The ideas that make up the concept of the Free City came gradually over a long period of teaching. In that period many things that happened seemed good and many seemed bad. Most of this time was spent at Notre Dame. But behind this was the years of being a student, in this country and in England.

As I taught at Notre Dame, I came to feel more and more that the teaching-learning process was caught and was being strangled by a most rigid form—the course-and-credit system. The only learning that "counted" was that which was connected in some way with the course. The student might learn very much outside of courses, but there was no way in which this could appear on the record. He might have a real history, for instance, but unless he "took" some courses in history and passed them, what he gained from this reading could not in any way be recognized. His extra-course intellectual growth might as well not have happened as far as the official evaluation of his accomplishment was concerned.

And, I, a teacher, was almost completely confined to my courses in my relationship with the students. This was intolerable cramped. There was so much teaching and learning that was possible at Notre Dame which could not possibly be channeled into courses. Then I remembered that in my experience at Oxford there had been no courses and no credits. You learned in every way you could, and the final exam was to opportunity to express all you had learned. A course and credit system was cramped in another way too. Since my course was in constantly changing, it was not actually part of education, I had no opportunity to help a student in his whole education, or even to know him as a whole man. And as far as the student was concerned, he was restricted in the same manner. I felt completely frustrated as a teacher.

The General Program was set up for the first time I could really know my students, and really teach them as men rather than as individuals taking a course in History.

But the course and credit system was not the only hindrance to real teaching. There was the rather fierce competition among the teachers, first to get more of their own courses put on the required list, and second, to get their students the student's time. It's a student's time, taking five courses at once, then, there are areas for study, for attention at once. And since the amount of attention is usually in proportion to the freedom of the demand, each teacher was tempted to pile on work so that the student would give him what (the teacher) regarded as his due proportion of attention. Then the student was pulled apart by different teachers piling on work, and the greater attention was given to the courses that were most profitable for the student but to the neglect of the other classes. The heaviest demands were made. This was particularly evident to me because my style of teaching is relaxed, low-pressure, informal and not demanding. I found that I couldn't pile on the work, the students were compelled to devote most of their time to other courses. I was faced with a competition to make more courses, to make filling harder and then take in the part of the student's life into the courses, and then go to the student and say, you must have students, you must have the student devote less time to my courses. I always chose the latter because...
Birdwalk opens Free City

by Jim Holsinger

Today is "Free City Day," billed by its organizers as a day of learning and living in a free environment. Early risers began the day's activities with a 6:30 AM "birdwalk" with Professor Nutting, and the program is planned to continue all night with most of the day's organizers termed "spontaneous activities" on the main quad.

Early this morning, participants were scheduled to wander in the countryside east of campus, looking for birds and casually discussing education and the university experience. A free breakfast was to follow in front of LaFortune Student Center.

The organizers of "Free City Day" say that they want to "illustrate the need for reform and better education." The title "Free City Day" comes from a book by Professor Willis D. Nutting of the General Program. Nutting's book The Free City presents his own views on free education and educational reform.

"A lot of the concepts and ideas for the day are based on Professor Nutting's book," a spokesman said.

The day's organizers posted a schedule for the day's events saying that "though most of the activities in The Free City will be spontaneous, (for this is the way learning takes place in a Free City), here is a partial agenda for scheduled events."

This agenda urges students to "Free themselves to participate" in a number of dialogues with Notre Dame faculty members on various aspects of educational reform, and to attend "educational entertainment" on the main quad this afternoon.

"Free City" has scheduled several musical groups and fine arts displays, and planned a free lunch of hot dogs and Pepsi on the main quad.

Leaders of "Free City Day" expect a good turnout for today's events, and claim that they have planned on nearly a thousand persons for lunch. The day's events are open to everyone. A spokesman for the group told Observer reporters yesterday that all of the activities will take place in the fieldhouse if it rains.

Organizers of "Free City Day" note that it is not a demonstration, and offer a long list of what a "Free City" is. They say it is "tuning in to nature and tuning in to what education really ought to be." It is "getting together and asking about God, Man, Society, and the universe."

Steve Raymond, one of the day's organizers, offered a quote from Professor Nutting's book The Free City to explain the philosophy of today's activities: "The essential element in our initiation of higher learning will not be a campus or a set of students to relate in a truly personal way with a woman must be remedied. Jointly we must become sensitive to each other's concerns and concerns of our mutual interests within our community.

I am not speaking now of a merger or of coeducation but of the potential abilities of individuals to express maybe a sincere 'hello,' or basically, of interacting in human fashion. This naturally precludes such polarizing labels as 'sweating bitches across the road.' So please let this serve as a sincere apology and as a call for us to begin building a truly human community.

Sincerely,
Dave M. Krishna
student body president
1970-71

N.D. extends apology

As a student, and as a student leader at the university of Notre Dame, I must apologize for the total insensitivity of the students involved in Sunday night's "panty raid." Speaking to certain students involved, I'm convinced that the majority were appalled by, or unaware of, the extensive theft and personal assaults that occurred. However, even these people should have been responsible enough to prevent the actions of their cohrts. Student government will attempt to recover and return the stolen goods, and possibly make monetary restitution for the remaining loss. The Hall Presidents Council is working on this project now in order to put direct pressure on those responsible.

But apologies go but so far-then we must look at the deeper causes for what can no longer be regarded as a curious social phenomenon. This manifestation of both misguided energy and sexual misconceptions is a direct product of the extremely unnatural relationship between our two student bodies. We must changed, and the social tensions and the inability of many Notre Dame men to relate in a truly personal way with a woman must be remedied. Jointly we must become sensitive to each other's concerns and concerns of our mutual interests within our community.

I am not speaking now of a merger or of coeducation but of the potential abilities of individuals to express maybe a sincere 'hello,' or basically, of interacting in human fashion. This naturally precludes such polarizing labels as 'sweating bitches across the road.' So please let this serve as a sincere apology and as a call for us to begin building a truly human community.

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HPC asks return

HPC Chairman Tom Suddes released this statement to THE OBSERVER last night concerning the "Panty Raid."

"The Hall President's Council was also stressed once again that the infamous "panty raid" of this past week was not a grand finale to An Tostal weekend, and we would like to help restore some of the lost confidence in the Notre Dame community.

We ask that the section leaders, or any other interested persons, try to obtain any of the articles taken during the supposed "inerrint" and turn them into their respective hall presidents. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. The HPC will then turn them over to their SMC counterparts in the hope that the rightful owners can be found. Thank you in advance for any assistance you may be able to give.

(continued on page 9)

Krashna comments on Trustee meeting

by Glen Corso

Student Body President Dave Krishna last night explained what he had to tell the Board of Trustees when he spoke to them at 9 o'clock this morning. Krishna said that he would like to tell the trustees "what he would like the Notre Dame community to become."

