Mass desertion causes weak Laotian defense

By Cliffs Win trode

A South Bend resident was fined $184 in city court Friday night after he pleaded guilty to charges of possession of a firearm at Notre Dame student and trespassing in his room early Friday morning.

DeWayne Jones, 22, of 1228 West Washington Ave., was arrested about 5:40 a.m. Friday morning by a security officer on the road behind Farley Hall with orders to arrest Jones on sight on campus said Director of Security Arthur Pearl.

Jones has two previous convictions for trespassing on campus and Pearl said that the only way to keep him off the campus in the future is to warn him that he will be arrested if seen on campus.

Walter Brandt and James Gattas, residents of 212 Farley, complained to the security office just prior to Jones' arrest that a man had entered their room and then walked out after he discovered that they had been awakened. Brandt followed the intruder to a men's restroom and asked him why he was there when he pulled a gun on Brandt and left the hall.

A gun which Pearl said is a legal weapon, was found on Jones when he was frisked during the arrest.

Pearl said Jones told the arresting officer that he was on campus seeking employment, but the earliness of the hour made this excuse ridiculous. Pearl added that Jones has used this excuse in the past when arrested. Brandt and Gattas, when notified by the security officer that a man fitting the description of the intruder had been arrested went to the security office and identified Jones as the man.

"We have been trying to get Jones for weeks on weeks," said Pearl. A man fitting Jones' description has been cited in student complaints from other halls this year said Pearl.

Gattas yesterday said that Jones was seen in Farley two weeks ago yesterday in the lobby early in the morning, but that although no one knew who he was they thought the constant flow of people in and out the hall and no one questioned Jones about the Cambodian invasion, and his withdrawal of troops is still proceeding well. But I think that he will have to pay more attention to domestic affairs within the next one or two years.

According to Hesburgh, domestic problems are in a "good-will mode and need more aid than the President is probably willing to give, or perhaps even able to get," because of the problems in Washington.

Later, he commented that "Civil Rights has slowed down to a walk or a crawl" from the heady pace it had previously, adding that this must be corrected quickly.

Fr. Hesburgh then spoke of campus unrest, saying that people were generally tired of violence and fear. "I think that people are looking for something else," he said.

Finally, Hesburgh touched on the closure of the communications department stating that the closing came as a reaction to financial problems. However, Hesburgh did say that new teachers would be hired in each department, including discrepancies in wages. It must study and propose solutions to minor problems in various departments...The big crisis is still the identity of St. Mary's."

Aging the students on this committee are: Dr. Michael Hasken of St. Mary's and Professor Paul Rathburn of Notre Dame and a member of the Co-education Commission.

Barney Gallagher, head of the committee studying degrees and accreditation said the purpose of this committee includes "looking at the problems of what kind of degrees should be given and the troubles, if any, in getting accreditation."

Gallagher noted that his committee is dependent upon finding others from other groups. "Our hands are tied. We have to wait for the overall picture," he said.

The Co-education Committee of the Notre Dame faculty is scheduled to meet Saturday, Feb. 25, 1972. The sub-committees are trying to have outlines of their studies prepared for presenting to the committee. The Co-education Commission plans to report to the Student General Assembly and ultimately, to the Board of Trustees. Its purpose is to offer a concrete timetable for graduation in place of the "amorphous" timetable of the past.

A second cordination report is being compiled by 14 committee members representing the Notre Dame-St. Mary's student government. This committee is the Academic Regulations Committee and the Merged Departmental Committee. According to Andrus, the committee members were originally chaired by Eric Andrus and Jack Candon, who later had to give up their posts because of "other commitments to student government." They are now being run under the unofficial leadership of Carol Hennings, SMC student coordinator of the report. No new chairman has yet been named for the committee.

According to Andrus, the Academic Regulations Committee began its research by obtaining course catalogues from both Notre Dame and St. Mary's. Committee members then compared such things as courses required for graduation and credit hour loads. They also searched for "dilution of the notion of coeducation" in academic regulations between the two schools. As an example, Andrus cited the fact that SMC students are charged a fee for adding or dropping courses, while there are "a number of similarities" in the two systems.
A partial reorganization and a change in election procedures were among the achievements of the Alumni Board at its winter meeting which concluded Saturday. The Board also considered other items relevant to the alumni, the administration, and the student body.

