Baranowski resigns
HPC chairmanship
by Jim Eder
Staff Reporter

Fred Baranowski stunned the Hall Presidents Council last night by announcing his resignation as HPC chairman and as President of Holy Cross Hall.

Baranowski explained that his voluntary resignation is part of a self-imposed punishment for committing "a serious violation against the university." After having been confronted with the violation, Baranowski had met several times with both his hall rector and the dean of students before reaching his final decision.

Baranowski elaborated on the reasons for his resignation in the following statement to his fellow HPC members:

"Being a student leader involves more than merely serving as policy-maker or decision-maker. It involves living with guidelines that have been implemented; it involves exemplifying principles that are consistent with University regulations; and it involves a responsibility to be honest with oneself. Because I have violated a serious University regulation, I feel obligated to be honest with myself and the University. Perhaps I could continue to function physically as a student leader, however, I function on more than a physical basis, as I believe people around have recognized. Thus, I am resigning as Chairman of the Hall Presidents Council and as President of Holy Cross Hall, effective immediately.

"I do not wish to compromise myself or the university by remaining as a student leader when I have personally failed to abide by the values protected by the university regulations. It would be hypocritical of me to support these values and regulations in our deliberations while exempting myself from those in practice."

Most of the hall presidents received the announcement in silent shock. A few expressed their support for the move.

Dr. Henry addresses Senior Class at St. Mary's
by Paul Colgan
Staff Reporter

Dr. Edward Henry, President of St. Mary's, discussed the problems of the college's million dollar endowment in a last minute address to his fellow students.

Dr. Henry said he would look into the problem and asked the students to submit their complaints to Tom Novak at the dining hall.

The problems of raising food costs led to a discussion of the rising financial hardships for the whole college.

Because of the financial depression of colleges in America, Dr. Henry felt that St. Mary's had to score on two points: enrollment and development. Dr. Henry explained that 80 percent of St. Mary's revenues came from tuition and fees. If enrollments go up, they will provide a solid financial footing for the college. He admitted that SMC was currently on a tight budget because of enrollment drops after the merger attempt failed. He stated that it was imperative to raise the full cost of her education.

The problem with development is that the fact that students do not pay the full cost of her education. An additional $350,000 to $600,000 are needed from outside sources to support the college according to Dr. Henry.

Raising the money is difficult because, first, St. Mary's is a women's college and second, it is a Catholic college. The predilection against women and the lateness of Catholic Colleges in building endowments create these problems, Dr. Henry explained. "It has only been in the last decade that Catholic Colleges have raised money to build endowments."

The need for development is heightened by the present climate of change. Dr. Henry's endowment is only $24,000, or one sixth of what it should be. Dr. Henry explained that for a college the size of St. Mary's, they should have an endowment over $5 million.

Although the enrollment problems of SMC had lowered the academic quality of entering freshmen, Dr. Henry countered, "I would dispute that point." He admitted that they lost a few superior choices but that the average quality of entering students has not changed considerably.

Dr. Henry also emphasized that the quality of instructors has gone up at St. Mary's. "I think we have been more careful in screening professors in the last 18 months than the previous 18."

St. Mary's is currently seeking a foundation grant so that several faculty members can be retained over the summer to work on their courses and teaching methods, Dr. Henry announced.

At that time, McGovern decided to wait and see what Robert Kennedy would do, so he turned down Bogle's suggestion. Apparently Kennedy was thinking along the same lines, because after he was a candidate in 1964, Kennedy's campaign manager Jimmy Breslin had he came away from the White House for his brother Mayor Edward Kennedy.

"I certainly was impressed with the strength and vitality of the McGovern campaign," said Bogle, then professor of government at Notre Dame, was Midwest regional director for McGovern for President. He tried to persuade McGovern to oppose President Johnson in the 1968 South Dakota presidential primary as a favorite son, but McGovern had foreclosed any such possibility by late this month.

"I certainly felt that St. Mary's had a better arrangement, but they bowed to pressure from Notre Dame and reached the agreement mentioned above," we said we (continued on page 6)
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Voters in New Jersey and Virginia chose new governors Tuesday in the first statewide elections since the Watergate and Agnew scandal burst on the political scene.

With Republicans leaving office in both states, the Democrats had high hopes of increasing their national majority of 31-19 in governorships and edging a resounding psychological victory over the beleaguered GOP.