He elaborated on this concept saying that he would include "the need for us to become co-educational as quickly as we can, the need to finance minority students' educations, and the need to investigate the whole trustee structure as best I can to tie this to the groups outside."

Krashna said that his idea of an investigation of the Trustee structure entailed the type of decisions the body made, and the structure of the body.

(continued on page 7)

FOUND

A pair of girls glasses in front of Washington Hall. RECLAIN.
Call Steve, 8629

Carroll Hall Going Out of Business Sale! Recently acquired inventory of used women's clothing. Must sell by May 28th. BE FIRST IN LINE! Room 505 Carroll.

Attention students of English, Drama, and Music! Study in England This Summer -- "Shakespeare...Your favorite play...Contact Roope Cornelius at The Morris Inn from noon until 8:00 pm.

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except Sundays by students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Joseph's College. The Observer may be purchased for $1 from the Observer Box, Main Quad, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556.
New Urban Studies program set

by Reid Lichtenfeld

"We propose to be a resource to students—to let them know what they're doing, and help them align their work with their interest in Urban Studies," Dr. Thomas Broden said yesterday, as he was named director of the newly approved Program of Urban Studies.

"Our approach assumes that technology alone is not solution to urban problems, and that it would be a great mistake to put all our trust in technological sources," he continued.

The Urban Studies Program will attempt to give the "personal and human dimensions" of community life a "high priority" through Urban Studies Seminars and an Urban Work Program. The Work Program will allow a student interested in Urban Studies to participate in community projects as an "intern," cooperatively staff groups as Urban League, Migrant Workers Center, A.C.T.I.O.N., and the South Broad Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Broden was encouraged by the enthusiastic support which has been offered the program by both University departments and community organizations. Cooperation of both these factions is essential to the program, since all credit for study or work within the Program will be given through the student's individual department. Dr. Broden also emphasized the service-learning value of the community work as "allowing the student to see the big picture in regards to urban concerns."

A Program of American Studies was also approved by the Academic Council last Monday. Mr. Dean Cranson of the College of Arts and Letters explained that a major purpose in proposing the program was to "open up the number of options available to students seeking a field of study."

The Program will be interdisciplinary in accepting credit for courses from the departments of English, Government and History. Two new seminars will be taught by Professor Ronald Weber, director of the program.

Dean Cranson said that the program "will attempt to draw together the historical, cultural and political components to focus upon a unified sense of the American experience," which will fall between the chairs of the various departments.

Blackmun approval delayed

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday delayed approval of Judge Harry A. Blackman's Supreme Court nomination until Tuesday, after his name still appeared certain and swift. With still no opposition in sight, one today, paratroopers launched the ISO presented the challenges of the road ahead. The nation has come a long way under law. Readers are advised to keep calm, avoid excessive excitement, and continue to enjoy the ride.

"In view of the delays that occurred on the last two Supreme Court nominees, no nomination should be voted on within 24 hours after the hearing," Byrd explained. "Every member should have chance to read the written transcript and want to see the fine print."

In contrast to the bitter deliberations on Judges G. Har­ald Carswell and Clement F. Hum­phrey Jr., Blackman's nomination ended its public hearings on Blackman's nomination after just three and a half hours Monday afternoon.

"Byrd was one of the committee members who quickly lost the memory of the name of the nominee," he said favorably to the full Senate.

PHNOM PENH (UPI) Cambodian para­troopers attempted yesterday to drive six miles from the embattled town to Takeo, 40 miles north of Phnom Penh, to the provincial capital of Takeo but were forced back due to an entrenched Viet Cong straddling the road.

An eyewitness report said about 150 Cambodian para­troopers launched an unsuccessful drive from the Angkor Ban area, where Cambodian forces have been battling Viet Cong troops for the past week, and headed for Takeo, six miles to the east.

UPI photographer Toshio Sakai said the paratroopers backed down toward Takeo along the main access road. But about a mile out they were pinned down by heavy small arms fire from an estimated 30 Viet Cong in bunkers on both sides of the road.

The Cambodians exchanged small arms fire with the Viet Cong and called in mortar attacks on the bunkers. But the Cambodian position appeared too heavily fortified for the mortars to be effective and the Cambodians pulled back the fire command post on the outskirts of Angkor in late afternoon.

Sakai reported that the Cambodian troops lost only one wounded in the midday battle that failed to drive a wedge through the Communist ring around Takeo.

In Phnom Penh, a military spokesman said the Cambodian government "cannot approve the drive into Cambodia by South Vietnamese troops with United States support to wipe out Communist bases used to stage attacks on Allied positions in South Vietnam. "My government cannot approve because we are a neutral country," said the spokesman, Maj. Am Rong.

He said he would refer to the government of Premier Lon Nol, which seized power in a coup March 18, as to whether Cambodia would formally protest action.

SAIGON (UPI) A 10,000 man South Vietnamese assault force whose commander said the operation would last "many days" drove 25 miles into Cambodia yesterday and began clearing a rice around an estimated 15,000 Communist troops. U.S. advisors, air power and artillery assisted.

Official communiques said two Americans were wounded in the Cambodian foray, designed to wipe out North Vietnamese and Viet Cong bases in the so-called "Parrot's Beak" salient which juts into South Vietnam.

The offensive began Wednesday.

Four South Vietnamese army columns of about 2,500 men each, 15,000 men, were coor­dinated in the attack with one of them rolling down Highway 1 against little or no resistance.

The town of Chipout IS miles north of the border and the racing on to Prassat 15 miles further into Cambodia.

Two other columns branched off Highway 1 to sweep through Communist base camps while a fourth, kneeling across the fron­tier from the Mekong Delta province of Kien Tuong about 51 miles west of Saigon, tried to cut off the Parrot's Beak salient.

Three battalions of U.S. in­fantrymen from the 25th Divi­sion set up locking positions on the South Vietnamese side of the border and waited to cut down any Communists attempting to escape the jungle corridor.

The commander of the South Vietnamese headquarters said more than 500 North Vietnamese and Viet cong had been killed through Thursday afternoon. South Vietnamese losses were placed at more than 50 killed and scores wounded.

The commander of the South Vietnamese forces, Lt. Gen. Do Cao Tri, described the operation as a classic search and destroy mission of the type conducted over long periods in South Vietnam. "We will need many days to search the area thoroughly," Tri told correspondents as he led thousands of troops down Highway I toward Cambodian provinces.

"We will attempt to clear it of Com­munist soldiers. "We will try to control the area, to trap them inside and destroy them."

The Reds didn't expect us to stay so long or go so deep. They're avoiding contact except when trapped.

