Gov. Gilligan calls for involvement in Gov't

by Terry Keeney
Staff Reporter

Governor John J. Gilligan of Ohio last night urged young people to involve themselves with their government. Speaking before a student audience at Carroll Hall, Gilligan pointed out the apathy he perceives among college students toward politics.

"I have been involved in politics for twenty years," said Gilligan, "and I've got news for you—the system works. Individual action can make a difference."

Gilligan, a Notre Dame alumus (Class of 41), cited two reasons young people should be active politically: "You are alive and live life more than death: You have power over good and evil as never before. How much better could our lives be spent than in striving to achieve our dreams?"

In addressing himself to the students, Gilligan said the system works. Individual action can make a difference. "We have power over good and evil as never before. How much better could our lives be spent than in striving to achieve our dreams?"

Ohio Governor John Gilligan–"The system works."

also felt that the rights of perspective fathers must be legally defined.

In calling for youth's participation in government, the Governor decryed the values and priorities of the American system. "We are more concerned with more electric toothbrushes than with granting people a means to sustain life."

Gilligan cited the defense budget as a flagrant example of distorted priorities in government. "If we tried to fill the Grand Canyon with twenty dollar gold pieces, Gilligan contended, "we could not waste more money than to pour it into the defense system."

On the issue of socialized medicine, the governmental control of the health industry, Gilligan blamed the excessive cost and inefficiency of the system on the profit motivation of many physicians. He endorsed more governmental influence over health care facilities.

In the area of education Governor Gilligan noted that his attempts to provide aid to non-public schools have been frustrated by the courts. He also explained the $62 million has already been allocated for this aid.

In addition, Gilligan described his proposal to finance higher education in Ohio. Under this proposal graduate students in medicine, law, and other lucrative fields would be expected to reimburse the state whatever funds provided by the state for their graduate work. This payment should be made over a long period of time.

HPC questions outline of new student forum

by David Rust
Editor-Reporter

Notre Dame's hall presidents were split last night in their reactions to the proposed "Student Association outline" worked up by an intergovernmental committee and published in yesterday's Observer, and most valued their belief that their questions could be resolved at the Hall Presidents Council meeting this evening.

Several confessed their general unfamiliarity with the document which would replace the present legislative Board of Commissioners with an essentially non-legislative forum. Most important, they said, would be predominately of hall presidents.

The new outline would also contain an election of an association president and vice-president by the whole student body. Radia hall president Kim Magnotta spoke for a slight majority of the fourteen presidents contacted when she said she backed the outline, though she had her reservations.

The hall presidents are the most representative form of government, because must emphasis in student life is on the halls, she said. "A couple of weeks ago I was thinking about something else I've always wanted to do, and I got round to it."

But Magnotta did find the document "terrifically vague," agreeing with detractors of the outline that "a big loophole exists" in relation to who actually is to control the association purse strings, pointing to the budget pages giving the forum legislative power over the budget but charging the president to "be responsible for the financial operations of the Student Association.

There also seems to be quite a bit of responsibility left with the student association president and vice-president," Magnotta said. "It seems to be headed toward what he had this year.

Gilligan expressed confidence that "This will all be rehashed (this) evening" at the HPC meeting.

Other hall presidents were more unreservedly in favor of accepting the outline, though most still mentioned sections that disturbed them. "I'll ask for its adoption," said Phil Byrne, Alumini Hall's chief executive. "My only complaint is with this petition thing. I'm totally against the whole idea of only ten signatures for off-campus representatives. And I don't think there should be allowed repeats on petitions for student association presidency candidacy." Byrnes said he'd press for modification in the outline, otherwise standing in agreement with the outline.

"It's made up completely," said Soris Hall president Ed Schutte. "Our last student government was a waste, and I don't know who my representative was.

Schute called the proposed form "a good deal for the constituents." He didn't believe the executive branch retained too much power in the new representation, saying that "although the Forum was non-legislative, its duty to advise and other special relationships are not as they should be.

"It's only a provisional thing anyway," he concluded.

McLaughlin also joined several others, including re-elected Grace Hall president Kevin Griffin, in embracing several of the criticisms of the new student association put forth by former HPC Chairman Butch Ward in his editorial yesterday in the Observer.

Griffin pointed out that "flaws still exist, leftovers from our present system which the outline fails to address."

