Debbie, Peggy and Mary,
It's been real, I mean, I don't believe it!

God bless you all.
Love,
Val

Mom and Dad Z,
Thanks for everything!

Love,
Val

Love,
Val



Four years of Irish sports reviewed

by Tim Bourret
Sports Writer

Freshman Year

1973-74

When we entered Notre Dame in September of 1973 few expected the Irish football team to be anywhere near the national title picture. Ara Parseghian's gridders had just finished an 8-3 season, the most losses the coaching legend ever suffered in one season during his tenure under the Golden Dome.

There were just too many holes to fill on defense, a unit that yielded over 40 points a game in its final two outings of 1972. Time and again during the 1972 season diminutive scabbacks turned the corner on Notre Dame's flanks for considerable yardage. This was never more exemplified than in the season ending consecutive losses to Southern California and Nebraska. Anthony Davis ran for six touchdowns in the regular season finale and Heismann Trophy winner Johnny Rogers accounted for five scores in a humiliating 40-6 Irish loss in the Orange Bowl.

Ara realized this flaw in his defensive alignment so he emphasized the need for quick

began the Tuesday evening before the Saturday games. The psychup continued through the week, and peaked in the third quarter of the game when Eric Penick jettied 85 yards for a touchdown to give the Irish a 20-7 lead. We held to a 23-14 victory behind a stellar defense, which limited Anthony Davis to under 60 yards and only one touchdown, a consistent offense, and a little luck (remember a fourth down play in the final quarter when Tom Clements fumbled the snap, but an alert Russ Kornman grabbed the ball in mid-air and dove for a key first down.)

The post game celebration lasted well into Sunday morning. The goal posts were torn down despite their predominately steel construction and brought to the steps of the dome so that Our Lady could share in the victory. Pieces of the goalpost were later distributed as souvenirs.

Notre Dame ended the season as it started, with a convincing 44-0 victory. The victory in the season finale at Miami gave the Irish a perfect 10-0 record, the first unblemished season since 1949. All that remained was a Sugar Bowl whoedown with Alabama. Bear Bryant's club was rated number one in the country on the basis of

minute with a series of options and Notre Dame claimed sole possession of the National Championship on the basis of its 24-23 victory.

By the time we had won the National Championship in football the basketball team was also on its way to national title acclamation. Digger Phelps' club captured its first nine games with relative ease. The success of the team was not as much a surprise as the resurgence of the football team. All five starters were back from the 1972-73 team and the addition of freshman Adrian Dantley, Bill Paterno and Ray Martin gave Notre Dame one of the deepest squads in the land.

On the basis of impressive victories over highly-regarded Indiana and Kentucky teams, the Irish climbed to the number-three ranking in the country. On January 19 the Irish faced number-one ranked UCLA. This was not just another top-ranked UCLA team, for this Bill Walton paced quintet had not lost in three years. But, for some reason you could sense the Bruins' 88-game skein was going to be snapped on this frigid winter afternoon. Notre Dame seems to thrive on nostalgic or ironic situations. The Bruins last defeat had come at Notre Dame in 1971, when Notre Dame's Austin Carr destroyed the Perennial National Champions with a 46-point performance that still brings back fond memories to Irish fans.

UCLA did not believe in the abilities of the young Irish team. The senior dominated Bruins broke to a 33-17 lead in the middle of the first half and it looked as if victory number 89 was in the bag. But, the Irish cut the deficit to 43-34 by halftime, a margin that would hold until the game's final three and a half minutes. I still cannot explain that final 3:22 in which Notre Dame overcame a 70-59 disadvantage by scoring a dozen unanswered points to capture a bizarre 71-70 victory and the nation's number-one ranking. Why John Wooden failed to call timeout after the Irish closed to within three points after a pair of majestic Gary Brokaw jumpers is a mystery to me. It took a right-corner jumper by Dwight Clay that gave Notre Dame a 71-70 lead to force him to call for a stoppage of play. Four Bruin shots in the final 26 seconds failed and Notre Dame became the number one team in two major sports for the first time. From January 19 to January 26 we had the top college teams in two major NCAA sports.

This happiness lasted only a week for the Bruins gained revenge in Los Angeles with a convincing 94-75 victory. Digger Phelps' crew ran off twelve more wins before a season ending loss at Dayton to finish 24-2 for the regular campaign, the best Notre Dame basketball record in almost half a century. Everyone felt a rubber match with UCLA for the national title in the finals of the tournament was imminent.

