New faculty letter issued

by Marlene Zhoa

A rebuttal to the March 14 faculty letter of "The Future of Notre Dame" has been signed by thirty-one additional faculty members who disagree with the premises of the first letter and the conclusions it drew. The new statement, dated March 30, expresses concern that the first letter was "misleading in the overall view presented of academic suffering since the institution of the Office of Provost." "To see no solution, no 'deteriorating' future for Notre Dame, but rather vigorous and reasonable moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's," the statement read. One of the signers, Charles F. Roedig, Associate Professor of Modern Languages, commented on the sponsors of the first letter, "I think they are crying wolf--making some heavy charges and assumptions about the future which will not necessarily happen." The first letter referred to a "new style" and "new policies" that "encourage the self-governments in the community at Notre Dame," but Roedig questions "The definitions of the premises of the letter. Are they the new style or generalities, Thomas manual."

The new statement dates March 30, expresses concern that the first letter was "misleading in the overall view presented of academic suffering since the institution of the Office of Provost." "To see no solution, no 'deteriorating' future for Notre Dame, but rather vigorous and reasonable moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's," the statement read. One of the signers, Charles F. Roedig, Associate Professor of Modern Languages, commented on the sponsors of the first letter, "I think they are crying wolf--making some heavy charges and assumptions about the future which will not necessarily happen."

first sponsors 'crying wolf'

The first letter referred to a "new style" and "new policies" that "encourage the self-governments in the community at Notre Dame," but Roedig questions "The definitions of the premises of the letter. Are they the new style or generalities, Thomas manual."

In general, Roedig feels the first letter "is flawed by basing its conclusions on emotions interest in the topic. They would be the correct faculty representatives in the matter."

Although it spoke in thirty-one additional faculty members who "agreed with the premises of the first letter and the conclusions it drew. The new statement, dated March 30, expresses concern that the first letter was "misleading in the overall view presented of academic suffering since the institution of the Office of Provost." "To see no solution, no 'deteriorating' future for Notre Dame, but rather vigorous and reasonable moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's," the statement read. One of the signers, Charles F. Roedig, Associate Professor of Modern Languages, commented on the sponsors of the first letter, "I think they are crying wolf--making some heavy charges and assumptions about the future which will not necessarily happen."

The new statement dates March 30, expresses concern that the first letter was "misleading in the overall view presented of academic suffering since the institution of the Office of Provost." "To see no solution, no 'deteriorating' future for Notre Dame, but rather vigorous and reasonable moves to permit Notre Dame to educate well despite the challenging environment of the 1970's," the statement read. One of the signers, Charles F. Roedig, Associate Professor of Modern Languages, commented on the sponsors of the first letter, "I think they are crying wolf--making some heavy charges and assumptions about the future which will not necessarily happen."

The first letter referred to a "new style" and "new policies" that "encourage the self-governments in the community at Notre Dame," but Roedig questions "The definitions of the premises of the letter. Are they the new style or generalities, Thomas manual."

University and a lining up of subordinates to the administration who interpret racial rights or other issues, instead of consult with their colleagues. The second letter refutes this, stating "the idea that democratic self-governments as stated in the 1960's only to be lost in the early 70's is simply false."

"I think the first letter had a number of inaccuracies, particularly the statement that N.D. is drifting away from the democracy of the past," contends Robert E. Burns, Associate Professor of History. The past was not as democratic as the letter implied. Each department has a different tradition, but as far as I am concerned, my department is much more open now than it was." Burns concluded.

letter welcomes evaluations

On the question of student course evaluations, the new letter states, "we welcome teacher evaluation by students" and "we note that the present questionnaire is under study by a University committee, and we trust that we will continue to improve this instrument and assess its effectiveness."

The letter didn't mention charges that such evaluations affect teaching styles and procedures.

Roedig also brought up teaching loads by saying, "I consider the first letter an answer to Fr. Burtchell's letter about tenure and teaching loads which was blunt but not categorical. It did leave an opening for discussion."

provost statement no rule

The second faculty letter commented similarly, "the Provost's recent statement on teaching hours for faculty is no absolute rule by the attempt to make a general policy meaningful!"

Prof. Burns sees this as a favorable step. "I am pleased to see an effort to get equity in teaching loads. I'd like to see it studied more deeply. The question of six or twelve hours of teaching depends on the content and type of courses involved and the amount of class preparation required."

The March 30 declaration concludes with a pledge to "continue to put our complete efforts into the committee work of this University," but when their studied recommendations are vetoed, the signers expect an explanation, a chance for discussion."

Rev. Raymond F. Curr, C.S.C., Professor of Government, commented that he "agreed in substance" with the letter and feels "others feel the same way" although they have personal opinions.

As a whole, Prof. Burns sees the second letter as "a corrective to an image that was presented in the first letter" and Prof. Roedig considers the new statement "much more general, but based on realistic evaluations of things as they are."

As far as repercussions, Prof. Fern doesn't think any action will be taken, but considers both 'letters essentially individual statements of opinion. I have one only worry, he concluded, "we may have set up a schism between the two groups. I'm sure no one wants to antagonize those who signed the first letter. I hope no ill feelings appear on either side because of the opposing views expressed."

Warren calls for 'effective law and good will'

by Mike Baum

Former Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered the last of three lectures last night, saying, "We must constantly scrutinize developments that would divert our Nation from the path of allegiance since the institution of the Office of Provost."

The Supreme Court veteran concluded the Civil Rights Lectures of the Law School before a capacity crowd in the Center for Continuing Education.

Continuing with his legal history of civil rights, Warren traced the development of legislation from the field of the Hayes-Tilden election to the present day.

Noting the "solutions" of different countries to race relations ranging from apartheid and subordination of minorities to civil war, Warren observed, "in the face of these alternatives, we cannot lightly view the attempts to subvert or dissemble these portions of the Constitution which confer civil rights on all American citizens, regardless of race or color."

"I do not believe we can retain our strength as a nation unless we sustain a commitment to racial equality and the free enjoyment of the rights of American citizenship by all, and I do not believe we can subordinate that commitment to temporary exigencies and inconveniences."

Recounting the gradual increase in segregation commissions in the South, and to a lesser extent, in the North, Warren emphasized the decline of civil rights in the 50 years following the Hayes election.

The retired Chief Justice discussed in detail the history of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. He said of the Commission, of which University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh is presently chairman, that "its work, since its creation in 1957, has symbolized a growing conviction among Americans of all races that the principle of racial equality is not one that can be partially or temporarily implemented, nor rhetorically espoused and subverted in practice."

Praising the Commission's work since its inception, in elucidating certain pieces of landmark legislation, Warren noted that the Commission had published more than twenty-five documents since 1960 alone in such fields such as "federal rights under school desegregation laws, social and economic mobility in the Negro community, and equal employment opportunities under federal law."

"I wish that every American could read those documents," Warren said. "We have, it bears repeating, 34 million members of minority groups whose racial rights have not been recognized but must be fully acceded. That calls for a combination of effective law and good will."

In the absence of both these elements we can only expect chaos. If there is one lesson to be learned from our tragic experience in the Civil War, it is that the question of racial discrimination is never settled until it is settled right. It is not yet rightly settled."

The introduction for Warren was given by Fr. Hesburgh, chairman of the US Civil Rights Commission, in whose honor the lecture series was inaugurated.

Hesburgh observed, "I doubted that we have had in the 14 Chief Justices of the United States a man who has done more to change ... the fundamental psyche of the country than our distinguished guest."
Washington—Congressional sources said that Le Duc Tho, a top North Vietnamese official, has sent word to President Nixon that he would like to resume his secret peace talks with Henry A. Kissinger. The message was given to a group of American labor leaders visiting Hanoi.

Washington—Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, vowed that future air strikes would hit "all military targets that are supporting the enemy offensive in South Vietnam"—but not all the way north to Hanoi.

Douga, South Vietnam—The South Vietnamese soldiers defending Dongha, a deserted town that has marked the limit of the Communist advance since Nov. 24, managed to repel the attackers again, despite artillery shelling, mortar and a mistaken attack by an American Navy jet. A missile fired from within South Vietnam obliterated a jet fighter over Dongha.

Cairo—Egypt, charging that King Hussein’s proposal for a Federation of Jordanians and Palestinians would legitimize Israel’s role in the Arab world, broke off diplomatic relations with Jordan. President Anwar El-Sadat of Egypt told a Palestinian national council meeting in Cairo that Egypt would not allow anybody to "liquidate the rights of the Palestinian people."

London—Protestant and Roman Catholic street gangs spurred the violence that has evolved into Northern Ireland’s current crisis, an official British inquiry concluded.

Philadelphia—A three-judge federal court in Philadelphia declared unconstitutional a Pennsylvania law requiring parents the tuition they pay for pupils in nonpublic schools.