The theme of the meeting, according to James Cooney, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association, was "introspection" of the alumni, a "look at who we are, what role we have in the world, where we are going, and what we should do in 10 years that we aren't doing now." This was in keeping with the suggestion made by Rev. Theodore M. Hes­burgh, University President, at the beginning of the fall semester that this be a year of "con­solidation.

One of the most vital accomplishments of the meeting, according to Cooney, was a re­vision of Board election procedures. The Board saw a need to gain some younger membership. At present, there is no representative from a class that has been graduated within the last 5 years. There is a need to really, truly communicate with another human being, and that is to touch him and feel him. This is honest and natural and artificial and conceal more than they reveal.

Boyle's law but probably the fox trot too.

And what is more, the teacher will discover he has to hack around with.)

And it is odd. Why do teachers keep talking to students? Surely they've learned by now that talking is no way to communicate. It's been proved over and over in enclosure groups, T-groups, sensi­tivity groups and grope groups that people don't really, truly reach other people with language. How can they? Words, by their very na­ture, are ambiguous and artificial and conceal more than they reveal. There is only one way to really, truly communicate with another human being, and that is to touch him and feel him. This is honest and natural and artificial and conceal more than they reveal.

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Co-Ed Commission form committees

(Continued from Page 1)

Having analyzed the various categories, including ones not found in the catalogue, the committee has begun to "outline the next steps of the two phases." The Merged Departments Committee has been sharing goals and plans with those of the Academic Committee. Currently they are focusing on how to align the departments that could eventually merge when the colleges become one.

Candon said his committee is considering the possibility of merging where there are complementary departments on both Notre Dame and Saint Mary's campuses. "It would be more specific," Candon said, "if we could have a more definite plan on how to merge the departments." He pointed out that in some areas Notre Dame and Saint Mary's stress different types of education.

Ecology course offered at IU

Five members of the faculty of Indiana University at South Bend offer a 15-week, non-credit course on "Man and His Environment," beginning Jan. 21. The course is an offering of the IUSB Program of Continuing Education.

The course will be presented from 2:30-4:45 p.m. on Mondays, starting February 8. It will attempt to put current questions about the ecology of our planet into scientific and social perspective.

Dr. Earl J. Savage, chairman of the IUSB Department of Biology, will serve as coordinator of the course. He will introduce the lectures on Jan. 21 with a discussion of "The Nature of Man; Man's Place on Earth, and How Man Has Changed His Environment."

Other topics, lecturers, and dates are:

- "Relationships between Organisms," by Dr. Thomas Higgins, assistant professor of biology, Feb. 22.
- "Population Problems and Population Control," by Dr. Savage, March 8.
- "Pollution Problems," by E. Thomas Hibbs, biology laboratory supervisor, March 15.
- "Pollution Problems II," by Hibbs, March 22.
- "Man, Disease, and Medicine: Past and Future," by Dr. Joseph, April 12.

SUAC presents Will Herberg

Will Herberg, Graduate Professor of Philosophy and Culture at Chicago University, will speak at 8 p.m. tomorrow night in Carroll Hall at St. Mary's College. Herberg is the author of numerous books and monographs on a variety of subjects.

The lecture is sponsored by the Notre Dame - St. Mary's Academic Commission, and admission is free.

Referring to the Park-Mayhew Report, Candon felt that there may have been a "misunderstanding" in the purpose of the report on campus. He said it was supposed to "give direction" and that "it wasn't designed to give details."

"I thought it would be much more specific," Candon said, "and he evaluated it as "medioocre at best."

After all of the committees have organized the report it will be presented at a student assembly later this month, and will also be taken to the Trustees meeting in Florida.

Candon feels that "the student assembly will be of paramount importance" and that a co-ed supplementary report "must have student support to bring to the Trustees."

"If this is to be a good, factual presentation of the report, we must have student backing," Candon said.

According to Carol Hower, there are about 80 people now working on it, with the aid of about 20 administrators and faculty members. Both Anderson and Candon stressed the need for full student participation in this effort, and added that it is not just a student government project.

