

For free female

Young Democrat split

By Jeanne Sweeney

The Young Democrats of St. Mary's College ratified a new constitution last night, establishing themselves as a separate entity from the Notre Dame Young Democrats.

President of the St. Mary's campus club, sophomore Carol Handley, states that "as part of the Notre Dame Club, the girls were only given menial tasks well below their mentality."

Previously there was no Young Democrats organization at SMC and girls could only choose to join the ND Democratic Club if they wanted to participate.

Now with their new constitution the St. Mary's Young Democrats insist they will cooperate with their Notre Dame counterparts, but will want to remain autonomous in order to further the woman's position in politics.

Harry Lapham, chairman of the Notre Dame Young Democrats, said, "It is my understanding that St. Mary's has been independent of Notre Dame through their own charter with

the National Young Democrats, and my suggestion is that they work separately, maintaining their own identity. The Democratic Party has been the victim of enough splits without one between Notre Dame and St. Mary's."

Handley, who worked in the Kennedy primary and was the coordinator of Senator Bayh's campaign at SMC feels that "men, especially in politics, think they are superior, but we want women to become a more viable force."

In order to finalize this new establishment, permanent officers were elected.

Handley was persuaded to accept the nomination of president, although she may be forced to resign at the end of the first semester when she will spend a semester at Dunbarton College on the St. Mary's-Dunbarton exchange. She was elected unanimously.

The other elected officers, all sophomores, are Mary Clark, Vice President, Ann Heiny, Treasurer, and Marilyn Becker, Secretary.

McKenna explains separation

Student Body President Philip McKenna issued a letter to the Student Body today in which he explained the recent decision to set aside rooms in Alumni, Dillon and Walsh Halls for black students.



SBP Phil McKenna

In his letter, McKenna stressed the fact that the new concentration plan does not extend to complete floors or sections, but rather to "a certain amount of rooms on one floor of each of these dorms being reserved for black students."

McKenna stated in his letter that no present black student or black incoming freshman will be compelled to live within one of

these areas.

"Black students were polled previous to the presentation of this proposal by the Afro-American Society as to their desire to live within such a plan," he said. "Those blacks not desiring these accommodations will select rooms in other dorms according to the regular procedure."

McKenna said further in his letter that the plan did not result in "the displacement of any present resident from these dorms."

As to why he feels such a plan beneficial for the Notre Dame community, McKenna said "The black man today is undergoing a deep search for his identity—an identity with its roots in a black culture and not solely in a white value system. The black student needs to relate to others of his own culture, to discuss those things peculiar to his culture."

McKenna continued in his letter that the black student must not feel that he is being "assimilated into a white value system," a system which McKenna says "has done much to deprive his people of their own heritage and culture, to say nothing of his most basic human rights."

By Cliff Wintrose

The Christian Radicals and the Senate concurrently passed a resolution on calling for the opening of the Board of Trustees meeting to "any member of the university community" last night.

Fred Dedrick, Student Body Vice-President, cited the need for such a resolution when addressing the Christian Radicals, "They don't know what is going on. They don't know what we think. We don't talk to them, they don't talk to us."

The Christian Radicals meeting was called for two other

The letter reasoned that a black concentration could be beneficial for the white students as well as the black students. It said that as a result of such a plan the white student would be able to interact not only with one black student, but with a black community.

McKenna termed the usual one-to-one relationship between black and white students as "unrealistic," and said, "One can only appreciate the situation of the black man today when he sees him in the context of a community that is natural to that black man."

McKenna concluded his letter with hopes that the new plan would lead to an "integration on a whole new basis—a basis that has respect for two different cultures, which combines them in a humanistic concern, where there is a respect for difference, and a goal to eradicate our society of the cancerous racism." He called upon the Notre Dame Community to "understand the black man, understand yourself, see the differences, see the similarities," and as a "microcosm of society," to stand as an example to that society.

Mardi Gras deficit over \$2000

Student Body Treasurer John Coughlin announced in his financial report to the Student Senate last night, that this year's Mardi Gras operated at a loss of from two to three thousand dollars. Coughlin contrasted this sum with last year's acquisition of over fifteen thousand dollars for Mardi Gras. This year's Mardi Gras Chairman Jim Golomb gave several reasons for this financial loss. He stated that the raffle sales fell from last year's total of \$29,693 to \$17,148. "The stay hall system," he said "promoted apathy in the sale of the raffle books. It was therefore a major determinant in the loss of over \$12,000."

