THE OBSERVER 5¢

vol. II, no. XLII

Editorial: Rossie for SBP

We all know that somehow, somewhere the Administration ran out of ideas about how to deal with students. At one time, the rules whose vestigial manifestations still occasionally bother us did in fact represent a kind of concept of the sheltered, monastic place that a university should be.

Little by little, this all changed. Step by step, rule by rule, the old rationale began to disintegrate. Mr. Dudley notes that two "bulwarks" remain-no women in the halls and no drinking on campus. But what precisely are they bulwarks against? One can only suppose that they remain to indicate the Administration's surviving belief that it is dealing with children.

But there is a question of whether we the students are willing to accept this definition any longer. We've advanced, stumbling and fumbling, to a piecemeal assertion of our rights. And even if we feel no opposition to the Administration as such, even if we view the Administration as essentially superior in intelligence and experience, are any of us willing to assume that we are still too irresponsible to govern our own lives?

It is a contradiction of common sense to suppose this. Too much of our life under the present system in fact depends on our own responsibility. We decide when we will get up in the morning, how long we need to study, whether we will go to meals, who we will date or try to date. In short, most of the decisions that shape our collegiate experience are made, at least in part, by us. Are we then to assume that parietal hours and drinking have some sort of magical character that takes them out of the realm of student responsibility?

The three major candidates for Student Body President all seem to assume that we do in fact have some sort of right to participate in the decisions of the university in the areas of academics and hall life, those areas which are of the most immediate concern in our collegiate lives. But only one has demonstrated a sufficiently deep grasp of the major concepts involved in this position. That man is Richard Rossie.

What is important, and what only Richard Rossie among the candidates seems really to realize, is that we the students must be recognized as a responsible part of the decision making process. Otherwise, we may eventually become freed of encumbrances but we can ne-

University of Notre Dame

February 19, 1968

48 Leave Scholastic After Policy Clash In a surprise move last Friday,

three Scholastic editors, all seniors, gave that magazine's SBP endorsement "hesitantly" to Pat Dowd. Seven other Scholastic editors immediately issued a statement condemning the choice as irrepresentative of the magazine's staff. Calling Mr. Dowd "another would-be pooh-bah" and a "political chameleon," they strongly endorsed Richard Rossie. Mike McInerney, editor-inchief and signer of the Dowd endorsement, subsequently fired all seven editors, but only to see 48 other members of the Scholastic staff resign in their support.

McInerney refuses any reconciliation regardless of how it affects the magazine's publication. The remnant of Scholastic editors have already attempted to induce members of the Observer staff to the magazine in order that they can publish this week. Mr. McInerney will not comment on the incident.

On Fri. night, Dowd responded to numerous adverse campaign developments with an allegedly slanderous statement. While attempting "to keep this campaign on as high a level as possible," he charged that the Observer deliberately exaggerated its Thurs. poll, which showed him trailing Rossie, and claimed that Rich Rossie and Chuck Nau intended to steal all Scholastics on Fri.



RICHARD ROSSIE

Dowd also labeled the seven fired editors open liars driven by a "personal hatred" of himself. Rossie and Nau have been told by attorneys that the statement was libelous, and are considering initiating legal action.

Dowd's reaction was also directed against the news story in the "Campus" section of the Scholastic which discredited his increasing attacks on the groups rallying to the support of Rossie and Nau. The story concerned Dowd's denials that he ever sought ASP support with statements from party members.

Meanwhile Rossie, a stay Senator, and Nau, Student Union Academic Commissioner, continue to draw support from a wide spectrum of campus activists.

Rossie has so far refused to respond openly to the charges hurled at him by his opponents, but has conducted his campaign along the same lines: academic reform and increased emphasis on hall life through effective coordination of Notre Dame's growing student power, along with expansion of Student Union services. Rossie claims to be heading the only "balanced, experienced, and diversified" ticket, and thus argues that he and Nau can most effectively handle as a team the wide display of problems that confront the whole student government

Fr. Hesburgh's Mother Dies

Mrs. Anne Hesburgh, mother of University President Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., died yesterdau at 3:15 p.m., in Syracuse, N.Y. Fr. Hesburgh had been called home to her bedside last week-end. Funeral Services will be held Tuesday, 10:00 a.m., at St. Anthon's Church in Syracuse. Other survivors include James Hesburgh, (Fr. Hesburgh's brother), International Vice President of Wheelabrator Corporation Mishawaka.

Talk Now Charlie Brown

Charlie Brown, boo-hoo of the Berkeley Bag of the Neo-American Church, returned to campus Fri. night after spending Thurs. night in the St. Joseph County Jail.

Organized by the students who brought Brown to the campus. the demonstration drew more than 200 students. With a sign proclaiming "Our Student Center" serving as a backdrop, YCS President fom Gogan, Biss Siska, Tim McCarry (who introduced Brown in the Law Auditorium Thurs. night), and new alumnus Lenny Joyce took turns interpreting the events of the past twenty-four hours. Brown, whose real name is Charles Artman, sang songs to the accompaniment of his auto-harp, answered questions and just did his thing.

Thurs. night Brown was about 45 minutes into his candlelit session, speaking, singing, and offering his peace pipe to the more than 300 in his audience, when a campus security officer walked in. "By order of Dean O'Meara," he announced, "this meeting is closed. You do not have permission to use this building." Bill Siska, a senior from Lyons Hall, produced the signed permission slip from the Rev. Charles McCarragher, C.S.C., Vice-president for Student Affairs, which authorized Brown's use of the Auditorium.



ver hope to serve as a creative part of this university, or in fact an integral part of it at all.

This is a critical time. To elect a purely pragmatic candidate who thinks he will "get things done" will be to betray a concept in which our dignity as individuals and as a student body is involved. Politics is a difficult and sometimes dirty business, as certain elements of this campaign have indicated.

But Richard Rossie has both the practical skill to act as the situation demands and the idealism to push situations towards his own creative vision of the great university. He has not avoided the muddy waters of student politics, but he has played the game with fairness and consistency. We trust his integrity and ability. He is our choice.

The campus police were called earlier in the evening by an unidentified law student who complained that the speech, taking place beneath the Law Library, was hindering study. When the Campus police didn't arrive, he informed Dean O'Meara who then called both the Campus police and Elmer Sokol, St. Joseph County Sheriff.

