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Dr. Spock: strong need for dissent

by David Bach

Terming the war in Vietnam "illegal, immoral and detrimental to the best interests of the United States," Dr. Benjamin Spock, a noted pediatrician and an outspoken critic of the war, examined the state of the union and found that there was a strong need for dissent in the U.S.

Before a near capacity audience in the Stepan Center

last night, he admitted that his presentation would be one-sided but noted that he "stopped trying to be even after my government tried to throw me in jail."

His presentation did not go unchallenged as Joseph Szalay, the Chairman of the Support Our President For Peace Committee, and a former Hungarian Freedom Fighter who lived 12 years under Communist domination, asked a series of ques-

tions and claimed that he had "never heard a dedicated Communist speak out against America the way I have heard a great many persons born in this country...literally blast and tear our country apart from within."

Dr. Spock also received criticism from Kathy Cecil, an SMC student, and other members of the Women's Liberation Front, for his superior male conception of women's place in society.

Beginning with the French Indo-Chinese empire, Spock traced American participation in the war and commented that the United States was never invited to Vietnam and actually entered in "a power grab."

He criticized President John Kennedy for his part in adding to the problem by sending the first military "advisors" into Vietnam.

But he claimed that what Kennedy did was "not anywhere close to what LBJ did." He termed President Johnson's

continued on page 7



Famed baby doctor/war protester Benjamin Spock spoke to a large crowd at Stepan Center.

Norling resigns from SLC

by John Simone

Dr. Bernard Norling of the History Department has announced his resignation from the SLC in a letter to the *Observer*.

Norling stated in his letter that despite the many constructive accomplishments brought about by the SLC, they have been "overbalanced by numerous futilities and chronic time wasting."

"At various times this year, the SLC has attempted to establish its competence to pass judgement on U.S. Foreign Policy, the activities of the CIA and Dow Chemical Co., . . . the investment policies of the Board of Trustees, and the activities of the Placement Bureau. By May, we may well see an SLC subcommittee patrolling the Israeli-Egyptian border," Norling

contended.

Norling expressed irate dissatisfaction with the Administration, blaming it for abdicating its "rightful authority and responsibility to a myriad of committees, commissions, councils, boards, bureaus, forums and courts." He added, "three more will make an even million. Their combined weight should soon cause the campus to begin sinking slowly towards the center of the earth."

He stated in an interview last night that, "It is not the proper business of students to legislate. It is the function of the administration to run the place, the faculty to teach and do research, and students to study and get themselves an education" *continued on page 7*

Assembly keeps requirements

by Prudence Wear

The requirement of senior status for SBP was upheld last night after an anxious debate in the SMC Student Assembly. The vote was tight with nine representatives in favor of opening the office to sophomores and

juniors, six opposed and one abstention. Up the issue of the class requirement for the office of President of the Student Body, Driscoll reviewed Roberts' Rules of Orders pertaining to reconsideration of a question in a session.

Realizing that a group of representatives planned to bring "Unless a motion which has previously been considered is substantially amended it cannot be reconsidered in a session," she said. Sophomore Anne Marie Tracey asked for the definition *continued on page 7*

'Channeling', C.O., and the Resistance

by Dave Lammers

For the person that is adamant in his objection to Vietnam, and refuses to cover up that objection through an occupational deferment, two means of expressing that objection are conscientious objection within the law, and conscientious objection outside of or opposed to the law, that is, resistance by destroying the draft card, refusing to step forward or even to refuse registering for the draft.

I don't think it is good to condemn people that "dodge" the draft by getting a teaching deferment or working in science research or by supporting widowed mothers. But we should all realize that, although they have internal objections to Vietnam and may voice these objections to their friends, as far as the Pentagon boys are concerned, the system has done its job. Through the fear of getting drafted, the person has been "channeled" into a civilian position that "is important to our national security and well-being." It is through the meaningful expression of a person's objection, through resistance or by applying for a C.O. classification, that a person expresses his beliefs, that is, if he sees the Vietnam war as unjust. As long as the government can channel people into being high school teachers or engineers (not evils in themselves) by recognizing and using dissent for their own ends, then that dissent is meaningless and must come under the category "Saving Our Own Ass."

After all, there is always the dumb slob who can't wait to get off the assembly line or the black who wants to leave the ghetto. We tell ourselves that these guys

won't mind the war, that they will get some "action" and see the world and maybe get some discipline and maybe learn a trade they wouldn't have learned otherwise, and after all, only one out of 104 draftees gets killed anyway. Not such bad odds, we say.

The rationalizations are not callous, I hope, but they are rationalizations that result in the poor and the blacks getting screwed while we are smart enough and rich enough to play the channeling game. It takes a certain amount of intelligence to play the game, to be able to see the perplexities and ambiguities of the war that the black man or poor man many times cannot express but knows anyway.

And this is the greatest challenge to the concept of the conscientious objection. The C.O. is still playing much the same game as the impressed high school teacher. He is saying, "I can't kill Vietnamese for you but I will go into the slums and teach the poor children for you." Not that teaching poor children is wrong, but what if that person is only teaching poor children because of the threat of the government? What if one feels he can better serve society and himself by going to law school or studying painting or playing baseball?

David Harris, California draft resister, calls the draft card the card of death, representing a system of death that must be opposed and resisted. By going to prison and accepting the punishment of the society, the resister is serving radical witness to his opposition to the war, he is somehow one with the suffering of the Vietnamese peasants at the hands of that same state.

I suppose the argument between the conscientious objectors and the resisters comes down to the question, "How can I best serve witness to my beliefs, how can I best bring about an end to war and violence, how can I best serve humanity?" The resister answers by saying that he must deny the system of death control over his life, that through his example the system will eventually be brought down or forced to reconsider its methods. And in fact, resistance in the San Francisco-Oakland draft board has become so widespread (figures run around 30%) that the system has not been able to meet its quota for many months. Also, the courts have been bogged down by the huge number of cases of resistance so that persons are not coming to trial, sentences are light, draft resisters are not called for induction.

But San Francisco is not America, and David Harris is serving a three year term and the draft resisters at Notre Dame know that they are free men (in the legal sense) for a limited amount of time. Burning a draft card does not usually go unrewarded.

The conscientious objector cooperates with the system not only because he does not want the tag "FELON" hung around his neck for his lifetime. We live in a system where the courts protect our right to disagree with the state. (That last sentence sounds ridiculous after the Chicago scene, but I have hope.) By taking the demand for conscientious objection based on personal morals to the courts, C.O.'s have been able to expand the meaning of the law within the court system. (See the Seeger and Sisson cases.)

It is important that the courts and the

power of the law be behind conscientious dissent, that is, dissent that is taken through the Selective Service System and through the courts. In a common law system, the more people that voice their dissent with the power of the law behind

that right, the more respect the law pays to the position of the dissenters.

Dissent outside the law requires that the person be willing to accept a prison term and the problems in getting a job etc. It is good to note that the Notre Dame resisters underwent a long introspection and were aware of the consequences of their action.

If a Notre Dame student thinks that his objection to Vietnam might be expressed through selective or total conscientious objection, he has the problem of finding out what he should do, what he should read, what he should write to his draft board, what court cases apply to his situation. Monday's article by Tom Hamson is about conscientious objection at Notre Dame, and provides the basic information to begin the processes involved.