Golomb also gave two other reasons for this deficit. He stated that the prices of the materials used for booths and skilled help, such as sheriff deputies and electricians, have gone up consider-

ably over the past year. He also stated that certain bills, which were left over from last year's Mardi Gras, had to be paid from this year's funds.

Student Body President Phil

McKenna said, "We will make all attempts to give the Conference for International Lay Apostolate the \$5,000 we had promised them from the Mardi Gras receipts."

continued p. 2



Former Student Union President Rick Rembusch (at podium) explains the reported deficit of over \$2,000 in the Mardi Gras budget for this year. 1969 Mardi Gras Chairman James Golomb is at the far left. The Senate is continuing its investigation.

THE OBSERVER

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Open board meeting voted

purposes besides considering this bill concerned with opening up the Trustees meetings. Also on the agenda was a discussion of what if any action to take in response to the arrival on campus of former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara and plans for the giant "northern Indiana love-in" at Potowattomi Park that same day.

The group decided not to take any united action against the presence of McNamara on campus. The consensus decision was reached on the basis that any concerted protest would only serve to divert the group's attention, abilities, and energies from their main focus of opening up the Trustees meetings.

The particulars for the "mass get together" were revealed as being from 3 to 7 on the afternoon of Thursday, May 1. It was duly noted that not only is Thursday May Day, but it is also founder's day for the international worker's revolution. Guests include Sister Joanne Malone, of Dow Chemical fame who led a charge that burned Dow's files and possibly representatives from the Progressive Labor Party, Socialist Party, and Students for a Democratic Society.

The basic problem encountered by the Christian Radicals centered around how to implement the power of the bill in time for Friday's meeting of the Board of Trustees. It was emphasized that the Board possessed no knowledge of the bill.

Incumbent with the Board's lack of knowledge was the necessity to present the bill at the start of the agenda. The method decided upon to accomplish this task was a steering committee.

The steering committee members include John Kraniak, Chuck Leoni, Fred Dedrick, and Phil McKenna, who was empowered by the Senate to present the resolution.

The committee will meet with Father Hesburgh on Thursday

morning to ask his permission for McKenna to present the resolution before the Board. If permission is not forthcoming, Father Hesburgh will be asked to present the resolution before the Board.

If permission is granted, which is expected, McKenna will express the following rationale for the bill, "The Board has very little contact with students and this would provide an opportunity for them to know what students are thinking and vice versa."

He viewed the primary purpose of the meeting as being, "A hearing session to establish a dialogue with the Board of Trustees."

The group also arrived at the same basic purpose for the meeting. It was widely felt that it was more important to "get a foot in the door of the power structure" than to concentrate on specific issues.

The probable lack of student support for any issue or any direct action that would be taken if the Board refuses to hold open hearings coupled with the fear of a backlash movement in case of any force produced a sentiment of no decision on what to do if the Board says no was made.

Away from the confusion of the meeting, Chuck Leoni stated, "I don't think we want to use any force tactics." We're looking in terms of the end product, what we want to accomplish. Initially I would shy away from a show of force. The ultimate thing we want is an open meeting."

Both McKenna and Leoni agree that a compromise whereby part of the meetings would be open to the students would be acceptable. However, Leoni, said that a "channel of communication should be open at every meeting and that there should always be a student representative at all times at the meetings, who would report back what transpired."

Defense Dep't hints at possible compromise in ROTC debate

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Pentagon said yesterday it was willing to make some compromises to ease collegiate objections to ROTC programs, but Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said it would not allow the program to be "degraded in any way."

The Defense Department announced its willingness to make the changes after Roger T. Kelley, assistant defense secretary for manpower, conferred with officials at Princeton, Brown, Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth, Tulane, Stanford and Brigham Young universities. He met with them in an effort to end campus demonstrations against ROTC programs triggered by opposition to the Vietnam War.

Kelley said the Defense

Department would be willing to make these compromises at colleges where ROTC is considered objectionable:

Shift some of the military training from the campus to summer encampments at military reservations.

Employ a greater number of civilian instructors—as opposed to military officers—in ROTC courses.

Eliminate some technical courses and make others more general by removing the emphasis on military matters.

