

2600 To Attend Convention

Delegates Enroll Tomorrow

Between 5 and 8 o'clock tomorrow, Oct. 24th, Mock Convention delegates will be signed up in each hall. Application blanks will be found in the mail boxes that same day; and off-campus students may sign up in the student center at lunch time. Any interested student may sign up for \$.50, which will be used to defray expenses.

An education in politics, a colorful spectacle, a four-day break from the monotony of class, awaits the twenty-six hundred who participate in the 1964 Mock Convention. Next March 2-5 the convention's delegates and alternates will see in action the intricate processes of a national party convention. For those four days they will live in the intriguing realm of national politics. The caucuses and smoke-filled rooms will only be a prelude to the rallies, speeches and parades. Nearly a year of planning will come to a sudden climax in the opening session. The platform will be debated and adopted. The permanent officers will be sworn in and the credentials committee ap-

Convention. It is hoped that 700 of the delegates will be from St. Mary's.

The color and excitement that come with being a delegate or an alternate to the convention is evident. The Mock Convention is much more than a break from class amidst the pageantry of flag waving and shouting crowds. As Michael Dillon, publicity chairman, says: "This is the one chance for each student to learn what a portion of his role as an American citizen entails. This is a chance to gain a fuller understanding of the electoral process by actually participating in it."

Besides the four nights the convention is in session, approximately ten hours of each delegate's time will be spent at state delegation meetings selecting a state chairman, developing an awareness of the issues, and learning procedure to be used on the convention floor.

Lounge Car On Train,

1700 Rooms Reserved

At 2:00 in the afternoon of November 27, the day before Thanksgiving, the student trip's special train will leave South Bend's Union Station for New York City. The train will be made up of coaches, a dining car catering to short orders, i.e., hamburgers and sandwiches, and a lounge car in which beer will be available to those 21 or over.

Under the student regulations of the University, no student will bring liquor or beer onto the train with him. Two priests will be in each car and there will be two railroad policemen on the train.

Although, as mentioned, there will be a dining car, box lunches will be given to each student to eat on the trip into New York.

At approximately 7:00 a.m. on Thanksgiving morning, the train will arrive in Grand Central Station. Checking into the adjacent Commodore Hotel will immediately follow. The Student Trip Committee has made accommodation reservations with the Hotel for some 1,700 in double, triple and quadruple rooms. Of the 1,700 students, sixty per cent will be four in a room, twenty per cent will be three in a room and twenty per cent will be two in a room. Before the trip, a roommate preference list will be drawn up so that room allotments will not be a mere guessing game.

Sometime soon after check-in at the Commodore, a Mass will be held in one of the nearby Catholic churches.

About 11:00 a pep rally with the band will be held in McCoombs' Dam Park, situated near Yankee Stadium. Subway maps will have been made available beforehand so that everyone will know how to get there. (This latter is one of the "little extras" afforded the student tripper. A list of where to eat and what's going on in New York during the week-end will be another.) The game starts at noon.

The Victory Dance in the ballroom of the Commodore will probably start about 8:00 p.m. Thanksgiving evening. Although girls have been invited, anyone is welcomed to bring a date. Admission to the dance will be one dollar if the ticket was not bought with the packet. The package, including game ticket, train fare, hotel accommodations and victory dance costs \$57.

At 2:00 in the afternoon of Sunday, Dec. 1, everyone will meet in Grand Central Station for the trip back. The train will arrive in South Bend in plenty of time to allow attendance of 8:30 classes.

Paul Tierney, chairman of the Blue Circle which sponsors the trip, remembering the Chicago fiasco reminds, "Students are asked to remember that the glory of Notre Dame is at stake in New York."

Experts Remodel

Engineering Bldg.

The engineering building is undergoing extensive remodeling. According to Norman Gay, dean of the engineering school, "Work was begun during the middle of August and is now substantially complete. Much of the area is in use."

Most of the work is being done on the third floor, east of the main stairway. Formerly this floor contained five drafting rooms and numerous faculty offices. A student could not walk from one end of the third floor to the other because of partitions separating the drafting rooms.

Prof. Gay said, "Because of our new renovations, we have a through-corridor plus more faculty offices. Also, we added alcoves for graduate students, a mimeograph room and the departmental office of mechanical engineers."

18 Faculty Offices Added

A total number of 18 faculty offices enables each teacher to have ample space for his work. "In the past we had no separate rooms for the graduate students," stated Prof. Gay. "We usually assigned two men to each faculty office which caused crowded conditions, but the alcoves and added office space eliminates this problem."

Also completed on the third floor during the remodeling was a seminar room for 20 students and a lecture room. Francesco Montana, head of the department of architecture said, "The new lecture room is distinctive. There are long tables for the chairs, and the rows are tiered toward the back. Projection equipment is available to enable illustrations while teaching."

The lecture room has a capacity of 90 students. New fluorescent lights line the ceiling, and the color scheme of the entire area is a light-yellow and powder blue.

To allow for the improvements, two of the five drafting rooms were eliminated. "We still have ample space for our drafting classes," Prof. Gay commented, "with the advantage of having the entire mechanical engineering department on the third floor. The civil and electrical engineering colleges now occupy all of the second floor."

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THE VOICE

Vol. II, No. 5 NOTRE DAME, INDIANA October 23, 1963

Hesburgh, King On Civil Rights

Sacrifice Needed To Free Negro, King Stresses

According to Rev. Martin Luther King, the new Negro is ready to struggle, sacrifice and die in order to be free.

The 34-year-old clergyman, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the leading voice in the Negro freedom movement, preached an eloquent gospel of equality and brotherhood to a racially mixed audience of 3,000 in the Stepan Center last Friday night.

King declared that segregation is dead, and the only question now is how costly the segregationists will make its funeral.

He denounced Attorney General Robert Kennedy's attempt to effect the passage of watered down civil rights legislation, adding that he prefers having a strong civil rights bill presented to Congress and allowing any necessary compromise to take place in session.

