

Dept. of non-violence Formation discussed

A group of 50 student leaders met last night with Father Hesburgh "to discuss the idea of the development of a new department: The Department for the Study and Practice of the Non-violent Resolution of Human Conflict."

The students, led by Juniors Mark Dellamano and Bill Ryan Jr., presented Hesburgh with a statement signed by 37 campus leaders "regardless of where on the spectrum their political or religious interests lie." The Department was suggested as a "cooperative response to your request of active student participation in the curriculum reform program and as a positive response to what you accurately label in your letter the 'central problem' today."

Hesburgh supported the plan and said that "this Department is a potentially revolutionary idea." "To excite the faculty" was cited by Hesburgh as the crucial problem for the formation of the proposed department. Hesburgh recommended that any study of non-violence would have to be "rigorously intellectual and the spirit of non-violence would have to be practiced by the members."

Hesburgh promised financial support of the department if the idea would receive support from the student body and faculty. "Looking for money seems to be my fate in life," Hesburgh said.

Recommendations approved

SMC legislature meets

Last night, the St. Mary's Legislature approved two recommendations on dress regulations and smoking in Madeleva Hall. Both recommendations will now be sent to the Student Affairs Committee for their approval.

The dress regulation was submitted by Carol Henninger in response to a student petition circulated in November 1968, asking for a repeal of all dress regulations, which gathered some 600 signatures.

In Feb. 1969, an opinion questionnaire on dress regulations was distributed to students and faculty, and on the

"We are coming to a point where we are reaching the ultimate in violence. Violence is no longer, even physically speaking, a viable answer to any human conflict, because it destroys all the people involved in it."

Hesburgh cited Stanford, The Woodrow Wilson Institute at Princeton, and the International Law Forum as places where the study of non-violence has been done.

The originators of the idea for the department have been in touch with the Esalen Institute, the Joan Baez Institute, and Roy Kepler, an associate of Miss Baez.

The idea for the department will be presented at the curriculum reform meeting next Monday in Niles. The department, as it is planned, would be autonomous and would have the power to hire and fire its faculty members. Father Hesburgh stressed that the study of non-violence would be interdisciplinary, so that a student could minor in the department.

The department would concern itself with non-verbal humanities. Mark Dellamano said that "the department will try to get past symbols, so that you don't look at a policeman and say that he is a Fascist, but look at him as another human being, and be able to react to him on that basis."

basis of those results, the recommendation was presented.

Included in this dress recommendation was the statement that skirts, dresses, shorts and slacks (these include culottes, pantsuits, pantsdresses, and jumpsuits) may be worn to classes unless otherwise specified by the teacher of a particular class.

The recommendation on smoking in Madeleva called for legalization of smoking in this building, except in Carroll Hall where it would be a fire hazard. Smoking in classes is to be left up to the discretion of the faculty member.

Fr. Hesburgh, 'sympathetic to parietal hours legislation as expressed'

Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., last night said that he was "sympathetic to the parietal hours legislation as expressed, that is, on an experimental basis." Hesburgh stated the experimental nature of the SLC resolution as the basis for his decision.

A meeting of a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees is planned for March 15 in Palm Beach, Florida. Hesburgh said that he intends to recommend the parietals legislation to the trustees, but would not predict their response to his recommendation.

THE OBSERVER

Serving the Notre Dame and St. Mary's College Community

VOL. III, No. 94

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1969

SBP candidates agree to Discussion in open forum

Three Student Body Presidential hopefuls, John Mroz, Phil McKenna and Mike Kendall, agreed yesterday to a format for an open forum discussion. The open forum will be held Sunday, March 9th, from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium.

In a joint statement the candidates said, "With the number of candidates now in the race, each of us feels it essential that the student body be given maximum opportunity to view the issues from all perspectives." All three expressed hope more candidates would join them.

Mike Kendall originally issued the invitation. Only Mroz and McKenna have accepted so far.

Commenting on the format of discussion, the candidates said, "We wanted to provide through the forum an ample amount of time for the audience to ask

questions of each of us." The candidates have arranged for Prof. Ralph Houck to moderate the discussion.

