

## An Observer Poll

## You can voice your opinion on co-education

One half of page four of today's *Observer* contains a poll in the form of a questionnaire on the subject of co-education at Notre Dame. The paper is running this poll in an attempt to gather some statistical evidence on the opinions of both the Notre Dame and St. Mary's communities on the co-ed question.

With the Student Government meeting Thursday afternoon with the Student Affairs Committee and the Board of Trustees, the editors of the *Observer* believed a poll directed at assembling reactions to the co-education idea would give some indication of how much support

or opposition is present among the student, faculty, and administration of both schools for the various coeducation proposals. The poll is soliciting response from all three groups in order to establish the extent of campus opinion on the issue.

Observer Editor Guy DeSapio commented on the purpose of the poll. "We're trying to get a true indication from everyone involved, the students, the faculty, and the Administration, of the direction they feel Notre Dame and St. Mary's should take in the future regarding coeducation."

The editors are hoping for as

much response as possible from their readers so that the results will have some significance in the discussion at Thursday's meeting.

The questions were written with the intent of covering all the implications involved in the coeducation proposal. The students of both schools have been asked to indicate how they feel the changes created by a coeducational system would affect student life intellectually and socially, and in the areas of academic reputation and school spirit. Questions on the present co-ex system and the students' reactions to it are also included.

The students have also been asked to indicate whether they feel the social life as it exists now at both schools is sufficient, or whether they feel a coed school would offer more social opportunities.

The remainder of the poll centers around general reactions to the possible results of expansion into a coed system, and faculty and administrators have been asked to join the students in response.

Here the questions are based on the possible changes to the University structure created by the admission of women. One of the more important points raised

is the question of future identity for St. Mary's in the event of the institution of a coed program at Notre Dame. Reactions have also been sought concerning the co-residential dorm proposal.

The procedure requires only that the poll be filled out and either mailed or brought to the *Observer* office by Tuesday night, or placed in the boxes that will be in the dining halls Monday night. The poll will appear only once, in today's paper. The results will appear in Thursday's paper.

## THE OBSERVER

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## Ojukwu flees

## End of Biafran war said imminent

(UPI) — Federal Nigerian troops claimed the capture of successionist Biafra's capital and three other towns Sunday, prompting the imminent collapse of the Biafran regime and the end of the 30 month old civil war.

The Biafran leader, Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu fled his capital and war variously reported to have gone into the jungle or to have flown to Gabon, an African nation southeast of Nigeria that had recognized Biafra. Radio Nigeria said some members of Ojukwu's government had arrived in Libreville, the capital of Gabon.

In Paris, a spokesman for the Nigerian government, Tayor Ogunsulire, said, "The war is nearly over." He said the federal government would grant a general amnesty to Biafrans.

In London, however, a spokesman for the Biafran Information Office said the war had not ended. He said reports on the situation in Biafra were federal propaganda.

"They are not a true picture of what is happening," he said. He did not elaborate.

The Nigerian federal leader, Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon, announced in Lagos the capture of the Biafran capital, Owerri, and three other towns Sunday in the culmination of a week old offensive by federal troops. Reports from the rebel territory said more than a million Biafran refugees and soldiers were fleeing in panic before the federal advance.

"In their present position, it is useless and aimless to continue the fighting," Gowon said in an appeal for Biafran troops to surrender. With the capture of Owerri and the other three towns, the federal troops closed in on the Biafran airstrip at Uli, the secessionist area's only remaining link with the outside world and only source of food and medical supplies. Only two relief flights were able to land Saturday night at Uli, which relief agencies said had been under federal aerial bombardment for the past three days.

The Plight of the defeated Biafrans, most of them Ibo tribesmen, caused added concern

among relief agencies that have been trying to feed them for more than two years. In Rome, Pope Paul VI said he was thankful the war was nearing its end but expressed fear of reprisals by federal troops against starving, homeless Biafrans.

"A fear torments public opinion — that the victory of arms will bring with the killing of innumerable persons," the Pope said in his regular Sunday blessing.

In Geneva, the International Red Cross said it has evacuated all its personnel from Biafra but has reinforced its medical teams behind the advancing federal troops.

A Red Cross spokesman said an estimated five million Biafran refugees are behind the federal Nigerian military lines. Most of

the refugees are starving, he said.

Relief workers in Gabon said starvation had decimated the ranks of the Biafran army as well as the civilian population, contributing to the success of the federal offensive. They said Biafran soldiers were offering little or no resistance to the federal troops.

Official reports issued in Lagos said three federal divisions had forged a link between the Biafran towns of Umuahia and Aba, cutting the Biafran territory in two, then surged ahead to capture Chafia,

Arochkwu and Ututu towns and finally seized the capital. The operation reduced the area of Biafra to less than 2,000 square miles, one twentieth of its size when the civil war began July 6, 1967.

## Nixon plans relief for war - ravaged Biafrans

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The White House announced Sunday plans by President Nixon to provide relief to Biafrans and to guarantee against possible atrocities by Nigerian troops.

Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said Nixon initiated a series of diplomatic moves over the weekend as Nigerian troops were reportedly attacking the last strongholds of rebel Biafran forces weakened by starvation.

He said Nixon had been "watching the situation very carefully over the last three weeks when a shift in the

military situation became apparent and particularly in the last hours when it has become acute."

"We are ready for a massive expansion of relief to civilians as soon as the military situation

(continued on page 6)

## SLC to meet issues include parietals, bus

Today at 4:15 p.m. the Student Life Council will meet in rooms 112-14 of the Center for Continuing Education. Several important issues will be dealt with.

Parietal hours is the first issue on the agenda. Their first priority is to prepare a report to be given January 19th which would include a review of parietals and would recommend any changes to be made. Prof. James Massey has proposed that parietals be expanded to include weekday afternoon visitation hours to facilitate coed studying. Just what the SLC will do about this or any other possible change in parietals is unknown and serious speculation is impossible at the present time.

The second issue the Student Life Council will concern itself with is the report from the Committee on Campus Security. This report was covered in the January 6th issue of the *Observer*. It calls for "immediate action" to improve the University Security Department. The SLC shall decide whether or not to implement its recommendations.

The next issue before the SLC is the report from the Committee on the Placement Bureau. This report comes in the wake of the Dow-CIA protests and it is now the SLC's business to rule on this issue.

If all runs smoothly the SLC meeting tomorrow will conclude with the Chairman's Report on the shuttlebus and the proposed disciplinary fines.



Student Arts Festival members at last night's first organizational meeting.