In these articles the various authors have been treating (within the limits of the space) the relationship of conscience and war, with an approving eye to conscientious objection as a means of expressing objection to all war and the Vietnam war in particular. The primary question that the government has not been able to face has been "How can we respect the sincere demands of the consciences of the young men faced with a war that we admit is a colossal mistake?"

'Age of Vasari' facelifts O'Shag

by Mark Walbran

Yesterday afternoon as I walked into the Art Gallery I saw huge unframed canvasses, spread out on the floor, splattered with avocado green. Abstract stuff, I thought, until I looked up and saw someone busily rolling avocado green over the gallery's display panels. I stepped around the ladder, walked between a pair of saw horses, and approached a gentleman holding a potted plant. Four identical plants were resting on the floor next to his feet. I introduced myself as an *Observer* reporter, and asked him if he knew where I could find Mr. Dean Porter, the curator. He told me that he was the man I was looking for and said, "Wait a minute," and he carried the plant to the other side of the room. When he returned, another man came up to him and asked him about burlap for window draperies. Porter suggested Sears, and then said to me, "Let's go downstairs where we can talk."

Porter and an enthusiastic crew of profs and students of the Fine Arts Department are giving the corner in O'Shaughnessy a face lift for the Florentine art exhibit called "The Age of Vasari," which opens Sunday, February 22. This will be the first time in the United States

that an exhibit has focused on the work of Giorgio Vasari, the 16th century master and art historian. Porter said that both the Louvre in Paris and the Uffizi in Florence have had special exhibits of Vasari's drawings, but he thought this would be the first time the artist's paintings would highlight an exhibit.

Downstairs in his office Porter explained that "The Age of Vasari" exhibit has been in the making for four years. He and his colleague, Michael Milkovich of the State University of New York at Binghamton, have cooperated in the work of arranging the exhibit of the 120 works gathered from the major collections of North America. The exhibit will run until March 31 and then it will reopen again in April in Binghamton.

Although the gallery opens for the exhibit Sunday, the grand opening is Sunday, March 8. Then, Porter explained, the 250 page catalogue explaining Vasari's work will be available. The catalogue, he said, will have 150 illustrations. "It's more grandiose than anything we've ever done before," he said.

Porter said that the University had contributed a considerable sum for the exhibit and that other money had been received from foundations. Aside from financial assistance, Porter said

that the exhibit was possible because of all the help he has received from various faculty members and students. Mr. Richard-Raymond Alasko, special assistant curator, and Mr. Steven

Student Body President Phil McKenna announced yesterday that he was going to hold a



Professor Dean A. Porter surveys one of the Art gallery's newest additions.

Spiro, assistant curator, have together designed the exhibit. Other helpers include: Mr. Fred Geissel, Mr. Don Vogel, Thomas Bower, James Hawthorne, Dave Ripley, Tim Mahon, Marilyn

Reed, and Norman Denby.

Porter said that a series of seven lectures has been arranged which should provide a better understanding of Vasari and his work.

McKenna announces meeting for presidential candidates

meeting for all students interested in running for SBP, Sunday night at 10 p.m. in his office.

There has been some feeling on campus that past SBP campaigns have not led to increased discussion and awareness, which should be their purpose. Additionally it has often been found that in the past, candidates have seldom talked with each other about the mechanics of the campaign. Therefore "I would like to offer an opportunity to all perspective candidates to determine among themselves the mechanics and methods of the campaign itself," he said.

McKenna went on saying that he had already talked to the two leading candidates and that they "have expressed an interest in the idea." He claimed that he would "like to offer any other candidates an equal opportunity in re-structuring the campaign." Present plans call for the election to be held on March 11, with the campaigning to start the 2nd or 3rd. At present it is considered likely that both Tom Thrasher and Dave Krashna will run.

McKenna stressed that attendance of this meeting was not a pre-requisite for running.

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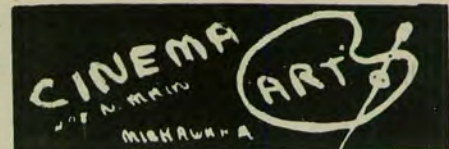
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Senate gets budget report

by Steve Hoffman

The Student Senate convened last evening primarily to voice approval upon a variety of topics, devoting greatest attention to the question of the Student Government and Student Union budgets for the second semester.

Upon recommendation by Student Body President Phil McKenna, the Senate voted unanimously to leave the terms of the budget, as they were determined at the beginning of the year, basically unchanged. Hence, no student group can expect any significant cuts or additions to their particular budgets.

Speaking for the Student Union, Comptroller Jay Fitzsimmons announced that the Union financial system had worked extremely well during the first semester, and that the efficiency of the system had prevented major financial errors.

Student Union Director Denny Clark, in discussing the Union budget, claimed that the most relevant figure concerning the budget was the low percentage of the total year's budget spent during the first semester. Since the Union has utilized only 30.6% of its allotted budget for the year, a substantial amount remains for what Clark termed "ambitious and interesting programs" to be implemented during the second semester.

Clark also thanked the Senate for the confidence they placed in the Union regarding the latter's judicious use of the budget. Clark concluded by saying that the Union is looking forward to an exceptional second semester with several new ideas and approaches possible enacted.

The Senate thereupon approved the original Union budget by consensus.

Student Body Treasurer John Coughlin addressed the Senate regarding the funding of the

Course and Teacher Evaluation booklet for the second semester. Coughlin said that there had been some doubt as to whether or not the project could be afforded. However, the Senate voiced approval to his recommendation that the Senate allocate \$300 from its own budget to provide for the costs of the booklet.

McKenna proposed that the Thrasher-Fiala bill, which provides for an investigation into the President-Chancellor system of University Administration, be voted on by the Senate. Accordingly, the Senators passed the bill by consensus.

McKenna also announced to the Senate that they would meet in a special, informal meeting on Sunday, March 1, to discuss the future of the Senate, and to explore the discrepancy between what the Senate is doing and what it should be doing. He

stressed that the atmosphere of the meeting would be relaxed, being held in the Grace lounge, and that the Senate should seriously consider its place and function in the University structure.

The operations of the SLC Dining Hall Committee were revealed by Cavanaugh Senator Ed Crawford. Crawford contended that the Committee, although reduced to four members, has been active, but is hampered by the apparent apathy of student help in the situation.

Crawford related that the Committee is currently working with Dining Hall Director Edward Price concerning long-range proposals forwarded by the SLC. Crawford concluded that the Committee members were generally sympathetic with Mr. Price's problems of being in desperate need of additional help.

Alumni Club changes

The Alumni Club is now completely under student management, new named manager Randy Harkins announced yesterday. Prior to this the club had been under a professional manager, with Harkins acting as an assistant. The previous manager left for other employment, Harkins claimed.

The club, Harkins indicated, was having some minor financial difficulties. At present he claimed, it is running about even with last year. Harkins said that the status of the club was due to a lack of patrons during the week.

"Volume has been slow on Monday thru Thursday. Our general publicity work has been lacking and the expense of a professional business manager has contributed to this," he commented.

"The main thing is to get students to realize that this is a private club and that it is their club. It is available for seminars, bachelor parties, wedding parties, and showers. We do have an established happy hour from 6:30 to 7:30, six days a week," he said.

Harkins maintained that the Alumni Club has "the lowest prices in town."