Philadelphia—President Nixon, addressing the National Catholic Education Association convention in Philadelphia, strengthened his commitment of federal aid to Catholic schools, but he cautioned that finding legal ways to do it would take time.

**Conducted in March**

**Drive draws 400 registrants**

by Sue Prendergast

Over 400 Notre Dame and St. Mary’s students registered to vote during the drive conducted last month by Joe Henderlong, Sheila Culligan, Don Mooney, and the Women’s League of Voters.

Henderlong and Culligan, both Voter Registration Committee workers deputized by the St. Joseph’s County Board of Elections, registered 125 students at the dining halls and dorms. According to Henderlong, about half of these were St. Mary’s students.

Henderlong attributed the low numbers to a lack of deputies to conduct the registration. "I definitely felt that we should have registered more students but since there were only two of us, our time and availability was limited."

The Board deputized only two representatives on campus “probably because they didn’t think many would register,” Henderlong added. “They didn’t seem very outgoing about getting students to register.”

Henderlong described students as “very eager to register and interested in learning about their responsibilities under the new law.”

Students registered before April 3 will be able to vote in the Indiana primary May 2 and in the national election next November, but not in local or county elections.

The County Board may place voting machines on campus during the drive, Henderlong said.

He contended that the advantage of registering in Indiana is that it allows students to “avoid the hassle of absentee ballotting.”

During the drive, 11 students also petitioned the County Board to attend the state convention as non-partisan delegates. According to Henderlong, the Board will select delegates next week.

**Placement Bureau**

Sign up the week of April 10 for interviews scheduled the week of April 17 - 21, inclusive.

Interviews are open to N.D. and SMC seniors and graduate students. Sign up schedules are in Room 306, Main Building. Select your own time and sign your name. Room 306 will be open at 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. each day, except Friday.

Consult the Placement Manual for additional information regarding in terviews and procedures.

Make sure a completed College interview form is left in designated boxes in Room 306 no later than Friday of the Week prior to your interviews.

**INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED FOR WEEK OF APRIL 17 - 21, INCLUSIVE**

**April 17**

BURRELLS WELLMORE & CO. Will consider all Degrees for Pharmaceutical Sales Reps.

**April 18**

TEACHER CORPS. Liberal Arts graduates for Teacher Corps internships in U.S. and Territories.

DEPT. OF STREETS AND SANITATION . CITY OF CHICAGO. BS, MS in C.E. and M.E.

**April 19**

LEO A. DAILY COMPANY. B. of Arch. BS, MS in E.E., M.E. Structural Civil Eng.

HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE AUDIT AGENCY. BBA in Accnt. MBA - Prefer Accounting background.

QUILLET: MBA. Prefer Marketing and Accounting background.

Management positions. Nationwide.

**April 21**


CPC INTERNATIONAL, INC. BS in C.E., M.E. and Chem.

The Observer is published weekly by the Notre Dame Student Body in dormitories and by the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $4 per semester from The Observer, Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second class postage paid. Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
Egypt announces formal relations break with Jordan

by Craig R. Whitney
(c) 1972 New York Times

Saigon, Friday, April 7—American war planes and Navy destroyers began systematic bombardment of North Vietnamese surface-to-air missile sites just North of the Demilitarized Zone Thursday as Communist forces continued to press their attacks on Quangtri province, on South Vietnamese positions west of Hue City, and in Binh Long province 50 miles north of Saigon.

An estimated 8,000 North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops cut highway 13 some 37 miles north of Saigon Thursday morning and two provincial towns were under attack.

The United States command announced Thursday afternoon that "in response to the invasion of the republic of Vietnam by North Vietnamese forces across the Demilitarized Zone, U.S. Air Force tactical aircraft and Navy components are attacking military targets in the area north of the Demilitarized Zone in order to help protect the lives of the diminishing U.S. forces in South Vietnam.”

The statement did not elaborate but said the raids would be of "limited duration.”

American pilots in Danang said in telephone interviews that the 15th active surface-to-air missile sites just above the Demilitarized Zone were the immediate targets of the air campaign, which in its initial stages was limited to below the 17th parallel.

The Sam sites, each of which has three to four minute launchers, have been firing at American and South Vietnamese planes bombing North Vietnamese troops who have penetrated 10 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone. Though continued cloudy weather limited the number of planes that could strike at the sites Thursday, numerous Sams were being fired at the attacking U.S. force. One U.S. Air Force pilot said that "a couple of guys have had missiles come close enough to do damage.”

The North Vietnamese radio claimed that its American aircraft had been shot down Thursday. No losses have been reported yet by the U.S., which withholds such announcements until the enemy’s rescue efforts for surviving airmen.

The South Vietnamese forces below the Demilitarized Zone were reported to be holding the defensive line at Quangtri City and Dona Dua Thursday while under continued intense artillery attack.

The newest North Vietnamese attacks, in Binh Long province on the Cambodian border north of Saigon, were being regarded with increasing concern by American and South Vietnamese officials here.

The attacking forces, which the Saigon military command said were from the Fifth North Vietnamese Army Division and had infiltrated across the border from base areas in Eastern Cambodia, were in control of most of the northern part of the province from Chuon Kham, where the enemy had cut highway 13.

A South Vietnamese armored column was unsuccessful to break through the roadblock, according to reporters at the scene, who said the -backs and personnel carriers returned to Loc Ninh base.

Florida’s Disneyworld became a land of enchantment for children and N.D. students during the Easter break.

Raking the lawn is usually considered an autumn activity, but here at N.D. it becomes a springtime chore.
University politics

The dialogue over Notre Dame's future has begun. Right now it is between faculty members, Fr. Hesburgh's public enemy, the Student Senate, and the Academic Council. The Academic Council is a freak. No other adjective. What is at stake is not the Office of the Provost, or specifically the content of any one administrative policy. The heart of the controversy is the direction of the decision-making process within the community.

Democracy at ND

The first group of professors found ND lacking in democratic government and the second group applauded this condition. The extent of their disagreement is expressed in two paragraphs from the statements:

From The Future at Notre Dame:

The whole community is being revised and revised downward. This revision embracesthe administration, the faculty and students; it comes at the cost of democratic values, of professional values, and of educational values. A fragmented, regimented society also makes a poor community, and individuals whose self-respect and productivity of an unchecked pluralism that makes a poor community, and individuals whose self-respect and

The second group applauded this decision and the faculty and student body are substantially ignored by the administration, a vote of "no confidence" by the faculty simply cannot be so easily ignored. Both groups can move outside the formal channels of the University to express their protest. The current dialogue does not result in substantive changes in the formal mechanisms, their abandonment is the only logical consequence.

Why "Crisis"

The temporal eminence of the failure of this dialogue makes the situation a crisis. Without a real political power students and faculty can only consider, even the best defended tenure decisions, class load decisions, student life rules, and any other administrative edict, arbitrary—arbitrary because they do not, in any real sense, represent community government. They are edicts and will be resisted simply because they are edicts. There must be a substantial response to the student and faculty complaints voiced in both statements. The direction of this response will determine the direction of student and faculty energy. Non-administrative political power within the University would transform this energy into a constructive force capable of eliminating the division within the community. No one can prevent an explosion of this discontent.

John Abowd

The Staff

Executive Editor: John Abowd
Asst. News Editors: Maria Gallagher, Marlene Ziegler
Extra Help: Jim McDermott, John Abowd
Typists: Pat Kenny, Lucy Rodarte, John Brady, Helen Smudski, Beth Maracci, Rick Smith, Fran Finnegan
Ad Layout Man: Rick Headlines: Marilyn Miller
Pictures: Bob Hughes
site controller: mark j. niederkorn

Check your politiquent

(C) 1972 New York Times

Washington, April 3—Here is a chance to test your political I.Q. First read all the political news printed since January, 1972, when the 1972 Presidential Campaign officially began. Then lift your pencil and start to answer the following questions. No more than two days (48 hours) may be spent on any one question. Add the value of each correct answer to find your score. A score higher than 300 points means that you are a serious candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

1. (value: 30 points. Check the one wrong answer.) None of the presidential candidates this year has gray hair because

(a) George Washington didn't have gray hair.
(b) Gray hair is communistic.
(c) It chills me out.
(d) Social security makes a poor community, and individuals whose self-respect and

2. (value: 30 points.) Senator Mankle has received 48 percent of the primary vote in New Hampshire. If he has received a setback, Governor Wallace received 42 percent of the vote in Florida, and was said to have scored a triumph. In an essay of 18,000 words, explain the mathematics of political theory to show with appropriate formulas why it is better for a candidate to have 42 percent of the vote than 48 percent, particularly if everyone agrees that he is not really a candidate.