Aggressive Action For Freedom

He challenged his audience to fight for freedom with an aggressive action program and deplored the moderates' willingness to wait for a gradual evolution in racial relations. King recognized the lagging development of the Negro community but repudiated the argument that the Negro is not ready to assume an equal role in society. He declared that it is a tortuous logic that uses the tragic results of segregation as justification for its continuation.



REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING

The controversial Negro leader charted his people's history in America and said, "We have moved from the Egypt of slavery through the desert of integration to the promised land of integration." He said that travel, war and an improved economic situation have broadened the Negro's horizons, that now is the time for him to attain equality in the areas of housing, education and employment.

King alluded to housing segregation in South Bend and said that the more subtle discriminatory practices of the North are no less reprehensible than those of the South.

He stated that modern science has made the world smaller and that we must develop a world perspective in terms of brotherhood. He warned that, "We must live together as brothers or die together as fools."

The clergyman repeatedly qualified his indignation at social injustice with the assertion that the Negro must love his enemies. The Christian love of fellow man that motivates his doctrine of non-violent social protest was affirmed as the essence of the Negro freedom movement.

He stated that, "We will wear you (the segregationists) down with our capacity to suffer and will then appeal to your vanquished hearts with love, in order that we might achieve a double victory."

Legislation Aids Protest

King said, however, that legislation is an indispensable aid to non-violent protest, and that legislative action must necessarily precede the change of heart that will ultimately establish social harmony.

Hesburgh Discusses Rights Commission

Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., was the guest on WSND's "Perspective" on Sunday, October 20. Fr. Hesburgh spoke on his role as one of six members of the Civil Rights Commission.

In 1957 the Civil Rights Commission was formed amid cries that it would be another "do nothing" organization. The bills first civil rights bill in almost 80 years, establishing the Commission, prompted much debate on whether the federal government could legislate civil rights. The commission was given four functions: to investigate complaints on voting, to discuss legal developments, to appraise present and future laws on Civil Rights, and to report all findings in the field to Congress.

At the end of its first two years, the commission published a report to Congress and its activities were extended by Congress for another two years. In all the commission has received three extended terms and will be in existence until Sept. 30, 1964. The three biennial reports which it has published include facts on voting, housing, employment, justice, public accommodations, and education. Many of the facts were supplied by advisory committees formed in each of the fifty states. These facts have been widely quoted and used in all departments of our government.

Commission Must Mediate

The fact finding function of the commission has now largely been terminated and Fr. Hesburgh feels that if the commission is to continue, its role would have to be expanded to the field of mediation. Presently, however, this is being

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Seniors Travel To Mich. State For Class Trip

This year's Senior trip will be to East Lansing for the Michigan State game. The trip will encompass two days and two nights. Buses will leave Notre Dame, Friday afternoon, and arrive at Michigan State in time for a full night's activities. It is expected that State will have big name entertainment on campus Friday night.

Saturday morning the group will assemble at the Swingin Door Saloon, a part of Dimes Restaurant, at 321 East Michigan Ave. A pregame rally, complete with beer and pretzels will follow. Saturday night there will be a party with food, the Night Lighters, and "a guaranteed abundance of Michigan State co-eds." The trip will never be far away from "the Dome," reports chairman Dave Connel, "since the Jack Tar Hotel where we will be staying is right across the street from the State Capitol Building with its own Dome."

The price for a game ticket, round trip transportation, two nights in the hotel, and the party is only \$22. It is hoped that there will be a good turnout since this is to be a Senior Class function, "designed with the Senior in mind."

N.D. and S.M.C. Students Hurt In Truck Crash

One Notre Dame and two St. Mary's students were hurt in a traffic accident on St. Mary's Avenue, Friday night. Patrick Keeley, a Junior, was driving a borrowed pick-up truck when the wheels caught in a rut in the side of the narrow road. When he tried to get out it swerved out of control and into a tree on the other side of the road. The vehicle was demolished.

Keeley suffered lacerations of the face and scalp and severe cuts on one arm. He was still in Memorial Hospital, Sunday.

Christine Keenan, a St. Mary's sophomore, received a fractured rib and cuts on her feet in the wreck. She was in St. Joseph's Hospital, Sunday. Mary Ann Joyce, also a sophomore, received a slight concussion and was released after treatment at St. Joseph's Hospital. The other passenger in the truck, Robert Arcaro, a junior, was uninjured.

Three Plays Staged at Well

Folding chairs stood in rows in front of the well in the Courtyard of O'Shaughnessy Hall. Two more chairs were placed at small round tables on the concrete apron of the well. Several people from the audience stood up and walked to the area in front. Then they started to speak. And so the first presentation of Impersonal Pronoun Productions began.

An English professor, St. Mary's girls, actors in the University Theatre, and beginners all got together to enjoy themselves. As a result, they presented a program of three one-act plays Sunday morning.

Kitty Lancelot and Joan Mikulka starred in "The Stranger," by August Strindberg; Sean Griffin and Michael Conrad played in W. B. Yeats' "Purgatory" and Dr. John Maher, of the Notre Dame English Department, and Larry Petrosilius performed Luigi Piradello's "The Man with the Flower in His Mouth."

Around 50 people attended this performance. If the group generates enough interest, they would like to present another program during the winter, and several plays during the spring.

Inculcation vs. Assimilation

There is a serious need for a critical reappraisal of Notre Dame's stance toward academics. The intellectual exchange goes at a shuffling pace, and too many minds are unnecessarily dormant. And the reason is more than individual students or teachers; it is the whole attitude toward education at Notre Dame. Students approach a course as they might approach an oracle. A lecture is something to be taken down, memorized and given back word for word. The best student is the one who writes fastest, takes the best notes, and memorizes most efficiently; in short, the best machine. Inculcation and dogma seem to be far more accurately descriptive of the educational process than assimilation and suggestion.