"Even though many places do have 25 cent draft beer, we're the only place that is selling 12 ounces of premium beer," he remarked.

Harkins also announced up and coming events for the second semester. They include a kickoff party for the new management, a St. Patrick's celebration, and Senior Week, as well as an old timers night.

"This Tuesday night, as a kickoff for new management, from six o'clock to eight o'clock we are going to have 10 cent Schlitz and free pizza from the Pizza Hut. "We have planned a 'Toast to the Irish', a week long festival in conjunction with St. Patrick's Day.

"On Wednesday we had a very successful Business Administration Senior - Faculty night. We plan to have these for the other colleges. We have issued a challenge to the faculty pool tournament winners to play our champions.

"We're going to have an Old Timers Night. We'll bring back all the people who were responsible for the Old Faculty Club's Subsistence.

"Senior week will be held this year. It's a function of the Alumni Club for its members," he said.

Harkins said that he was open to any suggestions at all on how to improve the club and mentioned that replies could be sent to box 577.

Wemhoff resigns Observer staff

Joe Wemhoff, business manager of the *Observer*, announced yesterday that he was resigning his position due to personal reasons.

Observer Editor-in-Chief Guy DeSapio announced that Bruce Rieck would assume the position, effective immediately. Bruce is a junior in Business

Administration, and is from Roosevelt, Texas.

DeSapio also announced the appointment of business administration junior Bruce Barker, from Lansing, Michigan, as advertising manager. Sophomore John Maher, from Dayton, Ohio, was named as accountant. Miss Nancy Erdman will continue as secretary.

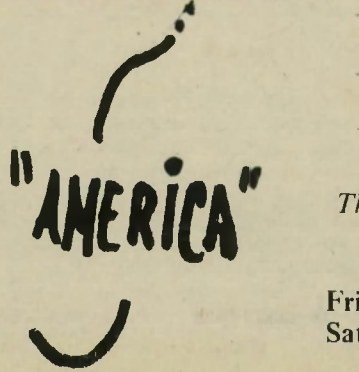
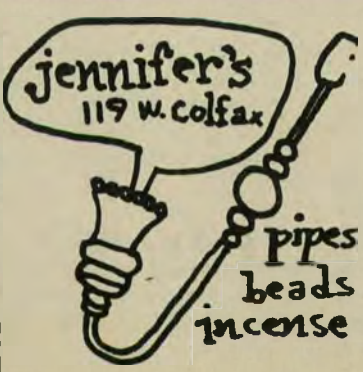
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FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Editorial

St. Mary's has already begun to pay the price for academic merger with Notre Dame. Overcrowding on the shuttle bus, in the Dining Hall, and, as of next year, in the dorms has reached an unbearable point. And, on all these issues something should and must be done *now*.

The increase in Notre Dame students taking classes on the campus has seemingly been disregarded by Saga and our administration. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 12 noon it takes a student 20 to 30 minutes of standing in line to get food which the majority of students agree gets worse by the day.

A bus meant to carry a normal load of 50 to 60 people has been forced to hold at times 40 to 50 more. In these cold temperatures the heat of many bodies is still endurable, if the discomfort is not. But South Bend spring humidity is only weeks away and as yet the administration has hardly seemed to notice let alone take some valid form of action. Nighttime bus increases are significant, but how many students have missed classes because daytime, classtime, runs were either too full or too late. A strange system of priorities is being revealed by the administration which purports academia as its purpose.

Both of these issues are evident now for SMC, but one more vital has shown its head for the future. At the Open Forum held a week ago it came out that SMC is going to find itself tight for living space next year, that, in fact, a group has scrutinized at least Le Mans Hall in search of it. According to figures uncovered by the Committee for Off-Campus Housing, next September St. Mary's will have approximately 100 students that it now has no rooms for. If the Off-Campus housing issue does not pan out, the one alternative is doubling up on rooms presently on campus. In other words, some of the bigger doubles will become triples; quads, quintets; quintets, sextets. With the need for utilization of every spare area, it does not seem reasonable that we will keep study areas. In fact, it only seems logical, priorities being as they are, that they will go first.

Few seem to realize that the rooms we consider so spacious, the rooms which will become less so next year, once held less students, as any visiting alumna will tell you. Room 412 Le Mans, a comfortable triple, it was lately revealed to a senior by a family friend, was a double when she lived in it. Furthermore, the friend was appalled, wondering how the students could bear it as a triple. We pay for the privilege of coming here, but the college has not reached such a pinnacle of academic excellence that we can say "SMC education at any price!"—least of all, discomfort and displacement.

Any student now living in a triple or quad or quint can attest to the difficulty of studying in her room. Add to people rumbling around in the room the increased noise in the hall and you have the basis for a psychological project on the effects of noise on study habits. Studies have proved that noise is a definite factor in the achievement abilities of the student. And with the study quiet areas of the dorms gobbled up as living space, this factor will become more apparent.

Students have an obligation to themselves to take issue with the people who are attempting to jam them here and there on the campus. These people can affect change, but, as we've learned so many times before, they rarely do so without much pressure and heavy door-pounding.

There are people already working to get something done: the Off-Campus Housing Committee is meeting Sunday to further work out their program and procedures; Father McGrath has often told us that his door is always open to the students; the Board of Trustees is meeting March 1st and many students have decided to air their grievances directly to them; other students, feeling that their voices, even in unison, do not carry well at SMC, have informed their parents of these problems and asked *them* to write to the members of the Board.

An issue has finally arisen at S. Mary's which actually concerns and affects all of the students; it is long overdue. We feel that the students should band together on this one issue, each in her own way, to get their problems solved, for the student body may just remain silent until they are populated out of a living area. P.H.W.

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T.C. Treanor

The Lambasting

Complicity Week got off to a rather inauspicious start last Wednesday, when thirteen significantly black-hooded demonstrators demonstrated pictures designed to imitate a lamb being slaughtered, which was designated to imitate people being napalmed in Viet Nam. In literature this technique is called Mimesis, but when applied to the more real world of politics it is seldom dignified with an official term. In fact, the term used most commonly is an eight-letter anglo-saxonism denoting the excrement of a male bovine, but that's not a particularly important point. More important was the curious character of the Notre Dame New Left's latest effort to make us think.

It was without a doubt the poorest political analogy of the year. It was an exercise in demagoguery that invited and received demagoguery in turn. Consider the situation:

Before an expectant crowd of five hundred or so, black-hooded demonstrators paraded down the Administration building steps with their signs and their obsessions. One of the halloween-caricature polemicists suavely assumed an unmanned microphone. He shouted sophistries at the audience, and the audience shouted sophistries back. The pictures were displayed. More demagoguery flowed back and forth. The demonstrators flung off their hoods. Emotional catharsis. High theatre.

It was a show; a picture-show. As such, what did it prove? That the Viet Nam War was immoral? Hardly. Those pictures could have been taken in World War II or World War I or in a Hollywood movie set with dolls and red paint. The killing of babies (or men or women—the distinction is purely emotional) is a consequence of all wars. War is fought in spite of that consequence. This particular war is being fought to protect the principle of self-determination; a principle that will be vibrant and important and fought for long after the life of every baby born in the year of our Lord 1970 has concluded.

