



"I called off the SLC elections because I felt like it . . . There was no interest in them," Kersten

## SLC vote canned; 'no interest in race,' Kersten declares

by Anthony Abowd

SLC elections, originally scheduled for this Thursday, were cancelled indefinitely in an unilateral, verbal edict issued by R. Calhoun Kersten, SBP, late last night.

"I called off the SLC elections because I felt like it," the Prime Mover declared. "There was no interest in them and the candidates were uncontested in all but two districts."

The SBP gave two other reasons for his decisions. "This will give us time to come up with an alternative to the SLC," Kersten said. "It will also allow the ND women to vote and run for the Board of Commissioners, SLC or its replacement next year."

Kersten did not set a definite date for the rescheduled elections. "I like to put things off, not think about them, then put them off some more. The elections will definitely be held before April first next year," he said.

The Prime Mover, however, would not issue a written statement declaring the SLC elections will be permanently cancelled until next year. He preferred to rely on his personal integrity that he would not reverse this decision and reinstate elections for this semester.

In other, more personal matter, the SBP cleared up his summer plans. He said he would ascend on May 11 and rule in absentia for three months. All unfinished student government business would be left to Uncandidate the Cat, Student Body Vice-President.

"I can see no business during the summer that Uncandidate can't handle," Kersten said.

a good administrator

## Hesburgh rebuts letter charges

by Mike Baum

Assembled members of the faculty and administration last night heard University President Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh announce, "We are entering a period of serious crisis, . . . endemic to the total cause of American higher education."

Speaking at the annual President's Dinner, Fr. Hesburgh addressed himself to issues raised by the two recent faculty letters concerning the administration of the University.

Stating that as president of the University, "there are two things I must do," Fr. Hesburgh said he wished "to assure all of you that we have not come to the point where conscientious advice is not welcome or can be given only in fear."

Secondly, Fr. Hesburgh said, "If I must be against anything it is that which polarized this community." Citing the "period of serious crisis" in higher education in this country, Fr. Hesburgh said, "The worst thing that can happen to us during this crisis is to become polarized. The moment we become disunified - at that moment we are finished."

Reading from his general letter to faculty members, which will be received this week, Fr. Hesburgh stated that he was not "at this time joining issue" with either the first letter, or the reply to it. He noted the current revision of the Faculty Manual, at present in committee. The manual will be discussed extensively by the full Academic Council in the fall, said Fr. Hesburgh, and he felt this "the appropriate time and place for this discussion."

Carnegie Report

Enclosed with the letter, will be a copy of the Carnegie Commission report on the state of higher education, dealing with a university's "more efficient use of resources". In this report, according to Fr. Hesburgh such recent steps as the guidelines on tenuring faculty, and the regulations on teaching hours are "minimal proposals for the survival of any institution". The report is being given specially to the faculty members, and has not yet been released for publication.

"The fate of higher education is pretty dismal unless the universities are able to discipline themselves," Fr. Hesburgh said, adding, "only with flexibility, strength and humanity can we survive."

Remarking that he wished to "put things in better perspective", Fr. Hesburgh noted that recent attacks centered about the Provost, Fr. James T. Burtchaell. "May we discuss principles, not people, and facts, not impressions," he said.

Quoting a 1970 statement made by Fr. Burtchaell, Fr. Hesburgh emphasized, "A good administrator should be the major initiator of policy," to be put before the deliberative and advisory bodies to be "tested and tempered".

In addition, he remarked on some of the Provost's less well known achievements, including the initiation of the Notre Dame Report, and the institution of increased fringe benefits for faculty members, and remarked, "The trouble with this job is that you do all the nasty things publicly, and all the nice things quietly."

Mentioning that he would like to "put myself on the hook", Fr. Hesburgh declared, "I agree with these policies, They may have proposed by the Provost, but they were proposed with my



"A good administrator should be the major initiator of policy," Hesburgh said. "This policy should be put before a body to be 'tested and tempered,'" Hesburgh

agreement." He offered, "My opinion of administration is that one should find the best people one can and turn them loose."

Most Chauvinistic

Commenting on other events, Fr. Hesburgh said of the merge attempt, "We thought it was a good thing to try to do, we all approached it in good will - it somehow didn't work out." On coeducation, he commented, "I think it is a marvelous thing to be happening here. This is by all odds one of the most male chauvinist institutes in the world. - It is not going to be easy to turn it around. I call upon all of you to get behind this and make it work."

Fr. Hesburgh also announced the awarding from the University of several honorary degrees, the most familiar name on the list being, perhaps, Vice-President for Special Projects Sr. Alma Peter.

Fr. Hesburgh cited Sr. Alma as a woman of "great courage and great integrity, somewhat maligned by the media here at the University...a person perhaps hurt more by our failure (at merger) than anybody else."

The President's address was preceded by a brief talk in praise of the faculty by Edmund Stephan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and by the announcement of faculty promotions for 1972 by the Provost.

## Hoover dead at 77...

story on pg.3

## Primary Results...

story on pg. 5



## world briefs

(c) 1972 The New York Times

**Saigon** -- Two South Vietnamese fire bases on the approaches to the city of Hue were attacked by North Vietnamese troops as the city itself braced for attack. Big. Gen. Thomas W. Bowen, the senior American advisor in the region, said that serious attacks could be expected in the next few days.

**Ottawa** -- The Canadian government announced that all prospective buyers of Canadian businesses worth at least \$250,000 and whose revenues exceed \$3 million worth would be reviewed at the cabinet level. Unless the review found that the purpose would result in significant benefit to Canada, it would not be permitted.

**Washington** -- Albet E. Pass, a member of the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Kentucky in connection with the slayings of former Union official Joseph A. Yablonski, his wife and daughter. He is the highest ranking U.M.W. official linked to the murders.

**New York** -- Three police sergeants, 20 patrolmen and one policewoman were arrested after they had been indicted by a Brooklyn Grand Jury on charges of having accepted \$250,000 in bribes to protect gamblers. The arrests followed the suicide Monday of a police lieutenant who had been under investigation and, according to District Attorney Eugene Gold, would also have been indicted.

### on campus today

3:00 - seminar, qumran anniversary seminar series, "legal, form-critical and comparative literary aspects of the qumran documents," jacob neusner, hayes-healy center.

4:30 - lecture, nieuwland lecture series, "experimental tests of the theory," max perutz, room 123, nieuwland science hall.

7:30 - meeting, chess club, room 227 math bldg.

7:30 - lecture, american scene: a cultural series, "the city, threat or fulfillment: an inquiry into the future of religious life in contemporary society," carroll hall.

8:30 - concert, elton john, acc

### at notre dame - st. mary's

### "scope broadening"

## Coeducation report coming

The report of the Advisory Committee on Coeducation, designed to cover everything from renovations in Badin and Walsh Halls to "role models for women," is due for release later this week or early next week, according to committee chairman Sr. Elena Malits, C.S.C.

The report originally scheduled for May 1, but according to Sr. Elena, "as the committee got more and more into its work, it found its scope broadening, and the report became more than what we had originally envisioned."

The committee was appointed by University Provost Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., shortly before Easter vacation. Since then, it has worked in three major areas effected by coeducation. These areas correspond to the three subcommittees established by the

committee, and include orientation, counseling and personnel, and residence hall renovation.

The committee will report to Fr. Burtchaell "hopefully this Friday," according to Sr. Elena. Publication of the report will probably not come until next Monday, although the committee will meet with Alumni representatives at the annual Alumni Senate meeting this Friday.

Student members of the committee include Bob Higgins, Hall I Life Commissioner under Former Student Body President John Barkett, Barkett himself and his vice-president Orlando Rodriguez, Saint Mary's Student Affairs Commissioner Barb McKiernan, Mrida Enz, a Notre Dame Law student, and Ed Ellis, Research and Development Commissioner under Barkett and now Observer Associate Editor.

Administrators include Dr. Robert Ackerman, assistant dean of students, and Brother Kiernan Ryan, C.S.C., assistant vice-president for business affairs. Mrs. Walter Roberts and Mrs. Leon Bernard are areas women interested in coeducation who

serve in a consultative capacity, and the Notre Dame faculty member in the group is Dr. Ellen Ryan, assistant professor of Psychology at Notre Dame.

According to Higgins, "we have been put under terrific time limitation, being given six weeks to do what should have started six months ago." Higgins said that, given the circumstances, the report will be "pretty good."

Sr. Elena commented that "the committee has tried to reach a consensus in all its recommendations. We think we've been successful."

The subcommittees dealt with both specific problems and general philosophy of coeducation. Their reports have been correlated over the past week, and are currently being prepared for Fr. Burtchaell.

Regarding the report as a whole, Ellis said, "A lot of work on the part of a lot of people went into this report, and I think we've been able to analyze both the problems and the potentials as well as anyone could, give the time limitations we're under. I hope the Provost sees fit to implement our suggestions."

## Badin raffle for Sr. Marita

by Dan Ryan

A 1972 Philco Color T.V. with automatic fine tuning will be raffled off this week by the residents of Badin Hall.

All proceeds will go to charity. The T.V. is valued at over \$400. Chances will be sold Wednesday, and Thursday May 3, 4 at both dining halls during both the lunch and dinner meals. Cost per chance is 50 cents or three for a dollar.

The drawing will be held Friday May 5 at noon from the porch of Badin.

Charities under consideration are Sr. Marita's Primary Day School, Logen Center and Rev. George Noakes, CSC who is involved in work in Bangladesh.

## Chi Symphony Trio performs Friday

The Chicago Symphony Trio will perform a program of Brahms, Kodaly and Arensky at 8:15 p.m. May 5 (Friday) at the University of Notre Dame's Library Auditorium.

Victor Aitay (violin), Frank Miller (cello) and Clara Siegel (piano) are members of the Chicago Symphony, and Aitay is also first violinist with the Symphony's String Quartet. Their appearance is sponsored by the Department of Music, and is open to the public without charge.