There were also mayoral elections in New York City, Detroit, Minneapolis and a number of other cities, and referendums in New York and California.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Nixon plans to address the nation Wednesday night on a "very acute" energy crisis now heightened by the Middle East conflict and prospects for a cold winter, White House aides said Tuesday.

Nixon was expected to ask Congress for broad emergency powers to institute a rationing program if it is needed. Aides to the President said he was expected to request a lowering of automobile speed limits, temporary modification of clean air standards to allow wider use of coal, a cutback on airline schedules and other conservation measures.

President Nixon, preparing to resign, was expected to rest his case on the tapes issue before it was fashionable, an outspoken critic of the President's White House counsel, John W. Dean (II and with (former Attorney General John Mitchell) were not recorded," Warren said.

The issue of Nixon's credibility has centered on the existence of the tapes of Nixon's Watergate-related conferences with Dean last April 15 and with Mitchell on June 30, 1972.

With prospects of a winter fuel shortage looming and new trouble erupting on the cease-fire fronts in the Middle East, Nixon devoted some of his long work sessions at Key Biscayne to study of these problems, Warren said.

Lowenstein to speak in Keenan chapel tonight

by Ann McCarry
Cab Reporter

Allard Lowenstein, former democratic representative from New York, will speak in the Keenan Stanford Chapel tonight at 8:00. An outspoken critic of the Nixon administration, Lowenstein will speak on the topic of "Nixon's America."

Lowenstein is the 1970 winner of the Notre Dame Senior Fellow Award. He has also been named to the White House list of the top ten enemies, due to his criticism of Nixon before it was fashionable.

"We are confident that they will show there are no missing tapes and that the two conferences (with former White House Counsel John W. Dean (II and with (former Attorney General John Mitchell) were not recorded," Warren said.

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Judicial board to fill six positions

by Ken Bradford
Staff Reporter

The six student positions on the University Judicial Board will be filled by November 19, according to Fred Syburg, chairman of the Student Life Council (SLC).

The two student positions on the Judicial Appeals Board will also be filled by that time, he stated.

"We're attempting to create a pool of people of judicial temperament for the board," Syburg explained. "Until then, we are in a position to handle any cases which may come up," he added.

The responsibility of choosing the membership of the judicial boards lies in the Rules Committee of the SLC, Judicial Co-ordinator Dave Grimmer said.

Students interested in serving on the board submitted their applications a few weeks ago. The applicants are currently being interviewed by the SLC.

Next, the SLC will meet to discuss the applications from the applicants, Grimmer stated.

"Under the new rules, the boards consist of six students, four from the community, and administrative representatives," John Macheca, dean of students, said.

Students accuse of violating university rules are given three options, Macheca stated.

"He may choose to meet the dean of students on a one-to-one basis or meet with a hearing officer mutually agreed upon or appear before the University Judicial Board," Macheca said.

If either the student or the dean of students wishes to appeal the decision, the case is brought before the Judicial Appeals Board.

An appeal of the recommendations of the Judicial Appeals board is reviewed by Father Theodore Hesburgh, president of the university. Grimmer attributed the student's lack of utilization of the University Judicial Board to the mistaken belief that the board is deliberate in its decisions.

"The University Board always reaches a decision within five days of the hearing," Grimmer noted. "The board impartially views cases independent of personal biases and makes a judgement in accordance with the rules," Grimmer stated. "The person's status in the community should not make the difference in the decision."

He added that with a panel of students, faculty and administrative officials there is a greater sensitivity to the needs of the community and the individual.

"The purpose of the University Judicial Board is to have a particular violator heard by a group of people with different viewpoints rather than by just one individual," Grimmer stated.

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Security

by Al Rutherford
Staff Reporter

Campus activities for the security department were replenished this past weekend, according to Director Arthur Pear. Reports submitted ranged from stolen bikes to lost wallets.

SMC student's condition fair

by Rick Scharf
Staff Reporter

Pamela Anne Waldeck remains in fair condition today in St. Joseph's Hospital according to hospital sources. Waldeck, a seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. St. Mary's student, was struck by a car Friday night on the main road of St. Mary's campus while returning from Notre Dame.

Suffering from a dislocated pelvis and head injuries, Waldeck was later learned that four students had taken him without the owner's permission. The students were sent to the Dean of Students pending further inquiry.

That night, six persons were ejected from the ACC for trespassing. No details were available as to which charges were being upheld.

