THE OBSERVER

Never a co-education agreement
by Cliff "Buzz" Wintrode
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Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community
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More on the promise that Notre Dame will not go co-ed.

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He explained that a close relationship will be sought with St. Mary's before Notre Dame announces its plans to improve educational opportunities for women.

"Without first exploring every possibility towards a mutually satisfactory relationship with St. Mary's," he said. "Notre Dame will not do anything unilaterally about the education of women."

He declined to forecast the reaction to the Park-Mayhew report by the executive boards of St. Mary's and Notre Dame, but he said he hopes that they will set favorable on the report. He cautioned, however, that "future is open to all kinds of developments beyond the content of the report."

He reported that the greatest obstacle Park-Mayhew recognized was the atmosphere stemming from the two institutions was the "struggle between Notre Dame's general attitude and the "defensiveness" of St. Mary's. He added that this was a "very difficult source of difficulty," he said."

He added that "Notre Dame people were not as interested in the subject as the St. Mary's people." He attributed this to the increased difficulty of running Notre Dame which he said would complicate any plans for a student newspaper and St. Mary's relationship.

Steady cited the "difficulty and hindrance" blocking the establishment of a new Notre Dame-St. Mary's relationship.

"Old forms become customary," he said. "New forms require new effort and new imagination. The cooperation of old forms is always an impediment to progress."

Despite the "great job" that remains to be done and the difficulties he foresees in doing that job, he said that "we've made a lot of progress" and he was confident for the future.

A "clear decision" is needed said he said from the trustees of both schools at their joint meeting in March to propel the institutions forward along the path of increased cooperation. Once this decision was made, he said, the timetable should be set for the implementation of the decision and a method of management and operation should be organized.

Otherwise he said any proposed action will "drag without end."

Within two to four years the whole of the Park-Mayhew report would be accomplished if the trustees activate the report at the March meeting said Sheedy. He added that he "did not think the trustees have a longer range view" of the situation.

A recommendation by Park-Mayhew that a Notre Dame student who majors in the liberal arts courses at St. Mary's would receive a St. Mary's degree in the University of Notre Dame will not be accepted opened Sheedy. "A Notre Dame student who majors in education (a St. Mary's major) will still receive a degree reading Notre Dame," he offered.

He considered the merging of the academic departments of the two schools as one of the "hardest things" to effect for a closer Notre Dame-St. Mary's relationship and a long term goal that will be accomplished only gradually.

The financial feasibility study of the two schools is "well-known and widely respected" he felt a publicized agreement "would appeal to a new public."

Bohan to campaign, the hard way
by Bob Higgins

Dr. Richard T. Bohan, Political Science teacher at St. Mary's College, officially announced his candidacy for the position of mayor of South Bend last night before a small audience in the basement of the Morris Inn.

In doing so, Bohan noted that his South Bend campaign is running very sincerely for victory in the Democratic primary in May, victory in the election in November, and victory for the people of South Bend for nearly four years.

Bohan's decision to announce his candidacy early (more than a month before the filing date), was reached because of the method he plans to use in campaigning. He stated that his campaign will be the "hard way" — by going to the people, finding out what type of community they want in South Bend, and more importantly what they are willing to do about problems.

He intends to implement this approach by going door-to-door meeting the voters. He hopes to set up neighborhood meetings and neighborhood campaign committees.

Bohan views South Bend as the "epitome of a melting pot." He emphasized that the fact that there are a great number of nationalities, cultures and ethnic backgrounds within South Bend, this, coupled with the educational environment surrounding the city has provided a great potential for learning which Bohan feels has never been realized. He feels it is the failure of the city leadership which has prevented the city from progressing, as much as it could have.

He added that the city cannot economically support the youth. Unemployment is at such a level there are not enough jobs to attract young people. The candidate plans to attack the problem by going directly to the youth and finding out exactly what they want from the city.

Comparing the speculated "annexation" of Notre Dame to 'armed robbery' Bohan feels that because of this proposal have little concern for the property to be annexed, Bohan does not see the idea as beneficial to either South Bend or Notre Dame.

Asked how St. Mary's College reacted to his candidacy, Bohan said that they had made no response at all. He further stated that the school would probably consider it his private business and not interfere in any way.
Constitutional changes likely

The 92nd Congress will be asked to recommend a number of changes in the Constitution which was last amended in 1967. Prospects appear best for amendments to extend the vote to 18-year-olds in state and local elections and to provide for direct popular election of the President in place of the present electoral college system.