Washington dispatched President Nixon Thursday was reassuring Congress that his admin­istration did not plan to involve the United States in a "long term quicksand operation" in South Vietnam. The commander of the South Vietnamese forces, Lt. Gen. Do Cao Tri, described the operation as a classic search and destroy mission of the type conducted over long periods in South Vietnam. "We will need many days to search the area thoroughly," Tri told correspondents as he led thousands of troops down Highway I toward Cambodian provinces. They will attempt to clear it of Communist soldiers. "We will try to control the area, to trap them inside and destroy them."

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"The Reds didn't expect us to stay so long or go so deep. They're avoiding contact except when trapped.
Cambodia

From the windows of The Observer office, as I write these words, I can hear the music of Luther Allison, singing the blues, the songs of suffering in the American pharoah.

In Plummer Tower, men are gathered to celebrate the mass in honor of the Suffering Servant of Israel.

In South Vietnam and Cambodia, tens of thousands of men are engaged in battle. The American forces are fighting, suffering, fearing, dying. They have been sent by the President and Congress of our nation to eliminate the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong “sanctuaries.” Our President, we are told, has been in anguish over this decision to attack and at this moment, the enormous suffering of the soldiers that are dying and inflicting death upon other men must bear especially heavy upon him. If there is any way men can enter into a relationship with the dead and pain and anguish and dread that pervades in man, even though they fight and the thousands of miles away from this campus, then this night is a night of pain and anguish and dread to many men and women in this community.

Professor Charles McCarthy, the Director of the Non-Violence Program this year, uses the phrase “allowing suffering to enter your presence” to describe this empathy. For us, suffering is a difficult phenomenon to empathize with, for our lives have been carefully protected against the intense suffering that accompanies warfare or starvation or death of a sister or brother in battle.

Once we have attempted to get a feeling in gut for what is going on in South Vietnam and Cambodia, once we have allowed suffering to enter our presence, what do we do next? Right now, the feeling of helplessness pervades. As Father Daniel Berrigan said after visiting his here, he was “walking the tightrope between suicide and sanity.” This life, and the lives of many other men like him, is characterized by anxiety because he has chosen to care about the suffering of his brothers in Cambodia and Vietnam, and his concerns has resulted in an action in Catonsville that will send him to prison for many years.

But this is not to judge Father Berrigan’s actions as right or correct, they are simply his response to human suffering, and his response has resulted in taking great amounts of suffering upon himself. Other men respond in other ways, but every man must respond to the enormous human suffering that pervades our world.

Over the United Press wire now, the reactions of the dovish Congressmen are coming in. President Nixon’s decision is regarded “gladly,” “a tragic mistake,” etc. And if the past few days are any indication, the Congress will be ignored. The checks and balances theory is now defunct in my mind, for the President has violated the wishes of the vast majority of Congressmen by expanding the war. This action should be challenged by the entire Nation’s power by regaining some control over such consequential policy decisions. But we all know that these actions will not be attempted, and we have a sense that we are helpless, that the war machine rolls on impervious to the wishes of little men like ourselves.

It is men of power that made this decision to attack. Men who control huge amounts of economic and political power, men who define their lives by how much power they control, men to whom terms like “victory,” “American dignity,” “America as a second rate power,” etc., are ultimately meaningful. So meaningful that they will resort to any means to retain and enforce that sense of power.

“Power corrupts.” We are told. But this is not always the case. Power will go to any ends to gain and keep the power that they hold so precious. The infliction of enormous amounts of human suffering upon the powerless peasants of Southeast Asia is carried on because the men of power have decided it necessary to their existence as powerful men. Powerful men do not admit mistakes, they do not accept defeat, they do not accept humiliation, and they are willing to violate the lives of millions to preserve their sense of power. It may be impossible for our nation to extract itself from this war as long as such men of power are in control of our government.

Campus Opinion

Edited by Glen Corso

Though the ROTC issue has faded into the backround on this campus, it still remains a real and pertinent issue—witness the recent front pages of the ROTC building on the campus of the University of California at Santa Barbara. The move against ROTC is intimately linked with the entire left wing movement against the military establishment in this country. Many of the questions are legitimate ones. Critics doubt the academic legitimacy of the ROTC courses offered, and further claim that the military tradition of “blind obedience” is inconsistent with the questioning attitude of a university.

For defense of ROTC I have reprinted portions of a speech delivered to an audience at the University of Minnesota in March 1969 by Charles James L. Woolnough, Commanding General United States Continental Army. L

“Today, once again, the ROTC program is under violent attack on some campuses by a militant minority, aided in many cases by idealistic students and faculty members who, to quote TIME magazine—in order to get myself off the hook—visualize the ROTC as symbolizing the University’s complicity in alleged U.S. militarism, particularly the Vietnam War.

... The Educators to whom I have talked often have expressed the opinion that the crying need in colleges and universities today is for bona fide student leaders who stand for the views of the great majority of the students. Since the primary objective of the ROTC program is to procure and develop for the Armed Forces future leaders who are well in formed and are motivated in the service of their country, I would think that it would be logical to look for the required leadership in this group.

... Is the idea of having ROTC at Notre Dame and where would if find the resources to fill its officer requirements?

... Speaking of the army alone in the military establishment, West Point will graduate its first new second lieutenants this year—to meet its current total army requirement of over 30,000.

The deficit might be made up entirely through officer candidate schools, and I would like to go strongly on record that the produce to these schools has been outstanding. But, as a group—because of their average educational levels—they do not have the potential for future development that the ROTC group has. From the viewpoint of the nation, do we want our entire officer corps made up of a mix of primarily OCS graduates, all of whom must enter this program through the enlisted ranks, and many of whom have only high school education, with just a small sprinkling of West Point graduates? Without the presence of the draft, I wonder how many college graduates would elect to enlist for a period of 3 years, which is now required, in the hopes of winning a commission through OCS? Isn’t it better to have an officer corps made up primarily of the cream of the composite product of our nations institution of higher learning, with the breadth of educational background and social experience that this amalgation produces?

... If ROTC is taken off the campus which is the goal of the more militant protesters, how about the rights of those students who prefer to prepare themselves for military service while in college, and to enter the service as a commission as a commission officer? Will they still have the opportunity to accept a forced entry at a lower level than their education and ability would otherwise make possible?

... The ROTC is a profession—second oldest in the world according to some historians—and this leads to a discussion of why ROTC should be given academic credit.

... Leadership training, which ROTC basically is, prepares the student for meeting the later demands of civilian as well as military life, as borne out by the statistics I quoted earlier. I would further submit that no course in applied psychology could exceed the intellectual stimulation of your practical leadership training in the ROTC program is to procure and develop for the Armed Forces future leaders who are well in formed and are motivated in the service of their country, I would think that it would be logical to look for the required leadership in this group.
Another swifte by Ed Ellis

A Modest proposal: to cope with Sultan Stephan

In this second of a two-part article, Ed Ellis explains the rationale for his proposal to make all students at Notre Dame adopt sons of the Board of Trustees.

