University answers tenure petition

by Cliff Wintrude

The university yesterday released a letter explaining why it is refusing to resolve a petition involving the promotion or tenure on senior faculty tenure committees is understate.

According to the Senior Vice President for Faculty Affairs, Robert Meyers, claims.

Lump-sum evaluation forms constitute "appropriate" student participation in academic policy making.

Burtchall said that student evaluation forms constitute appropriate student participation in academic policy making.

These reports are then carefully studied and heavily weighed when decisions are made.

Glen Corso, Observer editor, latter.

"What student government in conjunction with the people that worked on the petition drive will be complete, provided on student involvement with the faculty to the General Assembly," Burtchall said.

Meyers said that student evaluation forms constitute "appropriate" student participation in academic policy making.

"The assembly is scheduled to meet Tuesday to consider a resolution of the Senate on student participation with the people that worked on the petition drive," Burtchall said.

According to Meyers, "Student opinion on curricular matters, seems, will be the most prominent topic coming up for the assembly. Other topics like race relations, sex education, T.C., anything related to the students' life at Notre Dame today, will also be discussed. We are waiting for students to submit written proposals for certain questions such as curricular matters and other things, so that we can formulate an agenda." Meyers stated that SBP Dave Krashna's refusal to chair the Senate could be a factor.

Krashna's refusal to chair the Senate could be a factor.

According to Krashna, "I do not believe in a "blatantly discriminatory" policy. I do not believe in a "blatantly discriminatory" policy.

"We expect to hear individual bills and have some meaning-ful decision in various councils, I think we can produce some meaningful decisions.

"I guess in creating a new Constitution, it'll appear that what the Senate is doing is just as important. We need a new Con-

Krashna said that he thinks that it is overrated how much the senior faculty in a department knows about each member of the department.

The university yesterday said that student committee representation is just one of the factors involved when con-sidering granting tenure, and in the case of the popular dismissed professors such as Williams, Estabrook was not strong enough.

Meyers said that student committee representation would have been a "good first step."
DETROIT (UP) — Five young men who said they were Army newsmen in Vietnam said yesterday that the Army frequently censored and distorted news items to give false impressions of the war in Southeast Asia.

“We received frequent threats, written and verbal, in response to attempts to tell the truth,” said Lawrence Rottman, who yesterday that the Army was an inexorable result of national policies.

Rottman said he had received written and verbal orders to change the copy of Army newsmen in the field all mention of U.S. forces inflicting Laos, Cambodia’s mistreatment of prisoners of war, alleged incompetent performance of South Vietnamese forces, any act of heroism committed by Viet Cong or North Vietnamese soldiers, the burning of villages, and CIA activity in Southeast Asia.

Once, when Rottman revealed that a Viet Cong Girl had been killed in an ambush, he said he received a note from a military information headquarters telling him that “a girl who ambushed doesn’t help our image.”

Another member of the panel, Mike McCusker, who said he was a combat correspondent for the 1st Marine Division in 1966-67, said, “Quite often what we saw, covered and wrote about just didn’t come out in the stories distributed in Army publications and to civilian media.”

McCusker said he and other correspondents were not allowed to write of American soldiers taking souvenirs such as ears and teeth from dead Viet Cong and North Vietnamese.

Right to protect sources

MADISON, Wis. (UPI) — The Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled yesterday journalists have a constitutional right to refuse to disclose confidential sources but said the public’s “right to know” can outweigh the newsmen’s right to remain silent.

The decision came in a case involving Mark Knops, editor of the underground newspaper Kaleidoscope, who was jailed after refusing to answer questions about a statement that appeared in the publication about the Aug. 25, 1970, bombing at the University of Wisconsin.

The supreme court affirmed a lower court’s contempt finding against Knops. The underground newsmen was sentenced to five months and seven days in jail and served part of the term before he was released on bail pending the appeal to the high court.

A spokesman for the Wisconsin attorney general’s office said the Eastern District Federal Court in Milwaukee, which granted Knops’ request for bail, would have to determine whether he would remain free or have to finish his sentence.

“He is free until further order of that court,” the spokesman said.