But what did the picture-show prove? That Dow and Honeywell were complicit in an action presumed immoral? If so, Winchester is complicit in every murder performed with one of their guns. That the University implicitly approves either the war effort or the activities of Dow and Honeywell? Not unless the University gives implicit endorsement to the Anglican Church by allowing one of its ministers to speak on campus. That Dow, Honeywell, the Government, and the University are parts of a vast conspiracy designed to beat up on the third world? The quest grows ridiculous.

But perhaps it wasn't designed to prove anything. The grammatically misshapen diatribe that the thirteen flung out seems to indicate precisely that. Culminating in the misuse of the word "efficacious", their lengthy statement manages to confuse Auschwitz and Viet Nam. They assert themselves as defenders of "burning, dying human beings" (one doubts that they would be as enthusiastic defending the pre-Castro Cubans from the effects of the revolution), and indulge in other such sophistic idiocy. Rather than being designed to "make you think", the tract seems to be basically anti-intellectual in nature.

Someday, when Mahoney and Roickle and MacCarry make their peace with rationality, we can look forward to a marathon debate on Viet Nam and University Complicity and Dow and napalm and black racism and white racism and everything else that is of issue. Hopefully, it will be on WSND. But in the meantime all we can look forward to is screaming and executioner's heads and picture shows.

Perhaps they should have burned the lamb. It would have satiated some prurient interests; it would have fulfilled the obvious desire of the thirteen to shock. They could have sold tickets. They could have saved the lamb-burning until the end, thereby forcing a captive audience to listen to an hour or so of sophistic offings like the one they handed out. They could have called it Marat Sade.

Afterthoughts on Medium Cool

by John Stupp

MEDIUM COOL was one of the most important films released in 1969 and it is difficult to understand why it proved such a box-office flop. In some cities, it came and left within a week. Even in Chicago, where it was originally filmed, it received less than ecstatic public acclaim. If you haven't seen it yet, don't hold your breath waiting for it to appear at any major theaters, probably you're only chance will be at drive-ins or at film society screenings.

Part of the fault lies in incredibly bad publicity promoting the film—there was next to none of it. Aside from critical commentaries, the film received very little advance promotion—and when it did, it usually received announcements like "Go and see The Chicago Riots" and sensational headlines of that sort. Mr. Wexler, who has been at odds with Hollywood for sometime, deserved a far better break than this. Few films have tried to deal with issues that are as important as the issues dealt with in MEDIUM COOL.

IN the tradition of IN COLD BLOOD and ARMIES OF THE NIGHT, it brought the fictional, narrative aspect to a strict documentary situation. Certainly as was shown—the 35mm color version of the riot footage can be every bit as chilling and "realistic" as the previous grainy newsreel

accounts. Wexler has succeeded in bringing color into the streets—with amazing results.

McLuhan has called black & white a "cool" medium—a medium wherein objectivity easily lies, but color he calls a "hot" medium—one that seems to beg involvement and response. This was demonstrated in MEDIUM COOL and the film is important for setting this historical precedent. It is also important for its skillful use of what "violent" footage was available—as Wexler later said, only eight seconds of actual violence is shown—and certainly, all who saw the film will admit that its impact was great; and Wexler managed to keep from pandering to the perverted violence freaks at the same time. Something that THE WILD BUNCH could not do. The violence never got out of hand in MEDIUM COOL—an anti-violence film made with a minimum of violent footage.

If for no other reason, it is also important in this respect; it portrayed a political event, and from a minority position—something rare in American films. Total political cinema is a repulsive thought, but Wexler underplayed it, and it was successful. He rarely overtly propagandized or stated his position (in the film)—rather, he let the audience decide. He penetrated the audience's objectivity and forced them to become

subjective.

For if the watcher of the watcher shown

There in the distant glass, should be watched too,

Who can be master, free of others, who

Can look around and say he is alone.

These lines from Thom Gunn crystallize some very complex vibrations, the idea of watchers watching watchers—the last scene of MEDIUM COOL when the camera focuses on the audience—this is crucial to an understanding of the film. It puts everything in the viewer's lap. It ceases to be just a movie up there, it's you yourself up there—the audience can't hide in objectivity, can't claim "It's just a movie, it isn't real," wanna bet?

Like LA CHINOISE when Godard does the same thing, destroying the traditional audience/film relationship, forcing participation from people unused to participating. The idea of the camera boring in on the audience is also dangerous. Conjure images of robot paranoia, of cameras monitoring every human everywhere, no escape from the watchers. Something out of Orwell. Even now, we're filmed in banks, stores, museums, etc. One can only imagine the next step.

money but he never knew it. He was screaming, pulling out his hair and attacking the other workers in the booth. For a few seconds, there was a general melee with flying cards, floating money, and shooting paper clips, and as an added attraction a falling go-go girl; until by chance a displaced audio-light crashed over George's head in an explosion of colour and ended the riot.

Unconscious, with hysteria frozen on his face, he was carried out of Stepan Center—a victim of Them—a defeated man.

Improvisation featured at IUSB

Something unusual in the way of audience participation will be a feature of a concert scheduled for Wednesday, Feb. 25, in the auditorium of Indiana University at South Bend.

Barton K. McLean, composer and lecturer in music at IUSB, will give an improvisation-recital based on musical themes submitted by members of the audience.

He will share the program with the University Brass Ensemble, conducted by Dr. Michael J. Esselstrom, assistant professor of music at IUSB.

McLean's share of the program will be a distinct departure from the traditional kind of recital, with its fixed compositions printed in the program. Instead, he will solicit thematic ideas from the audience and mold them into instant compositions on the piano.

Depending on the nature of each theme he chooses to develop, he will compose in the style of Josquin des Pres, Bach, Beethoven or Debussy. Bach was pre-eminent in the Baroque period, and Beethoven in the Classical era. Debussy was an early 20th Century impressionist. Des Pres was a 16th Century Franco-Belgian composer.

McLean chose those four composers for his improvisation-recital, he said, because "I am interested now in the way all these composers broke the bounds of formal restraint."

The University Brass Ensemble, in its portion of the concert, will offer "Koum Susser Tod," by J.S. Bach; "Diversions,"

It may be dangerous, but Wexler is right in focusing on the audience-sensibilities have to change, there has to be some opting for action on the part of the viewer, some response. Are you here to see Faust or be Faust?

But in examining the underlying struggle between subjectivity and objectivity let's go back to Thom Gunn:

*Doubted myself, what final evidence
Lay in perceptions or common sense?
My cause lay in the will, that opens
straight
Upon an act for the most desperate.*

What are Gunn and Wexler hinting at? The artist/cameraman as voyeur, objective recorder. This is the enormous problem that MEDIUM COOL tries to grasp—should the artist or cameraman act

instead of merely recording, does the lens or the pen shield him and absolve him of responsibility? Obviously both Gunn and Wexler think not. There has to be a commitment to action somewhere. But where? I doubt if anyone can properly solve this riddle but it seems that there are times (Chicago, Berkeley, Vietnam, Biafra) when degrees of objectivity ought to be shunned. But how can one tell which times are too important for just standing around and watching? When should we act? There is not simple rule of thumb. The film provides only one example, one event, one man. The future decisions are up to us.

The film is incredibly ambitious in that it tries to touch on something for which there is no answer, for which we have no real conclusions. Certainly, seen in this light, MEDIUM COOL is the most ambitious (and perhaps important) film in terms of scope and applicability, released in 1969. Hopefully it will be recognized as such. Mr. Wexler has done the film industry a service.

by Donald H. White; "Shargan and Fugue," by Alan Hovhaness; and "Hodie Christus Natus Est," by J.P. Sweelinck.