The candidates asked that any other presidential hopefuls interested in participating in the forum contact them as soon as possible.

Kevin Smith issued a policy statement yesterday, calling for increased participation in

activities by students, and for closer contact between the students and the student government.

Smith feels that "Student government at Notre Dame is out of touch with the students."

Smith stated that it was his desire to "bring student government back to the students: to get as many people involved as possible."

Two seniors awarded Dansforth Fellowships

Two Notre Dame Seniors, William Cullen, and Jim Pellegrin, have won the prestigious Dansforth Fellowship. The fellowship is awarded by the Dansforth foundation, in St. Louis.

Prof. Donald Costello, a

former fellowship winner, commented on the significance of the fellowship. He claimed that the fellowship was the "most prestigious and valuable of all the fellowships awarded in this country."

continued on page 2

Gene: I wish President Nixon had sent me a letter on Viet

by Paul Schroeder

Gene McCarthy won't be remembered for his flamboyance. He's about as flashy as Gary Cooper in *High Noon*. And just about as deadly with his words. No sooner does he sit down to lunch with twenty awestruck seniors than he starts swiping at Father Hesburgh.

"That letter was unnecessary. It reminded me of a band leader friend of mine a few years ago who warned his musicians that anyone caught chewing tobacco during the show was automatically fired—well, it was an all girl band you see...In fact that letter struck me about the same as the Pope's statement on birth control: before I make any definite comment I'd like to wait for a better translation...Nevertheless, I sure wish President Nixon had sent me a personal letter endorsing my position on Vietnam."

His words come slow and heavy. He fielded Professor Houck's question about the convention something like this: "In the usual riot situation you find the police greatly outnumbered by the rioters. Naturally they react strongly. In Chicago it was visa-versa.

In most cases the police outnumbered the demonstrators. Still they retained their usual strong reaction theory. It's as if they were saying: 'We know there are bad things going on out there but we just can't see them, so let's go out and get 'em'."

Gene may or may not have disavowed the Democratic Party (he's not saying, or at least not saying it so that anyone can understand) but he still cherishes that old democratic principle of equality. Especially where Nixon and Johnson are concerned.



Gene sharing his views on the world and life yesterday with students

"Nixon certainly hasn't done much yet—but that's understandable. However I do think there are a few more important problems than campus unrest he might concern himself with—like the war in Vietnam. I'll admit that his Cabinet is better than his predecessor's—any Cabinet without Rusk is better than what Johnson had."

We may just have found Lenny Bruce's successor here.

But I think not. All the Senator really seems interested in is eliminating



the trees that are blocking his view of the forest.

Then too, I think of another McCarthy. The one who looked so incongruous standing there in his perfectly tailored grey suit, pale blue shirt with french cuffs, and close cropped thinning hair—this urbane, detached, somehow distant expert in foreign policy and fiscal responsibility was going to recite poetry under the benign gaze of none other than Professor Frank O'Malley.

I guess he felt it too because at first he said he was only going to read a couple of the poems. He opened the book and read quickly in a low, almost inaudible monotone. Then imperceptibly the pace slowed, the voice rose and fell with each alliteration and the eyes came off the paper and looked...somewhere far from New Hampshire or South Ben or Chicago. The bitter barbs and shining armor of Gene the Johnson Slayer were forgotten. The lines of fatigue seemed to fade. The War was far away and for a little while at least the myth was shattered and we had a fleeting glimpse of the man.

The Mail

Racist obsession

Editor:
Re: Terry O'Neil
Tuesday and Wednesday your racist obsession of showing the disagreements and credibility gaps in the blacks' plight on this campus came across poignantly. Let it be your information that one more of this type of word-games "with nigger-splits" as your basis will show you another type of nigger.

Any disparity in our group, real or imagined, is none of your damn business and I am serious in this matter.

Black Power,
Bill Turner
grad. sociology

Twisting phrases

Editor:
Terry O'Neil:
I, too, possess similar beliefs as my brother, Mr. Bill Turner.

Interviewing a black athlete is one thing, but twisting phrases in a particular manner which somehow explicitly portrays racism is another thing, and furthermore, much more serious

and, in fact, devastating to the cause and activities of the Afro-American Society of which I am an active member.

