Apollo 14 flight continues

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI) -- Apollo 14's astronauts got clearance Monday to try for a landing on the moon Friday morning when a problem with their spacecraft disappeared as mysteriously as it popped up.

"I feel excellent," 43-year-old Alan B. Shepard told ground controllers when he woke late in the day, a few hours after the decision had been made to let him and Edgar D. Mitchell go ahead with plans to explore an ancient crater.

Some officials announced their decision after hours of trying--with success--to determine why the astronauts had so much trouble docking their command ship with the lunar lander.

Chester N. Lee, mission director, said the clamps that were supposed to hold the two moonships together might have been jambered with a sliver of ice.

Apollo 14's problems, he said, could have melted when the spacecraft was in the sun and erased all evidence of the cause.

Even if the probe problems had continued, threatening further difficulties during a second linkup of the spacecrafts after a moon landing, the astronauts could have made a spacewalk to transfer the landing craft back to the command ship.

Lee said although it never got to the point where a spacewalk was seriously considered, Apollo 14 might have been committed to a landing even if it had been determined ahead of time that one might be necessary.

Apollo 14 passed the halfway mark on its trip to the moon at 5:11 a.m. EST. It is 560,000 miles from earth.

(Continued on page 3)

Hinkemeyer: SMC must merge, or face complete collapse

by Cliff "Buzz" Wintrode

Closer cooperation between Notre Dame and St. Mary's will be on Notre Dame's terms agree professors on both sides of the road, and they say St. Mary's will either have to cooperate or walk away.

These professors were gleaned from separate discussions yesterday with Dr. Michael Hinkemeyer and Father Raymond Runde, professors in the St. Mary's Education Department, and Kenneth Sayre and Father Ernest Barrett of the Notre Dame departments of philosophy and economics respectively.

All four faculty members thought that the merging of the academic departments of the two institutions could be the most difficult step of any future closer interaction between the schools. That possibility was mentioned in the Park-Mayhew report as a long-term goal.

The Park-Mayhew report, however, did not mention any mechanism by which departmental merging could be accomplished and this has been considered one of the flaws of the report.

Both the four professors said that they expected this knotty question to be simply solved by the power and influence they said they is on Notre Dame's side. They said that basically the decision is the result of a compromise worked out in the Park-Mayhew report.

Runde, however, said that he would like to see some sort of a merit system organized to determine what faculty would be kept but he admitted that this would never happen. The faculty is too disorganized, the administration does not care about the faculty, and if it did it is too inept to do anything about it, said Hinkemeyer.

Runde also endorsed the idea. Barrett said that some form of a merit system will be set up, but he said "every one will be fighting for his concept of merit." He said that he felt that non-tenured faculty at St. Mary's will be as liable to fire as the non-tenured faculty at St. Mary's.

Runde also concurred with Hinkemeyer's assessment that the St. Mary's administration is not concerned with the future of its faculty. "I do not think the administration cares," said Runde.

Hinkemeyer and Runde both said that St. Mary's is considering the possibility of a "re-enrollment" to a women's school dominated by the religious but although both said this possibility was high, neither predicted when this would happen.

Both said this "re-enrollment" would be the result of a coalition that would probably be formed in 1969 but who probably would lose their jobs if a merger occurred and a new smaller group emerged.

"This definitely would not be the same group as that which exists today," said Hinkemeyer.

However, both expected that the "sensible" people at St. Mary's and on their Board of Trustees "realize" that if St. Mary's is to remain in existence it will be in closer cooperation with Notre Dame.

(Continued on page 8)
SLC stalls soph cars, Judicial Code

After forty-five minutes of discussion the Student Life Council voted yesterday to table consideration of Fr. Hesburgh's letter asking the SLC to review its decision granting Sophomores parking privileges.

Prof. William McGlinn of the Physics Department proposed that the SLC "confirm its original motion" which extended car privileges to Sophomores as of September, 1971. He noted that everything said at the meeting yesterday had been said at the earlier meetings in which the Sophomore car motion was discussed.