A dogmatic view of education, moreover, establishes the tenor of the student's entire life. Friendships become unquestioning relationships; two non-entities leaning on one another for the other's esteem. The one who is popular is one who smiles and says nice things, who can remember who your date was for last Friday, and ask some unmeaning question about her. Mutual criticism is studiously avoided, and serious thought is considered too heavy for conversation.

Perhaps there is no solution to the problem, but if there is, it must come from all of the educative elements on the campus, and it must be in the form of an acceptance of education in entirely different terms. Education must be seen as a process of self-development, and growth as being far more important than activity. Learning is not a question of material, but of method and attitude.

The teacher should be someone who saves time for the student—who is a student himself, and who merely happens to have been studying ten or twenty years longer. His lectures should be suggestions of the kind of order that he has thought best for his course. He must recognize, surely, that there are other orders, and that his own is not to be treated as a dogmatic statement. Students should be encouraged to search in these directions; continually to evaluate his teacher and his course. This then casts the problem of the student-teacher relationship in an entirely different light; it is far easier for a student to become friends with a fellow-student than with a person whose very position implies a pedestal.

The result of this in the more general scope of the student's life is that his community becomes active instead of passive. Friendship is no longer a matter of palatability and aimless talk, for there is room for self-criticism, and the exchange of constructive criticism between friends. Contentment is rejected in favor of thought, and there is a chance at happiness.

Such a change as this demands pragmatic alterations to accompany it. If the student is to take the responsibility for his own academic development, this must be reflected in the programming of courses. Class cuts should be allowed at any time, except for the day before and after a vacation. An honor system should be instigated, to make it clear that the student himself is responsible for putting his own work to a test. Course and teacher evaluation should be encouraged, and perhaps even made standard. There should be a reading week at the end of each semester—a week without classes for review, for research, for relaxation, or just for thinking about courses. Every student should have more freedom of choice in determining his curriculum.

Part of the function of the teacher as a time-saver will be to suggest bibliographies for specific areas of his course, and encourage students to engage in this kind of depth-study. As for clerical improvement, there ought to be a summary of each course provided in a loose-leaf notebook before and during registration and pre-registration. This would include the schedule and structural arrangement, the books required, and the professor's name whenever feasible. The type of counseling service now available to the freshmen should be extended to the upperclassmen. The Meet-Your-Major Program should suggest sequences of electives, and indicate what relevance a certain area of study has for post-graduate or professional work. There ought to be a handbook compiled with information about graduate schools, their requirements, and the fellowships available to Notre Dame students.

The intended result of this new attitude toward education is to help the student develop in self-education so that he will begin to form opinions of his own instead of being content to have them given him by someone else. He will begin to be willing to dissect the lectures given by his professors in a spirit of mutual search and he will begin to be willing to form deep friendships based on a serious mutual love. It will be difficult for the student to seek and maintain his own position in an academic matter, particularly when his professor has propounded a contradictory opinion, and particularly when he is called upon to write it and support it in an examination. It will be difficult for the professor to realize that he is in any sense an equal with the students, to lecture, as it were, without a podium or a platform. It will be difficult for the administration to initiate the pragmatic changes, and trust that the students will be maturing concurrently. But it must be done, if Notre Dame is serious about academic greatness and a community of scholars.

Reading Period: Rationale

Last week, we gave a brief description of the Reading Period. This week, we shall consider the rationale of such a system, the benefits it seems to offer, and the main objections to it in theory.

The assumption upon which the notion of a Reading Period rests is the primacy of self-education.

That is — and it seems a reasonable theoretical supposition — that students study, and, moreover, it is primarily through their own work that they grow. While it can be, has been, and is contested that study in isolation from the faculty is potentially fruitless, there is rather general agreement that classroom instruction and faculty guidance are "helps" to students educating themselves. Moreover, in view of the physical circumstances in today's and tomorrow's colleges, arguments against independent study appear somewhat irrelevant.

It would seem, too, that concepts of education which depend primarily or exclusively upon inculcation, memorization, and fact-swallowing are to be considered out-moded and impractical. To the student, it is the concepts and methods with which he is confronted or at which he arrives that are important, not the initial illustration of these. Psychological studies of the relationship between retention facility and methods of study have clearly shown that the student retains little that he acquires through memorization.

Given these suppositions, the Reading Period begins to assume its proper importance. A period of uninterrupted study between the end of classes and the beginning of examinations would provide the opportunity for adequate and fruitful review of courses. Perhaps more importantly, such a period could bring considerable value to a course through the unity and coherence given by perspective in viewing the course as a whole.

It is, however, from these ideas of "escape" and abuse that most of the objections to the Reading Period stem. Frequently, it is assumed, by students as often as others, that "vacation" is either the antithesis of education or utterly unrelated to it. Rather, we think, vacations must be thought of as an integral part of education, and of tremendous value. The Reading Period is not a vacation and is not intended to be. It is designed to permit and encourage the most intense study.

With respect to examinations, it is strongly objected that such a period appears to give official sanction to "cramming." This would be true, however, only if the university sees examinations as the cause and end of courses of study, a questionable theoretical position. Moreover, a Reading Period could, in many cases, alleviate rather than aggravate "cramming," and in some cases render the practice unnecessary as well as unattractive.

Calendar and curriculum objections likewise seem exaggerated. A reading period of, say, five days covering a weekend would not necessitate lengthening the scholastic year. It would involve the simple elimination of two class meetings from each course, which hardly seems alarming — and, indeed, could possibly produce a slight salutary tightening effect upon some courses. Those few meetings which might be deemed indispensable, such as a lab session, could be easily rescheduled within the course of a semester.

The real objections, then, rest in fact, not theory — for instance, real and grievous abuses like water wars or riots, or difficulties like mass migrations from the campus or the inapplicability of the program under certain systems (e.g., the quarter or trimester systems). However, any freedom involves risk; there is danger in aiming at greatness. Abuses will not be caused by a Reading Period. It is our feeling that the benefits of the innovation would far outweigh the possible misuses.