After closing the Thurs. night meeting, the Sheriff's men took Brown downtown and locked him up. A spokesman for the Sheriff's office said that Brown was not charged officially but was held overnight on a suspected violation of the Selective Service Act.

Brown said Fri. night in the Student Center that he considered the police action "a breech of my freedom of speech," but planned no retaliatory action." He called his arrest "a failure in communication."

CHARLIE BROWN

February 19, 1968

"What does IBM offer a Ph.D? I'd say diversity. But judge for yourself when they're here March 4th?'

"I think IBM's worth listening to because the advantages that attracted me are even stronger today. (This is Gary Kozak, Ph.D. in Analytical-Physical Chemistry, an IBM Development Chemist and Project Manager.)

"At IBM you're constantly working with people doing advanced work in many different fields. That's a great asset to any scientist because today's problems are often interdisciplinary. You can't solve them with one kind of background. You need inputs from three or four different kinds of people.

"A good example is the solid logic technology used in building the IBM System/360. The EE tells you how many conductors you'll have, where they go, and what should be at the terminals. An ME designs fixturing and automatic processes. A Polymer Chemist formulates insulators and says how they should be used. The Metallurgist specifies alloy compositions. The Physicist decides how to optimize a process for producing transistors and diodes. And all these people have to talk with each other and help each other.

'It's a stimulating environment, and it keeps you technologically sharp. Of course, to do all this interfacing with other disciplines, you need a free and informal atmosphere, and IBM has it. It's a good place for a scientist to work."

There's more to the IBM story than Gary has mentioned. You can get all the facts when we interview Ph.D.'s on campus. Make an appointment at your placement office, even if you're headed for military service. Or if you can't make a campus interview, send an outline

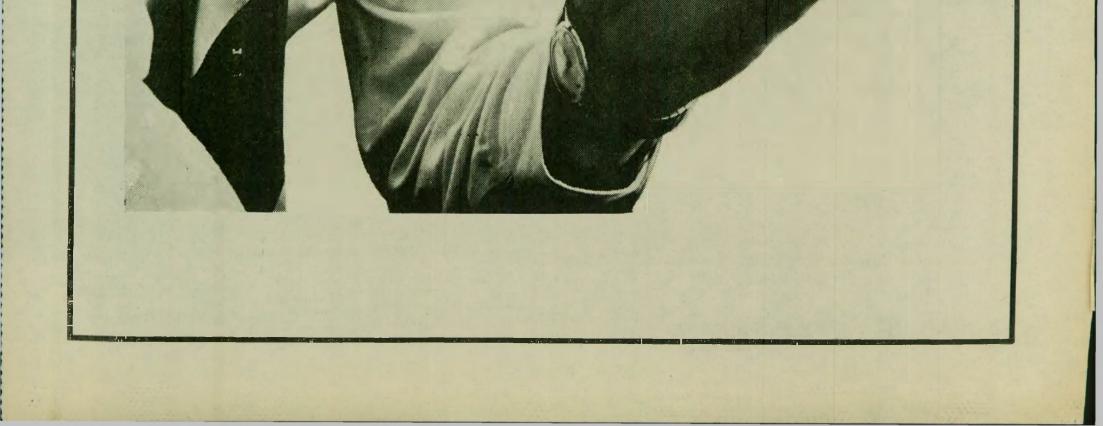
of your interests and educational background to

Mr. I. C. Pfeiffer, IBM, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. We're an equal opportunity employer.



1.1.1

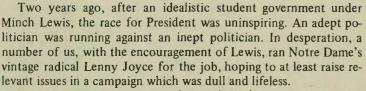
page 2



February 19, 1968

Joel Connelly

The Presidency



Since then, Notre Dame student politics have seen too many politicians. This year's President is a prime example. I know I have a rather cynical attitude about student government. However, my attitude is tempered by this year's elections, for I feel we have a race of the idealists, a contest between what I feel are two of the finest people at Notre Dame.

Rich Rossie is without doubt one of life's inspiring people, a realistic idealist. Clearly he has thought through student problems and formulated plans for change. This isn't really done that much here. Add to the planning an idealism, and add to that a sense of honor. Rossie is not simply a student power plan or a politician with a smooth organization. He is an idealist.

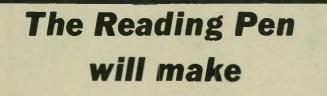
Pat Dowd is an idealist, but in a different sense. Where Rossie is the planner, Dowd has developed as the leader. His idealism comes in a deep and inward commitment to serve his fellow man. Sadly, this commitment and the ability to lead have not been brought out in the campaign, but I know they are there. Add to the commitment the strong personal qualities of imagination and courage, qualities sadly lacking in student government the last two years.

As to the Vice Presidency, the choice is difficult, too. Chuck has done much for the student body. He may be a bit abrasive, but he has an uncanny ability to bring things off. John Gallagher has not that much experience. However, he has a desire to work and a superior ability to deal with people. He would work harder than anyone else running, for he is that type of person.

How does one make a choice among life's beautiful people? On the Presidential level, the choice is one of thorough planning and what I feel to be truly determined leadership. Confronted with such a choice, I cannot but have faith in the enormous personal commitment of Patrick Dowd, commitment which I know and trust.

I choose to touch upon one more aspect, the change in Pat Dowd from last year. I have heard many doubts from the uninformed over this. I know I have changed from a screaming reactionary to a screaming liberal while here. ASP Senators and Vietnam War critics Jon Sherry and Ed Kickham are former Young Republicans. With Dowd, the change which I have seen in the last year is deep and highly personal, and not politics. The change, as a result of study and experience, has produced realizations of the depth of student discontent here, of game-playing in the Administration, and of what is needed in a President if he is to lead. Resulting from these realization is even more commitment and even more determination.

I am perhaps a cynic in looking at many things. I sneer more than I should. We all do. However, I think I have found just a little bit of inspiration in this year's race, just as I have found inspiration in knowing both of the men running. I feel this is the year to restore the spirit of John Gearan and Minch Lewis. Differing from my colleagues and having thought as deeply as I can about the choice before me, I would choose John Patrick Dowd as the man of the hour.



ND Alumni Boycott NYAC

BY TOM CONDON

A group of Notre Dame alumni who live or work in the New York area have formed a committee "to call upon the directors of the NYAC to explain in detail their membership policies and practices with regard to nonwhites and non-Christians." The committee, formed in response to the boycott proposed by Negro and other athletes of New York Athletic Club-sponsored events, seeks the support of New York's estimated 2000 Notre Dame graduates.