The two students involved in proposals handling co-ed housing, James Thunder and Michael George, are confident that co-education living conditions will become a reality by the fall of '71.

Jim Thunder, co-author of the Thunder-Conway report, sees his proposal as both feasible and practical. The displaced students from Stanford, said Thunder, can be absorbed into Keenan, and with solely women in Stanford, a separate living situation will definitely exist. Both these aspects should carry weight with Board of Trustees consideration of the plan at their March meeting in Florida.

Thunder sees as a major problem the SMC reaction to the exchange. To realize a more definite stand, he plans to present a poll taken by the students.

Barney Gallagher will gain an additional 100 beds to alleviate the problems of overcrowding and increased enrollment.

Results from a poll taken by
Reduction

What the Notre Dame College of Arts and Letters needs, apparently, is a good five percent Professor. Failing that, they will need to somehow streamline their operation. The Arts and Letters budget is being cut, and there is a good possibility it will be cut again next year.

The most immediate consequence will be a cutback in the faculty, further impairing the all-important student–teacher ratio. This consequence, of course, appeals neither to the student, who would be part of that new student–teacher ratio, nor to the teacher, who might not be part of that new ratio. A good student–teacher ratio often motivates serious and intelligent high school seniors to choose a college; add a greater ratio to the present deprived institutional system and the caliber of student applicants would in all probability decrease notably. Obviously, then, Notre Dame’s best choice is to make this move a temporary one.

The realm of permanent moves, otherwise, known as solutions, is, however, unfortunately limited. One solution which appeals to a lot of people—particularly Arts and Letters Majors— involves taking money away from the Engineering and Science departments (where the amount of money spent per student is disproportionately high) and pouring it into Arts and Letters. Unfortunately, any sustained cutback in the Science programs will cripple those programs far worse than the proposed Arts and Letters programs, for the need for Professors in the Sciences is as great as it is in Arts and letters, and there is additional demand for Laboratory and Research facilities in Science. So, despite the Elsiac promise of budget reallocations, the program would be quite impracticable.

Nonetheless, the problem remains: how to reverse the ominous trend in the College of Arts and Letters towards unpleasantly high student–teacher ratio? The answer, painful always, is staring us all in the face. It is to reduce the number of students in the College of Arts and Letters until the student–faculty ratio is once again both financially sustainable and academically respectable.

Two things must be done before the number of students in the College can be reduced to an acceptable level: the University must be resolved to be more selective in its A&L freshman admittance, and the College of Arts and Letters itself must be more willing to block the admission of those people who are intellectually unable to succeed in the other departments.

Let’s face it, half a semester of Emil T. drives a lot of Engineering Freshmen into the arms of their liberal arts counterparts. If they can’t get the grades that will allow them to transfer, the College of Arts and Letters ought to consider applications to their department as though those applying were transfer students—that is to say, the College of Arts and Letters ought to reject most of them. The action, supplemented by a corresponding rise in the average student, which should encourage good Professors to come here, while at the same time improving the quality of the student body here, will help students in the College of Arts and Letters until the student-faculty ratio is once again both financially supportable and scholastically respectable.

Imagine that suddenly by some unknown method you were totally deprived of all your physical senses. In a situation like this, were you could not see anything, nor hear any sounds, nor taste, smell or feel the touch of any object, your “permanently” adored life would be thrown into the remotest caves of your deepest consciousness.

Not being able to perceive anything from the physical world you would be more or less a “tot” in an unfathomably terrifying dimension.

This new dimension would necessarily exclude some of the more familiar dimensions within which we ordinarily live our lives. The dimension of space, for example, being physical, would automatical-

ly be eliminated from this new state. But since the University has decided to reduce its losses and its aspirations, it would seem though, may not be so readily excluded. Just what the nature of time is is hard to say obviously, and usually we would not think of it as something physical. But given the reduction in dimension of our perception of it seems to be distinctly physical. We measure it through our senses, for example, when the sun comes up there is light and when the sun goes down there is darkness; our eyes perceive this phenomenal shift and our mind, reflecting on it, concludes that time has passed. Our ears, too, help us perceive the passage of time: the varied rhythms and melodies of music let us know as they themselves are changing that there is a change in the time element. Similar examples can be cited for the dimensions of taste, smell, but the point is that in every case we perceive time only by the changes in physical states. Whatever time itself is, we can know it only as it passes.