Saturday, November 3

A complaint was registered against the hazards prevailing from the scaffolds erected near Cavanaugh Hall. Students had tipped the scaffolds over earlier that afternoon. Three non-students were removed from the storm tunnel of Alumni earlier in the evening.

A car was reported stolen but it was later changed to 'misparked'. Calls also came in about missing calls, however, no reports are available as the students involved.

Sunday, November 4

A man reported losing a wallet in the locker room of the ACC.

Two bikes were reported stolen. One of the bikes was taken from the bike rack outside of Lyons Hall on Saturday. A non-student reported his bike stolen from outside the Huddle.

Friday, November 2

A car was reported stolen from the parking lot. But it was later learned that four students had taken the car without the owner's permission. The students were sent to the Dean of Students pending further inquiry. The case was brought before the University Judicial Board.

A non-student reported that his car had been vandalized. A large scratch had been made on the trunk lid. Also, an unlocked car in the C-3 parking lot had its decal stolen.

A ladies diamond ring was reported lost in Flanner sometime on Saturday.

Beame wins NY mayor race

NEW YORK- (UPI) Sixty-seven-year-old Abraham D. Beame was elected the first Jewish mayor of this city with the largest Jewish population in the world Tuesday night, leading the Democratic ticket in a citywide sweep.

Beame, who succeeds the retiring John V. Lindsay, amassed a more than 2-to-1 lead over his nearest rival in a four-man field in early returns and headed for a landslide that would carry in virtually all city-wide seats.

With 11 per cent of the vote in, Beame had 58 per cent compared to 18 per cent for Republican John Marchi, his nearest foe.

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Joining in the Call

In response to a national student plea engineered by the staff of the Amherst Student - the student newspaper of Amherst College - The Observer's editorial board has decided to endorse national college newspaper calling for the impeachment of President Richard Nixon. As the staff of The Student explains, this editorial is not meant to stifle the individual cries for impeachment that college newspapers have run, as did The Observer, but rather to establish a national voice of the student calling for impeachment.

In our decision to support this editorial, we join the staffs of the newspapers at such schools as Princeton, Dartmouth, Duke University of Chicago, Iowa State University of Kentucky, University of Michigan, MIT, Stanford, Wisconsin and Yale among others, in our attempt to bring reason and justice back to the government of our country.

The Editorial Board

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Executive Editor

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Jerry Lukus
Editor-in-Chief

Dan Barrett
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Advertising Manager

NEWS: 283-3715
EDITORIALS: 283-8661
BUSINESS: 283-7471

Wednesday, November 7, 1973

P.O. Box Q

Pressing the Issue

Editor: Granted, this is a top-of-the-world

Yet, I learned today (October 31) that even a jaded imagination can be boggled. And boggled mine was by Dr. Charles E. Rice's eloquent comment on the University's noncommittal abortion stance.

Needless to say, it was Rice's gentle but perceptive critique that surprised me. What struck me more than passing strange was that it should ever be necessary to petition this University to commit itself to the unerring child's right.

To say, it is a fact that Dr. Rice did have to plead for a commitment; happily, it is also a fact that his "request" was couched in low key, dignified but overwhelming logical terms.

As Rice suggested, for any of us it would require all of three weeks of sending Jews into the Auschwitz gas ovens. Is the abortion situation really different?

Your move, Father Hesburgh and Mr. Sheepman.

Sincerely yours,
Charles W. McCool

Another Rice Supporter

Dear Sir:

Since you have permitted the article of Doctor Charles Rice to be submitted to the scrutiny and reaction of several members of the faculty of Notre Dame I hope you may also find space to allow me a few words or praise and assurance they need.

I am a priest member of the Congregation of Holy Cross. I find it regrettable that the Catholic University of which I am an alumnus has not yet made a clear public decision on what the stand of the University is on the issue of abortion. Why? Has the university something to hide, or is it its stand to the right or to the left to be decided by dialogue?

There was a time when I moved about the country meeting people and pastors and others that I with legitimate pride used to say that I was from Notre Dame - that Notre Dame is the property of Holy Cross Congregation. The name always brought from the hearers words or praise and congratulating, that I should have such good fortune.