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## Hoover death

Wednesday, May 3, 1972

Page 3

# Hoover died naturally; ruled FBI for 48 years

(c) 1972 New York Times

Washington, May 2 — J. Edgar Hoover, who directed the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 48 years and built it into a dominant and controversial force in American law enforcement died last night from the effects of high blood pressure.

Hoover, who at 77 years of age still held the F.B.I. firmly within his control, died in his bedroom during the night after working a full day in his office yesterday. He was found by his housekeeper at 8:30 this morning, slumped on the floor beside his bed.

Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst announced the death at 11 a.m., after F.B.I. offices around the world had been given the news and reports of it began to circulate here. Congress promptly voted its permission for Hoover's body to lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda — an honor accorded to only 20 persons in the past.

No dates for public viewing or for funeral services have been set.

As the only director the F.B.I. ever had, the strong-willed and demanding bachelor molded the Bureau in his own image — efficient, incorruptible, rigid.

His death is expected to touch off a major political debate about the proper purposes and functioning of the F.B.I., which has been accused by critics on the political left in recent years of devoting too much effort to pursuing radicals and alleged subversives, and too little to combating organized crime and white-collar offenders.

For this reason, there was speculation today that President Nixon may not name a successor until after the November elections, or at least until the current Senate struggle over Kleindienst's nomination has ended.

In 1968, Congress made the directorship of the F.B.I. subject to Senate confirmation. This will offer the Senate judiciary committee an opportunity to delve into such issues as the F.B.I.'s secret dossier on individuals, its surveillance of the radical left and its new computerized criminal record data bank, when the committee holds hearings on the nominee.

Hoover's body will be taken to the Rotunda on Wednesday morning, and will lie in state until shortly before the funeral on

Thursday. Arrangements for the funeral were incomplete today, but it was learned that President Nixon will deliver the eulogy at 11 a.m. Thursday at the national Presbyterian Church.

It was learned today that an acting director will be named tomorrow, suggesting that no nomination will be sent to Capitol Hill for some time. Clyde E. Tolson, the 71-year-old associate director who was said by Justice Department spokesmen to have assumed command of the F.B.I. today as its second-ranking official, is understood not to be in line to become acting director.

## Biography

John Edgar Hoover was born in Washington on New Year's Day in 1895; the youngest of three children of Dickerson N. Hoover, an easy-going federal official, and the former Annie M. Scheitlin, the granddaughter of Switzerland's first Consul General in America.

Mrs. Hoover, who has been described as "Old-world strict," instilled in her son an intense discipline and stern sensitivity to moral issues. By all accounts, she was the dominant influence on his character.

His flattened nose was the result of a hard-hit baseball although he was never a good athlete. Remembering a day in 1909 when the football coach at Central High School rejected the puny volunteer brought twinges ever after.

In his disappointment, young Hoover turned all the more intensely to the school's military drill team, of which he became captain, and to public speaking. According to one biographer, he never had a regular girl friend in high school; friends teased him, wrote Mildred H. Comfort, "and accused him of being in love with Company A," an institutional attachment foreshadowing his marriage to the F.B.I.

Although the University of Virginia offered him a Liberal Arts scholarship, Hoover feared that his living expenses would be a burden on his father. Instead, he took a \$30-a-month clerk's job at the Library of Congress (he would apply indexing lessons to law enforcement later), and enrolled at George Washington University, where he was able to win his law degree in three years.

## Career starts

With a master's degree in 1917, Hoover passed the bar and moved into a \$1,200-a-year job at the Department of Justice — his only employer over a stretch that has exceeded 54 years.

Hoover's first assignment in "counter-radical activities" left a profound mark. This was at the end of President Wilson's second term, the era of the "red raids" under Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. Evidently caught up in the official agitation about bombs and Bolshevism,

(Continued on page 9)



## Nixon to select new FBI head; Wilson mentioned as possible

by Fred Barnes

(c) 1972 New York Times

Washington — Attention was focused today on more than 15 men, most of them highlevel officials in the nation's criminal justice system, as possible successors to J. Edgar Hoover as director of the FBI.

The choice is up to President Nixon. Some of those mentioned as Hoover's replacement have been closely identified with the President.

Even before Hoover's death last night, there had been considerable speculation in Washington that the President would bow to growing pressure and retire Hoover if he should win re-election to a second term. If the Democrats should win in 1972, it had been considered certain that Hoover would be replaced.

Among those close to Nixon who have often been mentioned as potential successors to Hoover is Police Chief Jerry Wilson of Washington, whose efforts to reduce crime in Washington have repeatedly drawn praise from Nixon.

Others mentioned in recent speculation are Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White; Robert Mardian, a former chief of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division; Selective Service Director Curtis Tarr, and Joseph Woods, a former sheriff of Cook County Illinois.

Justice Department spokesmen said that under department regulations 71-year-old Clyde A. Tolson, long time associate FBI director and confidante of Hoover, is the acting director until the Attorney General orders otherwise.

## President Appoints

The appointment of director is made by the President and requires confirmation by the Senate a change directed by a law passed by Congress in 1968.

Hoover and Tolson dined at Tolson's home last night. Ten years ago Tolson had open heart surgery and has been in poor health in recent years, but still has come to his office regularly.

Here is a list of those mentioned at one time or another as possible successors to Hoover:

—Wilson, 44, who has met with Nixon at the White House on several occasions to discuss the battle against crime in Washington that both have characterized as successful.

—White, 54, whose conservative views as both a Justice Department official under the Kennedy Administration and a Supreme Court Justice are roughly in line with the President's opinions. But he has reportedly said his ulcers would prevent him from taking the FBI post.

—Mardian, 48, a key figure in the Justice Department under the Nixon Administration. He has just

resigned to work on Nixon's re-election campaign.

—Cartha Deloach, former assistant director of the FBI and now an executive of the Pepsi-Cola Corporation.

—Tarr, 47, whose tenure as chief of the Selective Service System has apparently cooled some of the anti-draft opposition that surrounded his predecessor, Gen. Lewis Hershey.

—Woods is the brother of Rosemary Woods, Nixon's long-time private secretary. He stepped down as Cook County (Chicago) Sheriff to become a county commissioner.

—Peter Pitchess, 60, a conservative who is sheriff of Los Angeles County and a former FBI agent.

—Jerris Leonard, 41, the former Assistant Attorney General in charge of civil rights who now heads the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. He clashed with Hoover on several recent occasions about the authority of the LEAA in relation to the FBI.

—Thomas Redding, 55, who served as Chief of Police of Los Angeles and drew national attention for his handling of the assassination of Sen. Robert Kennedy in 1968. He is now a television news commentator.

—John Ingersoll, 41, the former

(Continued on page 5)

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# McGovern, Humphrey locked in Ohio race

by Douglas E. Kneeland  
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Columbus, Ohio - Senators Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and George McGovern of South Dakota were locked in a tight race late tonight in a presidential primary contest that was marred by voting machine difficulties in the heavily Democratic Cleveland area.

The count of the lengthy paper ballot, on which potential delegates to the Democratic National Convention in Miami Beach next July were listed under the names of the candidates to whom they are pledged, was tediously slow.

Hours after most of the polls had closed, virtually all the available returns were from small towns and rural areas. With only a smattering of the count in from the major industrial cities which contain most of the Democratic vote, McGovern and Humphrey were running neck-and-neck.

Trailing badly were slates representing Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, who had withdrawn from active campaigning, and former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota, who made only one appearance in the state.

President Nixon was virtually unopposed in his bid for Ohio's 56 delegates to the Republican convention.

There was no Presidential preference vote as such. But 38 of the 153 Democratic convention delegates were being selected at large, providing a yardstick to measure popular sentiment on a statewide basis.

With 3,037 of Ohio's 12,648 precincts reporting, the tally on at-large slates was:

Humphrey - 91,623, McGovern - 86,310, Muskie - 22,250, Jackson - 17,845, and McCarthy - 5483.

The remainder of the Democratic delegates were being elected on slates in the 23 Congressional districts. With the unwieldy paper ballots being used

for the delegates slates, election officials had agreed to count the votes for the at large slates first. For this reason, it was expected to be some time after the polls were closed before the winning district slates were known.

Without providing any figures, Secretary of State Ted W. Brown said late in the evening that McGovern was leading in seven districts having 30 delegates and Humphrey in five with 24 delegates. Rep. Wayne Hays, whose favorite-son slate in his 18th district was opposed only by a McGovern, was leading the race for his five delegates.

One of the few indications of how the blue-collar areas might have voted came from Lorain county, a steel making and auto building region west of Cleveland on Lake Erie. With about a third of the county's precincts accounted for, McGovern had about a 4-to-3 edge over Humphrey.

The mix-ups at the polling places in populous Cuyahoga County (the Cleveland metropolitan area) led to a Federal Court order extending voting hours there from 6:30 to 11:59 pm, EDT. Since Cuyahoga casts about 23 percent of the state's Democratic vote, the late closing compounded the slow count and made most political observers hesitant to predict the outcome.

At least 127 polling places in Cuyahoga County were affected by problems ranging from a failure to receive machines to the loss of keys to unlock them. The machines were being used only in state and local contests. The lengthy lists of convention delegates had required the use of paper ballots because they would not fit on the machines.

Election workers at some of the polling places would not permit voters to use the paper ballots until the machines were ready, leading to long lines and discouraging some from casting their vote at all.

The voting machine problem was only the latest confusing element in this Ohio election.

It was apparent early in the Ohio race that the shape of the Democratic Presidential contest here would not be discernible until after the crucial primaries in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, which took place last Tuesday.

Apathy was widespread, and by the accounts of all camps the undecided vote was extremely high.

After Muskie withdrew from active campaigning following decisive defeats by McGovern in Massachusetts and Humphrey in Pennsylvania, the confusion multiplied.