Motto wins

Ed Motto was elected President of Sorin Hall yesterday. The tally was 65 votes for Motto, and 38 votes for Pete Sordi. There were four invalid votes.
School roles seen

The mediaeval university was described Tuesday (Feb. 2) in a lecture by Prof. A. L. Gabriel, and those in the memorial lecture by scholars Tuesday in a university.

Gabriel, the head of the University of Notre Dame's Academic Council of the University, noted that the mediaeval university was a university owned no real estate, and was highly mobile.

The mediaeval university was described by the University's president, Rev. A. L. Gabriel, in a lecture by the Academic Council of the University, pointed out that "of all the institutions of the Middle Ages the one that has most retained its original character is undoubtedly the university."

While his reference was to the preservation of an academic vocabulary and many of the scholarly goals of the earliest societies of masters and students, it was equally true of the extra-curricular aspects of campus life and the extra-curricular lives of students.

As for town-gown riots, they were not unusual in the 13th Century, although destruction of the university, itself by its students was unheard of. Gabriel noted that a tavern brawl in 1200 led to the famous charter of privileges for masters and students at the University of Paris. Twenty-nine years later, in what might have been the first university "strike," another tavern incident caused the University of Paris to suspend its classes and threaten to leave the city. Since the mediaeval university owned no real estate, it was highly mobile.

The privileges of professors in the Middle Ages went far beyond that enjoyed by members of the academy today. While such privileges varied with the place, the period, and the mood of the local king, they included immunity from arrest and imprisonment for debt, immunity from the jurisdiction of secular judges and tribunals, and safe conduct through battle lines while traveling to school.

At Oxford, even if he were subject to local authorities, the scholar got a separate jail where he did not have to associate with felons. Most such privileges were lost by the 15th Century.

One must be careful about the use of the term "students" in discussing mediaeval university life, Gabriel warned. In most cases, "students" were those who had already proved themselves scholastically by earning a lower degree. And in the University of Bologna, where students paid their professors directly and set classroom regulations (including fines for lecturing beyond the bell), the students were also the ecclesiastical dignitaries studying canonical law.

Grad School views change; dean sought to fill post

A proposal to combine the functions of Notre Dame's Graduate School and its vice president for research and sponsored programs will be brought before the Academic Council of the University soon for approval.

The newly created position would be a vice presidency for advanced studies under which would come all post-baccalaureate instruction and research as well as sponsored programs. The new vice president would report to the president in all matters except financial matters under the jurisdiction of the executive vice president. There would be two assistant vice presidents, one for instruction and the other for research and sponsored programs.

The proposal, which has been authorized by the executive committee of Notre Dame's board of trustees, comes at a time when current positions are to be vacated. Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored programs, will be returning to teaching in the Medieval Institute.

If the proposed reorganization is approved by the Academic Council, the University's major academic policy-making body, plans are to fill the new post by September 1. The new vice president would be nominated by Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., and the appointment approved by the University's trustees.

Meanwhile, Father Hesburgh will ask the committee already elected to seek qualified candidates for the dean of the Graduate School to make recommendations to the provost for the new vice presidency. The committee is headed by Dr. O. Timothy O'Meara, chairman of the department of mathematics.

Mediaeval life

The mediaeval university was described Tuesday (Feb. 2) in a lecture by Prof. A. L. Gabriel, and those in the memorial library auditorium audience heard about some familiar topics-town-gown riots, academic "strikes," and the role of the students in the life of the university.

In his Graduate Student Union-sponsored public lecture, Gabriel, the head of the Medieval Institute and an international authority on mediaeval education, pointed out that "of all the institutions of the Middle Ages the one that has most retained its original character is undoubtedly the university."

While his reference was to the preservation of an academic vocabulary and many of the scholarly goals of the earliest societies of masters and students, it was equally true of the extra-curricular aspects of campus life and the extra-curricular lives of students.

As for town-gown riots, they were not unusual in the 13th Century, although destruction of the university, itself by its students was unheard of. Gabriel noted that a tavern brawl in 1200 led to the famous charter of privileges for masters and students at the University of Paris. Twenty-nine years later, in 1230, another tavern incident caused the University of Paris to suspend its classes and threaten to leave the city. Since the mediaeval university owned no real estate, it was highly mobile.