But since 1968 things have changed. Since then I have learned to self-pedal my connections with Notre Dame because again and again I have been assailed with the query: "What is wrong with Notre Dame?" "What is wrong with the Ave Maria?" The Alumni of a large city were completely upset by things they found were going on here. I was a guest of a local newspaper of Notre Dame that told of happenings of 4 years - 1964 to 1968 - many of them not very commendatory to our University. With the recent meeting of the Planned Parenthood here the memory of a number of these events came back to mind.

Now I must ask, What has happened to Notre Dame? Have we given up the heritage we always boasted of? Our Catholic heritage - is it dying, dead? Why, if we have nothing to hide, have we not responded to the legitimate request of the Ordinary of our diocese, Bishop A. Pursley? He has simply asked that we as a Catholic University make it clear by declaration our stand on the issue of abortion. It would take only a few words - one or two short sentences.

Why, then do we sidestep Ministry of University claiming that our stand is 'obvious'; that nanature is a corporate stance? These comments just give sound a bit like mere semantics. And surely they do not clarify the issue, as the Bishop has asked be done. His readers do desire to know the truth. A public statement is not necessary, still in obedience to the Ordinary of our Diocese, the statement ought to be made, and without further delay. Since the Bishop has made the trouble of making his request formal, it certainly suggests that more than him are of the same opinion.

I certainly agree with him, and though mine is a voice, I find that I was from Notre Dame - that Notre Dame is the property of Holy Cross Congregation and thanx.

Sincerely,
Rev. W.A. Monaghan, C.S.C.

Paradox of Wealth

Editor: Juxtapositions. They can be so striking, can catch the sight and reflection at a glance. Agnew denouncing annesty; Agnew squiring for leniency. Indifference and indifference staring us in the face, never looking at each other on the glass walls of a Ministry Office. Indeed, the preoccupations of a Campus Ministry Office under the tires of a Notre Dame Mercedes; or that glass wall of compassion placed next to an authentic 18th Century Russian icon encased in gold and jewels, too valuable for its local hoarder to allow it to be in a public museum under oath of poverty. Blue on gold and black on white. "The mouth is bitter, because the heart believes so..."

Jim Braun

The Observer

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Asst. Night Editor: Tom Devine
Copy Editor: Jim Roslin
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Assistant: Tom Devine

Goodbye to all and thanx
One year after landslide victory
Nixon popularity still on decline

Editor's note
President Nixon won re-election by a landslide victory a year ago this week and was endorsed by 61 per cent of the American electorate. But this weekend the Gallup poll showed his popularity had dropped to just 27 per cent because of the events of Watergate. The following article tells of Nixon's promises of the late 1960s and what went wrong.

By ROBERT J. TAYLOR
WASHINGTON (UPI) — One year ago, a seemingly confident and very much in charge Richard Nixon outlined a second term program of open government dedicated to internal reform that would regenerate a spirit of national greatness.

Permissiveness and a government that promised more than could be delivered had brought the nation to “a very great split,” Nixon said in the late 1960s, as he saw it.

But a leaner government that asked more of its citizens would nurture “a new spirit of independence and self-respect, pride, that I sense in the American people,” Nixon said.

Nixon said insistently be positive about his intentions and the way he was to lead his government in that extraordinary leadership in that extraordinary Nov. 5 interview.

His 1972 election re-election campaign was at an end with polls showing a landslide victory in store—a mandate to conduct government his way the American people wanted.

The polls were right. Two days later, a curiously subdued Richard Nixon retired in solitude to a White House study and, while his family partied in another room, sat by a crackling fireplace and methodically made notes on a yellow legal pad as election returns came in.

They added up to the greatest presidential electoral plurality in history, a sweep of every state but one, a percentage of the vote just a hair below the 61 per cent of the American voters.

The victory was impressive, but from Nixon’s perspective not perfect. The “new American majority” he had sought to weld together from the suburbs and the South proved on analysis likely to be a one-shot coalition good at the presidential level only.

He did not carry either house of Congress. His party lost a governorship. And Republican National Chairman Bob Dole, suggested it were a Nixon victory, but not a party win.

The President had a caller that where he had expected to feel elation over his massive victory he instead had experienced an emotional letdown.

Nixon promised on the 1972 election eve: “We are going to continue to play a great role in world affairs because that is the only way you can have the peace we talk about.”

And he pledged that by boosting the forces of law and order, appointing stricter judges he would deal with problems such as crimes and drugs that had come as a result of those of us who basically have a responsibility of leadership not recognizing that above everything else you must weaken a people’s character.”