What had been expected to be a three-man race suddenly became essentially a two-way contest. Left stranded without an active candidate were Gov. John J. Gilligan and most of the other prominent Democrats in the state, who had been on Muskie's delegate lists.

In a few areas, such as Toledo and Cincinnati, Muskie delegates continued to press for the election for their at large and district slates, but the Governor ceased campaigning and did not endorse any other candidate.

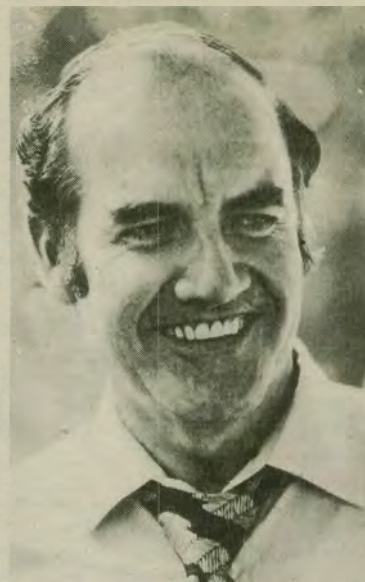
Bouyed by their victories last Tuesday, Humphrey and McGovern charged into Ohio and waged a hard fight for the state's delegates.

McGovern, who originally had not planned to make an all-out effort here, has devoted all his time since the Massachusetts primary to the state.

Humphrey, who was confronting Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama in Indiana today, split his time between Ohio and the neighboring Hoosier state, but still managed a strong effort here.

With more than a million labor union members and a million blacks in Ohio, both contenders directed most of their energies to winning support from among those traditionally Democratic blocs.

For McGovern this represented an attempt to cut deeply into what have generally been considered Humphrey strongholds. In con-



McGovern



Humphrey

centrating on blue-collar workers and blacks, he did not visit a single Ohio college or university, a considerable shift from his usual tactics.

Both McGovern and Humphrey hammered away at economic issues, with the South Dakotan repeatedly tying the costs of the war in Vietnam to what he termed this nation's inability to solve pressing domestic problems.

Starting his campaigning here

earlier than the other candidates Jackson campaigned hard in the state, spending most of his time in the last two weeks in what would be considered the more conservative working-class districts in rural areas. By the end of his drive, his principal theme was an attack on McGovern for what he termed his leftist positions and on Humphrey for assertedly having failed to make his stand on the issues clear.

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## Humphrey defeats Wallace in Indiana

by Seth S. King

(c) 1972 New York Times

Indianapolis - Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey won a slight, narrow victory over Governor George C. Wallace in the Indiana Presidential Primary last night.

The Minnesota Senator tonight was winning at least 49 of Indiana's 76 delegates on the first convention ballot. Wallace was leading six six of the 11 Congressional districts, which would give him 27 delegates.

With 70 percent of the state's 4480 precincts reporting, Humphrey had 233,691 or 46 percent; Wallace had 212,079 or 42 percent; Muskie had 60,698 or 12 percent.

The Alabama Governor's percentage of the total vote was the highest he has held in any Northern state and was as large as he won in Florida.

From the trend developing with more than half the vote in, Humphrey appeared to be running well in greater Indianapolis, though Wallace was getting a slightly larger number in some Indianapolis suburbs, where the possibility of busing school children has been a disturbing problem.

Wallace, as was expected, was running slightly ahead of Humphrey in the Lake County area. But in the city of Gary, with its large black population, the votes had not been counted yet and Mr. Humphrey should draw very well from that area.

The winner in today's balloting will get the benefit of carrying a medium-sized Midwestern state whose voters represent a typical middle-American mix.

But the 76 delegates Indiana will send to the Democratic National

Convention in Miami Beach will be bound by the outcome of today's election only on the first ballot of the convention. "The delegates themselves will not be selected until the Democratic state convention in June, and that group may well favor one or several other candidates on later ballots. The winner in each of the state's 11 Congressional districts will get the first-ballot support of the delegates apportioned to that district. In addition, the statewide winner will get the 19 at-large delegates on the first ballot.

There will be 32 Indiana delegates at the Republican National Convention. President Nixon is unopposed on the Republican Primary Ballot and will automatically get all 32.

With only Humphrey, Wallace and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie on the Democratic ballot, the choice has been a narrow one.

And Muskie's withdrawal last week from active campaigning left many regular Democrats only with the incentive of uniting behind Humphrey to block a Wallace victory.

Despite the distraction of campaigning in neighboring Ohio, which also held its presidential primary today, Humphrey has managed to cover about as much of Indiana as Wallace has in the last two weeks.

Although busing of school children is a highly emotional issue in Indianapolis and Evansville, and local taxes are as burdensome in Indiana as anywhere else in the country, these questions have not dominated the campaign.

Humphrey sought to capitalize

(Continued on page 9)

# love letters



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# Alumni Hall proposes plan for coed living

Alumni Hall president Butch Ward has announced his intention to release to the University his hall's proposed plan for coeducational living.

Ward said that the report has been in the making since last October, when he, Ron Pogge, past president of the hall and Rector Fr. Denis Madden began work on what has turned out to be a definitive page document.

The proposal was originally meant to be an experiment to be conducted this semester, but because of time limitations and also because of the fact that the sponsors of the plan felt that they should "sound out" some members of the Administration and faculty, the proposal is instead being suggested for next year.

Concerning this sounding out, Ward said that the primary pur-

pose was to get new opinions and ideas on the plan. He further said that he and his co-workers were not out to shock the University; rather, they want this to be seriously considered. The president said, "We're not out to make noise; we wanted to present the Administration and the Board of Trustees with a definitive plan which they could take seriously."

## Too Soon?

Ward also said that perhaps one of the reasons that the University might oppose coeducational living is that they might feel it is coming too soon, that is going straight from incorporating women to living with them.

Of this, Ward said that the hall has already taken steps to insure a type of "middle steps" which would entail the establishment of orientation committees to begin to acclimate some women to the

prospect of living with men.

"By working with the Notre Dame counseling department, we could put women on our social and academic commissions and hold symposiums to show women just exactly what it is like to live with men. And vice versa—it would also give Alumni Hall men an opportunity to see what coeducational living entails," Ward added.

The "salt and pepper" arrangement includes room-by-room changes that would have to be made in the event that coeducational living comes about, reasons for coed dorms, reports from other colleges and some necessary conditions and prerequisites.

The major stated reason concerns the improvement of hall life. Ward said that there has to be "a great improvement in hall life," and that

he feels that this plan would accomplish this purpose.

## Major Objection

The plan states that the major objection to coed living is the possible promiscuity that could result. It continues, however, to say, "we do not seek to have women residents to exploit or selfishly use each other, but rather to grow and learn from each other...we want to share our university community..."

It also cites other cases of coeducational living where

promiscuity did not develop; instead, a type of "family" arrangement; "brother-sister" relationships developed instead of sexual ones.

As for the matter of the possibility of grades dropping, the report cites cases where the students' grade-point averages went up throughout the entire coed hall.

Ward expressed the hope that this report has brought the University "perhaps four years closer to coeducational living than it was."

## WHAT'S HAPPENING THIS WEEKEND

(ans. on p. 4)

## If there's one time you need a friend...

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## Other possible FBI heads

(Continued from page 3)

Chief of Police of Charlotte, N.C., who has been in the forefront of Nixon's anti-narcotics drive. He is director of the US Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

— Eugene Rossides, 44, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of that department's law enforcement

division. He has been involved in recent attempts to prosecute narcotics kingpins for alleged income tax evasion.

— William Sullivan, who was second in command of the FBI until he was forced out last year in a dispute with Hoover. He is now teaching in New Haven, Conn.

— Orville Hawkins, an assistant California attorney general who is regarded as one of the nation's leading experts on the use of computers and other electronic devices in law enforcement.

— Richard Velde, a top official of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and a former FBI agent.

— Robert Gallati, a top prosecutor in New York, who served as chairman of a government study of the development of a criminal information system.

## Police surveillance at Kent State to be ended

(c) 1972 New York Times

Kent, Ohio — Kent State University President Glenn Olds has announced the end of surveillance of campus organizations by university police.

Olds said he was adopting a five-point recommendation from the campus security advisory committee, which has been studying for four months the sensitive issue of spying on campus groups.

The decision comes one week after an undercover campus policeman was arrested by Kent city police on charges of possessing illegal weapons. The policeman, Reinhold Mohr, 25, was released the following day after the weapons were ruled inoperable by federal authorities. Mohr had infiltrated two campus organizations and was turned in to city police by student members of one of the groups.

Olds said the from now on no student will be employed or used on a voluntary basis for investigative or surveillance work and that such work must be done by regular members of the security department.

Other aspects of Kent State's new policy are:

- No campus policemen will be assigned to the surveillance of campus organizations.

- Officers engaged in sensitive areas must possess specialized training.

- No campus security personnel shall be employed by a private agency nor can private investigators be hired for any investigative purpose by campus police for surveillance.

- All members of the campus community are being asked to cooperate with and support campus police.

As a result of the Mohr incident, Olds revealed that there were five under

As a result of the Mohr incident, Olds revealed that there were five undercover policemen working fulltime on campus and that more than 20 incidents had resulted from their undercover work since last September, mostly involving drug cases.

"The arrests demonstrate that we at KSU have a critical problem with respect to our students, but the effort of (drug) pushers and the Mafia to make inroads on our campus in the drug scene," Olds

said, "It is only naive to believe everything is sweetness and light in the minds of some persons who are intent on both provocation and destruction."

Olds said surveillance activities will not be used until a crime has been committed or planned and there is no other appropriate investigative technique available with which to seek evidence.

Olds endorsed the advisory committee's recommendation that "in those exceptional cases when covert surveillance of an individual or individuals meets the above requirements, the KSU police chief will notify, in writing, the university president of the circumstances causing the surveillance and the method of its implementation."

