End of Biafran war said imminent

Ojukwu flees

The Nigerian federal leader, Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu fled his capital and was variously reported to have gone into the jungle or to have flown to Gabon, an African nation southeast of Nigeria that had recognized Biafra. Radio Nigeria said some members of Ojukwu's government had arrived in Libreville, the capital of Gabon.

In Paris, a spokesman for the Nigerian government, Tayior Ogunnirle, said, "The war is nearly over." He said the federal government would grant a general amnesty to Biafrans.

In London, however, a spokesman for the Biafran Information Office said the war had not ended. He said reports on the situation in Biafra were federal propaganda.

"It is true that things are quiet," he said. He did not elaborate.

The Nigerian federal leader, Maj. Gen. Yakuba Gowon, announced in Lagos the capture of the Biafran capital, Owerri, and three other towns Sunday in the culmination of a week of offensive by federal troops. Reports from the rebel territory said a link between the Biafran twins of Umunahia and Aba, cutting the Biafran territory, was surged ahead to capture Chafia, Arochkwu and Izuozu towns and finally wiped out the capital. The operation reduced the area of Biafra to less than 2,000 square miles, one-tenth of its size when the civil war began July 6, 1967.

A Red Cross spokesman said an estimated five million Biafran refugees are behind the federal Nigerian military lines. Most of the refugees are starving, he said. Relief efforts have not arrived there for more than two years. In Rome, Pope Paul VI said he was flying to war-torn areas but he ended his trip after an interview with the Pope.

In Geneva, the International Red Cross said it has evacuated all its personnel from Biafra but has reinforced its medical teams behind the advancing federal troops.

"A scarce few truth conveys the opinion that the victory of arms will bring with the killing of innumerable persons," the Pope said in his regular Sunday blessing.

"In the meantime, the situation becomes impractical to our hopes that we are free," he said. The war is over, he said. We are hoping for as much response as possible from the students, faculty, and administration in both schools of the various coeducation proposals. The poll is soliciting response from all three groups in order to establish the extent of campus involvement in the Biafran conflict. Our Observer Editor Guy DeSpato commented on the purpose of the poll. "We're trying to get a true indication from everyone involved, the students, the faculty, and the Administration, of the direction they feel Notre Dame and St. Mary's should take in the future regarding coeducation."

The editors are hoping for as much support or opposition is present among the student, faculty, and administration for both schools of the various coeducation proposals. The students have also been asked to indicate whether they feel the social life as it exists now at both schools is sufficient, or whether they feel a coed school would offer more social opportunities.

The remainder of the poll centers around general reactions to the possible results of expansion into a coeducational system, and students and faculty have been asked in response to join the students in response.

Here the questions are based on the possible changes to the University structure created by the admission of women. One of the most important points raised is the question of future identity for St. Mary's in the event of the institution of a coed program at Notre Dame. Reactions have also been solicited about the possible co-residential dorm proposal.

The procedure requires only that the poll be filled out an either mailed or brought to the Observer office by Tuesday night, or placed in the box that will be in the dining halls Monday night. The poll will appear only once, in today's paper. The results will appear in Thursday's paper.

The procedure requires only that the poll be filled out an either mailed or brought to the Observer office by Tuesday night, or placed in the box that will be in the dining halls Monday night. The poll will appear only once, in today's paper. The results will appear in Thursday's paper.
The Observer

Says it's cold, but we'll make it as cold as we want it.

The Observer

Never forgets

to write home!

Subscriptions

For Second Semester $4.00

Name

Address

City ZIP

Interest in Saving and Developing the

University Arts Center?

Meeting

January 12

4:15 P.M

University Arts Center

(Fieldhouse)

---

Says it's cold, but we'll make it as cold as we want it.

The Observer

Never forgets

to write home!

Subscriptions

For Second Semester $4.00

Name

Address

City ZIP

Interest in Saving and Developing the

University Arts Center?

Meeting

January 12

4:15 P.M

University Arts Center

(Fieldhouse)

---

Says it's cold, but we'll make it as cold as we want it.

The Observer

Never forgets

to write home!