The Irish mauled Austin Peay in the first round by 42 points, the largest margin of victory in the history of the NCAA tournament. The University of Michigan was the opponent in the semifinals of the midwest regional. Unfortunately, the contest was played in Tusculusa, Alabama, the home of Alabama University. Bama fans still were smarting from the Sugar Bowl loss so they gave all their support to the Wolverines. The Irish might have been better off playing in Ann Arbor. Michigan spurred to a 28-8 lead in the first ten minutes. John Shumate led a furious rally that brought Notre Dame to a three point lead with eight minutes to go, but Campy Russell still had firepower in reserve. Overall, it was Russell's 36 points and 18 rebounds that beat Notre Dame that night, but a 5-24 combined shooting performance by Adrian Dantley and Gary Brokaw did not Digger Phelps' team much good. When asked after the game for a reason explaining his mediocre perfor-

mance (2 points, his career low), Dantley said, "My legs felt like log cabins." That 77-68 loss to Michigan ended out double national championship dreams for 1973.

The hockey team was as disappointing as the football and basketball teams were surprisingly successful. The 1972-73 Irish were one goal away from going to the final four of the NCAA, and that goal was scored off a power play after a bogus penalty call on Notre Dame winger Ian Williams. Everyone was back, so by mid-January there was no reason to believe we could not win three national championships in the same year.

But, this team could not put a winning string together. The same weekend the Notre Dame basketball team upset UCLA Lefty Smith's Iciers slaughtered number-one rated Michigan Tech 7-1. The talent was there, but it was not exploited consistently.

Sophomore Year

1974-75

On St. Patrick's day 1974 I vividly remember discussing Notre Dame's chances for a double national championship with a close friend from another school. This optimism was not irrational. We had four starters back on the basketball team, including three players that gained at least honorable mention All-America status the preceding season. Phelps also had a find recruiting year in landing Duck Williams from Mackin High School in Washington D.C. and Dave Batton from Philadelphia. The football team returned 17 of 22 starters from a national championship team, including the entire backfield led by the leading candidate for the Heismann Trophy, Tom Clements.

The events that took place between March and September of 1974 were not consistent with "the luck of the Irish." The football team lost Eric Penick, one of the most gifted backs in Irish history, Steve Quehl, a starting lineman, Tim Simon, a key defensive back and punt returner, Ross Browner, a future Outland Trophy winner, Luther Bradley, an All-American defensive back, Willie Fry, a starting defensive end, Al Hunter, the fastest back in Notre Dame history, Danny Knott and Roy Henry, a pair of key reserves, for reasons including injury. The loss of the players was bad enough, but by the end of 1974 Notre Dame suffered its greatest loss; Ara Parseghian.

Digger Phelps also caught the bug as he lost John Shumate, to an early graduation and Gary Brokaw to the hardship rule. Aspirations of achieving two national championships in the same year had been

destroyed before the school year even started.

There was still some hope for the football team though. We still had the best coach in the country and the best quarterback. But, the speed on offense and defense that had given the 1973 team the added dimension it needed to win the national title was lacking. The backfield of Art Best, Eric Penick and Wayne Bullock might have been the most proficient in Notre Dame history. They all played during the 1974 season, but never at the same time due to injuries and suspensions. The loss of Browner and Bradley from the defense made us as vulnerable on flanks as the 1972 team had been.

Notre Dame began its national title defense with impressive victories over Georgia Tech and Northwestern. But, on September 28, 1974 the Purdue Boilermakers, who had upset Ara Parseghian teams four times in the sixties, bested the Irish 31-20. It was the first time the Class of '77 had seen a losing football game. Alex Agase's team, who had tied a lowly Mid-American Conference team the Saturday before, shocked Notre Dame with 24 first-quarter points. Most of us felt the season had ended. We were used to undefeated seasons. Wasn't a losing season a campaign in which you lost one game?

We proceeded to defeat seven victims in as many weeks after that loss, but the margins of triumph were far from satisfactory (10-3 over Rice, 19-14 over Michigan State, 14-6 over Navy). But, by the season finale at USC we had re-entered the national title picture. 1974 was a year of upsets in college football as evidenced by the fact that a team with a loss and a tie won the National Championship.

The Southern California game of 1974 was the most nightmarish, unpredictable athletic event of our four years at Notre Dame. Tom Clements had a masterful first half as he led the Irish by land and air against a sieve-like Trojan defense.

Ken MacAfee, then a freshman caught many passes in the USC secondary for big yardage. At halftime students began making plans for journeys southward around the first of January. Tom Clements was probably composing his Heismann Trophy acceptance speech.