Prof. Eugene Henry of the Electrical Engineering Department then suggested that the members of the SLC provide Fr. Hesburgh with more information about their personal opinion by voting: "Yes, No, or Indifferent" on the proposal.

At this point Fr. Ruhle, Dean of Students, moved to table the motion. After this motion was carried, the letter was sent back to its original committee with the instructions that the committee should formulate a response to Fr. Hesburgh.

Mr. Philip Facenda, Vice President and general counsel said "The committee should understand the questions of the letter." He said he thought the committee should also consider whether Sophomores can be legally prevented from using their own cars and the question of scholarship students who own automobiles.

The SLC next considered the Board of Trustees' directive regarding the new Judicial Code. The Board agreed to accept the code pending review in March of 1972.

SBVP Mark Winings asked the SLC to reject the letter from the trustees because of the "tone and sense of the letter." Winings objected to the passage which guaranteed the president the right to intervene when he thought it was in the interest of justice.

Student representative Tom Schoaf thought the "explicit" delineation of the president's rights which were only "impli-" cited in the actual code was not balanced by an "explicit" statement of student's rights.

Winings charged that the trustees "tampers with everything." He felt that the notation of the administration's right to appeal was well dealt with in the code.

Graduate student Rick Hummreck indicated that it was "a future president's discretion in question, not Fr. Hesburgh's." The SLC decided to include the letter in its minutes but did not take any action to "accept" or "reject" it. Most of the members thought that any communication should be included as a matter of course in the minutes.

The only other major action of the council was consideration of the nature of its report to the trustees regarding the "parietal experiment." Fr. James Schils, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs, outlined a survey of recent student and general counsel's views which will constitute the bulk of the SLC report.

Winings suggested that the council dispense with the report and address itself to "more important considerations like co-education."

"We are well into the twentieth century now," Winings said. "We should let parietals stand on its own merits."

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Ecuador asked the United States yesterday to withdraw its military mission because of the dispute between the two countries over fishing rights off the Ecuadorian coast.

Ecuadorian Foreign Minister, Jose Maria Ponce Ypez, attending an American military mission in Washington, met the State Department spokesman early in the week to say that the United States should persuade the Ecuadorian government to withdraw its military mission.

The announcement by Ponce Ypez came less than 24 hours after a special OAS meeting of foreign ministers had recommended that the tuna dispute be settled in bilateral talks between the United States and Ecuador.

State Department spokesman John King told UPI that the note asking that the mission be withdrawn was received early Monday evening and 'obviously the (Ecuador's) wishes will be met.' But he said no time had been set for withdrawal.

The appointment of Dr. Dennis J. Dugan as chairman of the University of Notre Dame department of economics has been announced by the Rev. James T. Burtchell, C.S.C., provost. He succeeds the Rev. Ernest J. Bartell, C.S.C., who last year was named director of the Center for Study of Man in Contemporary Society.

Two administrative appointments have been announced by the new chairman. Dr. Roger B. Skuszki, assistant professor of economics, will serve as director of graduate studies, and Dr. William H. Leahy, associate professor, will be director of undergraduate studies.

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A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1966, Dugan completed undergraduate work at Creighton University and received his doctorate from Brown University. He has served as a consultant to the U.S. Office of Education in program planning and evaluation in his capacity as public policy fellow of the Brookings Institution.

Dugan has also served as chairman of the Notre Dame Economics Seminar Program, as a member of the Committee on Social Sciences, and as a senior staff member of Latin America Population Research Institute.

He has participated in the Notre Dame education surveys in St. Louis, Toronto and Denver, and in labor-income research completed by the University in Valparaiso, Chile, and Cari, Columbia.