However, Laird said, "We are not prepared to see the ROTC program degraded in any way."

"We believe," he added, "the ROTC programs are better than ever before. We hope to continue to work with all schools affiliated with ROTC."

SU to sponsor leadership conf. opening next September in CEC

A joint Notre Dame and St. Mary's Leadership Conference to be held September 9-11 in the Continuing Education Center is now being formulated by the Notre Dame Student Union. Invitation to the conference will be based on the student's actual and potential campus leadership and influence.

Joseph J. Fitzsimmons, Jr., Co-chairman of the conference, said, "We feel the potential this 72 hour, concentrated, teamwork experience holds can only result in a great step forward in communicating with fellow students, faculty, and administration for those attending."

Fitzsimmons said the format of the conference will be modeled after a format developed by the National Leadership Institute, a non-profit organization located in Austin, Texas which is geared to the training of industrial managers. It involves "sensitivity training, and the use of some rather unconventional and dramatic techniques of group dynamics," Fitzsimmons said. I think students will find it a "totally absorbing object lesson in human psychology."

A similar program of training for rectors and prefects will be coordinated with the Notre Dame Leadership Conference.

Pat McDunough, co-chairman of the Leadership Conference, said, "It is evident that the events of the past few years have shown the need for such a conference." The conference will stress rector and prefect communication with the student.

The Notre Dame Leadership Conference has been formulated with the idea that leaders are not born but can be developed. The National Leadership Institute in conjunction with Himtle Oil has sponsored similar conferences, receiving enthusiastic response from both the students and college officials, and requests for repeats in the areas in which they have been held.

Letters to the Editor

Mentality of grossness

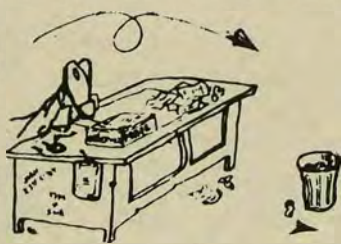
Editor:

Mrs. De Celles' letter of April 28 was written at a most pertinent time, taken in the context of the recent Observer series on co-education. The students' actions to which she refers (i.e., remarks to her 6- and 9-year-old daughters) have nothing to do with Notre Dame being the school of Our Lady. They really

have nothing to do with the 6th and 9th commandments, either. Neither do they in any way involve the concept of Christian love, to which she also refers. Such student actions are a consequence, simply, of what Notre Dame is—a school for men. The fact that women are generally excluded not only from the academic community (if indeed such a community can be called academic) but also from the (for lack of a better word) "social" community leads to the Notre Dame mentality of grossness rather than respect toward young women. One might also add to this the fact that the University itself more often than not emphasizes the body (both militarily and athletically), rather than the mind, in direct contradiction to the concept of university. The end result can only be the Notre Dame "man", and I apologize to Mrs. De Celles, not for what the students

are, but rather for what Notre Dame is.

Paul F. Jones
254 Morrissey



Academic speakers

Editor:

I do hope that Dr. Hugh Schonfield's method of answering questions at his recent lecture does not go unchallenged.

As most of us know, Dr. Josephine Ford is a well-recognized New Testament and Rabbinics scholar, whose work is published in the best learned journals. She can hardly be dismissed by recommending that she read a rather second-rate book.

In my opinion, speakers at an academic institution should deal with academic questions in an academic way! Why else are they invited?

J.G. Kelly
220 Keenan Hall

Marathon tears

Editor:

Want to compliment you on your article in the April 25th Observer about the ND student who ran in the Boston Marathon. It brought tears to my eyes. It demonstrated so forcefully the simple truth of man's "humanity" to man. And how courage, in any form, is still admired and is important to all men even in this "chaotic" age.

It was beautifully told by Joe Branciforte and beautifully written by Mike Pavlin.

Thank you.

Joanna Timmons
—just an employee.

Text of McKenna letter

April 30, 1969

Fellow Students:

A great deal of controversy has arisen over the proposal for a limited concentration of black students in the halls. I feel that most of the misunderstanding that has arisen concerning this action can be classified by explaining the rationale that led to the acceptance of the proposal by Alumni, Dillon and Walsh Halls. Certain pertinent facts need to be alluded to initially:

1) the plan does not involve segregated floors or sections. What the plan does provide for is a certain amount of rooms on one floor of each of these dorms being reserved for black students.