It would be interesting to ponder what would happen if, like any other dimension, were suddenly to collapse. If space collapsed, for example, everything would suddenly become two dimensional, and for once (at last!) we’d all be up against the same wall. If, on the other hand, time collapsed, and everything that ever existed would all be present at once. This situation would be just as stick a and, in the imagination of the conscious mind, the destruction of the earth would take place at the same instant, and all of us would be both born and dead at the same time. And yes, we finally could have our cake and eat it too.

Being humans and being aberrant creatures by our very nature, we sometimes stumble upon instances in which the dimension of time really does seem to collapse, at least partially. Most persons have had at least one experience about which they remark afterward, “everything happened at once.” And likewise nearly everyone has had the deja vu experience in which he gets the feeling that somehow “this has already happened before.” This may well be an illusion, but so may everything, including our perception of time’s words now as we read them. Such questions are bummers however.

To get back to the original example now, it would seem that being deprived of all our senses would be a rather timeless experience. Possibly it could be compared to the state of sleep in which the notion of time is either verboten or is lost altogether. That sleep would be a significantly different experience. For one thing, the physical senses, though reduced, would not be lost entirely. Another difference is that in sleep the conscious mind is willfully seeking the relief of being subordinated to the unconscious, but in the hypothetical case we have described within us. In such a case we might be just the opposite—the unconscious mind would seek to regain equilibrium by making contact with the physical world. Thus in this second case the experience of time is the thing for which we’re searching, whereas in sleep it is one of the things we’re trying to forget.

Now the point which is trying to come out here is that time, like space, is an abstraction by which we orient our physical and mental lives, but the paradox of this conclusion is that when we are deprived of our ordinary physical and mental capacities time and space seemingly disappear too. Thus maybe our physical lives are the abstractions and time and space are the only real truths. Perhaps it would help us out of this dilemma if we pondered in our spare time the antithesis of what we have examined here—in other words, what happens when time is too much with us.
GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL

As I have explained before (perhaps we’d better make that: “as I have opined before”), I am not the sort, and there are hands. Add now, to these categories, a third, which we will call by the name of act — The Supremes is an act.

An act is something that just got back from playing the Royal Box in New York or the Palladium in Las Vegas and then someplace else similarly glittery. It comes with about 15 or 18 middle-aged musicians, and concerts are full of shifty costumes, a box full of sheet music, and a number of full-bodied acts.

More and more in the past few years, acts have been coming out of Detroit, home of Berry Gordy, Smokey Robinson, and the billboard-revered “Motown sound.” As the Motown record industry started to suffer from over-exposure, its people began to abandon the famous Detroit studio and took to the nights spots where people spend big money and come to see a big show.

The transition required a few small adjustments. For one thing, the most barmuseum visitor to the Motown Detroit studio, could be brought into the fold. Also, some of the most highly visible Motown acts were just about perfect for the club scene, where you couldn’t even see the back of what you get. And so the legend goes, The Temptations, The Supremes gave a concert here the big night. And so the legend goes, The Temptations, The Supremes gave a concert here the big night.

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It was a great day for Irish

by Jim Donaldson
Observer Sportswriter

"It was a great moment for Notre Dame hockey," said Irish coach Lefty Smith, his face wreathed in smiles, as he sat in his office at the ACC minutes after his hustling, young skaters had upset the Denver Pioneers 4-3 Saturday night and snapped Denver's 12-game unbeaten streak.

Freshman winger Ian Williams scored three goals, registering after his hustling, young skaters streak. was wreathed in smiles, as he sat in Denver's 12-garne unbeaten the first hat trick of the season by Jim Donaldson

"It was a great moment for hockey," Freshman winger Ian Williams was a great moment for hockey," Smith commented after the upset. "Beating a club of Denver's caliber is a big ac­ complishment."

Denver coach Murray Arm­ strong added his words of praise after Notre Dame's victory, say­ing, "They played well and de­ served to win."