3. (value: 40 points. Check the right answer.) Assume that you are president Nixon and have decided to drop Spiro Agnew from the 1972 ticket. To replace him you need a candidate who will be even more popular with your conservative followers. Your best pick would be (a) Caliguia (b) Nelson Rockefeller (c) Lawrence Welk (d) John Wayne (e) Mrs. Dita Beard.

4. (value: 50 points.) Fill in the one missing word in this famous political aphorism: "Money can't be happiness unless your idea of happiness is being president of... (a) U.S. (b) States of America."

5. (value: 40 points.) Check the right answer. The Democratic Party has not still paid its telephone bills from the 1960 campaign. The telephone company will continue to give it phone service. This is because

(a) The telephone company was cut off the government.
(b) The telephone company has a policy of never denying service to the government.
(c) The telephone company has a policy of never denying service to the poor.
(d) The telephone company has a policy of never denying service to the government.

6. (value: 30 points. This is a mathematics question designed to test a number in essential political skills and the detail of your basic knowledge.) Prove that the square root of the number of Democratic presidential candidates multiplied by the cube of the number of Democratic primaries being held this year, when multiplied by the number of dollars that will be spent before election day, is not proportional to the resulting inconsequentiality.

7. (value: 30 points) Strike out the only answer that is wrong. Agony is

(a) Being asked to state your position on busing. (b) Having to identify our campaign contributors. (c) Starting a campaign speech by saying, "It's wonderful to be back here in Indiana, " and then remembering that you are in South Dakota. (d) Discovering that your pub television special was just half-empty. (e) The campaign has pre-emted the showing of the championship basketball game.

8. (value: 40 points. Check the correct answer.) When Abraham Lincoln said, "You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all of the time."

(a) George referring to the war in Vietnam. (b) The I.T.T. shredding machine. (c) Happers. (d) Television makeup. (e) The powerful ways and means committee.

9. (value: 30 points.) Compose a 30-minute television speech suggesting persuasively that everybody else is giving so much more that you are not seen in the television audience, your love for your fellow man is as big as all get-out.

10. (value: 60 points. Check the one wrong answer.) To have this test accurately graded it should be sent to (a) The powerful ways and means committee (b) The Church synaptic or marquee of your choice. (c) The U.S. post office. (d) The I.T.T. shredding machine. (e) Jack Anderson in the White House files.
When you called last night, you probably wondered who that loud voice was who answered the phone and what that barking was in the background. Wilbur, my first college roommate, is staying with me again. We used to room together. One of these super-small dormitory rooms with paper-thin walls, tiny dressing stalls, indoor-outdoor laundry place — you know, a typical college dorm. I remember my first day at the dorm, wondering what my roommate would be like. I arrived three hours before he did and I guarded the bed near the window, making sure I'd get custody of the top three dresser drawers where I expected to have to store things I didn't have to have over more than necessary.

And then Wilbur arrived with a knapsack and a plastic bag. Hamsters, birds, ferrets, chameleons, fish. Wilbur was an animal freak. I'd wake up in the middle of the night and find Wilbur's ten gerbils stuffed in a pillow case. Wilbur was a friend of my roommate, Mynah Bird, who was caging omnivores that made the college newspaper look innocent. But Wilbur didn't have a dog.

And not alone. And not alone. And not alone.


"My wife," Wilbur answered twice. "I heard you're a vicious dog-snatcher, telling her to lay down and never come near your bed."

"Better off than on, oh!"

"Okay, kid," Mr. Cher said, grabbing Wilbur. "Where is my wife?"

"Beats me," he answered. And he did. And he did. Wilbur tried to rumble something about "a dog, a dog..."

"Oh yeah? You lead me to believe that I'm your wife..."

And he did teach Wilbur. An eye, ear and nose man. And Wilbur moved out. Quickly. And into my place. And Wilbur and his wife are doing along.

So now Wilbur spends his days at the doctor (a good eye, ear and nose man) and looks for a new apartment, although he doesn't seem to be in too much of a hurry. And I spend my days with an unruly dog named Paddington who leaves me alone but doesn't like to be around a big dog. Of course I called the SPCA immediately...

"I only finally got a few dogs a week ago. She's sitting on you table..."

Deving my table was the biggest sheep dog I'd ever seen, so large that even Richard Burton would be afraid to ride her. And if I hadn't noticed the dog, I certainly noticed the little Remembrances she had left behind from the table, a la Hamel and cheerio, without the fairy tale look..."

"Her name is Paddington," Wilbur said.

"What can you call her?"

"Pat?"

"Consider her your third roommate."

"Will she pay rent?"

"I asked as Wilbur walked along with his wife."

"When Wilbur first got Pad, he lived in one of those apartment complexes (Witheging Arms Terrace East) for swinging singles and young marrieds married with paper-thin walls — just like the dorm. Robert Cher, a jealous young husband, and his wife, Pat lived next door to Wilbur.

But Wilbur was preoccupied, trying, in his unique booming voice, to teach Paddington tricks. "Roll over, Pad... sit... girl... lay down... Pad... fetch... Pad... play dead, girl... get off the bed, Pad... bad girl... stay, Pad... good girl... good girl... let me scratch your belly... how does it feel, Pad... up, Pad... and on and on..."

...until Robert Cher came bounding into Wilbur's apartment.

"Okay, where is she?"

"Who? Who?"

So often too many groups have been pasting on the broad strokes of performance, casting session. These seeming merely gave this second guy and his girl and I a freaky look and exited. Hey, someone just came in the apartment..."

"It's, it's Mr. Meister... He's coming to see, I know, but I'll have to bend over just a little..."

"It's the right time..."

I haven't gotten around to telling my Remembrances and that this whole mess that is Paddington,"

I hadn't gotten around to telling my newly-weathered neighbors, Pat and Leonard Meister, about the dog yet. I've been too busy with the dog, trying to teach her to behave — you know, how to run, Pad... sit girl... roll over... Pad... get off my bed, Pad..."

Oh no, she's jumping on my desk and I think she wants some attention. "Do you want me to rub your belly, Pad?"

Hey, someone just came in the apartment..."

"It's, it's Mr. Meister... He's coming to see..."

Twas a bit before exam week and all through the dorm the jocks and their friends were raising a storm. I was trying to study in my room for an upcoming exam. I soon realized my mistake and packed up my books for the trip to the downstairs study lounge, usually the one in the hall where one can be guaranteed of finding quiet for the purpose of study.

I soon realized that I had compounded my mistake. Not only was all the noise from upstairs audable in the study room, but the room itself was inhabited by beings who resembled refugees from "a Planet of the Apes" casting session. These savages sat at tables where they had somehow themselves with potato chips, no-more, and a little banana. Occasionally, one would emit a syndrome thrust in his face? Brother Gorch, are you now that we need you? Is there no refuge? Is there no place on this godless campus where..."

Wait a minute. Once again, I piloted my books together, and returned to my hall. I entered the hall chapel, turned on the lights, and commenced study on the floor in front of the altar. I was undisturbed for the rest of the night.

---

Free concert --

Saturday, April 7, 1972

There will be a free concert Saturday night at Carroll Hall in Madeleva at 8:00 pm. It is to be a different approach to a evening concert here on campus.

The idea behind the show is that folk music at ND has been nearly ruined by the "over-speed" perfectionism that has dominated music and the audience. The Saturday night concert is designed to provide a comfortable setting for both performers and audience by replacing quantity with quality.

Many of Saturday night's performers will be on stage for the last time at ND. Each has a unique blend of style and artistry that will expand the show beyond a narrow definition of folk music.

Chris Manion and Dan Gellett, of Senior Bar infamy, will blend traditional fiddle with country styles in a fast paced and exciting delivery.

Beth Griffith and Ann Burla provide a change of pace with a soft harmonious rendering of their music.

Dave Huey and Jeff Anderson present a unique approach to rhythm and harmony through original and popular material.

Paul Guernsey, Jim Moran, and Jim Lennon tie together traditional folk, bluegrass, and modern material into an exciting and hard-hitting performance Saturday night's concert provides an opportunity to see and hear a complete evening's entertainment that will be available for probably the last time. It is well worth the time Saturday night to get to Carroll Hall at Madeleva and enjoy the performance.

---

Small story

t. j. clinton

It's the right time

Dear Aunt Lucy,

I'm writing you to tell you about my new roommate. His name is Paddington, Wilbur said.

"No, Pad." The dog was almost too big to be carried. It's the right time...

"It's the right time..."

"No, Pad."

"It's, it's Mr. Meister... He's coming to see..."

"Excuse me, can we sit here?"

"Yes," I answered, and moved myself over."

