

Robert Vaughn speaking to an audience of 1200 in the Stepan Center. He addressed the largest crowd assembled yet this school year for a lecture.

UNCLE'S Vaughn Raps Political Fanatics

by Mike Moravec

"Thunder on the Right" -- its causes and its importance. Robert Vaughn, Napoleon Solo to UNCLE enthusiasts, chose this topic for a speech at Stepan Center Feb. 26.

Vaughn is one of a growing number of actor-politicians in California. He differs from Senator Murphy and gubernatorial hopeful Ronald Reagan in his extensive academic background in political theory and his predominately liberal views. Originally scheduled to discuss extremism in California, Vaughn spoke on the Radical Right as a nationwide force.

"There is a close similarity between John Birchism and Communism in techniques." This testimony from the California House Committee on un-American activities hearings served as the keynote of Vaughn's remarks. Yet despite this similarity and despite the growing number of rightist organizations, most Americans are unconcerned.

Vaughn cited several reasons for this apathy. Extremist groups are small and fragmented. Individually they offer no threat. Vaughn pointed out, "With the exception of the John Birch Society, most con-

sider themselves 'educational groups' rather than mass political organizations." He described their tactics as "deceptive coloration." By outwardly espousing popular causes, they have a front for their subversive activities. They lack a coherent philosophy. "These groups," remarked Vaughn, "subtly weave a piecemeal destruction intended to shake the confidence of the people." These peculiar characteristics, which Vaughn compares to those of early Communism, explain the indifference of most Americans.

How can we distinguish extremist organizations from true Conservatism? Vaughn suggest two criteria: motivation and means. "Extremist groups," he states "oppose measures because they represent aspects of Communist conspiracy." Thus they allow no room for compromise (who can compromise with the Red menace?). They attack the American governmental system as a whole, and they sacrifice means for their end. They exploit problems for their own political purpose -- according to Vaughn, -- a trademark of totalitarianism.

Vaughn briefly described the

origins of the extremist mentality drawing from the writings of political psychologists such as Hannah Arendt and Erich Fromm. He asserted: "The fundamental cause of extremism is the confusion and bewilderment in our modern society." Contemporary problems lack obvious solutions; hence extremists turn to simplistic answers. Radicalism appeals to the culturally and psychologically dispossessed. Other people wish to escape individual failures in mass movements. Vaughn's final conclusion is that the future of extremism depends on our view of man. If man is a tolerant and rational individual who can face difficult problems, extremism has no future.

In the question period, Vaughn revealed his own political stance. He has created a controversy in Indiana with his views on Viet Nam. He advocates withdrawal to prevent what he fears will become World War III.

Vaughn too often deals with undocumented generalities and lapses into outworn liberal cliches. Nevertheless, his earnest statements did illustrate the problem posed by extremists today.

News When
It's News

The Voice

of NOTRE DAME



Vol. 4, No. 24

University of Notre Dame

Tuesday, March 1, 1966

Council Misinterpreted: DePauw

by Steve Wasinger

Fr. Gomar De Pauw, founder of the Catholic Traditionalist Movement and one of the more vocal of the conservative elements in the American Catholic Church, came to South Bend last week. He came to protest the alleged misinterpretations being made by American bishops about the true meaning of the Vatican Council.

Fr. De Pauw had a difficult time finding a place to air his views -- he was three times denied an opportunity to speak here -- but when he did speak, at the Pick Oliver, the priest claimed that American bishops were over-asserting the letter and spirit of the Council's mandate to modernize the Church so as to make it more meaningful in today's world.

The bishops, he claimed, were instructed to restructure the Church so as to enable Catholics to take a more active and purposeful role in their Church. This, he added, was not being done. In fact, he claimed, the new liturgical changes have closed the Church for a large number of Catholics and at the same time have threatened to "protestantize" the Church.

Much of the change was made against the will of the majority of Catholics. Fr. De Pauw claimed that a poll taken by the CTM showed that some 75% of American Catholics were dissatisfied in some way with the liturgical changes. But because the bishops did not attempt to determine what the laity really wanted, they were easily persuaded by ultra-liberal advisors to believe that rapid change was needed.

Fr. De Pauw especially dis-

liked the over-vernacularization and over-simplification of the liturgy, a good example being the so-called "hootenanny mass". These changes, he claimed, were actually bad for a majority of Catholics. They might be needed in Europe, the priest stated, where the "Church is dead" and needs extreme measures to re-vitalize it; but in America, where the Church is strong and healthy, they went too far. These changes

Continued on page 3

Senate Meets, Aborts

by Mike McCauley

Monday night's Senate meeting ended prematurely as a result of the lack of attendance by a sufficient number of student senators. The important meeting, at which several vital issues were to be discussed, including the honor code and the academic calendar, was called to order with an initial quorum. However, in the course of the proceedings, several Senators excused themselves and when a quorum call, demanded by Tom Mulvihill, failed to record a 2/3 majority, adjournment was parlia-

mentarily mandated.

Several student leaders expressed disappointment with the evening's proceedings. Student Body President Minch Lewis stated, "The meeting came to an extremely abrupt end. Calling a quorum at that time was completely unnecessary. However, it did serve to point out that each individual senator has to make a much more concentrated effort to fulfill his responsibilities to the students. Each senator is faced with the challenge of accepting the responsibility that his office entails."