Dugan has collaborated in the publication of two books on education and is the author of several articles and papers dealing with education costs. He has been the recipient of the Phi Beta Kappa award, two Woodrow Wilson Fellowship awards, and two National Science Foundation grants for graduate teaching and research.
A proposal to turn Standard Hall into an all women's resi­dence hall and Regina North in­to an all male dorm has been forwarded in a detailed report offered by two Notre Dame stu­dents, Jim Thunder of Zahn and Patrick Conway of Breen­Phillips. In their three-page plan, Thunder and Conway present evidence that their proj­ect could be accomplished by the fall semester of 1971. Thunder considers the report a natural and logical stepping stone toward realizing one of his major dreams. Thunder claims that the effect upon St. Mary's identity would be minimal, and that resistance by alumnus and alumnae would probably be less drastic than if forced, in other words, mixed male and female halls, were es­ti­mated.

Still there are sizeable prob­lems involved in the plan that are outlined in the Report. In the area of laundry and cleaning fa­cilities, the proposal suggests that that laundry be itemized in order that women living at Notre Dame would not be re­quired to have their laundry done by the University laundry. (To accommodate the Stanford women, washers and dryers could be transferred from Re­gina North to Stanford.) The initiation of laundry would make it possible for men in Re­gina North to purchase laundry services from Notre Dame.

More serious is the problem of the 179 beds which will be dis­placed from Stanford-Keenan. While many will be able to move to Regina North, some will be forced to move off-campus or to another hall. According to the report, the problem is that women living at Regina North would have to move out on Saturday, and that Keenan would have to move out on Sunday.

The proposal to turn Standard Hall into a women's residence hall and Regina North into an all male dorm would permit the University to have its laundry taken care of by the University laundry. The cost of laundry would be a definite advantage to both women and men living at the University.

All Juniors

JUNIOR PARENTS-SON WEEKEND WILL HOLD ITS FINAL TICKET SALES AND TABLE RESERVATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S DINNER AT THE

LaFortune Student Center
February 1, 2, 3, 1971
7 - 9 PM

(THIS ADVERTISEMENT PAID FOR BY JOHN T. BALFE)
The ultimate obstruction is the system itself. Legislative bodies simply can't move quickly enough. There are too many diverse viewpoints and very little cooperation between individuals to allow such a thing.

The SLC could be prodded, though. If a series of strong and imaginative proposals were to emerge from the student sector the council might find itself forced to move a bit more quickly.

Even if this situation didn't come about at least the members would find themselves wading through verbiage on present matters rather than subjects long since frozen in rigid morituri.

Co-ed Living

The recently-proposed Thunder-Conway Report presents a curious contrast to the more-publicized (and more expensive) Park-Mayhew effort. It was candid where Park-Mayhew was disingenious. It was specific where Park-Mayhew was vague. And most importantly, it addressed itself to the most pressing problem that our present situation has presented here: that of the stratified and constricted social life which is always a consequence of single-sex education.

The report, which is being run in toto on page five, is by no means complete. Thunder and Conway did not propose a reasonable solution to the problems of laundry exchange; they did not propose any solution to the complete. Thunder and Conway are usually right. The number of Notre Dame men who could conveniently live at St. Mary's is approximately one hundred and sixty-four; the number of St. Mary's women who could live at Notre Dame is approximately one hundred and seventy.

The SLC for this year appears to have been dozed to inaction ever since the second meeting when forty minutes was wasted in a debate over the minutes.

In some respects the failure of the SLC to come to grips with real and immediate issues such as coeducation, minority recruitment, and University priorities can be attributed to certain individuals.

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Co-exchange residency proposed

We make a simple proposal which we call co-exchange residency and which we believe would be advantageous for students who take a majority of their courses at the opposite campus to live on that campus. (Examples include those in engineering, architecture, science, art, theatre, music, and education.) We consider co-exchange residency as off-campus living with some necessary restrictions. This stance would facilitate the solving of many practical problems. The basic premise is that those living on the opposite campus will pay their tuition to the campus at which they are enrolled and, p. i., their room and board to the campus on which they are living. In both cases, the students would receive such privileges and bear such obligations as are company to the above payments.

One problem arises with the payment of rent and board to Notre Dame because laundry is presently included. We ask that laundry be itemized in order that women living at Notre Dame would not be required to have their laundry done by the University laundry. (To accommodate the Stanford women, washers and dryers will be installed in Regina North to Stanford.) The sterilization of laundry would make it more possible for men to return to Notre Dame to purchase laundry service from the local laundromat.