Subscriptions

For Second Semester $4.00

Name

Address

City ZIP

Interest in Saving and Developing the

University Arts Center?

Meeting

January 12

4:15 P.M

University Arts Center

(Fieldhouse)

---

Says it's cold, but we'll make it as cold as we want it.

The Observer

Never forgets

to write home!

Subscriptions

For Second Semester $4.00

Name

Address

City ZIP

Interest in Saving and Developing the

University Arts Center?

Meeting

January 12

4:15 P.M

University Arts Center

(Fieldhouse)
How do you feel about co-education?

In an attempt to gauge the feelings of the students of St. Mary's and Notre Dame the Observer is sponsoring the following poll on co-education. Fill it out and mail it to The Observer office by Tuesday night, or place it in the boxes that will be in the dining halls Monday night. The results will appear in Thursday's Observer.

I am: Notre Dame Saint Mary's student faculty administrator
student faculty administrator

Indicate your class: (circle one) Freshman Sophomore Junior Senior

Was one of the reasons that you came to either Notre Dame or St. Mary's because it was not a co-educational institution? —YES —NO

Did your parents want you to come to the institution you are attending because it was not co-educational? —YES —NO

Have you ever had a Co-Ex class? —YES —NO

Did you feel that it was worthwhile? —YES —NO

Indicate your reasons for the above answer: (did you feel that girls/boys added something academically to the class, socially, etc.)

(For N. D. students) Classes at St. Mary's arc, for the most part, academically (circle one) superior, inferior, on a par with courses at Notre Dame.

Do you think that the academic reputation of Notre Dame would be hurt if women were admitted? —YES —NO

Do you think that the "Notre Dame spirit" would be hurt if women were admitted? —YES —NO

If Notre Dame were co-ed would applications go (circle one) up, down, or remain the same? —YES —NO

Have you ever thought of transferring to a co-educational school? —YES —NO

Do you think that St. Mary's could maintain its identity if Notre Dame were to admit girls? —YES —NO

Do you think it is important for St. Mary's to maintain a separate identity? —YES —NO

Why? —

Do you think that Notre Dame should set up a co-residential dorm on an experimental basis? —YES —NO

Would you like to live in it? —YES —NO

What would your parents think about the idea? —

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND ADMINISTRATORS ALIKE.

Do you think that Notre Dame should admit women? —YES —NO

Do you think that Notre Dame should be co-ed? —YES —NO

Do you think that St. Mary's should have co-residential dormitories? —YES —NO

Would you live in it? —YES —NO

Would a co-residential dormitory harm the reputation of either school? —YES —NO

Mail to The Observer, Box 11 or bring to The Observer office, second floor La Fortune.
Great White Hope

Letters to the Editor

Dear Mr. Corso,

I have made your "decision," I find it tragic that you are only half right in the roots of your argument. It is a fact that "aggression is deeply imbedded in human nature." Moreover, even I do not believe it can be simply eradicated. But it is also true that man has greater power, wealth and status in the eyes of a world they despise. The fact is that we never reach what we are going because they pursue a shadow of their misery-a goal, that attained, would only bring horror in the realization of what they have become. The life of these, our lives, become one ganglion of tensions, fears, hates, jealousies, and anxieties.

My good friends is no way to live— it is a way to die.

This was a responsible rebellion. The free and independent decision of these ten men to base their defense on the moral powers they possess is the cornerstone of the Christian consciousness of this university. This is the spirit of the ten.

It is true that some of the ten were "innocent" of violating the fifteen minute rule, yet chose not to break with the group. They chose to accept suffering upon themselves so that the plight of the voiceless masses, the plight of those people presently suffering because of this system, can be brought close to the heart and soul of this community. These students created a moral crisis by disrupting the normal complacency of the everyday life at this university. These men felt a need to expose our complicity through complicity by confronting the university with an act of disobediance, an act of non-violent resistance.

This was a responsible rebellion. The free and independent decision of these ten men to base their defense on the moral powers they possess is the cornerstone of the Christian consciousness of this university. This is the spirit of the ten.

