New code loses controversy

by Fred Grauer and Terry Keeney

University administrators and college deans responded to revisions in the Academic Code yesterday. Assistant Provost William Burke, Dean of the College of Science Bernard Waldman, and Assistant Dean of Arts and Letters Richard Thompson expressed mixed reaction to the new code and proposed revisions.

University Provost James Burtchall refused to comment on the proposed Academic Code. Deans Joseph Hogan and Vincent Raymond were unavailable for comment.

The Academic Code was revealed along with proposed student amendments by Academic Affairs Commissioner Chris Nedeau last Thursday in a meeting with other student leaders.

Charge for 17 credits

The rationale behind the proposed charge for any student carrying more than 17 credit hours as well as the 17 hour limit was arrived at by Dr. Burke, Dean Waldman and Dean Thompson, is that is would put on students who sign up for extra courses and later decide to drop them.

Burke observed, "Let's say a student is taking x course and this is his seventh or eighth, he will have taken the course one more time for his fourth or fifth course. This is infinitely unfair."

To raise the credit hour limit to 18 hours would still allow students to take extra courses. Yet with a 17 hour load students in all colleges can fulfill their requirements for graduation.

"It was set at 17 because this is the number of credits involved in three sophomore-year programs," Dean Waldman stated.

Burke agreed. The 17 hour limit was arrived at by taking into account the requirements in all the departments.

Dean Thompson denied that the proposal was intended to keep students from graduating before four years. He pointed out that if a student in Arts and Letters takes five courses each semester, he will graduate. A student in Arts and Letters must take 40 courses of three credit hours each. Courses of one or two credit hours do not count towards graduation.

"One graduated on the basis of courses, not credits," explained Thompson.

If a student had to take over 18 credits for any reason, Burke expressed confidence that "These fees could be waived by the dean. He has the final control over the program," he said.

Vacations

The proposed Academic Code would require student attendance on the day before and after vacations. Thompson defended the need for such a measure.

"The University has an obligation to see that somebody's here," said Thompson. "Frequently before break you can shoot a cannon down the hall and nobody would get hit."

Thompson was critical with the charge that this regulation would interfere with the individual teacher's right to control his class.

Dean's List

The proposal to raise the grade point requirement for Dean's Honor List from 3.50 to 3.56 met with opposition from Dean Waldman. Admitting that the purpose of the measure is to reduce the number of high grades given students, he cited other ways to stop such grade inflation.

"Obviously there is a better way to put pressure on instructors to be more realistic in grading," Waldman said.

Burke argued that the large numbers on the Dean's List do not justify raising the standard.

"It may be possible that there are too many people on the list, though numbers should not be the only criteria for judging," he said.

Dean Thompson favors the raise in Dean's List average. "It's a pretty empty honor now to be on the Dean's List," said Thompson.

"If we're going to live with inflated grades, then we're going to have to raise the criteria for judging outstanding students," Thompson reasoned.

Stop-out program

Under the proposed "Stop-out" program a student would be permitted a leave of absence from the university for reasons other than physical and mental health. Both Waldman and Thompson cited policies within their respective colleges to deal with students leaving the University.

"We have a policy on drop outs," Thompson explained. "But we have been extremely felxible in allowing students to return."

Waldman cited the stop-out program used in other schools, notably Harvard. He argued that the most important elements of the Stop-out program were already incorporated into his college.

Referring to the wording of the old rule, Dr. Philip-facenda said district court were "exhortation," and they weren't written as a rule. Facenda also pointed out that the new wording proposed by Macheca was, "the working language developed by the Theology Department."

Fr. Carl Ebey then brought up the fact that the new wording devised by the Theology Department was even more vague than the previous wording. "It seems to me that it passes a very broad general area," said Ebey. "It would be hard for the administration or anyone else to pass judgement on such vague wording."

Professor John Roos narrowed the entire question down to three bold alternatives saying that either 1) there is no all sexual intercourse is forbidden and punitive action will be taken, 2) the university does not condone sexual intercourse outside marriage, although it is not a punishable offense, or 3) Sexual intercourse is forbidden although we will not go seeking for offenses. Roos stated these bold alternatives, "So that there be a clear statement of what the university thinks is right."

Maureen Gleson then agreed with Roos saying, "Students are entitled to a clear definition of the rules, if they are to be punished for them."

Fr. James Flanagan, SLC Student Representative, said that he was "Against rules that could not be enforced."

"If the rule was against sexual intercourse, then the accused must be caught in the actual act of copulation," Flanagan continued.

It was then advised that the rule must be against cohabitation and not copulation. Macheca brough up the point that it would be advisable to determine exactly what aspects of student sexual behavior is against University policy; whether it be solely pre-marital intercourse or the entire parital issue. That question remained unsolved through the meeting.

It was then proposed that the rules section of the student manual be left unchanged. Fr. Schlaifer, in turn, proposed that part B2 of the rules section be changed from, "the university believes that the sexual union should occur only in marriage," to "over sexual activity occurring on campus, when it is flagrant or scandalous, can be a matter for disciplinary action."

Both motions were defeated by strong opposition.

After a short discussion, Fr. Ebey moved that his sub-committee take action before the next week and the meeting was adjourned.

S.L.C. continues sex discussions

by James E. Rosini

Staff Reporter

The Student Life Committee continued their discussion of rules revisions, related to parital and sexual relations between students, in a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

The revision of rules called for a clarification of the sexual relations rules' intent and of its relationship to parital rules. The parital discussion centered around the "invitiveness and varying practices as to whether it is a full offense or a university offense."

The goal of yesterday's meeting was, 1) the elimination of the ambiguity in the policy statements about sexual intercourse on campus and 2) the clarification about enforcement of parital violations.

