Krasha-Winings victorious in SBP election

Thresher, 6 other SBP aspirants concede defeat

Krasha new SBP gains office on record percent

In record breaking fashion, Dave Krashna captured every hall while being elected as the next Student Body President by a margin of 1605 votes over his nearest competitor.

According to SBP Phil McKenna, the 63.6% of the vote which went to Krashna and his running mate Mark Winings is an all-time high for the regular presidential election.

Krashna achieved this by garnering 2465 votes out of the 4550 ballots cast. Tom Thrasher and Greg Murray took second place with 1260 or 28%. Finishing third were Pete Peterson and Roy Beran who gathered 169 votes for 3.7%

Among the other candidates on the ballot, John Magazine and John Kuhn pulled 1.6% with their 72 votes. The team of John Dowdle and John Ganske had 61 tallies and 1.5%, while Joe Lord and Larry Lape took in 21 votes for 0.5%. Write-in account­ed for 1% of the total as 47 were counted.

In his clean sweep, Krashna not only won every hall as well as the off-campus and overseas votes, but he defeated all the other candidates combined in every hall except in St. Joe's. There he won with 48% of the vote.

Thrasher's 41% at St. Joe's was his highest percentage on campus and as close as he came to being the victor. His 12 votes were only two behind Krashna.

Krasha-Winings congratulated by Thrasher-Murray

Obvious disappointment was tempered somewhat by a feeling of relief last evening as Student Body President and Vice-President aspirants Tom Thrasher and Greg Murray received news of their defeat at the hands of the team of Dave Krashna and Mark Winings in yesterday's SBP election.

Beyond expressing gratitude to their supporters, and voicing their general reaction to the campaign, neither candidate commented at length on the election.

"Quite frankly, I enjoyed the campaign, more so than the returns," Thrasher stated. "Greg and I were able to meet many people and talk with them about student concerns. This opportunity for discussion was very worthwhile, and very welcome."

We were tremendously pleased with the enthusiasm and support of the many students that actively campaigned for us. We received the most gratifying reaction from the fact that so many people saw fit to support us for no other reason than that they really wanted us to win. We all tried very hard, but unfortunately we were defeated. However, rather than total disappointment, I can only express a very sincere sense of gratefulness to a fine group of unfailingly loyal supporters.

Murray also remarked that the team had done its best and released a sigh of relief at the campaign's conclusion.

"I hope our efforts weren't for naught and I hope that the student body was pleased with what we stood for."

"For myself, through my conversations with students during the past several days, and through my awareness of their interests and opinions, I gained substantially personally, if not politically."

Thrasher and Murray appeared with a large group of followers at the Student Center upon the election's outcome, and congratulated the victorious efforts of the incoming ticket of Krashna and Winings.

More election coverage on page 3

Krasha win 'unbelievable'

The Fleary Hall Headquarters, for the Krasha-Winings campaign last night reminded with the tumult of the overwhelming victory of the two candidates in the SBP-SBVP elections. Both Krashna and Winings were swooned by supporters, accepting congratulations for a win that both described as "unbelievable."

Dave Krashna sat quietly in the room that had served as the center of operations for his campaign, walked with champagne and Beerc, his eyes heavy with the fatigue of the long hours he had put in during the campaign. His face bore a small but unremovable smile.

"There are just so many people I have to thank," Krash­na said. "I'll probably spend the next week or so thanking them all. They all helped so much just being behind me, operating and producing a personable and what I think was a meaningful campaign, leading to a beautiful victory."

"I have to especially thank Mark for being such an outstanding running mate and an outstanding campaign manager, was just fantastic. Steve Flavas, Dave Schmidt, Jerry O'Connell, all the hall captains. And a special thanks to Phil McKenna for just being there when I needed him most."

Krashna wished to extend congratulations to his defeated opponent Tom Thrasher.

"I want to sincerely thank Tom and his friends for what I believed was a clean and in the long run, very meaningful campaign. I believe the campaign gave people a chance to think, and showed them that their thinking can get something done."

(continued on page 3)
“No surrender,” declared Pete Peterson from his campaign headquarters in Morrissey Man-
or.

Peterson clarified his position by stating "We won. Krashna absorbed our platform over the period of the campaign. We heard the first night, and it was all his. By the time he got to Grace Hall the last night it was all our platform. We started out with striking similarities, true, but by the end of the campaign, it was our tune coming out of his horn.”