## Notre Dame Poets

## POETRY READING

readings by students:

*Rick Fitzgerald, Dan O'Donnell, Cathy Wolfe,*

*Mary Pat Quinlan, John Coury, Gary Robinson,*

*Jim Wilson, and Eileen Dugan*

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Wednesday, May 3, 1972

## Have the SLC vote in September

The upcoming SLC elections have been called off. The obviously (and painfully) apparent reason is that only two of the new election districts have an actual race. Districts V and VI of the six divisions are the races contested.

It would be a mockery of the entire election process to ballot when four people (out of the eight of which the commission will be composed) are running uncontested.

Better to hold the elections three weeks after the next term begins. This will not only give more time for the possible candidates to consider issues and plans, but it will facilitate in better representation in that it will allow incoming freshmen and the women who will be living here next year to take an active role in the elections for the Student Life Commission.

In addition, since Bob Kersten has proposed a plan which will greatly limit the number of people who take part in the running of Student Government, this election takes on tremendous importance. The eight people elected assume effective control of Student Government. They should be elected at a time when the entire student body can take an effective part in their election.

Since March 1, games have been played with, and at the expense of student government. A point must be reached where the people playing those games come to the realization that they are playing with real people and situations, not chess pieces on a board. To have the elections for commissioners now would only prolong the game. Hopefully, some type of effective reality in the running of student government can be reached by next year.

John Abowd  
Don Hopfer

Foreign affairs

## A sadness in the family

C. L. Sulzberger

(c) 1972 New York Times News Service

Rome—The saddest aspect of Italy's current election campaign, which ends with a critical vote on Sunday, is the pattern of violence and organized terrorism on its fringes of extremism, particularly that of the revolutionary left.

This is especially tragic because it can have no serious influence on the outcome and because the left-wing youngsters chiefly involved are in fact working against their own interests by encouraging a reactionary backlash and adding strength to the small but growing new-Fascist movement.

Almost certainly the balloting will demonstrate once more that almost two-thirds of the electorate backs a center-dominated coalition which, after much bickering, will again be led by the stodgy Christian Democrats while the main opposition continues to be the sclerotic, if massive, communist party.

The youthful extremists, numbers of whom come from prosperous and cultivated families, are therefore expending blood and dreams on a chimera employing the Italian personal trait of individualism fruitlessly against the Italian national trait of lassitude.

Yet many a family has been riven by this phenomenon and few more unhappily than that of Luigi Barzini, the brilliant author, journalist, and liberal party politician. Barzini's two sons are deeply committed to "workers' power," one of the most violent of the "Gruppuscoli," as the revolutionary factions are known, and one of the youngsters is in a Sicilian prison, charged with distributing incendiary pamphlets.

Barzini's step-son by an earlier marriage, Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, a blazingly successful publisher famed for issuing the first edition in any language of Pasternak's "Doctor Zhivago," was passionately committed to the terrorist left. He was killed in a mysterious explosion this spring, apparently while preparing to blow up power pylons near Milan.

In a deeply moving reflection, Barzini—a political conservative—recalls: "I myself was a rebel against the Italian academic, bourgeois, provincial habits," and yet, he adds: "Perhaps we could not understand each other because we were utterly different..."

"He was that kind of man who is common in Italy and who is able to go from an extremist movement (Fascism) to the opposite (Communism) provided it be illiberal and mythological, without stopping at the stage of the ideas (maybe boring and too serious because they don't promise any miracles but only toil) of the bourgeois revolution, of freedom laboriously conquered and defended every day, allow problems to be faced and gradually solved, tolerating—or rather extracting and using—what is valid as dissident and heretical movements."

After Feltrinelli joined the communists, Barzini observed: "That he would have abandoned the party as soon as he would have felt its discipline, its control, its constraints, and as soon as he would have noticed that it was not an organization of terrorists and dynamiters, spreading the corpses of foes in the streets at night, but a vast, cautious, and erudite movement treasuring 50 years of defeats in every country determined to win while avoiding a catastrophic civil war (for Italy's and for its own sake,) was clear to anyone who knew him..."

"It is not important to know if Giorgi died as the victim of a secret plot or because he made an error in charging electricity into the dynamite. The secret plot is always a fascinating explanation for the right-wing or the left-wing political fans..."

"Giorgi died because of his ideas and it is negligible now to see whether they were just, practical, or foolish. It is impossible not to feel respect for his sacrifice...Pisacane (a hero of the Risorgimento) also met his death with courage and levity, under the illusion he could provoke an immediate revolution that would never be stopped."

And so it is with today's Italy, a country where the ties of kinship are exceptionally strong and where one after another family is split by the political generation gap with youngsters spilling blood in the name of "worker's vanguard" and "continuous battle" on the way-out left, and "black bombers," "young Italy" and "people's struggle" on the way-out right.

Meanwhile, amid its weeping mothers and puzzled fathers, Italy will almost certainly vote to continue the kind of inept, confused, moderate coalition government that, with much bewilderment, has been creeping for a quarter of a century—creeping slowly and hesitantly forward.





# more trivia bowl

art ferranti

john sutherland

In view of the favorable response to the Star Trek Trivia of last week, the following is a conglomerate of trivia questions such as those heard during the An Tostal Trivia Bowl - except that the ones below are easier.

- 1) Who was Mr. Television?
- 2) Who was nicknamed the "First Lady of Television"?
- 3) Name the two famous parents of the immortal "Sea Biscuit."
- 4) Name these people's famous "pets":  
Gene Autry's horse  
Smiley Burnett's horse  
Roy Roger's dog  
Hopalong Cassidy's horse  
Lee Major's horse in "The Big Valley"  
Pat Brady's jeep  
The Green Hornet's car
- 5) Who created "The Saint"? (No, God is not the answer.)
- 6) Name the first movie Charles Bronson got the lead part
- 7) Who was the lead off batter in the first game of the 1950 World Series, what team did he play for, and who pitched to him?
- 8) Name Roy Thinnes's first TV series (The Invaders is the wrong answer).
- 9) Who created the character, "The Cisco Kid"?
- 10) After being named NFL Commissioner, what was the first controversy Pete Rozelle had to tackle?
- 11) Name the Drycleaning store that fronted for the UNCLE organization.
- 12) What was the correct name of the restaurant next to 77 Sunset Strip?
- 13) What is the name of West and Gordon's homing pigeon on The Wild, Wild West?

- 14) What was the official name of Steve McQueen's sawed off rifle in "Wanted: Dead or Alive"?
- 15) Who (the actor's name) was shot off Mt. Rushmore in "North by Northwest"?
- 16) What was the number on Jackie Gleason's bus in "The Honeymooners"?
- 17) Who played the policeman in Yancy Derringer?
- 18) Who said those immortal words to Alan Ladd, "Come back, Shane"?
- 19) Who wrote "Slow Down"?
- 20) Name the four Maverick brothers-cousins.
- 21) Who sang the theme song in Paladin?
- 22) What was the name of Dulcey's tavern in "Cimmaron Strip"?
- 23) What was Patrick McGooohan's number in the "Prisoner"?
- 24) What was the old name of the New York Yankees?
- 25) Natalie Wood played Maria in the film of "West Side Story." Who played Maria on Broadway?
- 26) Who played Ensign Ross in "PT 109"?
- 27) For what musical is Richard Kiley perhaps most famous?
- 28) Name the two stars of "The Deputy."
- 19) Name Robert Lansing's three TV series.
- 30) Billy Vaughn had a big hit with "Swingin' Safari." Who wrote it?
- 31) Who was nicknamed "The King of Swing"?
- 32) Name the musical based on the life of Sherlock Holmes.
- 33) Who played trumpeteer Dobbs on "F-Troop."
- 34) What movie inspired the TV series "I Dream of Jeannie"?
- 35) What was the name of the knife used by Alan Arkin in "Wait until DARK"?

- 35) Josephine.
- Bur. Ives and Barbara Eden.
- 34) "The Brass Bottle" with Tony Randall.
- 33) James Dougherty
- 32) "Baker Street"
- 31) Benny Goodman
- 30) Bert Kaempfert
- Who Never Was
- 29) 87th Precinct, 12 O'Clock High, The Man
- 28) Henry Fonda and Alan Case
- 27) Man of La Mancha
- 26) . Robert Culp
- 25) Carol Lawrence
- 24) NY Highlanders
- 23) No. 6
- 22) Wayfarer's Inn
- 21) Johnny Western
- 20) Bart, Bret, Beau and Brent
- 19) Larry Williams
- 18) Brandon Dewilde
- 17) Kevin Haglin
- 16) 84
- 15) Martin Landau
- 14) Mare's Leg
- 13) Arabella
- 12) Dino's Lodge
- 11) Del Floria's Cannon
- 10) LA Rams vs Houston Oilers over Billy
- 9) O. Henry
- 8) The Long Hot Summer
- Konstantin - Phillies pitcher.
- 7) Batter - Gene Woodland - Yankees - Jim
- 6) Once Upon a Time in the West
- 5) Leslie Chartris
- Charger, Nellie Belle, the Black Beauty
- 4) Champion, Ring-Eye, Bullet, Topper.
- 3) Hard Tack Tack and
- 2) Arlene Francis
- 1) Milton Berle
- Answers