Less likely to pass are amendments to eliminate all forms of discrimination based on sex, grants residents of the District of Columbia voting representation in Congress and guarantee every American the right to a decent environment.

The voting age amendment will be offered because the Supreme Court recently ruled that a 1970 law lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 applies only to federal elections. The court held that only by a constitutional amendment or state law could the voting age be changed in state and local elections.

Last Amendment

If the amendment wins the necessary two-thirds approval in Congress it will then have to be ratified by three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was last amended in 1967 to change the law on presidential succession.

Sen. Birch Bayh, (D-Ind.), chairman of the Senate constitutional amendments subcommittee has vowed to make reform of presidential election laws his No. 1 priority this year.

The House voted 339 to 70 for the proposal last year but it was killed in the Senate by a filibuster led by southerners and small state Republicans.

The third party candidate of Alabama's George C. Wallace supplied the impetus for electoral reform in the 91st Congress. With Wallace in the president's chair, Bayh thinks the need for reform more urgent than ever.

He noted that Wallace has indicated he will concentrate his 1972 presidential efforts in the South enhancing his chances of picking up enough electoral votes to deny either major party candidate the election thus throwing the choice to the House of Representatives.

Even if the amendment passes, however, Bayh said, there is little likelihood that the states will ratify it in time for it to affect the 1972 elections.

Killed By Filibuster

An amendment to end discrimination based on sex — popularly called the Women's Rights Amendment — passed the House last year but died under a Senate filibuster.

Opponents argue that it would nullify laws intended to protect women workers and child custody laws and even make women subject to the draft.

An amendment that almost no one believes has a chance of adoption is one that would grant the District of Columbia voting representation in Congress.

Another amendment with little chance is one whose language is simple: "Every person has the inalienable right to a decent environment. The United States and every state shall guarantee this right."

Some constitutional experts believe this right is already guaranteed and that there is remedy at law for its violation. If so, think the wording is too vague to be translated into constitutional law.

New Peace Corps chances

In a special message to The Observer, Peace Corps Director Joseph H. Blatchford announced a new opportunity for graduating University of Notre Dame stu­dents to serve overseas with the Peace Corps.

"University of Notre Dame alumni have made a tremendous contribution over the past decade to Peace Corps programs throughout the world," declared the 37-year-old Director, noting that a total of 171 University of Notre Dame graduates have already served abroad as Peace Corps Volunteers since 1961.

"We look forward to continued support," Blatchford said.

According to Blatchford, who himself has spent much of his adult life in volunteer social ser­vice, the Peace Corps volunteers abroad are currently being accepted to staff new programs in virtually every one of the 61 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America with the Women's Rights Amendment.

The Peace Corps requirements: Blatchford pointed out, are somewhat different from Peace Corps requirements this country. The Peace Corps consisted primarily of generalists involved in community planning or teaching English. Now, the development of the Peace Corps has become more specific, and the Peace Corps is responding with a wide variety of potential applications.

To staff these programs, the Peace Corps is seeking people with a wide variety of back­grounds. The call today continues to be for the liberal arts generalists — especially for those with summer job experience in such skills as farming, construc­tion, business or nursing but also for students who are majoring in the sciences, engineering, education, agricul­ture or business. Knowledge of a second language, especially French or Spanish, continues to be important.

Not all students with the necessary qualifications need not be expert in the Spanish or French. Peace Corps is seeking people from those of the liberal arts or general knowledge.

Access to acceptance and en­tative assignment to country and inde­pendent jobs. Peace Corps Volunteers receive intensive professional language and orientation training at centers in Hawaii, Puerto Rico or in the country of assignment.

Students interested in additional details about Peace Corps opportunities abroad are invited to contact their local Peace Corps office or write to: Peace Corps, 2191 G St NW, Washington, D.C. 20525.

Self-image affects growth

The source of the child's self­image and in the present system those people, exemplified by parents and teachers, often de­flate a child's self-image. And if a child believes he is deficient, he will never achieve, Dr. Fleige said, "The self-image is sort of a blueprint which our behavior follows and translates into ac­tion.

To influence behavior effect­ively, one must change the child's self-image. This is accom­plished through the attitude of the significant people; if the parents important to the child are loving and accepting, then a child will be able to accept, like and achieve in himself.