It is true that some of the ten were "innocent" of violating the fifteen minute rule, yet chose not to break with the group. They chose to accept suffering upon themselves so that the moral issues at stake would provoke the force of continuity. These men, together with their fellows, have been suspended from school (in effect, a $1500 fine), and they have been turned in to their draft boards, a step I feel was unnecessary and inflammatory. In a real sense, these ten students are the suffering servants of Notre Dame.

Dear Father Hesburgh,

I would like to express my sense of recent happenings within this community. I express these thoughts with the hope that you would soon answer these thoughts only before the community with your own.

First, I feel that the ten students confronted certain issues in our society that must be challenged. I believe that these students are correct in judging that a war such as the present one being fought is the product of a deep rooted malady in the spirit of America. This "system," so well protected by many of our laws and institutions, is built upon many of our nation's largest corporations that deny moral responsibility and justice to the millions of people who have contracted terminal cancer--you have only a short while to live. I once heard Fr. Burtchael tell a sophomore concerning his major in school, that he should choose it as he were going to die the day after he graduated. I believe that the spirit of this advice offers a great deal by way of direction in the building of each of our lives. If you have one year to live, what would be the value of continuing to hate, or continue to be ambitious for the expenditure of your fellow man? Where would the value be in saving in exercising your talents pursing your interests and enjoying life with your fellow man in every way that you can possibly make it yield beauty and peace for you both. We might well find that many of the things that would make our lives so useless to us would be those that now make living each day a terror for us all.

In recent years who would brand me with the stigma of vicious idealism permit me to offer a few figures from the psychiatrists wards of our hospitals:

-75% of our population displays some evidence of mental illness;
-150,000 people in the U.S. are confused to mental hospitals every year;
-40% of the population of the U.S. today will face mental illness before death.

This, my friends is no way to live—it is a way to die.
The 60's — from Chubby Checker to The CR

by Jim E. Brogan

"Yes those top tunes are the most insignificant songs of our decade." How many times did we all bear this during the past vacation? It echoed from every music station, magazine, & newspaper across the land. Even the Observer got into the act. They described what I thought should be the top 100 popular songs of the previous decade. But after being inundated with similar fare for two weeks at home, I thought we might well come across just another meaningless top song listing.

So I have decided to simply write my observations of the musical trends (if there are such things) of the 1960's as I remember them.

The 60's started slowly musically — they simply repeated the late 50's sound. This was not a bad sound, but popular music wasn't moving anywhere. There was little that was new, little that was exciting. Popular music wasn't that popular; it was on the decline.

Then in 1962, a new craze that rocked the country. It was a dance called the twist, which was executed with motions of dressing your back off with a towel, while at the same time crushing out cigarette butts with feet. Popular music was in the limelight — especially a young chicken plucker from Detroit who called himself Chubby Checker. The name was obviously borrowed from one of pop music's all-time greats, Antoine Fats Domino, and there was much speculation that new stars would soon be on the rise with the imitable names of Tubby Tiddlywinks, Biggie Backgammon, or Punky Pancake.

It's phase is most important because it propelled pop music in front of the people, who weren't supposed to like this music. Discoquettes opened all over the country not to cater to the teener-hopper, but to the young adult.

Dance after dance (one more ridiculous than the other) was created to feel the fire of people searching for new steps. It was fashionable now for a wide range of people to enjoy the same music.

This opened the door in 1964 for the advent of pop music's fab four — The Beatles. With them came an invasion of new musical groups from England. Some of them lasted for only one hit, but it was the Beatles who remained to dominate the music scene for the remainder of the decade. Everything they touched turned to gold — theyinvoked everyone else followed and many still are following today.

The fans that came up with the Beatles loved pop music and have not lost their yen for it — breaking the tradition that it was fashionable for one's taste to change to "adult music" upon reaching college.

After the initial impact of the Beatles (since the fans greatly missed) there was a cry for relevance in modern songs as in everything else. The Beatles catered to this, or maybe created it, but it was Bob Dylan who stole the show. Folk music was the music that said something, and it was folk music that grated the country. Sing-a-songs of favorite folk tunes were more popular than ever before.