## the mystery of the countryside

tom thurber

The mystery of the countryside unfolded during a time of loss. The lonely visit to Rock House. A cave edged on all sides by freedom. (Sparse inhabitants treated her carefully, lovingly. They would know if they lost her.) The house and the freedom around her, all a living allegory. (One versed in allegories would perhaps be forced to invent, create, such a truth.) After all, I am naked here and not living here, visiting. "Did you see the living of this beauty, and how death had already counted you victim?" I admitted, "Yes, Sir, the life here doesn't appear to care who I am." (Although appearing as a catalyst.) Truthfully, Sir, I couldn't work or change or grow without this catalyst." (a totally human condition.) "They are we seem to be," I always thought the Earth dead but molten. Life doesn't care, it's more than enough. The tragedy of a life lost is evident here. In particular observations of self and its relationship to the world, I am particularly aware of sound, the audible. Vibration, dancing, prancing through the air, to give pleasure, to warm, Sounds are clouded and not in any framework of empirical observations. The rustling of a windswept forest, inside and outside, the sound of God, one. A million leaves harmonizing. Tom Thurber

I awoke and greeted the morning. I waved, the sun is climbing, singing its, so far away, heated silent song. Every morning, everyday. Some mornings, some days, the sun appears as god's hole in the sky. It moves from morning till night, catching the constant glimpse of our living planet. The brightness is often dismayed of what he sees. Clouds, rain, cleansing. In the morning, we will be judged. Never permanently. Today I approached the sun as a glorious, mysterious friend. This pagan god. Was she singing or only fooling. I looked at her at times already blinded, the voices sang louder, the sun grew hotter, brighter. The

sound rang from a chorus. Millions of suns, as with all loudness, I went indoors and fell a sleepful bliss. I awoke in the morning with blood on my tail. In my field there was, always the clash: the prophet as artist and the artist as prophet. The earth, the Renaissance, commanded recent centuries. The link was near. The new epic. Men found the key to God. Growth, dreams. "Reality was the past." Speculative futures. "Everything is everything" Love and hate became mere pleasure, not understanding. Boarding a new ark above a hollow earth. We all boarded that ark, illusions we did not see. A few stayed behind to battle the new, to change the day. Until the holocaust. I awoke this morning, as I had many mornings before, remembering how I had died among and with the rest. It was a time, I recalled, not in days or years, when all artists died. (We had created illusions, the punishment severe) Howling, begging for forgiveness, a tiny new fire. I couldn't remember the ones who died or the ones who lived. The close contact I once favored had left but not me. I wandered.

I walked near Rock House again and heard a rhythm unlike that of nature, ordered rhythm. In the source, I found three humans. One drumming, one weaving, one lost. The weaver is filled with child. The lost one cheered. Welcome lover, you are one of us." I asked the drummer, "What have you found after the holocaust?" "Brother, a few are dreaming, but now they are living living is a mystery

"Brother, a few are dreaming, but how they are living is a mystery to us. Like us, they must be alone and frightened, losing similarities. The earth is young again in our dreams, creation, a matter of course, our natural vocation. We need no pondering. Please join us !! It's spring now time to live again.

## in search of a hero

(c) 1972 New York Times

Washington - A scant four years into the future and we shall be hip deep in a nightmare of American Government: 1976 - the 200th anniversary of the American - Oh boy!

A 200th anniversary cannot be ignored or whistled away. Anniversaries are as American as the greeting card industry and counter-revolutionary police heroes.

They must be celebrated, even when they are anniversaries of - dare we breathe the word - revolutions.

Government, ever alert to menace, has task forces deployed, trying to arrange something rousing yet dull for the occasion. Little has been accomplished so far because the task forces have been too busy investigating their members to make sure they all hate revolution. Many, many meetings are held, however; meetings of groups like the Task Force on heroes, chaired by Art Bascom of the White House Staff.

Bascom opened last week's meeting by asking if anybody had come up with any genuine revolutionary heroes who could be celebrated in 1976 without giving people the idea that revolutionaries could get away with any rough stuff. Perkins suggested Reginald Blintz Quimper.

Blintz-Quimper, it seems, was an off-duty policeman in Boston during the time street mobs used to treat private property with wanton disrespect. "one day," Perkins said, "Blintz-Quimper saw a lawless mob swarm aboard a ship in Boston Harbor. It was loaded with tea. Private property. With no respect at all for the tea, the mob began dumping it into the water."

"Where was the National Guard?" asked Bascom.

"The forces of law and order were handcuffed by indecisive leadership and a series of court decisions that made it very hard for police to get confessions from men who threw tea into harbors," Perkins said.

Blintz-Quimper happened to be passing the adjacent ship, Mary Anne, which had a large cargo of sugar, at the moment one of the mob said, "Let's go for the Mary Anne." Blintz-Quimper, who couldn't stand people who put sugar in tea, drew his flintlock and threatened to shoot anybody who failed to treat the sugar with respect.

"There were men of courage in those days," Bascom murmured, "but the guys sounds to me like he might have wound up on the King's side. That hyphenated name

- Blintz-Quimper. A guy with a name like that could have wound up sitting in the House of Lords."

The task force voted to run a security check on Blintz-Quimper, and then took up the case of Hans Harschenholtz, a German mercenary who single-handedly captured seven soldiers from Washington's army one wintry night near Valley Forge.

"Hans Harschenholtz. German mercenary," Bascom objected. "I don't like the image."

"The image is almost perfect," said Humpsenhorn.

"When Hans brought the seven men into the light of his campfire, he saw that their clothes were filthy. They smelled terrible, because they had not bathed in weeks.

Their hair was down to their shoulder blades. And do you know what Hans said to them?"

"Tell me."

"He told them that he was going to send them all to Trenton for 30 days unless they agreed to wash, put on clean pants and cut their hair so that it was no more than two inches long at the forelock, didn't come below eye-level at the sideburns and was two inches above the collar in the back."

Bascom said he liked the image but wondered if Harschenholtz had stayed on in America after the revolution to live by the work ethic or gone back to Germany and heirs who fell in with the Kaiser.

The task force wasn't doing enough investigating, he complained. "Which reminds me. Has anybody had any fresh thoughts about the George Washington problem?"

Everyone looked very glum about having to deal with this notorious revolutionary. "Face it," said Henreddy, "this guy has a record that makes Abbie Hoffman look like a pillar of the establishment."

"If we don't put him on the official certified US Approved List of Heroes, we'll be laughed at by the liberals," said Molch.

"It's the right wing we have to watch," said Tancroft. "They're already so mad about China that they will start a third party if the President comes out for George Washington."

"George Washington gives me a pain," said Bascom. "If he didn't like America, why didn't he go to Russia?"

"And yet," said Budding, "revolutionary though he was, he was still a slave owner."

Bascom squinted, hummed and smiled. "I like it," he said. "I like the image."



# Viewpoint -- mixed

Theodore M. Hesburgh C. S. C.

## Musing on Going Coed

At this time of year, the old saw reminds us, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts other than calculus and microbiology, or even baseball. As I walk across campus this spring, it occurs to me that it is not the prerogative of just the young men to be thinking about girls, nor can it be a matter of playful daydreaming. By the time these now-budding leaves are getting ready to fall, the University of Notre Dame will have become a coed institution.

Of course, there have always been some women around—mothers visiting their sons, hometown girls in for the big games, staff personnel brightening up the day with that special feminine touch. And in recent years we've grown steadily accustomed to seeing Saint Mary's students just about everywhere on the campus, to having them in classes, to regarding them an integral and very attractive part of Notre Dame life. But come September, the University will become coed. There will be undergraduate women living on the campus. Undoubtedly, there will be an increasing number of professional women in faculty and administrative posts. And in a short time the women attending Alumni Club functions will not necessarily be there as wives or guests of Notre Dame graduates, but in their own right.

I find myself wondering what the presence of women as Notre Dame students will mean—really mean. How will a coed Notre Dame affect us men, change our lives, alter familiar patterns? What will it ask of us and what will it give us? What will we have to learn about ourselves, our society, our educational presumptions in sustained contact with women? And what of the women themselves? How will their lives as women be shaped by the experience of coming to Notre Dame? How will the development of their minds and attitudes be related to their life here? How will they feel and respond to being the first, and relatively small group, of undergraduate women?

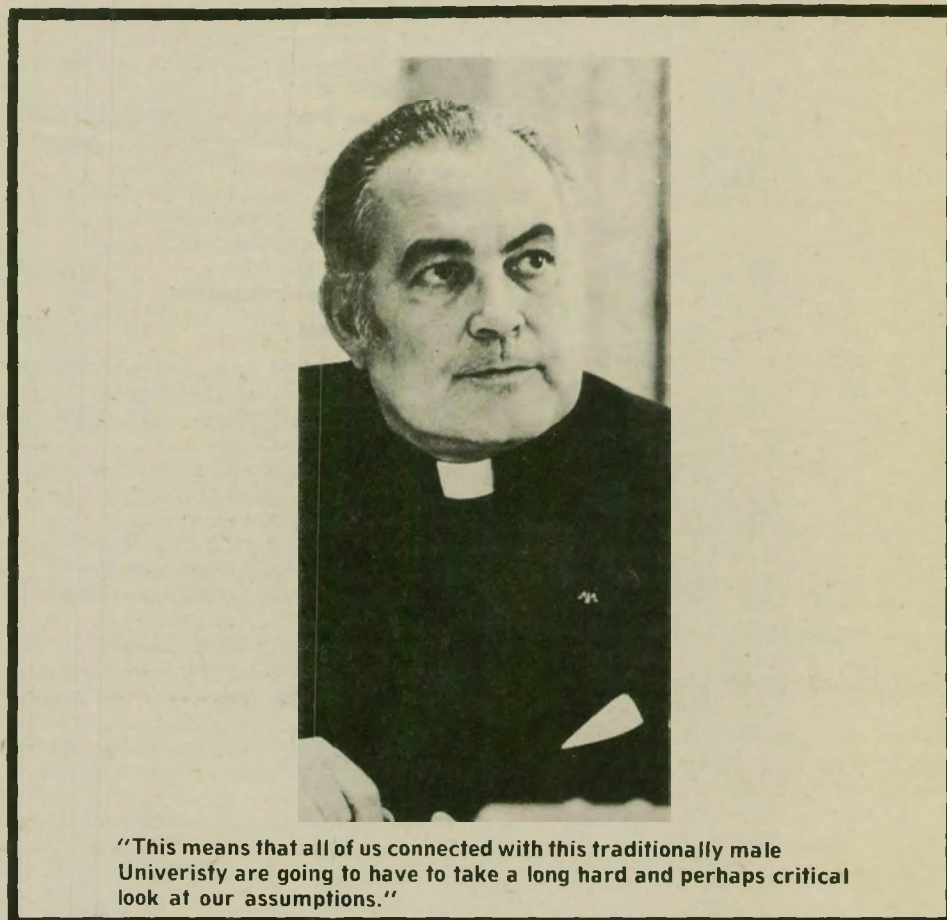
I don't have the answers to such questions right now; I'm not sure anybody does. I'm musing out loud—and inviting all of us to do it. No big campaign. Spring evenings are for reflection and quiet discussions. I'm simply saying that there are many dimensions to be explored, many aspects to be thoughtfully considered if the Notre Dame community takes seriously the change which is about to occur. And I explicitly want to invite the Saint Mary's

women to share in these reflections. Geography, history, programs, activities, human relationships have always made Saint Mary's women part of Notre Dame life. That's not going to be changed by the fact of women undergraduates at the University. I would hope that foolish myths creating rivalries never get started, and that friendships among women living on both sides of the highwalk will flourish.