The privileges of professors in the Middle Ages went far beyond that enjoyed by members of the academy today. While such privileges varied with the place, the period, and the mood of the local king, they included immunity from arrest and imprisonment for debt, immunity from the jurisdiction of secular judges and tribunals, and safe conduct through battle lines while traveling to school.

At Oxford, even if he were subject to local authorities, the scholar got a separate jail where he did not have to associate with felons. Most such privileges were lost by the 15th Century.

One must be careful about the use of the term "students" in discussing mediaeval university life, Gabriel warned. In most cases, "students" were those who had already proved themselves scholastically by earning a lower degree. And in the University of Bologna, where students paid their professors directly and set classroom regulations (including fines for lecturing beyond the bell), the students were also the ecclesiastical dignitaries studying canonical law.

Grad School views change; dean sought to fill post

A proposal to combine the functions of Notre Dame's Graduate School and its vice president for research and sponsored programs will be brought before the Academic Council of the University soon for approval. The newly created position would be a vice presidency for advanced studies under which would come all post-baccalaureate instruction and research as well as sponsored programs. The new vice president would report to the president in all matters except financial matters under the jurisdiction of the executive vice president. There would be two assistant vice presidents, one for instruction and the other for research and sponsored programs.

The proposal, which has been authorized by the executive committee of Notre Dame's board of trustees, comes at a time when current positions are to be vacated. Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored programs, will be returning to teaching in the Medieval Institute.

If the proposed reorganization is approved by the Academic Council, the University's major academic policy-making body, plans are to fill the new post by September 1. The new vice president would be nominated by Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., and the appointment approved by the University's trustees.

Meanwhile, Father Hesburgh will ask the committee already elected to seek qualified candidates for the dean of the Graduate School to make recommendations to the provost for the new vice presidency. The committee is headed by Dr. O. Timothy O'Meara, chairman of the department of mathematics.

Mediaeval life

The mediaeval university was described Tuesday (Feb. 2) in a lecture by Prof. A. L. Gabriel, and those in the memorial library auditorium audience heard about some familiar topics-town-gown riots, academic "strikes," and the role of the students in the life of the university.

In his Graduate Student Union-sponsored public lecture, Gabriel, the head of the Medieval Institute and an international authority on mediaeval education, pointed out that "of all the institutions of the Middle Ages the one that has most retained its original character is undoubtedly the university."

While his reference was to the preservation of an academic vocabulary and many of the scholarly goals of the earliest societies of masters and students, it was equally true of the extra-curricular aspects of campus life and the extra-curricular lives of students.

As for town-gown riots, they were not unusual in the 13th Century, although destruction of the university, itself by its students was unheard of. Gabriel noted that a tavern brawl in 1200 led to the famous charter of privileges for masters and students at the University of Paris. Twenty-nine years later, in 1230, another tavern incident caused the University of Paris to suspend its classes and threaten to leave the city. Since the mediaeval university owned no real estate, it was highly mobile.

The privileges of professors in the Middle Ages went far beyond that enjoyed by members of the academy today. While such privileges varied with the place, the period, and the mood of the local king, they included immunity from arrest and imprisonment for debt, immunity from the jurisdiction of secular judges and tribunals, and safe conduct through battle lines while traveling to school.

At Oxford, even if he were subject to local authorities, the scholar got a separate jail where he did not have to associate with felons. Most such privileges were lost by the 15th Century.

One must be careful about the use of the term "students" in discussing mediaeval university life, Gabriel warned. In most cases, "students" were those who had already proved themselves scholastically by earning a lower degree. And in the University of Bologna, where students paid their professors directly and set classroom regulations (including fines for lecturing beyond the bell), the students were also the ecclesiastical dignitaries studying canonical law.

Grad School views change; dean sought to fill post

A proposal to combine the functions of Notre Dame's Graduate School and its vice president for research and sponsored programs will be brought before the Academic Council of the University soon for approval. The newly created position would be a vice presidency for advanced studies under which would come all post-baccalaureate instruction and research as well as sponsored programs. The new vice president would report to the president in all matters except financial matters under the jurisdiction of the executive vice president. There would be two assistant vice presidents, one for instruction and the other for research and sponsored programs.