"I'm still in need of student volunteers for Saturday's Remembrance volunteers. The project will continue through the weekend. The project is still in need of student volunteers to make it a success. Anyone interested in the project, please contact Kevin Jordan at 1878 or 1978 or just come down to the student center. I'll be there Friday 4-8 pm, Saturday 9 am to 8 pm, and Sunday 12 noon to 4 pm.

Chris Manion and Dan Gellett, of Senior Bar infamy, will blend traditional fiddle with country styles in a fast paced and exciting delivery.

Beth Griffith and Ann Burla provide a change of pace with a soft harmonious rendering of their music.

Dave Huey and Jeff Anderson present a unique approach to rhythm and harmony through original and popular material.

Paul Guernsey, Jim Moran, and Jim Lennon tie together traditional folk, bluegrass, and modern material into an exciting and hard-hitting performance Saturday night's concert provides an opportunity to see and hear a complete evening's entertainment that will be available for probably the last time. It is well worth the time Saturday night to get to Carroll Hall at Madeleva and enjoy the performance.

---

Free concert --

Saturday, April 7, 1972

There will be a free concert Saturday night at Carroll Hall in Madeleva at 8:00 pm. It is to be a different approach to an evening concert here on campus.

The idea behind the show is that folk music at ND has been nearly ruined by the "over-speed" perfectionism that has dominated music and the audience. The Saturday night concert is designed to provide a comfortable setting for both performers and audience by replacing quantity with quality.

Many of Saturday night's performers will be on stage for the last time at ND. Each has a unique blend of style and artistry that will expand the show beyond a narrow definition of folk music.
Our nights scheduled

In an informal question and answer session yesterday after­noon with some fifty students and faculty, former U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren hit on nearly every area of Court involvement during his controversial tenure as Chief Justice.

Concerning the current busing issue, he said if cheap public housing is restricted to center-city areas, and busing between city and suburbs prohibited, then you're right back to a separate but equal system.

Warren said that the solution was to follow the doctrine of Brown v. Board of Education. He opposed the "busing amendment" to the U.S. Constitution because he said, "busing is a tool, not a principle, and as such, should not be embedded in the Constitution."

Warren based the 1962 case of Baker v. Carr as the most im­portant of his term on the nation's High Court. It was this case which established the jurisdiction of the Federal court system over questions involving apportionment of legislative districts and denial of Fourteenth Amendment protection in political questions.

The former Chief Justice noted that over 200 blacks were elected in local elections this past November. This, he said, was a result of the democratic process. He believed the courts have an obligation to establish district boundaries to make certain all qualified citizens can vote.

Concerning the current busing issue, he said if cheap public housing is restricted to center-city areas, and busing between city and suburbs prohibited, then you're right back to a separate but equal system.

On the subject of the printing of stolen documents in newspapers, the ex-head of the High Court vehemently objected to the use of prior restraint. He said that if publications used illegal methods to obtain their information, then they should be vigorously prosecuted.

Warren also addressed himself to the question of the Nixon Admin­istration's attitudes on wiretapping, search and seizure, arrest and detention, and knock and frisk. He said, "To trifle with wiretaps, search and seizure, and arrest and detention is retrogressive and we're giving up some of our freedom every time we propose something like that."

The former Chief Justice was questioned on the influence of public opinion on judicial opinions. He replied that judicial responsi­bility lies in the legal matter under discussion, and not with public opinion. He noted "If a court listens to public opinion, then it is no longer a court."

Concerning his personal ex­perience in public life, Warren explained that he had seen the law from several different angles, including district attorney, California Attorney General, and Governor, in addition to Chief Justice of the nation's highest court. "A man must grow and learn things when he is on the court," he said.

"Justice is like one of those mountains we have out in California," Warren commented. "You look at it from one side and you think you know all about it. Then you look at it from the other side and you don't know it's the same mountain."

Universal Notre Dame Night, established in 1924 by the Alumni Association to spotlight academic progress at the University, will be observed in more than 100 American cities during April and May. The extended period is dictated by the need to schedule trials are too long, he said. Warren also recalled that during his 14-year tenure as a district attorney in California, he seldom used the conspiracy laws, and that they were probably being overused today.

On the subject of the printing of stolen documents in newspapers, the ex-head of the High Court vehemently objected to the use of prior restraint. He said that if publications used illegal methods to obtain their information, then they should be vigorously prosecuted.

Warren also addressed himself to the question of the Nixon Admin­istration's attitudes on wiretapping, search and seizure, arrest and detention, and knock and frisk. He said, "To trifle with wiretaps, search and seizure, and arrest and detention is retrogressive and we're giving up some of our freedom every time we propose something like that."

The former Chief Justice was questioned on the influence of public opinion on judicial opinions. He replied that judicial responsi­bility lies in the legal matter under discussion, and not with public opinion. He noted "If a court listens to public opinion, then it is no longer a court."

Concerning his personal ex­perience in public life, Warren explained that he had seen the law from several different angles, including district attorney, California Attorney General, and Governor, in addition to Chief Justice of the nation's highest court. "A man must grow and learn things when he is on the court," he said.

"Justice is like one of those mountains we have out in California," Warren commented. "You look at it from one side and you think you know all about it. Then you look at it from the other side and you don't know it's the same mountain."

Universal Notre Dame Night, established in 1924 by the Alumni Association to spotlight academic progress at the University, will be observed in more than 100 American cities during April and May. The extended period is dictated by the need to schedule
Viet youths slain after brief victory

by Fox Butterfield
(c) 1972 New York Times

On Highway 1, near Quangtri City, South Vietnam, April 5 – Private Hoang Van Hai's platoon of North Vietnamese soldiers cut this vital highway linking embattled Quangtri City with the rest of Vietnam today. The 15 Communist soldiers stopped all traffic for five hours, but they paid dearly. Only Private Hai was not killed, and he was later captured by government militia.

Hai, a slight 16-year-old, said he had crossed the demilitarized zone into South Vietnam last week. "They did not tell us why, we only knew we were to hold the road," he said quietly as he looked at the fallen bodies of his companions, all 15- and 16-year-olds like himself.

This morning's attack, five miles south of Quangtri City, represents a new phase in North Vietnam's major offensive, American officers near here believe. With their massive frontal assault toward Quangtri City stopped by South Vietnamese marines on the Cua Viet River since Monday, the communists have now begun infiltrating around Quangtri in smaller groups.

The only troops to oppose them along the highway are regional and popular forces militia, because all regular South Vietnamese troops have been rushed up to reinforce the front line.

Today the often maligned militia fought carefully, but well enough to retake the road. They lost only two wounded. The North Vietnamese had moved in behind an old French bridge during the night and dug trenches on either side of the road to enable them to fire on passing traffic. The terrain here is low, white sand dunes covered with scrub trees, and Private Hai's platoon was well-dig in by daybreak.

Firing their Chinese-made AK-47 assault rifles and B-40 rocket grenades, they backed traffic almost down to Hue, 35 miles to the South. Trucks loaded with ammunition and gasoline to resupply the front stood bumper to bumper in a massive traffic jam.

South Vietnamese Air Force helicopters flew overhead, but for reasons unknown to the militia on the ground, did not fire on the North Vietnamese.

The captain in charge of the militia kept calling in reinforcements from nearby villages for several hours, until he had about 150 soldiers east of the road. They moved in slowly on the enemy, firing a stream of American-made M-79 grenades.

Suddenly the surviving North Vietnamese began to retreat, figures dressed in green running across the highway and through the sand dunes. "We've got them, we've got them," yelled the militiamen.

One badly wounded North Vietnamese soldier, his body pierced by fragments from a grenade, tried to speak to the government troops as they stood around him. "Let me kill him," a militiaman said, as he kicked the wounded man. Intensive North Vietnamese shellings have wiped out whole villages in Quangtri province, the northernmost in South Vietnam.

Juicy.

Oranges, Lemons, Limes. Gallo mixes all these flavors together in good red wine to create Spañada. Chill it. Or splash it on the rocks. Just bite into a slice of Spañada. You'll know why we call it juicy.

GALLO SPÁNADA

California grape wine and natural fruit flavors. Gallo Vineyards, Modesto, California.
Planning a pilgrimage similar to the one Christ made during Holy Week, Cail Prennberg, Mike Segal, and Paul Mayer, leaders of the Harrisburg 8 Defense Committee held “Holy Week in Harrisburg.”

Emphasizing similarities between Christ’s trial before Pilate and the Harrisburg Eight’s refusal to defend themselves before District Judge R. Dixon Herman, the organizers were able to bring large crowds to demonstrations, protests, vigils, and non-violent resistance, which was to “energize the anti-war movement and build a new society.”

The planned action started Palm Sunday, with a parade from the State Capitol to a Mexican War monument. Anthony Scoblick, a defendant, spoke about his arrest by the FBI to a crowd of approximately 1,000.