A student association president should be elected by the Forum," Griffin said. "If we're not to be a haven for the workings of the Forum, as this year's president was."

He also disagreed with having student members of the Academic Council on the Forum.

They "don't represent anybody," said Griffin.

Student on the Academic Council Ed Ellis called that particular outline proposal "stupid," but like the idea of giving the hall presidents more weight in the student government. "I think that can resolve the problem," he said.

Student government officials who worked to produce the comprehensive outline, headed by Ward's elections chairman, "I think it's been a step backward for The Observer," said former student government Treasurer John Carter, whose resignation from his finance post was effective yesterday.

"I said that the submission of both the argument that the outline's procedure for selecting the number of candidates who will run in the runoff was written simply to ensure that a majority of the student body would be represented in the runoff."

He pointed to this year's election, in which the two top ticket going in to the runoff together garnered less than 50 percent of the vote in the first election.

I said that the submission of the arguments against an elected student body president as an attempt to deny the student body a choice in their representation," and added that the outline "relies too heavily upon the election of a serious and dedicated student to the post of president points up the basic problem of a decretocracy."
Black students clarify aims at SLC meeting

by Janet Langelott Staff Reporter

Black students clarified their goals pertaining to the proposals made at the February 5 session on "Black Students at Notre Dame," at yesterday's general meeting of the SLC Student Life Council. Clark Arrington, Carl Ellison, and Ken Lee voiced their dissatisfaction with the progress made up to the time of the last SLC meeting. They made their proposals. It was felt that the public relations were the only sources that could be used for the work being done to aid the blacks.

The most important proposals made at the meeting were restated for clarification. They are the recommendations of a Black Student Affairs person. Carl Ellison felt that an additional reason for this reason for the need had been emphasized by the last session. He stated, "Our proposal says that it wants to diversify itself, but it doesn't protect blacks from being forced off campus by the lottery. It does not make a sizable contribution."

The additional basic priorities are: a recommendation for an increase in funds for the money available for endowments to minority students; establishment of a Black House; and the requirement of a minority-experience course. The Rules Committee submitted its report on Campus Security Problems. Five recommendations were approved to be sent to the administration:

- That the SLC make their individual year-end reports to the SLC for the SLC's activities for the year.
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The Committee on campus today
4:30 p.m.-seminar on role of selection in genetic polymorphism, Dr. Roger Mulier, galvin life science center
7:00 p.m.-organizational meeting, room 212-02, SLC
8:00 p.m.-lecture, are you properly insured, Edward A. Mark, carroll hall, SLC
8:00 p.m.-lecture, justice in illegal America, David Dettlinger, library auditorium

Fred Giuffrida, SLC chairman, requested the committee to make their individual year-end reports to the SLC for the SLC's activities for the year.

Dr. Giuffrida made an addition to the committee's report on the Student Affairs Committee meeting with the Board of Trustees.

He also asked for the SLC's agreement to approve a committee of interested members to consider improvements in campus ecology and its beautification. Both motions were passed.
Just as the percentage of minority students in the undergraduate population has increased nearly four times, so too has the severity of their problems in academic and social areas. Minority students have always been a part of Notre Dame (the first student was an American Indian), but their numbers have been so small that they became lost in the crowds of white students moving up and down the quads. In 1967, minorities comprised 1.24 percent of the undergraduate body and were not very vocal. Their voices began to be heard as their numbers increased to comprise the present 4.06 percent of the undergraduate body.

But their voices have been cries in the wilderness if one judges by the response of the student body and the administration. If this were not the case, then the February meeting of the Student Life Council, at which several black students presented a list of proposals to improve life at Notre Dame, would not have been necessary.

Blacks have always been the most vociferous minority on campus, mostly because they are the largest group. Except for the Mexican-Americans, the rest have been content to quietly occupy themselves with in-group activities and some recruitment efforts.

Some proposals have been met by the administration. The Black Studies Program has expanded to many departments, its director has gained some say and financial control in the hiring of professors for Black Studies courses, minority counseling facilities have improved somewhat, there are more minority faculty members and the minority enrollment has increased. Even financial aid has stabilized.

However, most of these improvements have been minimal, bones tossed to the dogs to stop the barking. Although the bark may have been silenced, MECBRA and the blacks, in particular, continue to budge the University for more academic improvements and to pioneer in the area of minority student life.