If Notre Dame is that much different from Berkeley, Wisconsin and other big universities where the brothers aren't afraid of administrative subsequences, then you should keep your literary (and racist) comments within the realms of white (athlete) society.

Bill Hurd, ND senior athlete Degenerate in peace

Editor:
An insidious, authoritarian plot is being brewed in the ND Student Senate, and the student body in its eternal night sleeps on as its freedom is being undermined. By proposing that co-eds be brought to the campus the Senate is attempting to force a moral decision on this community which would all but destroy its freedom of choice, not to mention some of its finest traditions. What ND man worth his sideburns would think of "streaking" the main quad when female presence probability would be perilously high? What would we use to decorate our rooms? Who could throw t.p. at girl cheerleaders? Freshmen would no longer thrill to the excitement of their first raid. New patterns of speech and discussion topics would have to be found. The whole style of life here would be radically upset for an indefinite period of time; and when we consider how long it has taken just to be able to ignore the hall maids the prospects look bleak indeed.

The real problem is that this change would not involve our free choice. We would be forced

Frank and Bill
Of Morrissey
Ride to I.U. Cancelled

to live as stilted, straightened gentlemen and no one has the right to impose such moral decisions on the rest of the community. We must rally to the defense of our sacred freedom—the freedom to degenerate in peace.

John Keys
245 Dillon

Sheedy kudos

Editor:
The Senior Class, indeed the whole of Notre Dame, owes a massive debt of gratitude to Chuck Sheedy, the chairman of the Senior Fellow Committee. Sheedy has done much to make the former Patriot Award a meaningful experience for all involved, rather than simply presenting a speaker for a quick evening with few questions. The several seminars, class visits, lectures and private meetings with Senator McCarthy will, I am sure, be rewarding in the extreme.

Sheedy's preparation has been both thoughtful and thorough, from both the written program to the Senator's appearance at the Farley Hall Wine Tasting Festival. Class participation has been optimum, from the actual choice of the fellow, to possible attendance at the various meetings. Chuck Sheedy and his cohorts have demonstrated throughout the last several months of planning their concern and interest in the desires of their class fellows. For this we owe him our thanks, and, in the next several days, our full and meaningful support.

Sincerely,
Charles J. Nau, Jr.

Fellowship purpose

continued from page 1
The purpose of the fellowship, according to Prof. Costello, is to give people interested in becoming University Professors, the "best possible higher education, available in the United States."

One of the reasons that the Dansforth Fellowship is so renowned is because of the "fierce competition." Annually, about forty to fifty people in this university submit applications for the award.

The grant pays all the students' school expenses, including extra money for dependents.

Since the awards' inception in 1952, Notre Dame students have won more than those from any other university.

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THE WORLD TODAY

Illness causes space walk cancellation

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI)—Unexplained space sickness which struck astronaut Russell Schweickart yesterday failed to spoil the first manned test of the spidery spacecraft that will actually land men on the moon, but it washed out his planned spacewalk today.

Schweickart, 33, a civilian scientist on his first space voyage had been trained to run a two hour test outside the Apollo 9 mooncraft today of the white spacesuit that moon explorers will wear, but it was ruled out as too dangerous after he vomited twice yesterday morning.

Dr. Charles Berry, chief astronaut physician, said he recovered quickly and performed his duties during the busiest day of the planned 10 day flight. Berry said, however, he was at a loss to explain why Schweickart got sick.

Schweickart, despite his illness, joined James A. McDivitt in flying the gangly moon lander through its paces with such success that ground controllers praised both their performance and that of the untried craft.

Events jammed into the 18 hours they were awake included two key rocket firings—one testing for the first time the engine that will gently lower two men to the moon's surface and another a blast of the main command ship engine to lower Apollo 9's orbit. They also squeezed in a six minute television show that was strictly business, snowy and lacking most of its sound.

"We were very happy with it," said flight director Eugene Kranz at the end of the wearying day.