Peterson went on to state that he was disappointed by the turnout for his platform.

"We heard continuously that many people would have voted for us but for the polls. They voted for us except that the polls stated that the first poll, which gave us the lead, was all his. By the time he got to Grace Hall the last night it was all our platform. We started out with striking similarities, true, but by the end of the campaign, it was our tune coming out of his horn.”

Peterson went on to declare the "correct political space" on campus as "a group of self-cen-
tered children who want to write home and say 'Dear Mommy and Daddy, I am into politics'". Peterson said in reality, the only viable alternative was Magnesium B. Wheel.

Peterson stated that the major candidates were "extremists" and that at least Magnesium B. had a "realistic group of student govern-
ment." According to Peterson, "Mag Wheel" went on to state that "the tradition of Jonathan Swift and Benjamin Franklin. I have, as a writer, a tremendous amount of respect for John McHorse.”

"We will fight this at the polls, not lack of imagination in the like the person you ask to wake you up for an eight o'clock class and he lies until he has gone and go back to sleep. But later you say ‘Why didn’t you get up?’"

**Nutting backers plan intensified campaign**

Raymond contended that Father Hesburgh has not yet answered any of the letters that they have written him explaining the proposal. "I don’t think Father Hes-
burgh is very much aware of the problem involved," Raymond said.

"We will fight this at the polls, not lack of imagination in the like the person you ask to wake you up for an eight o’clock class and he lies until he has gone and go back to sleep. But later you say ‘Why didn’t you get up?’"
Morgenthalau talks on atomic war and necessity for preparedness

by Dave McCarthy

Last night in Washington Hall, University of Chicago professor of political science, Hans J. Morgenthalau delivered a lecture concerning the updating of American foreign policy. He grudgingly emphasized the need for American policymakers to come to terms with the immense potential of nuclear weapons. An inability to do so, he said, would negate any updating of policy relating to less urgent concerns of Communism, foreign aid, and U.S. involvement in foreign revolutions.

According to Morgenthalau, the concept of nuclear war is irrational and the concept of coexistence is absurd. In order for deterrence to be effective it has to be complete and this is not possible, he thought. The arms race only raises the level of irrationality but yet today, with only the stronger nations capable of nuclear war, the chance of war is fairly low, he said.

If proliferation continues, he said, lesser powers acquire nuclear capabilities, the chance of war and consequently annihilation would measurably increase, he felt. He stressed the critical importance of negotiations which will begin next month in April regarding nuclear weapons.

The fate of the world may hinge, he thought, on the outcome. Failure of contemporary American policy is attributed to outdated modes of thinking and action and he said watered-down versions of our post-World War II foreign policies are being applied to present situations.

The Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, and the Policy of Containment, were felt to be expressly suited to post war Europe. Yet the programs instituted for this situation and region became abstract principles to be applied everywhere, anytime and he felt application of these principles today is obsolete. Morgenthalau prescribed updating thought and action so that successfully implement contemporary foreign policy.

Failure of foreign aid programs is not entirely the fault of American foreign policy he felt. In addition, cultural and political aspects of recipient nations are substantially responsible for policy failure. To institute a rational economic policy in a pre-economic situation is impossible and it is impossible to predictively impose U.S. thought and action into this type of pre-rational culture and expect success, he said.

They are not attuned to our economic/technological way of life and also, he said, a foreign government is often entranced with existing policy which endangers that government's survival.

Naturally these structures will be reluctant to adequately and faithfully implement policy deterrents to their integrity he felt.

Today's Communism is diverse and polycentric and it is no longer the United States combating the monolithic structure of Soviet Communism, he said. For example, he viewed the Communist of Yugoslavia, China, and the Soviet Union as separate entities.

Until the United States updates its foreign policy relating to the combating of Communism, it will continue to meet with little or no success, he said. Our involvement in Viet Nam, he felt, did not consider that Viet Nam, a fierce and ancient enemy of neighboring China was a buffer between China and the rest of Southeast Asia. The fact that Ho Ch'i Minh was a Communist was enough to elicit intervention and succumbing to the "red scare" we involved ourselves, he said.

The Observer
Jim Rocap: Disease of Racism

This is the first of a series of columns in The Observer by members of Students Against Racism.

(ed.)