Earlier in the evening, Lewis had expressed concern to the senators in his weekly presidential report. Lewis said, "I am disappointed that the material for this meeting wasn't picked up in advance of the meeting by a number of the Senators. It seems impossible to claim to be representatives of the students if we are not informing the students of our work and seeking out their

Continued on page 3

SG Plans to Issue Policy Statements

Student government is currently making unprecedented inroads concerning student activity at Notre Dame. This action is taking the form of "Basic Policy Declarations," formulated by student leaders and democratically expressing the opinion of the student body on fundamental questions of student life.

Student Body President Minch Lewis defined the new program as a representation of student opinion on basic issues that affect the student as a member of the university community. According to Lewis, student government has two general purposes. The first is to render service to the students, the second to represent student opinion. Student government at Notre Dame has never before considered this second purpose, according to Lewis, and this year it has begun to take action in that area.

The basic issues that are under consideration include: the purpose of Christian education, paternalism, the role of the student in the university community, the relation of the university student to the local community, the function of student government, the role of the hall rector, the place of hall government in the hall, and the role of the student in formulating university policy. "These are all open questions," Lewis said. "I feel the students have their own opinions on each one of these issues. As a student community, I think it's our responsibility to formally express those opinions."

The process by which the declarations will be formulated

allows for as much individual student opinion as possible. The basic policy declaration is first formulated by the cabinet. It then moves onto the executive council, composed of the class presidents and college senators. The executive council modifies or revises the declaration and sends it on to one of the four representative committees of the senate. These four include the academic affairs committee, the student responsibility committee, the student government committee, and the community awareness committee. Each committee further modifies the declaration given to it. It will hold meetings in the halls to gather direct student feeling on the issue and also will consult the faculty on the subject. After further modifications, the declaration is sent to the student senate where it is put on the calendar and introduced. The senators then have the opportunity to take the declaration back to the hall for discussion at the section meeting or at other meetings of interested students. At this time, the individual student can voice his opinion on the issue. The declaration then returns to the senate for final acceptance, rejection, or revision.

Lewis stated that the basic purpose for the Basic Policy Declarations is to answer the question: What do the students think? The student body president feels that "student government and the senate is ready to provide an answer to that question if the students wish. The administration is waiting for student action in this area."

Summer Jobs Offered By SB

Perhaps because of the spirit shown by the tutoring program, as well as through the efforts of the Notre Dame-South Bend Relations Committee, several agencies have asked for student help this semester. These organizations, including a migrant worker center and a Negro youth center, depend on student help for the implementation of a major part of their programs; consequently the need for student response is immediate.

In general, students will be asked to fit into programs aimed at helping underprivileged sections of the community. One of these is a Big Brother program operated by Catholic Community Services. The Big Brother program itself has had nationwide success because it is a professional operation. Mr. James Walsh, director of the CCS, has set up a ten-week training program in which students spend part of a Saturday afternoon in courses on child psychology and development. This will ready them to be Big Brothers next year to children, mainly Negroes, from broken homes, or such situations in which there is a gap between child needs and adult response. Notre Dame volunteers would fill this gap for each of the Little Brothers.

Another group (like the Big Brother program, supported by the United Fund) is the West Side Community Center. This center provides a recreational outlet and an opportunity for development to

the youth of a predominantly Negro section. Volunteers are needed for immediate integration into already existent programs. Here too students have an opportunity to be big brothers, though on a less individual basis; they function mainly as supervisors.

The Centro de la Comunidad, a federally supported center for migrant workers, has also asked for help. The opportunities here are for interested faculty members, grad students, and undergrads who feel capable of teaching an evening class for migrants in such areas as citizenship, language, and health. This center is the first of its kind in the country, and according to Mr. Reynaldo Hernandez, "it exists entirely to make life in the migrant stream more bearable."

Sister Celine, who operates an educational center on the West Side, is also in need of help of a specialized nature. Her St. Mary's volunteers need transportation to get to the center on weekends.

CILA, originally contacted by these groups, has agreed to coordinate student response for the coming semester, but cannot promise more than that because of the extent of their own programs. It is hoped that these various programs will become self-sufficient by next year. In the meantime, anyone interested or in need of more information may contact Hank Topper, 223 Badin.

Social Commission Reports Profits, Losses

At the student senate meeting of February 14 a Social Coordinator Dick Kennedy distributed a report of the social activities in respect to success and financial results. The report included a resume of the first semester activities.

Social Commissioner Joe Sommers further explained the report and interpreted the various financial figures.

Sommers stated that the Purdue trip, the first function of the social year, was considered a success by the students involved. The records showed a \$150 profit. Fall open house and the Gary U. S. Bonds -- Little Eva concert produced a \$400 profit. Sommers said that the commission went to extra efforts to provide sufficient female attendance at the concert. A \$3500 loss had to be absorbed as a result of the Brandywine Singers' concert. The fact that they lacked a big enough attraction, coupled with poor scheduling and publicity were cited as rea-

sons for the financial disaster. Homecoming produced a \$2000 profit to help make up for the preceding loss.

The next point covered in Sommers' general summary was the Dick Gregory concert. The concert, which the social commission supported with publicity and ticket aid, went down in the books as a \$4000 loss. Sommers stated that very poor scheduling, lack of communication between various groups, and lack of foresight contributed to the failure.