Schweickart and McDivitt worked all day inside the fragile shelled landing machine. It was the first time this craft had ever carried men in space. Their colleague, David R. Scott remained alone inside the cone shaped command craft in which all three had spent the first two days of their earth orbiting flight.

Reds bombard Saigon with rockets

SAIGON (UPI)—Communists fired seven rockets into Saigon today and took the worst toll of lives in the capital since the Nov. 1 bombing halt. The attack came hours before the scheduled arrival of U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird.

U.S. military police said at least 21 persons were killed and more than a dozen wounded when powerful 122mm rockets smashed into downtown Saigon, along the riverfront district and into a populous residential neighborhood still recovering from last Monday's shelling.

The rocket strikes, fourth against Saigon in the 12 days of the communists' winter offensive, came less than 24 hours after President Nixon warned in Washington that the Allies would deliver "an appropriate response" if attacks on civilian population centers continued.

Daley rages on Democratic Convention

CHICAGO (UPI)—An irate Mayor Richard J. Daley, his voice quaking with rage, said yesterday the 1968 Democratic National Convention should not have nominated Hubert H. Humphrey and charged television coverage of the convention "defrauded" the American public. "I thought we should have had a stronger candidate," the mayor, a Democratic party powerhouse, told a news conference. "His name is the name of a former president of the United States."

The mayor did not specify whether the allusion to a former president meant then President Lyndon Johnson or Massachusetts Democratic Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

The attack on Humphrey came in the wake of a Monday television interview with the former vice president in which Humphrey said Daley "didn't exactly break his heart for me" in the campaign. Daley's handling of protesters during the convention, held in Chicago, was a "tragedy," Humphrey said.

Daley said Humphrey was wrong in his charges and contended the former vice president lost Illinois "because he didn't campaign hard enough here."

Nixon requests 10% surtax extension

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Nixon Administration asked Congress yesterday to fight inflation by extending the 10 per cent income tax surcharge beyond its June 30 expiration date. It also asked for extensions of the 10 per cent telephone excise tax and the 5 per cent automobile excise tax.

Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy and Budget Director Robert P. Mayo told the House Ways and Means committee the surtax, imposed as a "temporary" one year levy in 1968 to help control the economy, was needed for at least another year.

In the absence of a significant change in the level of our Southeast Asia involvement or in the economic outlook," Mayo said, "extension of the surcharge and excises clearly seems required."

Under present law, the income tax surcharge is scheduled to expire June 30.

For Sale: Ted Kennedy
bumper stickers
2 for \$1.00

Mr. Quillin
511 Enderly Street
Brownsburg, Indiana

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EASTER PLANE SALES
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The Observer is published daily during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$10 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame Ind. 46556.

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Andrew Hatcher

(Presidential Candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party)

Dick Gregory in debate with Andrew Hatcher

Shirley Chisholm

(Democratic Congresswoman from Brooklyn)

James Farmer

(Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare)

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(2) The New Mood
(3) Messenger from Violet Drive
(4) and others

Ticket Sales in the Dining Halls
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Student Forum Pass \$2
Adult Forum Pass \$3

Mr. Doan:

WHAT'S RIGHT ABOUT BUSINESS?

Dear Mr. Doan:

Just once and for all—will business admit that it *does* make mistakes? Over and over again we see the major corporations stamping out criticism as they cover up flaws. Somehow the "ethics" always seem to get lost in the rhetoric.

Several notable cases come to mind, the most recent being the much-publicized affair of the General Motors Goliath versus Ralph Nader. Here Big Business exposed itself as being oversensitive to constructive criticism—as well as callous in its ignominious attack on its critic. Surely, while we don't expect Big Business to change its ways overnight, we can expect a rational consideration—and not merely a cover-up job.

Yet the Nader episode is not unique. One recalls a similar overreaction—and this time by the chemical industry—to Rachel Carson's exposé on indiscriminate uses of insecticides. The Big Business response to Jessica Mitford's eye-opening portrayal of the realities of the funeral business was equally bitter—not so much against her arguments in "The American Way of Death" but against the author herself. In none of these instances did business admit its imperfections on its own accord. Only public pressure—and the fear of continued negative publicity—was able to draw out the truth about auto hazards, bug sprays and casket costs.