Many people have the word "racism" become very defensive. It becomes a faraway word, applicable to the Ku Klux Klan, the deep South Wallace et al. Very seldom it seems, do we look for it in our own institutions, in our own behavior.

Over the next few months, we will explore in various ways our own culture, our own society. We will feel this is necessary to make sense of the conflict that culminates from our misunderstanding of the reactions of the people who experience our racism, but also because of the harmful effects racism has on white people. Many of the problems that are supposed to make it difficult for the black man to obtain manhood in our society are magnified versions of the repression most white people experience. However, since the society does not force him to live and starve in the ghetto or reservation, since his skin color does not put him in second-class citizenship in a land where humaneness is measured by number, most white people are left in the paradoxical role of oppressor and nigger, without being aware of either. Because of our physical race, our actions point toward derived from the suffering of peoples of color at home and abroad. We must realize that the suffering of black and colored peoples, including those within the mother country, has now become more than a reaction to poverty. It has become an indication of our special disease.

We must realize that for us the Third World movement can be a source of suffering and a growing disease.

"Racism has been used in reference to almost every phenomenon involving race, and因此 before suggesting where our racism lies specifically, we should define what we mean by the term. Basically, the terms 'prejudice' and 'racism.'

Prejudice in this situation is simply the belief that peoples of color are inferior, in an attitude. Racism on the other hand, refers to the complex of white behavior, which regardless of motivation, 'insure white superiority' through exclusion and subordination of others.

The two terms are quite different, but certainly no mutually exclusive. Rather, prejudiced attitudes are usually expressed in racist behavior, but the stereotypic behaviors tend to be directed at the white people rather than at the colored people. For example, people yelling "nigger" when blacks protest during a football game is blatant prejudice. People make up their minds that it is all blacks, they can blame the black. Blacks can't do anything right. They are too often wallowing in our affluence. However, the struggle now become more than a reaction to poverty.

Racism against black people in the United States is not what we term "racism," is rather a disease of racism. It is the institutional racism that is important to note, then, that it is institutional racism that is disease of racism.

When people say that blacks protest during a football game is blatant prejudice. People make up their minds that it is all blacks, they can blame the black. Blacks can't do anything right. However, the struggle now become more than a reaction to poverty. Racism against black people in the United States is not what we term "racism.

The district has important ramifications that perhaps, an example would help point out. In 1965, four black girls were killed when a church was bombed in Birmingham, understandably the country reacted with shock to this blatant act of individual racism. However, few people seem concerned about the thousands of black babies that are born, that are put to work, that are provided for blacks. (The infant mortality rate for blacks in this country is more than double that of whites.) The medical institutions which probably have the most contact with black babies have decided to keep the black community from growing, nevertheless, succeeding in uphill more children than a large number of black mothers could. It is no longer necessary for an individual to be racist in this society, "with all the benevolence in the world, he can still benefit from the oppression of people of color." In the history of our society, a lot of "vicious circles" have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from halls built from slave labor, from South's profit margin on land live on land stolen from the Potauatomi-tribe-all without any concern. It is important to note, then, that it is institutional racism that is the cause of the problems existing today. Any actions solely aimed at killing black children to settle their score. Again, as the world looks at the situation is simply the belief that peoples of color are inferior, in an attitude. Racism on the other hand, refers to the complex of white behavior, which regardless of motivation, 'insure white superiority' through exclusion and subordination of others.

Another important distinction we would like to define is between racism refers to the racist behavior stemming from individual acts. Institutional racism, then, is the complex of social, economic, political, psychological and status systems that, again, regardless of motivation, promote and perpetuate white supremacy.

This distinction has important ramifications that perhaps, an example would help point out. In 1965, four black girls were killed when a church was bombed in Birmingham, understandably the country reacted with shock to this blatant act of individual racism. However, few people seem concerned about the thousands of black babies that are born, that are put to work, that are provided for blacks. (The infant mortality rate for blacks in this country is more than double that of whites.) The medical institutions which probably have the most contact with black babies have decided to keep the black community from growing, nevertheless, succeeding in uphill more children than a large number of black mothers could. It is no longer necessary for an individual to be racist in this society, "with all the benevolence in the world, he can still benefit from the oppression of people of color." In the history of our society, a lot of "vicious circles" have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from halls built from slave labor, from South's profit margin on land live on land stolen from the Potauatomi-tribe-all without any concern. It is important to note, then, that it is institutional racism that is the cause of the problems existing today. Any actions solely aimed at killing black children to settle their score. Again, as the world looks at the
**Aebersold to present concert-lecture**

Jazz musician Jamey Aebersold will admit to being an instructor first and performer second, but his students in New Albany, Ind., and his audiences around America have been hard pressed to recognize any distinction.