Moving on to the functions planned for the remainder of the year, Sommers announced several concerts that the Notre Dame students can look forward to. On March 5 the Kingsmen present a concert at Stepan Center. The rock and roll group of "Louie Louie" fame will be backed up by the Shags.

St. Patrick's day festivities will include a concert by Roger Miller. Miller, who is considered one of the best recording stars of the

day, has been nominated for all nine of the Grammy Record Award categories for 1965. The versatile singer captured seven of those awards in 1964 and produced seven million-selling records. Sommers reported that the ticket price will be the lowest for Notre Dame students in two years, due to the sponsorship of the concert by the Ford Motor Company.

The most popular female vocal group in America, The Supremes, will present a concert at Stepan Center on March 19. The Supremes will be on stage for a one hour show in which they will sing many of their million-selling songs of the past five years. The concert is being sponsored jointly by the senior and sophomore classes in a special arrangement with the social commission.

Problems concerning entertainment during the two spring from weekends are currently being worked out by the social commission.

THE OTHER MARDI GRAS

THE
VOICE
OF NOTRE DAME

Editor Steve Feldhaus
Business Manager Ken Socha

Second Class Mailing Permit
Pending, University Notre Dame,
Notre Dame, Indiana
Mishawaka, Indiana
Published Twice Weekly By
The Student Government,
University Notre Dame,
Notre Dame, Indiana

Established March 1, 1963
Subscription Rates: On Campus
Students \$1.00 per year
Off Campus \$4.00 per year

A recent editorial in the St. Mary's CRUX described the typical Notre Dame Mardi Gras activities: the Grand Ball, the Carnival, the Concert, the Champagne Brunch, and Communion Breakfast.

The air of solemn boredom indicated that the writer must have been at least a sophomore. (For, you see, it takes only one visit to the ND Mardi Gras to realize that if this is the third biggest collegiate week-end - as it is blatantly billed - then there must be many firsts seconds.)

With this in mind, several editors of the VOICE decided to see what Mardi Gras is really like; and what better place to find out than the traditional home of the Shrove Tuesday festivities, New Orleans, Louisiana.

What we found deep in that Bayou country was in stark and refreshing contrast to the stilted and boring formalism of Mardi Gras I and II; "Mardi Gras III" is a time of open and honest jubilation. It is an informal and spontaneous celebration, characterized by the abandoning of all the cares of society to the joys of boisterous revelry.

Guests attending Mardi Gras III do not have to leave their ID cards at motel desks, they do not have to tell their rectors or house mothers where they are going to be, who they are going to be with, what time they are coming in, and what they expect to be doing. In fact, they do not have to tell anyone anything, for they are responsible to no one but themselves and society.

There is a sense of absurdity about Mardi Gras in New Orleans: for some it would seem absurd that the city spends hundreds of thousands of dollars each year on a community celebration; for some it would seem absurd that almost every school and college in the state of Louisiana suspends classes for at least the days of Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday; for some it would seem absurd that thousands of college students (estimated at over one hundred thousand this year) return each year to sleep on the floors of fraternity and sorority houses

during the day and wander through the bistros of Bourbon street at night.

For some all this might seem absurd. But nothing that goes on in New Orleans during Mardi Gras approaches the childish absurdity of Notre Dame's medieval precept which preemptorily announces that "no couple attending the Mardi Gras Ball may leave the Stepan Center (or LaFortune) before twelve midnight." The fantastic absurdity of such a rule existing at a supposedly enlightened university staggers the imagination and stuns the modern mind.

The religious mentality behind such restrictions enforces regulations implying that ND men will go berserk at the slightest opportunity. The practice is reminiscent of the Crusader's precaution of locking their wives in metal corsets as they left for the Holy Wars, to insure their constancy. Notre Dame men leave the University similarly insulated from the real world, having been nurtured in an atmosphere artificial and stultifying to the expression of human freedom.

Lack of a proper social life at Notre Dame creates a serious enough problem without the complications arising from childish rules restricting student spontaneity. The formalism and stuffiness that have long been characteristic of Notre Dame social gatherings are not conducive of mature individuals. To advocate freedom for students does not imply a call for the irrational excesses that often accompany the New Orleans version of the Mardi Gras celebration. It does imply, however, that students can only develop freedom from the unnatural constraints with which the administration has shackled them in the past.

The outstanding schools of the world have discovered that true greatness must include recognition of student independence. And yet Notre Dame lags behind. Until the administration realizes that its students are individuals capable of, and in need of, responsibility, ND cannot hope to achieve greatness.

Letters

Letters to the Editor must carry the complete name and address of the writer and the date written. If possible

Contributions should be addressed to The VOICE, Box 11, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Editor:

May I pass on to you high praise for the excellent job which your reporter did on Joseph Schneiders' talk, In Defense of Atheism, here on campus.

As you may know, I was a reporter on the Minneapolis Tribune for seven years and have taught journalism in several state universities. In addition, I'm fairly familiar with Mr. Schneiders' sermons, since I write a brief commentary each week for our church. In this talk in particular I did not find a single error of fact or omission. Mr. Schneiders, too, has considerable experience in the area, having run his own advertising agency in Detroit.

I mention this only because I think it will give added weight to our opinions. I doubt that I could have given as complete and accurate a picture of the talk, even working from the manuscript, as did your reporter. Mr. Schneiders at a meeting of the church council last night expressed similar admiration for your reporter. It was a complicated and involved talk and you have limited space to work with.