Finally, the Reading Period must not be seen as accomplishing anything by itself. There would be little tangible evidence of its success. It must be understood as an opportunity, an important and in some respects, a necessary one. As an institution in the calendar, the Reading Period would be another facility, like a library or a lab, another of the university's aids to the students' self-education.

Next week, we shall focus upon the application of such a reading period to Notre Dame and propose a form for its institution.

Brothers Or Fools

In opening the Stepan Center to the Rev. Martin Luther King last Friday night, the University made a solid contribution toward better relations with South Bend. The arrival of a nationally prominent figure to the campus culminated months of arduous preparation; the work of Mr. Thomas Broden of the Law School, and Fr. McCarragher won special appreciation from the sponsors, most of whom live in South Bend and have had little previous contact with Notre Dame.

Rally Round The Band

Several points of interest have emerged out of the late controversy over the Band. Two incidents occurred during the march to the Southern Cal rally in which band members were struck and pulled out of ranks. These incidents, coupled with the serious danger posed by students rushing into the Band at half-time the next afternoon, led Mr. O'Brien and the Band officers to raise the question of safety measures with the Administration concerning the fact that the Band could not continue to subject its personnel and equipment to harm. As a result of this meeting, the Band was ordered by the Administration not to march at all before the rally last Friday night. Later in the week, however, a proposal by Blue Circle officials and the Student Body President that the Band be adequately escorted along a safer route was agreed upon by all concerned, and students were urged to postpone any half-time demonstration until the Band finished its performance. These measures proved effective.

Events Calendar

Thursday Oct. 24	TICKET SALES: for a second Homecoming Dance to be held in the Student Center; \$3.50 per couple — Student Center
Friday Oct. 25	4:00 p.m.— CROSS-COUNTRY: N.D. vs. Michigan State Golf Course 6:30 & 8:30 p.m.— MOVIE: "The Honeymoon Machine"; donation \$.25, sponsored by the Young Lyons; 127 Nieuwland 8:00— RECITAL: Yeoryia Megrms, Contralto Morris Civic Auditorium
Saturday Oct. 26	1:30 p.m. PST —N.D. vs. Stanford; Big-Screen TV; Fieldhouse 6:30 & 8:30— MOVIE: "The Hook" Washington Hall 8:30 p.m.— HOOTENANNY: sponsored by St. Mary's College Stepan Center
Sunday Oct. 27	2:00, 6:30 & 9:00— MOVIE: "Hangman's Knot"; N.D. Chess Club; cost \$.25 127 Nieuwland 3:00 & 8:00 p.m.— MOVIE: "Hamlet"; sponsored by Cinema '64 Engineering Auditorium 8:00 p.m.— SYMPHONY Morris Civic Auditorium
Tuesday Oct. 29	1:30 & 8:00 p.m.— LECTURE by Amy Vanderbilt Morris Civic Auditorium 4:30 p.m.— LECTURE: "Population Perspectives"; Dr. Philip Hauser Biology Auditorium 4:30 p.m.— LECTURE: "Science After the Bachelors Degree"; Dr. Frederick Rossini 127 Nieuwland 6:30 & 8:00 p.m.— TICKET SALES: Homecoming Concert Student Center 8:00 p.m.— TICKET SALES: Second Homecoming Dance Student Center
Mass Schedule: Sacred Heart—7:15, 8:30, 9:45, 11:00, 12:15 Keenan-Stanford—8:30, 9:45, 11:00, 12:15	
Art Gallery: Open Daily from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sculpture and Drawings of John Flanagan (through Nov. 10) Works of Waldemar Otto (through Nov. 24)	
Seniors can check their pictures and activities in the DOME Office from 3:00 through 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday	
Library Hours—Monday - Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. Sunday, 1:00 p.m. to 11:45 p.m.	

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

We hear a lot about our "upholding the reputation of Notre Dame," "acting in a manner befitting a Notre Dame man," making the name Notre Dame important by our actions and attitudes.

We are also intensely aware that this is what the administration wishes, also. It is the justification for all of Fr. Hesburgh's extra-curriculars and for Fr. Collins' extensive pronouncements on our private lives. Notre Dame is to be an enormous living mirror of Catholic education in America — this is our dream.

Hundreds of students were shamed and angered Friday night by the very conspicuous absence of the official representative of the University at the Martin Luther King lecture. Fr. Joyce's name appeared on the program along with those of the South Bend and Mishawaka mayors.

Before the program started, a call was made from the speaker's platform for Father Joyce to come to the front of the room. As the evening progressed, telegrams were read from people who were sorry that they had previous engagements and could not attend. When time came for greetings from the local officials, two telegrams were read from the local mayors to the effect that they were sorry that they could not take their place on the

program since they had other engagements. It was then Father Joyce's time to speak. The master of ceremonies asked if he were in the house to please step forward. There was a full minute of complete silence. The speaker said "Thank you." The program went on.

All those who were at the program and heard Fr. Joyce's name called out and sat through the minute of silence, were deeply ashamed of our University. We wonder if there is an explanation.
Thomas Vitullo
445 Lyons

Dear Editor:

If we are striving towards a better Notre Dame of the future, would it not be in our best interest to strengthen our relations with the administration of the future; that is, with the students of Moreau Seminary. Perhaps a present understanding of friends will lead to the more important understanding of a hall rector in the future.

A great step in this direction could come from your newspaper. I am not aware of the problems in delivering it to the seminarians, but even if that is impossible, perhaps articles in the Voice concerning their activities might help us to regard them as something more than those who come from across the lake.