The SLC presentation in February is an example of the more subdued approach applied to the pickets who once marched to the Provost's office last Spring. The meeting was held in accordance with bureaucratic guidelines. It was not a shouting match, but rather a rational presentation of proposals with an unfortunately abbreviated time to explain them.

Because the time for explanatory comments was abbreviated, and since the SLC recently produced wishy-washy reports that said less than they have already said, there has been much misunderstanding about the proposals.

Likewise, there has been a general lack of knowledge, and at times, misunderstanding, about the other minorities on campus. With this in mind, the Observer approached the various minority groups on campus to ask them to write about their organization and its activities, and to comment on the problems they face at Notre Dame.

The Observer has also included information about minority enrollment and financial aid policies, the view from the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, and a look at the minority counseling office in the basement of LaFortune. The St. Mary's College report indicates that the situation there has improved slightly since last Spring when a minority student leader burned an official notice establishing a task force to investigate minority problems.
There is no excuse for race hatred today

Minority ethnic group students are increasing

By Art Ferranti
Executive Editor

The admission of minority ethnic group students to Notre Dame (Health, Education, and Welfare) has been steadily increasing over the years in Notre Dame. The University had minority recruitment well before 1971 but the 'Colton Report' made a clear statement that the race problem in education was the black problem. There were more than nine million black students in the United States and by 1960, the students of the University had more than doubled. The black problem was the black problem and the University had a moral and social responsibility. The University had to confront the problem of race and development of strategies to meet these challenges.

The University had a number of initiatives in place to address the issue of race and inclusion. These included the establishment of the Office of the Vice President for Diversity and Inclusion, the creation of the Diversity and Inclusion Task Force, and the implementation of a series of programs and initiatives designed to support and promote diversity and inclusion at the University.

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$850,000 in scholarships given this year at ND

by Mike Baum
Senior Reporter

Although the figures for student financial aid at Notre Dame reflect an overall increase during the past five years, cut-backs in federal aid, especially in federal funding, will make such assistance more difficult to obtain.

Particular cases of programs cut by the federal government are the National Direct Student Loan Program and the Educational Opportunity Grants, a minority funding program.

Direct aid from the University has increased during the past five years. For the 1967-68 school year, $500,000 was awarded in university scholarships. This includes all endowed awards and any other monies used directly for scholarships. The figures for the 1972-73 school year was $650,000.

Money provided for student jobs at Notre Dame has similarly increased during the past five years from $420,000 in 1967-68 to approximately $750,000. Several of the figures for the 1972-73 school year can only be estimated because of variations in computing the estimates are conservative.

Outside student loans, from banks and other sources, also increased over this period, from $506,000 five years ago to a predicted $1,000,000 for the 1972-73 school year.

On the other hand, some sources of financial aid are becoming increasingly shaky. Scholarship money awarded from outside the University in 1967-68 amounted to $425,000. This year the figure will stand at roughly $600,000, but this apparent increase hides several facts. According to Miss McCauslin, director of the Office of Financial Aid, "About three years ago, when there were no factors of disturbance on campuses, this has had a large effect on Board of Trustees who ordered aid to students cut down.

"General Motors lost

One loss has been large foundation grants from General Motors. The single major factor that has kept the University's Minority Counseling Center funded during the past five years, and which has already begun to produce sparks that might burn it out, is the Black Student Affairs office into the University administration.

The Minority Counseling office, a "satellite" of the Counseling Services and a part of the administration of Laffont Student Center, was the coordinating power behind the "SLC Proposals" made by blacks to the Student Life Council early last February, proposals which included the creation of a "Black House" and the inclusion of a minority experience course in the curriculum.

However, said Clark Arrington, Minority Counseling Center director, these were "not our major proposals."

"What we'd really like to see," explained the Minority Counseling office, "is the creation of a Black Student Affairs office. Many of our proposals would be to check into the feasibility of such a program as a Black experience course."

"Putting together a list of suggestions concerning black student life on campus and the development of ND into a really "human relations" curriculum, is the project sponsored by the Center.

Arrington and counselor Ann Williams, a first year law student from Detroit with training in psychology, the Center came out of a realization that even though the moral philosophies located in the Administration building were open to all students, blacks were proving to be a step behind in this kind of tutoring. Income tax and other forms of professional expertise in this image then they now have "some sympathy" that they'll make better decisions for blacks. They'll make better decisions for the country.