2) no present black student or incoming black student (freshman) will be forced to live within the confines of these areas. Black students were polled previous to the presentation of this proposal by the Afro-American Society as to their desire to live within such a plan. Those blacks not desiring these accommodations will select rooms in other dorms according to the regular procedure. Incoming black freshmen therefore, will be allowed to choose the living situation most desirable to them.

3) the plan did not cause the displacement of any present resident from these dorms.

Why I felt the above was necessary:

The black man today is undergoing a deep search for his identity—an identity with its roots in a black culture and not solely in a white value system. The black student needs to relate to others of his own culture, to discuss those things peculiar to his culture. Living with other blacks is necessary for the development of a black student today. He must feel that he is not being assimilated into a white value system—a value system that has done much to deprive his people of their own heritage and culture, to say nothing of his most basic human rights.

A black concentration is not only necessary for the black students, it also provides an educational experience for white students. In the past a white student has never been able to interact with a black community, his interaction with blacks has only been with one isolated black. This is not realistic. One can only appreciate the situation of the black man today when he sees him in the context of a community that is natural to that black man.

The possibilities for growth under this plan are enormous. It can be an important link in the development of both blacks and whites, and this in their ultimate development together. My hope is that it will eventually lead to realistic integration—not integration on the white man's terms—which has been the only way black and white have been able to integrate in the past. But rather integration on a whole new basis—a basis that has respect for two different cultures, which combines them in a humanistic concern, where there is a respect for difference, and a goal to eradicate our society of the cancerous racism. This is an experiment. It has never been tried in the past—it can be an enriching experience if you are willing to make it so. We cannot afford assimilation any longer—understand the black man, understand yourself, see the difference, see the similarities. Notre Dame, as a microcosm of society, has the opportunity to set an example for society.

Sincerely yours,

Philip McKenna
Student Body President 1969-70

Senate

continued from p. 1

He stated, however, that if the Senate could not borrow this money from some source, they would not be able to make the contribution. "If we did give CILA the money, next year's Mardi Gras would be working at a \$5,000 deficit."

The Senate established a committee to look into procedural changes for next year's Mardi Gras.

Other action in last night's Senate meeting was the passing of a bill requesting that the University Board of Trustees meeting be open to members of the University community. The Senate also passed a bill recommending that University officials cease their procedure of notifying local draft boards about changes in the academic status of any student, unless requested.

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THE WORLD TODAY

Three seek to succeed DeGaulle

PARIS (UPI) — Former Premier George Pompidou, who favors rebuilding France's historic partnership with America, won unanimous nomination yesterday as Gaullist party candidate to succeed Charles de Gaulle as president. Veteran Socialist contender Gaston Deferre also announced he would run.

Far to the right, a third candidate loomed. Georges Bidault, 69, De Gaulle's foreign minister in the postwar years before he went into exile as a bitter opponent of independence for Algeria, told a news conference he, too, might run. But he was written off as no serious threat to Pompidou.

Centrist politicians conferred, seeking a middle of the road candidate, while the Communist party stepped up pressure on other leftist groups to agree on a joint candidate. Deferre has traditionally been opposed to having the Communists take part in a left center coalition.

Campus disruptions spread to South

By United Press International

Heavily armed black students Tuesday seized a second building at Voorhees College in Denmark, S.C. Negroes took over the science building, at Belmont Abbey College in North Carolina.

A band of Harvard University and Radcliffe College students marched on a Cambridge, Mass., courthouse where 174 young persons were on trial for seizing the Harvard Administration Building earlier this month.

Tulane University security police dragged more than a score of anti-ROTC demonstrators off the campus drill field at New Orleans and handcuffed them to a fire hydrant.

The black militants who took over the Voorhees College Administration Building at noon Monday spread early Tuesday to the adjacent science building. Rifles and shotguns poked from building windows.

The administration closed the Negro school indefinitely. State officials formed National Guard and highway patrol forces at an armory in nearby Bamberg, S.C., but said they would not be ordered onto the campus unless Voorhees officials asked for help.

A spokesman for the militants shouting through a bullhorn—warned, "We will use the guns if they bring white folks with guns on the campus."

Nationwide violence; Guard to Cairo

By United Press International

The Illinois National Guard yesterday was ordered into Cairo, an historic Illinois river town racked by three nights of gunfire and fire bombing. Police in other cities were on the alert for new outbreaks of racial violence.