## Student Arts Festival planned

by Cliff Wintrobe

Observer Associate Editor

A Student Arts Festival providing a showplace for all campus artists will become a reality the first week in March said chairman Rob Bartaletti at a festival organizational meeting last night.

"We are trying to facilitate the purpose of the University Arts Council which is to support and preserve student art on campus and we feel the best way to do this is to have a festival," said Bartaletti.

The idea for the festival was conceived by some student

members of the University Arts Council and will be presented to the UAC at their meeting tonight to seek the Council's active support.

He emphasized that the festival will be open to all members of the university community but he did not want the possible addition of professional talent from the faculty to "scare" away the students.

"It is a festival for amateurs, and we are not looking for the professional at all," Bartaletti said.

Besides exhibitions of music, drama, applied arts, poetry, dance, and cinema, there will also be scheduled discussions between students and performers.

"We are a service group and we want to bring the arts to the students so they become aware and appreciate them and we want the artists to have an environment in which he can benefit from discussion his art and getting criticism," said Bartaletti.

Bartaletti was hopeful that

(continued on page 7)

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Recommends investigation

SLC subcommittee reports on security

By Glen Corso

Observer News Editor

The Notre Dame Security force has recently come under some close scrutiny by various groups around campus, the result being that changes are expected in the near future.

Several *Observer* staff members and officials in student government began digging into the problem last spring. Material was gathered for a projected series in the *Observer*, which never came off. This material was helpful though when the SLC formed its

subcommittee to look into the problem this year.

The subcommittee released its report early last week. It called for a "a sweeping investigation of the entire security system by a professional research group." It cited various groups on campus as being concerned enough with the problem to have started investigations of security, and said that the statistical rise in vandalism and theft was enough to warrant this investigation.

The many problems which have plagued security have been the result of various degrees of apathy and indifference by several groups on campus, notably the Administration. In order to set up a first rate security system there are several things which are needed, all of which would necessitate a rise in security's budget.

A prime need of security, which was cited in the SLC's report, was for a professional investigator. This man would follow up on the cases of theft and vandalism which are reported to security. As of now any investigation which must be done, is left up to the presently overburdened staff which simply does not have the time to do all the work which must be done.

A second problem which has been discussed but which was not mentioned in the SLC's report is the men on firewatch in the dorms at night. There is wide spread feeling that these men are not being utilized properly. Having a man in every hall is a waste of manpower, many feel. Since an adequate fulfillment of his duties does not engage him for a full 8 hours, a guard has quite a bit of time on his hands. The job is boring so often times they can be seen napping at various times in the early morning hours.

Mr. Pears, the current director of security, recommended a system of time clocks linked to a central office, where by a single guard would be able to patrol several halls, with the central office keeping tabs on him. The system though, was deemed too expensive by the administration. So the guards remain.

The problem of procuring

adequate personnel stems from two causes, and was also discussed by the sub-committee. Being a campus security officer at Notre Dame is apparently not the most glamorous job in the world. The first, and perhaps primary reason is the low salary. It was determined that a minimum of \$8,500 a year as a salary would be required to attract top notch people to the staff. The present salary is below that. Despite the low wage, several competent people have quit after serving as guards.

Observer Insight

because of the abuse which was heaped upon them by students. Since the prevailing feeling on campus seems to be that security consists of bumbling incompetents, many students find it convenient to air their opinions to security guards they encounter on campus. This creates the paradox of students desiring better security, yet contributing to its lack of quality by discouraging more competent individuals to serve on the force, by abusing them.

One of the points that the report indirectly showed was that the lack of good security was definitely not due entirely to any alleged incompetence on the part of Arthur Pears. Most improvements which have been done since Mr. Pears took over have been initiated by him. A comparison of the present security force, and the way it

was under Elmer Sokol, previous Director and now St. Joseph's County Sheriff, shows how far security has come. Other improvements suggested by Pears have been sidetracked because of financial considerations. It appears that the result of short-changing the security departments is harvesting bitter fruit in the form of rising rates of vandalism, theft and other crimes.

The vice-president's council, which has been concerned with the problem, acted quickly after the SLC subcommittee released its report. They called in professional consultant Paul Powell to conduct a preliminary study of the campus security force. Powell spent most of this past Thursday on campus talking to students and administrators, about the security problem. He also reviewed the files of security personnel.

Within a week, or so Mr. Powell will submit a preliminary report to the administration, indicating which areas of the security problem he will concentrate on if he is hired to do a full scale study.

The situation at present indicates that there will be visible improvements in security fairly soon, if the administration is willing to spend the money. Concerned groups are optimistic on this count since the university has already agreed to spend the money for the preliminary study.

221 VC killed in action  
Cite buildup reports

SAIGON(UPI)

U.S. troops reported killing at least 221 Communists in scattered fighting this weekend northwest of Saigon and in the northern provinces of South Vietnam, American military spokesmen reported Sunday. U.S. losses were given as at least two dead and 26 wounded.

At the same time, U.S. intelligence sources reported a significant increase in the Communist buildup of was supplies across the border in Laos.

Informed sources in Saigon said about 15,000 trucks were observed in December hauling supplies along the Ho Chi Minh Trail through Laos. They said that was the highest number since the months preceding the Communist Tet offensive in 1968.

In Vietnam's northern provinces, U.S. intelligence sources stationed there report that the Communist buildup through Laos has reached the point where it is ready to push across the border into Vietnam.

It is not clear, sources said, whether the Communists plan to rush the supplies onto South Vietnamese battlefields for a new campaign or whether they are taking advantage of diminishing monsoon storms to stockpile material for the long haul.

INTERESTED IN SAVING AND DEVELOPING THE  
UNIVERSITY ARTS CENTER?

MEETING  
JANUARY 12

MONDAY  
4:15 PM

UNIVERSITY ARTS CENTER  
(Fieldhouse)

-plans for temporary partitioning and remodeling for next six months

-discussions on financial campaign to raise necessary funds (\$1.5 million)

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# UPI shorts

## Manson fasts

Charles Manson, leader of the hippie cult charged with the Tate LaBianca murders, has gone on a hunger strike along with other inmates of his cell block to protest transfer of three prisoners, it was disclosed Sunday.

The inmates were protesting the transfer from their jail section of two men charged with murder and another with assault with a deadly weapon.

## Cleaver returns?

An aide to Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver returned Sunday to the United States, but the fugitive militant's wife and infant son cancelled their flight from Algiers at the last minute.

Emory Douglas, minister of culture for the Panthers, told

newsmen waiting for Mrs. Kathleen Cleaver that she had decided to remain in the Algerian capital with her husband.

"Eldridge is coming back to Babylon the United States soon," Douglas said, echoing Cleaver's recent statements he will return secretly to the country he fled more than a year ago.