Now at first one might doubt the logistical feasibility of 45 trustees donating over 6000 dollars to the cause of their own ego. But I have provided for this contingency. Obviously no group of old men (no matter how potent) could ever satisfy the needs of the Admissions office. I propose that we all become adopted sons of the Board of Trustees.

The first obvious advantage we would notice, from this plan is in the psychological state of the Trustees. No longer would any of these mature, self-confident gentlemen have to resort to ego trips to gain respectability. This would also probably help their sons with their naming of buildings after architecture on campus.

Putting their sons through college, the Trustees would have memberships in many golf and country clubs throughout the world. This would enable them to live better than the slums provided by their parents, for they would be well-versed in the use of false names such as killed the rat on the third floor of Barnard, or in the hotel rooms of Sirm and Walsh, and of the tennis racquet for the killing of bats (although it's rumored Tom Ehrbar used a broom) that fly around the halls on occasions.

Although, as I have mentioned, this proposal is presented in all modesty, I feel it has its merits, unlike those plans presented by Lyman and other colleges (bastions of immature irrelevancy), which have been taken apparently for what they appear to be, or any of my fellow peers of mature responsible action. The Board of Trustees apparently has a monopoly on the market. Let us not declare half autonomy, or defiance of the law. The Board of Trustees, a group geographically, chronologically and mentally, is intellectually removed from us, has deserved University Paternalism. The Trustees' seats around here, are, should be, and have every right to be angry. But the detached group of country - clubbers who govern, make a semi-intelligent reply.

Mr. Stepan, we don't want it now, we want it yesterday!

Paradox of the month

Tom Broderick, a Sophomore in Cavanaugh, lost his student I.D. To date, he has spent $5 for a new I.D. and $5 for a new validation card.

On the fourth, kickoff day, a Magnificent Seven dance. On the fifth, Wine and Cheese Night. The sixth in Senior Fellow Night, time to get the lowdown on Lowenstein.

The seventh is a dinner party with Sultan Stephan. Need more be said?

The eighth is SMC night. In reality, every night is SMC night, because SMC girls (along with, of course, the senior class of 'Notre Dame'), are invited to all three things - contingent upon possession of a Senior Wok Card. But for this SMC night, Petula Clark is featured.

Saturday is the Senior Ball. Also: the day of the Blue-Gold Football game. Sunday, as we all know, is a day of rest.

And Monday is Bunny Day, fineses permitting.

To top things off, all the drinks are at half price.

How to score with a St. Mary's girl

By Pete Peterson

Now that you have met your Saint Mary's Girl, we are ready to proceed to the second part of our theme: that crucial first date.

Arranging the Date: Now we see the importance of remembering that last name. One look at the telephone directory and you will see the folly of attempting to locate a "Cavanaugh" or a "Maureen". However, if by some oversight, you have forgotten the girl's last name, there is yet hope. She may have her picture in the Freshman Directory. If not, perhaps you will be able to find someone in there that appeals to you anyway. Once you have selected your intended date, you must make the phone call. The best time to call is around seven o'clock on a Sunday night for a Friday date or Monday night for a Saturday date.

The girl has probably been waiting for you to call. In fact, as her roommate calls her to the phone, you may hear an audible expression of relief such as "Oh God, it's him!!" in the background. Remember, however, that although the girl is aching to go out with you, Saint Mary's girls are shy and coquettish, and she may try to test you with a game of "no I won't get", inventing reasons why she can't go out that night. Relax, she is merely trying to test your devotion, and will be really let down if you don't show "spirit" and keep trying. The more she test you, the more incorrigible you must be. Some girls have been known to play "hard to get" for up to four years, only to fall into the mule's arms at last, unable to maintain their deception a moment longer! Don't be discouraged, even if she tells you point blank to go to hell; remember, she is just trying you out. Above all, don't give up!

The Saint Mary's girl wants above all to have a good time. Fun spots are her "bag"; take her to the Laurel Club, or the Mathaway Conservation Club. But don't forget to allow time for a little tête-à-tete in your room towards the end of the evening. A few drinks, dim lights, soft music, are the things that turn a girl on. But this is understood. The important thing to mention is the party or concert beforehand, the scene apes will follow naturally.

On the Date: The Saint Mary's girls like to maintain a "purity" image on the surface, but beneath that cool, distant external, she is a raging, fiery, sexual being, longing for some stroke of genius, or defiance of the law. The Board of Trustees, a group geographically, chronologically and mentally, is intellectually removed from us, has deserved University Paternalism. The Trustees' seats around here, are, should be, and have every right to be angry. But the detached group of country - clubbers who govern, make a semi-intelligent reply.

Mr. Stepan, we don't want it now, we want it yesterday!

Easy Writer
Free City panel meets

by Mark Vallarain

The cool air of the Library Auditorium provided a pleasant atmosphere for the Free City symposium on "Christianity, Community and the Intellectual Life" held yesterday afternoon. Dean Frederick Crosson, Dean of the College of Arts and Letters, Dr. William Storey, Associate Professor of Theology, and Monsignor John T. Ellis, Associate Professor of History, were members of the panel. Created by student John Pipelle, the discussion was the second in a series of panel discussions on The Free City: A Symposium on Higher Education at Notre Dame, sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission.

Dr. Storey opened the discussion saying that our society casts young people adrift and that they live separately from their elders. Consequently, he said, the young are abandoned to "peer group guidance." The values of this peer group, he said, are idealistic, abstract, harsh in judgement and short in perspective.

"The generation gap," said Dr. Storey, "is at once inevitable and meant to be healed." He added that the school was the primary place to heal this gap.

According to The Free City by Willis Nutting, explained Dr. Storey, a Christian university is a "community of cherished values...Liberal learning and the Gospel walk hand in hand," he said.

"Liberal arts demand a fracturalism of the mind," said Dr. Storey. He explained that it was necessary for the young and the old to come together because the irreverent, fresh questions of the young present the old from getting a "hardening of the intellectual arteries."

"Community is a coming together into unity," explained Dr. Storey, "a holy communion of mind and heart."

Monsignor Ellis said that a factor "eating away" at higher education in the United States was the egalitarian rage against distinction and achievement giving the campus intellectual. "A university he felt should fight this "bough and nail."

"If a university is not a community of those who are learning and those who want to learn, I don't know what it is," he said.

"I take it a community can be formed around Christianity," said Crosson. To acknowledge Jesus as Lord, he explained, is to acknowledge a tradition and to bear witness to the Lord. A corresponding intellectual community may be formed with the logos as the sovereign, he said. This is also to acknowledge tradition and to bear witness.