The idea of setting up a Black House off campus, said Arrington, tried to satisfy three purposes: to have "some type of all-campus outlet for black students where they can feel at home," to give the South Bend community some paternal expertise in the area of tutoring, income tax and application forms, and "to give Notre Dame a much better image then they now have with South Bend blacks."

Clark Arrington

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We're not espousing segregation, nor any political theory. We hope simply to make the Notre Dame an all-around school. The school's made great inroads into the world of the press, Notre Dame's Minority Counseling Center has had a large effect on the student's statement of fact. Said Mrs. McCauslin, "If he considers himself black, then we consider him black.

Currently at Notre Dame a little over 200 students are listed as receiving minority aid of some sort. These funds from all sources...

amount to in excess of $500,000.

Minority Counseling Center
Chicanos are American

Our community involvement has been...
Notre Dame a citadel of ignorance; whites must understand now

by Carl Ellinon

Few white Americans have taken time to study the real dimensions of the color problem -- except insofar as it touches them personally. In the context of our segregated society, it touches us too far too few to notice. And at least the attempt will have been made again.

The University has long held itself for the degree of academic excellence it maintains. That Notre Dame is a great school is entrenched in the mind of many. Yet, believe it or not, Notre Dame is a citadel of ignorance, just as black students and their needs are concerned.

The University's ignorance of black desires is manifested in many ways. On the part of the administration, the clearest example of it can be found in a brief investigation of the effect on black students of the University's move toward coeducation.

Everyone recalls that men were asked to vacate Rodin and Walsh Halls in order to provide space for women. After becoming uprooted from their halls, these men sacrificed in the name of coeducation.

Back men were among those who moved. But the degree to which Notre Dame became coeducational for them is shameful. Approximately 12 black students only -- 7 are women. If that is coeducation it is taken to the lowest degree.

The Admission's Office has gone to great pains to explain why so few black women are enrolled. And while they have put forth some credible arguments, they have failed to point out what is perhaps the most reasonable explanation of it. Simply put, the interest of black people were virtually ignored because the University became and remains in the face of the enormous and innumerable questions which black students encounter at Notre Dame. These questions contact with black people may prevent many white students from understanding the essence of what will be said anyway. But no matter.

The unfortunate consequence of this is that as long as three years ago by Dave Krashna and others, a Notre Dame did not care about black students. In deciding where to point the blaming finger, the student body of the Office. That, however, would be unfair and unrealistic.

One would have to be beyond the confines of the University's Office. In its present state, it is difficult to interpret the desire of the blacks to be articulated when the top level decisions are made.

The result of this is obvious. Black desires are forgotten because there is no built-in administrative check which allows the concerns and desires of the blacks to be satisfied.

In hopes of making my point more clear, I will present to you a number of examples of the frequency with which this University makes students feel as much a part of Notre Dame is as possible. They recognize that they are the resource the University so needs in order to satisfy its desire for quality coeducation.

But their ability to stay on campus is threatened. There is a sense of a force students off-campus. If the University had any awareness, they would have realized how female students by allowing them to move off-campus, why then should the black students be treated any differently? Is not our presence on campus helpful to the University? Is it not a strength that provides a new stimulus for the community and the student body.

The time to create greater white student understanding of blacks is now. One means of doing this could be the proposed required "Iniversity" experience course. It may not work. But until the University and the white students themselves realize that the web of ignorance surrounds their reactions to the many proposals, our efforts will remain frustrated.

Black House helps relate university role to community

Knowledge of black experience needed to understand demands

by Mike Nickerson

When the groups of black students under Carl Ellinon and Clark Arrington's leadership went before the Student Life Committee they presented a report which present the current situation of blacks on the Notre Dame campus. It was one of the many attempts that have occurred in the past, and I am sure will occur in the future, of trying to "educate" the student body of black students.

The meeting, for the most part, was successful in its purpose. I believe that the administration understood our report and has since then set out to move on the issues presented. But two concerns stemming from the writing this article to let the student body know just what is involved in our Black House proposal.

The Black House would not only benefit blacks on campus, but if presented Notre Dame would be performing a much needed good deed for the black community. Notre Dame would be giving blacks on campus a resource where they could bring together the college brother and the other. It would be a place where blacks, who do not have means to travel, could go and relax, and have a good time.