As you may know, I tend to be highly critical of the performance of the local newspaper in South Bend and, by inference, of the training which its reporters and editors have received. In many cases, I understand, this training occurred here on this campus. Whether your reporter has had better training than they, or comes equipped with more native talent, I don't know. But he should be proud; and you should be proud.

I've already written some observations on your editorial condemning the double-standard in regard to grades. If I didn't say then, let me say now that I regard it as well-written and hard-hitting and courageous.

Edgar Crane
Associate professor, Department of Marketing, Management.

Dear Editor:

In accordance with our nation's policy of native rule, we would like to point out one flagrant violation of this policy--the United States government. Our government has willfully and consistently cheated and defrauded the American Indians of their rightful territory. Indeed, the only part of this great country that we rightfully own is Manhattan, for that is what we purchased from the rightful owners of this great country--the American Indians.

We call for immediate action. If any European white invaders wish to remain in this country, let them live on Manhattan, or in some area properly designated by the American Indians as a white invader reservation.

Tony Niell, Terry Coffee; 217 Walsh.

Pass this difficult and challenging 7-part test and win a free GENIUS button!

Part 1. Write your name and school.

Part 2. Write your street address.

Part 3. Write the city where you live.

Part 4. Write the state where you live.

Part 5. What year are you in at college?

Part 6. What field do you plan to be a GENIUS in after graduating?

Part 7. Now, cut out and mail the coupon to General Electric, at this address.

"DIFFICULT AND CHALLENGING 7-PART TEST"

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

"Room for GENIUSES," General Electric Company,
P.O. Box 215, Church St. Station, New York, N. Y. 10046

General Electric is passing out GENIUS buttons. What's the point?

We want to spread the word that there's room at General Electric for talented people who want to take on big challenges.

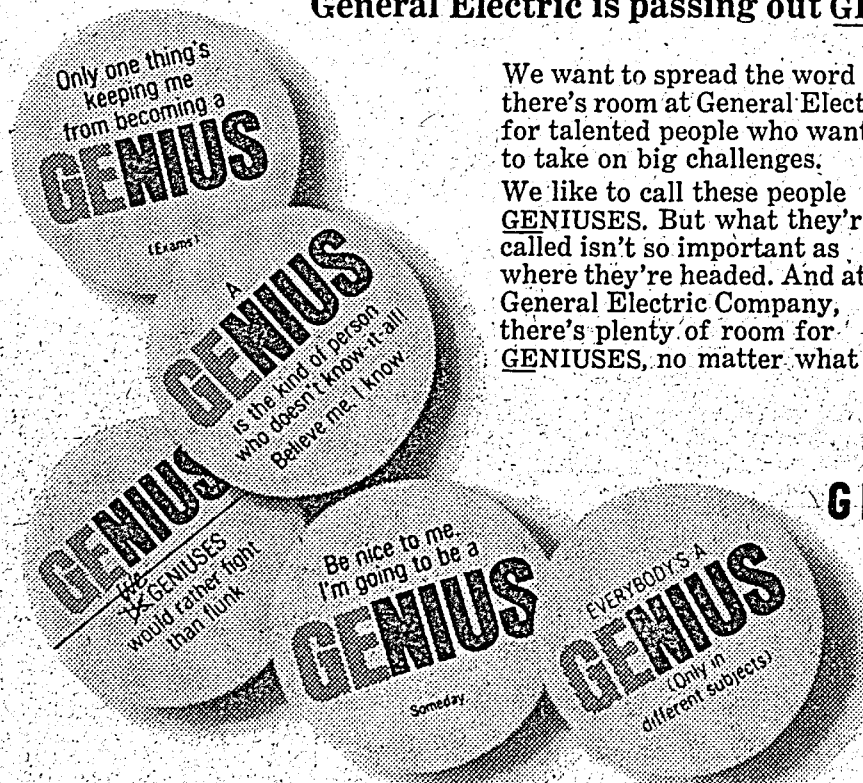
We like to call these people GENIUSES. But what they're called isn't so important as where they're headed. And at the General Electric Company, there's plenty of room for GENIUSES, no matter what

their particular field of interest. If you want to be recognized for your talents come to General Electric, where the young men are important men.

And be among the first on your campus to own a genuine GENIUS button. It will serve as a reminder that G.E. ... and GENIUS ... and important challenges ... all go together.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL ELECTRIC



NEWS BRIEFS

On Wednesday, March 2, at 7:30 p.m., the movie, *The Letter That Was Never Sent*, will be shown in the Little Theater of St. Mary's College. A Russian film with English subtitles, it is being sponsored by the modern language departments of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College and the Notre Dame Soviet and East European Studies Program. Admission is free.

Applications are now being accepted for bus chaperoning of American Field Service foreign students this summer. The foreign students, after spending a year in the United States living with an American family and attending high school, make a bus tour of the States for three to four-and-a-half weeks. College students are needed to chaperone their buses and to represent American Field Service. Applicants are required to be 21 or a senior-to-be. Deadline for applications is March 8, with interviews to be held on March 9 and 10. Any Notre Dame or St. Mary's students interested may contact John Frey in 315 Sorin or call 234-3325.

Senate Minority Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois will be the recipient of the Senior Class Patriot of the Year Award. The presentation will be made by Senior Class President John Buck at the Washington Day Exercises, Wednesday, March 2, at 8:00 p.m. in the Stepan Center. Admission is by ticket only.