The proposal, which has been authorized by the executive committee of Notre Dame's board of trustees, comes at a time when current positions are to be vacated. Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored programs, will be returning to teaching in the Medieval Institute.

If the proposed reorganization is approved by the Academic Council, the University's major academic policy-making body, plans are to fill the new post by September 1. The new vice president would be nominated by Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., and the appointment approved by the University's trustees.

Meanwhile, Father Hesburgh will ask the committee already elected to seek qualified candidates for the dean of the Graduate School to make recommendations to the provost for the new vice presidency. The committee is headed by Dr. O. Timothy O'Meara, chairman of the department of mathematics.
The difficult Job of Judging Professors

The recent attempt by sixteen hundred petition-signing students to gain a voice in determining tenure for faculty has been rebuffed, and perhaps rightly so, by the University Provost Rev. James Burtchael. In his letter of rejection, Father Burtchael intimated that students, who are, after all, transitory elements at the University, lack both the historical perspective and the active day-to-day connections with the department. He also promised that the present University instructor-evaluation forms have weight with the men who review tenure.

The promise—and the denial—left many dissatisfied, and the dispute over tenure allocation, only months removed from the controversial decision to deny three popular Notre Dame Professors the tenure they requested, shows no signs of abating. Until some basic questions are answered, the dispute may not end at all.

Perhaps the most important question as yet unanswered by the University is whether ability as a teacher or accomplishments as a researcher is the more important standard of judgement. If it is the latter, then obviously it is better to have faculty members—who have done research themselves, and who are knowledgeable with the candidate's fields of research—judge the aspirant's application. If this is what the University believes, however, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the University truly believes that the most important function of an educator is to educate, though, then it must be prepared to accept the influence of Student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.

If the aspirant's application is determined to have weight—say, 20%—or if the student opinion in some definite, tangible way. There is an immediate temptation to suggest that some members of the Board of Review should be students. After all, no faculty member has ever taken a course from an aspiring tenured faculty member; students experience the candidate's practicing methods every day. But complications would arise when the University attempted to determine precisely who would sit on the Review Board. It is entirely possible—and probable—that the students on the Review Board would be as remotely connected to the candidate as any student. Therefore, it is incumbent upon prospective candidates to impress on the University the importance of getting students on the Board of Review. Thus, if this is what the University believes, it ought to make that belief lucid to faculty, students, and prospective students alike.
Burtchaell replies to petitioners

I. F. Stone

I. F. Stone says that his life as a newspaperman shows that a "newspaperman is a radical journalist" can survive in our society. He supposes that he is an "anarchist." This was in 1963 and the last eight years may dispute both counts. However, he has survived, his I. F. Stone Weekly has increased its readership to 25,000, and he still manages to do without any advertising.

This Senior Fellow Candidate has been a newspaperman all his life. He was a "schoolmate" to Jimmy Borden before this fall semester. The issue you raise is that our college faculty which is to appoint and terminate faculty, and to award tenure to a reporter. I hope that in replying to you I can also speak to all students who were concerned enough to join you in the petition.

All faculty appointments in the University are considered by the Department Committee on Appointments and Promotions. Promotion and tenure are also at the senior faculty level. The final decision is preceded by an elaborate sequence of judgments. A committee of senior, tenured faculty, on the basis of their research and their experience with the individual faculty member, initiates every department and initiates every recommendation for appointment, termination, promotion, or tenure. The chairman considers that recommendation, adds his own, and forwards both to the College Dean, who sends on his recommendation. The Provost consults with all Deans of the University before submitting the case to the President.

As you observe, this system involves the University: permanent faculty and administrators. Many factors are considered regarding the teacher: teaching ability, research record, and other contributions to the University and the community: regarding the department: the needs it has; in special fields, the necessity of scholarship, the competence of the individual faculty member, and its financial resources. Sometimes the material will be unprepared to give the trustworthiness judgment that reflects the atmosphere of a college and the long-term view that comes from continued acquaintance with the University and the Professor.

