Rossie Wins Landslide Victory; Perrin Comes In Second

BY DENNIS GALLAGHER

Richard Rossie was elected Student Body President and Chuck Nau was elected Student Body Vice-President last night as they captured 58.3% of the 4,197 votes. Chuck Perrin and running mate Tim Unger finished second with 20.7% of the total while Pat Dowd and John Gallagher finished third with 18.5%. Conservative candidate David Graham and his running mate William Brejcha finished last with 141 votes or 3.5% of the total.

"We won by more than I expected," said Rossie. "I intend to work together with Chris Murphy in these next six weeks, so that we will be ready to initiate our programs as soon as we take office." Rossie will take office April 1st.

Upon learning the results of the election, Rossie said that he was "extremely happy, and needless to say, I consider this a solid victory. A majority has expressed itself for self-government. In other words, the students have expressed a desire for a representative student government. And we're going to go after it."

Rossie carried every hall except Breen-Phillips and Moreau Seminary, both of which delivered pluralities for Perrin. Dowd failed to carry a single hall and ran strongly only in Keenan, where he received 100 of the 275 votes cast. Graham picked up a handful of votes in each hall, but reached double figures only in Zahm, Breen-Phillips and Lyons.

Rossie announced that Richard Rembusch, currently the president of the Junior Class, will be next year's Student Union President. Rembusch ran Rossie's campaign, and was considered by most student politicians as the only student with sufficient experience to handle the massive bureaucratic intricacies of the Union job.

The latter part of the campaign was marked by much bitterness on both sides. Dowd attacked the Rossie organization in a letter to the student body accusing it of having instigated the letter issued by seven Scholastic editors accusing Dowd of political opportunism and attacking the endorsement of Dowd by the senior Scholastic editors.

Dowd charged that the junior editors and Chuck Nau planned to confiscate the Scholastic. But Rossie and Nau said that those charges were both false and criminally libelous. Meanwhile, Chuck Perrin made gains on both candidates with a simple platform of politics.

"I say, I consider this a solid victory. A majority has expressed itself for self-government. In other words, we're going to do something about it."

Meanwhile, it was rumored that Rich Rossie had gone to see the "The Graduate" down at the Granada and that Chuck Perrin would not make an appearance because he was practicing for a Notre Dame-St. Mary's play.

The Rossie workers were confident but the principals were nervous. Rossie felt he was going to win.

"We're not sure of the figures, but we're very hopeful." Chuck Nau arrived at the Student Center at 8:30 p.m. Rick Rembusch advised him to go upstairs because he was practicing for a Notre Dame-Mary's play.

How It Went

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<tr>
<th>HALL</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>ROSSIE</th>
<th>PERRIN</th>
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% of votes cast: 58.3% 20.7% 17.5% 3.5%
THE OFFBEAT SELLS

"We are starting a new line of paperback and soft cover, hard hitting, sex-action-filled books, geared to the demands of today's competitive market. What we seek is offbeat, but the proofs held in the Center for Continuing Education last week.

We think that we have conclusive evidence that a large part of this literature exists in our college. General Chairman of the ten man committee that organized the seminar. His committee consisted of concerned South Bend-Mishawaka community leaders.

Mr. May commented, "I hope to see a society that has no shame about sex, no shame when they think about it. I hope to see people who can enjoy..." who can see the beauty of it...the beauty of the procession of children...the beauty of marriage...the beauty of the pleasure in sex, recognizing that the only purpose of marriage is not to have children."

"I don't want a society with an Anthony Comstock looking over my shoulder telling me what to read," he said. But he didn't want a society that "viligenized" sex or that had a "sick view of it." He concurred that it was necessary to keep pornography from being made available publicly, especially to young people.

Discussion revolved around what was obscene material. Recent Supreme Court decisions have obscured its legal definition.

Charges Dropped

South Bend City Police staged a raid Friday night on a party at 1915 S. Carroll St. after a neighbor made a complaint to the police about excessive noise. Several Notre Dame students were at the party. The charges against the students, violation of the state liquor laws, have been dropped.

Discipline actions from Fr. Rytle's office is expected when several of the students appear before him tomorrow.
Late last May, '68 Mardi Gras Carnival Chairman Bill Wiler decided that a new, unified approach to the overall design of the Mardi Gras Carnival would be necessary if this weekend's festivities were to be the best ever. Working with the cooperation of the Notre Dame Architecture Department, Wiler obtained the services of Phil Brandmeier, a senior architecture major, whose general design for the carnival was judged the best from plans submitted by every architecture student.