The question will be re-opened for discussion Sunday, March 15, when the Jamey Aebersold Quintet presents a concert-lecture at the University of Notre Dame. Curtain is 2 p.m. in the Memorial Library Auditorium. Admission is $1 at the door.

Aebersold, primarily an alto and soprano saxophonist, is a professor of music at Indiana University — New Albany extension and a faculty member at two summer jazz clinics. He recently composed "A New Approach to Jazz Improvisation," an LP record, complete with instruction booklet.

Notre Dame audiences are familiar to Jamey. In 1963, he was voted best saxophonist at the University's annual Collegiate Jazz Festival. And, in 1964, his septet was judged best OJF combo. This year, Aebersold came to the campus with a dual purpose. He will describe varied jazz idioms and styles, then join other members of the quintet to illustrate these techniques.

Teaming with Jamey will be: Tyrone Brown, a bassist from Philadelphia who recorded with singers Billie Paul, Shirley Jones, a pianist and music major at Indiana University-Bloomington; Charlie Craig, a drummer from Louisville, Ky., whose background includes a stint with pop artist Brenda Lee; Ken Sloss, a trumpeter and classmate of Shelby James at IU, who hails from New Albany, Aebersold's hometown.

The concert-lecture is co-sponsored by Notre Dame's Black Studies Program and the 1970 Collegiate Jazz Festival.

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**America to feature folk singer Bob White**

America presents its best all-folk entertainment bill of the year this Friday and Saturday evening. Located in Flanner building, this coffeehouse has entertained over 1000 people the past four weekends with both local and national groups.

Bob White, who America manager John Fonseca calls one of the best traditional folk singers anywhere, will perform this weekend. He has sung in coffeehouses from New York to California, not missing many areas in between. However, this is his first appearance in Indiana.

White is a favorite at coffeehouses in the Ann Arbor area, where people have discovered that he brings an originality and freshness to traditional songs that recall Woody Guthrie. The Michigan Daily has consistently given Bob White great reviews:

"Something comes through Bob White's songs that you don't find much these days, a deep-felt optimism. He gathers the audience into a quiet sense of life. Singing songs that capture the deepest feeling of people... He captures and keeps his audience.

The moving, country sounds of "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" will counterpoint perfectly the balanced, coherent ballads and humorous songs sung by White. Those who took in the Notre Dame Folk Festival last year will remember and appreciate the happy, alive sound of "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" as the banjo, mandolin, guitar, bass, and fiddle pick and pulse their country way through original Appalachian Mountain tunes. They're good and a rare delight for most of us. "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" will appear on Friday night only.

Like Bob White, the campus group "Softly Spoken" from Keenan will perform both Friday and Saturday nights. Though this smooth tone troupe is not so widely known as some other on campus, their blending of guitars, four male voices, and a solo female voice give a pleasing resonance.

Friday night entertainment in America will begin at 9:00 and continue until 1:00 a.m., featuring Bob White, "The Bluegrass Gentlemen," and "Softly Spoken." Saturday, America will open at 11:00, after the "Fifth Dimension" concert, and close at 1:00. Bob White and "Softly Spoken" will entertain. Saturday admission is reduced to $ .75 a couple and $ .50 single.

America is not just a room that serves as a coffeehouse. It is a full-dimensional entertainment venture that turns into an adventure of sound and light that optimizes artistically the beauty of the room and technically the quality of the sound and light equipment. In addition, food and drinks — pizza, sandwiches, and snacks as well as eight types of coffee and many soft drinks — are served at tables by waitresses.

Juniors can show their parents a good time this weekend by bringing them to America. They'll enjoy it too. Non-juniors, come alone or with a date Friday, or Saturday after the concert. In any event, come and enjoy yourself!
Open house for Graduate Counseling slated

by Pat Dermody

"We live in an age when everyone has become concerned for their environment. However, true awareness of environment means something more than pollution and the misuse of natural resources," Rev. Robert Loftis, a representative of the Counseling Center said in an interview with The Observer yesterday.