Dylan, although he didn't have much of a voice, had much to say. He had the meaning, the world was like songs. He wanted to hear. He was the most vocal of the folkies, and the most popular.

Popular music then came into the rock scene in what was tagged folk-rock. The Byrds typified this in all of their work. They did folk stuff, like Dylan's Mr. Tambourine Man, but added a rock twang. Everyone was pleased, it was rock music with meaning.

Then in 1967 a phenomenon that had been brewing for years finally boiled over. It was called Soul Music, and no one could get enough of it. Barry Gory's Motown music started selling to a wide audience — it was no longer rhythm & blues, but popular soul music. The Supremes, Martha Reeves & the Vandellas, and Temptations, Four Tops, and Smokey Robinson & the Miracles, although they had been around for years, finally got the acclaim that they so desperately served.

The cry for relevance continued and in 1968 developed into what has been called the backward music. The musician had to play what he felt was important to him. If it was important to no one else, that didn't matter, as long as the musician got something out of it. Most occasional pop listeners couldn't understand or identify with this underground music. The look of pop music was on the skids again.

After their initial successes of 1963-64 the Beatles influenced the world of rock as no other group of the 60's.

Paul Gallagher

I'm a lump

It had been a long time since high school musicale days. He thought back now to opening night in sophomore year. He had been the only boy piling in a car filled with girls after the show. He remembered his older brother dragging his mother to the scene. "Look at your son!" his brother bellowed. "And you worry about him."

He had felt his ante. Even. His brother with letters for football, basketball and track felt proud of him.

He thought of practice. "Where is Dettling?" the directing ended up to yell when the band was in place and all were ready for a number — all except the absent dancer. The crowd would laugh. The crowd did laugh. It laughed.

A pain shot through his chest as he thought of going to his room. The kind of pain you feel when crying for yourself or wishing your light wouldn't shine through the transom, of hiding on his bed. And more painful than all he remembered a chance meeting as he shook one time through the hall.

He remembered how he talked to a friend with a girl. How his friend looked at him, with an odd wrinkle behind him. Just behind him to the left.

The funny thing was the way his friend had looked at him, with an odd wrinkle on his chin, a triumphal look... no, a stiff but interested look. Then he moved on.

The voice and character of Mick Jagger have kept the Rolling Stones in the pop music limelight.
This is the third part of a series representing the argu­ments of the students cited in the previous issue about the nature of the University’s conformity with the military—industrial complex. Opinions about their position can be addressed to the Box, The Observer.

1. It has been asserted, by our action against Notre Dame’s complicity, that we somehow threatened someone’s academic freedom. The seriousness of this charge in a University community requires an answer. The "1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" of the American Association of University Professors defines academic freedom as follows:

(a) The teacher is entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of his other academic duties; but research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution.

(b) The student is entitled to freedom in his classroom in discussing his subject, but he should be careful not to intro­duce into his teaching controversial matters which have no relation to his subject.

(c) The college or university teacher is a citizen, a member of a learned profession, and an officer of an educational institution; when he speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but his special position in the community imposes special obligations. As a man of learning and an educational officer, he should remember that the public may judge his profession and his institution by his utterances. He should at all times be careful, should exercise appropriate restraint, should respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indi­cate that he is not an institutional spokesman.

It is difficult for us to see how our action violated any part of this definition. The recruiters were certainly not here as teachers and can hardly claim the privileges of teachers. Furthermore, it was we who sought an open discussion of Dow and CIA with the recruiters. In accordance with the Student Senate Resolution which demands open discussion of Dow and CIA with petitioners when requested by one hundred students, we presented the Plao­cer Administration with the required petitions: the Administration chose to ignore these "proper procedures" and did not even dignify them by a mere interview. On November 18, we asked the recruiters themselves to talk openly with us; the Dow recruiter was amenable, but the administration was not. Moreover, the Placement Bureau violated the "corollary to the open speaker's policy" enunciated by the Student Life Council on December 26, 1968 by refus­ing to schedule appointments for students who were known to be politically unsympathetic to these organizations!