Cleaver disappeared in late November 1968, hours before California authorities planned to pick him up as a parole violator. He also faces assault and attempted murder charges in connection with an April 6, 1968 gun battle between Panthers and Oakland Police. Cleaver has spent most of the past year living in Cuba and Algeria.

## Mass suicide

FORT PIERCE, Fla. (UPI) — About 150 pigmy sperm whales, apparently bent on suicide, beached themselves along an eight mile stretch of sand Sunday and returned to shore even when hauled out to deep water.

"If we saved three out of the bunch we were lucky," said Florida Marine Patrol spokesman Jerry Rogers.

"Every time we'd drag one out to sea, it would turn right around and beach itself again. No one knows why."

It was the largest beaching of the dwarf whales reported in recent years, although occasional beachings of one or two whales is not uncommon.

## Thoughts

A thought for the day: Henry David Thoreau said, "That man is the richest whose pleasures are the cheapest."

Oscar Wilde wrote, "As long as war is regarded as wicked, it will always have its fascination. When it is looked upon as vulgar it will cease to be popular."

## No one sleeps

### in Church anymore

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Rev. Norman Vincent Peale, preaching at the first White House worship service of the new year, said Sunday this nation has become "so nervous and tense" no one sleeps in church anymore.

## Just plain mean

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Attorney General John N. Mitchell was asked by a reporter Sunday after White House church services how he was standing up to his reputation as a tough, uncompromising, law and order official.

Mitchell, puffing on a pipe, replied with a smile: "I'm just mean."

## And finally . . .

Ambrose Bierce said, "Woman could be more charming if one could fall into her arms without falling into her hands."

# How do you feel about co - education?

*In an attempt to gauge the feelings of the students of St. Mary's and Notre Dame The Observer is sponsoring the following poll on co-education. Fill it out and mail it to The Observer, Box 11, or bring it to The Observer office by Tuesday night, or place it in the boxes that will be in the dining halls Monday night. The results will appear in Thursday's Observer in time for the meeting of the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees, who will discuss the entire issue.*

I am:      Notre Dame      Saint Mary's

                student                  student

                faculty                  faculty

                administrator                  administrator

Indicate your class: (circle one) Freshman  
Sophomore Junior Senior

Was one of the reasons that you came to either Notre Dame or St. Mary's because it was not a co-educational institution? —YES —NO

Did your parents want you to come to the institution you are attending because it was not co-educational? —YES —NO

Have you ever had a Co-Ex class? —YES —NO

Did you feel that it was worthwhile? —YES —NO

Indicate your reasons for the above answer: (did you feel that girls/boys added something academically to the class, socially, etc.)

(For St. Mary's students) Classes at Notre Dame are, for the most part, academically (circle one) superior, inferior, on a par with courses at St. Mary's.

If you don't take a Co-Excource now, would you like to? —YES —NO

Why aren't you taking a Co-Ex course now? (curriculum is inflexible, does not allow it, shuttling from one school to another is too much of a problem, do not think it is worthwhile, etc.)

Do you think the Co-Ex program should be expanded? —YES —NO

Have you dated (while at school) since you have come to college? —YES —NO

Have you dated someone from Notre Dame/St. Mary's? —YES —NO

Do you find it hard to meet students from the other school? —YES —NO

Do you think the social atmosphere at school is (circle one) superior, inferior, at a level with that at home?

Would you date more if Notre Dame/St. Mary's was co-ed? —YES —NO

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND ADMINISTRATORS ALIKE.

Do you think that Notre Dame should admit women? —YES —NO

Do you think that the academic reputation of Notre Dame would be hurt if women were admitted? —YES —NO

Do you think that the "Notre Dame spirit" would be hurt if women were admitted? —YES —NO

If Notre Dame were co-ed would applications go (circle one) up, down, or remain the same?

Have you ever thought of transferring to a co-educational school? —YES —NO

Do you think that St. Mary's could maintain its identity if Notre Dame were to admit girls? —YES —NO

Do you think it is important for St. Mary's to maintain a separate identity? —YES —NO Why?

Do you think that Notre Dame should set up a co-residential dorm on an experimental basis? —YES —NO

Would you like to live in it? —YES —NO

What would your parents think about the idea?

Do you think that St. Mary's should have co-residential dormitories? —YES —NO

Would you live in it? —YES —NO

Would a co-residential dormitory harm the reputation of either school? —YES —NO

Mail to The Observer, Box 11 or bring to The Observer office, second floor La Fortune.

(For N. D. students) Classes at St. Mary's are, for the most part, academically (circle one) superior, inferior, on a par with courses at Notre Dame.

## James Chelich

**The living dead**

The following is reprinted from the Breen Phillip's "Pace Setter" - Breen-Phillip's Hall Newspaper. —ed.

"I am sorry to have to be the one to tell you this son, but you have contracted terminal cancer—you have only a short while to live."

These words become a bitter reality for a freshman on campus one whom the hall religious community has been remembering in their prayers for some weeks. For a moment the world stops rolling merrily along and you reflect. Now *you* walk to the mirror in your room and look at yourself and wonder how many days you have left.

No, I am not leading you in an exercise of despair but it seems that this is the only way to move ourselves to an insight into this existence of ours that we must have. Only if we can just momentarily realize how very imminent and constant is the chance of death in each of our lives can we come to realize how terribly unimportant so many of the things in this world really are.

Ages and ages of History's dust have obliterated the memory of countless men and the monuments of their empty ambitions, and yet, mankind and many of us persist in our madness—striving like maniacs to do what society and everybody expects us to do, fighting to reach the goals everybody expects us to reach and turning ourselves into neurotic monsters in the process. Men spend their entire lives doing what they really don't want to do and stepping all over people they really don't want to step on just to wrest for themselves power, wealth and status in the eyes of a world they despise. The fact is that they never reach where they are going because they pursue a shadow of their misery—a goal, that attained, would only bring horror in the realization of what they have become. The life of these men, our lives, become one ganglion of tensions, fears, hates, jealousies, and anxieties. Death will mark for us the end of our greatest misery—ourselves.

I once heard Fr. Burtchael tell a sophomore concerning his major in school, that he should choose it as if he were going to die the day after he graduated. I believe that the spirit of this advice offers a great deal by way of direction in the building of each of our lives. If you have one year to live, what would be the value of continuing to hate, of continuing to be ambitious at the expense of your fellow man? Where would the value of life be then save in exercising your talents, pursuing your interests and enjoying life with your fellow man in every way that you can possibly make it yield beauty and peace for you both. We might well find that many of the things that would disappear from our lives would be those that now make living each day a terror for us all.