But its most important function would be teaching an awareness of the black experience. If you want to learn about the blacks at this University to how black students feel about this experience.

Communication is not just a problem between whites and blacks, we also have problems concerning among ourselves. A Black House would not only help to correct such problems but would also add to our reality, something this campus doesn't do. It would be a place where a black, who do not have means to travel, could go and relax, and have a good time.

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Native Americans: living in a marginal zone

by Forrest Whitehabib

In spite of racial prejudice that has kept the American Indian down over the years, from time to time, with the repeated acts of broken faith by the United States, in spite of the brutal treatment of a defeated people and the inadequate attempts to retrain them in dignity and economic well-being, the American Indian still exists as a group.

A Marginal Zone

But the Native American lives in a marginal zone between the white world and his traditional culture. He is torn between the desire for success and a need to be true to tradition, a tradition that often includes a bitter, generations-old hatred of the white man. He has learned from the white man not to coast on promises.

Conflicting Culture

The Indian was told by the white man that his problem was one of conflicting culture. Yet, there was never a time when the white man said he was trying to help the Indian get into the mainstream of American life and that he did not also demand that the Indian give up land, water, minerals, timber and other resources which would enrich the white man.

The American Indian is also going through a gradual re-evaluation of his image and his place in and out of white society. Pride in being Indian is growing, especially among the younger generation. Increased exposure to higher education is teaching them that their economic backwardness is due, not to an inability, but to the white man's failure to show them how to earn a living after systematically destroying their culture.

Frustrated by Limitations

The Indian is frustrated by the economic and social limitations imposed on him over the last two centuries. The majority of the reservations are notorious pockets of poverty where school dropouts are common at the fifth-grade level. Motivation to exist, and yet in few other areas of America is there a greater need for trained business managers, teachers, legal and medical authorities.

Native American Club of Notre Dame was formed in 1971 in an effort to help the American Indian through the recruitment of Indians for higher education. Presently, the club consists of five Indian students. The objectives of the club are to assist the Indian student at Notre Dame, to educate the Notre Dame community in terms of Native Americans, to establish an awareness of Indians by Notre Dame faculty, and to take the initiative in assisting community action programs concerning the surrounding Indian communities.

Notre Dame: a school with an Indian heritage

by David Rust

Senior Reporter

Why did the U.S. Government try so hard to 'kill the Kid'?

Was it because he robbed banks, stole horses, was a gunfighter and in general a desperate, despised type?

The reason lies in none of these. Tommy the Kid was wanted by the government for his American/Indian dual identity.

Actually, Notre Dame's connection to the Native Americans extends several years further back in time. The school sits on Indian land and Fr. Sorin was invited here by the Indians to introduce Christianity and education to the region.

The stories are true, said Dr. Adolph Soens, professor of English and Chairman of the Social Science Department. "We've tried to set up programs for the Indians, sponsoring a campus visit by Sioux Chiefs. Forrest Whitehabib, SI.

"We've noticed that when scholarship programs for Indians have succeeded, it was because some of the students didn't drop out, there has existed some kind of cultural exchange, the Indians trying to find that right formula and in the interest of service to Indian communities, FIAT has perpetrated several schemes, including creating libraries, setting up schools, giving legal assistance, sponsoring a campus visit by Sioux reservation leaders and prospective students, and setting up a campus powwow by representatives from several Midwest tribes.

So far, the main funding has come from the President's Fund, Theodore Hesburgh's personal donations. "We've put out a couple of proposals for more substantial funding," said Soens. "So far we haven't connected.

There are other weightier reasons why Notre Dame has a commitment to Indian students on campus, argued Soens. "Before we had our first coach, our sports programs was being run by Indian students," said the FIAT chief. Those were the days when a significant number of Indians were attending the University.

"Our program is probably the oldest sport on campus," said Soens. "Notre Dame is very closely related to the native Americans.

"Right now two FIAT men are working on scholarly articles about native Americans. Our connection to Indians Forrest Whitehabib of the Shingomiss band, is working on a paper concerning early sports coach Chief Pokagon."

Soens is putting together a story on Jean Petron.