Further, he would trim a “bloated” bureaucracy he said was “too big,” added “too expensive.” “Massive handouts” to the people would stop, Nixon promised.

“The people are going to have to carry their share of the load. The average American is just like the child in the family. You give him some responsibility and he is going to amount to something. He is going to do something. If, on the other hand, you make him completely dependent and pamper him and cater to him too much, you are going to make him self, spoiled and eventually a very weak individual.”

Nixon retired to Camp David in the fall and reshuffled if not actually reduced the top echelon on bureaucracy. He ended American involvement in the Vietnam War, partially by renewed massive bombing of North Vietnam. The prisoners of war came home. A legislative program bearing his intentions to reduce or discard a host of federal social programs was prepared for Congress.

His midwinter mandate, as measured by opinion polls, was a campaign year record high for any President.

And then came Watergate. In short order the nearly dormant scandal over the June, 1972, burglary and bugging of Democratic National Headquarters flamed into charges of complicity in high White House circles and a million dollar cover-up.

Nixon was forced to dismiss his closest associates.

The Senate Watergate hearings began. Questions were raised about government expenditures on improvements of Nixon properties. The special Watergate prosecutor eyed illegal campaign contributions from milk men and others.

Nixon’s two-time running mate, Spiro T. Agnew, pleaded no contest to income tax evasion in October and had to resign as vice President amid political kickback charges.

On Aug. 17, public approval of Nixon’s conduct of office, measured by a poll, stood at 38 per cent. A study by Congressional Quarterly disclosed that while Nixon was able to keep Congress from running away from him, there had been deep erosion of support among usually dependable Republic licenses. Legislation by veto increased. It was easier to go one-third support against over riding a veto than majority support for the President’s own program.

Nixon was forced again and again to explain and defend his role in Watergate. The court fight over his secret Watergate tapes went on. The firing of the special prosecutor. The necessity of giving in. Two tapes missing.

Sunday, the Gallup poll reported popular support for Nixon in mid-October stood at just 27 per cent. Sixty per cent of the public disapproved.

And Sunday, the New York Times joined a growing list of newspapers calling for Nixon’s resignation.

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One day after landslide victory
Nixon popularity still on decline

Laura Enneserhus, Inc. • 271 Louis St.
Lloyd heads new heart research

by Zeno Biedrinski
Staff Reporter

A new heart valve is being developed in the Department of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, Assistant Professor Dr. John R. Lloyd, currently leading the research at Notre Dame, hopes to have test models ready by mid 1974.

The valve is a funnel-shaped, tri-leaflet mechanism modeled after the aortic valve in a human heart. Previous attempts at tri-leaflet valves were not very successful according to Lloyd. He feels, however, that the Notre Dame version could eliminate problems with earlier valves and be a tremendous improvement over disc and ball types of valves employed today.

Dr. Lloyd and Dr. Thomas J. Mueller, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, and Dr. Eldred J. MacDonald, South Bend physician, are working basically on the mechanical and engineering problems, is assisting with the research there and visiting laboratories throughout Europe to obtain other ideas and opinions.

Lloyd, however, is currently on leave at the Von Karman Institute in Belgium, according to MacDonald, doing research there and visiting the laboratories there. He communicates bi-weekly with Lloyd and will report in July.

Current designs for artificial valves. Lloyd explained, need revision because they contribute to anemia nd/or thrombus of material build-ups in the valve. Termed occluder valves because they employ a ball or disc to regulate blood flow, these valves force blood to move around the ball or disc.

The flow pattern in occluder valves cause three major problems, according to Lloyd. First, they produce high tearing forces, or shear stress, which can damage red blood cells.

Second, they produce, what Lloyd termed, flow separate regions which give rise to thrombus build-up. The build-up can prevent a proper seal and eventually may result in a heart attack or stroke if separated from the valve.

Third, the flow patterns of occluder valves produce a large pressure drop across the valve which tends to pull the valve away from its original emplacement.

The Notre Dame valve, Lloyd believes, should eliminate these three problems. Composed of three equal sized, silicone rubber leaflets in a ring, which is sewn into the heart, the valve opens outward toward the artery walls like a natural heart valve.

The resulting unimpeded flow should prevent red blood cell destruction from high shear stresses.

Thrombus build-up should be eliminated because the backward flow of blood which closes the valve is directed "back and around" by the leaflet's curvature. The pressure drop is prevented because there is no occluder ball or disc offsetting a steady flow and its accompanying pressure.