San Francisco was wary following a flareup between a police tactical squad and members of the Black Panthers party Monday. Hundreds of police moved into the city Fillmore district to put down that disturbance.

At Winston Salem, N.C., police hoped to keep the lid on a Negro district which has undergone gunfire, fires and brick throwing. The situation was much the same at Linden, N.J., where helmeted police chased more than 200 black youths from the business section Monday night.

GOP leader disparages ABM critics

WASHINGTON (UPI) — House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford emerged from a meeting with President Nixon yesterday and charged that opponents of the President's Antiballistic Missile program sought a weak and disarmed America.

After Ford made his accusation, Deputy Defense Secretary David S. Packard—facing stiff Congressional opposition to the ABM program—hinted at a willingness to slow down spending on the multibillion dollar defense system.

Packard met for two and a half hours with Republican senators, then told newsmen that acquisition of 10 of the 12 proposed ABM sites "could be foregone for a year or two. I don't think the national security would be jeopardized."

He estimated only a fraction of the \$900 million sought to get the system started this year would be saved by the delay. Most of the money is to be used for radar and missiles for the two sites—in North Dakota and Montana—whose acquisition would not be postponed.

PBK keys awarded to 27

For the second year, a group of Notre Dame students has been honored with the Phi-Beta-Kappa award. Twenty-six seniors and one junior have recently been chosen to receive this national honor. The honor is meant to recognize academic excellence in a liberal education, and over-all participation and involvement in non-academic affairs. Nineteen of the students chosen are currently studying in the Arts and Letters program, while eight students are studying in the area of Science.

The practice of honoring students with the Phi-Beta-Kappa award began in 1776 at the College of William and Mary. Since then, the tradition has expanded to numerous colleges and universities. Notre Dame received a charter into the national society last year.

Thomas Fehlner, Assoc. Prof. of Chemistry and Secretary of

the Notre Dame chapter, said that the award is for "recognition of a certain type of achievement." He added that though there is a grade point requirement, it's "not too restrictive."

Students awarded the Phi-Beta-Kappa award are chosen by the members of the national society who are presently on the faculty and who were on the faculty when the charter was granted.

The students chosen are:

Patrick Ayer, John F. Beary, Roy N. Bohlander, Ronald P. Chandonia, William J. Cridland, William J. Cullen, John F. Davis, Albert J. Filice, Eugene R. Hammond.

John P. Hickey, Michael Hollerich, Michael Lubozynski, Jeffrey J. Lunstead, Mark J. Lyons, William M. Murphy, Theodore J. Nowacki, James A. Pellegrin, Jeffrey R. Powell.

Neal Thomas Ruggie, Michael

D. Schaffer, Thomas J. Scorza, William C. Thieman, David C. Tiemeier, Robert J. Ursano, Juan A. Vincensini, James P. Whalen, Robert L. Woodrick.

Three get scholarships

Two seniors and a graduate student in the University of Notre Dame's department of mechanical engineering have received scholarships in national competition.

The students and their awards are: Steven J. Kast, a senior from Middleton, Ohio, a National Science Foundation scholarship and an Atomic Energy Commission nuclear science and engineering award; Francis P. Cardile, a senior from Syosset, N.Y., an AEC nuclear science and engineering award; and John C. Zink, Birmingham, Mich., a doctoral student, Office of Civil Defense scholarship.

Author to argue role of modern nun

Leon Joseph Cardinal Suenens, the acknowledged leader in the current renewal of Catholic women's religious orders, and author of the controversial "Nun in the Modern World," will participate in a Nun in the World Debate to be held at Saint Mary's College in June.

Over 500 sisters and representative lay leaders are expected to participate in three days of panel discussions and hear a series of major addresses on the campus from June 11 to 14.

Cardinal Suenens will address the conference on June 13 and is expected to enter into debate on the role of the "new nun" in discussions throughout the symposium.

The Belgian theologian, who traveled throughout the U.S. in 1963 as a chief interpreter of the Pope John XXIII encyclical Pacem in Terris, stimulated much interest toward changing the patterns of women's religious vocations following the publication of his widely-read book.