"Let us have wine, women, mirth and laughter . . ." quoth Lord Byron. Students handicapped with not being 21 had better make do with only the women, mirth and laughter. Administration officials unsportingly put more weight on the Indiana state law than on Byron's poetry.

Due to the conflict with Senator Dirksen's appearance in the Stepan Center, the Young Republicans have cancelled their previously scheduled Telephonic lecture by Barry Goldwater. Still scheduled for Thursday, March 3, is the YR Telephonic lecture by Senator Thurston Morton of Kentucky. Like previous Tel-Lectures, it will feature a question and answer period open to the audience. The lecture will be at 8 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium at a cost of 25¢ for non-members.

Congratulations are in line for Joan Waters of Holy Cross Hall at SMC. Miss Waters, skate-

boarder extraordinaire, is the only known person to have survived a collision with one of those terrible moguls in the corridors of Lyons Hall. She accomplished her feat on Saturday, February 19, ending up with merely a broken arm.

The Michigan String Quartet, with guest artists Martin Uebel, clarinet, and Brother Daniel Kane, C.S.C., piano, will present a concert in the Memorial Library auditorium on Wednesday, March 2, at 8:15 p.m. The concert will be sponsored free of charge by the music department.

Upcoming events of the Notre Dame Social Commission include the Kingsmen Concert and Dance to be held this Saturday, March 5, in the Stepan Center and the Roger "King of the Road" Miller and Good Time Singers Concert to be in Stepan Center on St. Patrick's Day. Tickets for the Kingsmen are \$2.00 and for Roger Miller \$1.50 and \$2.00. Tickets are available this week in the Dining Halls.

The preliminary rounds of the annual Notre Dame Debate Tournament will open Friday with 56 schools from around the country participating. Competition will be in different rooms in LaFortune Student Center and in various study lounges around the campus. The sixteen teams with the best records will then enter the quarter-finals on Saturday morning, with the final round scheduled for 4:00 p.m. Saturday afternoon in the Engineering Auditorium.

A student disc jockey at Boston College has claimed to have bettered the broadcasting record set last week by WSND's Bryce Parker. The new mark of 70 unbroken hours on the air eclipses Parker's record of 69 hours completed only last Monday during Mardi Gras.

In the second lecture of the Marriage Institute Series, Mr. and Mrs. James Butler will speak Wednesday, March 2, at 7:30 p.m. on "The Romantic Aspect of Marriage." The Butlers' talk may be heard in Washington Hall, with admission by ticket only.

An international coffee hour will be held every Friday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. in the International Room of the Student Center. The purpose is to give students an opportunity to meet some of the foreign students on campus.

DePauw . . .

Continued from page 1

actually weaken Catholicism by alienating many Catholics. Fr. De Pauw was not against change, so he said; but modifications must be made in accord with the best interests of all the Catholics. Some Catholics do feel alienated by the new liturgy, and this feeling of alienation should not be found in a church which claims to be catholic and universal. The CTM suggested long ago, Fr. De Pauw claimed, that American bishops should make it possible both for old and new style masses to be said; that those who felt their faith and religion could better be served by the old methods be allowed to continue with them.

The CTM, however, does oppose any change which goes against the spirit of the Vatican Council. They oppose attempts to nationalize the Church, to de-emphasize the role of the Pope, to lower the Catholic Church to the level of the Reformation. It is extremely important that things be altered only when the changes would make the

Church more meaningful for the people it is to serve, said Fr. De Pauw, not whenever ultra-liberal advisors out of contact with the laity decide it is necessary.

Fr. De Pauw's talk seemed to be both a failure and a success. A success because he said many things which needed to be said. Certainly many people feel that the American Church is moving too fast; many feel that their Church, the one which they have for so long believed in, hoped in and depended upon, is no longer the same Church. Many people aren't sure the present remedies are the best ones. For these people someone must speak and they should be listened to. One student has called Fr. De Pauw the Catholic Church's Barry Goldwater and indeed the similarities are there. For this reason the talk failed, because too many people paid too much attention to the man's shortcomings and disregarded the many good things he had to say.

**YR Tel-lecture
with
Senator
Thruston B. Morton
Thursday, March 3
Engineering Aud., 8:00 P.M.**

Appel Names Top Health Threats

by Gary Olney
Dr. Charles Appel, President of the American Medical Association, spoke Tuesday, February 22, before a capacity crowd in the Library Auditorium, on contemporary medical problems. The doctor prefaced his remarks with a description of the AMA, its achievements, and its goals.

Mental health, alcoholism, drug addiction, and venereal disease were the four areas explored by Dr. Appel. Under the topic of mental health, the doctor mentioned the very real problem of suicide among university students. He used the example of a small college in Pennsylvania, which had effectively instituted a mental health clinic on campus, as a deterrent to this problem. Prior to the clinic, there were one or two suicides at this college per year. With the clinic in operation for the past five years, there have been none. This clinic helps students "to help learn how to live with other people," and last year was visited by 60% of the student body.

The second problem discussed was alcoholism. Dr. Appel stressed that alcoholism was an illness and that the alcoholic should be treated as a sick person not a criminal. He also mentioned the important connection between alcoholism and deep-seated mental problems, warning the audience, "Never take a drink when you're down and want to be cheered up."