The current research, according to Lloyd, began as a joint venture by Mueller and himself 2½ years ago. Their goal, he said, is to develop evaluation techniques, equipment, and an implantable heart valve.

The university Industrial Research Program provided the two with a faculty research grant to get started. Since then, the Indiana Heart Association and the National Science Foundation has supported the research with grants of $11,317 and $45,860, respectively. The NSF's grant came only two months ago, but the IHA has provided assistance for about 1½ years.

Research up to this point, according to Lloyd, has been aimed at the development of tools. Most of the time has been spent on valve design, computer solutions, valve construction, development of a mock circulatory system, and evaluation of disc and ball occluder valves.

The mechanical engineer said one of the major accomplishments so far is the group's ability to go from the drawing board to an actual valve for about $100. With the low cost, the researchers can now experiment with a variety of designs.

Lloyd explained that leaflet valves in the past have had material problems. With the present structure developed here believed to be sound, the main problem is to find a material comparable in lasting strength and endurance to that of the self restoring leaflets in a human heart valve.

The valves developed at Notre Dame have spherical leaflets made of a silicone rubber, which Lloyd thinks is the best material yet employed by his group. The Notre Dame researchers are now making modifications in the rubber to get the flexibility desired. Later the inexpensive spireal leaflets will be changed to a more expensive parabolic shape which closer approximates the natural condition.

Plans for the immediate future include continued expansion of evaluation of all open valves. The main phases are involved here. Computer programs are written to predict what blood flow should look like. The valves are then tested using steady flow and pulsating flow with equipment being specially designed for this purpose. Finally, the valves are put into a mock circulatory system to see if they perform under conditions for amore realistic study. The mock circulatory system is presently being modified for future work.

An accelerated valve tester is now being developed. It will subject the valves to a fatigue test which comprises 10 years of blood flow in 6 months.

Graduate students are conducting much of this research. Frederick L. Galanga and Wayne T. Struble are doing experimental evaluation of disc and ball occluder valves. Francis N. Underwood is doing computer work. Gregory E. Chetia is assisting with valve design and is doing developmental work on the mock circulatory system. Undergraduates Richard S. Figoliola and Donald E. Kuehn are also assisting with evaluations. The researchers expect evaluation results sometime late spring.

Lloyd and Mueller recently presented a publication entitled "On the Separated Flow Produced by a Fully Open Disc-Type Prosthetic Heart Valve" at the 1973 Biomechanics Symposium at Georgia Tech.

Lloyd, Mueller, and 1973 engineering graduate Richard Waugh have also co-authored two papers on research results. Lloyd delivered the first one, "Morphological Changes in the Thermal Destruction of Erythrocytes," at the 16th Annual Conference on Engineering in Medicine and Biology. He plans to deliver "On In Vitro Thermal Destruction of Erythrocytes," an extension of the first paper, later this week in Detroit.

Dr. Henry would like to increase vacation

(continued from page 1)

Jim's think the student will like it out as better than a conflict," he said.

Dr. Henry hoped to lengthen the Christmas vacation, opening research there and visiting laboratories throughout Europe to obtain other ideas and opinions. He communicates bi-weekly with Lloyd and will report in July.

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Lloyd explained that leaflet valves in the past have had material problems. With the present structure developed here believed to be sound, the main problem is to find a material comparable in lasting strength and endurance to that of the self restoring leaflets in a human heart valve.

The valves developed at Notre Dame have spherical leaflets made of a silicone rubber, which Lloyd thinks is the best material yet employed by his group. The Notre Dame researchers are now making modifications in the rubber to get the flexibility desired. Later the inexpensive spireal leaflets will be changed to a more expensive parabolic shape which closer approximates the natural condition.

Plans for the immediate future include continued expansion of evaluation of all open valves. The main phases are involved here. Computer programs are written to predict what blood flow should look like. The valves are then tested using steady flow and pulsating flow with equipment being specially designed for this purpose. Finally, the valves are put into a mock circulatory system to see if they perform under conditions for amore realistic study. The mock circulatory system is presently being modified for future work.

An accelerated valve tester is now being developed. It will subject the valves to a fatigue test which comprises 10 years of blood flow in 6 months.