The committee, Notre Dame Alumni Against Racial Discrimination in Athletics, also supported last Friday's boycott of the first NYAC meet of this season in the new Madison Square Garden (Notre Dame's track team did not participate.)

The committee was originated by Kenneth L. Woodward, a 1957 graduate. Woodward, the Religious Editor of Newsweek Magazine, founded the committee on Feb. 5. He first sent a letter to the Board of Directors of the National Alumni Association asking for a statement of principle on segregation and on clubs (not the NYAC specifically) which practice segregation membership.

The Board, after six hours of debate last week, issued the following statement: "The Board of Directors of the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association supports the position of the University in opposing all forms of segregation as a matter of principle." Woodward feels the statement should have been strengthened to include clubs that practice segregation. He wanted a "honest, Christian, hard-nosed statement," and got something less than that. But he feels it is a start; it is the first statement of this nature ever made by an alumni association.

Woodward then sent letters to all ND alumni in the greater New York area asking for support. These letters point to the fact that the NYAC is considered a 'Catholic club' and that Notre Dame alumni are particularly welcome in the club.

In addition, the letter, to indicate the club's segregation policies, gives the example of Ricardo Urbina, a New Yorker of Honduro-Puerto Rican descent, a student at Georgetown Law School and an impressive half-miler. Urbina was recently refused membership in the NYAC track team. The club gave no reasons for the refusal. No one, in fact, can remember a Negro having worn the colors of the NYAC in an amateur athletic contest. The committee sees this condition as a 'serious violation of fundamental Christian ethics.'

Also, since it is widely believed that many priests in the Metropolitan area are members of the club, similar letters were sent to the Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York and the bishops of the dioceses of Brooklyn and Rockville Center, Long Island. The bishops are being asked to discover if any priests under their jurisdiction belong to clubs that practice segregation, and, if so, to remind them of the "sin of racism and the contradiction of living the Gospel and belonging to such clubs." At this point, the bishops of Brooklyn and Rockville Center have responded favorably.

Woodward's biggest disappointment thus far has been the reaction, or lack of reaction, to the issue by the New York Alumni Club. It was hoped that the New York Club would absorb the functions of the committee, but, despite many enthusiastic responses, that club has as yet failed to respond. Individual responses have included strong statements from two former Notre Dame All-American quarterbacks, Frank Tripuka and Angelo Bertelli.

The New York club's lack of commitment indicates another aspect of Woodward's action. The basic concern of the committee is the alleviation of segregationist tendencies that apparently exist in the NYAC and other athletic and social clubs. The NYAC is the largest private club of this type in the country. The other aspect is to make the Alumni Association and being Notre Dame alumnus more meaningful.

Woodward told the Observer that "younger alumni are being turned off by the established Alumni clubs." Older alumni tend to run 'pointless drinking and nostalgia clubs' and the younger men, as a rule, would rather participate in something with more import.

This Man McKenzie

BY TERRY O'NEIL

What sort of man is this? He looks like Everett Dirksen, talks like J. W. Fulbright and writes about Jesus Christ.

He's Rev. John L. McKenzie, S.J., graduate professor of Old Testament theology and a staunch opponent of the United States' position in South Vietnam.

McKenzie, in his second year at Notre Dame, has written six theology books including two Bible analyses which are the basis for various freshman theology courses.

What does he find wrong with the Administration's war policy? "Everything," exclaims Fr. McKenzie. "It is hard to find in history a government action to which I have total objection; but this is one."

If only his silver-rimmed glasses could be changed to black, McKenzie would be a fine double for Senator Dirksen. The stomach is ample, the face wise and experienced, the voice quick and gravelly, the hair grey and slightly unkempt, but lacking Everett's wild curls. And like Fulbright, he swallows the last few words of each sentence as he challenges LBJ's views. Last month, Fr. McKenzie joined 255 other United States priests in asking Pope Paul to send a message to the American people condemning Fr. McKenzie adds his own touches. "I don't see the United States has a mission to preserve democracy in Southeast Asia," he says. "I still don't know what we are supposed to accomplish there. If we want a line like we have in Korea, the price we're paying is extremely high."

"The laws of war do not permit one government to destroy another," he continues. "We have destroyed the government of South Vietnam. It has only professional soldiers any more. We have no assurance that we are doing what the (South Vietnamese) people want done; in fact, we have ample reason to doubt it."

What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of there and fast," McKenzie says flatly.

"I doubt whether Communism turned loose on South Vietnam could do as much in 40 years as the United States has done in 10. We're not saving that country, we're destroying it. I'm talkingabout destruction of property, making it impossible to grow anything until after a long period of reclamation," he explains.

what you write easier to read.

The Scripto Reading Pen puts down a dark even line that makes what you write easier to read. Its special fiber tip stays firm until it's time to replace the refill. Since it's a complete refill there's no fountain pen ink cartridges or messy points to change. If you write to be read, shouldn't you use the Reading Pen? \$1 from Scripto. Refills 394.

Free chance on a portable T.V. with the purchase of a Scripto reading pen.

Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore

the Vietnam War. In a cable, drafted by the New York-based Catholic Peace Fellowship, the priests told their Pontiff, "We ask you to condemn the American war in Vietnam. We ask you to choose such words that no one of our leaders, no general, no senator, no bishop, no soldier, no citizen, can fail to understand."

The cable continued, "We have written, preached, protested, fasted, debated. Some of us have been jailed. To no avail; the war mounts, a rhetoric is forged, appeals are launched in favor of nationalism, violence and racism to justify each new horror." "I'm particularly offended by the types of weapons we're using. Napalm and fragmentation bombs are being used on villages, plus wholesale moving of people, destroying their houses and making them refugees. The government has not yet taken time to deny that there are five civilian casualties for every military casualty in Vietnam. Even in a war of this kind, that's much too high."

Finally, McKenzie makes a prediction on the

effects this war can have on America. "If you want to run the United States into the ground, this is the best way. She simply has not the resources to carry on this war. You can't fight Communism with a political vacuum."

By the way, who does Fr. McKenzie support for President in 1968? "Abraham Lincoln. I don't think anybody else can handle it."

...