In addition to the cardinal, major addresses will be given by Sister Marie Augusta Neal, S.N.D., of Emmanuel College, Boston; Dean Jerald Brauer of the University of Chicago Divinity School; Rev. Robert L. Faricy, S.J., Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.;

Rev. Martin E. Marty, also of the University of Chicago Divinity School and Mother Thomas Aquinas, Superior General of the Sisters of Mercy, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Following the major addresses, the participants will form small discussion groups where further discussion of the topics will be developed.

Panel discussion leaders will consist of Superiors General of many major orders in the U.S. as well as Most Rev. Joseph M. Breitenbeck, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit.

The talk by Cardinal Suenens is the first such address given before a U.S. audience of nuns since the publication of his book.

An accomplished author, the Cardinal's books range from an analysis of the explosive Church-State issue in Belgium ("The School Question") to a delineation of the Church's missionary role ("The Church in Mission Lands").

He was enthroned as Archbishop of Brussels in 1962 as

one of the 10 new cardinals proclaimed by Pope John XXIII. He has been considered a leader in the drive to give laymen a more active role in the Church.

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Toward a united cultural front

By David Kahn

The struggle for liberation by the black community within America, which is fast becoming a war, gave birth to the cry in the white community for freedom. (Eldridge Cleaver for President Placard, Summer, 1968)

It is the April 25 teach-in on the main quad, and nothing offends my modest, white-radical consciousness more than to witness Phil McKenna with a gust of sober liberality ask, as a point of discussion, why Notre Dame cannot tolerate the Black separatist ideal.

Separatism as a concept is an ambiguous, ingenuous term, and it is misrepresentational if not anachronistic for McKenna to suggest that separatism is a monolithic or even a pre-eminent trend in the black movement. The Black Panther Party, indeed the revolutionary vanguard of the black struggle, has stated clearly that the black movement cannot survive in isolation. A proletariat Panther says it loud:

The white leader who advocates dissociation of his movement from the liberation struggle in the black community, is as big an asshole, as the black militant who derides the whites who take up picket signs to demonstrate against police brutality in the ghetto . . . get rid of this type of mad self-flagellating confusion. (Summer Placard, 1968)

The conduits between the white and black movement must be maintained, for white-radical consciousness has received most of its content and impetus from the black movement. The ascendancy of the black intellect has exhumed at last the painful shortcomings of white existence. A Panther at Notre Dame could instantaneously distinguish the blatant male supremacy, the inflated elitism of merit, the condescending power structure, and the moneyed NEGRO. No instinct, no mentality can criticize quite so well the white *status quo* as does the oppressed black, for he has been personally scarred by the contradictions of white establishment life-styles. Thus, to know ourselves as white people, we depend upon the black critic.

It is not my intention to deny the viability of a black sub-economy, or condemn any assertion of black autonomy. Blacks at all cost must sustain their culture. History has demonstrated, as in the case of the Indians and the Spanish, that America's grandiose 'melting pot' dream has divested peoples of their respective cultures and substituted the glamorous bounty of the almighty greenback. But nevertheless, cultural separatism, as preached on the Notre Dame podium ("White man, do your own thing and let us do ours.") approaches foolery. The black man's philosophy is everyman's philosophy. And it is the morality of the black



revolutionary that serves to teach America of the practicality of communal love. At present, the Chicago Panthers' main project is to establish a breakfast program for black ghetto school children. The Panther guerrilla dons an apron, and at five-thirty in the morning serves a hot breakfast to a starving brother. *Soul Brother. Soul Brother.* Does a white man call a fellow white a brother? White man must learn!

Eldridge Cleaver, although in a white man's prison, still last year stressed the necessity of a black-white alliance.

The Black Panther Party through its coalition with the (white) Peace and Freedom Party and its merger with SNCC has been the vector of communication between the most important vortexes of black and white radicalism in America. Any black leadership in our era, with national ambitions has to embody this functional flexibility without sacrificing its integrity or its rock-bottom allegiance to the black masses.

Renewal for America begins with the emergence of the black identity, and we as whites should join the movement as 'enlightened functionaries' but never as manipulative thinkers. For *reason* is in possession of the black intellect; they are our sages, our prophets, our philosophers. Separatism as a permanent philosophy will never effect a total cultural revolution. The white man must go to school with the black revolutionary. And separatist Ron Karenga with his pork-chop nationalism (black capitalism) may shred his daishiki, but the stoned soul picnic will remain for *everybody*.

1969

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1969 Tri-Class Prom



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