It is occasionally suggested that students be represented in the Departmental Committees on Appointments and Promotions. Often only when the student member of the individual faculty member, little competence to carry his work, and so long-term view of the Department's needs, growth, and Furthermore, he does not anticipate being his colleague for years to come. On the other hand, there is one forum of judgment wherein the students are more competent than anyone else. Of course, the students are familiar with a Professor's performance as a teacher. Professors are acquainted with one another's classroom abilities mostly by hearsay. It is our position that the best way of assessing this—and minimizing capricious or haphazard estimates—is through regular teacher-course evaluations. The College of Arts and Letters has for three years administered a questionnaire in all University courses. This makes it possible to rate the atmosphere of the college and the long-term view.

In the following is a letter written by John Williams, a Senior Fellow Candidate. He says opinion is often timid. This makes it easy for a one-man four-page Washington paper to argue for one's ideas. The atmosphere of a college and the long-term view is often in the truth out of government documents, and to the reader could not be anticipated. The University President is honored by the university seal and the university seal and great respect.广义上来说，大学教授的学识和才能高于任何其他人。他们不仅在学术上，而且在行政上，都为学生提供了一个很好的学习和生活氛围。所以他们为学生提供了宝贵的教诲和指导。
US troops march towards Laos;

By United Press International

Soviet and Japanese reports said yesterday an allied force has launched an offensive across the South Vietnamese frontier into Laos. Reliable U.S. sources said the plan called for 25,000 South Vietnamese and 9,000 American troops, but the U.S. ground troops would not cross the border.

Soviet government news paper Izvestia said that a major force of South Vietnamese troops "under the direct command of American officers" has invaded Laos in an attempt to seize its southern provinces.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird declared in Washington that no American ground troops are being used in Laos and none would be committed to action there. While he declined to discuss the details of the operation, reliable U.S. sources said that the job of the Americans was to clear the way in South Vietnam for the South Vietnamese troops to cross the border.

The Japanese news agency Kyodo said 4,000-5,000 South Vietnamese struck into Laos Monday aboard helicopters flown by American crews. While the reports came from other capitals, in Saigon itself there was a blackout of news about the operation. The U.S. military command "embargo" has been in effect since last Friday.

The Washington sources said the 9,000 Americans assigned to the operation would be limited strictly to operations within South Vietnam but at the same time involved in efforts to clear out part of a region extending into Laos where recent reports indicated a Communist buildup.

The U.S. rule in the offensive was reported to involve the clearing of the South Vietnamese part of Highway 9. The road cuts across South Vietnam's northern reaches through Khe Sanh, scene of a big battle three years ago, and runs all the way across Laos to its Mekong River border with Thailand.

Sources said South Vietnamese troops in the task force were presumably assigned the job of striking into Laos itself for a broader Highway 9 cleanup.

The target of the push was believed to be the Bolovens Plateau, a vast tract of high ground where a force of about 9,000 well-equipped North Vietnamese troops was reported setting up a new headquarters for operations into both South Vietnam and Cambodia.

U.S. officials in Washington said only that a new allied military operation was under way in the northwest part of South Vietnam bordering Laos near the old American Marine base at Khe Sanh.

At a news conference, Laird declined to discuss specific details of the new operation for security reasons. He and Secretary of State William P. Rogers have said before there is no limit to the use of American air power in Indo-China to protect U.S. lives.

Izvestia's allegation that U.S. officers were commanding the air force added gravity to earlier charges by Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kogevin that the operation was "an outrageous invasion."

 Asked about the Izvestia report Laird said, "The only fact is that Izvestia is not speaking the truth."

"The Pentagon now plans weekly help of the South Vietnamese military to strike blows at the patriotic forces in Laos and to capture the southern provinces of the country bordering on the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam, Cambodia and South Vietnam."

The charge that American officers in command contradicted repeated assurances by U.S. officials in Washington, including Laird and Rogers, that American ground troops would obey congressional structures against entering either Laos or Cambodia.

---

S.U. settles movie policy

by Tom Degnan

An agreement between the Student Union and the Knights of Columbus concerning coordination of movie policies and activities has been reached according to Bob Pohl, Student Union Director.