February 19, 1968

JAY SCHWARTZ

Prophets And Quicksand

Every year self ordained Isaihas arise from the student body to preach to the masses about their corrupt kings and the infidelity of various leaders. The prophets then proceed to work multitudinous miracles and forecast Elysia on campus with their elections. They pass out literary manna and promise bread and circuses to the suddenly dear electorate. Spring in and spring out we the voters are ushered forth to teleology on earth.

The prophet of the truth is elected and come September and that long winter our now official Moses always forgets that his imperative was to lead his rabble out of the desert. Instead he leads them into a sandbox of quicksand where stagnation is the game to be played.

A couple of years ago a few people didn't want to build castles in the sand. They didn't want to play because they had gotten their feet dirty once too often. They didn't want to play because they feared for their dental health and because they had eaten sand in too many places and in too many times before. They didn't want to play because they had finally realized that sand and sandboxes could only choke people and their ideas.

Thus a couple of years ago Lenny Joyce, rebel in residence, told the rabble the big world and the real world was outside the canopied sandbox. Joyce was a man who refused to play the tact game so well defined by the smiling political chameleons. Joyce ran and he ran hard but he didn't win. Nevertheless he did manage to garner 700 dear votes in a short three days time while paternalism cringed in his well fortified tower.

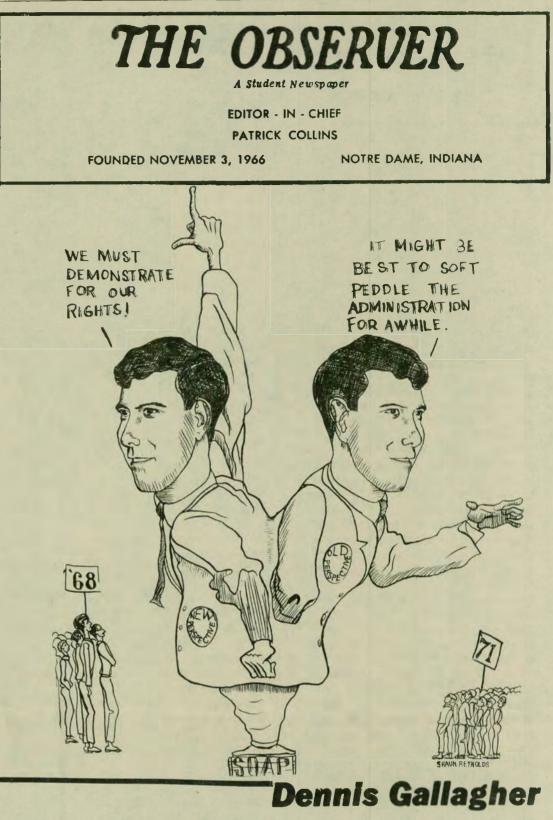
And then suddenly it is today and today the war clouds have gathered once again. Four hats are in the proverbial ring and come Tuesday one shall be chosen. The choice shall set the tenor and the fruits that we shall reap from that choice shall be either good or ill.

One of the hats in the ring belongs to a Mr. Graham. Graham styles himself in the line of traditionalism reaching all the way back to Ken Beirne. Unfortunately he suffers from a lack of mental acuity and lack of awareness that does much discredit to Beirne's good name. Perhaps the most serious charge that can be leveled at Graham is that he hits below the intellect without ever understanding the very nature of dignity. In his literature he displays a picture of a bearded Paul Higgins and relates him to moral turpitude. In short, his campaign borders on the region that we usually refer to as the gross.

Another hopeful is Chuck Perrin. Perrin is a nice young man and undoubtedly sincere. The trouble is that he is wrong. Student Government, far from withdrawing from the students in the last few years, has shown a marked propensity to relate itself to the student body. The recent Assembly is just one manifestation of this tendency. Perrin's conception of the art of the possible as being completely evil is symptomatic of his well meaning naivete. It can only be promulgated by someone who exhibits a remarkable misunderstanding of government itself. His proposals also display an idealism that is faulty. The election of Perrin would mean the election of a good man but unfortunately a man who has absolutely no viable vision of the political situation.

The perennial hat in the ring is the much trammeled Mr. Dowd. And much trammeled he should be. Dowd has about as much conviction as a chameleon a static color. For all his good rhetoric, I'm afraid that a cocktail, a good recommendation, and a plane ticket to a Summa convention would make him puke out his doubtful radical guts. Our two headed Janus of the political forum has changed horses too many times and rightly or wrongly he just cannot be trusted.

Only the fat man is left and the fat man is Richard Rossie. Rossie's weight doesn't help his image, a fact that the Dowd forces have consistently made political hay of. Yet Rossie is a rare political animal.



Reputation

Pat Dowd, says Joel Connelly, is really a very sensitive young man. He broods over personal attacks and they wound him deeply. Pat Dowd, says Joel Connelly, was really upset when he was told that I considered his letter to the student body about the Observer poll and the Scholastic editorial and counter-editorial as both personally vicious and incred-

ibly dishonest. And maybe he wrote us an apology because he was hurt and upset and not because he was afraid I'd attack him. But I doubt it.

If Pat Dowd is not a liar, then Tom Brislin, Howard Dooley, the forty-three people who attended the

icism of my ideas or my viewpoint, something which everybody who reads a journalist is entitled to do. But Dowd is still trying to take advantage of the old Observer's reputation as a sensationalist rag. And it's just not true any more. When Dowd starts answering questions about the poll as he canvasses rooms with cute answers such as "You know how they feel about me up there," then he is directly challenging the integrity of every one of us.

I believe in us and I know I've been fair in my news stories. Dowd, backed into a corner by his half-truths, admits this himself. As for the fired Scholastic editors, they all assure me that the letter was their own idea and that at no time did they even consider trying to confiscate the Scholastics. And I trust men like Joel Garreau and Bill Cullen, because I haven't come into contact with twenty people who tell me that they have told somebody else exactly the opposite of what they've told me. Pat Dowd has that reputation among those who've associated with him. He deserves it. Frankly, I don't believe that Pat Dowd is personally dishonest. But he thinks that politics is a game of manipulating people and getting away with what you can. The strange thing is that he doesn't play his own game very well. He gets caught too often. When this election started, I was mildly in favor of Rossie but I felt that those who supported a more moderate position might well be justified in voting for Dowd. This is no longer true. He no longer represents any position. He has shifted around too much, attacked too many honest and good people. He no longer deserves anyone's vote.

page 4

Richard Rossie is from the Delta country in Mississippi, a region that actively promulgates racism, stupidity, chitlins and grits. Rossie likes none of these and in fact hates any combination of the above. Richard Rossie is an honest man and though he understands the game of the politicos he marches to battle with the twin swords of idealism and realism. His intellectual approach to government is honest, sincere and well formulated and his absolute dedication to his ideals is above reproach.