Bill Krier
345 Lyons

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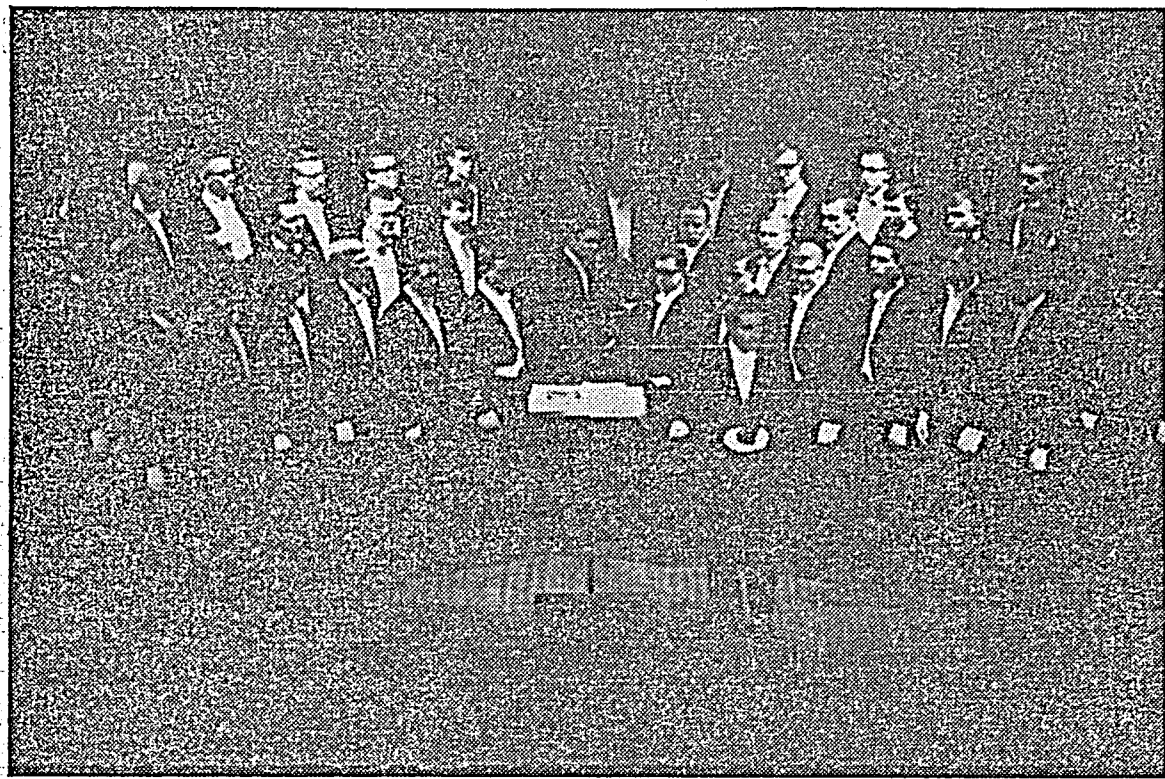
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DANIEL H. PEDTKE conducted the Glee Club in a concert Friday celebrating his 25th anniversary as director. Most of the numbers in the program have been performed earlier by the Glee Club, some as far back as 1940. The standing-room-only crowd in Washington Hall saluted "Dean" Pedtke with a standing ovation at the concert's end. After the program, there was a reception for alumni and friends at Pedtke's home.

Private Phones Rare, Due To Fire Hazard

In the spring of 1962, a questionnaire was circulated to determine student opinion about having phones in every room. Again last spring there was much speculation on the question. This year there are only about 10 private phones around, and they belong to such dignitaries as Dave Ellis, Karl King, Paul Tierney, Rick Devlin and Tom Hoobler, all of whom conduct a great deal of business for the student body. Why the restrictions on telephones, and what are the prospects for getting them?

Sloppy Installation

To begin with, the telephone men did a sloppy installation job last year. The fire marshal then came around and decided that there was too much of a hazard, so the phones had to be removed. There are several other major obstacles. Foremost on the list of obstacles is the need for a larger than majority student backing, according to Fr. McCarragher. Bell will have to install the same amount of equipment and the same number of outlets no matter how many people want phones. Thus if a low percentage of students demand phones, the system will not pay. The telephone company says that it would take 20 years to pay the overhead for a 50 per cent acceptance. If the system is accepted, students will have to pay a \$5 installation charge, an approximate \$6 monthly charge, and a \$50 deposit. The deposit is to cover any "Irish chicanery."

The method of billing is also

giving the university fathers reason for hesitation. The students will not pay Bell Telephone; they will pay the university, which will pay a fee to the company. This puts the responsibility for collecting squarely on the university's shoulders.

Prospects Fuzzy

The prospects, according to Fr. McCarragher, are fuzzy, but not necessarily poor. He favors a referendum on the matter. He would re-open the question with Fr. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., who is in charge of business affairs, and carry it to Dave Ellis, who would propose it to the student body. Right now, however, there has been little activity on the question.

Practice Trials In Court House

Practice court trials will be held Oct. 26; Nov. 10, 23 and 30; and Dec. 4 and 14.

Undergraduates who would like to serve on the jury for one of these cases should see Professor Barrett in room 203 of the Law Building, Extension 6394.

The case Oct. 26 will be tried before Judge Dempsey in Superior Court Number 2 in the St. Joseph County Courthouse. The remaining cases will be tried before Federal Judge Swygert in the courtroom of the United States District Court on the third floor of the post office building.

All trials will begin at 8:30 a.m.

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S. G. To Aid Travelers

The Student Affairs Commission of student government is holding a meeting at 7:30 tonight in 127 Nieuwland for Notre Dame students interested in travel to Europe in the summer of 1964.

Several approaches to a summer in Europe will be discussed. Travel rates and tours, the N.S.A. Student Identification Card, which can obtain greatly reduced rates at many youth hostels throughout Europe, and the railroad pass, with which a student can travel anywhere on the European Railroad System for a flat fee, will be explained. An airline representative will present a film on travel in Europe.

Continued from page 1, col. 4 carried on through the Attorney General's office.

Asked as to what is the most pressing civil rights problem, Fr. Hesburgh stated that the problem is both national and organic. By this he meant that it was an illusion to believe that voting alone would raise the Negro to equality. He feels that just as important is legislation to assure Negro equality in education, housing, administration of justice, public accommodations.

Public accommodations, Father claims, is a field that people try to minimize. It is, however, a tremendous affront to the dignity of the Negro to be unsure whether he can go to the toilet, get a haircut, or try on a dress in a particular establishment.