After a two hour meeting, Fr. Carl Ebey moved that, "A committee be formed to discuss and formulate a group of proposals that can be voted on next week."

The committee will consist of Dean John Macheca, Professor Thomas Werge, Father David Schlaifer, Student Body President Pat McLaughlin and Mike Giesinger.

The meeting began as John Macheca, Dean of Students, suggested that a better recommendation of the statement of the sexual relations rule be offered. The current rule states that a genuine commitment in marriage is needed for true expression of love between the sexes. Macheca proposed that it be changed to read, "Among the activities considered detrimental to the university community would be included:... behavior between the sexes that is scandalous or otherwise detrimental to the quality of community life in the residence hall and on the campus."

"I've been willing to bring students back once they drop out," he noted.

University curve

Waldman is opposed to spelling out the University grade distribution curve in the Academic Code because it would infringe on his own right to do so. "I would say we would find a lot of opposition to that proposal," Waldman speculated. "I don't think you can legislate on that.

A good number of faculty will insist that a grade is an absolute quantity, not a relative quantity," he continues.

Thompson pointed to the difficulty of applying a distribution curve for the entire university. He argued that such a curve would be applied equally for restricted courses in one's major and for unrestricted classes.

"It seems unfair to me to apply the same bell-shaped curve to all students in unrestricted courses as in restricted classes," he contended. "Where you have a set of prerequisite courses, a curve is not possible.

Grade referral

Questioned on whether he would support the formation of a board in each college to review grievances on grades, Dean Waldman defended the absolute right of the instructor to determine grades.

"On grade grievance, that's a situation that is still absolute with the professors," said Waldman. "The one thing we won't touch is how a professor gives a grade."

Waldman favors some kind of referral board in each college to handle grievances concerning cheating and plagiarism. He cited similar referral in the College of Science.

Thompson favored a grievance committee system organized on a department level for grades, cheating, and plagiarism.

Speaking of the Arts and Letters College, Thompson continued, "The department officials are to have standing or ad hoc committees to handle grievances on grades, proceedings, and cheating."

The Academic Code and the revisions proposed by Fr. Nedeau will be presented to the Academic Council meeting next Monday May 6.
World
briefs

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)—George Wallace, Jr., son of Alabama’s Gov. George C. Wallace, said Monday he did not get clearance from his father before he and a young black woman west apartment hunting.

WASHINGTON, (UPI) — The House Monday passed a resolution providing another $273,773 to foot the cost of the House Judiciary Committee’s impeachment inquiry from April 1 through June 30.

ALGERS, U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, in a crucial step toward a Middle East peace settlement, obtained a promise of Soviet assistance in his efforts to promote a troop withdrawal agreement between Israel and Syria on the Golan Heights front.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former White House Special Counsellor Charles W. Colson testified Monday that prior to the 1971 Ellsberg break-in, President Nixon told him to stop national security leaks and “I don’t have a damn idea how it is done.”

on campus today

4:30 p.m. — seminar, “hormone biosynthesis in testes of langerhans,” by dr. G. Eric Bauer, Burke said most of the problems went apartment hunting.

The proposed site for storage is the Marycrest warehouse, located on Montgomery, Indiana.

The Student Union has found a site for summer storage but details are yet to be “ironed out,” according to Student Union Director Pat Burke.

The proposed site for storage is the Marycrest complex, located on Western Avenue. “Our major problem will be in working out a plan for transporting all the stuff across town,” Project Chairman Rick Golden noted.

Golden stated the location was obtained primarily through the suggestion of Campus Security Director Arthur Pears. “All we really have right now is the place,” Golden observed, “and we just got that today.”

Burke said most of the problems surrounding the use of the Marycrest warehouse will be resolved in time for the last printing of the Observer Wednesday. “We’ll have a definite statement at that time,” he declared.

“We really had hoped to find a place for storage on campus,” Burke stated, “but it’s late in the year and this will be a real facility for us.”

This is the first year the Student Union has been working with summer storage and this is also the first year that the Fieldhouse has been unavailable,” Burke said.

The Student Union still has lots of work to do in developing the project, setting the minor restrictions, etc., he noted.

“Our biggest concerns is in keeping cost to a minimum,” Associate Director Ray Carey added.

Golden noted that it might be especially difficult to secure volunteers for transporting articles during final exam week.

Gold also announced that the Student Union is planning to sponsor the Book Exchange program again next August. Future plans for the project will be released Tuesday night.

Summer storage site found by SU

by Ken Bradford

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Bill Pumphrey
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Corrected class report.

Tom McManus
General Agent

Tom Schell

Norm Wallace

Carlton Hoppenbrouwen
Ruckelshaus gives Senior Fellow Address

by Tom Kruczynski

Ruckelshaus stressed the importance of becoming involved in the American political system. Ruckelshaus also emphasized that even during this time of Watergate-dominated news, there is still much to be optimistic about. Ruckelshaus began his statements by commenting on Watergate, because as he put it, "I am intimately involved with Watergate." Last October Ruckelshaus, as chief assistant to former Attorney General Elliot Richardson, resigned rather than fire special prosecutor Archibald Cox. Joining Ruckelshaus in a one-day housecleaning of the White House staff was Richardson, who also resigned rather than submit to pressure to fire Cox, and Cox, who was eventually fired.

"During the Watergate hearings under Senator Sam Ervin," Ruckelshaus related, "Gordon Strahan stated that 'my advice to anyone thinking of going into politics is to stay away.' Well, I would have to say that this is not true, 180 degrees wrong." "I feel that we have to become involved in political processes, it's time to get into the boat and row. All that will happen if we do not get involved is that the corruption we see today in government will continue," he said.