The general norm to be followed concerning the rules and regulations of hall life, and of general campus residency, will necessarily be determined by St. Mary's, because: 1) Notre Dame does not use St. Mary's facilities, and 2) St. Mary's administration restricts off-campus living. Special arrangements could be worked out with the administrations and students concerned, in consideration of the peculiarities of the situations. Matters involving parental hours, sign-outs, and cars can be discussed.

We believe this proposal to be one possible method for achieving that respect which is required by life in a true Christian community, and for achieving a re-interpretation of the Playboy philosophy. A direct result of this proposal will be the multiplication of informal contacts between the sexes. This would be primarily evident in the sociable atmosphere of the dining halls.

The displacement of these 179 students will be achieved some moving to Regina North (a maximum of 164), some, moving off-campus, and the remainder will be distributed over the halls on campus. Those students distributed through the opposite campus could choose room and pick in the halls of their choice on an equal basis with those already residing in one entity, with residents from both halls who have acquired new equal opportunity to seek the same advantages for all. The allocation of beds will be determined by the method of selecting those to participate in the co-exchange residency program. The proposal can be implemented as described below.

Keenan-Stanford will be considered as one entity, with residents from both halls having an equal opportunity to acquire beds in Regina North and Stanford. (The allocation of beds will be determined by the method of selecting those to participate in the co-exchange residency program. There will be no incoming freshmen registered in Kenan, Stanford, or Regina North. Approximately 170 incoming Notre Dame freshmen will have to be distributed to the other Notre Dame halls.)

The total expected returns to Kenan-Stanford: 481, 448 numbers are approximate) Less: the number of beds in Kenan, 302; Students to be displaced: 179.

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Dr. Charles G. Hurst Jr. is the President of Malcolm X Community College in the Chicago ghetto. That the concept of the college is Malcolm X and the fact that the college is a community college is a testament to Dr. Hurst's belief in education and belief that the black ghetto youth must be educated and educated in a way that is relevant for him and for the black community.

When Dr. Hurst left a deanship at Howard University in 1969 to come to the Craine Foundation, he found a college that had a very poor physical plant, exchange teacher salaries, prejudiced teachers, very few books, and frustrated students. The change in name was only the first step in an educational revolution. He improved the physical plant and far more importantly he changed the thinking behind Malcolm X Community College.

Curriculum innovations were undertaken on the belief that a black community college in a ghetto should meet the political, social, and economic needs as well as the educational needs of the people. New courses in job-training and skills center in which intensive tutoring replaces remedial courses, learning sequences on "sociology," and term courses for prisoners in the Cook County Jail, and black music workshops, are evidence of this shift in thinking.

The teachers have also been, of course, the most affected by the innovations. The black faculty, which was greatly depleted to solve the problems of black people. Now, the black community, both militarily and charitably, have backed Dr. Hurst.

The senior fellow candidates entered civil rights work in 1961, representing the

COKE Freedom Riders and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and scores of local southern movements. Mr. Kunstler argued the noted case that de-segregated the schools in a major case that overturned the de facto segregation unconstitutional.

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COKE Freedom Riders and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and scores of local southern movements. Mr. Kunstler argued the noted case that de-segregated the schools in a major case that overturned the de facto segregation unconstitutional.
Continuing patronage. Also, Heinrich says hello. I wish to extend to you our unique and unduplicated thanks for your prosthetics and edible furniture by running away from a fight! RNA. Well sir, I don't have the answer. But this much I can tell you: life is a secret known to only one man on earth—Miller's chief brewmaster—and he never tells it to another soul until, on his deathbed, he whispers it into the ear of his eldest son.

Life—Heinrich Lockjaw the XIIth. A veritable tomb. But Heinrich the XIIth just keeps shaking his head, determined that the Mona Lisa, the Elgin Marbles, Belgium, the only existing skeleton of Charlemagne as a boy, the original manuscript of the Joys of Yiddish. The author of "Wodehouse for Radicals" has helped a variety of groups organize to obtain power, from poor Irish in Back-of-the-Yards, Chicago to Indians and Blacks in rural and urban settings. His talk is sponsored by the Notre Dame-St. Mary's Academic Commission.