In response to those who would brand me with the stigma of vicious idealism permit me to offer a few figures from the psychiatric wards of our hospitals:

- 75% of our population displays some evidence of mental illness;
- 150,000 people in the U.S. are confined to mental hospitals every year;
- One twelfth of the population of the U.S. today will face mental illness before death.

This, my good friends is no way to life—it is a way to die.

**Letters to the Editor****Great White Hope**

Dear Mr. Corso:

Having made "your decision," I find it tragic that you are only half right in the roots of your argument. It is a fact that "aggression is deeply imbedded in human nature." Moreover, even I do not believe it can be simply eradicated. But it is also true that man has gentle forces just as deeply imbedded in him. Man is good. Man is evil. What is necessary is a new way of resolving human conflict by combining these two forces in man which will not eventually destroy him. And so we experiment in non-violence and perhaps make serious errors in the process, but this may be the only hope:

Since your column was primarily concerned with the practical necessity of your decision, I ask you my own practical question. Can we survive if we follow your advice?

Your decision involves a commitment of war against communism and the third world, for those are the enemies of corporations and the U.S. Military. If we preserve corporations and the military as they exist today, do you

honestly think we can long intimidate the communists and the third world nations?

I would suggest that that is a worthless and a losing battle. You must understand that the NLF, despite the material and physical depletion of its resources, has fought the most powerful country in the world to a standstill. And what has that done for us beside cause domestic upheaval? Add to the war of liberation in Vietnam, similar wars in Cambodia, Thailand, Laos, China, the countries of Africa, the countries of South America, and a domestic civil war between blacks, Chicanos, Indians, Spanish Americans, and white America.

Mr. Corso, I submit that your blueprint for our self-defense is filled with illusions of power we no longer wield. You are at war with two-thirds of the world and one-quarter of the United States, forces which are at war with the corporate and military complexes of this country. Following your directions, the best we can hope for is a Pyrrhic victory (i.e. mass genocide). Christianity has few good words for genocide. Will the world be worth living in if the victors have

made Adolf Hitler look like Captain Kangaroo?

And so property redistribution must come out of necessity or genocide will take its place. It would be wise if white America willingly undergoes property redistribution (part of the witness of the ND ten) simply out of a need for survival. But even the gospels recommend property redistribution as the way of (salvation?): It would seem that the ten have pointed out a way at least slightly more Christian and, in an overall perspective, much more practical than your way.

Oh yes, and you'd best reread the gospels on self-defense (something about turning the other cheek and the "eye for an eye" business being old hat) and check out St. Augustine on the just war theory (we aren't fighting the Cong in Hawaii after all), and considering your decision, you might spend the next semester groovin' over the Apocalypse, and discover who the four horsemen really are. Yours in the Great White Hope, non-violence,

ken guentert  
1106 St. Joseph



Sorry, son — you're going to have to change that major again! We just can't seem to fit you in Electrical Engineering this semester . . .

**Dave Lammers****Strength without sight?**

Dear Father Hesburgh,

I would like to express my sense of recent happenings within this community. I express these thoughts with the hope that you would soon answer these thoughts, placed before the community, with your own.

First, I feel that the ten students confronted certain issues in our society that must be challenged. I believe that these students are correct in judging that a war such as the present one being fought is the product of a deeply rooted malady in the spirit of America. This "system," so well protected by many of our laws and institutions, is built upon many of our nation's largest corporations that deny moral responsibility in favor of profits, such as Dow chemical, and in conjunction with the government, notably the CIA.

But this is elucidated in the statement of defense by the ten suspended students so that it cannot be ignored. Indeed, it requires a deliberate desensitizing of the conscience to avoid confronting the ever present realities of the suffering that our Vietnamese brothers, for example, are subjected to.

These ten suspended students are without a doubt some of the awakened members of our community. They have taken suffering upon themselves so that the plight of the voiceless masses, the plight of those people presently suffering because of this system, can be brought close to the heart and soul of this community. These students created a moral crisis by disrupting the normal complacency of the everyday life at this university. These men felt a need to expose our complicity through complacency by confronting the community with an act of disobedience, an act of non-violent resistance.

This was a responsible rebellion. The free and independent decision of these ten men to base their defense on the moral imperatives proves this ever present desire to awaken the Christian conscience of this university. This is the spirit of the ten.

It is true that several of the ten were "innocent" of violating the fifteen minute rule, yet chose not to break with the group. They chose to accept suffering upon themselves so that the moral issues at stake would possess the force of continuity. These men, together with their fellows, have been suspended from school (in effect, a \$1500 fine), and they have been turned in to their draft boards, a step I feel was unnecessary and inflammatory. In a real sense, these ten students are the suffering servants of Notre Dame.

From the extent and nature of your commitments to this nation, Father, and from statements of yours that I have read, I feel that you share the same passion for radical reform as these ten students, though you chose a different method of expressing that commitment. This act of disobedience has stimulated new examinations of the purpose of this university. Is the Administration of this university capable of responding to this initiative?

Phil McKenna and others have made an act of good faith by calling off support demonstrations for these ten. Can you, as chief administrator, answer the spiritual, moral, and Christian commitment of these students with a similar response?

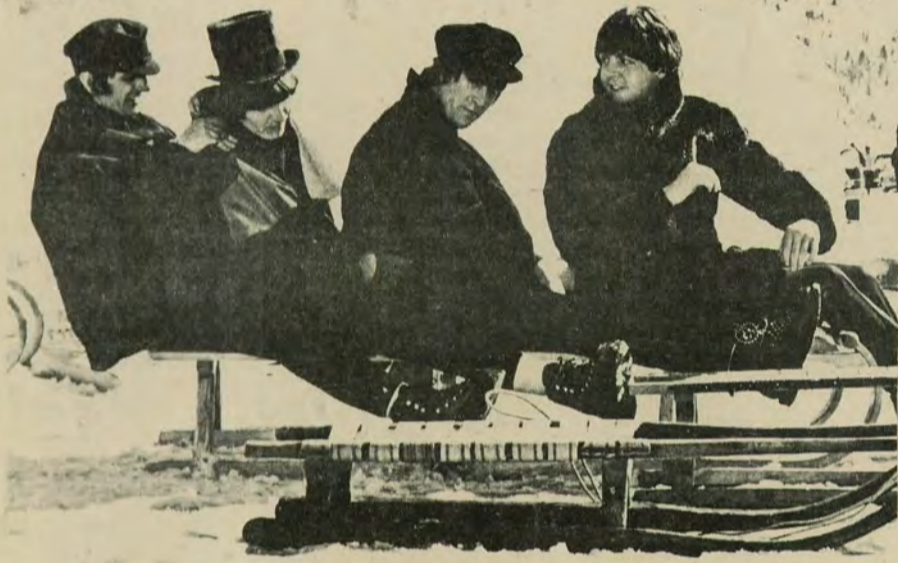
If change can come within this community non-violently, it must come now. Extend clemency to these ten students. I do not agree with one of my fellows who claims that "the lines have been drawn and the swords sharpened." I do agree with your fellow civil rights worker, Martin Luther King, who said, "We must move past indecision to action. We must find new ways to speak for peace in Vietnam and for justice throughout the developing world, a world that borders on our doors. *If we do not act, we shall surely be dragged down the long, dark, and shameful corridors of time reserved for those who possess power without compassion, might without morality, and strength without sight.*"