Ruckelshaus then moved on to the beneficial aspects of Watergate. "I think that we have a great deal to be optimistic about. If we are able to talk about the possibility of impeachment of a president for wrongs, then the political process is working. Every effort to frustrate the investigations into the Watergate incident have failed," he noted.

Moving on to the Archibald Cox firing incident, Ruckelshaus commented that, in the affair, he was the "massacreguer." He continued, "As a result of the firing of Cox from the Special Prosecutors office, I believe that the office has gotten even stronger." Ruckelshaus elaborated that Jaworski is now able to contest any presidential claims of immunity, and also that the President may not fire Jawsorski on a mere whim. "Now leaders of both Houses have to be consulted before the President could be released from his duties." Ruckelshaus also pointed out that, because of the work of Cox, and the huge outcry of the American people on his firing, Jaworski is under a unique pressure to prosecute. "If Jaworski decides that because of insufficient evidence not to prosecute, then he could be in for a huge public lambasting," he said.

The formal opening of the exhibit was attended by Senator Edward Kennedy. "This is a marvelous exhibit," he said. "It tells the story of painting, the Master of Fine Arts, woodcarving, and sculpture, and all of these paintings have been shown in Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana."

"Segura said, "I am an admiring of the great Spanish painters Velasquez, Zurbaran, and Goya and so, like them, I try to

There's no easy way for Charlie Nelson to become Dr. Nelson.

by Ken Bradford

The public is invited to view the paintings of Sister Ann Carmel Segura, a native of New Iberia, Louisiana, in the Fencing Hall of the Old Fieldhouse, May 1 to 14 from 2 to 7 in the afternoons.

The formal opening of the exhibit will be on May 1 from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. The entrance door to the Fieldhouse is on the 

Senior Fellow William Ruckelshaus.

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$800,000 donated at engineering banquet

by Pat Flynn
Staff Reporter

Last Friday at a banquet given in connection with the centennial celebration of the College of Engineering, Father Theodore L. Hesburgh, President of the University by Thomas D. McCloskey, to be used to endow the chair of the Dean of the College of Engineering. In the endowment transaction, the title of the money is given to the University, which will use the interest from it to permanently finance the salary of the Dean of Engineering.

James W. Frick, Vice President of Public Relations and Development, said in response to the chair endowment that it gives himself and other university administrators great hope for the future. "Given doubts about the validity of private education, the quality of this institution depends upon our ability to financially underwrite our faculty. "With this endowment we know that as far as we project into the future, we will always be able to finance an outstanding Dean of Engineering," he said.

Frick described the present state of the university as like that of a man in a poker game, playing with opponents with 30 times as many chips as he. The net total of endowment funds of institutions such as Harvard and Yale are in the neighborhood of a billion and a half dollars. Duke, which is approximately the same size as Notre Dame has about 225 million dollars. Notre Dame has always been able to support all our professorships through endowed chairs, stated Frick.

The gift is in honor of Thomas McCloskey's father, Mathew H. McCloskey, Jr., a famous construction engineer, industrialists, politician and philanthropist who died last year. He entered the construction business at 16 as an apprentice at $7 a week. Nine years later, he founded McCloskey and Company, which he build into one of the nation's largest building and real estate development companies.

Achievements of McCloskey and Company include such operations as the construction to the U.S. Mint building, Veterans stadium, City Convention Hall and a 130 million dollar Penn Center urban renewal project in Philadelphia. In Washington, such projects as the Rayburn building, the U.S. Post Office Department Building, building the Senate Office Building, and Robert F. Kennedy Stadium were undertaken by McCloskey.

McCloskey is also a well-known figure in the political arena. He has been a highly successful fundraiser for the Democratic Party since the 1930's, and was appointed Ambassador to Ireland in 1962 by President John F. Kennedy.

SMC celebrates 'Spring'

by Mary Jance
Staff Reporter

A continuous reception in Stapleton Lounge, Lemann will be hosted by SMC President Edward L. Henry, administration, and faculty.

Programs and maps will be provided for all visitors entering the campus, and tours will begin from the LeMans Hall bus stop, added Hague.

She estimates that 500-1000 visitors will turn up for the open house. A new campus brochure will be available.

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CONTINENTAL AIRLINES
The Proud Bird with the Golden Tail.
Rene Wellek, Sterling Professor Emeritus of Comparative Literature at Yale University, lectured Monday evening on "Poetic Criticism in the 19th Century." Speaking before a large and receptive audience in the Library Auditorium, Wellek discussed both the Poetic and Interpretive approaches to a literary understanding.

The well-known author of A History of Modern Criticism and the Theory of Literature, explained in historical form the development of each theory. Poetics, the study of a chaotic condition in which the critic only sees a perveyor of continuity rather than as a disruptive force. Yet, he insisted, his definition, he attempted to show the possibility to mediate the conflict. Gerard Genet, I think the best critic among the recent French Structuralists, formulates the possibility of a synthesis very well.

"The work of art can be valued for different reasons by different people because it is not some neutral physical fact out there, charged with value, inseparable from its artisticness. What we need then, is a system or science of values, an axiology. In short, I think we need critics, but judicial critics," he commented.

"We need the kind of critics in which I think the English literary tradition has found itself particularly rich with its array of poet-critics. Dryden, Pope, Johnson, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Arnold, and T.S. Eliot are all molders of taste and creators of values," Wellek stated.

Professor Wellek is currently in residence at Indiana University in Bloomington as the visiting Parnon Lecturer for Spring Semester 1974. Besides his many other immeasurable honors, he is also the recipient of ten universities, including Oxford, Harvard, Rome, Columbia, Loveland and Michigan. He is an active member of many professional societies in this country and abroad, and a Founding Editor of the leading journal Comparative Literature."