As a total approach Fr. Hesburgh stated that "a person ought to be accepted by talent and ability no matter what his color might be."

Demonstrations Effective

Father also feels that Negro demonstrations are an effective tool. Even though it is hard to keep demonstrations in correct proportion to legal solutions, the Negro has been patient for 100 years and deserves a hearing. "If I were a Negro," states Father Hesburgh, "I would be impatient, too. Sometimes it takes a bad picture to create a better one." The demonstrations create a feeling of sympathy with the suffering Negro which hopefully will lead to a change of conscience with the people who are discriminating.

Before an ultimate solution can

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Marcel Attacks Science As Threat To Wisdom

French novelist, playwright and philosopher, Gabriel Marcel, warned an overflowing audience at Washington Hall last Wednesday night of the present threat of science to man's wisdom.

The 86-year-old Marcel, one of the leading exponents of Christian Existentialism, emphasized the threat of man's wisdom degenerating into a mere scientific mode.

Need Humility

Short and stocky, with wire-framed glasses and graying mustache, Marcel appealed for a new humility in science, research done with others in peace and good will. He optimistically prophesied that man will break through his present concept of science and mint a new understanding of it in order to discover where science and wisdom shall converge.

"Man is each one of us seeing existentially over our path from life to death," Marcel noted. Yet today, he warned, the sage has

been replaced by the normal, adjusted man, who seeks the most out of life. Wisdom has become acquiescent to the social world, and this Marcel condemned as the "conscience of the worst conservative."

Science Leads To Temptation

Science today tries to assimilate the universe into the mind, to take it and use it as science wishes. Yet, Marcel pointed out that it is impossible for science to justify in any way many of its uses. Science has led man into many temptations but has given him nothing to resist temptation. The great secularization of today, Marcel warned, may overflow tomorrow. "When does science as such have the right to give to man opinions that look like wisdom?"

600 Hold Down Part Time Jobs

Six hundred students are working for the University of Notre Dame at part-time jobs. These jobs, occurring naturally in the operation of any large university, are filled by the Personnel Department.

Applicants for the jobs must satisfy three requirements set by the University. These, in the order of importance are: monetary need, grades and skill. To establish monetary need only a statement of need by the student and his parents is necessary. No investigator or file checking is ever employed.

1.3 Needed

The required grade for a job applicant is a 1.3 after two semesters and a 1.6 at the end of four semesters (new system). Most of the jobs require no particular ability; skill is considered a requirement only for the few technical and special clerical jobs which are available.

The bulk of the jobs fall into one of three categories: dining hall, clerical and maintenance. The average pay is a dollar an hour, although a few positions in the dining halls pay less and some of the technical jobs pay more. The money earned is usually accredited to the student's university account, but some job holders, those in the dining hall and laundry, are paid each week in cash. Although this might seem more desirable it does have tax disadvantages.

Application for student jobs can be made at the Personnel Department in the administration building.

Mr. Freeman of the Personnel Department states, "We encourage students to make application if they feel they have the time to devote." He went on to say that freshmen are not encouraged to apply until after they have completed their first semester.

be found, it will be necessary for the people to realize that our country is based on equalities of the individual. This is also the Christian idea. There must be an inner moral acceptance of the law before full racial equality will be realized.

Lettermen Continue 10 Year Tradition

The Notre Dame Lettermen played for last Saturday night's victory dance, as they have played for Notre Dame's victory dances for the ten years since they were formed.

Led by Bernie Zahren, junior from Pittsburgh, Pa., the band uses arrangements which include a number of original compositions, several by solo trombonist Larry Dwyer. Of the 17 band members, only two are seniors and four juniors.

The Lettermen were contestants in last year's Collegiate Jazz Festival. They hope to enter again this year, and to stage an "Education in Jazz" concert later this year.

Continued from page 1, col. 1

Cost Financed By Grants

The cost of the improvements would not be disclosed by the administration, but Prof. Gay said, "We are financing the project with a Sloan Foundation grant, and we are hoping to receive aid from the National Science Foundation, which we could get if a present proposal is granted. If approved, they will pay for projects that are in the graduate research area. In a few months we will know if this came through."

Peter Schumacher and Sons are the general contractors. O. J. Schumacher is doing the mechanical work, and Northern Electric is doing the wiring.

Bridge Series

The Student Duplicate Club will begin a long-range bridge series every Sunday, beginning Oct. 27, until Christmas. Players are to count the four best out of six games and must play with four different partners. Winners will have their choice of Gerity silverware pieces, donated by Mr. James Gerity, Jr. of Adrian, Michigan. Winners on Sunday, October 20 were: North-South, 1. Chas. Babst-Chas. Juster.583, 2. Jed Kee-Dave Fortin .575, East-West, 1. Robt. Husson-Jas. Mazanec .563, 2. Harold Cramer-Rog. Rotolante .532.

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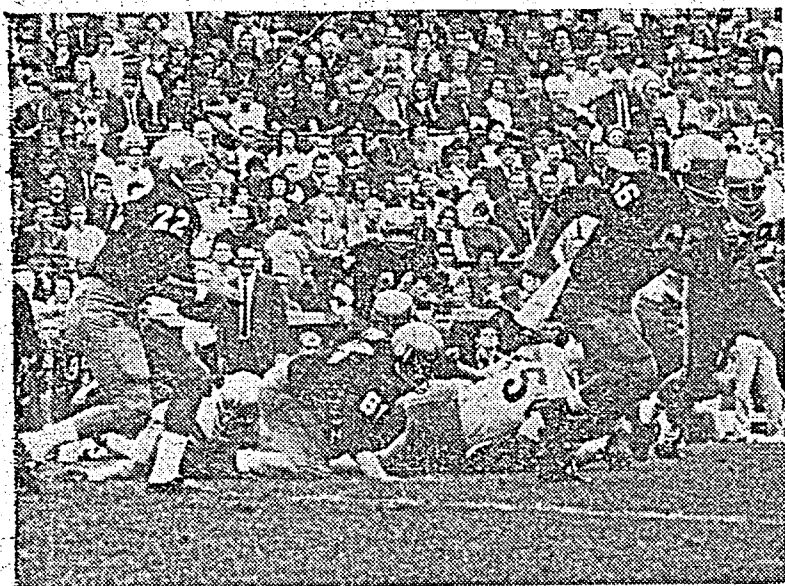
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ON TO THE COAST



JOHN ATAMIAN LEADS the way for Ron Bley and a first down against U.C.L.A.