Rossie is a man who understands and a man who feels and he would rather talk with the powers that be than eat and drink with

them. And the powers know this and they are afraid. The Administrations constant meddling in this campaign in an attempt to stop Rossie shows that they too know that the man who is not afraid to question them has finally arrived. It shows that they do not want a man who won't cowtow to their wishes as he laps up their good graces.

Richard Rossie is not afraid. He never has been afraid whether he was in the Delta or whether he was at DuLac. And courage is ultimately the only quality that will sever the chains of paternalism and irrationality that have imprisoned this student body and this university for untold years. Richard Rossie is the only candidate who is brave enough to seek that new world.

ASP nominating convention and the seven exeditors of the Scholastic must be. If Pat Dowd has not changed his positions on many and varied subjects throughout the campaign, then the fact that so many of us think he has is due to his inability to express himself with any kind of clarity at all.

Perhaps I should not be upset, for Dowd's attack on the Observer and my own integrity was more or less parenthetical and just ambiguous enough for him to pretend now that he didn't mean anything like that at all. Although he knows "the results are exaggerated," good old Pat Dowd would never do anything like saying I had made up numbers (because I can disprove that). He'd much rather just insinuate and leave himself a way out.

I'm sensitive too. I brood over personal criticism of my material. But ordinarily it's fair crit-

February 19, 1968

. . . .

THE OBSERVER

Infirmary Above Average - Colip

By SAM RUMORE

This is the first in a three part series dealing with Notre Dame's Health Facilities.

At the time of its construction in 1936, the Notre Dame Student Infirmary served the largest boarding school in the United States. There were then 3000 students enrolled with 2500 living on campus. The new infirmary, costing \$250,000, could accommodate 100 people, which included patients, visitors, and guests.

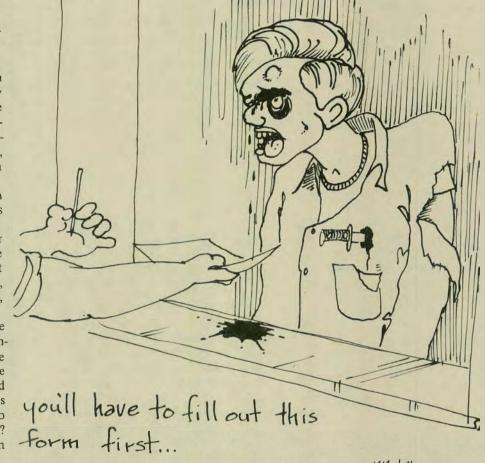
According to Infirmary records, in 1936 the average volume of bed patients was 325 a semester or 18 per week. There were 15,389 treatments administered for the school year 1935-36. March was the busiest month with December the least active. Three contagious diseases, measles, mumps, and chicken pox, were recorded, and these affected 22 students.

So much now for background. In the ensuing 32 years, the Notre Dame community has mushroomed to over twice its former size. Correspondingly, there would seem to be an increase in the need for medical attention. What, then, has the University of Notre Dame done to keep pace with its student enrollment? What is offered today in the area of health services?

Dr. Colip (obstetrician), a graduate of Loyola in Chicago, is one of two fulltime physicians at the University. His colleague is Dr. Robert Speybroeck (pe- available for occupancy. These are found diatrician), also a Loyola graduate. Assist- in four wards and several private rooms. ing the doctors is a staff of 13 nurses in- The number of available beds has decluding 2 Holy Cross Sisters.

Dr. Colip noted that the facilities of the Infirmary have changed little since its construction. However, there is a marked improvement in service. Emergency room facilities along with the services of a registered nurse are available 24 hours a Infirmary. By "full-time" physician Dr. day

The Infirmary has three examination rooms which accommodate general examinations and minor surgical operations. Other facilities include a Lab for clinical tests, a Pharmacy for the dispensing of packaged drugs, and a Physio-Therapy Department.



The Infirmary presently has 35 beds creased from former years due to the new Psychological Services Center which now occupies the third floor.

Dr. Colip stated that this service along with the availability of two full-time physicians were major additions to the Colip meant that the doctors worked a regular 40 hour week and were employed solely by the University. He also said that a doctor was "on call" 24 hours a day.

As regards the number of students using the health facilities offered, Dr. Colip K. Kristoff

explained that there are 22,500 patients each year. This figure is pretty evenly distributed through the school year, and so each month there are approximately 2500 patients or about 150 cases per day.

The Infirmary commits nearly 1200 students to bed every year or 3 - 4 patient days per student.

Dr. Colip pointed out that at least six boys' lives had been saved this year by service directly attributed to the Infirmary. They have made early diagnoses of four malignancies. Dr. Colip also noted that the University has been free from infectious disease this year. Last year there were only three cases of measles and one of chicken pox.

Dr. Colip has served with the University health service for the last three years.

"When I first came to the University," said Dr. Colip. "The health service had a rather poor image. It was understaffed and many times there was no doctor present or the students had to wait long periods of time to see him.

"With the addition of two full-time physicians in 1965, I ran a survey. I found out that the average length of time a student had to wait to be seen was less than 10 minutes. This is better service than you will receive in any private clinic."

Dr. Colip went on to say that in his opinion the quality of the service offered by the Infirmary was above average.

"The only thing that I would add, if I were able," said Dr. Colip,"would be x-ray facilities on the premises. Presently,

students must provide their own transportation to St. Joseph's Hospital for this service. . . . If we had x-ray facilities, I would be happy."



Can A White Man Sing Black Man's Music?

By JOHN ALZAMORA

Soul music has pretty much captured the market. The charts are crowded with the motown sound, soul, or whatever you want to call it. What this reflects, though, is an acceptance and maybe even a preference of the white culture for a set of values from a smaller and essentially subordinate ethnic group.