# The 60's — from Chubby Checker to CCR

by Jim E. Brogan

"Yes these top tunes are the most insignificant songs of our decade." How many times did we all hear this during the past vacation? It echoed from every music station, magazine, & newspaper across the land. Even the *Observer* got into the act — they asked me to compile what I thought should be the top 100 popular songs of the previous decade. But after being inundated with similar faire for 2 weeks at home, I thought we might all be a little sick of seeing just another meaningless top song listing.

So I have decided to simply write my observations of the musical trends (if there are such things) of the 1960's as I remember them.



After their initial successes of 1963-64 the Beatles influenced the world of rock as no other group of the 60's.

## Paul Gallagher

### I'm a lump

It had been a long time since high school musicale days. He thought back now to opening night in sophomore year. How he had been the only guy piling in a car filled with girls after the show. He remembered his brother dragging his mother to the scene. "Look at your son!", his brother howled. "And you worry about him."

He had felt good. Everyone like him. They laughed at his antics. Even his brother with letters for football, basketball and track felt proud of him.

He thought of practice. "Where is Dettling?" the directing nun used to yell when the band was in place and all were ready for a number — all except the absent minded dancer. The crowd would alugh as he was located playing catch with a stocking cap or trying to grab hold of a basketball net and then came running across the gymnasium when he discovered his err.

The clock buzzed, 6:00, and his mind retruned to his desk. He knew he'd thought all he could about thoughts greater than which none could be thought and of levels of being. It was Saturday night again. He could feel the rooms about him imptying out and the desperate sounds reducing to the lone voice of a nearby librarian. He could not wait for that.

Outside the air was cold but his legs became limp and listless at thoughts of filing in line for food. He thought of the guys on the floor, all the discussions, the bull-sessions in his room. They really liked him, they really did. It wasn't that condescending, chummying kind of thing. They respected him. They thought him a friend.

Then why the change tonight? Why were weekends so void? He thought of laughter on the floor. The sound of girls

The sixties started slowly musically — they simply repeated the late 1950's sound. This was not a bad sound, but popular music wasn't moving anywhere — there was little that was new, little that was exciting. Popular music wasn't that popular; it was on the decline.

Then in 1962, a new craze that rocked the country. It was a dance called the twist, which was executed with the motions of drying your back off with a towel, while at the same time crushing out cigarette butts with both feet. Popular music was in the limelight — especially a young chicken plucker from South Philadelphia who called himself Chubby Checker. The name was obviously borrowed from one of pop

music's all-time greats, Antoine Fats Domino; and there was much speculation that new stars would soon be on the rise with the improbable names of Tubby Tiddleywinks, Biggie Backgammon, or Porky Parcheesi.

This phase is most important because it propelled pop music in front of the people, who weren't supposed to like this music. Discoteques opened all over the country not to cater to the teeny-bopper, but to the young adult.

Dance after dance (one more ridiculous than the other) was created to fuel the fire of people searching for new steps. It was fashionable now for a wide range of people to enjoy the same music.

This opened the door in 1964 for the advent of pop music's fab four — the Beatles. With them came an invasion of new musical groups from England. Some of them lasted for only one hit, but it was the Beatles who remained to dominate the music scene for the remainder of the decade. Everything they touched turned to gold — they inovated and everyone else followed and many still are following today. The fans that grew up with the Beatles loved pop music and have not lost their yen for it — breaking the tradition that it was fashionable for one's taste to change to "adult music" upon reaching college.

After the initial impact of the Beatles (i.e., as the fans grew older) there was a cry for relevance in modern song as in everything else. The Beatles catered to this, or maybe created it, but it was Bob Dylan who stole the show. Folk music was the music that said something, and it was folk music that grabed the country. Sing-a-longs of favorite folk tunes were most in.

Dylan, although he didn't have much of a voice, had much to say. He had the meaning, the words the youngsters wanted to hear. He was the most vocal of the folksters, and the most popular.

Folk music then blended into the rock scene in what was tagged folk-rock. The Byrds typified this in all of their work. They did folksy stuff, like Dylan's *Mr. Tambourine Man*, but added a rock twang. Everyone was pleased, it was rock music with meaning.

Then in 1967 a phenomem that had been brewing for years finally boiled over. It was called Soul Music, and no one could get enough of it. Barry Gordy's Motown music started selling to a white audience — it was no longer rythem & blues, but popular soul music. The Supremes, Martha Reeves & the Vandellas, the Temptations, the Four Tops, and Smokey Robinson & the Miracles, although they had been around for years, finally got the acclaim that they so deserved.

The cry for relevance continued and in 1968 developed into what has been called heavy, progressive, or underground music. The musician had to play what he felt was important to him. If it was important to no one else, that didn't matter, as long as the musician got something out of it. Most occasional pop listeners couldn't understand or identify with this good underground music, and it looked like pop music was on the skids again. The



Jose Feliciano's unique style was an overnight success in 1968.



Bob Dylan helped folk music move into the rock age, but moved back to a simpler country sound with John Wesley Harding and Nashville Skyline.

audience wanted escape from the harsh reality of the world and they weren't getting it.

The reaction to underground saved pop music and revitalized it. This 1968-69 reaction was big and took off in 3 major directions. The first was what we refer to as Bubblegum Music. The idea here was simple — make the songs simple, meaningless, and aim then at the young bubble gum chewers. The Ohio Express, The 1910 Fruitgum Company, and the Archies made it the biggest, with the earlier Monkees being only a step higher than direct bubble gum. It served its purpose well; it got young people interested in pop music and as they grew older and began to think more, their tastes branched out into different areas of pop music.