As in both cases, what one witnesses to, is invisible. Dean Crosson explained that only through persons bearing witness do we come to see that the Lord is the logos. That Jesus is logos, he concluded, is to say that Jesus is the sun to the world of understanding.

Monsignor Ellis said that conformism was "hurtful to an intellectual community." Although he said he would not advocate the cultivation of a community of eccentrics, he said that a premium should be put on originality. "And when that goes outside of custom," he said, "let it be so."

As a guest professor at Notre Dame Monsignor Ellis said that he is often asked what he thinks of this university. He said that community, he has seen no apparent denial of the Christian character of Notre Dame. He added though that there is always room for improvement.

Dean Crosson said that the three terms in the topic of the discussion, "Christianity," "Community," and "intellectual life," do not necessarily go together. "Christianity implies community," he said, "but neither of these necessarily imply the other." But is it possible for intellectual life to be in a community, he said.

Monsignor Ellis said that the notion of community is too often used in an universal fashion. At Notre Dame, he said, there are many communities. As a parenthesis for discussion, he said that "a community is based on sharing." He added that many things can be shared.

Sharing time and place, he said, is a community which is a necessary condition for "higher communities." Other conditions for a concrete community, he said, are shared experiences, a shared history, shared tasks, shared convictions, and living together. All of these are present at Notre Dame, he noted.

-- Dr. William Storey

A new series of publications summarizing experimental and theoretical developments in radiation chemistry has been launched at the University of Notre Dame, under the editorship of Drs. Milton Burton and John L. Magee, director and associate director of the Radiation Laboratory.

Titled "Advances in Radiation Chemistry," the series is intended to reduce the amount of material a scientist must read to keep abreast of current events in the field. The editors explain that an avalanche of research publications, reviews, annual reports, theoretical presentations and foreign language publications has appeared since radiation chemistry received its name in 1942.

Keeping up with the volume of articles authored each year is impossible, Burton and Magee pointed out, while books on specialized subjects quickly become outdated as new developments occur. The new series is intended to steer a middle course between the journal article and the book, publishing several comprehensive chapters in each volume, each less lengthy than a book, but more comprehensive and general than an article. Since volumes of the series appear whenever material warrants it, chapters can be important at higher frequency than could a book.

The first volume of the series was recently published by Vittore -Interscience, and it discusses such subjects as the radiation chemistry of water and radiation synthesis.

Type Biafra

Students of Biafran Relief Director Tom Hamilton made a plea to the students for assistance in typing letters.

He said if a student only wanted to type one or two letters for the organization, this would be most helpful. If someone wants to help, he suggested you call one of the following people:

- Dan Makozy 283 - 1619
- Pat McGreevy 7900
- Alan Sondej 8767
- Mishael Macaloum 6981
- Dennis Wilson 7865
- Patrick Houny 8666
- Paul Bonitarius 1878
- Jerry Bradley 1039
- Tony Tychy 1486
- Joe Hess 1795
- Steve Thomas 3247
- Patrick Bonitatibus 1878
- Dan Sherry 1692
- Don Giant 1353

Students of French - Study in France this Summer, at the Univ. of Paris (Sorbonne), U. of Geneva and also U. of Neuchatel in Switzerland - Contact Roger Coward at the Morris Inn.

**ATTEND**

Students are invited to attend the following people: 

- Joe Hess 1795
- Steve Thomas 3247
- Dan Sherry 1692
- Don Giant 1353
**Willis Nutting speaks on Free City Day**

(Continued from page 1)

I thought it was best for the student's own good. But I was sure that it would be better if a student were responsible to only one teacher at a time, and that the teacher and the student, for that particular time, could carry on the intellectual life. It would be like a good plan, but I remembered that such was the plan at Notre Dame.

There was one place, however, that Oxford fell down badly as Notre Dame. First, they held the Honors examination in which a teacher could really find out the intellectual status of the students. Second, Oxford would have to be detailed, and consist of many parts, so as to evaluate the whole of the intellectual life. It would have to be newly originated, because I knew of no place where the examinations were honest, in allowing a real evaluation adequate to the importance of the subject. A final best solution of the problem, for it would allow not only an honest evaluation of his entire period in college, but it would also be in itself a learning process in which his whole college experience could be organized and made real to him.

One of the great lack, that seemed to me at Notre Dame was the absence of serious discussion out of class. Things were not as bad in this respect as they used to be, but still activity in the classes seems to be the dominant form of intellectual life. I remembered that in Oxford there was constant discussion, constant arguing, constant use of the ideas learned and in reading and in lectures, so that these ideas remained bright and shining and used years after they were first learned. There was a community in which dialogue was constantly going on, and students were growing in understanding all the time, quite apart from what they were learning from their teachers and from their readings. They were becoming skilled in the use of ideas, and in the focusing of ideas on problems. It seemed that the central activity of a real teaching institution must be such a dialogue. This would mean that the community must be large enough to allow general participation in discussion, so that everyone would have some understanding of what everyone else was thinking. This would put an upper limit, say 200, on the number of students admitted to the community.

And such a community must be free, autonomous, not owned or finally directed by anyone outside itself. If the community were not free in this sense, it could be, and would be, owned by some outside agency, whether state or church of social class or corporation.

Put all these ideas (and a few more) together in an institution, and you have a community which I called the Free City of the Mind. It is certainly different from existing institutions of higher learning. There is nothing in it, however, that would stand in the way of a person's coming to know and understand. Everything in it would help a person to come to know and understand. It is suited to human beings where existing institutions of higher learning are not.

**Krasha comments on J.P. Grace**

(continued from page 2)

"Obviously I don't regrat every group here on campus. In

But we are building a university.

The returns were completed this past week, and Pangborn Hall has announced a new slate of officers for the coming school year. Tom Belle has been chosen to fill the post of hall president, while James "Beam" McCarthy and Vincent "Vince" Donaldson will offer the assistance as hall vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

The new officers are Craig Williams, president; Tom Chomick, v-p; and Dave Anderson, sec-treas.

The new officers will assume their duties on May 1st.

**O'Malley wins AL teaching award**

The 1970 Father Sheedy Award for excellence in teaching in the College of Arts and Letters has been presented to Francis O'Malley, professor of English at Notre Dame for 37 years. Participating in the presentation ceremonies were Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C., a former dean of the College of Arts and Letters; Professor Joseph W. Evans, director of the Jacques Marilain English Association; and, should you so desire, that

Area undergraduates will be so

**O-C housing approved for frosh**

Yesterday the Dean of Student Affairs, Father James Kiehe, announced that because of a shortage of beds on campus next year he is allowing some future sophomores to move off campus

**Pangborn picks**

The returns were completed this past week, and Pangborn Hall has announced a new slate of officers for the coming school year. Tom Belle has been chosen to fill the post of hall president, while James "Beam" McCarthy and Vincent "Vince" Donaldson will offer the assistance as hall vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

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**AMERICA**

"to placate the Masies be worthy of the gods"

Questions:

- Cotton Mather
- John Harley
- Doug Morrow
- Wally Longo

Answers:

1. Urban Folk
2. Classical
3. Folk-Folk
4. Jazz and/or original stuff

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Courses will be taught on the beautiful grounds of Rosary College.
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon, already under fire for his policies in Southeast Asia, felt the full sting of congressional criticism last night after he announced that thousands of U.S. ground troops had invaded Cambodia.