Explaining their decision not to present a defense at the trial, Scoblick echoed the points of Sr. Elizabeth McAlister’s “Outline of Points,” written during the March 26th court session. Sketchy and fragmented, Sr. McAlister’s outline read, “The respite of silence seems the best response to the illegitimacy of this indictment, of this process, of this government.” Under the heading “WHY” she placed:

- Governments case is essentially false and they have been unable to prove it...
- the government would try to use the defense case as a fishing expedition...
- the defense would try to use the government's case as a means of its own advantage...
- We've been denied motion to present before the jury evidence dealing with discriminatory enforcement which would have enabled us in our defense to make a case against the government...
- We've been denied our motion for equal immunity which would have enabled us to put on witnesses.

Wednesday saw one of the highlights of the week’s activities when 166 seminarians many of them members of the National Union of Theological Students and Seminarians, surrounded the federal Building, site of the trial.

Linking arms before a bright silver chain stretched before the building, the protestors presented a physical barrier to stop the trial. Twenty police officers, two police vans symbolically and physically cut the linked chain at four points, explaining that it violated city fire ordinances.

With the seminarians reading prayers, offering flowers to police, singing songs—“Give Peace a Chance”—“Amen”—“We Shall Not Be Moved”—they were arrested. Eventually all but fifty were released late Wednesday night with light five day sentences, or fifty dollar fines.

At the same time, in the courtroom, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, and attorney Leonard Boudin were presenting the defense’s summation.

Boudin stated that his trial, “is not the first time a jury accepted the word of perjurers, burn a child criminal, and I'm going to fight for it to...

Boyd Douglas and the trial of Philip Berrigan, acting with his hands, could have made nonsense of which draft boards were carrying out. The court of Santo Cristo couldn’t have done that.

Thursday the defense finished its summation, and the judge gave the

...tell them that prison may be honorable and freedom disgrace

Boyd Douglas and the trial of Philip Berrigan, acting with his hands, could have made nonsense of which draft boards were carrying out. The court of Santo Cristo couldn’t have done that.

Thursday the defense finished its summation, and the judge gave the

...tell them that prison may be honorable and freedom disgrace
HARRISBURG, PA., April 6 — Berrigan Trial jurors said there was a floating majority for acquittal throughout the record-breaking deliberations that led to a hung jury and guilty verdicts on minor counts for the Rev. Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAllister.

A jury slant in that direction stunned defense lawyers who felt they were hanging on one or two stubborn panelists.

Lawrence Evans, of Dillsburg, Pa., the owner of a supermarket and one of only three men on the jury, said last night that as many as seven jurors at one time were for acquittal. "It was pretty constant throughout," he said.

Evans said one of the women jurors whom he would not name "wouldn't have voted guilty if they had all confessed."

But another juror, Vera Thompson, the only black, said unequivocally: "Boyd Douglas was the reason you had a hung jury."

She said some jurors never believed Douglas from the start as he outlined his involvement as a double agent, pretending to be a friend and fellow peace activist with the jailed priest but sending letters and information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Much of the government's case hinged on Douglas's testimony.

Two of the Harrisburg 7 were convicted yesterday of smuggling letters in and out of a federal prison, an exhausted jury, exhausted after 59 hours of deliberation, could still not agree whether the antiwar activists had conspired to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, blow up generators in capitol hill heating ducts, or raid draft boards in nine sites.

The others, who may face retrial, are: the Rev. Neil McLaughlin, 31, of Baltimore; Anthony Scoblick, 31, a former priest; his wife, Mary Cain Scoblic, 33, who was a nun for 13 years before her marriage; the Rev. Joseph Wenderoth, 36, of Baltimore; Eqbal Ahmad, a Pakistani (and the only non-Catholic among the defendants) who is a scholar and lecturer in Chicago.

The jury also struggled in a deadlock on two counts charging that Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth sent threatening letters about Kissinger. The judge dismissed the jury and prosecution officials will deliberate whether to pursue the charges anew.

From a case which had shocked the nation, a verdict came down on smuggling alone, a charge not even related to the controversy and national attention the trial had attracted.

Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth stand liable to huge maximum sentences, 40 and 30 years respectively, but defense lawyers were confident yesterday that recent changes in the laws of prison contraband will alter that.

Defense attorney Leonard Boudin called the verdict "a victory" and others said the failure of the conspiracy charge to convince the jury was a strong rebuff to the prosecution, the FBI, its director, J. Edgar Hoover, and the President as well, but the deadlock produced a widely admitted feeling of frustration and failure.

There was no victory mood, even though the crowd outside the courthouse, young people who have waited 24 hours a day through all the late winter weather, sent up a raucous cheer when the pale nun walked out into the cold.

She is still free on $10,000 bond while the government ponders its decision on whether or not to retry the conspiracy charge. Berrigan was returned to prison where he is serving a sentence for a previous conviction.

She called the outcome "something of a victory." Defense lawyers said immediately after the verdict that a hearing would be held May 2 to argue the question of selective prosecution, a move that the defense hopes to knock down the smuggling charges.

(Exclusive photos by Joe Raymond)
The perspective on Notre Dame taken by thirty-one of our colleagues and friends on March 14th, 1972, one that we cannot let pass without comment. While respecting the sincere concerns for Notre Dame that led them to agree substantially with this statement, we do not understand those to be inflexible, yet we realize that such policies are meaningless if ever strongly felt demand becomes the occasion for an exception. In this respect, we appreciate the necessity for a University policy that prevents departments from filling up with tenured members and for cissing for long periods the possibility of attracting and keeping excellent young faculty. Most of us also welcome teacher evaluation by students as one important ingredient in determining the quality of a faculty member’s teaching and accordingly whether he should be retained and promoted at Notre Dame. We note that the present evaluation questionnaire is under study by a University Committee, and we trust that we will continue to improve this instrument and to assess its effectiveness. Finally, we welcome a general policy regarding equity in the responsibilities expected of each faculty member. The Provost’s recent statement on teaching hours for faculty is no absolute rule but the attempt to make a general policy meaningful.

It is important that we state that we are not all in favor of all aspects of every academic policy at Notre Dame. We have differences, sometimes sharp differences, with the Provost and other administrators. We expect no less when intelligent people are doing their best in a context that requires common policies. We will continue to put our complete efforts into the committee work of this University, but when our carefully worked out recommendations are opposed in the administration, we expect the responsibility for the exercise of administrative prerogative. Such interchange is the necessary basis for both the faculty and administrators improving their understanding of the nature of their responsibilities, and for the growth of the learning community that is Notre Dame.

signed:

Alison J. Berlinger
Professor of Government

Oho Bird
University Professor

Robert E. Burton
Associate Professor of History

David B. Burrell, C.S.C.
Associate Professor of Philosophy & Theology

Raymond F. Cuer, C.S.C.
Professor of Government

Michael J. Crowe
Associate Professor, General Program

Gregory L. Currie
Associate Professor of Economics

James M. Dalichau
Associate Professor of Aeron各种各样 & Mechanical Engineering

Carolyn F. Delany
Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Betty J. Farrer
Associate Professor of Psychology

Thomas S. Farin
Associate Professor of Art

Nicholas F. Fast
Associate Professor of Metallurgical Engineering

Matthew A. Fislinson
Associate Professor of Engineering

Philip J. Gieson
Associate Professor of History

Approved in substance by,

Herbert L. Johnston
Associate Professor of Philosophy

Stephen D. Karrer
Professor of Government

Randolph J. Klausner
Associate Professor of Modern Languages

Richard A. Lamanna
Associate Professor of Sociology

Robert A. Leader
Professor of Art

William T. Liu
Professor of Sociology

John J. Lynn
Associate Professor, General Program

Ralph McInerney
Professor of Philosophy

Paul E. McLane
Professor of English

Erman McMillin
Professor of Philosophy

Walter J. Nogorski
Associate Professor, General Program

Gerhard Naimayer
Professor of Government

Robert D. Nunner
Associate Professor of Modern Languages

Bertrand P. Norling
Associate Professor of History

John A. Osterling
Professor of Philosophy

Charles F. Rosedale
Associate Professor of Modern Languages

Stephen T. Worland
Associate Professor of Economics

Many of us think that the recent statement on "The Future of Notre Dame" is an intemperate and obfuscate attack on the Provost, "his style" and policies. To blame all the ills of the University on the Provost, from the comedy of the recent student body elections to the dictatorial procedures of department heads and the limitations of the course evaluations is a little extreme.

I feel that the Provost has been more responsive to, and candid towards the faculty than any other high administrative officer at the University in the last twenty-five years. The improvement of faculty leave benefits (a small area to which I have devoted some efforts) recently announced by the Provost, has been remarkable. And no less remarkable is the clear-cut way in which the Provost gives his rationale for administrative decisions, invites discussion and criticism -- even a better policy if the faculty can suggest one -- and proposes to drop his plans if they prove unworkable.