Irish Blitz Bruins 27-12

Before 42,948 partisan fans, the fighting Irish displayed several more reasons why they will win their remaining six games. There were no fourth quarter ulcers in this contest in which 44 Irish players saw action including 14 sophomores. Furthermore, Coach Devore used four quarterbacks, something that hasn't been seen in Notre

Dame in a long spell.

As in last week's game, the Irish ground attack was just too much for the opponent. The panzer unit led by sophomore halfback Bill Wolski rolled over U.C.L.A. grinding out 282 yards rushing, high for the season. Bull-like Wolski bashed out 63 yards in 12 attempts. Five Irish backs picked up 30 yards or more. This statistic convincingly shows the backfield strength of this team which is found in runners like Costa, Bley, Kantor, and O'Hara.

The defensive wall led by "storming" Norman Nicola, tackle Dick Arrington and captain Bob Lehmann stopped the Uclans before they could get up any steam. This barrier proved nearly impregnable as the Bruins were held to a mere 72 yards rushing.

Irish opponents had best forget about moving on the ground. U.C.L.A. signal-caller Larry Zeno was forced to go to the air. However, Zeno was met with the best effort in four games by Notre Dame's defensive backfield. Piferer Tommy MacDonald, Bill Pfeiffer, and Joe Farrell made U.C.L.A.'s air game futile. Quarterbacks Zeno and Haffner could complete only 13 out of 27 passes.

The field generalship of Frank Budka cannot go without praise. He threw touchdown passes to Kelly and Kantor to prove that the Irish have more than a ground game.

In addition, Budka and senior halfback Charlie O'Hara combined on a few neatly executed reverses, one setting up a Notre Dame score. O'Hara, showing how the reverse play should be run, carried 4 times for 54 yards including a 33 yard sideline dash.

Sports Shorts

A recent note to an N.D. student from a Stanford student indicates that the Indians are pessimistic about Saturday's game.

Stanford will probably make many fumbles, and Notre Dame will recover the majority of them. Notre Dame will probably intercept several of our passes too. I expect the Irish to win by four or five touchdowns. But it sure will be embarrassing over national television.

Irish Aiming For West Coast Title

Coach Hugh Devore's Fighting Irish will attempt to make a clean sweep of their west coast opposition Saturday, when they take on the Stanford Indians in Stanford Stadium. A nationwide television audience will see the Irish, who downed Southern Cal 17-14 and UCLA 27-12, meet Stanford for the third time in the history of the two schools. Notre Dame has won both previous encounters and rules as favorite this week.

Head Coach John Ralston, in his first year at Stanford, has seen his team get off to a disappointing start in winning only one of its first five games. At the start of the season, Stanford had hopes of challenging Southern Cal for the right to represent the west coast in the Rose Bowl.

These hopes were founded in a nucleus of 23 returning lettermen and one of the biggest lines in the country, but a rash of offensive mistakes has plagued the Indians so far this year. In successive losses to Oregon and UCLA, the Indians fumbled 12 times, and on six of these occasions, the opposition recovered. For good measure,

they also threw three intercepted passes.

Stanford's giant-sized line is bulwarked by 220 lb. center Marv Harris, team co-captain. Last year, he was selected first-string all-coast guard, and Coach Ralston rates him an All-American prospect at his new center and middle linebacker position.

The two first team tackles, Al Hildebrand and Bob Nichols, both weigh in at 240 lbs. Playing behind these two are Dick Leeuwenburg (245) and Chuck Hartwig (240). Guard Jack Chapple (225) has been one of the team's defensive stars through the middle of the line.

Coach Ralston started the year with three quarterbacks in his first string offensive backfield. Co-captain Clark Weaver earned the starting signal caller's job on the merits of his performance in last year's final game when he threw

three touchdown passes against Stanford's arch-rival, California. Steve Thurlow, last year's first quarterback was switched to half-back along with Dick Ragsdale. Both are strong runners and are particularly dangerous on the run-pass option play. Thurlow has already one touchdown pass off that play this year. Tony deLellis and Ken Babajian share the fullback duties. Babajian, 5' 7", 195 lb. fireplug, is the darling of the Stanford fans.

Quarterback Weaver suffered a knee injury in the UCLA game, and his availability is on a week-to-week basis. If he is unable to play, Thurlow or Ragsdale may get a shot at the quarterback position, or Coach Ralston may decide to go with either sophomore Dick Berg or sophomore Mike Connelly instead. Berg is considered the most dangerous passer on the squad.

The millions of television fans who will sit in on this game will see the power smashes of Kantor, Wolski, & co. severely tested by that big Stanford line. The passing arm of Frank Budka should get a good workout Saturday afternoon.

Juan's Winners

21 Notre Dame	Stanford 10
20 Wisconsin	Ohio State 12
24 Northwestern	MSU 13
15 Minnesota	Michigan 8
17 Illinois	UCLA 9
20 Indiana	Cincinnati 14
17 Purdue	Iowa 14
31 Oklahoma	Kansas State 8
34 Texas	Rice 13
19 Penn State	West Virginia 12
14 Pittsburg	Navy 13
20 Syracuse	Oregon State 17
42 USC	California 8

Irish Cagers Open Practice

Coach Johnny Jordan welcomed 19 players back as the Notre Dame basketball team began workouts in preparation for this season's opening game with Christian Brothers

(Memphis), the first of a 24 game slate for the Irish.