A different reaction was the coming of age of Country Music. Glen Campbell led the charge (although he soon became commercialized, while still talking like a hick), followed by Johnny Cash (who has seen the charts years earlier with *I Walk the Line* and *Ring of Fire*) and even a new Bob Dylan and Rick Nelson. The Byrds tried again, by combining country & rock in an album called *Queen of the Rodeo*, but this time didn't make it. The Flying Burrito Brothers tried the same thing but didn't make it either, while The Band (who used to back up Bob Dylan) are on their way to making it big.

The latest reaction (for many pop fans who like neither bubblegum or cornpone music) has been referred to as the Credence Clearwater Revival (after the group most successful at it) This is the revival of a rock music not unlike that of the fifties. Fats Domino made a comeback of sorts, the Rolling Stones changed back to their old rock style, and Cat Mother & the All Newsboys struck with the single *That Good Old Rock & Roll*. The Credence Clearwater Revival, first hitting with *Suzy Q.* has not been able to be stopped in their quest for the top of the tunedex with their solid rock & rollicking.



The voice and character of Mick Jagger have kept the Rolling Stones in the pop music limelight.

# Academic community vs. university structure

This is the third part of a series reprinting the arguments of the Notre Dame ten about the nature of the University's complicity with the military-industrial complex. Opinions about their position can be addressed to The Observer, Box 11.

1. It has been asserted that, by our action against Notre Dame's complicity, we somehow threatened someone's academic freedom. The seriousness of this charge in a University community requires an answer. The "1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" of the American Association of University Professors defines academic freedom as follows:

(a) The teacher is entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of his other academic duties; but research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution.

(b) The teacher is entitled to freedom in his classroom in discussing his subject, but he should be careful not to intro-

duce into his teaching controversial matter which has no relation to his subject. . .

(c) The college or university teacher is a citizen, a member of a learned profession, and an officer of an educational institution. When he speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but his special position in the community imposes special obligations. As a man of learning and an educational officer, he should remember that the public may judge his profession and his institution by his utterances. He should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that he is not an institutional spokesman.

It is difficult for us to see how our action violated any part of this definition. The recruiters were certainly not here as teachers and can hardly claim the privileges of teachers. Furthermore, it was we who sought an open discussion of Dow and CIA with the recruiters. In accordance with the Student Senate Resolution which demands open discussions with recruiters when requested by one hundred stu-

dents, we presented the Placement Bureau with the required petitions: the Administration chose to ignore these "proper channels" and proceed with the interviews. On November 18, we asked the recruiters themselves to talk openly with us: the Dow recruiter was amenable, but the administration was not. Moreover, the Placement Bureau violated the "corollary (to the 'open speaker's policy') of an 'open listeners' policy" enunciated by the Student Life Council on December 2, 1968 by refusing to schedule appointments for students who were known to be politically unsympathetic to these organizations!

2. We agree with Professor Donald Kommers (who agrees with us on little else!) on his distinction between the "university structure" and the "academic community." He describes the relationship between the two as, "The structure houses the community." Now it is surely the "academic community" which can be called an "open system of intellectual exchange"; which is "incapable of taking a position on anything" (because, assumedly, of the "open system" it represents); and to which the above statement on academic freedom applies. But can the "university structure" shelter its political position behind the shield of academic freedom? The structure is hardly an "open system of intellectual exchange"; which is "incapable of taking a position" (we have seen how it does

so), and to which the freedom of a teacher belongs. The direction of investment policy, financing of research for outside purposes, and procuring officers for the military, government, and industry are hardly decisions protected by any postulate of academic freedom.

3. If the modern American university were similar to the medieval universities *magistralum discipulorumque* — the whole fellowship of teachers and students (alone) — then the "university structure" would be sparse at best and the university (as "academic community" alone) would truly be able to avoid political involvement. But now the structural tail wags the academic dog. In the contemporary university (perhaps particularly at Notre Dame) the faculty have become employees and the students, products. The university structure arrogates to itself the protection that the principles of academic freedom properly afford only to the academic community.

4. It is our contention that the real enemy of academic freedom is the political stance of the university structure — its complicity with the economic and political powers of the state. For example:

(a) The right to "full freedom of research" also has financial implications; research in most fields requires money. How will that money be allocated when the university structure is bought and paid for by the system responsible for the evils

in the society?

(b) The teacher is cautioned against introducing "controversial matter which has no relation to his subject." How broadly will that be interpreted by a university structure that is not critical of but complicit with the political structure? (Note the fate of those who dealt recently in controversial matter at Yale, the University of Chicago, and UCLA.)

(c) As an "educational officer" the teacher is required to show "appropriate restraint. . . when he speaks of writes as a citizen." What "restraints" will be appropriate in the eyes of a university structure with a vested interest in Dow and the CIA?

In sum, then: (1) The University assumes a political position by its mutual support for the social and economic system represented by Dow and CIA and is responsible for repression and exploitation at home and abroad; (2) it uses rules to protect the "normal activities of the university" — ostensibly in defense of individual rights — which are invoked only against effective interference with this political stance; and (3) it invokes the name of academic freedom to defend not the intellectual activities of the academic community but the political position of the university structure, while denying in practice the openness implied by academic freedom.

The political position which the university has assumed is intolerable; we are bound in conscience to oppose it.

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A SERVICE of STUDENT UNION

## Fieldhouse renovation to start

by Paul Gallagher

Faculty members and students that have been pushing all semester for a cultural renaissance on the Notre Dame campus will roll up their sleeves and set to work again tomorrow in their new arts center (the old Notre Dame fieldhouse), say arts boosters Tom Kronk and Pat Dowdall.

The arts supporters, encouraged by the University's action to grant a six month's moratorium on plans to raze the field-

house, are determined to use every minute available, explained Kronk, University Arts Council chairman.

"Work starts tomorrow at 4:15," added Dowdall, who re-

### Biafran conflict nears conclusion

(continued from page 1)

permits," said Ziegler.

He also said that Nixon talked by telephone Saturday with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson to coordinate with the British government "prompt action to encourage expansion of relief and strengthen the international observer force which is already accompanying federal troops to report on any military excesses."

Ziegler said there were substantial food and medical supplies in Nigeria that could be distributed to the Biafrans, but that there was a transportation problem.

In that connection, Ziegler said, Nixon ordered that "appropriate U.S. aircraft" eight C130 cargo planes and four helicopters now based in the United States be placed on a 24 hour alert to aid in distributing the supplies.

### WEATHER

Indiana — mostly cloudy and fair and colder Monday night. Tuesday partly cloudy north, mostly cloudy south with chance of snow extreme south. Monday highs: 22, 28 north, 29, 33 south.

signed his post as Student Union Academic Commissioner last Thursday to co-chair a newly created arts center fund-raising committee. "Tom will be heading a group that will try to get the center ready for next semester's art activities," he said, "and I will be getting the fund-raising campaign going."