In the area of drug addiction, the doctor distinguished between a "habit" and an "addiction." The former would include cigarettes, coffee, and the initial experience with drugs such as marijuana. The problem here is that, because such drugs are weak, they lead to more powerful ones and perhaps to addiction.

On the fourth social problem, Dr. Appel assured the audience that venereal disease can only be contracted through sexual contact. He pointed out that V.D. is on the rise, stating that the number of

cases of syphilis has trebled among those under twenty years of age. Also, in some localities, "Venereal disease has reached almost epidemic proportions." Dr. Appel stressed two important reforms: 1) that people realize that this disease can be cured, and 2) that parents educate their children about this growing problem.

In summary, Dr. Appel showed how these social diseases were deeply related to problems of mental health, and emphasized the occurrence among college-aged people. Dr. Appel attributed these social diseases and their rise as due to our expanding urban society and the increasing density of population.



Dr. Charles Appel, president of the American Medical Association, spoke to a capacity crowd in the Library Auditorium on February 21.

Senate Meeting

Continued from page 1

opinions. I hope that most of the senators will find time to maintain a much closer contact with the students in the future. If this cannot be done, I see little sense in maintaining the Senate as a part of Student Government."

The Senate did manage to get some business in before the abortive quorum call. Lewis announced to the meeting that Paul McCauley submitted his resignation from the position of N.D.-s.m.c. Joint Social Commissioner. Clay Calhoun will replace him. Lewis also clarified that as of the present, the loss incurred by the Dick Gregory-Nina Simone concert will not have to be absorbed by

Student Government. Negotiations will reveal further developments on that point.

Greg Hobbs, honor council chairman, explained the proposed changes in the honor code. Hobbs stated, "The proctor system which was in effect prior to the honor code is inept. However, it would be hypocritical to have an honor code and then not abide by its principles. I am convinced that there exists a hard core of Notre Dame students who cheat. Students themselves must take the initiative to stop this. I am confident that a revised honor code could be a sign of change for extended student responsibility."

FORD CARavan of Music

P R E S E N T S

the lively ones

STARRING

Roger "King of the Road" Miller

"A Hip Country Boy"; Singer, Musician, Composer; Winner of five Grammy Awards in 1965; 7 record hits in little over a

Since his overnight success, Roger has appeared as guest star on more than a dozen top TV shows, including his own "Roger Miller TV Special."

Roger Miller 1-year record hits: Engine Engine No. 9 — Kansas City Star — Do-Wack-a-Do — Dang Me — Chug a Lug — King of the Road — England Swings.

The most sought after new singer of the day, Roger Miller will be making his first concert tour in the FORD CARavan of Music.



FEATURING

The Good Time Singers

Introducing The Good Time Singers with their Big Time Singing Style. Taking the best from folk and country music plus the best from rock 'n roll.

The Good Time Singers have excited audiences far and wide on their concert tours, and in their sensational television appearances on the Andy Williams Show. And when you see them you will rave too.

**MARCH 17 7:30 P.M.
TICKETS ON SALE IN DINING HALLS
PRICE \$1.50 & \$2.00**



Closer 2nd Time, But DePaul Wins

by Paul Culhane

DePaul walked into the friendly Notre Dame Fieldhouse last Wednesday with a personal invitation from the N.L.T. tucked in its pants pocket, but it barely escaped with its pants. Tom Meyer, son of DePaul coach and former ND great Ray Meyer, was the big pain in the Irish neck, hitting 12 second-half points as the Demons rebounded from a 36-33 half-time deficit to hand the Irish a tough 79-71 setback.

The turning point in the game was the Irish letdown at the opening of the second half, as DePaul came roaring back from a three-point deficit to go up by 10 points. After baskets by Monahan, Caldwell, and Keller brought the Irish within three points, Meyer went on his spree as the visitors built up a 9 point lead which they held the remainder of the game.

For the second straight game, Caldwell brought the opposing center (6-10, Dave Mills) out to the top of the circle, and left him standing there while he drove in for lay-ups. As Mills put it after the game, "He (Caldwell) didn't have too much trouble with me." Caldwell didn't have too much trouble with Mill's substitute, Ed Birgells, either, as he finished with game highs, 21 points and 11 rebounds, despite missing 8 of 15 free throws.

Jim Monahan, with 17 points, Bucky McGann (13 points), and Brian Keller (11 points) also hit double figures for the Irish, while Don Swanson and Terry Flanagan led the Demons with 18 and 14 points, respectively.

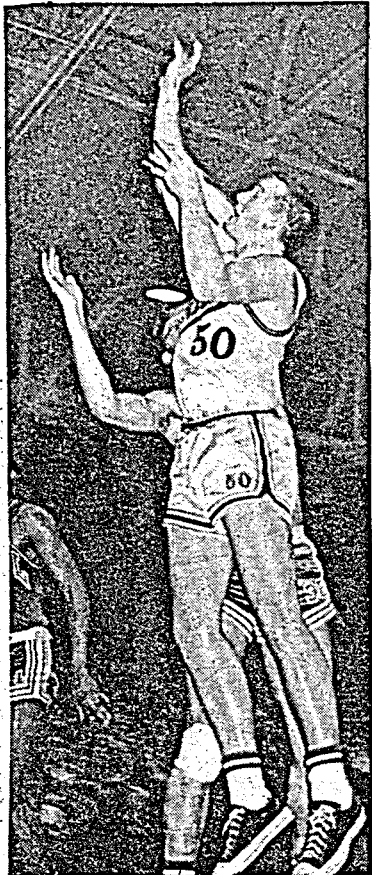
The refereeing was a sight to behold in the game. Stan Machoch and George Strauthers were of the opinion that quantity could make up for quality in their officiating. All of DePaul's rebounders, Mills, Birgells, Swanson, and Rich Shealy, were excused to early showers for their 5 misdeeds. The Irish didn't fare much better as Monahan, Caldwell, and Jim McKirchy, who took only 6 minutes and 53 seconds to accumulate the requisite 5 personal, joined the subs on the bench.