Corbaci to chair CUMRC Leo M. Corbaci, assistant provost and registrar at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected chairman of the steering committee of the College and University Machine Records Conference (CUMRC). The 16th annual conference will be held in Dallas, Texas on May 3-5, 1971. The committee's primary responsibility is to review and approve the general preparations and program, as well as to make recommendations to its related national organization, The College and University Systems Exchange (CAUSE). Serving on the steering committee with Corbaci are the directors of the computing centers and/or the directors of administrative data processing from Michigan State, Northern Michigan, West Virginia, Drake, Wayne State, Ohio State, Miami, Stanford, Northern Illinois, Southern Methodist, Iowa State, University of Alberta, Baylor and Wisconsin.

Wines to meet The monthly meeting of the Notre Dame Student Wines Club will be held Wednesday February 3, 1971 at 7:30 pm in the Faculty Lounge of the Memorial Library. This month's speaker will be Miss Collette H. Moser, of Indiana University, who will speak on "Women's Lib." All student wines and St. Mary's students are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served following the meeting.

ND design wins award A University of Notre Dame architecture student has won $300 as a supplementary prize in an international competition on prefabricated housing design. Edward Suzuki, fifth-year architecture student from Tokyo, Japan, was among 206 entrants from 16 nations to take part in the contest, judged by six prominent Japanese architects and an American designer. Suzuki designed basic housing components which any family could arrange to suit its own needs and preferences. The system is basically pneumatic geodesic, with un-inflated plastic-membraned, triangular "cushions" support the dome or sphere in place of the rigid rods used in normal construction.

The competition centered on the theme "Capsule Space as Personal Space." The contestants attempted to create prefabricated units that are pleasant to inhabit and capable of individuality, as most mass-produced houses are not. His design, as well as the designs of the other prizewinners, will appear in the next issue of "The Japan Architect."

But some people say that mnemonics, useful though they may be, will soon be replaced by a far better memory aid. In fact, they say, we are on the verge of a fantastic new breakthrough. Recent experiments have definitely proved that memory is carried in the brain cells by the sub-molecule called DNA. Therefore, say they, science has once learned how to synthesize RNA, all we'll have to do is swallow a pre-fabricated DNA, that's why his fellow lab workers named the stuff DNA— for Don't forget it!

It's true, you know. Miller High Life is absolutely unique. No one knows the answer to the beer in an inch thick? That's why his fellow lab workers named the stuff DNA— for Don't forget it!}

The author of "Down Memory Lane Without a Paddle" Memory can best be described as that function of the brain which learns how to synthesize RNA, all we'll have to do is swallow a pre-fabricated DNA, for Don't forget it!

The Joys of Yiddish. A lovely myth, as you can see, and as you know of course, it's been the inspiration for dozens of richly romantic books, plays and operas, including La Traviata, Overlander and The Joys of Yiddish.

As you know of course, mnemonics is named after Mnemon, the hero of possibly the loveliest of all the Greek myths. It tells how the Athenian youth Mnemon fell in love with the wood nymph Ariadne, and she with him. Indeed, so oblivious were these two to everything except each other, that one year they forgot to attend the festival of Demeter, the goddess of grain. A terrible drought followed, and to make sure the lovers would never forget again, she changed Ariadne into a finger and Mnemon into a piece of string.

A lovely myth, as you can see, and as you know of course, it's been the inspiration for dozens of richly romantic books, plays and operas, including La Traviata, Overlander and The Joys of Yiddish.

But I digress. Some people, I say, believe that science will soon decode RNA. But others are doubtful. How can anybody decode RNA, when they can't even figure out the brewing formula of Miller High Life Beer?

The first group of digits, 72, is [5069]t. As you know of course, the number of days in the gestation cycle of the larger apes.