He gave a brief description first of the Poetic system, ranging through the 17th and 18th centuries, through genre theory, through lyric song and poetry, to Italy and England of the 18th century, where the idea of history arose.

Wellek added a dialectical element to Poetics, the relationship between man and nature, and tried to find in literature a theory of history, an interpretation of genre. "We concluded," Wellek said, "that the poet spent a good deal of time describing the Russian Formalists of the 20th Century, who through their formal devises and linguistic tools, sought strictly to study fiction. Out of this school came Paul Valery, the French poet who occupied the poetry chair at the College de France between 1877 and 1946. As in later theories, time and special distance made up a good part of his language."

Wellek spoke about the English critic I. A. Richards who brought along the first new idea in a long time with his neurological psychology. "The critic read the reader in relation to the work of art," Wellek said. "This theory was almost devoid of original contribution."

Northrop Frye, in his Anatomy of Criticism, introduced the idea of literature existing on its own, apart from the world which some claimed it emulates. The logical outgrowth of this idea was the French Formalists of Structuralists, who continue to gather support today. Mr. Wellek described the Structuralists as having a narcissistic attitude in their criticism. "This is not only good fun, in a way," Wellek said, "but it is also a professional model of the structuralists to the totality of literature, I am not quite convinced that it would be adequate. I doubt that such an enterprise could establish a universal system of literature."

"Literature is not a single system of internal relations, but it is an enormous, changing, manifold system, spreading over huge branches of time. Literature is not only language. Motives, being, images, symbols, compositional schemes, genre patterns, characters and hero types as well as qualities, such as the tragic and comic, can be discussed with only a minimum of regard, if any, at all, to their linguistic formulation," he continued.

Wellek then proceeded to outline the less-well defined interpretive system of criticism, using the Biblical and Judicial background that probably gave rise to the hermeneutic tradition.

Through the Protestant Pietism, the German Geistesgeschichte and Wirkens mechanism (history of intellect and of the reader's response activity), Wellek explained how the hermeneutic evaluation of literature eventually led, through the French George Poulet and other more modern critics, to a complete disregard for the meaning of a work. "The critic, Wellek stated, "doesn't care for the novel or the character, but only the consciousness behind the work."

On the contemporary level, Wellek cited J. Wilson Knight as having a view, a "transcendental" view with his study of Chaucer, and the English critic F. R. Leavis as being proponents to the modern branches of this system of criticism.

From Frye again, Wellek quoted that the "only thing that counts in the theory, or in his vocabulary, the criticism, as all the rest is subject to the fancy of the public."

Finally, in a brief explanation of what he believes to be the true purposes and embodiment of literary criticism, Wellek explained, "Still, there is a possibility to mediate the conflict. Gerard Genet, I think the best critic among the recent French Structuralists, formulates the possibility of a synthesis very well."

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It was not Knute Rockne and the Notre Dame Fighting Irish who provided the national wire service that day. Events begun Friday evening, May 16, 1924. Chet Grant who had just come in from Chicago was passing the South Shore Railroad Station, he saw a large group of people disembarcking, carrying bundles. The visitors were being met by groups of young men who quickly engaged the visitors in skirmishes in an attempt to wrest their bundles away from them. By the time Grant was 30 years old at the time, got curious and it was not long before he was involved.

It was the Klan who was off to South Bend that spring weekend was not unprepared for what was about to happen. The Klan believed that a big parade and picnic would bring out its members and sympathizers in St. Joseph County and show their power in an area that was considered to be a Catholic stronghold.

Authorities at the University of Notre Dame were worried when they learned that the Klan was coming to town. Long a target of the Klan’s anti-Catholic agitation, Fr. Matthew Walsh, the president, and others were afraid what might ensue if the students were given a chance to express their feelings about the Klan.

Accordingly, Friday afternoon, May 16th, Fr. Holderith, the Director of Off-Campus students, met with South Bend Officials to try to get a handle on the parade the Klan had scheduled for Saturday. Fr. H. J. O’Deon, Prefect of Discipline, also present at the meeting reported to Fr. Walsh that the authorities believed that there would be no parade. O’Donnell had explained the problem to Lane: “Young fellows on the campus, Mr. Lane, in trying to keep two thousand red-blooded young men on the campus at Notre Dame when an occasion like this presents itself.”

O’Donnell went on the emphasis that it was an orderly student body and supposed that they would not anticipate any trouble the next day.

Still worried, Fr. Walsh issued a bulletin early that evening saying in part: “...Notre Dame is interested in the welfare of the students and not in the extent of wishing to interfere with whatever plans may have been made for a demonstration. Similar attempts of the Klan to flaunt its strength have resulted in riotous situations, sometimes in the less good elements of life. There is only one duty that presents itself to Notre Dame men, under the circumstances and that is to ignore whatever demonstration may take place today. This suggestion should be taken in all seriousness. Let the South Bend authorities take care of the situation. The action of Notre Dame is after noon and tonight is on the Notre Dame campus.”

Yet, as day students arrived at the campus for their Saturday morning classes, the Klan called to mind the infamy of the National Guard. However, the Governor’s permission was needed and when telephoned in Indianapolis, he did not think that the situation warranted it. Instead a group of deputies was called up. According to an account in the Fellowship Forum on May 31, a paper sympathetic to the Klan, the students had taken “forcible possession of the town” in the morning.

The account of who was to blame and whether or not the law officials had done all they could to control the situation varied with the biases of the reporter. The Klan publicity including their official paper, The Fiery Cross condemned the students and other anti-Klansmen while the South Bend Tribune and South Bend News Times tended not to blame either side.