At the top of the list of things to be done to turn the fieldhouse into an art center are a host of menial jobs. According to UAC chairman Kronk, old lockers have to go, rooms have to be painted, partitions have to be built, and the fieldhouse has to undergo a thorough cleaning if it is to make a suitable home for artists.

"We hope everyone that has helped the arts get this far this year will pitch in now that we have the fieldhouse," said Kronk. "With cooperation we can really do things."

As for the campaign to raise the 1.8 million needed to thoroughly overhaul the fieldhouse, all the help that is offered by ND-SMC students and faculty members can be amply used, said Dowdall. Brochures have to be developed and printed, funding proposals have to be written, public relations work needs to be done, and research into the funding of centers at other universities has to be completed to get the campaign moving.

The work, beginning tomorrow at 4:15, will continue right into semester break, says Kronk. "We intend to make second semester this year at Notre Dame different from other years," he said.

# Stickmen break even in weekend games

Stunned by a three-goal Ohio University barrage early in the first period, the Notre Dame icers dropped the first of a two-game weekend set at Athens, Ohio, 4 to 3. The Irish had previously handed the Bobcats two decisive defeats early in the Convo Center, but an overconfident mood led to their downfall as the Blue and Gold couldn't untrack themselves the

entire evening.

Goals by Ricky Cunha and Paul Regan pulled the Irish close, but the late rally fell short as the sextet suffered its sixth defeat of the season.

Two goals each by wingmen Kevin Hoene and John Roselli reversed matters, however, on the following night as the Irish routed the Ohioans, 7 to 4, to take the four-game series three

games to one. Playing short-handed for almost a full period's time, an aroused Notre Dame defense still managed to keep the brunt of action in the Ohio zone as the Bobcats were badly outshot. A few fluke goals spoiled what was otherwise an excellent performance turned in by freshman goaltender Chris Cathcart, who played full time in both Friday and Saturday

night's games.

With the Irish record now standing at 9 wins against 6 defeats, Coach "Lefty" Smith hopes to improve on it as the icers return home for three games before a mid-semester road trip to the Far-West. Tuesday night Lake Forest

comes to the Convo rink for a 7:30 encounter with the Irish. Notre Dame entertains the Buckeyes of Ohio State in hope to revenge a 4-3 defeat earlier in the season on Friday and Saturday nights. Game time for both will be 8 o'clock.



## FBI probes gambling

NEW YORK (UPI) — One big time gambler placed telephone calls to the homes of four pro football quarterbacks, including Len Dawson of the Kansas City Chiefs, during the span of a few months, *Newsweek Magazine* reported Sunday.

In an article in its current edition, *Newsweek* also quoted a "federal source" as saying former baseball great Dizzy Dean may have directed millions of dollars in bets to some bookies.

Dean was searched and ques-

tioned but not arrested New Year's Day when federal agents arrested 14 alleged gamblers in a series of raids aimed at breaking what was called a national betting operation.

"Dean," the magazine said, "also steered big bettors toward gamblers such as Dice Dawson and the Martino brothers of Biloxi, Mississippi. One government source estimated that Dean may have directed millions in wagers toward bookies in the past few years."

## ND fencers open 3 - 0

ND's fencers opened their season Saturday on the road with victories over three Big Eight schools. Exceptional performances by the foil squad helped the Irish to wins over Missouri 17-10, Kansas 19-8, and Iowa State 20-7.

Dave Keeler and John Lyons had perfect 6-0 records in the foil while Glenn Kalin was 5-1. This squad chalked up the only 9-0 shutout of the day, against

Iowa State. They defeated Missouri 7-2 and Kansas 8-1.

Roger Holzgrage and Mike Feeny led the sabre team with 6-0 and 5-1 marks. Missouri and Kansas fell 6-3 and 7-2 while Iowa State proved tougher to best, going down 5-4.

The big disappointment was the performance of the epee team, supposedly one of the best in Irish history. They fell to Missouri and Kansas by 5-4 scores before tripping Iowa State 6-3. Hugh DePaolo had a 3-1 mark while Rich Deladrier was 4-2.

Rookie defenseman Bill Green entered this weekend's contests as the second-leading ND scorer.

# UAC members plan Student Arts Festival

(continued from page 1)

there would have to be no paid admission but warned that unless hoped for donations come through before the festival, a fee is inevitable.

"However I anticipate a very

good response. Student art on campus is in crooks and corners and it has not been brought out together before, but it is there, and I think the students will appreciate the opportunity to

bring it together," added Bartaletti.

The philosophy behind the idea of a free festival Bartaletti said is based on the festival committee's desire that the festival remain free and open to everyone.

"Since this is a festival for amateurs and since it is not costing us anything to put on the festival except for publicity,

it should be made open to the university community without any financial restraint.

It is their university, and they should be able to use it for the purpose it has been set up to serve," said Bartaletti.

Bartaletti viewed the purpose of the University Arts Council and the Festival as an aid in the education of the students.

"The concept of a university is to provide an environment in

which a person freely expresses his inner reaction to the world around him and art is a creative expression of this reaction," said Bartaletti.

Bartaletti urged that anyone who is interested in helping with the vast amount of work that needs to be done come to the UAC's meeting tonight at 8 p.m. in the boxing room of the University Arts Center (old fieldhouse.)

## SMC committee to look into O - C housing

A group of 35 SMC students have formed a committee to research the prospect of off-campus housing for St. Mary's upperclassmen.

Junior Carol Cusick, unofficial committee chairman, said the committee generally aims at "proving the many benefits of living off-campus and negating the arguments against it."

The groups has restricted their requests to upperclassmen, she said, because of the "general consensus of our community government that freshmen need at least one year of adjustment to college pressures."

She went on to say that "the prevailing attitude on campus is still one of the school as guardian and guide for the student in a new experience."

The SMC groups will be working through the ND Off-Campus commission, making use of the commission's store of information on off-campus housing at colleges throughout the country.

In addition, the committee has written to NSA headquarters for information on the outcomes of precedent-making situations elsewhere.

Cusick said further that the committee plans to write to the Board of Trustees requesting either an open forum or a meeting to discuss the subject.

"The members of the Board of Trustees cannot empathize with the day-to-day issues which comprise 'student life.' Our hope is to directly convey to them that this does not necessarily connote evil, but, rather, good."