Rev. Loftis went on to explain that "Here at Notre Dame, one of the greatest abuses of our environment is the dichotomy that exists between the undergraduate and graduate schools. Much of what draws national attention is unknown to the students of the university."

It is for this reason that the Counseling Center, a division of the Institute for Graduate Studies in education is holding an open house for undergraduates interested in the Graduate Program in Counseling and Guidance Psychology.

The students of the department are holding the open house from 1-4 p.m. Friday in the Counseling Center, Room 315 in the Administration Building. Father Loftis said that the students "will be happy to explain their field or any of the other major concentrations offered by the Institute at that time." Rev. Loftis said that much of what takes place in the Counseling Center is unknown to the students on campus. The center provides a variety of services for the university community.

Vocational, personal, and group counseling are available to any student who wishes to explore the possibilities offered him by this program.

Outreach activities are also offered by the Center. These activities are an attempt to control and to interact with the wider environment of the student. Some of these activities have been running groups in different halls, working with groups in the various colleges of the University, and the study of personal perspectives in non-violence.

The Center is staffed by counselors who have earned advanced degrees in counseling through departments of psychology or education. They are augmented by counselor trainees drawn from the doctoral program in counseling. Thesetrainees all have master degrees in counseling and are further developing their skills in counseling by means of supervised experience in the Counseling Center.

The Institute for Graduate Studies in Education is geared to innovate change in education. It prepares the Graduate Students to be professionals in their fields and seeks to place these people in responsible positions of secondary and higher education. Hopefully these people will be agents of change who can sensibly respond to the pressing needs for creativity in the educational system.

Much of the desired innovation in terms of creative curriculum, interdepartmental classes, the concern for the student on a personal level, and opportunities for individual growth are in operation in the Counseling and Guidance Section.

Pathet Lao want talks

VIENTIANE (UPI) - Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma said yesterday the Laotian government welcomed the Pathet Lao proposal for peace talks provided the Communist overture was not a "diversionary maneuver" to cloak future military operations.

A Pathet Lao emissary is expected to arrive in Vientiane on Friday with letters for Souvanna and King Sisavang Vatthana from Prince Souphanouvong, leader of the North Vietnamese backed Laotian Communist faction.

An announcement after a cabinet meeting presided over by Souvanna stressed the royal Laotian government has long favored discussions with the Pathet Lao "rather than continue the fighting with foreign assistance to the great prejudice of the country and the population."

There was no elaboration of the term "foreign assistance." But the cabinet statement obviously referred to the participation of both North Vietnamese and U.S. military forces in the Laotian war.

The French government Wednesday called for the end of all outside government intervention in Laos and announced its readiness to help reestablish peace on the basis of the 1962 Geneva agreements guaranteeing the Southeast Asian kingdom's neutrality.

The cabinet statement said: "The royal Lao government welcomes favorably the proposition which has just been made by the Pathet Lao because it is the first sign of talks and of peace from the Pathet Lao . . ."

"The Laotian problem must be resolved among the Laotians themselves without foreign interference or pressure of any sort."

It said the government hoped the Communist offer "has been put forward in all sincerity and that it will not constitute a diversionary maneuver to mask operations under preparation."
WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate refused yesterday to kill a proposed constitutional amendment to the 1965 Voting Rights Act which would lower the voting age to 18.

In another vote, senators voted 79-1, along party lines, for the amendment, which would make it illegal to deny the vote to any American aged 18 or older. The amendment was offered by Sen. Russell B. Long, D. La., who marched into the Senate and, unannounced, offered the amendment while the amendment was offered to the proposed five-year extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. Long's proposal was beaten 62 to 2.

Although not a single vote was taken against the idea of granting 18-year-olds the vote, the Senate had been bogged down all day in its attempts to reach a decision.

An anticipated showdown was blocked by Sen. James B. Allen, R. Ohio, who offered a series of amendments. Asked how many more amendments Allen would probably offer, he said, "I will offer them one at a time.

There was no indication how many amendments Allen would offer but he ended his second amendment by telling the Senate, "I hope I'll have time on subsequent amendments to conclude my remarks." Then he told reporters there would be no vote Wednesday.