However, two of the original number were missing. Pat Dudgeon, 6-2, Frankfort, Ky., is out with a broken right wrist, and 6-4 Jay Miller, Goshen Ind. with a chronic knee ailment.

Others expected to help this year are 6-4 Sam Skarich, Keewatin, Minn.; 6-4 captain Dick Earlenbaugh, Chicago, Ill.; 6-8 Larry Jesevitz, Chicago, Ill.; 6-5 Ron Reed, LaPorte, Ind.; 6-4 Bucky McGann, West Palm Beach, Fla.; 6-0 Bill O'Neal, Speedway, Ind. Also counted upon are 6-3 Bill Kraft, Peoria, Ill.; 6-5 Tom Bornhorst, Piqua, Ohio; 6-0 Jim Affeldt, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; 6-1½ Larry Sheffield, Troy, N.Y.; 6-9 Walt Sahn, Indianapolis, Ind.; 6-4 Bob Donophin, New York, N.Y.; 6-2 Kevin O'Neill, Albany, N.Y.; 6-0 Owen Dowd, Rockville Centre, N.Y.; 5-11 Pete Broderick, Manhasset, Long Island, N.Y.; 6-10 Dave Fitzgerald, Park Ridge, Ill.; and 5-9 Al Kristowski, South Bend.

The young team, composed of two seniors, eight juniors, and seven sophomores, has been working mainly with the traditional Jordan 1-3-1 offense and with a new Cincinnati-type offense, which has two pivotmen set low at all times. In the 1-3-1, Coach Jordan has used Sheffield at the point, or top guard spot, with Sahn, Reed, Skarich, Earlenbaugh, and Jesevitz filling the other positions.

Sportlite Defense

The Irish have given up 47 points in four games to date. This doesn't sound like too impressive a record until you consider the calibre of opposition we have been facing. Both Purdue and UCLA have adequate if not fantastic attacks, and Wisconsin and Southern Cal are two of the most potent offensive teams in the country this year or any other year. It is truly remarkable that Irish defenders have held individual stars like Lou Holland, Harold Brandt, Jim Jones, Ralph Kurek, Gene Donaldson, Ron DiGravio, Mike Garrett, Hal Bedsole, Willie Brown and Larry Zeno and Mike Haffner to performances well below their normal.

Credit for our fine defensive showings thus far belongs certainly to the entire team, but it seems necessary to single out a few individuals who have done really great jobs this year. Norm Nicola, junior from Canton, Ohio, has come into his own as a defensive signal caller and linebacker. Norm won the weekly Rockne award for his fine performance against USC and has been a main cog in our defensive machine all season. Time and again you'll see number 50 charging into the opponent's backfield, dropping back to break up a pass, or stacking up the enemy interference so that one of our other men is able to make the tackle. Norm gives the appearance of being rather slow on the field, but just ask Mike Garret and Ernie Pye how fast he closes the holes in the line. It's Norm's heads-up signal calling which sets up our defense to break up a lot of plays before they can begin.

Another outstanding defensive specialist is "Monster" Bill Pfeiffer. He is a pleasant looking chap and his physical appearance does very little to put on in mind of a "monster." Bill explained that he is called the "monster" because he is a "roving" linebacker. "The term monster is somewhat of a misnomer," Bill stated, "in that most monsters have no set area to cover on any one play." He mentioned former Michigan Stater George Saimes as an example of a real monster. Saimes was responsible for no one but himself on each play. Whichever way he felt the play was going, that is where he would station himself. Pfeiffer's assignments are more restricted in that he has three set positions to play. These are assigned on each play by Nicola's defensive signal. Pfeiffer is assigned to the opponent's strong side, to play over the running back or to play a zone on the wide side of the field. He leads the team in the number of tackles, but very humbly explained that many of his tackles are due to the defensive ends in front of him who sacrifice themselves to the interference to give Bill a shot at the ball-carriers. Bill's secret football ambition is to play offense and he got quite a thrill when he was called on in the UCLA game.

The defensive unit works very well as a team. Judging from past performances, it should be able to cope with the problems to be faced in the remainder of the season. A tip of the helmet to the Fighting Irish defense.

Carver Breaks 4 Mile Record

All the cheers were for Frank Carver last Friday afternoon as he sprinted away from the opposition to set a new course record of 19:13 for four miles. Frank finished very strong, 15 yards ahead of Chris Murray of Michigan and Mike Carrius of Ohio University.

Running 4:32 for the first mile, Murray set a murderous pace that finally only Carver and Carrius could match. At the start of the final quarter, Murray momentarily slipped to third place but then chased Carver to the tape, nipping Carrius in the last few feet. Each of the first three finishers broke the invitational time of 19:22 set last year by Loyola star, Tom O'Hara.

Any doubts about the great potential and excellent balance of this Irish team were quickly dispelled by the fact that five of the first 10 finishers wore the sparkling colors of Notre Dame. Carver 1st; Bill Clark, 5th, in 19:32; Bill Welsh, 7th, in 19:36; Mike Coffey, 8th, in 19:40; and Ed Dean 10th, in 19:49.

Indicative of their fine performance was the broad smile on Coach Wilson's face as he shouted: "All you N.D. boys — come over here and pick up your medals." Backing up one of the finest five in Notre Dame's history were Larry Dirnberger and Richard Fennelly who finished with creditable times of 20:06 (16th place) and 20:17 (20th place) respectively.

In cross country, each team is awarded points on the basis of the finishing position of its first five runners; low point total wins. Last Friday there was no need to ask the total, for Notre Dame simply outran the opposition in a smashing victory that definitely rockets them into national prominence. Western Michigan finished second, followed by Ohio University and Illinois, who edged Bowling Green by one point to take fourth. In its big fall trip, Slippery Rock of eastern Pennsylvania finished seventh.

The freshman three mile race showed the results of mass recruiting as Western Michigan and Ohio University each put four men in the top 12. Western Michigan was victorious on the strength of its fifth place finisher. For the Irish, Bob Walsh showed much promise finishing fourth.

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