Barton McLean holds degrees in music from the State University College at Potsdam, N.Y., and the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, N.Y. He is currently working toward the doctorate in composition at Indiana University, Bloomington.

He began composing in the eighth grade, and has written works for orchestra, band, chorus and ensembles. Among his works is a chamber symphony. He wrote a series of nine compositions for band which have recently been published in the Gilver-Burdett Instrumental Instruction textbook series.

Members of the Brass Chorus are Ray Davidson, Dan Balog, Patrick Heiden, Gary Barker, Alan Rupert, Robert Pascuzzi and John Fletcher, trumpets; Keith Bucher and Gail Thornberg, French horns; John Bendit and Brad Jordan, baritones; Kevin Howell and Mark Thornberg, trombones; and Robert Rusk, tuba.

The concert is open to the public without charge.

Saturday evening at 8 p.m., the SMC Coffeehouse will feature movies, with no admission charged. (Free) Classics such as The Mind Benders, The Mood of Then, Wolfman, Hooked, The Mummy, Beahunks, and others will be screened.

The attack of the Them

by Gene Molinelli

George struggled to collect the worn cards into the deck. There was not much room to move even one's arm in that booth without touching someone. Sounds were exploding all around—the loud heavy music from the radio booth, the shouting dealers and players, and the couples yelling sweet nothings in each other's faces. The heat was so oppressive even Ban was wearing off, and it was so dark that George found it hard to see the drawn face of the dealer lying right at his feet.

That was Henry down there, a good friend of George who had collapsed from his trials over an hour before. George gave the body a swift kick to check if it twitched. It did—Henry was, at least, still alive. George shuffled and, giving a weary glance at his pretty and faithful banker, Madeline (all bankers were pretty and faithful—George was a banker once), dealt the next hand.

It was all for charity. That's why George had spent so much time on the booth—first building and painting, now dealing. But they didn't seem to understand. They didn't seem to care. They would come with their endless stacks of bogus bills and attack. They had no mercy. They were evil. They never smiled and They never lost.

Now George was facing two of Them and two nice people with respectable bets. In this small crisis, George was confident because his pretty and faithful banker, Madeline, had enough to cover the forty bills They each put down. Resting his left foot on Henry's forehead George smiled at Them—he had an ace showing. The two nice people each asked for "hits" and prompting "busted." He knew that they had the true spirit of the thing and he liked them a lot: too bad they had to lose.

Now George turned to the first of Them. Their eyes met and passionately the other showed an eight and a three and doubled his bet. With his heart in his throat George gave him a card, then turned to the other. He was "good" and George's heart jumped somewhere behind his nose. George still had an ace, and a ten would save him. With bated breath he turned his other card—a two! Still holding his breath and turning a little blue George

flipped a card and revealed a queen—thirteen! Now a definite shade of blue, and with the added effect of gnashing teeth, George turned over the next card. Nine; he busted! Frustrated and upset George ground poor Henry's fingers into the floor with a crunch heard above the roar of the crowds. It hurt him to see Them taking the money, and what was worse he detected a smile at the corner of the mouth of one of Them. They left.

Breathing heavily from the conflict, George demonstrated his hostility toward the retreating enemy by a simple gesture of his hands. His pretty and faithful banker, Madeline, turned red but he didn't care about such things any more. This constant hand-to-hand struggle was beginning to wear him down, and showed on his battle-weary face. In a hoarse voice he turned to Madeline, his pretty and faithful banker, and asked how they were doing. Madeline, his pretty and faithful banker, said he was doin' lousy and he oughta let her deal cause she knew how, and sticking her fingers into his eyes she began to claw about, yelling that he was a no good loser and she wanted to deal. So George hit his pretty and faithful banker, and in the process of his backswing eliminated the pretty and faithful banker at the next window. And moving her pretty and faithful unconscious body next to Henry's, he whispered tenderly that he didn't want her to suffer from the agonies of the battle. Besides, since she had always liked Henry better than him anyhow, it was a form of poetic justice.

Alone now, but more comfortable having something on which to sit (Henry and Madeline were pretty soft) George watched the approach of four of Them. They fingered four inch stacks of fives and had fire in Their eyes.

George, surprising calm since his skirmish with Madeline, dealt the cards. He looked at his and saw twenty and, laughing, he looked up; whereupon two turned over Black Jacks, one successfully doubled down, and the last split tens and drew two aces. George had just enough

Minor to perform

Brian Minor of Albany, Ind., will be featured on the saxophone with the Contemporary Arts Trio tonight in the Library Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. There is no admission charge.

Letters

Doctor Norling's letter

Editor:

In the past few years the University Administration has steadily abdicated its rightful authority and responsibility to a myriad of committees, commissions, councils, boards, bureaus, forums, and courts. Three more will make an even million. Their combined weight would soon cause the campus to begin sinking slowly towards the center of the earth.

In September, 1968, my peers sentenced me to a two year term in one of these bodies, the Student Life Council. Since that time the SLC has done useful work in such areas as the improvement of student housing, securing permission for seniors and juniors to keep automobiles, and upgrading of dining hall fare. This year the tougher task of improving campus security was tackled briefly.

Unfortunately these constructive accomplishments have been overbalanced by numerous futilities and chronic time-wasting. Last year's highlight was the Pornography fiasco, an intriguing middle of shining insincerity and earnest self-delusion. This year we have had the Judicial Code, a set of procedures so complex a lawyer is required for their interpretation. Where the "demand" for it came from has never been clear. Probably not one ordinary student out of twenty on any campus in the land is interested in playing

judge-and-jury with his fellow students, as was shown here most recently by the demise of the Honor System. Student politicians, however, find these games fascinating.

At various times this year the SLC has attempted to establish its competence to pass judgment on U.S. foreign policy, the activities of the CIA and Dow Chemical Co., the employer-employee relationships of the General Electric and Honeywell corporations, the investment policies of the Notre Dame Board of Trustees, and the activities of the Placement Bureau. By May we may well see an SLC subcommittee patrolling the Israeli-Egyptian border.

Last week the SLC recommended that the CIA be barred from recruiting on campus. For the last four or five centuries it has been an elementary fact of international life that major nations must maintain effective intelligence and espionage systems since the relative efficiency of these has determined the outcome of many wars. It has long been equally obvious that to be effective these systems must operate in strictest secrecy. Hence one can only view with astonishment the sight of educated people deliberately seeking to hamper recruitment to the intelligence apparatus of their own nation in the Nuclear Age.

This week those who have heretofore considered "student life" to encompass U.S. foreign policy, Honeywell, et al sudden-

ly discovered that it is NOT the proper concern of the SLC to establish standards for individual halls in the matter of parietal hours. This New Logic is too subtle for me.

By now I have faithfully served seventeen months of my original sentence. In civilized countries time off is allowed for good behavior. Moreover, the New Morality allows one to be the judge of his own case in questions of ethical conduct. Blending these two splendid principles I believe I am now entitled to manumission for the time remaining. My resignation has been submitted. Goodbye, SLC.

Yours sincerely,
Bernard Norling

Editor:

In response to the article of one of the *Observer's* Associate Editors (Miss Jeanne Sweeney) in the February 19th issue, we would like to take exception to: (1) the criticism levelled against the meeting of the Student Assembly; (2) the rationale behind the Associate Editor's support of a freshman or sophomore SBP; and (3) last, but certainly not least, the "charismatic" logic of this editor.