Notre Dame has an Advisory Committee on Coeducation, and specific recommendations will be forthcoming shortly. But the Committee has already suggested that the task of coeducation is broader than some of us may have thought, and the implications more far-reaching, as they have found out already at Princeton and Yale. And above all, the Committee insists, the transition to coeducation is everybody's responsibility. The University may need some structural modifications and personnel additions to make it work smoothly, but fundamentally the healthy integration of women into Notre Dame depends on attitudinal adjustments and processes of communication. The problems are not unlike those already faced in the admission of increasing numbers of minority students.

This means that all of us connected with this traditionally male University are going to have to take a long, hard, and perhaps critical look at our assumptions and presuppositions. In some circles that used to be called examination of conscience. But whatever you name the process, it demands time, reflection, dialogue, discernment, and openness to change.

If we men at Notre Dame have to write through some searching questions about inveterate predispositions and prejudices, however, there is also a brighter side to the task. A community which tries seriously to assess what a specific change in its life may mean, may thereby be led to breakthroughs in unsuspected areas. For instance, I'm thinking that if Notre Dame men really come to grips with the question of communication between themselves and the women on campus, seeking to establish conditions favorable to it and to minimize obstacles, they necessarily touch a human problem. In other words, the context for considering friendship between men and women will become the larger matter of what is at stake between persons whether male or female, black or white, American or



"This means that all of us connected with this traditionally male University are going to have to take a long hard and perhaps critical look at our assumptions."

Vietnamese. Or to take another example, raising the issue of educational changes in view of educating women simply opens up the basic question of education itself from another perspective. And that seems healthy, too. I've suggested some considerations for your musings. I would also like to recommend that we set up some structures to continue reflection and dialogue on the topic. A lot, it seems to me, could be done through panels and discussions in the halls. But why not also use the forum of the classroom? There is no time left this semester, but perhaps faculty might consider giving a class or at least part of one to discussion of the situation of Notre Dame going coed and all that entails when classes resume in the Fall.

A professor may wish to raise the issue

within the context of the particular discipline, or more generally. There is plenty of imagination around; let's use it. The Committee on Coeducation is compiling a list of resource persons, mainly interested women already associated with the Notre Dame-Saint Mary's community, who would be willing to assist if called upon. Utilizing such assistance would be one concrete step forward.

I'm sure that everyone here among Notre Dame faculty and students will have something to offer and something to gain during this transitional period. We can face this new opportunity, as we have faced so many others, as a community. We'll never quite be the same again, but hopefully, better—vive la difference.

Dr. James Massey

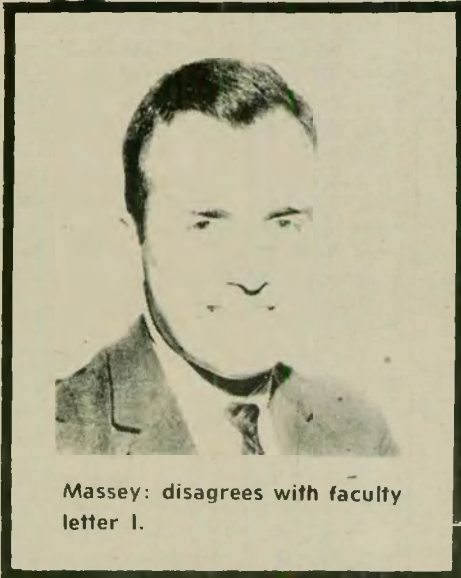
## A faculty letter, from overseas

The voice of the Observer is heard across the Atlantic!

While the signers of the letter intitled "The Future of Notre Dame" (which appeared in your Ides of March number) include many whom I consider Notre Dame's finest faculty members and several of my closest friends, I am still compelled to register my complete disagreement with the thesis of that letter. This thesis in a nutshell is that Notre Dame is converging toward a Fourth Reich whose Hitler will be the Rev. James T. Burtchae II, C.S.C., (now merely Provost)—although in keeping with the hallowed academic tradition of obliqueness Burtchae II's name appears nowhere in the body of the letter.

The main evidence adduced for this thesis by the nearly anonymous writer were the four following items:

(1) The alleged future "increased work load" on the faculty resulting from the Provost's recent decree of the "new twelve-hour equivalent teaching load" (the cowing of the Reichstag.) Ignoring the fact that when I joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1962 I was told that the standard teaching load was 12 hours (and in fact I taught 14 hours, including a 3 hour night class, in both semesters of that year), I must point out that the actual teaching load cannot increase unless either the student body is significantly increased or the faculty is significantly decreased—two most unlikely event. The decree of a 40



Massey: disagrees with faculty letter I.

hour teaching load would be equally irrelevant to the actual load. I believe that the Provost intended his rule as a yardstick for measuring the contributions of individual faculty members. This is a standard (and I believe wise) practice in the other distinguished universities within my acquaintance, and is used to even out the load on individuals. All too often at Notre Dame, it is the same people who do the most (and most effective) teaching, who do the most research, and who do the

most supervision of student research. Yet, at present, these overworked people are generally required to do the same amount of academic housekeeping (registration duties, service on time-consuming minor committees, etc.) as their more leisured brethren.

(2) The alleged creation of an elite (the Nazis) among the faculty to follow from the Provost's recently announced rule that at least one-half and no more than two-thirds of the faculty in any department shall be tenured. The writer concludes that "When the number of available places is fixed, those who have them and those who want them are bound to be in tension." To me, the contrary conclusion is obvious. If there is to be any change (which I doubt) in the relations between the tenured and non-tenured faculty resulting from this rule, it will be more bootlicking by the latter of the former as the non-tenured faculty members jockey for the favor of the Appointments and Promotions Committee on which only the tenured may serve. I happen to think that this new rule is a wise one provided it is regarded as a norm to be approached and is open to exception with sufficient justification. It will tend to cause a balanced distribution of ages in the departmental faculty with a preponderance neither of greybeards nor Young Turks. One must admit, however, that this rule will indeed place a greater psychological strain on the non-tenured faculty, but I believe this is a necessary

evil in the first-rate university. It also places the onus on the tenured faculty as members of the same university and Christian community to lessen this strain by all possible means. We might profit from the secular example of M.I.T. (which has a much more restrictive tenure policy than ours) which includes among its faculty benefits several free visits to a psychiatrist. I do not make this suggestion facetiously. Notre Dame has not yet come to grips with the real mental strains on both faculty and students in the first-rate university which we have only lately become.

(3) The introduction by the Provost of the mandatory course evaluation system which will allegedly "corrupt good teaching (the Gestapo system.)" I fail to see how the information obtained from these student evaluations can be anything but beneficial and I have much more faith than the writer in the ability of students to render a fair and accurate judgment. In fact, I cannot imagine how 30 of my faculty colleagues could sign a letter which alleged that "One's knowledge of the scholarship in his field...can be easily faked", a claim which is entirely contrary to all my experience.

(4) The alleged adoption by subordinate administrators of the "new style" of the Provost (Hitler as super-man.) If as the

(Continued on page 12)



# Hoover checked radicals, KKK

(Continued from page 3)

Hoover took charge of assembling a card file on 450,000 "radicals," and built his first informer network -- a controversial tool of police work that he used with dramatic results later against the Communist Party and the Ku Klux Klan.

When Harlan Fiske Stone became Attorney General under President Collidge in 1924, he determined to rebuild the Bureau after the image of Scotland yard and sought, as his director, a man experienced in police work but free of the "more usual police tradition that it takes a crook to catch a crook and that lawlessness and brutality are more to be relied upon than skill and special training."

Stone, who held the appointive power, offered him the job. But Hoover, who was then only 29 years old, did not leap at what was unmistakably the chance of a lifetime.

With confidence and cunning that were very much in character, Hoover reportedly said he would accept the assignment only if appointments to the Bureau were divorced entirely from outside politics and if he would have sole control over merit promotions. Stone replied that he would not

## Support expected for Development

### Walk on May 13

by Stan Podlasek

Project workers are reported to be optimistic about receiving support from Notre Dame and S. Mary's students for the Mishawaka Development Walk to be held Saturday May 13.

Larry Maloney, a teacher at St. Mary's Academy working on the project, said registration for the walk would begin 8 o'clock Saturday at Pottawatomie Park, located at Mishawaka Ave. and Ironwood Dr.

The walk is one of many sponsored across the country by the National Hunger Agency. Students are asked to find people willing to sponsor them for mile rates, and then walk as much of the 25 mile route as they can.