The people of the New Left would like nothing better than to be called "brother" or "bro'" by a soul man, a hep black power man. You'll notice that the speech of the "head set" and the white political activists has as much absorbed phrases like "cat" and "man" as it has crystal, cosmic and Marxist-Leninist. (In saying this I make no value judgments, just observations, man.) This adoption of Negro slang and pop styles has filtered down into a highly projective strata, white R'n'R. You listen to Bob Mosley of the Moby Grape singing "Mr. Blues" and pouring it on with vocal flourishes and voice cracking energy and you know there's more Otis Redding in him than Paul Anka or even Jerry Lee Lewis. You know this no matter what color his skin is. The music says it and not the genotype.

end of the cut to give you 100% soul. The influence is felt by the white audience in the music their own groups, e.g. The Young Rascals or Moby Grape, give them.

But is there something wrong here? Isn't there something ludricous about a middle class, Northern, college educated Wasp trying to pass himself off as a junior version of the late Otis Redding, a man with barely a high school background born in a small dusty town just outside of Mecon, Ga.? One seems so false next to the authencity of the other. You could say the same thing about Dave "Snaker" Ray, a Minnesota folk singer with a nordic complexion, who sounds just like old Leadbelly himself. The question is then, does only a certain background make you qualified to sing the blues or any kind of soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Statesboro Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roi Jones and certain white liberals hold this. Yet the question is partially answered in the sarcastic statement by Taj Mahal, a South Side Chicago variety of blues singer from Boston: "Some people think you have to be Blind Lester Crawdad and come up the river into Chicago to cut two sides . . .- they think you have to go through all that to play good blues . . ." Mahal goes on but loses his way a bit when he says "... it's not indigenous to a time or place, the music 'is indigenous to a people." A little mythicizing here,

I'm afraid. If you cut the music entirely off from time and space and put it merely into the genetic and not cultural quality of a people, then you're being a racist on the same level as those Germans during the '30's who believed that Wagner reflected the innate racial grandeur of all aryan peoples.

The thing about music is that forms may differ, but there is always something about the content that allows us to respond and identify with it in an innately human way. (This is a vast generalization, but bear with me.) If a white grooves to a black tune, it may be because he responds to the unique rhythms and treatment given the music; in the same way the Negro bands of the twenties responded to the popular white "jazz" groups. One group influences the other. But when a boy from Scarsdale feels with the sung lyric of a Mississippi Delta Blues song, he is responding to human emotion implied, an emotion that is within his power to feel and thus know. If the boy doesn't know what blues is, the blues will draw out of him the experience of sorrow and he will know that experience.

Similarly you hear Dewey Martin of the Buffalo Springfield doing

....

"Good Time Boy" and you enjoy it and know he sounds like a Detroit Phil Speector product but are embarrassed if it seems like he's trying too hard at the

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is blues are not limited to any one people in any one place. Only the manner of expressing those emotions, a learned, cultural thing, is. But, it John Lurner with his blue eyes can sound just like Sleepy John Estes with his slave background, let him. Music is meant first to entertain; it invokes primarily a human response and not an ideological or political one.

White R'n'R in emulating soul music recognizes this.

page 6

February 19, 1968

News In Brief:

"Hit Me"

The nation's third largest college weekend, Notre Dame's Mardi Gras, begins Wed. evening with the opening of the Mardi Gras Carnival in Stepan Center. The Carnival will run through the following Tues. save for a recess Fri. evening because of the Mardi Gras Ball.

Wanted: Delegates

Organizations have sprung up around eight candidates for the nomination of the Mock Political Convention. Tom Moore is heading Percy's; Barney Gallagher, Tower's; Tom Brislin, Lindsay's; Ed Kickham, Hatfield's; Michael E. Kelly, Romney's; Jim Franzek, Rockefeller's; Chris Manion, Reagan's; and Dan Lungren, Nixon's bid for the nomination.

According to Delegates Chairman Bill Luking, 228 delegates are still needed. A final drive will take place in the halls tonight and tomorrow.

Polls Open

The polls will be open from 11:45 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. and from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. in each hall in Tues. balloting for Student Body President. Off campus voting booths will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. at three locations: the Library Lobby, the Bus Stop at the Circle, and the Off-Campus Office in the basement of the Student Center.

Out, Out, Damned Spot

The University takes care of its dogs-at least until Easter. Rev. James Riehle, C.S.C., Dean of Students, announced last week the opening of a wayward dog clinic, a kennel in the old barn near the Notre Dame Credit Union. The kennel's opening comes in the wake of a recent university directive prohibiting dogs in students' rooms.

Many students came to Fr. Riehle's office requesting an extension of the rule, which took

Half-Truths

Dear Sirs,

In our letter to the student body on Friday afternoon, we referred to the Observer straw poll as "exaggerated." In doing so, we had no intention of questioning the integrity of those who worked on the poll; we only wished to point out that the poll did not accurately reflect the sentiments of the student body as we guaged them.

We feel that Mr. Gallagher made every attempt to analyze the results of the poll fairly. Also, we wish to thank the news staff of the Observer for their genuine efforts at fair coverage of the campaign.

Sincerely

Pat Dowd & John Gallagher

The Whole Truth

Dear Sirs:

I want to clear up several misunderstandings concerning the ASP's convention of Feb. 5, and its subsequent endorsement of Richard Rossie for SBP. An article concerning the con-

vention was written in the Feb. 7 issue of the Observer by Joel Connelly, a close friend and chief supporter of Pat Dowd. In his article Mr. Connelly drew erroneous conclusions, quotes out of context, and in at least one case, compltely reverses that which was fact, in what was an

overzealous attempt to lessen the effect of Mr. Dowd's defeat at the convention.

The ASP did endorse Mr. Rossie, but not relectantly. "New guys from Farley," if there really were any, certainly did not sweing the endorsement. And finally, ASP Chairman Jon Sherry was definitely not opposed to the endorsement. In point of fact, he was personally in favor of the endorsement, but as chairman chose to remain neutral during debate.

While I consider these points important, my main objection to the article lies in what was not said. Each voting member of the convention was given three alternatives from which to choose. They were 1.) Endorse R 2.) Endorse Dowd 3.) Endorse No one In the voting, 23 votes were cast for endorsment of Mr. Rossie, none were cast for endorsement of Mr. Dowd, and 19 for endorsement of no one. It should be made clear that Mr. Dowd did not receive a single

the House of Vision Inc.

Graftsmen in Optics

FOR THE FINEST EYEGLASSES AND CONTACT LENSES

THE SHERLAND BLDG. - 132 S. MICHIGAN ST. - CEntral 2-1468

The House of Vision Inc.

in Office: 135 N. Webesh Ave. - Chi

The Mail voth should also be pointed out that at no time did anyone pres-

ent speak in opposition to Mr. Rossie as the best presidential candidate. Those who did oppose the endorsement of Mr. Rossie

acted primarily for three reasons.