Notre Dame kicked off the second half. Anthony Davis juggernauted his way up the Notre Dame sideline 97 yards. The earthquake had begun, as the Trojans scored four more touchdowns in the infamous third period. Davis scored 26 points by himself in less than a quarter as the Trojans outscored the Irish 49-0 in the second half to take an enigmatic 55-24 verdict, a win that escalated

[Continued on page 14]



Greg Collins and Tom Clements led the defensive and offensive units respectively during their final football season in 1974.

aggressive defenders in his recruiting journeys of 1973. Parseghian found what he was looking for in Ross Browner, then a 218 pound end from Warren, Ohio, and Luther Bradley, a 6-3 defensive back from Muncie, Indiana. Browner made his presence felt in the first quarter of the first game of 1973 when he blocked a punt for a safety against Northwestern. Bradley also cracked the starting lineup in 1973 as a freshman. He remedied many a problem from his strong safety position as led the team in interceptions despite the presence of All-American Mike Townsend, and nearly established a standard for passes broken up in a season.

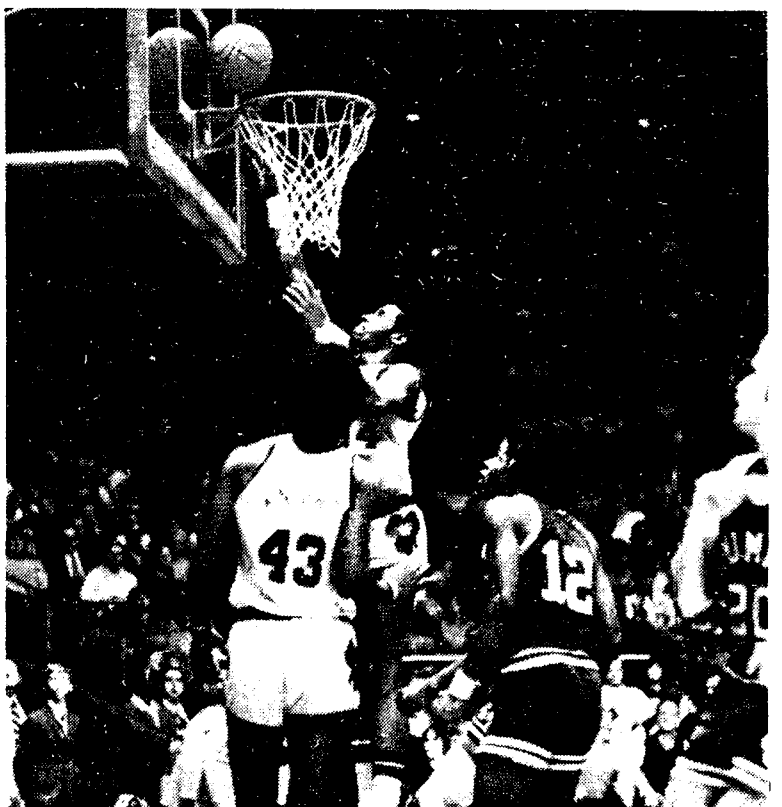
Bradley saved the most incredible performance of his rookie year for Southern California, the defending national champions and long time nemesis. I have never seen a defensive back have a finer game than Luther Bradley had that year against the Trojans. No Notre Dame senior will ever forget his beheading of Lynn Swann on the Trojans' first offensive snap that overcast day in South Bend. That play set the tempo for the whole game. Bradley made two pivotal interceptions, recovered a fumble, forced another and generally harassed future all-pro Swann all afternoon.

For most of us, that final weekend in October in 1973 was the finest we had in four years. It was a weekend unique to Notre Dame because of the intensity of the entire campus generated by the spirit of this place. Pep rallies

some impressive offensive statistics and an 11-0 record. The Irish were rated third going into the contest. However, the game was built up as a battle for the national championship, a rarity for the college game. It was a college Super Bowl.

The New Year's Eve extravaganza of 1973 deserved every line of publicity it got. It was a classic battle of two well-balanced teams. The contest had more key plays and lead changes than most basketball games. The key play of the first half occurred in the second quarter. Alabama had just taken a 7-6 advantage after a tough drive, and the momentum had definitely turned toward the Tide. But, on the ensuing kickoff after the Randy Bullingsly's touchdown run halfback Al Hunter ended Alabama's temporary feeling of nirvana. The Greenville, North Carolina native raced 93 yards for a score. The entire Notre Dame team raced into the endzone to congratulate "young Hunt," who had returned only three kickoffs all year.

The second half was filled with momentum and lead changes. But, the key play, a down that will be recreated in Notre Dame football lore as the play that gave the Irish the National Championship was a third and eight pass by Tom Clements to Robin Weber from the Notre Dame three. The 35-yard reception was only the second catch of the year for the sophomore tight-end who caught only 15 passes in his three-year career. Tom Clements ran out the final



The Notre Dame basketball team relied heavily on Adrian Dantley to carry the bulk of their attack in the 1974-75 season, due to the departures of John Shumate and Gary Brokaw.