Money collected will be distributed by this rate: 15 percent to finance the walk; 42.5 percent for local projects; 42.5 percent for foreign projects.

Local projects will include an experimental juvenile delinquent program for boys in Indiana Boys' Homes, a health program on West Washington St., and equipment and food for a Day Care Center. Money will be spent abroad in Ecuador, Mozambique, and Bangladesh.

One of the reasons mentioned by Maloney for ND-SMC participation is, "fantastic public relations: people along the route are friendly." Approximately 2000 people, mostly high school, participated in last year's walk. Officials hope that with help from ND-SMC, IUSB and a reported higher turnout in Mishawaka, twice that number will walk this year.

allow Hoover to take the job under any other conditions. And thus the modern bureau -- renamed the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1935 -- was born.

And when the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said that Southern blacks could not turn to their local F.B.I. office with any assurance of sympathy or zeal for civil rights, Hoover had his staff invite newsmen to hear the taped record of F.B.I. bugs in King's hotel rooms as evidence that "moral degenerates," as Hoover put it, were leading the Civil Rights Movement.

#### Innovations

Hoover's power was a compound of performance and politics, publicity and personality. At the base of it all, however, was an extraordinary record of innovation and modernization in law enforcement -- most of it in the first decade or so of his tenure.

The centralized fingerprint file (the print total has passed the 200-million mark) at the identification division (1925) and the crime laboratory (1932) are landmarks in the gradual application of science to police work. The National Police Academy (1935) has trained the leadership elite of local forces throughout the country. Hoover's recruitment of lawyers and accountants, although they now make up only 32 per cent of the special agent corps, set a world standard of professionalism.

The National Crime Information Center enables 4,000 local law enforcement agencies to enter records and get questions answered on a network of 35 computer systems, with its headquarters at the F.B.I. office here.

#### Discipline and Morale

From the start, Hoover's personal grip on all the important strings was the organizing principle at the Bureau. It had everything to do with discipline

## Try a little tenderness

by Art Ferranti  
Observer Enforcer

Last night at midnight eight Observer soldiers moved into the Prime Mover's office in retaliation of SBP R. Calhoun Kersten's bodily removal of Observer Editor-in-Chief John Abowd earlier that evening. Led by Abowd and caporegimes Don Ruane and Anthony Abowd, the Observer Enforcer persuaded the Prime Mover to grant an audience with the help of a Thompson Sub-machine gun.

Kersten, taken aback with the forceful intrusion, was allowed one phone call to his enforcer, the infamous Don Vito. Don Vito was reportedly in the Huddle munching on Umberto's clam sandwich. The monarchical student body ruler then tried another phone call but the operator had mysteriously refused to place it.

Trying to regain control of the situation, Kersten said, "Don't try to use muscle tactics on me." Abowd smiled. The bolt of the Tommy-gun was pulled back. "I'm going to make you an offer you can't refuse," continued Kersten who by now had been completely interrupted from his

and morale: Hoover made the Siberia assignments and the compassionate transfers. It had a lot to do with the agency's efficiency and its incomparable record of probity: under the Hoover inspection system, there were no secrets and no independent power centers in the F.B.I. In recent years, the system also seemed to have inhibited the Bureau from taking worthwhile risks. "There is a haunting phrase that echoes throughout the bureau," former FBI agent Jack Shaw wrote in the letter that his superiors intercepted and then forced his resignation: "Do not embarrass the director."

The insulation from outside

## Humphrey over Wallace in Ind.

(Continued from page 5)

on his past credits with organized labor and the black community in heavily industrialized northern Indiana. Wallace has repeated his now-familiar attacks on "the establishment," appealing to blue-collar conservatives who have shown a strong preference for him in past elections.

In the 1964 primary, Wallace won nearly a third of the total vote. Running as an independent in the 1968 general election, he got 12 percent of the total.

Wallace has been cautious in assessing his chances, saying he would consider 30 percent of the total vote a very good showing.

But through today, Gordon S. Angelo, the Democratic state chairman, has insisted that Wallace had the potential to win more than 40 percent. With the exception of Florida, where he got 42 percent, this would be the largest total Wallace has won outside the South.

term paper.

"Let her rip, Art," said Abowd, the smoke of his cigar swirling slowly to the ceiling. The barrel slowly rose. The finger tightened on the trigger. The Abowd, in a surprising and rare act of mercy, said, "Hold it Art. We can't shoot him with that cross on his chest. Besides, we still have to pay a visit to Corso."

With that the Observer men slowly backed out of the Prime Mover's office. As they were leaving Krsten is reported to have said, "Can Vito borrow that sometime?"

politics meant free play for Hoover politics. The 15,000 F.B.I. employees have neither the civil Service nor a union to inhibit the Director's whims. He has shaped the Bureau in his own Victorian image, and has been changed in the process himself.

Close associates see his mother's influence in the Martinet's rule and

in his occasional bursts of compassion.

Personal affairs were strictly regulated at the bureau. In a case that went to court in 1967, a 26-year-old clerk was dismissed for keeping a girl friend in his apartment overnight. Agents have been reprimanded for reading Playboy magazine.

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# 24 Policemen indicted in New York City

by Morris Kaplan

(c) 1972 New York Times

New York - Three police sergeants, 20 patrolmen and one patrolwoman were arrested and suspended from the police department today after they were indicted and accused of taking a quarter of a million dollars in payoffs to protect gamblers linked to the mafia.

The arrests under what was called the largest single indictment ever handed up here against members of the police force followed by a day the suicide of a police lieutenant under investigation who shot himself in the head in a rented hotel room.

The lieutenant, Fletcher Hueston, had been second in command of the Public Morals

Squad of the 13th division in Brooklyn, the unit to which each of the individuals named in the indictment had been assigned during some portion of the past 18 months.

Kings County District Attorney Eugene Gold, who was joined by Deputy Police Commissioner William P. McCarthy in announcing the charges, said that the 44-year-old lieutenant who joined the force in November 1955, would have been indicted.

Gold said that each of the patrolmen allegedly implicated in the operation that involved 40 gamblers and bookmakers had profited by about \$10,000 a year, while superiors received between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a year.

The payoffs, in return for protection of such illegal gambling

activities as policy, horseracing and other sports events, were said to have amounted to \$1 million in four years.

Each of the suspects was identified as having conspired to receive bribes and promote gambling in addition to having received "rewards for official misconduct."

All the defendants are or were assigned to plainclothes patrol in the 13th division, which encompasses four precincts in the Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Fort Greene and Cumberland sections of Brooklyn.

According to Gold, the indictment resulted from an investigation that began late in 1970 and was intensified with the assistance of undercover policemen who infiltrated the Public Morals Squad.

The strength of the squad varied and at its peak totaled 25. Of the 17 persons currently assigned, 10 were indicted and Hueston, of Queens, who killed himself shortly before 1 pm Monday in the Bossert Hotel in Brooklyn Heights, would have been.

McCarthy, who is in charge of

## Depinto, Yaksich take Bridge Tourney

Monday night in the Flanner Card Room, Joe Depinto and Steve Yaksich copped the Spring Bridge Trophy Tournament. They finished ahead of Damion Duda and Michael McConville.

Third place went to Jerome Surkamp and Chris Payne and filling the fourth slot were Tom Savin and Jim Jendryk.

the Organized Crime Control Bureau, reported that further action in the case would soon be forthcoming.

He absolved of any wrongdoing the following members of the squad: Deputy Inspector William McGarry and Patrolmen George

Danwell, Philip Mooney and Leroy Hendricks.

Asked if any inference was to be drawn from the fact that the names of two other patrolmen were not mentioned, he replied, "You may draw an inference, but I cannot comment."



Munecas, Sabonge, Fernandos, and Romero.

## Fernandos voted Pan Am head

The Pan American club elected Juan Carlos Fernandos president at its final meeting this year.

Other newly elected club officers are:

- Juan E. Rivera, vice-president
- Raul Romero, treasurer
- Cesar Munecas, secretary
- Rodolfo Sabonge, committee coordinator

The club created the post of

committee coordinator to coordinate the activities of the regular committees.

"The main goal of the club is to promote interest in Latin American affairs in the ND-SMC community," Fernandos said.

During the past two years the club has sponsored spanish tutorials at STT. Marys, Latin American Wee, several lecture series and movies.

## Eight faculty members granted emeritus status

The promotion to emeritus (retired) status of eight faculty members at the University of Notre Dame who have a combined total of 232 years of service to the University, was announced yesterday by Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., President.

Also announced at the annual President's dinner in the North dining hall were the promotion of six members of the teaching and research faculty to the rank of professor, 11 to the rank of associate professor, one to assistant professor, and two promotions on the library faculty. In addition, nine faculty members were honored for 25 years of service.

Named to emeritus status were Dr. Andrew J. Boyle, assistant dean of Freshman Year of Studies and professor of chemistry; Dr. Anton-Hermann Chroust, professor of history and law; Bernard B. Finnan, associate professor of accountancy; Louis L. Hasley, professor of English; Rev. Edmund J. Murray, C.S.C., assistant professor of history; Dr. Gerhart Niemeyer, professor of government and international studies; Dr. Boleslaw Sobocinski, professor of philosophy, and Dr. R. Catesby Taliaferro, associate professor of mathematics.

Associate professors promoted to the rank of professor were Drs. Gerhard Binsch and James P. Danehy, chemistry; Dr. William I. Davison, economics; Dr. Ronald J. Downey, microbiology; Dr. Michael Sain, electrical

engineering, and Dr. Clagett G. Smith, sociology.

Assistant professors promoted to associate professor were Reginald F. Bain, speech and drama; Dr. Willis E. Bartlett, education; Dr. Cornelius F. Delaney, philosophy; Vincent P. Goddard, aerospace and mechanical engineering; Dr. Alan Howard, mathematics; Drs. Edward A. Kline and Leslie H. Martin, English; Dr. Vaughn R. McKim, Philosophy;

Dr. James J. Rakowski, economics; Dr. Norlin G. Rueschoff, accountancy; and Dr. Andrew J. Weigert, sociology.