2. We agree with Professor Donald Kossiner (who agrees with us on little else) on his dis­course between the "university structure" and the "academic community." He describes the relationship between the two:

"The structure houses the community." Now it is surely the "academic community" which can be called an "open system," a term which the "structure" defines as "an exchange," which is "incapable of taking a position on anything." (Because, presumed, and political powers of the state.) For example:

(a) The right to "full freedom of research" also has financial implications; research in most fields requires money. How will that money be allocated when the university structure is broken and paid by the state for the university structure's own policies?

(b) The right to "academic dog" in the community imposes special obligations. As an officer of a learned profession he should remember that the public may judge his profession and his institution by his utterances.

(c) As an "educational officer," he is supposed to show "appropriate restraint." In our eyes the structure, with a vesting of power, complicity with the recruiters, was certainly not here as teacher.

Fieldhouse renovation to start

by Paul Gallagher

Faculty members and students that have been pushing all semester for an open discussion of Dow and CIA have set to work again tomorrow in their new arts center (the old Notre Dame fieldhouse), say arts boosters Tom Kronk and Pat Dowdall.

The arts supporters, encouraged by the University’s action to grant a six-month’s moratorium on plans to raze the fieldhouse, are determined to use every minute available, explained Kronk, University Arts Council chairman.

"Work starts tomorrow at 4:15," added Dowdall, who re­signed his post as Student Union Academic Commissioner last Thursday after creating arts center fund-raising committee. "Tom will be head­ing the group that will try to get the center ready for next semes­ter’s art activities," he said, "and I will be getting the fund-raising campaign going."

Biafran conflict bears conclusion

(continued from page 1)

permits," said Zagler.

He also said that Nixon talked by telephone Saturday with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan to coordinate with the British government "prompt action to encourage expansion of relief and strengthen the international observer force which is already accompanying federal troops to report on any military excesses."

Zagler said there were substantial food and medical supplies in Nigeria that could be sent to the Biafrans, but that there was a transportation problem.

In that connection, Zagler said, Nixon ordered that "Trans World Airlines "eight C-130 cargo planes and four helicopters now based in the United States be placed on a 24-hour alert to aid in distributing the supplies."

WEATHER

Indiana—mostly cloudy and fair and colder Monday night. Tuesday will partly cloudy, mostly cloudy south with chance of snow amounts below 1.8 of an inch. Highs: Monday, 22; Tuesday, 24. Snow. "We intent to make second sem­ester this year at Notre Dame different from other years," he said.
 Stickmen break even in weekend games

Stunned by a three-goal Ohio University barrage early in the first period, the Notre Dame Irish averted a loss of their first of two weekend games at Athens, Ohio, 4 to 3. The Irish, previously handed the Bobcats two decisive defeats early in the Convo Center, but an overconfident mood led to their downfall as the Blue and Gold couldn't outmatch themselves the entire evening.

Goals by Ricky Cunha and Paul Regan put the Irish close, but the late rally fell short as the sextet suffered its sixth defeat of the season.

Two goals each by wingmen Kevin Hoene and John Roselli reversed matters, however, on the following night as the Irish routed the Ohioans, 7 to 4, to take the four-game series three games to one. Playing short-handed for almost a full period's time, an aroused Notre Dame defense still managed to keep the brunt of action in the Ohio zone as the Bobcats were badly outplayed. A few fluke goals spoiled what was otherwise an excellent performance turned in by freshman goaltender Chris Cusick, who played full time in both Friday and Saturday night's games.

With the Irish record now standing at 9 wins against 6 defeats, Coach "Lefty" Smith hopes to improve on it as the Irish return home for three games before a mid-weekend road trip to the Far-West. Tuesday night Lake Forest comes to the Convo rink for a 7:30 encounter with the Irish. Notre Dame entertains the Buckeyes of Ohio State in hope to reverse a 4-0 defeat earlier in the season on Friday and Saturday night games. Game time for both will be 8 o'clock.

NEW YORK (UPI) — One big time gambler placed telephone calls to the homes of four pro football quarterbacks, including Len Dawson of the Kansas City Chiefs, during the span of a few months, Newsweek Magazine reported Sunday. In an article in its current edition, Newsweek also quoted a "federal source" as saying former baseball great Dizzy Dean may have directed millions of dollars in bets to some bookies.