Errol Palmer's absence, in addition to DePaul's foul trouble, allowed Notre Dame to effectually control both boards most of the night, as the Irish outbounded the Demons, 52-43. Besides Caldwell's 11, Keller and guard Dixie Restovich each hauled down 9 rebounds for the Irish.

The Irish showed vast improvement over their 97-71 defeat at DePaul, a game decided after five minutes of play as the Irish repeatedly lost the ball to the DePaul full court press. Last Wednesday,

perhaps due to overconfidence, DePaul declined to press in the first half. When they used a man-to-man press in the second half, the Irish consistently moved the ball upcourt, either with long passes over the pressing Demons or with Bucky McGann dribbling one-on-one against Meyer.

DePaul Coach Ray Meyer said that Notre Dame "looked like they should."



Tom Caldwell, high scorer against DePaul with 21 points, shoots over Ed Brigells, who fouled Caldwell on the attempt.

Sports Shorts

Northwestern's All-American candidates Rich Abrahams and Pete Skoglund were every bit as impressive as their press notices, figuring in twenty-nine Wildcat points and five of the seven meet records set as the Irish lost their fifth meet in eleven starts Friday, 64-31.

For Notre Dame, Jack Stoltz set a new meet record in the 500-yard freestyle with a 5:22.5, while Bob Husson took ND's only other first, in the 200-yard breaststroke.

The Notre Dame Hockey Club traveled to Oak Park, Illinois last Saturday night only to find themselves on the short end of a 6-3 decision with Northwestern University.

Rather weak Irish play in their own zone was the main problem on defense, despite a fine performance by Leo Collins in the goal. Although Notre Dame outshot their opponents, Collins was left unprotected too often.

Dean Paces ND to 2nd in CCC

by Bob Walsh

In the most outstanding performance of the indoor season, Notre Dame tied Southern Illinois for second place with 41 points in the Central Collegiate Conference meet Saturday at the fieldhouse. Western Michigan captured the team title for the fourth time in the last five years, as one-two finishes in the 880-yard run and the 60-yard high hurdles highlighted its impressive performance.

A near capacity crowd saw six records either tied or broken during the course of the day. Craig Wallace of Kentucky State tied the United States indoor records in the 60-yard low hurdles with a time of :06.7 seconds after his :06.1 60-yard dash tied the CCC meet record. New meet records were set by Charles LeMon of Western Michigan in the 60-yard high hurdles (:07.3), Paul Seely, also of Western, in the pole vault (15 feet, 3/4 inch), and George Woods of Southern Illinois in the shot put (61 feet).

The highlight of the meet, however, was the mile run, in which Ed Dean, Irish miler extraordinary, ran the fastest mile in Notre Dame and CCC history, turning in a tremendous 4:03.6, aided in part by self-elected rabbit Larry Dirnberger. Just as Dean did the week before in the Baxter mile, Dirnberger bolted out at the gun, but dropped out as planned at the half. The "Burger" was a little fast for the quarter, with a :57.9 clocking, but this was necessary to shake off the pack. After Larry took Dean through the half in 2:01.9, the crowd started to roar as Ed poured it on alone, far ahead of the field. Dean was en route to a four minute mile through three quarters (3:00.8), but barely missed the coveted barrier, finished some sixty yards ahead of Ken Howard

in a CCC, Notre Dame, and fieldhouse record time of 4:03.6.

Howard's time of 4:10, second this year, would have taken the CCC mile any other year in record time. As indication of the quality of the milers finishing behind Howard, Sophomore Chuck Vehorn ran a 4:13.6 but finished sixth.

Pete Farrell finished first in the 1000-yard run, recording a 1:52 for the half en route to a winning time of 2:10.8. Mike Chaput, who also finished third in the high jump, edged out Western Michigan's Dave Badge to win the long jump. The other Irish winner was Cross-Country Captain Mike Coffey in the two-mile run with a time of 9:03.4.

In the half mile, Dean returned to finish fourth, while Bill Leahy copped third in the two-mile. Other finishers for the Irish were Al Widdifield, fourth in the 60-yard low hurdles and fifth in the 60-yard high hurdles; Tim Bulter, fourth in the pole vault; and Keith Manville, fifth in the low hurdles.

Ed Broderick highlighted the freshman events, high jumping 6'8" in a special exhibition, and barely missing at 6'9". Sprinter Bill Hurd easily won the 60-yard dash exhibition in 6.2 seconds. The quartet of Gough, Welty, Breunlin, and Skarstein placed first for Notre Dame in the Freshman one-mile relay with a time of 3:22.3.



Ed Dean breaks the tape after setting new Notre Dame, Central Collegiate Conference, and fieldhouse records of 4:03.6 in the mile run.