By adopting this single design idea, Wiler felt that the carnival itself would have a much more coordinated theme and that the individual campus clubs and organizations awarded booths would be relieved of the problem of submitting their own designs. This would free the club presidents to spend the majority of their time arranging the interior of their booths as impressively as possible.

As construction drew to a close, it appeared that Wiler's idea was going to pay off. The carnival this year offers much more than the usual blackjack and craps tables. It boasts a spectacularly coordinated arrangement of multi-sized booths—a vast improvement over the usual collection of independent designs. A new plan of crowd flow, replacing the old two-avenue walkway, helps depict this dramatic innovation in planning.

The Mardi Gras Carnival for '68 is bigger and better than ever. The Mardi Gras Committee is confident that you will be pleasantly surprised by its uniqueness and assures you of having a great time.
CJF Plans Jazz Mass

By BOB SCHUELER

The Bell Telephone Company is considering sponsoring a national television broadcast of the Collegiate Jazz Festival '68, Chairman John Noel disclosed today. Noel said that in any event WNDU-TV would telecast the March 7-9.

Noel also announced that a Pre-Festival concert will be given on March 3rd by Bill Russo's "Chicago Fire." Russo, who formerly worked with Leonard Bernstein and composed and arranged for Stan Kenton, bills the group as a "blues, rock, jazz, aleatory (chanceless luck)" band. The "Chicago Fire" features an electric flute, electric cello and electric organ, a tape recorder along with three guitars, and a percussionist.

According to Noel, several of the groups will be using electronic effects. The James Cuomo Combo of the University of Illinois utilizes a tape recorder for humorous effect while they are performing.

In addition, Noel reported that two of the trios play without a drummer. The bands from the University of Illinois, which won the Big Band division last year, and Ohio State University each include 26 people. The Ohio State band uses four French horns, which Noel said was unusual. This year's CJIS will award $7,000 in prizes, $3,500 more than any previous year. The Best Overall Jazz Group will be sent to the Newport Jazz Festival by the Schlitz Brewing Company, who incidentally is furnishing Judy Garland's contractor for the Friday night Jam session.

Prizes will also be awarded to the best of the twenty bands and groups in two divisions; Big Band and Combo. Soloists will also be awarded prizes and the best composer-arranger will have his work published.

Other activities of the weekend are scheduled to include a Jazz Mass in Sacred Heart Church and a symposium which will consider the close relationship of rock and jazz.

Noel said, "This year's festival has the largest prize purse, most authoritative judges, most nationally representative participants, and most diversified activities of any collegiate jazz festival in the U.S." He also mentioned that two of last year's judges called the Festival the finest they had ever attended.

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Penniless Wilson Honors Eight Scholars

Eight University of Notre Dame students have received awards and eight others have been accorded "honorably mention" in the annual national competition sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. The foundation awarded 1,124 Woodrow Wilson designates and 986 honorable mentions among college seniors throughout the United States and Canada.

Among Notre Dame's designates were mathematics majors John Masley of Auburn, New York and Paul Kaiser of Euclid, Ohio, English majors John Gatta Jr. of Schenectady, New York and Dennis Gallagher of Oswego, New York. Also receiving Woodrow Wilson designations were: Thomas Brudin, Dallas, Pa., political science; Robert J. Heinecki, Connorsville, Ind., European history; Paul Czepielowski, Woodside, N.Y.; American studies; and Daniel H. Wire, Covington, Ky., German.

Notre Dame seniors receiving honorable mention were: Kenneth Beine, political science; Arnold Klingenberg, history; John Longhi, geology; John Melosh, philosophy; Raymond Novaco, psychology; Paul Ramby, English; Michael Ryan, English; and Stephen Schultz, physics.

Since the grant provided by the Ford Foundation expired last year, Woodrow Wilson Designates no longer receive financial assistance. The major role of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation is now "to identify for graduate departments those students who in our view have the best potential for college teaching." A list of all Woodrow Wilson designates and honorable mentions has been sent to every major graduate school in the United States and Canada.