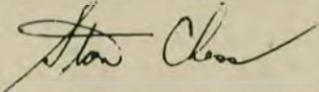
It's instances like these that prove business is responsible for the myth that it sees only the facts it wants to see. It's instances like these that reinforce the image of business justifying any means that maximize the ends—the ends being monetary profit. It's as if Mammon himself had updated the business code of ethics.

Twentieth Century Big Business appears to be nothing more than a reincarnation of the Nineteenth Century stereotype, the Robber Barons. Jay Gould's stock-market rigging has its 1961 counterpart in G.E. and Westinghouse price-fixing. We have our Billie Sol Estes and our Bobby Bakers. Today's business covertly sanctions such noble practices as bribes, kickbacks, company callgirls and tacit collusion. The "ethics" of Big Business have created a business unto itself—industrial espionage. Here anything goes—from duplicated office keys to parabolic microphones. And even packaging frauds are becoming more and more blatant in today's age of the 10-ounce giant economy size.

Thus, when college youth are asked, "What's wrong with Big Business?", we answer most simply, "What's right with Big Business?" Very little, it seems.

Sincerely,

Stan Chess
Journalism, Cornell




Stan Chess, Cornell

Dear Mr. Chess:

Big Business does not hold itself out as a sacred cow whose actions or ethics are not subject to scrutiny or valid criticism.

But in making value judgments of the "rightness" or "wrongness" of business, I question whether isolated instances are definitive criteria.

Critical judgments should be made in perspective with the phenomenal growth of our national economy since the end of World War II; a period during which our gross national product more than tripled from \$208.5-billion to approximately \$740-billion last year.

This growth has resulted from a continuous effort on the part of the business community to respond both to society's demands, and its needs. On the one hand, the constant demand for product improvement leads to better design and greater performance through advances in technology. Similarly, society's needs prompt extensive research for the development of completely new products—which create the additional profit-making opportunities essential for the nation's economic growth—while satisfying a social purpose.

The measles vaccine developed at Dow is an example. The benefits to society from planned inoculation programs multiply in astounding geometric proportions. Not only can the total incidence of measles be cut substantially, but also a far lesser number will suffer the crippling mental defects which before destined many to a life of perpetual care in institutions. Human lives are being saved, their useful purposefulness unimpaired, while millions of dollars are freed for reallocation to other uses.

The focus on profit-making products to serve definable social needs reflects the times just as the community's mores always affect standards of ethics. In this less-than-perfect society in which we live, the ranks of business, and government, and education, and virtually every other segment of the community, unfortunately harbor those who cheat and scheme to gain their personal ends. It's probably rather remarkable that our times have not produced more Billie Sol Estes and Bobby Bakers. But usually they are found out in short order. Neither I, nor any other responsible businessman, condone their actions. Certainly their conduct cannot be regarded as typifying business any more than the activities of the S.D.S. on various campuses speak for the majority segment of the student body.

Equally, an inquiry into press-sensationalized episodes of bribery, collusion, kickbacks and callgirls probably will reveal involvement of the same kinds of cheaters and schemers looking for a fast dollar. No company that I know condones this conduct. It simply does not represent the ethics of business, any more than does industrial espionage. Frankly, I think its significance has been quite exaggerated.

What it all adds up to is that most business enterprises, under the strict discipline of our competitive profit-making system, constantly are providing improved products and better service. In doing so they mirror the community—of which they are an integral part—both in the advances made, and in their standards of performance. In the course of this, mistakes, as distinguished from unethical practices, occur. I suppose that those who make them are no less reluctant to admit their mistakes, or to sustain public criticism, than people in other walks of life.

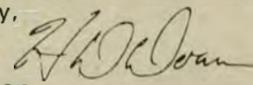
I am not acquainted with all the facts surrounding General Motors' issue with Ralph Nader, but it is a matter of record that James Roche, then President of GM, made a public apology on this matter before the Senate's Investigating Committee.