By noon Deputy Sheriff John Calley informed the Klan of the arrest of the last of its infamy of the National Guard. However, the Governor’s permission was needed and when telephoned in Indianapolis, he did not think that the situation warranted it. Instead a group of deputies was called up. According to an account in the Fellowship Forum on May 31, a paper sympathetic to the Klan, the students had taken “forcible possession of the town” in the morning.

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The Klan declared that there would be no parade even though the May Festival would continue.

About 2:50, Rev. Horton and D.C. Stephenson jointly announced that the parade would be called off to prevent any further bloodshed. The permit had been canceled, they said, and they did not wish to violate the law. An editorial in the South Bend Tribune later in the week remarked that the parade was probably “as good as killed” by the Notre Dame students was “almost beyond the belief of American citizens. It was not that the authorities blamed the city authorities for not preventing trouble, noting that since Chief of Police Lane went to the park and conferred with Klan leaders. It was that the parade would be rescheduled sometime in the future. The 1,500 to 2,000 people that had gathered to picnic slowly began to leave.

That afternoon, before Lane had gone to Island Park, Father O’Donnell, Prefect of Discipline, had again met with him. Reportedly Lane was not worried and felt that he could handle the situation. He asked Father O’Donnell to circulate the following message:

Dear all,

Having arranged to meet some of the students for a tour of the campus downtown area, I was struck in the jaw and might have broken it. After that, the most serious injury was broken nose sustained by Bruce Monroe, of 214 Irvin Ave.

As the police began the questioning of the students, the anti-Klan sympathizers had already broken up the parade. The police brought a number of students in for questioning, but the rest of the students were released.

The students then returned to campus whereupon the students formed four columns of four marched back to Notre Dame.

On Tuesday morning Mayor Seeber met with Klan officials and by the end of the day the town was beginning to get back to normal. But at Notre Dame the incident was not soon forgotten. A group of students patrolled the grounds every night for the next couple of weeks expecting a Klan attack.

The students had other things to think about too. With less than one month left of the season, the students were thinking of graduation and all that entailed. Senior Ball Week, a big social event of the year, was scheduled for May 25. The Ball was held at the University Club, Notre Dame Daily was a year old that May and it was a big undertaking to try to get the yearbook published.

The Dome was the best ever.

Thus as the days got warmer and the levees got higher, the student body got involved in the various activities of the Dome meeting place; they’ll provide the entertainment.

The Dome was not forgotten and indeed in the next couple of years as the Klan remained strong, the organization’s presence would continue to be felt. But for the time being, it was over.
Simon's latest release, a collection of some of his more popular songs (plus one by the Jessie Dixon Singers), recorded live either here at the ACC or Carnegie Hall in New York City. Despite a few uneven moments, this album is probably the most important achievement of Simon's to date.

One of the major criticisms of Paul Simon has been the elaborate production techniques he's used recently. Bridge over Troubled Waters, while being a very, very good album from any point of view, often seemed to me to be just a little overdone (the batteries of strings and cymbals that threaten to capsize both "The Boxer" and the title track, the horn section in the studio which would be difficult to reproduce on stage). Simon himself said during the concert here that he couldn't play "Peace Like A River" because it required a special tuning, which he couldn't remember.

However, on Live Rhymin' he performs by himself on four songs and is accompanied only by the flutes and strings of Urubamba and an accordion. The overall effect is a very personal one. Simon's vocals are at times pleading, restrained, humorous, but always solidly delivered. "The Only One," on the other hand, is performed with a guitar crying out at 10,000 college kids sitting in the dark, waiting to be entertained. It's much different song than the one found on There Goes Rhymin' Simon.

Simon introduces Urubamba, the four Peruvian musicians, before he begins a spirited "El Condor Pasas." The lyrics seem secondary to the fine interplay between Simon's guitar playing and the music of Urubamba, even though he counts them among some of his best.

"The Boxer" is probably the best song on the album. I've always thought it was his best song, and the job he does here is simply beautiful. From a very simple mountain tune, Simon just starts singing from the heart and won't quit. The new verse he has added is a pretty substantial one, which fits into the song like it had been there all along. Urubamba are unbeatably good, heightening the emotion in each verse. And just when you think they're going to wrap the whole thing up, "The Boxer" is probably the best song on the album. I've always thought it was his best song, and the job he does here is simply beautiful. From a very simple mountain tune, Simon just starts singing from the heart and won't quit. The new verse he has added is a pretty substantial one, which fits into the song like it had been there all along. Urubamba are unbeatable good, heightening the emotion in each verse. And just when you think they're going to wrap the whole thing up, "The Boxer," though the back-up vocals are a little grating at times.

Simon's vocal playing is right in the middle providing the rhythm, and the rest of Urubamba are right there with him. "The Boxer" is probably the best song on the album. I've always thought it was his best song, and the job he does here is simply beautiful. From a very simple mountain tune, Simon just starts singing from the heart and won't quit. The new verse he has added is a pretty substantial one, which fits into the song like it had been there all along. Urubamba are unbeatably good, heightening the emotion in each verse. And just when you think they're going to wrap the whole thing up, "The Boxer," though the back-up vocals are a little grating at times.

"Jesus Is The Answer," a solo number by the Jesse Dixon Group, is well performed, but I question its being here in the first place. I would have preferred one of Urubamba's haunting instruments that I remember from the concert. But it's kind of fun hearing one of the singers really shout out her lines like she was at a revival meeting.

Two of Simon's encores are included, "Loves Me Like A Rock" and "America." "America" is a different story. Simon is alone again, singing from his soul one last time. Once again he slows the tempo and tries to get it all across. And once again, he really does it.