In paragraphs 1 and 2, Miss Sweeney explained to us the major issue of the Assembly meeting: possibility of the election of an underclassman as SBP. She also recaptured for us the tense vote (pregnant with class consciousness). However, in the emotion of the moment, Miss

Sweeney overlooked certain facts (we would hesitate to use the term "distorted"). The implication is that this was the first such discussion of this issue when, in fact, this proposal was discussed and defeated in a meeting on January 15, 1970. When Miss Sweeney implies that Miss Beth Driscoll ("our Vice President") overstepped her authority in advising the abstaining senator and thus prejudiced the vote, this editor is, in fact, in opposition to Robert's Rules of Order which states that the chairman "...should...inform members on points of order, and answer parliamentary inquiries relating to pending business when necessary to enable members to proceed in order." But perhaps again we may overlook these "minor" facts because as Miss Sweeney points out: "...this is not the main point I would like to get across."

"And thanks to Miss Sweeney's excellent transition, we can now move into our second and third points since it seems impossible to distinguish between the reasons given in defense of an underclassman as SBP and the rather mystical dialectical process behind Miss Sweeney's conclusions.

It is in paragraph 4 that the rather dubious logic comes through when Miss Sweeney says: "The possibility that a freshman or sophomore would be elected president is unlikely. . . But this does not remove the need for opening up the elec-

tions to underclassmen." We question what need the Associate Editor is referring to in these statements; perhaps the last part of this paragraph is intended to provide some sort of proof. We are given a description of the insensitivity of upperclassmen to the basic political needs of underclassmen, an insensitivity exemplified by the fact that the majority of juniors live in McCandless. But perhaps Miss Sweeney is again overpowered by her need to illustrate the dire need of freshmen and sophomores for political self-expression and therefore again overlooks a few minor facts. Activities such as the Big Sister program and the freshman advisors are run predominantly by juniors. Marred though they may be by human limitations, they do provide a means for "interaction". A second fact which may deserve note is that the freshman and sophomore classes come equipped with representatives to the Student Assembly, whose function it is to provide other classes with just the sort of information Miss Sweeney implies is lacking. Are we therefore to assume that these students are lacking in their capacities in the judgment of Miss Sweeney? Better than simply having only 1 or 2 underclassmen running for SBP, why not all the members of both classes? Then we could know what all underclassmen "feel." Why not the whole school? Think of the intellectual stimulation we could have reading all those platforms! Think of all the space in the *Observer* that could be put to good use!

The next 3 paragraphs introduce us to the "ideal" charismatic SBP. We are not denying that this superwoman sounds impressive. We are taking exception to the necessity of removing the class restriction. It does boil down to a question which Miss Sweeney aptly notes: "...whether experience really makes a good leader." Indeed, "charisma" is a valuable asset in any leader, but the emphasis which the Associate Editor places on this asset is dangerous. We are not implying that elections in the past have degenerated into personality contests; however, this is an unavoidable consideration. A consideration Miss Sweeney skillfully maneuvers around. We believe we are more than justified in stating that there is no substitute for experience.

The implication that there was a rift between upper classmen at the Student Assembly meeting is not only a hindrance to the functioning of this organization, but a gross misrepresentation. The implication that Miss Driscoll overpowered the representatives is not only indicative of a lack of understanding of the role of a Chairman, but also an indirect slam at the methods and motives of Miss Driscoll. Surely when the future of our Student Government is at stake, other means could be found for a personal vendetta.

In conclusion, we commend Miss Sweeney for her efforts and her obvious enthusiasm, but we suggest in the future she limit herself to a more just presentation of facts and consider the endless possibilities of a little logic.

Charismatically yours,
Ann Reed '70
Sue Keres '71



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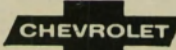
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Dr. Spock: Violence only as a last resort

continued from page 1

escalation of the war in February, 1965, as "fraud." He noted that this was particularly galling for him because he had voted for Johnson in the 1964 election and even campaigned for him as the "peace" candidate against Barry Goldwater.

The problem he faced, he said, was "how could I live with my conscience? Our government began wholesale violations of the laws of warfare," he claimed, "by burning crops and houses and moving the people into fortified hamlets in what he termed 'clear vilations of international law'."

"They've got a lot of nerve prosecuting me and four others for not taking part in this war," he said. "If we can put Germans and Japanese to death it must be all right for Americans to follow the same pattern."

SMC Assembly

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of "session" and Driscoll stated that it extended from May 1st to May 1st of the succeeding academic year.

Tracey with Robert's Rules in hand took exception, stating that a session extended from 2 to 3 hours. Driscoll found the definition which clarified her point.

The chairman asked that the Assembly decide whether they wished to operate formally or informally under the Rules. In response to criticism railed at her for speaking out from the chair at the last meeting, Driscoll said that formally the chairman should relinquish the chair to another member before she remarks on an issue.

"However," she said, "if we operate formally on one technicality, we should do so on all issues." The motion was then made and passed to follow Roberts' Rules on voting to pass legislation and motions and not on technicalities.

At that point Jean Gorman moved that "class requirements for Student Body President and Vice-President be opened to present sophomores and juniors." She then amended the motion to students who are

Spock then went on to criticize blind American acceptance of the law per se as good. He quoted from a pamphlet by Professor Joseph Sachs of the Michigan Law School, and stated that "people outside the law assume that the law is integrated . . . but many laws are not enforced all of the time," he said. All too often, the prosecution depends on the discretion of the police."

He also noted that the law as established and interpreted by the Supreme Court can be overruled such as in the 1954 *Brown Vs. Board of Education* decision which reversed an earlier ruling allowing segregated schools.

However, he concluded, "no society can get along without laws or respect for laws . . . but we must not believe that they are an integrated whole."

Then he went on to mention

that "much of our progress has been made outside of legal means." He listed the Women's Suffrage Movement, the labor movement of the 1930's and the American revolution itself as examples.

Then he went through some of the means by which citizens should carry through their dissent. The first method he mentioned was simply writing letters. The second was working for candidates who reflected their opinion. He said that the people had enormous political power if they only used it. As an example, he said that the people forced LBJ out of office and

added that "You never get anything by being polite . . . The people who have power . . . don't give up their power . . . just because they are asked."

The other means of dissent which he suggested were sit-ins and picketing.

However, he stated that he would never resort to violence "except as an extreme last resort . . . But I'm white and Middle Class and I haven't had to feel the rage of the black man."

When Mr. Szalay asked why Spock and others were continually criticizing the United States, Spock replied quickly: "Because I love my country."

This response drew extended applause from the audience.

The 66-year old pediatrician stated that he would resort to violence perhaps if the President "suspended the constitution and started imprisoning tens of thousands of dissenters." Then he claimed he would join the guerillas. But he didn't know how much use there would be for a man his age. Jokingly he observed that they would probably need babysitters.

SLC resignation

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in order to make something useful of themselves."

As to the reason why he



Professor Norling

believed the SLC has failed in the way he cited in the letter, he surmised that it is due to "a small group of political and social activists who must keep the attention of the majority of the student body." However, he added that he had a good opinion of all the members personally.