"He has bought this war," said Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., "This is not only the Nixon war, but it's a bigger war than we've ever had."

The President had his supporters, but many of his own party rebuked him for his decision to widen U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia.

"Ghastly," said Sen. Charles E. Goodell, R-N.Y., as he paced the marble floor outside a briefing room at the Capitol where he had watched Nixon's 22 minute address to the nation.

"Unbelievable," said Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore. "A tragic mistake," said Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis. Senate GOP leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, however, warned that there has never been a time when it is more important to hold one's emotional fire and to trust the President who alone has all these facts.

Scott emphasized that the operation across the Cambodian border was temporary and "designed to remove the deadly threat to the American flank in Vietnam by depressing the enemy's capability of sanctions it has seized from a neutral country." Sen. John Tower, R-Tex., considered a "hawk" on the Vietnam War, said the news of the President's actions in Cambodia is unbelievable ... it is not another Viet Cong in Vietnam.

"This decision to widen the war," he warned, "is no longer the Vietnam War. It's now the China War." Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., generally a strong supporter of the President's Vietnam policy, said "I wouldn't say now that I fully supported the President's decision. I'm troubled by the commitment of American troops.

But House GOP leader Gerald R. Ford had no reservations.

"The President made the right choice if we are to continue to bring American G.I.'s home from Vietnam," he said. "This was a very courageous action on his part— an act of great statesmanship. It took courage for him to take this hard, difficult and temporarily unpopular course. Actually, this may be a great opportunity to shorten the war."

In advance of Nixon's speech, the Foreign Relations Committee expressed worry about extended U.S. involvement in Indochina and the House's usually solid support for American war policy fell apart over the U.S. supported strike into Cambodia Wednesday morning.

Melvilles to give teach-in

Art and Kathy Melville, ex-Guatemalan Maryknoll revolutionaries, will conduct a teach-in in the Grace pit at 7 p.m. tonight. The Melvilles also participated in the burning of draft files in Catonsville, Maryland, and will begin serving their prison sentences in five days.

Arthur Melville served as a Maryknoll Guatemalan missionary for seven years, his wife served as a Maryknoll sister in Guatemala for five years. Both have been involved in the Guatemalan revolution and assisted the revolutionaries during the intensity of the fighting in Guatemala. Both nearly lost their lives several times during their involvement in the revolutionaries. Arthur Melville was expelled from Guatemala after the CIA had investigated his activities, and he was censored by the Church and by his order. The Melvilles married after their return to the United States, and Melville says that he considers himself to be a married priest in spite of the censures of the church.

For their activities at Catonsville, the Melvilles were recently sentenced to trial in Washington, D.C. as part of the "D.C. 9."

Americans enter Cambodia

WASHINGTON (UPI) — American forces that entered Cambodia Thursday night are heading for the nerve center of Communist fighting in Vietnam, called the Central Office for South Vietnam (COSVN).


The Communists are generally barred out of sight of American aerial observers.

COSVN is located in the communications and supply center for the operations of Communist forces in South Vietnam. It also supplies general guidance for the guerrillas, Pentagon sources said.

The American forces were expected to destroy rapidly a large structure as many of its operations are above ground, Pentagon sources averring that South Vietnamese supplies and headquarters in South Vietnam are generally barred out of sight of American aerial observers.

"Fishhook," a spit of Cambodian territory that juts into South Vietnam as close as 65 miles from Saigon, offers an ideal intelligence gathering area, as it is the only place where the American bombing has been unimpeded.

Fifty thousand Communist troops are believed to be based in Cambodia. Pentagon sources gave no estimate of the number in the "fishhook." American casualties for the past several weeks have averaged about 80 per week. The Pentagon refused to speculate how the new thrust into Cambodia might affect them, but some rise was seen as almost inevitable.

D'Antonio named to committee

Dr. William V. D'Antonio, chairman of the department of sociology and anthropology at Notre Dame, has been named a member of the Congress Committee of the First National Congress on Optimum Population (continued from page 1)

Nixon speaks on Cambodia

No information on what military units were involved in the latest push into Cambodia, which followed by nearly two days the South Vietnamese foray across the border with the help of U.S. advisers and air and artillery support.

But Nixon said, "we take this action not for the purpose of expanding war into Cambodia but for the purpose of ending the war in Vietnam and winning the just peace we all desire." He again appealed for serious negotiations in Paris toward ending the war more rapidly, and said the United States would insist that the future of South Vietnam be determined by South Vietnamese themselves.

The Congress will meet in Chicago June 7-11 to set realistic goals for optimum population and environmental quality and recommend realistic programs to achieve these standards. The convention is planned and implemented by a concerned group of scientists and laymen, including over 1,100 members of the Congress Committee for major conservation and population planning organizations, religious groups, scientific disciplines, the educational community, business and the broadcasting and press media. Dr. Paul R. Ehrlich, Professor of Biology at Stanford University and author of "The Population Bomb," is chairman of the Congress Committee.

During the tour-day convention, over 100 scientists and specialists will present major papers, while work groups will evaluate pressing environmental and social problems and suggest possible courses of action.

Sorin clarification

It was revealed recently by Mike Cotter, President of Sorin Hall, that, due to a misunder­standing, the Observer had mistakenly printed that Sorin Hall had, at a meeting of the Hall Council on Tuesday, April 21, to install twenty-four forty par­tials. In actuality, the Hall Council had simply voted to let the students of Sorin Hall as written in the Hall Constitution. Cotter did say that the Observer was accurate in reporting that the Hall Council had decided to reject the recent statement of the students on hall life.

Computer draws

Kenneth S. McNally, a graduate student majoring in electrical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has developed the program, called "computer art." Using the relatively small Analog computer in Engineering Building, he has created a variety of intricate shapes, ranging from pointed ellipses to butterflies and cymatics. His drawings are first programmed into the computer by means of a plug and wires arrangement resembling a telephone switchboard. The computer then "draws" its conception on a plotter commonly used for scientific graphs.

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U-Haul: Better cause we want to be
American Study Prog. announced

Notre Dame's new Program in American Studies was discussed last night by Prof. Ronald Weber, the program's chairman. Approximately fifteen students attended the "meet-your-major" presentation.