As regards Rachel Carson and insecticides, I will say that my own company had done research on the toxicology of insecticides long before the Food & Drug Administration voiced any concern in this subject. Research was not forced by Miss Carson's work. The chemical control of agricultural pests certainly has a direct bearing on the very critical question of world food supply. Such control measures, coupled with applied research by agronomists improving crop yields, constantly are increasing food supplies to meet expanding population needs.

I feel, therefore, that while your question as to "What's Right About Big Business" focuses on its conduct, rather than its accomplishments, real objectivity requires that both be weighed in balance. On this broad scale, then, business is pace setting the times in accordance with the community's needs and the ground rules of its environment.

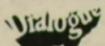
Cordially,

H. D. Doan
President, The Dow Chemical Company



WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society . . . and from their perspective as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.



Here, Stan Chess, a Journalism senior at Cornell, is exploring issues with Mr. Doan. With experience as a working reporter on the Long Island Press, and as Editor-in-Chief of the Cornell Daily Sun, Mr. Chess is pointing toward a career as a newspaperman.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, David M. Butler, in Electrical Engineering at Michigan State, also will exchange viewpoints with Mr. Doan; as will Mark Bookspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, Political Science MA candidate at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, Arthur M. Klebanoff, in Liberal Arts at

Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

These Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.



Ray Loucks



Frank Lukacs



Walt Williams

Miami '14-10' attempts big upset

Miami of Ohio, carrying the worst record in a 25-team field, attempts to upset Notre Dame (20-6) Saturday at Carbondale, Ill., in the first round of the NCAA basketball championship tournament.

The game will be televised live on NBC (channel 16 in South Bend), beginning at 3:05 p.m. Both WNDU and WSND will broadcast the game live on radio.

Miami brings a 14-10 overall mark into the tourney. The Redskins gained a berth by winning the Mid-America Conference title. They were

10-2 in loop play.

Miami plays a controlled, pattern offense, taking only good shots. The Oxford, Ohio, lads rank 16th nationally in total defense, yielding 64.6 points per game. They employ a pressing man-to-man system.

This is Miami's sixth trip to the NCAA event. Only once have the Redskins gotten past the first round. In 1958 they knocked off Pittsburgh 82-77, then bowed 94-70 to Kentucky in the second round.

Notre Dame inflicted one of Miami's NCAA defeats. In 1957

the Irish captured a first-round triumph, 89-77. In addition, Notre Dame twice has whipped Miami in regular-season play. The Redskins never have knocked off ND.

This is Notre Dame's eighth appearance in a NCAA tourney. On three previous occasions, the Irish have won two straight games, only to be beaten in a regional final. Their overall record in the tournament is 8-7, compared to Miami's 1-6.

Saturday's foes have met only one common opponent this winter. Kentucky defeated

Miami by an 86-77 count and Notre Dame by a 110-90 margin.

"We consider Notre Dame to be one of the top four teams that we play this year," says Miami coach Tate Locke. "The other three, Kentucky, Purdue and Dayton, are also in the

NCAA tournament."

The Notre Dame-Miami victor faces Big Ten champion Purdue (currently 19-4 with one game to play) a week from today in Madison, Wis.

The OBSERVER will publish complete NCAA pairings in tomorrow's edition.

The Starters

Name	Ht.	Avg.	Pos.	Name	Ht.	Avg.
Bob Arzen	6-5	17.9	F	Walt Williams	6-2	12.1
Dwight Murphy	6-3	9.8	F	Glen Pryor	6-5	8.3
Bob Whitmore	6-7	17.9	C	Ray Loucks	6-10	10.8
Austin Carr	6-3	23.1	G	Frank Lukacs	6-4	13.2
Jack Meehan	6-1	3.3	G	George Burkhart	5-10	4.5