Fencers Dump Illini, Badgers

by Norm Laurendeau

Coach Mike DeCicco's fencing team returned to its all-conquering form this past weekend by dumping two strong Big Ten contenders, Illinois and Wisconsin, by identical 15-12 scores at Champaign to raise its season record to 12-2.

The combination of winning sophomore performances and the superiority in foil (12-6 for the day) again proved decisive for the Irish. Senior John Bishko and sophomore John Crikelair led the foil with overall 4-1 marks while Jack Carroll was 3-1 for the day. Pat Korth turned in a fine performance in the sabre (4-3), and sophomores again excelled in epee as Steve Donlon and Tom Reichenbach combined for an 8-2 mark.

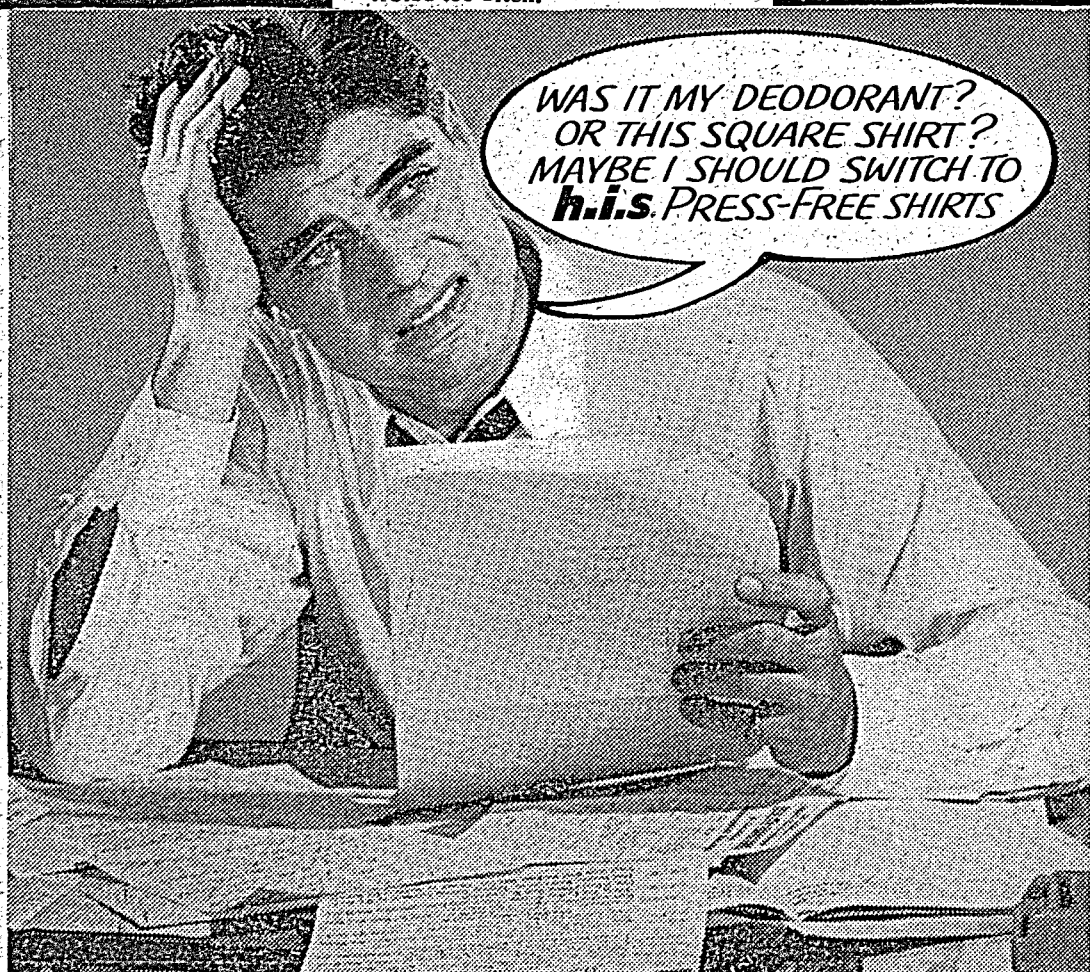
Still another sophomore, Jeff Pero, will long remember the trip to southern Illinois. In his only bout of the day, Pero outfenced

Wisconsin's number one man in epee for a 5-4 victory that clinched the Irish triumph over the Badgers!

The Notre Dame duellists have over three weeks to go before the season concludes with the NCAA Championships March 25 and 26. Looking back at Notre Dame's performances so far, it is almost as if this is a make-shift team that, though not expected to be as impressive in the midwest, wants to win more than anything else, as evidenced by the season's record. It has done just that. There are no great superstars to compare with last year's All-American Bill Ferrence, although a few team members, notably John BISHKO AND Steve Donlon, have superior records. The strong point of Mike DeCicco's squad is its depth. When one of the regulars falters, there is always someone there to fence in a more than adequate manner.

Typing Wanted
Thesis, Dissertations or
Manuscripts. Experienced,
accurate and reasonable. Can
pick up and deliver.
Mrs. Jean Molsinger
Tel. 259-1304

Cyr's Barber Shop
MICHIANA'S LEADING
BARBER SHOP
100-102 South Main Street
Opposite Court House
South Bend, Indiana



KINGSMEN CONCERT DANCE

SAT. MARCH 5

STEPAN CENTER

8-12 P.M.

TICKETS ON SALE
IN DINING HALLS
PRICE - \$2.00