The key to helping a child to realize his potential is a positive self-image, and the way a parent or teacher should judge his effective­ness is the extent to which he has helped the child to accept himself. This can be accomplished by accepting the child for what he is, although not neces­sarily approving of everything he does. Only to the extent which an individual feels secure and accepted will he be able to de­velop his unique self and thereby realize his potential. In sum­mary, Dr. Fleige said, "The is goal that is in the center of our being is the most important part of the educational pro­cess."

Trends in Contemporary Edu­cation consists of a series of lectures, discussions, and con­ferences. Students are required to attend at least ten events, keep­ing a list of events attended and submit a course evaluation at the end of the year. It is taken on a pass/fail basis and counts for one credit hour. The series lists its objectives as 1) to hear dis­tinguished speakers to discuss contemporary problems from in­disciplinary points of view; 2) to have an opportunity to inter­act with lecturers, faculty mem­bers and students in a small con­ference; 3) to understand oneself and especially, the arts of motivation in learning; and 4) to evaluate experimentally a non­structured learning experience. The series was made possible through a gift from Frank and Marion Callahan, and is spon­sored by the Department of Education and the Student De­velopment Commission.
Riehle denies foreknowledge of narcotics investigation

by John Abowd

In an Observer interview yesterday, Fr. James L. Riehle, Dean of Students, denied that his office had any foreknowledge of the undercover investigation that led to the arrest of four Notre Dame students. Riehle addressed himself to rumors that narcotics agents are enrolled as students. "To my knowledge, there are none," he said. "They have never asked me to do this and I wouldn't give them permission to do it."

"This does not mean that I'm not interested in the problem, because I certainly am," Riehle added, "but my own personal knowledge is an entirely different thing but its probably well that I say at this time that, to my knowledge, there are no undercover agents here on the campus at all."

The students arrested eight days before Christmas were charged with selling LSD to an undercover agent working for the South Bend Police.

Riehle noted that the two arrests made on campus were the first action by South Bend police for drug offenses. He said the decision to call the students to the security office was made because of the attitude some students have toward the police.

"Anytime a police officer has a warrant for somebody's arrest you can't stop him; it's got to be served. We had to cooperate in a thing like that and we figured that it would be better, rather than have the South Bend police go into the dorm, because of some of the false attitudes about the police that some students have, that it would be better for us to go in and ask the boy to come down," Riehle noted.

He continued, "It was a deal only to the extent that we thought it would be the most prudent thing to do."

According to Riehle the police had no search warrants for the on-campus room but were able to search the off-campus apartments. "The students' room on campus was not searched. In fact, our own security people were the only ones who went into the room and they had no warrant at all, so they had no right to search the room. The South Bend police did not go into the students' room."

"I understand the apartments downtown were searched but they had search warrants," he continued.

Riehle mentioned that his office was in the process of determining what type of disciplinary action would be taken by the University. He said that a decision would probably be made today and that he was "seriously considering" suspension until the trial date. He noted that he was relying on a Judicial Code passage that allowed that allowed the Dean of Students in cases of emergencies to suspend or expel any student that is potentially dangerous to the community.

"Somebody who is under civil arrest could be suspended summarily by me until the case has gone to court," Riehle said. "This might be invoked in this particular instance. I consider somebody that sells drugs to other students a potential danger to these students because he is a source that's available to them," he noted.

Riehle was careful to note that he was not presuming guilt by computing the situation to a stabbing which resulted in arrest. "This person might be potentially dangerous," he also noted that he did not intend to make his final decision public because it might endanger the reputations of the students involved.

Riehle was not sure of the specific charges because he had not seen the police records but he pointed out that "to my knowledge, marijuana has not been involved, most it has been LSD and other kinds of pills."
Two distinguished American educators, Dr. Rosemary Park and Dr. Lewis B. Mayhew, have succeeded in correcting a chronic imbalance of recommendations designed to balm the egos presently threatened by St. Mary's proposed merger with Notre Dame. What they have failed to do is to produce the promised solution to our present crisis in coeducation. They have failed to recommend a complete merger with St. Mary's or invent an ingenious excuse for maintaining St. Mary's separate identity.

One cannot fault them for attempting the latter. At one point the report says, "St. Mary's College has made a distinctive and recognized contribution to the education of Catholic women and it guards her heritage tenaciously and with reason," but chauvinism, mystical vanguards, school spirit and tenacious guards are better suited for basketball than education. The fact that St. Mary's has made contributions to education in the past doesn't alter the fact that the two would be able to make more contributions if it merges with Notre Dame.