This year's Designates, a Woodrow Wilson Foundation spokesman said, "are as distinguished and carefully selected a group as last year's Fellows. We hope all of them will receive assistance from the graduate schools or other fellowship programs." The Woodrow Wilson Foundation itself will award some one hundred fellowships in mid-April to those Designates who did not receive sufficient financial aid from the graduate schools of their choice.

Girls Invade

Over twice as many St. Mary's girls as Notre Dame students are taking advantage of the co-ed classes this semester. One hundred twenty Notre Dame students are enrolled in 168 SMC courses while 263 girls have traveled across the road to take 423 Notre Dame classes.

The University's enrollment for the semester is 7,500 students. Undergraduates number 6,047 of this total.


**Flicks:**

**Phoenix Voyage Ends In Horror**

By BILL SISKA

Statistically analogous to the Notre Dame-South Bend situation are the positions of Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, and Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. Both are primarily residence schools, and the size of each of these colleges in relation to its respective city is roughly equal to Notre Dame's status in South Bend. Moline is served by four hospitals in the Peoria area.

Neither Drake nor Bradley have infirmary facilities. The Iowa and Illinois schools have only campus health centers operating eight hours a day. Spokesmen for both of these schools note that Peoria and Des Moines city hospitals are relied upon for treatment more extensive than that which could be dispensed through clinical operations.

Although Notre Dame's facilities are more extensive than those provided by two seemingly comparable institutions, there are no national standards to which one might compare all three schools.

Notre Dame, Drake, and Bradley represent three examples of collegiate health care. Yale, Purdue, and Michigan State boast fully equipped hospitals for student infirmaries.

At the other end of the spectrum is Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. Miami's 12,000 students are served by an infirmary of 100 beds. The school is located in a town of 7000 people served by a hospital of less than 100 beds.

The three most important factors contributing to the quality and scope of medical services offered by a college are: whether or not the institution has a medical school; whether the student body is resident or commuter; and the hospital and medical care facilities in the community where the college is located.

The hospital infirmaries of Yale and Michigan State operate as adjuncts to these universities' medical schools. Purdue has no medical school. Its student health center is operated by the university.

Cases requiring treatment which the Notre Dame infirmary is not equipped to provide are referred to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Neither this agency nor the National Institute of Health, though, would make recommendations of a more specific nature. The Hill-Burton agency holds that South Bend is served by two "excellent" hospitals and that these two institutions and the two smaller hospitals in the area provide adequate hospitalization for St. Joseph County, including Notre Dame.

The major health problem encountered by health authorities at Notre Dame is Miami's State, Miami, Yale, and Purdue is upper respiratory infection, including the common cold. Other widespread problems are those in the great variety of ailments which might be listed under the nebulous title: "flu." The largest emergency problem on every campus is broken bones.

The next time you visit your favorite bookstore, or even the campus stall, take a gander at some of the books that concern the subject of sports. Works of this genre have been popular since antiquity. Homer and Virgil each devote chapters to track and field, and Cicero exposes an elderly Olympian wrestler in the essay De Senectute.

But most of the books to come out on the subject in the modern era simply are not good. Children break their literary baby teeth on them and quickly move on to more interesting and better written tomes.

Books on sports, with a few notable exceptions, divide themselves into three basic categories—biography, anecdotal collection, and fiction. The exceptions include things like The Psychology of Sports, written by a tennis-playing California psychiatrist, and other works of this nature. They attempt, with an eye, usually, for the huge market sports books apparently have, a scholarly analysis of athletes.

With regard to the major categories, biography presents a strong case for being the most inane. First of all, the writers, who attempt such works usually combine the qualities of mediocrity, hero-worship, and self-centering sense of capitalismo. Who ever heard of a critical biography of a sports figure? Most writers want to fill their coffers on the 'name' of some sports hero, and in doing so usually take some excellent natural athlete who got the right breaks and paint him as a ruddy-faced kid who loved his mother and, bye the bye, ran 50 miles a day, chopped down enough trees to over-fill the Bois de Bologne and carried a sick horse over stream and along the way.

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But some excellent writers have tried their hand at this sort of thing. Jimmy Breslin's treatment on the New York Mets, Can't Anybody Here Play This Game?, is unforgettable. The infidel who wore shin guards because he had trouble with grounders and subsequently got hit in the sun, and Casey Stengel's statement: "Straighten your ties, men, we're in ninth place," will live forever. Joe Garagiola's Baseball is a Funny Game is also quite good. The rule of thumb here seems to be the author. Good writers tend to produce good books.