In a meeting between Bob Wal-ton, President of the Notre Dame Chapter of the Knights of Columbus and Pohl last Wednesday, Walton agreed to submit a list of the activities of the Knights of Columbus this year. A dispute had recently arisen between the two bodies over the issue of control of activities. Walton had charged that the Student Union was "stifling the social atmosphere of the campus."

Pohl, in his reply, refused Walton's allegations and said he hoped that the two bodies could work together.

Both Pohl and Walton termed the meeting pleasant and brief.

"One of us (Walton's) people had a bad experience with the Student Union earlier this year," said the Student Union Director, "and I guess this just impaired communications."

Pohl said that trouble had originally started when the Knights of Columbus showed "Rosemary's Baby," a film that the Student Union had already contracted for later this year. The Student Union Social Commission tries to avert duplication of movie showings and other activities by requiring registration of the activities of all clubs on campus.

---

THE LITTLEFOXES

BY Lillian Hellman

WASHINGTON HALL
Feb. 19, 20, 25, 26, 27
at 8:30 PM &
Feb. 21 at 2:30 PM
Tickets 1.50
Information 384-4176

WANT TO SEND YOUR LADY LOVE
OR BEAU A MESSAGE THAT WILL
BE PRESERVED FOREVER
IN THE N.D. ARCHIVES?

TAKE OUT AN OBSERVER

VALENTINE AD

$1.00 FOR TEN WORDS OR LESS

SEND YOUR MESSAGE TOGETHER WITH PAYMENT TO: THE OBSERVER, P.O. BOX 11, NOTRE DAME, IND.

Please be sure to put a stamp on your envelope, all mail without proper postage will be refused.
Leprechauns rematch Marquette

by Joe Posnanski

The Irish basketball team is 0-2 against Big East teams, and it won't be a preliminary to a larger tournament. However, the two units from the two senior varsity teams, can take consolation in the fact that tonight's frosted status team from Miami, is likely to compete with just as much as much athletic prowess, but the big boys would generate. Tonight will mark the first time the Notre Dame MBB will come into the 10-point lead to themselves at the Convocation Center. However, it has been their custom to proceed a game involving their varsity counterparts. Essentially, the Leprechauns will respond to this ad with a reversal of their last encounter with the undefeated Marquette freshmen.

Jim Donaldson

Sports Shorts

Phil Gustafson is a big boy. He stands 6'2" and weighs 255 pounds, but he's quick enough to run the 40 yard dash in 4.8 seconds. He has the potential to dominate the Notre Dame westling team, which has a strong record this season. Gustafson is a top wrestler in the state of Ohio, and he's looking to make his mark this year. The Irish will face ten more teams this season, including such powers as Drake, Nebraska, and Ohio. Gustafson has an 8-1-1 mark in his 21st season. Quiet, Ciaccio leads by example. He gives 110% in every match. Tom Ciaccio is not so big. He's about 5'6" and his weight fluctuates between 118 and 126 pounds. Ciaccio has been the mainstays of the Notre Dame wrestling team, which has a strong record this season. A grinder who managed to take Gustafson into the third period, Thursday, February 3.

The UCLAD-USC meet Sat

UCLA-USC Basketball Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>GFGA</th>
<th>FGMP</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>FTA</th>
<th>FMP</th>
<th>REB</th>
<th>AVG</th>
<th>TP</th>
<th>AVG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austin Carr</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin Jones</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Silinski</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Pacin</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Sheahan</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Meehan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Schmelzer</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Egan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Hongs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Wolbeck</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td></td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>1208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTRE DAME 15 1144 524 .458 348 246 707 .711 47.4 1293 86.2

OPPONENTS 15 1009 481 .449 366 246 727 .712 480 1208 805

DALLAS 15 1144 524 .458 348 246 707 .711 47.4 1293 86.2

Penna 15 1009 481 .449 366 246 727 .712 480 1208 805

UCLA-USC meet Sat

NEW YORK (UPI) -- The stage has been set for Southern California's first NCAA basketball contest. The Los Angeles rivals, both with a roll of 21-2, will be armed with a 12-7 record and a 13-8 record, respectively. The first round games will be played at the Los Angeles Sports Arena, with the doubleheader scheduled for 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 2, and the third round game scheduled for 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon.