Weber stated that the new undergraduate major would require thirty credit hours for a degree. Twenty-one of these hours will be drawn from major electives in American history, literature, and government.

Nine hours will be required in one of the three areas. Six credit hours will be necessary in each of the remaining two. All of these courses will be upper division courses. The Program in American Studies will publish a list of the courses approved for major credit, Weber said.

Three credit hours will be required in either sociology, philosophy, art, drama, or economics. These courses, also approved for credit in American Studies, will be published.

Weber stated that he believed the advantage of American Studies would be the flexibility in course selection. He said that the major would be well suited to future work in such fields as law, journalism, urban studies, and government.

Many schools offer masters and doctorate programs in American Studies. Twenty majors will be accepte ted by the program for next fall. Application should be made to the Weber Office. Those who qualify will be notified by mail next week.

Douglas to speak

(continued from page 2) ▲
buildings or an administration.

The recruitment group is a segment of persons among whom the process of teaching and learning is going on. The educational process is personal; it is complex of relations between human beings. The structure of our institution must above all else allow and encourage these complex personal relations to function freely and well.

This afternoon's activities are to include a dialogue titled "Christian University—Contra tion in Fermi!" with Profess or William Storey of the Theology Department at 3 PM near the statue of Father Sorin on the main quad. "Why Not Abolish the Theology Chair?" is the title of a planned discussion with several Notre Dame faculty members at 3 PM in front of Alumni Hall.

Professor James Douglass of the Non-Violence Program is to lead a dialogue titled "Resist and Contemplate" at 1:30 PM in front of the Engineering Building. Other scheduled discussions include "Learning Factory or Educational Place?" and "The National University." A schedule of events and locations was publish ed in yesterday's Observer and the agenda has been posted around campus.

Forum schedule set

by Mike Chapin

"The University Forum will not work if we do not have people who are interested in the topic and willing to discuss it," said Professor Donald Sniegowski, Chairman of the University Forum.

Father Hesburgh will be there. Members of the Notre Dame 10" said they will attend. Some of the Trustees, including Edmund A. Stepher, are staying over. And the President of Notre Dame's total Alumni Association has written that he will be present.

All of them will be in the audience at the University Forum tomorrow and Sunday to listen and participate in the topic, "Notre Dame as a Christian University," according to Sniegowski.

The Chairman was hoping thirty students would attend the meeting tomorrow in the Library Auditorium from 7 to 8:30.

"If we can't get people to come I would wonder about the future of the Forum."
Symposium discusses the teacher

by Shawn Hill

"Doctor of Philosophy, teacher of the love of wisdom. And a person in the teaching profession who has acquired that degree in his youth, acquires it perhaps only as a union card to get into the profession, and will spend the rest of his life trying to live up to its real meaning, even though in the attempt he finds it more and more necessary to disregard the existing rules and standards of the profession which has forgotten the meaning and the holiness of the words engraved on the card."

This passage from The Free City by Dr. Willis Nutting began the discussion. "Teacher: Scholar, Midwife, Guilty, Salesman or Fellow Student?" in the library auditorium last evening. Involved in the three part presentation were Dr. Stephen Rogers, Assistant Prof. in the General Program, Sister Mary Francita Kane, C.S.C. Prof. in the education Department at St. Mary's, and Mr. Robert Meagher, Theology Department instructor. The discussion was presented as part of the Free City Symposium that is taking place this week.

Dr. Rogers, in his talk, first reviewed the various roles of a teacher mentioned in the title of the discussion. He felt that it was "all right for a teacher to be a salesman, if he is an honest salesman, for a salesman is a good man."

As for being a fellow student, Dr. Rogers stated that "I don't think that students would be satisfied if a teacher were merely a fellow student." He felt that students expect a teacher to be a fellow student.

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Dr. Rogers then stated that, like a fellow student, a teacher is an ordinary human who helps his body is immobilized and your mind is free." He felt that a teacher thought of at such a time is a truly great one. He then stated that, like it or not, for good or bad, teachers are models for their students and as such have a great responsibility to be good ones.

In her presentation Sister Mary Francita stressed that knowledge is not knowing, but rather a way of knowing. She saw the teacher as responsible for guiding the student to the "way of knowing." Sister Francita then stated that "A teacher does two things. He, if he is a great teacher, first exemplifies the process of learning in himself. Secondly he creates a climate for learning." Sister then concluded her talk by comparing the relationship between a teacher and student to that between Dante and Virgil in The Inferno. A teacher is, in the words of Dante, "He who gives me eyes for journeying." Mr. Meagher felt that "A man is best seen in terms of his highest expectations." This is especially true of a teacher, according to Meagher. He saw "a spiritual cloak" or a relationship between the priest and the teacher--both work miracles. But, in Meagher's opinion, a teacher is an ordinary human who helps his students towards knowledge.

He concluded his presentation by stating that a "teacher drives his students towards silence, that silence that fills a man after a great discovery."

SMC Junior petitions

Nominations for St. Mary's junior class officers will be accepted beginning today. Petitions, which must be dropped into the designated receptacles at the sign-in desks of each residence hall, will be accepted up until 11:30 pm Sunday. Those nominated can begin collecting signatures starting Tuesday. Each nominee must have the signatures of at least 75 of her classmates in order to be a candidate. Sophomores can sign the petitions for two candidates for each office. Petitions must be returned by Friday, May 9. The actual campaigning will get underway on Saturday, May 10 and will continue until Wednesday, May 13 with the election to be held in the Dining Hall during the lunch and dinner meals on that date.

Sister Mary Francita Kane is one of the many speakers featured in the Free City Symposium.
Luther Allison appears in free concert

By Pat Geary and Bill Oues

Together. The joints, the jocks, the straights, anybody who can dig blues into a horse, he could interest me. My interest in them, as the Luther Allison Blues Band put it all together for them in their CAF-sponsored concert which became a free happening of 350 students.

Luther Allison and his group was scheduled to perform in Washing

ton headquarters of the greatest horses ever to run for the Young Lords Organization, and is the last trainer to saddle a winner in the first Kentucky Derby in 1917 and is the last trainer to saddle a winner in the first Kentucky Derby in 1917.

The music and the news are being broadcasted by Jimmy who is now director of the Student Union Academic Commission, the Afro-American Society, and the Program for Non-Violence.

Student Union Academic Council members at Metzger said that Sunday's program was the key event of the day. The Academic Commission was particularly happy to support Metzger. The idea for the program came from a group of students who had wanted the university to host a Chicago program for a class in the History of the American City. The students learned that groups which are generally encouraged to give up a project.

"Soul music is to take the reactions of the crowd. This particular crowd's reaction can only be described as overwhelmingly in favor. From blues freaks to casual passers-by, all were taken up by the music. Soup bubbles floated in the air, created by a couple perched on top of a converted mail truck. The crowd was often punctuated by people singing, out of sheer exuberance and appreciation, to shout encouragement or just to move with the music.