Live Rhymin' is important for a number of reasons. As a reminder of a great concert, as a spectacular synthesis of other music styles into American music, from a demonstration of Kung Fu to Chinese opera. I'm hardly what you'd call an "international student": my parents are both third and fourth generation English and Irish and I've never been beyond the waters of the Atlantic. The only foreign cultures that I have been aware of are those of the traditional international cultures: there was a spirit of curiosity and fun that is rarely accomplished in such a diverse group as the Notre Dame community.

The festivities ranged from jubilant Lithuanian wedding party-creating dances to the intricacies of Indian sitar music; from a demonstration of Kung Fu to Chinese opera. To enumerate the outstanding performances would be to list nearly all, but standout groups included the dancers of the Janitome Centro Lietuviu Studentu Ensamble of Chicago, who with their rousing a cappella music and joyful whirling brought many cheers. George Hu, a Kung Fu instructor in Chicago, demonstrated both the "soft" and "hard" varieties of the martial art, alternating both—very convincingly—denied it—very beautiful dance. And a group of Latin American students at duLac performed popular Latin songs to the cheers and catcalls of a sizeable group in the balcony. For the finale (center and above photos), everyone, including the Festival committee, joined onstage for a seven-language rendition of "Up With People." Congratulations! And don't think I know they're singing from their heart. They aren't. But I do think they are enjoying themselves.

Afterwards, the Latin group (left again) was very entertaining, along with the female gospel singers, and "Mother and Child Reunion." I prefer the original, but there is a lot to listen to here. A nice arrangement, good vocals. All in all, a good job.

The Sounds of Silence" and "Bridge Over Troubled Waters" are both done with a new gospel-influenced sound. While both are very well done, Simon is more prominent on "Bridge," and he reaches a peak of emotion that almost rivals "The Boxer," though the back-up vocals are a little grating at times.

I'm hardly what you'd call an "international student": my parents are both third and fourth generation English and Irish and I've never been beyond the waters of the Atlantic, and so it's with some difficulty that I've been able to appreciate the musical diversity of the world. And while I've been aware of the differences, I've not been aware of the similarities. I've never been to a music festival that has been so diverse, so international, so rich in human feeling present there. And I've learned from my experience. I've learned that music is a universal language, that music is a great teacher, that music is a great vehicle for the performing career of a maturing artist. It's really that good.
farewell du lac

The ND student in the Third World

Ernie Riberia, a third year pre-professional student from Pacifica, California, has spent the past year in Mexico City as a member of Notre Dame's foreign study program.

Here in the Republic of Mexico, a country of some $3 billion, one-half to three-fourths of the people are malnourished. Less than one percent of the economically active are earning more than $1000 dollars per month, and Mexico leads major nations of the world in rate of yearly population growth--5.5 percent. Notre Dame's Foreign Study Program sends a group of students to Mexico City each year for the "Sophomore Year Abroad." This city, one of the world's most beautiful, supports 9.5 million inhabitants. By 2001 that figure will be 20 million. Living conditions now are standard for most, and 93 percent of the entering students in the Capital's General Hospital are undernourished. These facts seem staggering, yet hold true for most countries of the world today--those of the Third World.

Living and studying in a foreign land has many benefits. As the Notre Dame students in Europe and Japan, we are gaining a speaking knowledge of a new language, and at the same time progressing towards that skill which we may bring into society.

Learning the Spanish language is certainly of great importance in the work today. In our country alone, there are more than 15 million Spanish-speaking. Disgracefully, Latinos in the United States have faced an uphill struggle due to language and cultural differences, but, it seems, the opportunities for the bilingual are growing, everyday. As all of our classes here in Mexico are taught in Spanish, we can't help but learn this tongue right along with the cultural progress towards that skill which we may bring into society.

One of the primary goals of ASUA is to make the student body aware of the true magnitude of things that don't have to be this way. Speaking for the nineteen of the Notre Dame group, Corpora remarks that, "Although we aren't all as active in social projects as we could be, each of us has gained a real appreciation of the tremendous disparity in wealth between our country and Mexico." San Antonio and El Puerto are both cities that have the resources to change things. Unfortunately, only a small percentage of the Anahuac students really care and are active, while many are completely indifferent to the plight of the poor," relates Joe.

The student organization AUSA (Accion Social Universidad Anahuac), formed three years ago, sponsors the Yucatan trip twice each year, as well as other social-action programs in the Federal District. Dr Langford, who led the first group of Peace Corps volunteers to Mexico in 1962, states that the lack of social commitment is really something new to students, beginning only in the 1980s. "I think the rich are the ones who have the resources to change things in Mexico. Unfortunately, only a small percentage of the Anahuac students really care and are active, while many are completely indifferent to the plight of the poor," relates Joe.

The role of the Notre Dame student in Mexico, then, is certainly to learn Spanish, study in a new environment, appreciate the cultural differences, and at the same time use our time in the Third World to make something happen.

Ernie Riberia
Spring fever
wars up du Lac

The impossible made probable... Engineering students from universities around the country raced last Saturday on St. Joe Lake in unusual craft: seemingly unfloatable canoes made of concrete and metal. In the first photo, enthusiastic rowers paddle furiously to take an early lead in one of the races. In the second, though not a battle for the winner's circle (The University of Toronto took this race, along with the rest of the meet), entries from the University of Chicago and Penn State fight for second as Youngstown State engineers trail. Needless to say, there were no problems with hulls warping in the water. (Photo by Joseph Abell)

Nearly the entire student body of Sr. Marita's Primary Day School couldn't hide from the fun of a du Lac picnic last Saturday afternoon. Nearly 40 of the elementary-school age children were treated to a day of hot dogs, lemonade and Irish sunshine by Notre Dame and St. Mary's student volunteers. This youngster, after a visit to the Dillon Hall Carnival, had more than a ball with the other kids on the An Tostal field and around St. Mary's Lake. (Photo by Joseph Abell)

GO IRISH!