Notre Dame has more democratic self-government than ever before. Students as well as untenured faculty are now members of most university policy committees. When it is pointed out that an administrative decision is not well thought out (as in the adoption of the recent university calendar), a reversal immediately takes place.

The quota system, I admit, does create some problems. But it does not lead to alienation between tenured and untenured faculty, or to the genuine antagonism to each other. Except for a brief period in the mid-60's, the rank and file have always been happy at Notre Dame and other universities. And the "hard decisions" are shared by departmental committees, Dean, and Provost. In a sense, there has always been a quota system. It is inherent in the system of tenure itself. There are only so many slots to be filled. The old faculty retire or move on to other universities. New faculty arrive and, in most cases, in turn become tenured. There are times, as now, when promotion becomes more competitive and difficult, and we all are sympathetically aware of the anxieties of our younger colleagues and know they are based on the pressures of reality.

Course evaluations have their limitations, and their merits, too. If the department head, departmental committees, and the Dean can use them, it is only logical that the Provost (the highest academic officer) can also view them, for presumably they are part of the evidence on which tenure may (or may not) be granted. (And the evaluations are in the process of being streamlined and improved.) I doubt very much whether, in regard to the evaluations, many faculty radically alter their teaching styles in order to become popular or attain good grades -- or drop their "Socratic pretense of ignorance" and disparage the pressures of their fields in order to appear learned.

And if department heads become authoritarian and consult little with their colleagues, we would be inclined to blame them -- their own personalities and styles -- not the "filtered down" job of the Provost. It is the style of some department heads to consult, of others, not to consult and to rely on executive committees and carefully chosen advisors. If all departmental models were democratic procedure, theoretically at least there might be some "filtering-up" process by which the rigors of administrative decision-making could be softened.

Those who signed the original letter did so for a number of different reasons. Some I have talked to are sorry that they signed, for they now realize implications in the sentiments and rhetoric that, in their haste, they were not fully aware of. And if the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate wants to poll the faculty, they should isolate the separate points of the letter, state them clearly, and then let the vote be taken. Many faculty do not approve of course evaluations; others (and sometimes for quite selfish reasons) do not like the quota system. Still others would not rate Father Burtchaell too high in a popularity contest. But we are not trying to be popular. Some of our policies are necessary if the University is to survive. So, too, most of us would prefer a 4 to 5 1/2 hour, rather than a 9 hour, teaching load, but if the greater teaching load helps the University to stay afloat financially, we are happy to cooperate.

Furthermore, until I have more information, I am not inclined to blame Father Burtchaell for the selection of certain halls for women (rather than other halls) or the failure of the merger with St. Mary's.

Spring is a cruel period. Some students, in order to let off steam, make party-raisers on the nearest women's college. Faculty members shuck off winter by signing manifestos directed against Nixon, Father Burtchaell, or the Daily Mail. But all this, I imagine, is just one of the games of Spring. Let us cheer up! Football, nippy Autumn, and barren Winter are not far ahead. Let us enjoy the season's difference.

Paul E. McLane
Harris: 'cautious optimism'

Amendment's future uncertain

by Dean Mayers

The office of Senator Fred Harris expressed "cautious optimism" yesterday over the future of an amendment introduced by the Oklahoma Democrat as part of the Senate Higher Education Act.

The amendment was passed by the Senate on February 29 and expresses Congress' desire to add "members" to the boards of trustees of all institutions of higher education.

Steve Perlinski, an aide to the Senator who drafted the amendment, explained that the Higher Education Act has "just been referred to a special committee composed of both House and Senate conferees. We believe that Senator Harris' amendment will pass this legislative hurdle because of the pressure placed on the committee as a result of the overwhelming support the amendment received in the Senate." The amendment passed the Senate by a 66 to 28 margin.

A House version of the Higher Education Act is also being considered by the committee, but it does not contain a section specifically dealing with the seating of students on college boards of trustees. Should the House bill emerge from the committee intact, Harris' efforts to include his amendment in the Senate Higher Education Act will have been frustrated.

The Senate's conferees believe that this will not happen, however, because the conferees currently on the committee were appointed by the Senate. They feel that the conferees will merely echo the sentiments of the Senate.

The sentiments of the conferees also carry added weight because Harris' amendment was passed by a roll call vote in the Senate, signaling that the senators were willing to "publicly go on record" in support of the measure. Influential senators such as William Proxmire, George McGovern, and Edward Kennedy all voted in favor of the amendment. Significantly absent from the roll of "yeas" were the names of William Fulbright and Barry Goldwater. Goldwater voted against the amendment, and Fulbright did not vote on the amendment.

Another possible stumbling block for Harris' amendment is the element of time. The Senate Higher Education Act also contains the controversial school busing amendment that is currently being discussed by the Senate committee. Because of the controversial nature of the busing amendment, Senator Harris' assistants fear that it will be sometime before their amendment is considered by the conferees, if it is considered at all.

The section of the Harris amendment discussing students and boards of trustees carries no force of law. It only "encourages" student participation on the governing boards of colleges...I shall vote for and support this amendment." After the victory on the Senate floor, Harris expressed his hope that students would follow through with continued lobbying for his amendment and other aspects of the Higher Education Act.
Tragedy in Northern Ireland: innocent victims

by Bernard Weisrab

The agony of Northern Ireland is borne every day by Mr. and Mrs. William Groves and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Nicholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Groves, who are Roman Catholic, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholl, who are protestant, are innocent victims of war. Out of the numbing toll of casualties that climb daily—291 have died since August, 1968—the Groveses and the Nicholls emerge as two couples whose anguish, like so many others, is stark and terrible.

The Nicholls only child, a 17-month-old son, Colin, was killed in an explosion Dec. 11 on the Snackill Road, the youngest bomb victim of Northern Ireland. Last week Mrs. Emily Groves, the mother of 10 children, the youngest aged five, was shot in the face with a rubber bullet on November 4. She will never see again.

"There's no hope," said Mrs. Groves. "The professors at the hospital say there's nothing in the world anybody can do."

"Twenty-two beans in her face were broken. "I was on the operating table five hours," said the 45-year-old housewife. "Five professors were with me. They gave me skin graft for my face. They gave me plastic surgery for my nose. They gave me stitching under the eyes. They were so kind... so very kind."

Mrs. Groves lives in a gray stone house at 79 Tullymore Gardens, a meandering street in the Catholic stronghold of Andersontown. Once a lively, aggressive woman, whose life revolved around her family and her church, Mrs. Groves sits stiffly now in the living room, sipping tea, wearing dark glasses, speaking quietly. Her husband, William, an electricity lineman, sits beside her each morning.

"It all happened so quickly," she said.

The Army itself said in a statement shortly after the incident that "It was...never the intention that Mrs. Groves should suffer from injury, and the fact that she was seriously is very much regretted." Although an investigation was planned, no findings have been announced yet.

"I was in Royal Victoria Hospital two weeks," said Mrs. Groves. "We never even got an apology from the Army."

Every morning at 9 am, with the help of a daughter, she attends Mass at a nearby church. "I have no bitterness against the soldier and I just say God forgive him," said Mrs. Groves.

"My religion has helped me. I accept the will of God. I believe God makes the right decisions, that he knows and cares. I never lose hope. I am going to Lourdes in July. I may never get my sight back but I may get the courage to accept this. It'll help me right the depression."

Sexuality discussions set

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will have the chance to discuss aspects of human sexuality in a pilot project designed by Dr. Gerald Giantonio of the ND psychology department.

Giantonio explained that the programs are in part an answer to the ignorance about sexuality that he noted in several of the General Psychology courses that he has taught. Last semester, he led a freshman seminar based on human sexuality, and is teaching an upper-division course in the area this semester.

Teams of Notre Dame and St. Mary's students will be leading each of the four groups that are planned. Giantonio hopes to limit the size of each group to sixteen people.

Each group will meet four times for two hour sessions. About a half hour of each meeting will be a presentation of information by the two co-leaders. The rest of the time will be devoted to open discussion.

Each discussion will be devoted to a different topic. They will cover birth control, venereal disease, homosexuality, and pre-marital sex. Although the sessions will involve presentations by the leaders, the students are not lecturers. Giantonio emphasized that the groups are not going to become sexual encounter groups demanding the participants to "share their visions." They are an attempt to disseminate information.

The leaders for the group have been well trained, according to Giantonio. They have received training in the topics that will be discussed. The Counseling Center on campus was utilized in preparing them to lead group sessions.

Two sessions will be held on each campus. Since the size of the groups is limited, anyone interested must sign up ahead of time.