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Notre Dame runs over Miami, Ohio

by Vic DorCY
Observer Sportswriter

Saturday was just one of those days to be missed. Maybe a Miami game on a track team. First of all, the Miami bus got lost while enroute to the Athletic Location Center, forcing a forty minute delay in the competition. The team members were running through its warm-up drills, waiting for the bus, a very opinionated spectator: "Hey, Miami, Notre Dame's gonna win!"

But, from a Miami viewpoint, possibly the most unfortunate happening of the day was the track meet itself. For the visit was a against a Notre Dame team which had been well prepared and which, as a result, won with very little difficulty. The 83-41 upset is the best indication of just how "ready"

Coach Alex Wilson's team was. The Irish showed nothing but a desire to win. The Irish dominated every event, the runners finished first in 11 out of 15 events, and failed to lose only one event in the entire meet. But between these extremely obvious facts is the story of just how thoroughly the Irish won.

And first, the Irish won the steeplechase. Once again, this event is known for its difficulty - the steeplechase. And once again, the race was won by Pat Kieffer, with a time of 9:24.6. He wins the steeplechase with the heart of an Irish Catholic. The steeplechase was not the only event that Kieffer won. He also won the mile and the 880, and for his efforts in the mile, the Irish were not left out of the running for the track meet.

In the mile, Kieffer showed nothing but a desire to win. The Irish dominated every event, the runners finished first in 11 out of 15 events, and failed to lose only one event in the entire meet. But between these extremely obvious facts is the story of just how thoroughly the Irish won.

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Connolly finesses face inquiry

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate Finance Committee will question Treasury Secretary William Simon on capital gains. It publicly received about $235,000 he received from an oil millionaire's foundation while he was Governor of Texas, a committee spokesman Monday.

The New York Times first reported Monday that Connally, a Democrat and protege of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, collected the money even though the Texas Constitution prohibits a governor from receiving any outside "salary, reward or compensation."

The Times reported that a foundation spokesman said the money was delayed payment for legal work. Connally's firm had done an executive of the $155 million estate of Sir W. Richard, of Fort Worth, who died in 1959.

Presidential Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said in an answer to reporters' questions that the White House was "aware of that particular matter."

"This was aired publicly and discussed quite thoroughly when he Connally was confirmed for the Treasury Post in 1961," Ziegler said. "We were and are aware of it and assume that it is public knowledge and was discussed at that time. It is entirely appropriate."

The White House and top Republican spokesmen assert that Connally did not feel there was anything improper. Senator GOP Leader Hubert Scott said, "I don't think they are going to find any circumstances that would bar him from serving."

The Connally's spokesman is to appear before the Senate Finance Committee, which is expected to reopen the hearings, he said.

A spokesman said the committee plans no further action to recall Connally because of the Times story. He said Connally may not appeal the Times story to the White House about his finances, something that he was looking into.

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Weed least obstacle

(Smc hardest obstacle continued from page 3)

of beds, Regina South could be included in the exchange, thus leaving roughly the same number of beds at both schools as before the swap.

Thunder considers the St. Mary's, contrary to a statement he did not consider Notre Dame statement to. 

A committee of possibilities for the Notre Dame faculty in the case of a merger, the over­

Amato elected in Stanford

Freshman Chris Amato, was elected last Friday president of Stanford Hall for the remainder of this year. He replaces Carlos Cruz, who left at the end of the first semester due to personal reasons.

 unreasonable. Amato replied, "I can foresee a possible problem with the upperclassmen. The Seniors are not like the idea of being led by a freshman. However, I don't think they will really mind as long as necessary things are done quickly and efficiently." 

Amato attributed vigorous Thunder feels it may be necessary to negotiate the status of students involved in the exchange.

At least initially, Notre Dame men living in Regina Hall may be subject to St. Mary's regulations such as sign outs, visiting privileges, etc. It may also be necessary to treat Stanford as a separate dormitory. The experimental coeduca­

Weed least obstacle (Continued from page 1)

Kennedy on priorities

(Mrs. Kennedy announced a public hearing later Monday to discuss the presence of men at St. Mary's, contrary to a statement he did not consider Notre Dame statement to. 

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