Irish stats

PLAYER	G	FGA	FG	PCT.	FTA	FT	PCT.	REB.	F-FO	TP	AVG.
Bob Whitmore, c	25	388	179	.461	131	90	.687	239	86-6	448	17.9
Bob Arzen, f	23	349	168	.481	99	77	.777	268	49-0	413	17.9
Austin Carr, g	15	288	142	.493	79	63	.797	81	30-1	347	23.1
Dwight Murphy, g	25	217	104	.479	52	38	.730	86	49-1	246	9.8
Collis Jones, f	26	156	60	.384	54	32	.592	140	40-0	152	5.8
Sid Catlett, f	24	171	54	.315	37	14	.379	168	45-1	122	5.1
Mike O'Connell, g	22	67	28	.417	66	55	.833	31	36-0	111	5.0
Tom Sinnott, g	23	61	29	.475	25	19	.750	41	34-1	77	3.4
John Pleick, c	21	62	30	.484	22	15	.682	62	25-0	75	3.5
Jack Meehan, g	18	53	24	.453	14	11	.786	28	31-0	59	3.3
Jim Hinga, g-f	16	23	10	.431	17	10	.588	16	20-0	30	1.9
Jim Derrig, g	9	22	5	.227	18	10	.555	12	3-0	20	2.2
John Gallagher, f	13	8	6	.750	5	2	.400	8	2-0	14	1.1
Dan Quinn, f	13	7	3	.428	2	0	.000	10	6-0	6	0.5
Jay Ziznewshki, c	4	2	1	.500	1	0	.000	3	1-0	2	0.5
ND TOTALS	26	1874	843	.449	622	436	.700	1356	457-10	2122	81.6
OPPONENT TOTALS	26	1858	759	.408	613	417	.680	1156	463-14	1935	74.4

Miami stats

PLAYER	G	FGA	FG	PCT.	FTA	FT	PCT.	REB.	F-FO	TP	AVG.
Frank Lukacs, g-f	24	323	126	.390	92	65	.707	139	55-3	317	13.2
Walt Williams, f	23	284	108	.380	81	62	.765	179	47-2	278	12.1
Ray Loucks, c	23	154	90	.584	113	69	.611	155	66-0	249	10.8
Mike Wren, g	21	149	61	.409	85	70	.824	28	45-2	192	9.1
Glen Pryor, f	21	114	64	.561	60	47	.783	122	54-2	175	8.3
George Burkhart, g	24	106	43	.406	36	23	.639	53	48-0	109	4.5
Tom Slater, f	22	76	39	.513	27	18	.667	65	38-1	96	4.3
Terry Martin, c	18	70	30	.429	36	22	.611	81	34-0	82	4.6
Gerald Sears, g	16	76	29	.382	17	12	.706	18	29-1	70	4.4
Ron Snyder, f	17	23	11	.478	21	14	.667	27	9-0	36	2.1
Bill Strauch, g	8	2	0	.000	2	1	.500	0	1-0	1	0.1
TEAM TOTALS	24	1377	601	.436	570	403	.707	1003	426-11	1605	66.9
OPPONENT TOTALS	24	1416	588	.415	566	375	.663	960	416-13	1551	64.6



The Irish Eye

By Terry O'Neil, sports editor

An apology

Perhaps it was presumptuous of me to believe I could dissect, comprehend and communicate the thoughts of Notre Dame's black athletes through a series of interviews with them.

Yesterday, I misrepresented the thoughts of Austin Carr and Collis Jones. I apologize. It was unintentional. I had their words, but not their meaning. If in the process, I discredited the Afro-American Society or any other person or organization, I am truly sorry.

However, there remains the problem which I originally sought to attack—the difficult position of Notre Dame's black athlete. He is subjected to hateful, threatening mail from the South Bend community, to blatant insults from fellow students and University personnel.

There is one additional pressure. There is that desire "to be a black man first." He sees his non-athlete "brothers," who may live an uninhibited black life. But the athlete, of necessity, must compromise with his predominantly white University and its "Notre Dame image." Coach will not want to see him at a black demonstration. He must say the right words to campus media. He must keep his hair cut and his sideburns trimmed.

And then one of his hang-ups does burst forth. He thinks the Notre Dame student body was booing its all-black team for racist reasons. What does he get? A fast "We're sorry" from the Student Body President.

Why must we shove these guys right back to the court? They didn't want a statement from Richard Rossie. They needed a commitment against racism from both blacks and whites on this campus. But communication between the groups almost does not exist.

I could not communicate with Austin Carr and Collis Jones last night. I lost a pair of friendships. Next time it could be worse for Notre Dame.