"This week those who have heretofore considered student life to encompass U.S. Foreign Policy, Honeywell, et al., suddenly discover that it is NOT the proper concern of the SLC to establish standards for individual halls in the matter of parietal hours. This New Logic is too subtle for me," he added in his letter.

Norling also launched into a criticism of the SLC recommendation that the CIA be barred from recruiting on

campus. He stated, "For the last four or five centuries it has been an elementary fact of international life that major nations must maintain effective intelligence and espionage systems since the relative efficiency of these has determined the outcome of many wars. It has long been equally obvious that to be effective these systems must operate in the strictest secrecy. Hence one can only view with astonishment the sight of educated people deliberately seeking to hamper recruitment to the intelligence apparatus of their own nation in the Nuclear Age."

As to the future of the SLC, Norling stated, "I doubt if in practice there will be much change."

Professor Norling had served seventeen months of his two year term.

sophomores and juniors at the times of election.

Junior Anne O'Brien opened the hour-long discussion commenting that "the Sophomore Class has enthusiasm which seems to be squelched."

As the discussion continued, Susan Turnbull who was sitting in on the meeting was recognized. "Keeping the requirement to the senior class will not guarantee the ideal candidates will appear," she said, "however, dropping it will not make that much difference. Yet, dropping it will guarantee competition and the SBP will not have to operate knowing that she was elected by only 22% of the student body."

The proponents of the motion argued that individual students capable of handling the job are blocked from office by class restriction. A student sitting in on the meeting asked them why they did not then permit the possibility of freshmen having the same qualifications.

After a short discussion of the point, Debbie Carvatta, Freshman senator, commented that they should decide if they were making distinctions as to class or to individuals in their arguments.

Noreen Jordan moved for a vote and the motion was, then, defeated.

Freshmen sponser mixer Saturday

The freshman class Senate of SMC and the freshman social commission of ND are jointly sponsoring a mixer this Saturday, February 21.

The dance is to follow the basketball game in LaFortune on the second floor. Admission for all is \$1.00.

Music will be provided by a new Chicago group, "The

SMC elections

Nominations for the SMC offices of Student Body President and Vice President open Monday morning and will continue until 7 p.m. Thursday.

Though the office is open only to present juniors, next year's Vice-President may come from any class.

This year, students are reminded that candidates must be on tickets.

Rhythm Method."

Though freshman sponsored, Lolo Stankus, SMC freshman class president stressed the fact

that "the dance is open to all."

Planners are hopeful this first freshman project of '70 will be a great success.

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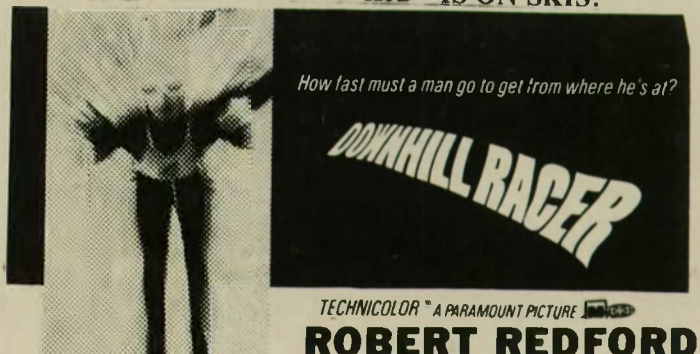
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Violets prove tough to trample

by Terry Shields
Observer Sports Writer

The duo of Austin Carr and Collis Jones combined for 51 points last night as the Irish subdued a stubborn New York University quintet, 77-65, at the Madison Square Garden.

Team captain Austin Carr hit nine field goals and 12 of 15 foul shots to notch 30 points in a workman-like performance. The under-rated Jones did a yeoman job on the boards and threw in an assortment of fall away jumpers and follow-up for twenty more points by

rebounds to account for his 21 markers.

After the Irish took an early nine to four lead, a number of ND miscues and some effective work on the boards by the Violets put NYU in front by as much as eight. The box and one defense of Harvey Young on Carr was giving the Du Lac team some trouble. With only four minutes left in the half ND had just 18 points. The final four minutes were quite a different story as Mike O'Connell came off the bench to move the club away jumpers and follow-up for twenty more points by

intermission. The Irish enjoyed a 38-30 advantage at the half.

One of the big plus factors for ND was the defensive job that Sid Catlett and his sub, Jay Ziznewski, did on the Violets' high scoring Jim Signorile. Signorile had been averaging 23.4 ppg. but Catlett and Ziznewski held the big center to a meager five.

The Irish shot well and rebounded even better as the second half began and with about fourteen minutes left the lead had been built up to 22 points, 62-40. A full court press utilized late in the first half and throughout the entire second half got the Irish their huge margin. However, some sloppy

play coupled with a cold shooting hand gradually canceled this lead. Andy Chappell, a strong soph forward, started to warm up and he virtually carried the NYU team throughout their comeback

effort. He finished tied for the lead in scoring honors for NYU with 19 tallies. Paul Dobleman also hit for 19 as he played a consistent floor game.

The Violets came storming back late in the game and when Rory Guma completing a three point play to pull NYU within seven, the sparse crowd of 7,172 came to life.

Hope was short lived for the boys from The City, however,

and their inability to fight the Irish on the boards was the telling factor. Jones and Catlett repeatedly gave ND a second or third shot and the results were shown most prominently on the scoreboard.

Carr once again came through with a new record as he has now attempted an even 200 foul shots. He has converted 82% of these.

The Irish trip to Fun City was not quite as impressive as some earlier performances by Johnny Dee's charges but they did manage to stow away victory number 18 and this brings them that much closer to a coveted NCAA berth. The bids come out the middle of next week.

JIM MURRAY

Red's Badge of Courage

© 1970, Los Angeles Times



They should call him "Indian Red" Courage.

The good Lord never intended Ernie (Red) Lopez to be a fighter. There are certain things "born" fighters get—like fish get gills, and birds get beaks. A flashy left hook, blinding speed, relentless rhythm. Guys who don't have it get known as fighters who "can take it."

The Lord probably had a pretty good idea somebody would tie gloves on Jose Napoles some day. He gave him the sloping shoulders, the blurring punch, rope-sprung legs and the mocking gleam in the eye.

But the order blank on Indian Red probably said, "Fit him for suffering."

Indian Red is a melancholy man. Life is a matter-of-fact proposition to him. Born on an Indian reservation in Utah, indifferently educated, the uselessness of complaint was drummed into him early. With the blood of Indians, Mexicans, Scotch and Irish in him, you were pretty sure he came from a long line of people who expected no quarter with life. They had to be people who struggled across mountains on wagons in blizzards, or who sowed crops in the broiling sun or who shot buffalo from horseback. They were not men who went down and stayed down from the first left hook life dealt them.

When he came to L.A., he didn't head for the discotheques. He couldn't dance anyway. He headed for a hammer and a box of nails and a job as a carpenter. He married his childhood sweetheart, not a girl with a foot of cotton candy hair and a wad of chewing gum.

In another era, Red would have been a "club fighter," a guy good enough for unscientific brawls on Monday nights at St. Nick's or the undercard at the Olympics.

Everybody Red fought had a pair of jacks showing. He always looked like he had a hand he should fold. But he got the break he never looked for.