Nearly everybody backed Allen's amendment, which would have eliminated penalties of five years in prison or a $5,000 fine for anybody denying the vote to 18-year-olds, with the exception of Sen. Jennings Randolph, D. W. Va., who said he would be opposed to those two guys but "I'll do a great job simply because he's so human. I've never known a person I've ever known him. He's the kind of person I've ever known him. He's the kind of person who's going to make people beco.me aware of the fact that these happy to be

thank him for the crucial job of organization that he had put together and continuously for the past two weeks.

"Dave and Mark did it all," Pohl said. "We had great people behind us and they all did a great job, but those two guys made the difference. It was long and it was hard but I'm too happy to be talking about it, because we did get it. The huge margin was unbelievable, and I know Dave and Mark will be good people and they're the reason we won."

Alumnus Hall captain Bob Minnix went on to say that Krishna would bring about the kind of personal government he had run on.

"I've known Dave for two years," Minnix said. "And from the start I knew he was a guy who 'cuts his teeth' and one with the convictions to follow them up. Dave won't say anything he doesn't intend to do. This is the first time he would have to look to Notre Dame, the only way we can go now is forward."

Dave Schmidt, South Quad captain for the Krishna forces said he felt that the election indicated that the Student Body was finally moving toward the kind of commitment that would make it "an even greater univer.

It shows the people here are not apathetic representatives of the middle class, but people who really care about what is going on in this place and it all, and it is. And I'm not sure Dave has anything to say about it."

Speakers Bureau Chairman Dan Moore said the victory was what he had been hoping for. "I think that Krishna would do what he had done throughout the campaign, get out on the stump, try to get them thinking and moving."

Winning offered his thanks to all the people he had come into contact with, saying they had meant more to him than any other factor in the campaign. "We have been here because the people here have been great, with those people all behind us we knew we'd win the election long before any vote was even cast."

"I think the people here at Notre Dame," Krishna added, "We know with their help we can move. We have all done this. We have all done this. We have all done this. We all just wait to see where we'll go with it."

Kendall extends proposal deadline

It was announced today by Mike Kendall, assistant director of the Notre Dame Model United Nations to be held April 8 and 9 in Stepan Center, that the deadline for submitting resolutions has been extended. The new deadline is Monday, March 16, which replaces the earlier March 10 date. According to Kendall, the resolutions should be submitted to him either in person or by mail. Kendall's address is 429 Lyons.

Brown's riot trial was moved from Cambridge to Bel Air because of racial tensions here.


Yates, who is the prosecutor for the Brown trial, said he thought the latest bombing was linked to the trial, but he did not elaborate. The explosive device apparently was planted in a lady's lounge on the second floor of the building.

**US Senate supports lowering of voting age**

Senator Garnet A. Holmberg, D. Neb., sponsored the amendment, which he said was the one he had not been able to secure. He expressed hope that the House would now respond favorably.

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**ND seeks revenge and regional title**

by Mike Pavlin

Sports Observer Editor

With expectation and revenge in the air, Notre Dame takes on the Kentucky Wildcats tonight at 7:00 at Columbus. In the second half of the Regional, Jacksonvilles battles Iowa.

The difficulty facing the Irish is evidenced by the fact that all three foes are ranked above ND in the final UPI poll and ND was ranked 8th. The victory over Ohio University last Saturday was the first Regional win for the Irish since 1938. And in that year, it was the Wildcats who demolished ND title hopes 89-56.

There has never been any love lost between the two schools or between the two coaches. Kentucky has been merciless on the Irish in the past few seasons. Dec. 29, 1964 was the last time ND came out on top, 111-97.

This season, the Wildcats administered a 102-100 defeat on the Irish in Louisville; that's "neutral" Louisville, by the way. Adolph Rupp now has to face a truly neutral crowd in Columbus.

Kentucky has had an amazing season. With hopes for his fifth national championship seemingly dashed early with the injury to Mike Casey, Rupp set about building his attack around Dan Issel and Mike Pratt, while trying to find a set of guards. Later in the season, Bob McCowan and Randy Poole were dismissed for disciplinary reasons. Yet somehow, the great Baron has managed to build up a powerful scoring machine, only once beaten and number one ranked.

6-8 center Issel has been the unifying factor for Rupp. A consensus All-American this year, the senior from Batavia, Illinois is averaging 33.7 points per game. Quick and possessing a fine touch, Issel gave the Irish fits back in December and the man who killed ND in that game is now a senior forward who threw in 42 points. Pratt carries a 19.7 scoring average and a 4.9 rebounding mark which is rather good for a man of only 6-4. Issel and Pratt both made first team All-SEC.