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# Free throws crucial in Irish win

by Jack Schaefer  
Observer Sports Writer

Saturday afternoon the Notre Dame basketball team beat a fine Villanova contingent 94-92 in overtime. As the game started it appeared as though the Irish would run Villanova right off the court. Jack Meehan's passing, Austin Carr's shooting, and some great team running forced the Wildcats to play Notre Dame's game. Austin had 10

points in the first eight minutes of the game highlighted by a driving layup which had to be seen to be believed. However, John Pleick drew his third foul with 14:43 to go in the half and was replaced by Jay Ziznewski. Jay did a tremendous job but the momentum gradually switched to Villanova as the Irish got sloppy (some bad passes and some passes that were too good) and the game slowed down.

Villanova soph Chris Ford's shooting, the scoring of Sammy Sims and Howard Porter underneath, and the smooth ballhandling of Fran O'Hanlon forced the Irish out of their ineffective zone and into a man-to-man late in the first half. Villanova actually had a two point lead toward the end of the half but a Ziznewski foul shot tied the game 46-46 at the half.

The Irish came out in the man-to-man defense in the sec-

ond half with Collis Jones on Howard Porter. Jones played some great defense on Porter (only 9 points in the second half). Collis played Porter very closely without the ball thus preventing him from even taking shots. This was surely one of the keys to the Irish victory.

In the second half the momentum was constantly changing from one team to the other. With ten minutes remaining the Wildcats had a 7 point lead (71-64) thanks mostly to some great basketball by number 23 Fran O'Hanlon. He moved in and out of the Irish defense with such smoothness and apparent ease that the Irish seemed to be coming down court simply because there was nothing better to do when Villanova had the ball. The statistics bear this out as the Wildcats consistently pulled down offensive rebounds for that second and third shot.

At this point (approximately 10 minutes remaining) the Irish went to a three guard offensive consisting of Carr, Tom Sinnott, and Mike O'Connell. The defense, back once again to the man-to-man, began to show life. A big play for the Irish was Fran O'Hanlon's fourth personal foul which brought in Joe Walters for the Cats. O'Connell forced Walters into four big turnovers while Sid Catlett and Collis Jones began to control the boards. The

Irish ran off 16 straight points as Tommy Sinnott (10 points for the game) and Carr scored from the outside while Jones and Catlett kept the ball alive and scored underneath. With five minutes remaining the Irish had built up an 80-71 lead when O'Hanlon and the momentum returned to Villanova.

O'Hanlon tied the game at 80-80 with 1:36 remaining, but in the process he drew his fifth personal. Sinnott hit a clutch one-and-one. Sammy Sims came back to tie it with a basket for Villanova with a little over a minute to play. The Irish came down court and failed to score as the Wildcats regained possession with 50 seconds left.

Villanova worked for the shot, missed, and in the scramble for the ball Villanova sub Joe Walters was fouled as the clock showed 6 seconds remaining. Walters (7 of eight from the free throw line for the year) missed the foul shot and the Irish failed to call time out and subsequently failed to get off a shot before the buzzer sounded.

The overtime see-sawed back and forth for the first few minutes until a couple of steals, one by Carr and one by Jones, and a tip in by Catlett gave the Irish the lead which they never relinquished. Jones had two big overtime baskets and Mike O'Connell added four clutch foul shots.



Mike O'Connell's only points of the game, four foul shots, clinched ND's overtime victory.

## Statistics

VILLANOVA					
Howard Porter	10-19	1-1	14	21	
Chris Ford	12-16	3-5	5	27	
Sammy Sims	7-9	4-6	8	18	
Clarence Smith	2-8	0-1	6	4	
Fran O'Hanlon	7-14	1-1	1	15	
Hank Siemionowski	1-10	2-4	10	4	
Joe McDowell	0-2	1-3	3	1	
Joe Walters	0-2	0-2	0	0	
Team Rebounds			5		
TOTALS	40-80	12-23	48	92	
PERCENTAGE	49%				
NOTRE DAME					
Collis Jones	8-15	1-2	11	17	
Sid Catlett	8-12	1-5	9	17	
John Pleick	1-3	1-3	4	3	
Austin Carr	15-30	3-4	10	33	
Jackie Meehan	2-3	0-0	0	4	
Mike O'Connell	0-0	4-4	2	4	
Tom Sinnott	4-8	2-4	6	10	
Jay Ziznewski	2-5	2-6	3	6	
Team Rebounds			5		
TOTALS	40-76	14-28	45	94	
PERCENTAGES	53%				



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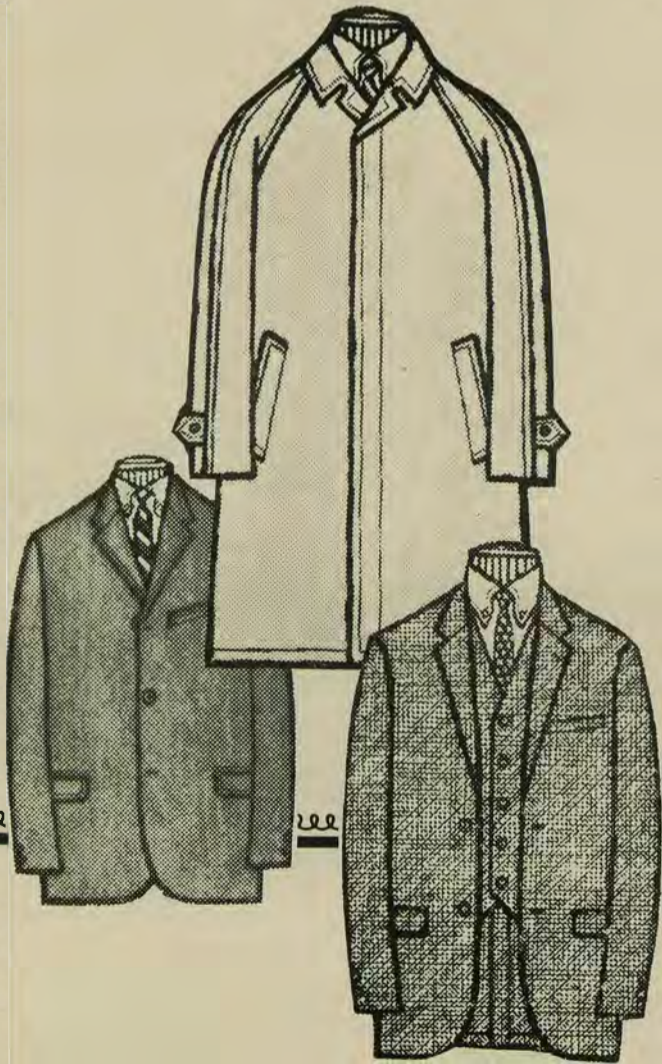
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Hockey, Fencing on page 7