Is there a bowl game in your future?
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Where: Orange Bowl, perhaps

If you decide to go there, consider reservations now, avoid later disappointment. Fly, drive or train to Miami, December 27, Board the SS FLAVIA for exciting 3-Day Cruise to Nassau. Return to Miami, 3 nights hotel, Orange Bowl Football Ticket includes. A Great Package.

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WITH THE GAP BAND

LEON RUSSEL
Alumni everywhere host ND speakers

by Tom Russo
Staff Reporter

Universal Notre Dame Night, a program of the Alumni Office which sends speakers from the University to Notre Dame Alumni Clubs around the world, is taking place at over 100 Alumni Clubs during these three weeks following Easter. The official date was set for April 22nd.

Mike Jordan, Assistant Director of the Alumni Association, explained that Universal Notre Dame Night was established in 1924 by John H. Neeson, annual occasion on which Notre Dame coaches and members of the Alumni Office in various programs.

"For example," said Jordan, "we have Coach Ara Parseghian as well as Dean Shafer of the Law School delivering these talks to the Alumni Clubs." Jordan's job is to coordinate these activities and to lay out logical itineraries for the speakers. Each year a theme is suggested for these talks. The 1974 theme, "The Future of Notre Dame," concerns the report by the Committee on University Priorities (Coup) completed earlier this year. The speakers are free to criticize and to emphasize their own areas of interest.

Jordan explained that these meetings can create a "public impact" which will emphasize in the public the academic progress of the University. "Of course, a concrete measure of success is impossible to calculate," he remarked. Jordan also made some enlightening comments concerning the alumni in general. "I think Notre Dame athletics tend to unify the alumni," commented Jordan. "They don't forget the academic nature of the University, but it is less visible to them after they've graduated." "The alumni have been much better organized since 1967," said Jordan. "The Alumni Board has been established as well as an Alumni Senate. Neither of these bodies has any legislative power, but they do concern themselves with problems current to the University and give advice to the Administration." "However, it seems that the role alumni play in forming the policies of this University is sometimes underestimated by students. Although alumni contributions must be kept in mind as a realistic factor in planning, I think many alumni would laugh at the influence often attributed to them," Jordan noted.

Next year's editor for Blue Mantle announced

by Pattie Cooney
St. Mary's Editor

Patti Lurel, a St. Mary's junior from Ithilp, New York, has been appointed Editor-in-Chief of the Blue Mantle yearbook. Lurel succeeds senior Judy Moore in this position.

One of the new features planned is to have senior portraits in color. As a result, some senior pictures will be taken beginning Thursday, May 2. Among those whose pictures will be taken are juniors who will be student teaching in the fall, education majors, and those in med tech, Lurel explained. "We're taking bids from various publishing companies. As of now a contract has not been signed. We anticipate a large budget which will enable us to incorporate a lot of special effects in the book," commented Lurel.

Lurel is assisted by Peggy Lawler, Senior Editor, Ellen Gerrity and Patty Abell as lay-out editors, Katie Ryan, copy editor and business managers Ellie Quinn and Mary Alice Conway. Anyone interested in working on the yearbook, may call 6002.

The Observer is now taking applications for an Assistant Advertising Manager.

This is a paid position.
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at the Notre Dame A.C.C.

Tickets are $5.50, $4.50, and $3.50 and are available at the ACC Box Office, Boogie Records and the other usual ticket outlets in the area.

Produced by Boogie Records & Karma Showcase Productions.
by John Higgins
Michigan State pitchet Steven VanderLaan had the rhythm Sunday to keep the Notre Dame baseball team from becoming the sixth straight foe to be a funeral march for the Notre Dame baseball team when it traveled to Ann Arbor.

VanderLaan, a 64" senior who plays the organ for the Spartans' home games, proved he could also wield a ball with a gentle touch.

The heavyweights were beaten at the start and never managed to get back in the race.

The Midwest Championship was the girl's first chance to win since retiring. Having won Priscetown, Boston U., and Barnard in one race and Princeton, VU., in another, the Notre Dame four, however also took the Mighty in New York City in hand.

In men's competition, defending national champion Wisconsin was dominated, winning every event they entered. Head Coach Gavin Viano's fresh looked good for the first 100 meters placing third, but couldn't hold on, finishing sixth in a pack of seven.

The ND lightweight men rowed well, beating rival Purdue, but still only came up with third place out of five in a very close race that saw the fifth place crew only 8.4 seconds ahead of the Wisconsin State.

In the second game, Notre Dame could again manage no more than a hit an inning for the first six frames before finding the drought in the seventh with three hits for both runs off VanderLaan. Ken Schuster, Derek Caron and Pete Closterman led the bases with infield singles in the day's final stanza.

VanderLaan was the victim of three unearned tallies in the fourth and Dedham in the seventh with three hits for both runs off VanderLaan. Ken Schuster, Derek Caron and Pete Closterman led the bases with infield singles in the day's final stanza.

Schuster, who Jim Stoltz had to get back in the twilight to up his team-leading average to .365, hit his second home run off VanderLaan. Mike O'Neill double, but he was nailed driving try to take three Jim Smith's group of five runners.

The Irish also threatened in the seventh on Schuster's single, but was counted, striking out nine base runners.

The most opportune moment came in the fifth when D.I. Mike O'Neill double, but he was nailed driving try to take three Jim Smith's group of five runners.