Graduate students are conducting much of this research. Frederick L. Galanga and Wayne T. Struble are doing experimental evaluation of disc and ball occluder valves. Francis N. Underwood is doing computer work. Gregory E. Chetia is assisting with valve design and is doing developmental work on the mock circulatory system. Undergraduates Richard S. Figoliola and Donald E. Kuehn are also assisting with evaluations. The researchers expect evaluation results sometime late spring.

Lloyd and Mueller recently presented a publication entitled "On the Separated Flow Produced by a Fully Open Disc-Type Prosthetic Heart Valve" at the 1973 Biomechanics Symposium at Georgia Tech.

Lloyd, Mueller, and 1973 engineering graduate Richard Waugh have also co-authored two papers on research results. Lloyd delivered the first one, "Morphological Changes in the Thermal Destruction of Erythrocytes," at the 16th Annual Conference on Engineering in Medicine and Biology. He plans to deliver "On In Vitro Thermal Destruction of Erythrocytes," an extension of the first paper, later this week in Detroit.

notre dame concerts - Student Union presents

David Crosby and Graham Nash
Special Guest: Linda Ronstadt
This Saturday
8:00 PM
Tickets are $5.50, 4.50, 3.00 on sale now at Student Union Ticket Office and ACC Ticket Office.

GOOD SEATS ARE STILL AVAILABLE

no cover charge

Celebrate
Pre-Victory over PITTS TONIGHT
SCHNAPPS!

SPECIAL: All ND-SCMC Seniors presenting ID will receive either FREE BEER or shot of SCHNAPPS!
Second lecture this Thursday

Dixon lectures on meditation

by Mary Kay Baron
Staff Reporter

When someone mentions transcendental meditation to people who don’t know about meditation, “their eyebrows go up, and they wonder what it is,” states Harold Plotkin, vice president of Time, Sweetheart Plastics, in a recent New York Times article.

A former interest of the Beatles and the flower children, transcendental meditation is growing and becoming widely accepted. Indicative of this growing interest was the response to last night’s introductory lecture on transcendental meditation (TM) at Notre Dame. Senator Hartke, teacher, Carol Dixon, at 7:30 p.m. in O’Shaughnessy, Room 118.

Describing TM as “a simple, natural technique for the expansion of the conscious thinking capacity of the mind, whereby the mind experiences finer levels of the thinking process, reaching its full expansion in a state of pure consciousness, a state of inner silence and restfulness.”

This expansion of consciousness is a completely natural spontaneous state, according to the speaker, the basic prerequisite to the TM experience is that “we must be in a state of physical stillness, no other mental activity.” In a state of pure consciousness, one’s mind is most alert, lively, and expanded to its full potential awareness.

“We are systematically reducing the activity of the mind,” stated Carol. “This experience eliminates confusion. People gain a more positive sense of identification. This state of pure consciousness, gives thought energy, intelligence, and creativity.”

“What are the bad effects of TM?” Carol, grinning, replied: “TM is bad for tension and stress because it is a complete relaxation. Scientific research on the effects of Transcendental Meditation, as taught by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, has greatly increased in the last two years. Significant findings have been published in prominent medical and scientific journals. Even in The American Medical Association Journal an article by Lawrence Bond, M.D., “The implications of a total state of consciousness which is attainable in a short time by the practice of transcendental meditation,” is well known.

“The results of these studies indicate that during the practice of TM the practitioner naturally and spontaneously achieves a physical state of deep rest and relaxation while mentally he remains inwardly aware and alert. To present a more detailed TM work and a brief review of this first session, TM teacher, Carol Dixon, will return to speak at 7:30 Thursday night in O’Shaughnessy, lecture of how to get the mechanics of Room 118. At that time, appointments for enrollment and other arrangements can be made. Three requirements essential to participation in the program are: 1) Time: the participant for complete results must attend all four sessions in their proper time sequence; 2) Financial: to help support the World Plan Centers, a fee of $58.33 is charged to students, and 3) A pure physiological requisite: potential participants must both agree to stop the use of any non-prescribed drugs for at least 15 days and agree to the first person instruction.

The Posy Patch
(In Roseland)
FLOWER ND GIFTS SHOP
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272-6636
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46637

THANKSGIVING BUSES TO CHICAGO

DEPART CIRCLE 1:00pm WED. NOV. 21
ARRIVE O’HARE 2:30 (CHICAGO TIME)

RETURN SUNDAY NOV. 25TH
DEPART O’HARE 8:00pm (CHICAGO TIME)
ARRIVE CIRCLE 11:30 (SOUTH BEND TIME)

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BADIN HALL. ALL SALES FINAL.