The AAS presents Clint Eastwood in Hang 'Em High

Mon. Apr. 10
6:30 8:45 11:00

Admin $1.00
Engin. Audit

Last Grasp Gasp! "No Money No Movie"

This week: cancelled

Next week:
THE WRONG BOX

CAC Fund Raising Film Series presents

PATTON: A Salute to a Rebel

Story of human relationships told against a background of war and history.

Friday & Saturday April 7 & 8
7 & 10 pm Engineering Auditorium
Admission $1.50
Fund Raising Film Patrons free!
Celebration

"Women at St. Mary's - A Celebration of Self," a program of activities answering the question of the challenges for women in community, will occur April 11 to 15 on St. Mary's campus. The events will be highlighted by an all-campus breakfast during Tuesday lunch. Other events during the celebration will be a symposium addressing "Women Conquered" of the Buffalo Five, a spaghetti dinner on Friday night, a dance Wednesday night and a closing mass on Thursday night.

Throughout the three days, there will be faculty-student dining, and at least twenty "rap sessions." Celebration activities will range from the intellectual and inspirational to the playful. Spontaneity is being encouraged. One of theuzziest stunts planned so far is a bicycle-balloon parade through and around Tuesday's picnickers, led by St. Mary's Campus Ministry on her Mousson-Swistry way.

Inaugural address to reveal Kersten oligarchy plans by Anthony Abowd

New Student Body President R. Colton Kersten is not even hinting what is planned for student government until his inaugural tonight. The ceremony starts at 7:00 p.m. on the front steps of the Administration Building.

"I have been thinking for weeks about how to get all the people of the office with none of the responsibilities," the "Prime Mover" said. He added that this will be clarified in the inaugural address.

Kersten invited the student body to his Coronation and Inaugural Ball. (The invitation was printed in yesterday's Observer. Kersten announced several changes since that statement.)

"Chapped Lips" will be playing all day long. The band's "Ox Pedal," as had been planned. Formal attire, which is required, consists of a tuxedo and a hat, according to Kersten.

"Allow everyone to come with high spirits," the "Prime Mover" said. He added that all the illiterate rabbis in front of the Administration Building by 7:00 p.m. will make an appropriate entrance at that time.

The Inaugural Ball in LaFortune will follow immediately after the coronation ceremonies.

Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?

General Electric has been talking nuclear power plants ever since we pioneered them in the fifties. And we think they can help solve America's energy problems in the 70's and 80's. But we're also aware that nuclear power has problems of its own. Problems worth talking about. Like the environment.

We recognize thermal pollution as a serious problem because America's utilities are working on thermal problems at nuclear sites on a plant-by-plant basis. Many people don't realize, for example, that thermal discharges are required by federal law to design and operate their plants within temperature limits prescribed by the states.

So utilities are spending millions and millions of dollars and their engineers, working with federal and state agencies, are designing cooling systems, cooling ponds and cooling towers to reduce thermal pollution.

But, in addition, utilities are sponsoring basic research on heat exchange and its effect on aquatic life. More than 97 utilities have been financially involved in over 500 such studies.

Good effects?

It's been found, in some cases, adding heat to water can actually be beneficial. Warm irrigation water has extended the growing season. Warm water has created new wintering ponds for migrating fish. Warm water has allowed waterfowl migration. In Texas, it's increasing the weight of commercial fish by as much as 500%.

Listing these benefits is not to beg the issue. Thermal effects remain a tough problem to solve at many sites. Each plant must be considered individually, in its own environment, and this is being done. General Electric Electric, the utilities and environmentalists will continue to work hard. Because we think the advantages of nuclear power far outweigh the disadvantages.

Why are we running this ad?

It's one ad in a series of problems of heat and its environment. And the ways technology is helping to solve them.

The problems of our environment (not just nuclear power problems) concern us because they will affect the future of this country and this planet.

We have a stake in that future. As businessmen. And, simply, as people. We are concerned too. We would like to hear from you. Write General Electric, Dept. 901-CN, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
Faley named new ND track coach

Donald Faley, the head track and cross country coach at East Provio High School, Maywood, Ill., was named today to succeed Alex Wilson as the head track and cross country coach at the University of Notre Dame.

Athletic Director Edward (Moose) Krause announced that Wilson, a former Olympian and a 23-year veteran at Notre Dame, will retire following the 1972 cross-country season. Wilson was named the 1961 NCAA Cross Country Coach of the Year.

Faley, 35, will join the Notre Dame staff in the fall and coach the cross-country team along with Wilson, who concludes his track career this spring.

"I have a great deal of respect for Alex Wilson and the contribution he has made to the Notre Dame athletic program during the past 22 years. We will miss him in every way but Don Faley is an outstanding young coach," said Krause.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill., native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and was a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame.

Wilson, who concludes his track and cross-country coach at Proviso High School, Virginia, as the track coach for the 1950-51 seasons before joining the Notre Dame staff in the fall of 1951.

Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1954 as an assistant track coach and moved to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years. At Loras, he was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., in 1956.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest mid-distance runners, Wilson already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Heims) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Lovola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track team have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, 64) while placing high in the NCAA.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill., native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and was a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame.

Wilson, who concludes his track and cross-country coach at Proviso High School, Virginia, as the track coach for the 1950-51 seasons before joining the Notre Dame staff in the fall of 1951.

Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1954 as an assistant track coach and moved to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years. At Loras, he was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., in 1956.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest mid-distance runners, Wilson already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Heims) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Lovola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track team have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, 64) while placing high in the NCAA.

ND thincloads host Army

Notre Dame's trackmen will make their only home appearance of the season Saturday at Carrier Field, entertaining Army at 1 p.m.

The Irish opened their season in Tennessee last week and coach Alex Wilson in his 22nd and final campaign, was pleased with the results except for one crucial injury.

ND registered a 77-67 win at Middle Tennessee and then finished third behind Southeastern Conference champion Tennessee and Wisconsin at Knoxville on Saturday. But freshman sprinter Eric Penick, who posted victories in the 100 and 220 at Middle Tennessee, pulled a muscle in the 100 at Tennessee and will probably be out for the next month, including spring football in addition to track.

"Actually, we ran well at Tennessee," reasoned Wilson, "who have a great deal of respect for Alex Wilson and the contribution he has made to the Notre Dame athletic program during the past 22 years. We will miss him in every way but Don Faley is an outstanding young coach," said Krause.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill., native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and was a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame.

Wilson, who concludes his track and cross-country coach at Proviso High School, Virginia, as the track coach for the 1950-51 seasons before joining the Notre Dame staff in the fall of 1951.

Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1954 as an assistant track coach and moved to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years. At Loras, he was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., in 1956.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest mid-distance runners, Wilson already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Heims) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Lovola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track team have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, 64) while placing high in the NCAA.

ND registered a 77-67 win at Middle Tennessee and then finished third behind Southeastern Conference champion Tennessee and Wisconsin at Knoxville on Saturday. But freshman sprinter Eric Penick, who posted victories in the 100 and 220 at Middle Tennessee, pulled a muscle in the 100 at Tennessee and will probably be out for the next month, including spring football in addition to track.

"Actually, we ran well at Tennessee," reasoned Wilson, "who have a great deal of respect for Alex Wilson and the contribution he has made to the Notre Dame athletic program during the past 22 years. We will miss him in every way but Don Faley is an outstanding young coach," said Krause.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill., native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and was a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame.

Wilson, who concludes his track and cross-country coach at Proviso High School, Virginia, as the track coach for the 1950-51 seasons before joining the Notre Dame staff in the fall of 1951.

Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1954 as an assistant track coach and moved to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years. At Loras, he was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., in 1956.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest mid-distance runners, Wilson already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Heims) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Lovola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track team have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, 64) while placing high in the NCAA.

ND registered a 77-67 win at Middle Tennessee and then finished third behind Southeastern Conference champion Tennessee and Wisconsin at Knoxville on Saturday. But freshman sprinter Eric Penick, who posted victories in the 100 and 220 at Middle Tennessee, pulled a muscle in the 100 at Tennessee and will probably be out for the next month, including spring football in addition to track.

"Actually, we ran well at Tennessee," reasoned Wilson, "who have a great deal of respect for Alex Wilson and the contribution he has made to the Notre Dame athletic program during the past 22 years. We will miss him in every way but Don Faley is an outstanding young coach," said Krause.

Faley, a 1958 Notre Dame graduate, lettered for three years under Wilson while competing in the broad jump and the high hurdles. The Princeton, Ill., native received his Master's Degree in physical education from the University of Illinois in 1959 and was a 22-year veteran at Notre Dame.