The triumph gave Notre Dame a split of their weekend series with the Pioneers as Denver edged the Irish in an exciting game Friday night, 4-3. Notre Dame is now 9-11-1 for the year, 5-0-1 against WCHA clubs, and is 15-7-1 on the season.

Both teams played tough de­ fence in the first period Saturday and it wasn't until the last min­ ute of the session that the scoring ice was broken. With Denver a man short because of a tripping penalty, the Irish tallied the first goal of the game when John Noble, taking a pass from Williams, fired the puck into the upper left hand corner of the net from 30 feet out. The Irish led 1-0 at the period's conclusion.

Notre Dame wasted no time in getting their second marker on the scoreboard as Williams notched his first goal of the game in the first minute of the second period. Denver goalie John McWilliam had gone be­ hind the net to clear the puck and ran into heavy traffic on his way back into the nets. While McWilliam was fighting to get back in position, Eddie Bumbacco was getting ready to tie the game when John Noble, taking a pass from Williams, fired the puck into the upper left hand corner of the net from 30 feet out. The Irish led 1-0 at the period's conclusion.

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Johnny Dee extends the "glad hand" to Collis Jones for another great performance, 21 points!

The Irish host Butler this evening at 8:00 with a fresh prognosis at 5:45.

Sloppy frosh are beaten

by Joe Pasiastore
Observer Sportswriter

Some costly turnovers and an overall lackluster performance sent the Notre Dame freshmen basketball team down to defeat Saturday, 90-76, compliments of Creighton's unbeaten freshmen.

The Irish were guilty of a horrendous 31 turnovers, and were lacking the aggressive rebounding game that had been evident in their past few performances.

Coach Tom O'Connor summed up the game by saying, "It was a disappointing performance. I felt we had been playing very well up until the game. The past couple of weeks we had worked together and had kind of reached a certain plateau. To play well and get beaten is one thing, but when we play rugged and lose, that's another."

One factor that weighted heavily in the outcome of the game was the absence of Notre Dame guard Bob Valibus. Valibus, the man who makes things go in the frosh offense, was missing a swollen knee and was withheld from the game by O'Connor. When asked to what degree the loss of Valibus hurt the Leprechauns, O'Connor replied, "Put it this way, it didn't help us. I don't think it cost us the game though. Maybe Bob could have handled the pressure up front a little better and cut down on our number of turnovers, but I didn't want to run the risk of playing him while he wasn't at full strength."

Midway through the first half the game was fairly even with the lead exchanging hands. With 6:02 left, Notre Dame led 33-32. This was the last time the Irish were to be on the long end of the score all afternoon as a nagging press by Creighton and the Leprechauns inability to get the good shot resulted in a 47-29 halftime lead for the Bluejays.

By intermission Notre Dame had committed eighteen turnovers to only five for Creighton.

The second quarter was more of the same as Creighton dominated the boards while Notre Dame was unsuccessful in its futile efforts to penetrate the Creighton defense. The Irish offense consisted, at times, of everyone standing around and taking turns at firing up long jumpers. Notably ineffective for Notre Dame was John Shumate who was held at bay by Creighton's Ted Wuebben. Coach O'Connor reasoned that Shumate was the victim of a letdown after a superb performance against Marquette. Shumate, for the most part, was restricted to long jumpers against Creighton. He finished 7-17 on the field along with one free throw out of 10.

The Irish host Butler this evening at 8:00 with a fresh prognosis at 5:45.

Sloppy frosh are beaten

by Joe Pasiastore
Observer Sportswriter

Some costly turnovers and an overall lackluster performance sent the Notre Dame freshmen basketball team down to defeat Saturday, 90-76, compliments of Creighton's unbeaten freshmen.

The Irish were guilty of a horrendous 31 turnovers, and were lacking the aggressive rebounding game that had been evident in their past few performances.

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Man killed in race riots

WILMINGTON, N.C. (UPI) — Racial violence flared anew in Wilmington yesterday when a white man was slain by a sniper in a troubled black neighborhood.

Gulf breezes, Fla. (UPI) — A doo wop over Pensacola Bay before dawn Sunday and ripped into the town, destroying an apartment complex and injuring more than 100 persons.