John Roos, instructor in government and international studies, was named an assistant professor. On the library faculty, Dr. Alphonse Sesplaukis was promoted to the rank of librarian, and Charlotte A. Ames was named an assistant librarian.

Faculty members honored for 25 years of service at Notre Dame were Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of the Center for Continuing Education; Dr. Charles A. Biondo, associate professor of music; Dr. Paul F. Bosco, associate professor of modern and classical languages; John J. Broderick, professor of law; Edward A. Fischer, professor of communication arts; Dr. Raymond C. Gutschick, professor of geology; Dr. John N. Hritzu, associate professor of modern and classical languages; Dr. Richard R. Otter, professor of mathematics; and Fr. Marshall Smelser, professor of history.

## ND Prelaw Society Meeting

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Indiana Bell





# ND sweeps twin bill with Hillsdale

## *Eich, Riddell toss shutouts; Kline seeks 500th win today*

by Stan Urankar  
Hillsdale, Mich.—Notre Dame moved coach Jake Kline to within one victory of the 500 win mark for his career with a double triumph over Hillsdale College by identical

scores of 4-0 yesterday afternoon. The junior duo of Rich Eich and Mike Riddell once again turned in stellar mound performances. Eich scattered five hits and struck out seven to lead

the Irish to victory in the opener, while Riddell came back to limit the Chargers to just four safeties in taking the nightcap.

The Irish wasted no time in jumping on top in the first game. After Dick Nussbaum flew out, Pete Schmidt walked and Ken Rump bounced a ground-rule double over the center field fence. Joe LaRocca then lifted a high fly to left field that Chuck Krymwiede dropped, and Schmidt walked in with the unearned marker.

Notre Dame was the victim of poor calls by the umpires in the third. With two out, Schmidt and Rump were on base via walks. Reschan followed by belting a 1-0 pitch out of the park for what looked like his seventh home run of the season.

Center fielder Stan Nirider was in pursuit, and lifted his glove to signal that the ball had not flown the fence, making a ground rule double mandatory. The umpire bought the story, and only Schmidt scored as Rump was held up at third base.

Ken Schuster was hit by a pitch to load the bases, and Tom Hansen followed with a line shot that seemingly cleared the barrier in left center. This time, the man-in-blue ruled that the ball had gone through a hole in the snow fence that serves as the boundary, and instead of a grand slam another two bagger was awarded and only two runs came home.

The only serious threat to Eich's lead came in the final stanza. An error by Schuster and two walks loaded the bases with two down, but Eich got catcher Doug Felmar to line out to Hansen and end the game.



Catcher Bob Roemer singled, doubled and drove in a run in the second game of Notre Dame's doubleheader with Hillsdale.

Eich garnered his second shutout of the year, but was not entirely pleased with his pitching. "My fast ball was better than it was at Butler, but my curve ball wasn't really up to par," Eich noted. "I got good support in the field, though, and I'm just happy we won."

Riddell again looked good in mastering the Chargers as he fanned six and walked just two to lower his team leading ERA to 3.83. The right-hander looked particularly superb when trouble arose in the fifth inning.

A walk and Archie Robinson's double put men at second and third with only one out, but Riddell got left fielder Dick Stuckey to pop out to Reschan, then fanned second baseman Don MacGillivray to put out the fire.

Riddell started the scoring himself with a leadoff single in the third. The games were played under "speed-up" rules which allow a designated pinch runner for either the pitcher or catcher, so freshman Dave Mattingly came on to man the base paths for Riddell.

Nussbaum moved Mattingly to second with a sacrifice, then Schmidt walked and Rump singled to load the bases. LaRocca followed by chopping a single past the closely drawn infield to score Mattingly for a 1-0 Irish advantage.

ND picked up two more tallies in the fifth on a walk, an error, and singles by Howard Wood and Bob Roemer, and Hansen capped the scoring with his second home run of the year, a soaring blast over the center field fence that led off the seventh.

The Irish, 11-13 on the year will conclude the 1972 campaign with six of their last seven games at Cartier Field. Ed Hrabcsak and Jim Noe will start in a double-header against Michigan this afternoon, with game time for the opener slated at 1 PM. Bowling Green then comes in for a single game Friday and a twinbill Saturday, while the season ends next week with single games at Western Michigan Monday and at home to Valparaiso Tuesday.

## *Spring sports enter final full weekend*

Notre Dame's spring sports teams head into their final full weekend of activity with only the baseball and tennis teams slated for home appearances.

The Irish baseballers, now 11-13 going into today's doubleheaders with Michigan, will host Bowling Green for three games Friday and Saturday.

The tennis team will battle Eastern Michigan and Kalamazoo College at home on Saturday and then Illinois and Ohio State Sunday in the regular season finales.

Another home attraction Saturday is the annual Blue and Gold spring football game in Notre Dame Stadium. Ara Parseghian's ninth annual spring contest could attract upwards of 20,000 spectators if the weatherman decides to co-operate. Kickoff is 1:30 pm (EST).

The ND golfers will compete in the highly competitive Northern Intercollegiate at Indiana University Friday and Saturday while the trackmen conclude their regular season yesterday at the Big State meet in Lafayette, Ind.

Notre Dame's tennis team - with individual victories from No. 1 man Buster Brown (10-6), Mike Reilly (12-3), Brandon Walsh (13-3), and Rob Scheffer (11-4) - captured its second straight Huskie Invitational title at Northern Illinois last week, finishing 14 points ahead of second place Indiana State.

The Irish golfers placed second in their own 11-team invitation tourney last weekend. Junior Marty Best leads the squad with a 77.3 average but he and the entire team will face its toughest competition of the season in the Northern Intercollegiate Tournament - probably the major tourney for Midwestern college golfers.

Track coach Alex Wilson was disappointed with the performances at the Drake Relays. Ace high hurdler Tom McMannon gained the finals but his 14.2 effort

## Eric Kinkopf

*Good night Mrs. Calabash...*

(To Mom and Dad, for without their love and sacrifice, there would be nothing to write)

Just a few borrowed thoughts on four years at Notre Dame, On college...

Life is my college. May I graduate well, and earn some honors."

Louisa May Alcott

On debauchery...

"Teetot'lers seem to die same as others

So what's the use of knocking off the beer?"

The Ladies Bar (Refrain)

On nightlife in South Bend...

And so to bed."

Samuel Pepys, The Diary of Samuel Pepys

On the Notre Dame Library...

"You can notice the peculiarities

In the motions of the people's eyes

In and near to public libraries

Men and women go there to sit and read

But they squirm and rove, survey each other

Not as sister quite, and not as brother

But more with nervous desire or anxious eyes."

Merrill Moore "Anxious Eyes in Libraries"

On South Bend Weather...

"The hollow winds begin to blow;

The clouds look black, the grass is low;

Twill surely rain; I see with sorrow

Our jaunt must be put off to-morrow."

Edward Jenner "Forty Signs of Rain"

On the futility of trying to change things at Notre Dame...

"A slow sort of country," said the Queen. "Now here you see, it takes all the running you can do to keep in the same place. If you want to get somewhere else, you must run at least twice as fast as that."

Lewis Carroll The Adventures of Alice in Wonderland

On sportsmanship...

"If I should lose, let me stand by the road

And cheery as the winners go by!"

Benton Braley The Prayer of a Sportsman" stanza 1

On the friendship...

"We need the comrade heart

That understands

And the warmth,

The living warmth of human hands..."

Thomas Curtis Clark "The Touch of Human Hands" stanza 1

Of love at first sight, crushes, etc...

Just another pretty face..."

Howard Cosell

On learning of love...

"She saw every personal relationship as a pair of intersection circles...Probably perfection is reached when the area of the two outer crescents, added together, is exactly equal to that of the leaf-shaped piece in the middle. On paper there must be some near mathematical formula for arriving at this: in life, none."

Jan Struther "Mrs. Miniver"

More on love...

"Is it so small a thing

To have enjoyed the sun

To have lived light in the spring

To have loved, to have thought, to have done?"

Matthew Arnold "Empedocles on Etna"

On loneliness (to Don)...

"Somewhere there waiteth in this world of ours

For one lone soul, another lonely soul -

Each chasing each through all the weary hours,

And meeting strangely at one sudden goal;

Then blend they - like green leaves with golden flowers

Into one beautiful and perfect whole -

And life's long night is ended, and the way

Lies open onward to eternal days."

Sir Edwin Arnold "Destiny"

On memories...

"Our life is like some vast lake that is slowly filling with the stream of our years. As the waters creep surel upward, the landmarks of the past are one by one submerged. But ther shall always be memory to lift its head above the tide until the lake is overflowing."

Alexandre Charles August Bisson "Madame X"

More on memories...

"If the days grow dark, if care and pain

Press close and sharp on heart and brain,

Then lovely pictures still shall bloom

Upon the walls of meory's room.

Charles Dickinson "My burdens"

On the future...

"Our destiny exercises its influence over us even when as yet we have not learned its nature; it is our future that lays down the law of to-day."

Friedrich William Nietzsche

On leaving...

"That familiar indefinable lump in the chest...the going-away lump that had been there when I was a child and was as uncontrollable then as now. Leaving the seaside after the summer was over...leaving houses...any place that you had made with difficulty and affection your home. In fact, simply going away."

Anne Morrow (Mrs. Charles) Lindbergh "Listen! The Wind"

On good-byes...

Here too I must borrow. The words I offer you as a farewell are taken from those lovely letters that once cam from Joanie. So to those of you who will remain behind, and most especially to those of you whom I have shared four good years with - "may love sleep on your pillow and a song in your heart."

Good-by and good luck .

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