The first group felt that becasue the ASP was offering no candidate of its own, it should support no one. The second group, several older members, felt that the ASP should not become involved in organized politics. The third felt that an ASP endorsement, because of image, would be harmful to Mr. Rossie's chances for election-

they therefore voted to endorse no one.

The majority of those present supported an endorsement for Mr. Rossie for three reasons. The first is that Mr. Rossie has worked for and stands for the same student rights the ASP has been clamoring about for the last two years. The second is that Mr. Rossie was felt to be, without question, the best presidential candidate, and its was lastly felt that Mr. Rossie was the only man who could implement the

liberal. He was most repentent ion, and a Cheerleader--Ed.) to the body for his vicious anti-ASP campaigns of the past, and asked our forgiveness-as he was truly with us now. He was doing very well for himself indeed and I personally feel that there may have been 2 or 3 present who actually believed him.

But then when commenting on his voting record in last year's senate, he lied! He didn't make a slip, nor did he make a mistake, he took a calculated risk and lost. Fortunately, there were those present who were caught Mr. Dowd in his deceit. One can only wonder whether Mr. Dowd, while campaigning on the campus (and particularly on the freshman quad), has again resorted to calculated risks. Unless there's someone present who knows the facts, we'll probably never know.

> Larry Broderick ASP member

body, Mr. Dowd was seemingly (Mr. Broderick is a senior Stay handling himself very well with Senator from Howard, last year's his tale of conservative turned lightweight Bengal Bouts Champ-

How Dow?

Dear Editor:

Where have all the peace demonstrators been? Have they formed their offensive too late? Have they left the carriers of the napalm bombs come to the Notre Dame campus unnoticed? I think they have. On November 13, U.S. Steel Corporation came here unconspicuously to try to lure war mongering students into working for them. Bethlehem Steel also came unhampered by proaware of the actual facts, and tests. In fact, every company that visited this campus this year for job placements has in some way a connection with the war in Vietnam. But why haven't the peace protestors protested the whole job placement bureau itself or for that matter the university for allowing such a bureau?

> Lawrence P. Walter 115 Sorin



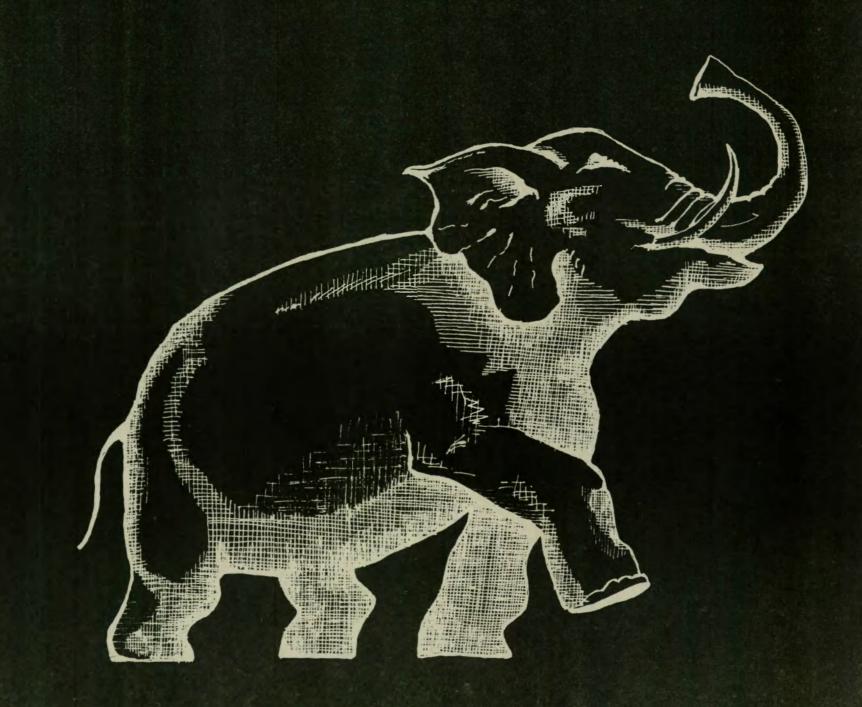
1.1.

effect Friday. Students were hesitant to have their dogs traveling alone back home to Los Angeles or Pittsburgh. There will be no charge for the kennel service which will continue until Easter vacation, but the students must supply food for their misplaced pets.

....

THE OBSERVER

FINAL SIGNUPS TODAY FEB. 19 TOMORROW FEB. 20



page 7



ND Goes To NIT . . . Maybe

....



BY MIKE PAVLIN

Hold on! Don't spend all your money on Mardi Gras weekend, because you just might be going to New York City. Notre Dame defeated Bradley for the first time in 3 years 64-61 to keep their National Invitational Tournament hopes alive. The Irish survived 21 turnovers and Bradley guard Al Smith to win.

Notre Dame center Bob Whitmore did a fine job on Bradley's Joe Allen, the nation's leader in field goal percentage. Allen connected on five of 13 attempts, well below his 67% season mark. The

Braves were without their third leading last lead, 59-58, but O'Connell regained scorer, L. C. Bowen, benched with a knee injury. The win, Notre Dame's first in Chicago Stadium this season, upped its record to 15-8, while Bradley fell to 17-8.

Whitmore scored 12 of his 17 points in the first half. Baskets by Bob Arnzen, George Restovich and Mike O'Connell gave Notre Dame a 34-28 halftime edge after Bradley had tied the score at 28-all.

Five minutes into the second half, the Irish had an eight-point lead after Arnzen hit four shops in a row. But Bradley went on a 16-4 tear to take the lead at 8:45, 52-48. At 3:20, Smith gave the Braves their the edge for the Irish with a layup at 1:45

In the last 45 seconds, Notre Dame converted four of four crucial foul shots to ice the victory. Dwight Murphy sank two free throws with :06 left.

Bradley's Smith was the game's leading scorer with 23 points. Arnzen led the Irish with 21 points, jumping into eighth place on the all-time Notre Dame scoring list with a career mark of 1,087. The Irish captain was seven for 10 from the floor in the second half.

