Editorial: Rosie for SBP

We all know that somehow, somewhere the Administration ran out of ideas about how to deal with students. At one time, the rules whose vestigial manifestations still occasionally bother us did in fact represent a kind of concept of the sheltered, monastic place that a university should be.

Little by little, this all changed. Step by step, rule by rule, the old rationale began to disintegrate. Mr. Dudley notes that two "bulwarks" remain—no women in the halls and no drinking on campus. But what precisely are they bulwarks against? One can only suppose that they remain to indicate the Administration's surviving belief that it is dealing with children.

But there is a question of whether we the students are willing to accept this definition any longer. We've advanced, struggling and stumbling, but we need a place and a meaning, a sense of our own rights. And even if we feel no opposition to the Administration as such, even if we view the Administration as essentially superior in intelligence and experience, are any of us willing to assume that we are still too irresponsible to govern our own lives?

It is a contradiction of common sense to suppose this. Too much of our life under the present system in fact depends on our own responsibility. We decide when we will get up in the morning, how long we need to study, whether we will go to meals, who we will date or try to date. In short, most of the decisions that shape our collegiate experience are made, at least in part, by us. Are we then to assume that parietal hours and drinking have some sort of magical character that takes them out of the realm of student responsibility?

The three major candidates for Student Body President all seem to assume that we do in fact have some sort of right to participate in the decisions of the university in the areas of academics and hall life, those areas which are of the most immediate concern in our collegiate lives. But on ly one has demonstrated a sufficient grasp of the major concepts involved in this position. That man is Richard Rossie.

What is important, and what only Richard Rossie among the candidates seems really to realize, is that we the students must be recognized as a responsible part of the decision making process. Otherwise, we may eventually become freed of encumbrances but we can never hope to serve as a creative part of this university, or in fact an integral part of it at all.

This is a critical time. To elect a purely pragmatic candidate who thinks he will "get things done" will be to betray a concept in which our dignity as individuals and as a student body is involved. Politics is a difficult and sometimes dirty business, as certain elements of this campaign have indicated.

But Richard Rossie has both the practical skill to act as the situation demands and the intellectual orientation towards his own creative vision of the great university. He has not avoided the muddy waters of student politics, but he has played the game with fairness and consistency. We trust his integrity and ability. He is our choice.

48 Leave Scholastic After Policy Clash

In a surprise move last Friday, three Scholastic editors, seven other Scholastic editors immediately issued a statement condemning the choice as representative of the magazine's staff. Calling Mr. Dowd "another would-be pooh-bah" and a "political chameleon," they strongly endorsed Richard Ros­sie. Mike McMenery, editor-in-chief and signer of the Dowd en­dorsement, subsequently fired all seven editors, but only to see 48 other members of the Scholastic staff resign in their support. McMenery refuses any recon­ciliation regardless of how it af­fects the magazine's circulation. The remnant of Scholastic edi­tors have already attempted to induce members of the Observer staff to the magazine in order that they can publish this week. Mr. McMenery will not comment on the incident.

On Fri. night, Dowd respon­ ded to rumors of a sit-in at the university, claiming "Our Student Center" serving as a backdrop. YCS Pres­ident Tom Gogan, Bha Siska, Tim McCarty (who introduced Brown down town and locked him up. A spokesman for the Sher­iff's office said that Brown was not charged officially but was held overnight on a suspected violation of the Selective Service Act.

Meanwhile Rossie, a stay Sen­ator, and Nau, Student Union Academic Commissioner, contin­ue to draw support from a wide spectrum of campus activists. Rossie has so far refused to respond openly to the charges hurled at him by his opponents, but has conducted his campaign along the same lines: academic reform and increased emphasis on hall life through effective co­ordination of Notre Dame's growing student power, along with expansion of Student Union ser­vices. Rossie claims to be head­ing the only "balanced, exper­ised, and diversified" ticket, and thus argues that he and Nau can most effectively handle as a team the wide display of prob­lems that confront the whole student government.

Fr. Hesburgh's Mother Dies

Mrs. Anne Hesburgh, mother of University President Rev. The­odore Hesburgh, C.S.C., died yes­tereday at 3:15 p.m., in Syracuse, N.Y. Fr. Hesburgh had been called home to be with a friend last week-end. Funeral Services will be held Tuesday, 10:00 a.m., at St. Anthony's Church in Syra­cuse. Other survivors include James Hesburgh, (Fr. Hesburgh's brother), International Vice Presi­dent of Wheelabrator Corpora­tion Mishawaka.