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Lost girls linked wire rimmed glasses in brown case after Navy game. Call 5114.


Lost set of 3 keys 5 weeks ago. Call 3946.

Found green contact lens in case, between B.P. and Farley. To identify call 3946.

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Need to fix for Pitt game. Call Joe 3462.

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Need ride east on turnpike to Chicago this Friday. Please help me. 6873.

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ND's Al Hunter--

Ara's not kidding about this man

by Tom Kruczak

One year ago Al Hunter was playing defense for the Notre Dame backfield for J. H. Rosse High School in Greenville, North Carolina.

This year Hunter is seeing plenty of playing time and has scored several touchdowns for Notre Dame as only a freshman. A freshman? At Notre Dame? The University that entertained in its backfield the likes of Gipp, Butch, and Lefty.

"I really didn't think I was playing freshman football, but I was down among the other regulars from the varsity, so I took it pretty well," said Hunter Tuesday after practice.

Not only is Irish coach Ara Parseghian not kidding with this man from North Carolina, but the student body agrees--they're calling him the man of the hour.

"When practice first began they had us hitting with the second team defense. Then when the scrimmaging began, we went against the prep teams, then later we went against the second team defense to get our hands dirty. Finally we were to go against the first team defense, and that's what I got nervous because the first team defense is one of the best in the country with anyone but not many teams are going to be hit harder than our defense."

"As for the teams that Notre Dame has played so far this season, Southern California looked the biggest to me. Against Cal, I didn't feel that much pressure because the more I played in other games before then I knew what to expect from them."

"I really don't know what it was that helped me the most. I always felt like I was going to be my best when I was playing.

"There were times when I caught one at home plate and I still didn't know why I came to this school."

"I don't think I was much of a star in school, and I still don't know why I came to this school."

"I really don't know what it was that helped me the most. I always felt like I was going to be my best when I was playing.

"I really don't know what it was that helped me the most. I always felt like I was going to be my best when I was playing.

"I just can't think of saying that anything was wrong."

"I don't think I was much of a star in school, and I still don't know why I came to this school."

"I think I was born to play football."

"I have some good friends in high school that I miss, but I think I could have made the travelling team."

But Notre Dame is a long way from home. And the biggest problem in coming to college is getting adjusted to the harder hitting stops. There's meetings every day for anyone who has not been able to hit hard, but here everyone hits.

Polls uphold status quo

Point production on Saturday helped Notre Dame go into the Monday night for seven of the top 10 teams in the last week's college football polls.

Only Arizona State, last week's eighth-ranked club, was felled last weekend, and the Sun Devils' loss, 36-31 setback by Utah, dropped them to 15th in the Associated Press Poll and 10th in the UPI survey.

This was that Saturday's only surprise, and the top seven teams in each poll held onto the positions.

AP Ratings

1 Ohio State (0-0) 764
2 Alabama (5-0) 702
3 Notre Dame (4-0) 682
4 Michigan (11) 672
5 Ohio State (5-0) 660
6 Penn State (4-1) 622
7 Southern California (5-0) 631
8 Michigan (11) 617
9 Penn State (4-1) 602
10 Michigan (11) 590

UPI Ratings

1 Ohio State (7-2-1) 742
2 Southern California (5-0) 702
3 Oklahoma (9-0-1) 692
4 Alabama (5-0) 672
5 Notre Dame (4-0) 660
6 Michigan (11) 656
7 Louisiana State (9-1) 640
8 Texas (9-1) 630
9 Maryland (4-4) 622
10 Penn State (4-1) 602

ND-Wisconsin tickets on sale today at ACC

Tickets went on sale this morning for Notre Dame's opening hockey series against the defending national champion Wisconsin Badgers. The series is scheduled for the ACC on November 16 and 17 and there are still plenty of seats available for both nights.

Notre Dame and St. Mary's students who have not bought season tickets can present their ID cards at the Gate 10 ticket window and receive a ticket for either of the games at $3.50. A maximum of four adjacent tickets can be bought, each at the same price, with one student presenting four ID's. For all others wishing to see the game, the tickets are priced at $5.00 each night.

Freshman Alphonse Hunter careers into Navy's end zone with ND's second tally against the Middies. Hunter and his Irish teammates will travel to Pittsburgh this Saturday.