OTR	E D	AME	(64)	1
				fa_fr

BH

Jo

Gr

Ron Ulmer

	lg-lga	it-ita	reb.	pf pts
b Arnzen	9-16	3-5	12	1 21
vight Murphy	4-10	2-2	7	3 10
b Whitmore	8-10	1-2	9	2 17
orge Restovich	2-5	0-0	1	1 4
ke O'Connell	4-7	2-2	6	3 10
n Derrig	1-2	0-0	2	0 2
tals	28-59	8-11	37	10 64
RADLEY (61)			- /	
	fg-fga	ft-fta	reb.	of ots
ch Rapp	fg-fga 3-7	ft-fta 1-1	reb. 4	pf pts
ch Rapp Smith	3-7	1-1	4	1 7
Smith	3-7 10-24	1-1 3-3	4	1 7 2 23
Smith e Allen	3-7 10-24 5-13	1-1 3-3 3-5	4 4 3	1 7 2 23 2 13
Smith e Allen we Lundstrom	3-7 10-24 5-13 2-5	1-1 3-3 3-5 1-1	4	1 7 2 23 2 13 2 5
Smith e Allen	3-7 10-24 5-13	1-1 3-3 3-5	4 4 3	1 7 2 23 2 13

0-0 0-0 0 26-62-9-11 24 **Totals** Halftime: Notre Dame 34, Bradley 28. Shooting: Notre Dame 28 of 59 for 47 per cent; Bradley 26 of 62 for 42 per cent. Errors: Notre Dame 21, Bradley 15. Officials: John Overby and Charles Allen Attendance: 7,300 (estimated).



Junior guard Jim Derrig and his Irish teammates face New York University Thursday in the new Madison Square Garden.

FENCING

Minor Sports Wrap up

The Notre Dame fencing team swept a quadrangular meet in the fieldhouse Saturday and ran its win streak to 29 straight. The Irish slipped by Ohio State 14-13 but won handily over Duke and Michigan State, 18-9 and 21-6, respectively. Leading Coach Mike DeCicco's squad to the longest victory skein in Notre Dame fencing history were seniors John Crikelair and Mike Dahar. Dahar finished 7-0 in the saber while Crikelair was 6-1 in the foil.

WRESTLING

Irish wrestlers found it rough going in the Wheaton Invitational Tournament, placing one man second and two others fourth. Jim Hansen (152 pounds) pinned Joe Nelson of Mac Murray Friday and decisioned Ron Fagers of Dubuque 6-3 Saturday afternoon but Hansen bowed to Jim Gustafson of Wheaton 13-3 in the final

Heavyweight Pat Mudron and Dean Olmstead were the fourth-place finishers. Mudron pinned one opponent, won by default over another, but dropped narrow 4-3 and 3-1 decisions. Olmstead posted a 1-2 record; all three matches were decisions.

TRACK

Michigan's track team broke one meet record and tied another as it defeated Notre Dame 76-64 Saturday. The Wolverines took nine of 15 events, setting a record in the two-mile run and tieing the mark in the low hurdles. Notre Dame started strong by winning the mile and 440 dash. Chuck Vehorn and Bob Watson of ND ran one-two in the mile, winning time 4:13.3, while Bob Timm captured the quarter in :50.2. Bill Hurd, Pete Farrell, Bob Walsh, and the mile relay team also triumphed, but Michigan swept the field events for the decisive margin.

SWIMMING

Notre Dame took a dunking from Purdue 74-48 Saturday. John Cox won both the l-meter and 3-meter diving events to bring the Irish their only victories. The meet featured brothers Bill and Jim Ladouceur on opposing teams. Bill of Notre Dame took a third in the 200-yard individual medley and Purdue's Jim won the 200-yard butterfly. Irish frosh also lost to Purdue, 88-25.



Freestyler John May will be in action Friday when Western Michigan wrestling team against Purdue tovisits Rockne Pool for a dual swim morrow in a dual match. meet.



Captain Gary Ticus will lead the

Always Next Year For Ex-Irish Cager

Notre Dame basketball star Jay Miller?

What else could happen to former President's Medallion. In 1966, he was tabbed Athlete of the Year, copping the Golden Dome Award. An excellent student who majored in business and finance, Jay helped found the Honor Code Society.

Hawks training camp at Concordia Sem- him up for six months active duty. inary in St. Louis, He couldn't have picked a tougher team to make since the Hawks have the highest percentage in pro basketball and are currently leading the Wester Division by six games.

A few months later, Jay joined the last month, his Army reserve unit called

page 8

. .

Following his graduation in 1965, Jay embarked on a tough road to the National Basketball Association. He finally reached his goal this season, earning a spot with the hustling St. Louis Hawks, then was cut down by injuries and the U.S. Army.

Miller, a native of St. Louis, didn't show much NBA potential during his early years in Goshen, Ind. He didn't even make the starting five during his sophomore year in high school because "I was so small and not strong enough."

At Notre Dame, Jay helped the Irish to NCAA tourney bids in his sophomore and senior years. He was co-captain in 1964-65, scoring 473 points for a 17.5 average. He ranks 13th on the all-time Irish point list with 988 career markers. In 1965, he was selected Notre Dame's outstanding student-athlete, winning the

Looking for more floor experience, Jay went to work for the Goodyear Rubber Company and played on its AAU team. He immediately became the top player on the team, leading Goodyear to the AAU National League title, the National AAU crown and the World AA team championship in Rome in 1966. Jay was tapped the Most Valuable Player in the Rome tourney after pacing Goodyear to a 57-3 record.

As a final preparation for the NBA, Jay played on the United States club which won the Pan-American Games basketball title in May, 1967. Jay converted two free throws with :01 remaining in the game to defeat Russia, 89-88.

Besides, Jay had to contend at guard with Pogo Joe Caldwell, Len Wilkens, George Lehmann and Dick (The RAt) Snyder. But Jay stuck with St. Louis, only to have disastrous injuries ruin his

season. Twice, he hurt his ankle, then missed three weeks with an appendectomy. Just when he was rounding into shape Altogether Jay played only 51 minutes for the Hawks, but there's a good chance they'll vote him a share of their playoff winnings.

"I followed the Hawks ever since I was a kid just learning the game and I watched them every chance I could when I would return to St. Louis for visits with relatives," says Jay. "The chance to play pro ball in a city that always has been like a second home for me is a dream come true. This is a great opportunity for me and I've been waiting for it a long time. Next year's another season."