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WILMINGTON, N.C. — Gunshot victim Harvey Cumber, a 51-year-old father of three, was killed in his hospital bed at the Belmar Hospital here. Cumber was apparently killed by a black sniper as he walked down the street in an area beset by racial violence for 4 days. (UPI)

Bayh, McCarthy thinking about '72

TEL AVIV (UPI) — Senator Birch Bayh, D Ind., said Sunday he was giving "serious consideration" to joining the race for the U.S. presidency in 1972.

He made the comment after touring a Negro kibbutz and the Weizmann Institute on the first complete day of a four-day fact-finding visit to Israel.

In reply to a New York’s question as to whether he was seeking the Democratic party nomination for 1972, he said, "No, but I’m seriously considering it." "I’m going to spend the next two months touring the country talking to the opinion takers to determine if there is enough support for this effort."

Bayh said the United States should continue supporting Israel with economic and military aid. He reiterated his opposition to the latest Egyptian proposals and said it would be wrong for the Big Four to attempt to impose a Middle East peace settlement.

"Any settlement that doesn’t have the approval of the parties involved — in this case the Arabs and the Israelis — is doomed to fail in the final analysis," he said.

At the same time, half way across the globe, former Minnesota Senator Eugene J. McCarthy Sunday declined to spell out his presidential plans but again ruled out another bid for the presidency in 1972.

"I haven’t said that I wouldn’t be a candidate for the Democratic party," McCarthy said, "I expect to live until 1972."

The 1968 presidential peace candidate made the remark during a meeting in New York New Democratic Coalition, an organization of reform and liberal Democratic groups in the state.

McCarthy also commented that the manned space program was "too expensive for its limited gains," adding that the difference between the Apollo 14 mission now underway and the two other moon missions was "those two lost golf balls," a reference to Capt. Alan B. Shepard’s playing with two golf balls on the moon Saturday.

Tornado hits Pensacola

RA receives concussion

Two victimized at festivities

by Don Ruane

A resident assistant at St. Edwards Hall received a concussion Saturday night and a friend had two cigarettes crushed out on his forehead when they were attacked inside Stepan Center during the Mardi Gras. Chuck DeMonaco was admitted to St. Joseph’s Hospital last night after being treated at the infirmary. He was taken to the hospital by a friend, Joe Gagliardi of Howard Hall.

Chuck DeMonaco said DeMonaco and Chuck Jackson of 127 Howard were with dates at the festival when a group numbering five or six more approached. One member of the gang put his fist into DeMonaco’s date and he told him to go to the infirmary. The hand was removed and when the man put it back a shoving match ensued. DeMonaco was struck on the forehead by another member of the group and Jackson was shoved around by three others while trying to help. At this point two cigarettes were crushed out on the side of his head.

DeMonaco immediately reported the incident to a security guard at the front of Stepan Center. According to Gagliardi, the guard told him he couldn’t also to see a guard at the rear of the building. The guard at the rear told DeMonaco to go to the front of the center.

Saturday afternoon DeMonaco felt sick and went to the infirmary. A nurse there suspected a concussion and suggested he go to the hospital. Gagliardi took DeMonaco to the hospital.

The trouble stemmed from the dismissal of more than a dozen blacks from the city’s two high schools last week when they disrupted classes to back demands for black studies and other concessions, including making Dr. Martin Luther King’s birthday a holiday.

Apollo

(Continued from Page 1)

The rope which Shepard and Mitchell saved from their moon walk.

The rope was to be used as a tethcr while they were clinging around the rim of cone crater, but the two explorers ran out of time before they managed to scale the 400 foot high rise.

Astronaut Charles "Pete" Conrad, who flew aboard Apollo 12, pointed out the probe could prove a "lethal weapon" if it ever got loose in the spacecraft during the briefing, 18,000 m.p.h. reentry.

Shepard piloted the lunar lander Antares to within 87 feet of the programmed landing spot on the moon, and ground control said he may just bring the command ship down within "87 feet of the moon's surface from the International Date Line."

Apollo is scheduled to splash into the ocean 900 miles south of American Samoa.

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