Dean was searched and questioned not arrested New Year's Day when federal agents arrested 14 alleged gamblers in a series of raids aimed at breaking what was called a national betting operation.

Dean, the magazine said, "also steered big bets toward gamblers such as Dick Dawon and the Martino brothers of Biloxi, Mississippi. One government source estimates that Dean may have directed millions in wagers toward bookies in the past few years."

FBI probes gambling

ND fencers open 3-0

ND's fencers opened their season Saturday on the road with victories over three Big Ten schools. Exceptional performances by the foil squad helped the Irish to wins over Missouri 17-10, Kansas 19-8, and Iowa State 20-7.

Dave Kedar and John Lyons had perfect 6-0 records in the foil while Glenn Kinai was 5-1. This squad chalked up the only 9-0 shutout of the day, against rookie fencer Bill Green entered this weekend's contests as the second-leading ND scorer.

UAC members plan Student Arts Festival

(continued from page 1) there would have to be no paid admission but warned that unless hoped for donations come through before the festival, a fee is inevitable.

"I hold a meeting at a very good response. Student art on campus is in cookies and corners and it has not been brought out together before, but it is there, and I think the students will appreciate the opportunity to bring it together," added Bartaleth.

The philosophy behind the idea of a free festival Bartaleth said is based on the festival's committee's desire that the festival remain free and open to everyone.

"Since this is a festival for amateurs and since it is not costing us anything to put on the festival except for publicity, it should be made open to the university community without any financial restraint."

They are to be first and foremost if in their university, and they should be able to use it for the purpose it has been set up to be used for," said Bartaleth.

Bartaleth viewed the purpose of the University Arts Council and the Festival as an aid in the education of the students.

"The concept of a university is to provide an environment in which a person freely expresses his inner reaction to the world around him and art is a creative expression of this reaction," said Bartaleth.

Bartaleth urged that anyone who is interested is helping with the vast amount of work that needs to be done come to the UAC's meeting tonight at 8 p.m. in the box office room of the University Arts Center (old field house.)

Juniors Senior Portrait

SIGN-UP FOR DOME '71

DATE: JAN 15 - 19

PLACE: DINING HALLS

TIME: 5:30 - 6:30

PIZZA HUT

ENJOY THE FINEST PIZZA

ALL YOU CAN EAT

(includes 1 soft drink)

ONLY $1.35

EVERY MONDAY AND TUESDAY 5-7 p.m.

PIZZA HUT

NUMBER 2

1111 MILE EAST

of Notre Dame Out Edition

232-3827

Smokeys' Bar & Grill

Enjoy The Finest PIZZA

Help Supports Our Square Meal

The House of Vision, Inc.

Craftsmen in Optics

FOR THE FINEST EYEGLASSES AND CONTACT LENSES --

THE SHERLUND BLDG.

132 S. MICHIGAN ST.

Central 2-1448

The House of Vision, Inc.

Main Office: 135 N. Washington Ave. - CHICAGO

STUDENTS

FACULTY & ADMINISTRATION:

Feel Stimulated & Refreshed!

Go to:

N.D. BarberShop Hours

8:00 a.m. to 4:45 Sat.

8:00 a.m. to 11:45 Open

5½ days a week.

Serving N.D. men over 100 years.