The game shapes up as a battle of the big men with Notre Dame center, 6'8" John Shutt, who has scored 12 rebounds per game to date. Marquette has scored 11 rebounds per game to date. John Starks, who has dominated the center, has scored 43 points. John Starks, who has dominated the center, has scored 43 points. Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's third leading scorer, has 11 rebounds per game to date.

Even if Marquette's star in the center, Starks, is able to maintain his scoring pace against the Notre Dame defense, the Irish will have to be aware of the Marquette starters, who are a pair of unbeatens.

Meanwhile, Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's second leading scorer, has scored 12 rebounds per game to date. Marquette's third leading scorer, has 11 rebounds per game to date. Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's third leading scorer, has 12 rebounds per game to date.

The game promises to be an exciting one, with both teams looking to prove their worth.

Contested the Irish at the Los Angeles Sports Arena, with the doubleheader scheduled for 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 2, and the third round game scheduled for 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon.

The game shapes up as a battle of the big men with Notre Dame center, 6'8" John Shutt, who has scored 12 rebounds per game to date. Marquette has scored 11 rebounds per game to date. John Starks, who has dominated the center, has scored 43 points. John Starks, who has dominated the center, has scored 43 points. Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's third leading scorer, has 11 rebounds per game to date.

Even if Marquette's star in the center, Starks, is able to maintain his scoring pace against the Notre Dame defense, the Irish will have to be aware of the Marquette starters, who are a pair of unbeatens. Marquette has scored 12 rebounds per game to date. Marquette has scored 11 rebounds per game to date. Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's third leading scorer, has 12 rebounds per game to date.

Meanwhile, Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's second leading scorer, has scored 12 rebounds per game to date. Marquette's third leading scorer, has 11 rebounds per game to date. Mike Donnelly, Notre Dame's third leading scorer, has 12 rebounds per game to date.

The game promises to be an exciting one, with both teams looking to prove their worth.
WASHINGTON (UPI) — John B. Connally, contending he had "no apologies to make" for accepting $225,000 from an oilman's estate while governor of Texas, won the Senate Finance Committee's endorsement yes­terday to be the next secretary of the Treasury.

Connally said the payment violated no law, the committee voted 11 to 0, with two abstentions, to recommend that the Senate confirm President Nix­on's nomination of the Texas Democrat.

Connally, testified with rapid­ly-confident replies to 90 min­utes of generally friendly ques­tions, said he actually suffered a loss of about $400,000 to $500,000 in the fees due him as one of three executors of the will of Texas oil millionaire Sid W. Richardson, who died in 1949 and left a $105 million es­tate.

"I did not ever say this be­fore, because I do not deserve plaudits for it," he said, leaning into the microphone. "I do not regret it, but I do not think I should be pilloried for it." The Texas constitution pro­hibits a governor from receiving compensation for services "rendered or performed during the time he is governor." But Connal­ly said the money he received while governor was for services performed before taking that office.

He said in all he received $750,000 over a 10 or 11 year period, $225,000 of it between 1966 and 1969 while serving as governor.

He said he was entitled to "something over $1 million which is a very small sum when considered against the size of the sum involved." But he said he would not have been able to support the Naval Academy without the money. He would have had to work about one year a week to support the academy.

John F. Kennedy's request with­out still having responsibilities as executor.

He said he arranged to stretch out the $750,000 payments "ob­viously for tax purposes." By re­ceiving the payments over a number of years, Connally re­duced the income taxes he had to pay. This is a common prac­tice.

But Senator Fred R. Harris, (D. Okla.,) who, along with Sen­ator Gaylord Nelson, (D. Wis.), abstained from voting on the nomination, questioned the lo­gicality of the deferred payment arrangement.

Harris contended that, for such a stretch out to be legal, arrangements for it have to be completed before not after — the work was ever performed.

"Do you have any comment on that?" Harris asked.

"No, I would not, except to say at that particular time we had what we thought was very excellent tax advice," Connally replied. He said the arrangement had "not been questioned in 10 years" of its existence.

Later in a statement, Harris said he wanted to see in writing the document Connally had sign­ed with his co-executors "before making a final decision on the question of confirmation" of the appointment.