According to the report, the difference in the intent and direction of the two institutions and their departments Notre Dame emphasizes professional and graduate preparation, the report says, while SMC fails under the ambiguous category of a "humanizing" institution is sufficient to seriously hamper merger processes. "...there are forces and factors suggesting caution in establishing closer relationships between the two institutions..." the report says. "First among these is the possibility that the differing emphasis of an undergraduate college and a University stressing professional work might be incompatible - incompatible with respect to staffing, course offerings, and financing, and even overall intellectual style.

But the report contradicts itself three pages later when it says that the two institutions would be "in competition" with each other if they decided to become coeducational. Surely two institutions with approaches to education so radically different from each other that departmental merger would be impossible would not be in competition for the same kind of student. Indeed, the report leaves the impression that the only two things the two institutions have in common is South Bend and Catholicism, neither particularly potent selling points for the prospective students for which they would be "in competition."

As time goes by, it becomes increasingly apparent that only SMC's complete absorption by Notre Dame or independent coeducation on du lac's part will solve the single-sex stigma which discourages interested prospects, stultifies social and academic growth, and a subsequent drop in either enrollment or average quality of student. Faced with such an alternative, faculty, administrators, trustees and Sisters of the Holy Cross might find absorption considerably more palatable.

The Park-Mayhew report then suggested that St. Mary's be made a college within the University of Notre Dame; and continue to offer "a viable and reasonably comprehensive undergraduate program designed primarily for women." In other words, the two institutions, except for some administrative functions, food services, and - my God! security - would remain effectively separate.

The "solution" of course misses entirely the problem which first motivated the report - the fact that single-sex institutions are no longer acceptable to the vast majority of graduating high school seniors, even as glorious a single-sex institution as Notre Dame. Instead, the report is a political balancing act containing a maximum number of Administrators at their ease.

The next move is the Notre Dame administration's. If it rejects the Park-Mayhew report and moves boldly toward coeducation, it would have affirmed a bond of good faith and cooperation with the student body. But if it quietly acquiesces - and it has been quiet so far - well...

...the report says that "the full significance of these changes (coeducation in several other colleges) has been made strikingly apparent to colleges and universities in the decade of the sixties through the influence of student opinion and the energy of student power." If it appears in the upcoming weeks as though du lac will follow the recommendations of the Park-Mayhew report, The Observer suggests the influence of student opinion be made strikingly apparent to the administration.
If you fly in a plane over Europe, toward Africa or Asia, you will see no national boundaries, no vast gulfs or high walls dividing people from people. Only earthbound man still clings to the dark and poisoning superstition that his world is bounded by the nearest hill, his universe ended at river shore, his common humanity enclosed in the tight circle of walls dividing people from people. Only he, and that's it. This is not right. As a physician I don't like to see life ended or hurt in any way.

The babby struggles for breath, its heart beating wildly in the battle for life, the arms flailing, the fists clenched. There is a wail.

And then he died. That was the whole idea, he was supposed to die. He was another victim of and that's it. This is not right. As a physician I don't like to see life ended or hurt in any way.

The baby struggled for breath, its heart beating wildly in the battle for life, the arms flailing, the fists clenched. There was a wail.

And then he died. That was the whole idea, he was supposed to die. He was another victim of abortionists, to be tossed away in a can and incinerated with the rest of the accumulation of trash for the day. In New York, in New Castle, one of many abortionist-controlled centers of the nation - a method which was immediately legalized only a few months ago. The first newspaper in the nation to report the news was the New York Daily News. Anyone, anyone other than a Joseph McCarthy perhaps, will almost certainly find the West Germans to be friendly and helpful and cooperative: I have met no friendlier people in the last five months of traveling. It has been said that travel informs, and I would guess that is so. Government officials may wilt and sink into oblivion, but people remain essentially the same. The same kind of young man, the same kind of old man, the same kind of woman, the same kind of children. The same kind of choice.

Aborted babies live momentarily

(National Catholic Register Special)

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This is the horrible fact revealed in an article by Chicago Tribune science editor Ronel Kotulak. Each day more horrible fact - at least 26 babies into surgical trash cans. One baby was born fully alive in New York City since the abortion law was liberalized only a few months ago. The first newspaper in the nation to report the news was the New York Daily News. Anyone, anyone other than a Joseph McCarthy perhaps, will almost certainly find the West Germans to be friendly and helpful and cooperative: I have met no friendlier people in the last five months of traveling. It has been said that travel informs, and I would guess that is so. Government officials may wilt and sink into oblivion, but people remain essentially the same. The same kind of young man, the same kind of old man, the same kind of woman, the same kind of children. The same kind of choice.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) — if you were a member of Congress how would you feel about a sleek new supersonic jet that could cut global commuters cut their travel time in half?