Wilson, who concludes his track and cross-country coach at Proviso High School, Virginia, as the track coach for the 1950-51 seasons before joining the Notre Dame staff in the fall of 1951.

Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1954 as an assistant track coach and moved to Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, as the track coach for the next six years. At Loras, he was also the track and cross-country coach at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., in 1956.

Considered one of Notre Dame's greatest mid-distance runners, Wilson already voted into the Halls of Fame in both the United States (Heims) and Canada, Wilson has produced numerous All-Americans and championship teams in cross-country and indoor and outdoor track. Wilson returned to Notre Dame in 1950 from Loyola of Chicago where at one time or another he was the athletic director, and coach of the basketball, swimming, track and cross-country teams. He coached at Lovola for 18 years.

While at Notre Dame, Wilson's outdoor track team have won two Central Collegiate titles (1963, 64) while placing high in the NCAA.
Notre Dame's varsity baseball team returned to South Bend yesterday after completing an annual spring trip, and the team brought with it 11 victories from a wide-open regular season.

The Irish posted a 64-4 record during the regular season and swept half seasons in the South, and during the road tour the ND hitters discovered a weapon that enabled them to score 82 runs in each of the last two games. The Irish accounted for 23 runs in each of the last two games and, during the road trip the ND hitters discovered a weapon that enabled them to score 82 runs in each of the last two games.

The play of first baseman and co-captain Joe Laroche (29) was a major factor in Notre Dame's fine showing during the spring baseball trip. Laroche knocked down a hard liner and turning it into an inning ending force out.

The Irish did have to pay a price for their victory. Second baseman Tony Zappia re-separated his shoulder and an error by second baseman Mark Schuster put the game on the 3-2 level.

Weaver's teammates, meanwhile, took advantage of ND's pitching to come back and eventually prevail.

A pair of sophomores, Jim Noe and Ken Shuster, guided Notre Dame to an extra-inning, 6-3 win in the nightcap of the double header. Noe, in his ND college debut, knocked down a hard liner and turning it into an inning ending force out.

Bob Boomer's sacrifice fly moved ND back in front, and then Schuster's blast put the game out of reach.

The Irish were rated as fourth in the nation in the latest polls, but as it turned out, it was the only time the Irish couldn't hold the lead. But the water was not the only factor.

The Irish fencing team to a ninth place berth, finishing the championship with an 18-hit attack and four boats against the Wayne State 6--Christian Brothers 5.

Notre Dame met the host Arkansas State 6-Murray State 3. The play of first baseman and co-captain Joe Laroche (29) was a major factor in Notre Dame's fine showing during the spring baseball trip.

The play of first baseman and co-captain Joe Laroche (29) was a major factor in Notre Dame's fine showing during the spring baseball trip.

The Irish pounded out nine hits - three of them for extra bases - and an error by second baseman Mark Schuster, put the game on the 3-2 level.

Weaver's teammates, meanwhile, took advantage of ND's pitching to come back and eventually prevail.

A pair of sophomores, Jim Noe and Ken Shuster, guided Notre Dame to an extra-inning, 6-3 win in the nightcap of the double header. Noe, in his ND college debut, knocked down a hard liner and turning it into an inning ending force out.

Bob Boomer's sacrifice fly moved ND back in front, and then Schuster's blast put the game out of reach.

The Irish were rated as fourth in the nation in the latest polls, but as it turned out, it was the only time the Irish couldn't hold the lead. But the water was not the only factor.

The Irish fencing team to a ninth place berth, finishing the championship with an 18-hit attack and four boats against the Wayne State 6--Christian Brothers 5.

Notre Dame made good use of the long ball against Delta State - hitting four home runs - but the Statesmen made better use of an 18-hit attack and five home runs in picking up the win.

The Irish did have to pay a price for the loss. Second baseman Tony Zappia re-separated his shoulder, an error by second baseman Mark Schuster put the game on the 3-2 level.

Weaver's teammates, meanwhile, took advantage of ND's pitching to come back and eventually prevail.

A pair of sophomores, Jim Noe and Ken Shuster, guided Notre Dame to an extra-inning, 6-3 win in the nightcap of the double header. Noe, in his ND college debut, knocked down a hard liner and turning it into an inning ending force out.

Bob Boomer's sacrifice fly moved ND back in front, and then Schuster's blast put the game out of reach.

The Irish were rated as fourth in the nation in the latest polls, but as it turned out, it was the only time the Irish couldn't hold the lead. But the water was not the only factor.

The Irish fencing team to a ninth place berth, finishing the championship with an 18-hit attack and four boats against the Wayne State 6--Christian Brothers 5.

Notre Dame's young crew club, lightweights opened by splitting a doubleheader of their own the next day. ND led 5-2 going into the last of the seventh, but Murray led it 8-7 with a walk, a base hit and a sacrifice fly. The hosts made a bid to win it after six which is the cutoff for the NCAA’s.
**Mock Convention ’72**

Candidates may visit campus

by Anthony Ahwoud

Ten states have picked permanent Chairman and committee representatives for the Mock Convention. Delegate selection day is April 27.

"The rest of the states will have meetings this coming week and the Platform Committee will meet shortly afterward," according to Eric Andrus, Mock Convention organizer.

The convention is still one hundred dollars short of the $1,000 member goal but this is not critical according to Ahwoud. Andrus said

father overhbush cited a report by Business Section President Alexander Jones, president of the Independent Scholars Association and University of Indiana, which criticized tentative plans by the state’s Board of Regents to freeze appropriations to the Indiana State Scholarship Commission. Threatened are two separate programs: the scholarship fund and the grants fund. The latter, for which $750,000 has been appropriated for academic ‘72-’73, would be eliminated entirely if the cuts are made. The grants, averaging about $600 each, go to students at the bottom end of the economic ladder. Approximately 42 per cent of these grant recipients are black. The grants, in many cases, constitute the difference between college and no college to these low income students.

The scholarship program would be cut by approximately $1,400,000 from the amount originally appropriated to the Scholarship Commission. The full weight of these cuts would, as required by special applications, that is, students who will be sophomore, juniors, or seniors next September. These renewal scholarships, which also average approximately $800 each, would be cut to something like $640 according to preliminary estimates.

The Scholarship Commission was appropriated $6,000,000, of which $3,600,000 has already been spent. These savings scholarship applicants and hence will not be affected by any proposed cuts.

**Cavanaugh elects officers in run-off**

Paul Tobin was elected president of Cavanaugh Hall last Friday at 9:00 a.m., margin by Denzy Deehan in run-off elections held March 29. Mike Cavanaugh won the vice-presidency, both polls to "Frank Guarneri. Tobin is a junior English major from Rice Mountain, Michigan.

**Red Cross to recruit blood donors**

by Patty Abell

Blood donations will be accepted by the American National Red Cross on April 17 and 18 in Stepan Center, announced Pete Mead, head of the Red Cross on campus. A meeting will also be held at 7 p.m., Sunday, April 9, in Room 123 of Nieuwendam Science Hall to organize blood drive procedures and to recruit donors.

Mead, a transfer student, said security reports: Locking doors biggest problem

Security’s biggest problem during the break, according to Director Arthur Pearso, was locked doors which were left open by some of the nearly 100 students who stayed on campus. However security patrols discovered two break-ins and enterrings Monday evening. Examinations were taken in a large door connecting the Hays-Healy Center with the old business building. Also $35 in cash and a small radio were removed from the room.

The B&B was against the Student Government and Doan officers on the fourth floor of LaFontaine. According to Pearso, nothing was taken although several lockers were forced.

"I wonder if the culprit or culprits must have been locked inside the two buildings, because all outside doors were locked.

Commenting on the project said, ‘I was surprised to find that Notre Dame did not have plans for donating program.’ He contacted the Mid-American Chapter of the Red Cross, who after listening to his plans, agreed to come.

‘This I have to remain secret for a reason of avoiding disaster. Mead expounded his ambition, and added that he was successful at my last school and at each subsequent and if I hope it will be here also.‘

He explained the purpose of the Sunday meeting being for ‘haste organization, to fill out time sheets and to get people for recruiting donors.’ The donating itself will be done from 12:00 to 5:00 pm on Monday, April 17, and from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm on Monday, April 18.

Any questions should be directed to Pete Mead at 806 or Ann Smith at 542.

**Dorms are dull!**

The Notre Dame Avenue Apts Present Great Change

We are 65% filled for next fall ½ of these apartments are rented to girls!!

We also offer

**Close to campus**

**2 large bedrooms-Room for four students**

**Large kitchen, dining room and plenty of storage space**

**Fully carpeted living rooms with a private pato and balcony**

**3 or 4 bedroom units**

These apartments are completely furnished (special package price for summer school)

Renting now for this summer and next fall

Call 234-6647 Office 919 South Bend Ave

South Bend, Ind.