Reactions of the individual members of the audience themselves were no less favorable. They loved it. One observer was heard to remark, "It's the best thing that's happened since the Chambers Brothers." One lone dissonant voice was heard to remark, however, that "the Irish can't clap in time."

They may not be able to, truly, but at least in the case of the Luther Allison Blues band, they do know blues when they hear it.

Rainbow coalition set ND visit

Members of the Rainbow Coalition, a co-operative community organization from Chicago, composed of members of the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords Organization, and the Young Patriots Organization, will participate in a series of activities in the Library Auditorium and near-by residence halls on Sunday afternoon and Monday May 3.

At 2 pm an informal panel discussion will be held in the Library Auditorium followed by workshops and the public will have the opportunity to discuss in a personal atmosphere the Coalition's activities. At 7 pm there will be a screening of the much-acclaimed film "American Revolution 2" in the Library Auditorium.

All three groups co-operative organizations and the ACLU's African American Students' Coalition of Chicago and point out that their objective is to hasten the liberation of the people of their respective communities.

The Panthers have established a free hot breakfast service for needy grade-school children of Chicago's West Side and a free neighborhood medical clinic nearby. The Young Lords, made up of Puerto Ricans, have opened a day care center for parents who work. The Young Patriots have started a "People's school" which encourages dropouts in the local community to return to school.

There is also a possibility that members of the Black P-Stone Nation and the Latin American Defense Project will participate in the activities. Tentative plans are to meet with South Bend youth groups to discuss creative ways of organizing community activities on Sunday night.

The Coalition's appearance is being sponsored by the Student Union Academic Commission, the Afro-American Society, and the Program for Non-Violence. Student Union Academic Council members at Metzger said that Sunday's program was the key event of the day. The Academic Commission was particularly happy to support Metzger. The idea for the program came from a group of students who had wanted the university to host a Chicago program for a class in the History of the American City. The students learned that groups which are generally encouraged to give up a project.

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Voices from the crowd

The exception of perhaps a bit of tasteless behavior in New Orleans during the fall, we have been the model students-athletes in the true Grotto tradition. As far as for the on the field play of the rugby team, we stand by our record. Due to this anomalous state which has been foisted upon us, we are in search of a name. Consequently, we wish to announce a "Name the Rugby Team Contest." To this date, we are favoring the South Bend Nigers. We think this name would add flavor to the coverage we get from the Observer. Headlines such as "Nigers take clear sweep of Chicago." Or "Nigers run all over Iowa." Or "Nigers to tour east coast" would enable us to capture more public attention. However due to the

NATION LEAGUE

New York 9 12 .429 5
Chicago 6 Baltimore 3
Detroit 2 Kansas City 1
Oakland 7 12 .378
San Francisco 1, 1970

The Irish Eye

Terry Shields

The Moose of ND

Note: In keeping the spirit of Free City Day the sports department of The Observer would like to find out where the athletic department feels they fit into this new idea of the university. The best place to find out this answer would be the Director of Athletics. This is what Edward W. "Moose" Krause had to say about the niche of athletics on this campus.

"Moose" Krause, the only graduate ever to receive an award from the University of Notre Dame as a scholar, an athlete and a gentleman. That's what Col. John J. Stephens (Assistant Director of Athletics) had to say. "Mr. Krause is a close personal friend of Mr. Krause, what he says can be relied on. And we, the Moose" of Notre Dame, personally. He is one of all the best.

Krause never hesitated to give a full, complete and honest answer. So nipped you didn't ask that the university was going to do what he says should be exposed concerning the place of athletics here at ND.

"Athletics is an integral part of the education here at Notre Dame. Not the most important part, obviously, but it does merit considerable appreciation. As Father Hesburgh has stated, and I agree, an ND education consists of three parts, academic, spiritual and physical." Krause backed this statement with various examples. "It may never occur to anyone who is here for a short time, but to some who has lived here for many years it becomes apparent that when things are going well with our varsity sports they seem to affect every aspect of the school and everything is of a higher quality."

Mr. Krause also felt that athletics as a whole keep the student body united. This goes beyond cheerleading at football games, it reaches nearly every student in some way. Everyone is aware. We have the finest intramural program in the country. Even though we have 11 varsity sports this only entails about one sixth of the student body. Through club sports and intramurals everybody learns about competition.

"This spirit that evolves from the healthy competitive atmosphere doesn't end at graduation. We feel that what is learned on the playing fields and gymnasiums helps to make the Notre Dame man a success in later life." Evidently most alumni appreciate what Notre Dame has done for them. The former Notre Dame player contributes an average of $595 per year to their alma mater and this is the highest in the country.

Speaking on a solely varsity level, Krause felt that athletics here do a marvelous job. He commented that the university spends much for her men to be outstanding on the field and satisfactory in the classroom. "The record speaks for itself. Notre Dame is tied with Yale for the most graduate national sports go to athletes (nine)."

He also pointed out that last year's offensive line on the football squad had an academic average well above three points. (As a tide note, the football team as a whole has an average slightly higher than that of the entire school.)

Krause is also proud to point out the fact that "between 95-96% of the football athletes graduate from ND. This is because that most of these men realize when they come here that the education is the most important thing. Fr. Joyce (Edmund P. Joyce, Executive Vice President) can speak with each boy to clarify this, before entering Notre Dame."

Besides this, Mike DeCicco, their counselor, gets a report of his student's progress almost bi-weekly.

Over-emphasis was the next subject that the former All-American talked about. "No, we don't over-emphasize athletics here. As a matter of fact we're trying to put more interest in athletics. Just because you have a winning football team doesn't mean you're cheating or over-emphasizing." Col. Stephens added that athletics helps the university as a whole. "Unlike many schools, all of the money that our varsity sports take in is funnelled directly to the university. The administration appropriates this money as it sees fit."

Krause stated that the "NCAA is proud of ND. We proved that we can be competitive without lowering the quality of an education." An example of this was made clear by Col. Stephens. "You've probably heard that we can't seem to come up with a great running back. Well, we've had a chance to grab a number of good prospects but they simply couldn't meet our entrance requirements."

Krause also reiterated a statement made by Mr. Krause that Notre Dame had thought about going back to the possibility of a physical education major at Notre Dame. "We wouldn't even consider it. This isn't a coaching-making factory. After their days at Notre Dame we want our athletes to have something that will benefit them in later life."

The "Moose" leaned back in his chair and gazed at the many pictures of Notre Dame's famous home on the wall in his office. In that familiar deep but soft voice he said, "I guess if we had to sum up the place of athletics at Notre Dame you could say that it provides a healthy atmosphere for a total education."