Would you spend a lot of government money to build it and keep America in competition with other nations building a similar plane?

Or would you scrap the idea as silly in the face of unmet domestic needs such as poverty, hunger and disease?

Would you give the go ahead to build the plane as so as not to lose nearly $1 billion already invested in it and risk a multimillion dollar loss in jobs and balance of payments?

Or would you reject the supersonic as a dirty, noisy monster likely to benefit the jet set just at the expense of the health and hearing of earth bound millions?

The questions may give an idea of why the Congress is having trouble making up its collective mind on the fate of the supersonic transport SST a proposed 1,800 mile an hour jetliner.

Some time before March 30, the 92nd Congress will make another decision on the SST. For the past six years, the decision has been go and work is well under way on the SST SSR-1 prototype model this year.

But there is evidence that the next vote might doom the SST to death on the drawing boards.

An SST could zip travelers from New York to London in three hours instead of the usual six at 2,700 miles the speed of sound.

It also could cruise at 600,000 feet, which they felt would help to alleviate the SST's pollution problem.

President John F. Kennedy launched the project in 1963 when he indicated the government's share of developing an SST would never exceed $750 million.

But thus far, more than $800 million in federal funds has been pledged and the government's own estimates now are that it will cost about $1.5 billion just to get a prototype in the air.

The Boeing Co., the prime SST contractor has chipped in about $50 million so far and is in line for a cancellation premium equaling every penny it contributed if the government backs out.

Though environmentalists have long protested that the supersonic would needlessly pollute the world with ear splitting noise and suffocating fumes, it was not until last year when the muscle started to be felt.

In the House, anti-SST forces felt only 14 votes shy of rejecting President Nixon's request for $290 million to continue SST development. The Senate later voted to scrap the project on a 52-41 vote. It was the first time a majority had been mustered in either House against the plane.

But a House-Senate conference committee "compromised" on a $310 million figure for the current fiscal year ending June 30th.

This triggered a two week Senate filibuster that wasn't cracked until opponents won a promise of funding only through March and another up or down vote then on spending for the balance of the year.

Fleege discusses child psychology

by Alison Kittrell

The first speaker in the series Trends in Contemporary Education spoke last night at St. Mary's Carroll Hall. Urban Fleege spoke on "The Key to Improving a Child's Self-Image."

Dr. Fleege is a professor of Child Development at DePaul University and Administrator of the Midwest Montessori School. He has served as head of UNESCO in South America, and has written eight books and numerous articles.

Dr. Fleege began his lecture with the statement, "There is a wholesome discontent with our present system. It is a need to develop an inner-directedness. Instead, there is a need to develop an inner-directed person. This person is one who can cast out and educate himself, and experience the joy of discovery. In these fast-chang­ing times, one must keep learning in order to stay abreast of things."

Dr. Fleege then went on to explain how this inner-directed person could be developed. The main source of a child's behavior when he is a infant, everyone responds as he sees himself. The significant people in his life are...

(Continued on Page 2)

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Jim Donaldson

Sports Shorts

Eddie Bumbacco sped down the left wing, a step ahead of the Boston College defenseman, took a perfect pass from John Roselli and commenced a lengthy shot at Mark Kronholm, a freshman making his first start in the nets for the Irish while first string goalie Dick Tomasoni was rested. Kronholm turned it aside, the first of 37 saves he would make as the Irish bowed down 8-6.

Notre Dame combined the talents of newcomers and veterans as they have been doing all season, for the victory. Co-captain Phil Wiltiff said, "It was a better team effort, the Irish". In the game, the Irish outshot Boston College 29-28, but not quite good enough to win. The Irish had a few days off before heading West to play six games in nine days.

The Irish return to the Convocation Center this weekend, hosting the University of North Dakota Friday and Saturday nights. The Irish return to the Convocation Center this weekend, hosting the University of North Dakota Friday and Saturday nights.

Gustafson sparks Irish

In case you may have forgotten, Notre Dame won the Cotton Bowl and in the process added seventeen individual career marks to the Record Book. Eleven of those belong to Joe Theismann who now has thrown more passes, more yardage, for more touchdowns and at a higher percentage of completions than anyone else.