Howie Steindler has been running a gym since the days when a guy would fight an ape for a donut, and his wise old eyes had seen, maybe, 3,000 fighters. There is an expression in the fight game for a man who looks around for his mother when he is jabbed in the nose. He is a canine, a cur. Of such, a disgusted manager may say, "He has so much dog in him, he chases cats." Or, "He trees cats." Or, "He has so much dog in him, he gets paid off in bones." Most of the 3,000 fighters Howie saw could have barked.

But Howie noticed right away that Red was dogged, not doggy. He was as unemotional as a totem pole. "He would get up from a train wreck," says Howie. "Courage is the great equalizer. It's like bringing a gun in the ring." Howie was in a position to utilize this quality for Red.

Red discouraged a dozen of flashier opponents. He showed the public why the Indian word for man is "brave."

Red, with Howie's help, made his way clear to a \$40,000 title shot with nothing more than a sneaky right hand and a large, red heart. They put him in with Jose Napoles, a Cuban tough with a brigand's moustache and a left he could chop cane with. Napoles knocked Red on his head with a left hook in the first round and went back to his corner and began unlacing his gloves.

Two knockdowns and 14 rounds later, Indian Red was still standing there. His face looked like an explosion in a ketchup factory. His chin looked like a baseball that had just been tripled off a wall. He had taken so many punches to the head, his legs had lost communication and were off on a journey of their own.

Napoles, who fights just good enough to win, was content to close out the last round at long range. The twinkle was long gone from his eyes. Indian Red's play was to turn the last round, gratefully, into a gavotte. He had made his fight.

Red would have none of it. He waded in and threw a right which staggered Napoles. Napoles realized he had to call in the cavalry. He charged, and hit Red so hard and so often that Ernie's neck spun on the rope as he went down. They stopped the fight. But Red had died like a Sioux—with an empty quiver and on a dead horse.

In the locker room afterward, as ice was applied to his cruelly beaten body, Red grinned crookedly: "I was," he said quietly, "just beaten by a better man."

I doubt it.

McLain suspended by Kuhn

NEW YORK (UPI) — Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn yesterday suspended Denny McLain of the Detroit Tigers indefinitely from professional baseball.

"I have decided on the basis of facts developed at these conferences that Mr. McLain's involvement in 1967 book-making activities and his associations at that time leave me no alternative but to suspend him from all organized baseball activities pending the completion of my review of his situation," Kuhn said in a statement.

McLain, who appeared briefly, said "I haven't got much to say. I'm going to Oakland and will hold a press conference tomorrow or Saturday."

Present at the meeting were the commissioner, McLain; his attorney William Aiken; Henry Fitzgibbon, new security head for baseball; and administrative assistant Charles Segar.

The suspension is the first since Leo Durocher was set down for the 1947 season by A. B. "Happy" Chandler.

In the statement, Kuhn said "it should be made clear that the action taken today is based substantially on certain admissions made candidly to me by McLain and not on allegations contained in a recent magazine article, many of which, I believe,

will prove to be unfounded."

Kuhn said he could not at this time indicate when that review might be completed.

"In the meantime," said

Kuhn, "this office will continue to cooperate with the enforcement authorities in Detroit and I am assured Mr. McLain will do likewise."

Green needs plate

OTTAWA (UPI)—Boston Bruin defenseman Ted Green is completely recovered from head injuries suffered in his stick swinging fight with Wayne Maki, but he will have a plate implanted in his skull in minor surgery Friday for protective purposes.

Green's doctor, neurosurgeon Dr. Michael T. Richard, said Wednesday news reports mentioning a steel plate being set in the hockey player's skull after the fight last Sept. 21 were "invented."

"There has been no plate in

his skull, but we are going to put one in there, for protective purposes, in the operation on Friday," said Dr. Richard. He said he had not decided whether the plate to be used will be steel or plastic. It will replace the piece of skullbone broken by Maki's stick and removed during subsequent surgery.

The fight, in a pre-season game, saw Maki and Green exchange overhead swipes with their hockey sticks. It led to the two being charged with "assault causing bodily harm."

DiMag is back

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Joe DiMaggio, the old Yankee Clipper, is coming back to help Charlie Finley and his Oakland A's this spring.

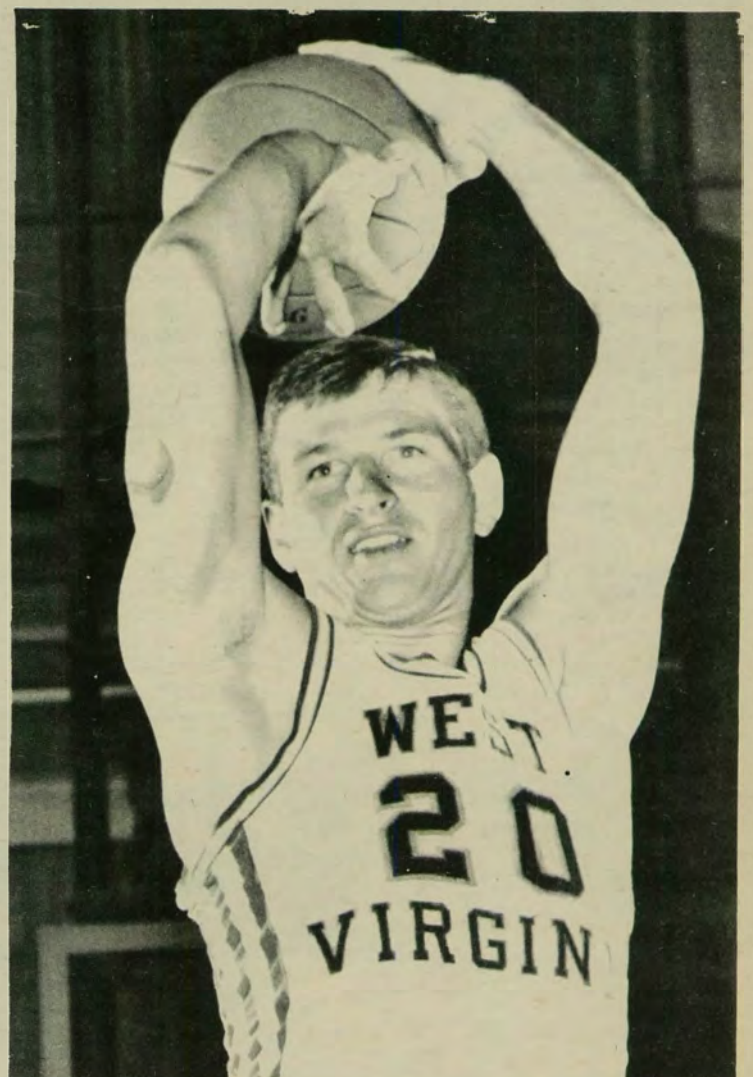
DiMaggio served Finley as a vice president and coach the last two years, then decided not to renew his contract.

"I didn't like all that traveling," DiMaggio said at the time.

Now, though, he will join the A's in their spring training camp at Mesa, Ariz., Friday and will stay with the club until the regular American League season gets under way.

"I'll work in every phase of the game but only for the duration of the spring training," Joe said. "This was at my own request and Charlie agreed."

There is speculation that DiMaggio, a member of baseball's Hall of Fame soon will join Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn as a special aide. Joe refused comment on his future plans, except to say that he wants to devote more time to business interests.



Second leading scorer Bob Hummell and his West Virginia teammates invade the Convotomorrow night for the final home contest of the season.