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or brought to The Observer office by Fri. Mar. 30.
Law, attitude and money plague SMC minorities

Minority students at St. Mary's are precise in their comments: 70% of the freshmen and sophomores students and seven blacks are upset with the university's policies and problems unique to their situation, but 30% are not. "Mary's is not providing adequately for their needs," the student is saying.

The International Student

Legal entanglements are the primary problems faced by international students on the campus according to Judy Fong, secretary of the Notre Dame International Students Association. She places these issues under three categories: adjustments, although these may prove difficult obstacles to some students. A member of the task force for minority and international students, Fong said that she's not sure anything will be done this year, but she feels that a legal counselor for the St. Mary's campus is definitely needed.

"There is an international student who has legal problems, there is no one here to help him. I have an international student advisor, but I don't feel she's been helpful at all. In the past, there were people to help Notre Dame, but we should have something here to help them."

Most of St. Mary's international students are of Latin descent, a senior Panamanian student said. She was happy to see "a more international, but only international student body," students here could probably handle the campus problems better. The students stated they had to ask for any definite conclusions yet, revealed Fong, but they have been ISA executive board activities

(continued from p. 6)

Government in all matters of common interest, but especially in directing funds for I.S.A. student activities.
The International Students Board distributes all funds granted to it by the Student Senate and the Board of Trustees. The Board grants special criteria to the expenditure for each international student. It is the Board's duty to serve the greater international cultural activities of the University. The ISA Board of Directors does not grant financial aid to individual students or groups. The Board is responsible for the $200,000 financial aid budget that it is given by the Student Senate. It is the Board's responsibility to use the funds in the best possible way for the University.

Some of the activities annually sponsored by the ISA include an International Festival, an evening of cultural entertainment from around the world. This year the fest will be held at Washington Hall at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, April 1. The Board also sponsored a Fall Orientation for newly arrived foreign students. Several activities and organizations are open and organized to the entire St. Mary's community. Unfortunately attendance has been sparse. The activities are sponsored by the ISA.

The International Student Affairs (ISA) Office is located on the basement of La Fortune Student Center in Room D-107, Ossining, New York 10562. The International Students Board is responsible for the financial aid budget of $200,000. The Board is responsible for the entire financial aid program and the management of the financial aid office. The Board is responsible for the direction of the financial aid office, including the budget, personnel, and the overall operation of the office. The Board is responsible for the financial aid program and the management of the financial aid office.

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"The most important thing is to make sure that they have legal representation," Fong said. "They should have a legal counselor at St. Mary's." She feels that the University should provide legal counseling for international students.

"It's really hard for students to have a full understanding of the cultural, social and economic shock, all at once, plus the pressure of entering college," said the counselor. "This would definitely be a hard situation for students," Fong added.

An orientation program presents an international student with several adjustments that he or she must make in order to succeed. The first and most obvious is the language barrier. Many international students find it difficult to communicate in English. However, there are many ways to overcome this problem. The University offers a language tutoring program, where students can get help with their coursework. Additionally, many international students find it helpful to join language clubs or study groups. The University also offers a language exchange program, where students can practice their English skills with native speakers.

Another adjustment that international students must make is the cultural difference. Students from different countries may have different customs and traditions. It is important for students to learn about and respect these differences. The University offers a cultural diversity program, where students can learn about different cultures and traditions. Additionally, many international students find it helpful to join cultural clubs or organizations.

The final adjustment that international students must make is the financial one. Many international students find it difficult to pay for their education. The University offers a financial aid program, where students can receive funding for their tuition, fees, and other expenses. Additionally, many international students find it helpful to work part-time or find scholarships and grants.

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"legal problems are the biggest ones facing us," Judy Fong says.

St. Mary's has had twenty-six blacks last year. Now there are seven.

"It's easier to talk about challenges, than to meet them."

"We'll always hear the person most qualified--reverse discrimination, equally wrong," Henry concluded.

Times may change. The world. The Church. But one thing never changes. Our own priorities. The sick, the poor, the dependent are with us still but the Diocese of Paterson has no plans to talk about helping them in their way of life.

Their mission is to nurture the needy in their own homes. Young and old without regard to race or religion. To care for the children left behind when illness comes. To keep families together. To bring comfort to the sick. Peace in the aged. And to bring Christ's love to all.

It's not easy to be a Dominican Sister of the Sick Poor but the rewards are far greater than a patient's smile. For now, this is reward enough.