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The Irish also threatened in the seventh on Schuster's single, but was counted, striking out nine base runners.
by Greg Corgan
Sports Editor

This is indeed the season of the seniors. And the story surrounding Gary Brokaw may be the first to blossom or at least the first to be told.

Ever since John Shumate decided that he would pass up another year of eligibility to turn pro, the attention has shifted to Brokaw and speculation has been widespread.

"Yes, I have applied for hardship," said the junior guard from New Brunswick, New Jersey. "But the primary reason I have to open up an option. This is the only way I can bargain with both the NBA and ABA this winter, and I'm not playing for free."

"The other reason is that I'd like to help out my family. It's not like we're in a ghetto area or not eating everyday, but it's just that I'd like to be able to use it to a scoring advantage."

The fact that Brokaw applied for hardship pertains only to circumstances in which a player desires to leave college to play professional ball, the attention has shifted to Brokaw and speculation has been widespread.

"I'm going to do a lot better next year," explained new teammate Greg Corgan. "And when you read this, there will be 19. It seems that September 1, 1970 was only yesterday, but if it was, why is it so difficult to remember and write about?"

There have been many memories, crowded into these four years - for myself and other graduating seniors. These memories have included such events and people as Watergate, Nixon, Vietnam and the Middle East, but those which we are likely to remember happened on this campus just south of I-80. And typically of me, these memories of Notre Dame are athletic in nature.

Jim Farttung, Tom Hansen and myself have been employed at the University's Sports Information Department for the past four years, and in that time we've been there when Mike Fanning wrestled, for the Wisconsin sweep that same season gave us a chance to bargain between the two leagues.

But for this trio of seniors, they were there when Mike Fanning wrestled, for the Wisconsin sweep that same season gave us the chance to bargain between the two leagues.

The people we've met frequently coincided, but each probably influenced us in a different way.

They were there when Mike Fanning wrestled, for they were there when Mike Fanning wrestled, for the Wisconsin sweep that same season gave us the chance to bargain between the two leagues.

And so do those at the Observer - Vic, Tom, Jerry, Greg, Peg and all the rest. Some of my happiest hours were spent on the second floor of LaFortune.

As of yet though, I haven't heard anything from the NBA. I'm going to do a better next year," explained new teammate Greg Corgan. "And when you read this, there will be 19. It seems that September 1, 1970 was only yesterday, but if it was, why is it so difficult to remember and write about?"

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And so do those at the Observer - Vic, Tom, Jerry, Greg, Peg and all the rest. Some of my happiest hours were spent on the second floor of LaFortune.

It is the same in the athletic department. The coaches and administrators in addition to their assistants and secretaries are just as down-to-earth as anyone you would hope to meet. They command your respect, for sure, but being a part of Notre Dame is, they respect you.

All of these friendships would have never occurred if I had not been able to work in the Sports Information Office. In addition to Jim and Tom, I had the pleasure to meet and work with Mike Hansen, Terry Madden, and this year, a pair of dynamos, Rick Ollisio and John Vincent.

The secretaries - Lois, Pat, Sherri and Norma - are four of the greatest gals I've ever met. Not only were they willing to type your term papers, but they also showed a willingness to listen to you gripe everyday. Calling isn't just a word to them; it is a way of life.

Still, after all these friendships, there are two more, the most important ones I've had here. I wouldn't trade anything in the world for the friendship and guidance I've received from Roger Valderran and his assistant Bob Best.

Not only have they allowed me the opportunity to learn a craft, but they also gave me a sense of my future, of what I want to be.

Regarding this last sentence, isn't this what Notre Dame tries to do - to give you a sense of your future? I guess I've been lucky.

John Fineman
Rugby

by Bob Kinsel

Saturday's rugby game against the Chicago Lions was the first home contest of the spring season for the Irish. The game will be difficult to forget for the seniors and in particular for the defense, and along with the rest of the Notre Dame rugby team. The Notre Dame "A" squad lost to the Chicago Lions "A" 22-19.

The Lions closed the wind to the try backs in the first half, but were not able to use it to a scoring advantage. The Lions scored four penalty kicks in the first half, and in order to put the Lions out of the game, the try backs had to use points that an attempt bonging off the crossbar.

The Irish did not win by virtue of bad Irish play however. The Chicago club, stocked with experienced and well-traveled American players, was able to control both the ball and the game with ease. The control gave the Lions the quick out to pass backs, opening scoring opportunities.

"We played a dumb game," commented team captain Tom Masagna, "but that's not why we lost. The Lions just outplayed us and showed us that they are a better rugby club."

The Notre Dame "B" team fared better with Chicago as they defeated the Lions 12-6. After the first half ended in a scoreless tie, the Lions came back quickly for six points early in the second stanza. The Irish dug in and began to fight back, finally scoring the equalizer on a try by Dave "Woodstock" Ward and the conversion kick by John McIntyre. Again the scoring duo worked together as in the first half, putting the winning points to put ND out in front for good.

"We have had the set scrums and lineouts very well," explained new team captain Tom Masagna. "But the backs came up enough to throw off their defensive reaction, which came a bit slow as the Irish continued to score."

The Irish "C" squad lost to the Chicago Lions 30-0 in another blowout for Notre Dame.

The regular season is over for the Notre Dame rugby team, so the seniors can now look forward to summer vacation and their careers in Green Bay still remain.

"We definitely have some scores to settle," said Tom Masagna. "Despite our loss to the Lions, we'll be up for the two-day tourney." So the Irish take to the road for playoff action, hoping for revenge - especially against the Lions and Ohio State, their only losses this spring.

Twenty days remain as I ponder my last column, a time when I feel the need to pay you a visit, this will be the 19th. It seems that September 1, 1970 was only yesterday, but if it was, why is it so difficult to remember and write about?"