The final category contains some of the best and worst sports writing. Many sports fiction works, I like to call them, the American Dream takes the field books, are aimed at juvenile audiences. Claire Bee's Chip Hilton (a literary Jack Armstrong) books and the exploits of Frank Merriwell make fun reading for kids. The small town boy inevitably achieves his dream, and this, I suppose, is the American Dream.

But sports involves a conflict within defined limits of space and time (a reason that the popularity of baseball has under­ gone a certain demise is that it has no limit­ ed time) and an individual's subjective response to it. Therein exists the possibility for serious fiction. This Sporting Life, for example, deals with an athlete's inability to deal with the vague limits of the real world after having given total concentra­ tion to the defined limits of the rugby field. Also, many of Hemingway's sportsmen's attempts to support the physical courage of the men over the entire arc of life. The potential exists. 

THE OBSERVER

**Infirmaries Are Bad All Over**

This is the second in a three part series dealing with Notre Dame's Health Facilities.

By BILL LUKING

Notre Dame's 7000 students, 4778 of whom live on campus, are served by 35 infirmary beds. There are no state or federal recommendations for institutional medical facilities. The State Board of Health's Hospital Accreditation Division neither inspects nor provides recommendations for college health clinics or infirmaries unless the case unit is part of a hospital.

The Hill-Burton Administration, the agency providing federal assurance for hospital construction, makes recommendations for health services after surveying a community's needs. For Notre Dame, located in the 285,000 population South Bend metropolitan district, the Hill-Burton agency suggests an 'infirmary unit' as a "home substitute," a surrogate for motherly care.

Neither this agency nor the National Institute of Health, though, would make recommendations of a more specific nature. The Hill-Burton agency holds that South Bend is served by two 'excellent' hospitals and that these two institutions and the two smaller hospitals in the area provide adequate hospitalization for St. Joseph County, including Notre Dame.

The nature of the film medium being the visual reproduction of reality, its raw material photography-in-motion, the persuasiveness of a particular work in the medium evolves from the representation of objects found in the empirical world.

Andrzej Wajda's Kanal and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's Voyage of the Phoenix serve to persuade us by quite different methodical use of the same material, of the horrors of war.

Director Wajda has been called the 'fast of the Polish baroque' and Kanal bears out this description. Wajda's characters are no less than drab, and the encroached barren atmosphere he obtains is achieved through his lighting of the objects and the angle he shoots them from.

In Kanal, he cuts quickly to the face of a Nazi soldier who has been jumped by two resistance fighters who batter his head with a rock. In the sewers, a man slips and he cuts quickly from the medium shot of him and another carefully feeling their way along the sewer wall, to a close-up shot of his head as he disappears under the slime.

The Voyage of the Phoenix employs a much different poetic to achieve somewhat the same result. Where Kanal is expressionistic in style, Phoenix is representational. It merely records actions, in this case the voyage of a fifty-foot schooner to North Vietnam on a mission of mercy, and how its crew was received there and what they saw.

The camera work and montage are unemotional, even cold in their objectivity. There is little cutting of sin­ gling sequences; we are not morbidly allowed to dwell on sordid details. We see over­ bearing American tanks, the massive seven­ th floor and a napalm-baby presented in the same tenor as shots of flower bearing Vietnamese women and the Phoen­ nix's crew sunning themselves at sea. It is the fact of the reality itself which makes it so brutal; the film-maker has not to convince us, but only to show us.

THE IRISH EYE

**Back To The Books**

By TOM CONDON

The greatest part of their merit stems from ev­ ents ephemeral to the actual athletic events. But this sort of inspires children, so they will no doubt continue to tell.

The second category, anecdotal collec­ tion, tends to be a hit a bit older. The die­ hard sports fan, Bill Stern's Favorite Sports or Notre Dame From Rockie to Parseghian and others, tend toward nostalgic senti­ mentalism and are usually child's fare.

But some excellent writers have tried their hand at this sort of thing. Jimmy Breslin's treatment on the New York Mets, Can't Anybody Here Play This Game?, is unforgettable. The infidel who wore shin guards because he had trouble with grounders and subsequently got hit in the sun, and Casey Stengel's statement: "Straighten your ties, men, we're in ninth place," will live forever. Joe Garagiola's Baseball is a Funny Game is also quite good. The rule of thumb here seems to be the author. Good writers tend to produce good books.

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