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Student Affairs Office concerned with minorities' problems on campus

by David Rust
Senior Reporter

Notre Dame's Student Affairs Office is both directly and indirectly concerned with the problems of minorities on campus, and both gain and present administrators in that office describe the last three years as being a relatively quiet and productive time in the office's relations with minority students.

MECHA

Today, Student Affairs is most involved with institutions such as the Mexican American organization, MECHA, and the Black Cultural Arts Center; working out social programs, headquarters space and common purposes. Orientation for black and other minorities is also arranged by Student Affairs in coordination with minority students.

Frequently Consulted

For what areas is Student Affairs directly concerned?

"For a number of areas," said University Vice President of Administration and Director of Student Services Fr. James Shilts. "With respect to minorities, we help provide social services. And although we are not directly related to decisions on admissions and financial aid," continued Fr. Shilts, "we are frequently consulted.

Granville Cleveland

[Image of Granville Cleveland]

Granville Cleveland heads a Black Students Affairs Committee within the administration and many times acts as the Student Affairs contact with the black community.

"We feel we are pretty close to the black students," said Mr. Cleveland, "and Fr. Shilts. "Even though he is not officially part of our Student Affairs staff, he does work closely with us and is the most of our staff meetings.

The central Student Affairs staff consists of Fr. Shilts, Acting Vice President of Student Affairs Philip Paredeck, Director of Student Housing Fr. James Richey, and Robert Ackerman and Campus Ministry Director Fr. William Tushay.

"Whenever there is any kind of student function, one or all of us are usually involved in it," said Fr. Shilts. "The staff works together, to head off," while the Student Affairs office arranges for permission to use certain areas and facilities.

An example of this occurred last March, when black students visited four by six schools and scheduled a party for the Saturday night they arrived.

"We cleared them using the Pique Lounge for refreshments, while they did the legwork," said Fr. Shilts. "They wanted to provide meals for the girls. That meant meal tickets, and we got them stacks of those. The girls that came stayed over at Lewis Hall--we helped them get mattresses and bedclothes.

Parent Role

"We have a kind of parent role," be explained.

"Now we sometimes have requests come up like those made to the Student Life Council last February," he continued. "Something like that the Black House Student Affairs office would be very closely associated with.

At this time, said Fr. Shilts, "Dr. Ackerman is checking with other universities reported to have black houses.

SLC Proposals

Since the unveiling of the black proposals the SLC has been "seriously and separately" studying them, reported Fr. Shilts, one of the SLC's most active members. In truth, Student Affairs and Student Affairs are closely related bodies and Fr. Shilts has the ability to link between the two.

"The reason we hold the hearing was that we felt that several things had happened and we wanted to believe that black students were unhappy enough to be heard," explained Fr. Shilts. "Most notable was the armed robbery in Alumni Hall, and the repercussions from our black students who've been stopped repeatedly by Security and asked to show their ID cards.

Security Crowddown

"The whole security thing is becoming a problem among our blacks," he said. "Any crackdown means that our blacks have to get stopped, simply because they are black. Carl Ellison (Grace Towel R.A. A two year student government has been asked for his four times. I know him as Carl Ellison, but the officers know him only as black, and this constitutes a great sensitivity problem.

University Archivist Fr. Thomas Blantz, who served a two-year stint as SPBA from July of 1972 to July of 1972, shared his ideas on the relation of the student office to the minorities on campus.

Particular Needs

"The University includes about fifteen or more students and suppose it is possible to speak of them in various groups: Blacks, Chicanos, Indians, Orientals, and so on. Each student or each group has particular needs perhaps, and also particular contributions which for the sake of space a student on the University community. I think the University thus adapts itself at times to the needs of these particular students or particular groups.

"For example, if one residence hall has no television lounge, the Administration might allot a certain sum of money to build such a room without necessarily allotting the same amount to the other halls which may not have the same needs. Similarly, I think the University can make provision for the special needs or concerns of the minority groups. Very often the initiative for this must come from the minority groups themselves simply because they are the ones who know the needs best and they are the ones who can offer more specific suggestions about what the rest of the University might do. Some requests may not be possible of fulfillment, at least at that particular time, but this is understandable.

Fr. Blantz did not think that this posture underwent a significant change during his tenure.

"The individual needs and concerns of different groups could vary year by year as a result of new developments, but I cannot think of any real changes in policy.