And how about those guards, the sore spots? Well, I doubt if too many people even heard of Terry Mills, Jim Dawdowle, Stan Key, and Kent Hollenga before this year, but this quartet has done wonders for the Wildcats. 6-2 junior Issel is averaging 8.6, while the other three have combined for 11.9.

The other forward is 6-6 soph Tom Parker, a 9.9 scorer who set out the first half of the season.

The SEC picks an All-Sophomore team every year and Parker was the top vote-getter. Key also made the first team. The Wildcats will probably stay in their usual man-to-man defense. Rupp did not install anything special for Pete Maravich so he'll probably put the 6-3 Dawdowle on Austin Carr.

On Tuesday, Irish coach JohnDec said that he planned to start Jay Zizzerwi and John Gallagher in the same line-up used last Saturday. To say Jassy will have his hands full is to make an understatement. Issel is quicker, but Jay has the edge in strength and he may just give Issel a good game. Underneath, Gallagher and Collis Jones will draw the forward jobs and defensively, either match-up leaves something to be desired. The logical move was to put Jones on Pratt, but this would leave Gallagher on a man three inches taller. And I don't think John can handle Pratt without help.

It will probably shuffle in Sid Caletti and Tom Sinnott around the 10-minute mark. This strategy worked perfectly against Ohio U. as the Zizzerwi-Carr-Mills-Jones combination rebouds between them. Caletti has been playing tremendous defense for a change. It will be hard for Jackie Meohan to improve upon his 17 assists last game, but the Philadelphi junior has the Irish offense moving smoothly. Jack will be able to get relief help from Mike O'Connell if necessary, although Dee pointed out that Mike has missed ten days of practice and three games.

The Irish are hoping that Carr retains that magic touch he showed against Auburn. 11 points will probably be tough to beat, but the Notre Dame coaches won't have to face a box-one and defense. Austin scored 43 points lately. And Jassy-ty will not against the Wildcats easier and play slowdown. So look for a undoubtedly has Rupp doing close, high-scoring struggle some time in the third quarter.

Both teams have been playing being the presence of a real two tier of the season neutral crowd.

**The Great Equalizer**

© 1970, Los Angeles Times

Lincoln may have been the Great Emancipator in race relations, but he has been the Great Equalizer in the SEC.

For some, the only immediate effect of freedom 100 years ago was that they were now free to pay rent for the quarters they formerly occupied for nothing.

But the myths of racial inferiority crumbled swiftly under the fire of Jackie Robinson, and a new principle was born with the strength of Fritz Pollard, Brad Holland, Kenny Washington and Jim Brown, the bat of Jackie Robinson, the putts of Ben Hogan, the hooks of Jimmy Demaret, the smash of Jack Fleck, and the batting average of Henry Aaron. And it is not only blacks who are benefiting from this new Negroism. The white man who has ever questioned this new Negroism has had to ponder the same question that the white man has been pondering since the first day of creation: "What is it like to be a Negro?"

Landmark decisions of the Supreme Court, federal troop-escorts, consumer boycotts, and the crass racism of some white politicians could not have brought about the situation of Negro athletes as American equals.

In the case of Negro professional athletes, it is rather obvious that the Negro has now come of age and has earned his place in society. This is a new Negroism that Negro athletes have earned, a Negroism that the Negro himself has earned, a Negroism that the white man has earned.

The Negro athlete at the present time is a Negro athlete, and as such, he is the bellwether of the U.S. Davis Cup team.

South Africa is a republic which was founded by 10 white men from a hangman's noose in England and a shipwrecked company of Dutch sailors. It has a vested interest in white supremacy because it is paid off in diamonds, gold, elephants, and cheap labor. The white population is less than 200. Naturally, it is not interested in promoting any conflict between white and black, including war. At last, not on equal terms.

Ashe agreed. Unfortunately, South Africa lost to West Germany before the test could be made.

The next year, South Africa, under fire again, agreed that in the event of a Davis Cup confrontation in their country with the U.S., it would accept Arthur Ashe. But only as a Davis Cup representative. After all, it could have a white-out if too many blacks were on the court.

Arthur Ashe Jr., is the first of what will surely be a long line of black tennis superstars. As such, he is the bellwether of the U.S. Davis Cup team.

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