Also on the career lists, Denny Allan is seventh in kickoff returns; Scott Hempel ranks fourth in scoring; Tom Gatewood stands right behind Jim Seymour in the receiving department; Clarence Ellis (tied for fourth) and Ralph Stepaniak (tied for seventh) in the interception file; and Jim Yoder's 74 yard kick in the Cotton Bowl was the third longest in ND history, tying one of similar distance by Ed DeWitt in 1924.

The next match for the Irish will be tomorrow in a four team NCAA Regional to be held at Kentucky, Kings College (Pa.) and Taylor University at noon. The Irish are in the auxiliary gym of the ACC.
The Observer
Consider report ambiguous

by Lucia Znecha

After reading the Park-Mayhew study on the relationship between St. Mary's and Notre Dame, many St. Mary's faculty members feel that the report contains too many ambiguities and flaws to constitute a significant contribution to the subject of co-education.

The report did suggest a number of possible changes. Among those cited as "significant" by Dr. Pomsatte of the St. Mary's History Department were the proposals for the establishment of a joint board of trustees, the merger of the admissions' offices and the union of the registers' offices. "But," he warns, "there are many ambiguities that have to be cleaned up."

Some faculty members feel the text becomes so ambiguous at times that it lapses into self-contradictory arguments. One of these is Dr. Bambenek of the Chemistry Department who feels that the section urging the development of "a combined Biology Department which would offer something in common but which would also offer distinctly different biological science programs on the two campuses," is an example of such a self-contradictory passage.

In commenting on this statement, Dr. Bambenek points out: "If there is a combined Biology Department I don't think you're going to find two separate programs."

Another passage in the text which has been given considerable attention by faculty members is the section dealing with what would be the teachers' own rights if the suggested merger would take place. Asked if the merger would pose a threat to members of the St. Mary's faculty, Dr. Richard Bohan refers to the report itself, which states: "Faculty members who concentrate their efforts as undergraduate teachers should not be expected to compare for tenure of salary purpose with professors who conduct research and direct graduate students as well as teaching undergraduates."

And Dr. Bohan concludes, "Of course that's a threat."

This "threat" is seen by faculty members as endangering not only their jobs, but the quality of education available to the St. Mary's student. Frequently mentioned is the fact that Notre Dame uses much of the money it receives from its undergraduate program to finance its graduate school. On the other hand, St. Mary's has always been concerned with the undergraduates.

Dr. Bambenek states: "We have people here who specialize in teaching undergraduates. I think the merger would give rise to an institution in which something would be lost. I think it would be the students who lose."

The only way such a loss might be averted, some faculty members suggest, would be if additional changes were to take place both at St. Mary's and Notre Dame. Commenting on the report, Father James Runde says: "I think the sad thing in the concept of merger is that I don't see any suggested re-structuring of Notre Dame."

Among the reforms he sees as desirable are broad curriculum changes and the inauguration of an all-college major. Mr. Bohan agrees with Father Runde that restructuring is necessary and concludes: "In view of all the problems Notre Dame has, I don't think it would do St. Mary's much good to merge."

Many other criticisms have been leveled at the report. One of these concerns the "postponement of consideration of social issues" that is mentioned by Mr. Harold Isbell of the Writing Department. Another is related to the commonly-held belief that adoption of the Park-Mayhew proposal will mean that the Vice-Presidents of Notre Dame would be the President of St. Mary's."

Fellowships available

The Notre Dame Institute for Urban Studies announced today that a number of fellowships are available for the year 1971-72 in the field of urban research and planning. These fellowships are sponsored by both federal and local governmental agencies and in general require that a detailed application for the fellowship be submitted by January 31, 1971.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development sponsors an Urban Studies Fellowship Program whose purpose is to respond to the critical need for trained urban practitioners. Students are eligible who have applied for, and are enrolled in a program of full-time study as candidates for a Master's degree in a program oriented to public service careers in Urban Affairs.

Additional graduate research fellowships are available with the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Any student is eligible who is working toward a graduate degree in any discipline related to problems of criminal justice. Each graduate research fellowship will cover the student's tuition and fees, plus a $2,600 stipend. Applications and details concerning these fellowships may be obtained from the Institute for Urban Studies, 214 Rockne Memorial Building, 283-1112.

Overall, the report does not offer a single integrated proposal for the merger, but rather seems to be an attempt to "prevent the students who lose."

Thursday, January 21, 1971