"His Student Affairs staff, which both years included Fr. Shilts as assistant to the Vice President, worked closely with the Student Government and Student Senate, discussing such issues as allocation of funds for groups such as the Native Americans and MECHA.

It was also he who administered the creation of the Black Cultural Arts Center, although according to Fr. Blantz, "decisions on what to purchase were made by Prof. Joseph Scott Black Studies Director at that time and the students.

He continued that "Many of these organizations probably worked more closely with Student Government than with the Vice President's office, and I believe they were generally quite satisfied with Student Government."

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All interested Grad see Barry Wessels 1028 N.S.H. for more information.

Nominations close March 30th
Dr. Irwin Ross is a hypnotist, a part of NBC's unusual "Jeopardy." He will $1,390 in cash and an audience to tell him that he is a real person. Ross has been asked for various appearances, but he has turned them down. Ross was interested parties, Ross proceeded to hypnotize anyone close enough to see him and hear him.

Ross has been touring the country, making appearances on television show, clubs, and other venues. NBC and the city suggested an announcement at the end of a show. An appointment was made for a T.V. appearance in January during the last week of school in which he walked around New York City. When Owens told him he would be appearing on the show, the past three passed. Passing score in or more than three. Typical questions: "Who was the show's audience?" "What city did you visit with Norway?" "What was the show's audience?"

According to Owens, "It was all the contest who were given a hint and we were the only contestants. Our group was in the audience during the show. We were not at the studs in Rockefeller Center. However, we were in the audience of 300.

On the show featuring "All Men Walk." All the contest who were given a hint and we were the only contestants. Our group was in the audience during the show. We were not at the studs in Rockefeller Center. However, we were in the audience of 300.

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Netters find road rough: lose three

by John Fineman

The Notre Dame tennis squad, which lost only three times all last season, will take on No. 3 mark to Wisconsin this weekend in search of its first victory. The Irish of coach Tom Fallon will meet traditional rivals Wisconsin Saturday and Marquette Sunday and Fallon realizes the task will not be easy.

To compound the matter, Notre Dame will be without freshman sensation Rich Sager and the Columbus, Ohio native will remain in South Bend for the opening of spring

"We certainly will miss Rich," Fallon said. "He will be with the team, but we must do without him when he is available."

Both outdoor practice and unfamiliar courts proved to be a house dividing the Irish as they suffered losses to Memphis State 6-3, Tulane 6-2 and LSU 7-2.

Notre Dame came back to take a fourth in the strong, 13-team Big Gold Tournament in Mississippi. Mark and Paul Reilly won the number-three doubles title while captain Rob Schefter captured singles honors. Competition in the tourney was by far.

Wisconsin should be a close match. Fallon went on: "We beat them last year 6-3, but again, a lot will depend on the weather where we play. Marquette should be tough for the same reason."

Fallon also expects number-one singles and doubles man Chris Kane to bounce back from his disappointing showing down South. Kane lost several close matches at Memphis State and LSU.

ND ruggers defeat visiting Marquette

Notre Dame rugby team celebrated its home opener last Saturday with three impressive victories over the Marquette Warriors.

In the "A" contest the Irish spotted the Warriors a 6-0 lead but the Warrior's never came close the rest of the afternoon. Notre Dame narrowed the margin in the final game of the 1973 National Invitational Tournament.

The Irish, once again, came back from behind to win in each of their first three matches.

A try by Dave Simpson put the ruggers ahead 10-6, and then Jeff Warnimont raced over for a score and O'Connell converted to up the Irish lead to 23-6. Pete Frazz tried added the final points of the day in Notre Dame's 27-6 win.

"A" Team player played very well in its first games, shutting out Marquette's "B" side. Tom Hastings scored two tries for the Irish. Jim Keville, Bill Scoville and Rick Cook also added scores. John McIntyre chipped in six points on three conversions. The Irish scrum kept the pressure on Marquette all afternoon and the Warriors could never get rolling.

The Notre Dame "C" completed the day's sweep with a 26-0 victory over Marquette's "C" side. Steve McConnell led the rout scoring three tries, and Bill Aronson, Terry Smith, and Craig Simon also tallied. Bill Scobett chimed in four points on two conversions.

This weekend the ruggers travel to Columbus to take on Ohio State, and will return to ND for an April night game against the Washington, D.C. All-Stars.