January 12, 1970 7
Free throws crucial in Irish win

by Jack Schaefer
Observer Sports Writer

Saturday afternoon the Notre Dame basketball team beat a fine Villanova contingent 94-92 in overtime. As the game started it appeared as though the Irish would run Villanova right off the court. Jack Meehan's passing, Austin Carr's shooting, and some great team running forced the Wildcats to play Notre Dame's game. Austin had 10 points in the first eight minutes of the game highlighted by a driving layup which had to be seen to be believed. However, John Pleick drew his third foul with 14:43 to go in the half and was replaced by Jay Ziznewski. Jay did a tremendous job but the momentum gradually switched to Villanova as the Irish got sloppy (some bad passes and some passes that were too good) and the game slowed down. Villanova soph Chris Ford's shooting, the scoring of Sammy Sims and Howard Porter underneath, and the smooth ballhandling of Fran O'Hallan forced the Irish out of their ineffective zone and into a man-to-man late in the first half. Villanova actually had a two point lead toward the end of the half but a Ziznewski foul shot tied the game 46-46 at the half. The Irish came out in the man-to-man defense in the second half with Collis Jones on Howard Porter. Jones played some great defense on Porter (seven points in the second half). Collis played Porter very closely without the ball thus preventing him from even half-court shots. This was surely one of the keys to the Irish victory.

In the second half the momentum was constantly changing favor one team to the other. With ten minutes remaining the Wildcats had a 7 point lead (71-64) thanks mostly to some great basketball by number 23 Fran O'Hallan. He moved in and out of the Irish defense with such smoothness and apparent ease that the Irish seemed to be coming down court simply because there was nothing better to do when Villanova had the ball. The statistics bear this out as the Wildcats consistently pulled down offensive rebounds for that second and third shot. At this point (approximately 10 minutes remaining) the Irish went to a three guard offensive consisting of Carr, Tom Sinnott, and Mike O'Connell. The defense, back once again to the man-to-man, began to show life. A big play for the Irish was Fran O'Hallan's fourth personal foul which brought in Joe Walters for the Cats. O'Connell forced Walters into four big turnovers while Tom Sinnott played. With five minutes remaining the Irish had a 9 point lead when O'Hallan and the momentum returned to Villanova.

O'Hallan tied the game at 80-80 with 1:36 remaining, but in the prosette he drew his fifth personal. Sinnott hit a clutch one-and-one. Sammy Sims came back to tie it with a basket for Villanova with a little over a minute to play. The Irish came down court and failed to score as the Wildcats regained possession with 50 seconds left. Villanova worked for the shot, missed, and in the scramble for the ball Villanova sub Joe Walters was fouled as the clock showed 6 seconds remaining. Walters (7 of eight from the free throw line for the year) missed the foul shot and the Irish failed to call time out and subsequently failed to get off a shot before the buzzer sounded.

The overtime saw-sawed back and forth for the first few minutes until a couple of steals, one by Carr and one by Jones, and a tip in by Catlett gave the Irish the lead which they never relinquished. Jones had a couple of overtime baskets and Mike O'Connell added four clutch foul shots. Mike O'Connell's only points of the game, four foul shots, clinched ND's overtime victory.

VILLANOVA FG FT Rbds Pts
Howard Porter 10-19 1-1 14 21
Chris Ford 12-16 3-5 5 27
Sammy Sims 7-9 4-6 8 16
Clarence Smith 2-8 0-1 6 4
Fran O'Hallan 7-14 1-1 1 15
Hank Stenianowski 1-10 2-4 10 4
Joe McDowell 0-2 1-3 3 1
Joe Walters 0-2 0-0 0 0
Team Rebounds 5
TOTALS 40-76 12-23 48 92
PERCENTAGE 49%

NOTRE DAME FG FT Rbds Pts
Collis Jones 8-15 1-2 11 17
Sid Catlett 8-12 1-5 9 17
John Pleick 1-3 1-3 4 3
Austin Carr 15-30 3-10 33 10
Jackie Meehan 2-3 0-0 0 4
Mike O'Connell 0-0 4-4 2 4
Tom Sinnott 4-8 2-6 6 10
Jay Ziznewski 2-5 0-0 0 4
Team Rebounds 5
TOTALS 40-76 14-28 45 94
PERCENTAGES 53%

Savings of

1/4 1/2 1/3

ON THE CAMPUS . . . NOTRE DAME

Now In progress...our annual

APPAREL SALE
of university-styled

SUIT/SPORTCOATS/TOPCOATS

This is the sale that many Notre Dame men wait for...they know they can stock up on quality apparel at great savings. Come in, the selection is excellent.

Savings of

Hockey, Fencing on page 7

Campus Shop

Buy now...pay next June, July and August
no service or carrying charges added