Talk Now Charlie Brown

Charlie Brown, boo-boo of the Berkeley Bag of the Neo­American Church, returned to campus Fri. night after spending Thurs. night in the St. Joseph County Jail. Organized by the students who brought Brown to the campus, the demonstration drew more than 200 students. With a sign pro­claiming "Our Student Center" serving as a backdrop, YCS Pres­ident Jim O'Meara, Bha Siska, Tim McCarty (who introduced Brown in the Law Auditorium Thurs. night), and new alumnus Lenny Joyce took turns interpreting the events of the past twenty-four hours. Brown, whose real name is Charles Artman, sang songs to the accompaniment of his auto-harp, answered questions and just did his thing.

Thus the night was about 45 minutes into his candelit session, speaking, singing, and offering his peace pipe to the more than 300 in his audience, when a campus security officer walked in. "By order of Dean O'Meara," he announced, "this meeting is closed. You do not have permission to use this building." Bill Siska, a senior from Lyons Hall, produced the signed permission slip from the YCS, Charles McCarraher, C.S.C., Vice-President for Student Affairs, which authorized Brown's use of the Audit­orium.

The campus police were called earlier in the evening by an unidentified law student who complained that the speech, taking place beneath the Law Library, was hindering study. When the Campus police didn't arrive, he informed Dean O'Meara who then called both the Campus police and Elmer Sokol, St. Joseph Coun­ty Sheriff.

After closing the Thurs. night meeting, the Sheriff's men took Brown downtown and locked him up. A spokesman for the Sher­iff's office said that Brown was not charged officially but was held overnight on a suspected violation of the Selective Service Act.

Brown said Fri. night in the Student Center that he considered the police action "a breach of my freedom of speech," but planned no retaliatory action. "He called his arrest "a failure in communi­cation."
"What does IBM offer a Ph.D? I'd say diversity. But judge for yourself when they're here March 4th."

"I think IBM's worth listening to because the advantages that attracted me are even stronger today. (This is Gary Kozak, Ph.D. in Analytical Physical Chemistry, an IBM Development Chemist and Project Manager.)

"At IBM you're constantly working with people doing advanced work in many different fields. That's a great asset to any scientist because today's problems are often interdisciplinary. You can't solve them with one kind of background. You need inputs from three or four different kinds of people.

"A good example is the solid logic technology used in building the IBM System/360. The EE tells you how many conductors you'll have, where they go, and what should be at the terminals. An ME designs fixturing and automatic processes. A Polymer Chemist formulates insulators and says how they should be used. The Metallurgist specifies alloy compositions. The Physicist decides how to optimize a process for producing transistors and diodes. And all these people have to talk with each other and help each other.

"It's a stimulating environment, and it keeps you technologically sharp. Of course, to do all this interfacing with other disciplines, you need a free and informal atmosphere, and IBM has it. It's a good place for a scientist to work."

There's more to the IBM story than Gary has mentioned. You can get all the facts when we interview Ph.D.'s on campus. Make an appointment at your placement office, even if you're headed for military service.

Or if you can't make a campus interview, send an outline of your interests and educational background to Mr. I.C. Pfeiffer, IBM, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. We're an equal opportunity employer.
THE OBSERVER

ND Alumni Boycott NYAC
BY TOM CONDON

A group of Notre Dame alumni who live or work in the New York area have formed a committee "to call upon the directors of the NYAC to explain in detail their membership policies and practices toward non-whites and non-Christians." The committee, formed in response to the boycott proposed by New York Athletic Club-sponsored events, seeks the support of New York University and the 2000 Notre Dame graduates.

The committee, Notre Dame Alumni Against Racial Discrimination in Athletics, also supported last Friday's boycott of the first NYAC meet of this season in the new Madison Square Garden (Notre Dame's track team did not participate).

The committee was originated by Kenneth L. Woodward, a 1957 graduate, and appears in the Religious Editor of Newsweek Magazine, founded the committee on Feb. 5. He first sent a letter to the Board of Directors of the National Alumni Association asking for a statement on segregation and on clubs (not the NYAC specifically) which practice segregation membership.

The Board, after six hours of debate last week, issued the following statement: "The Board of Directors of the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association supports the position of the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association thus far has been the lack of cooperation in this matter."

So, certainly, there is a serious violation of fundamental Christian ethics," Woodward feels the statement should have been strengthened to include clubs that practice segregation. He wanted a "honest, Christian, hard-nosed statement," and got something less than that. But he feels it is a start, it is the first statement of this nature ever made by an alumni association.

Woodward then sent letters to all ND alumni in the greater New York area asking for support. These letters point to the fact that the NYAC is considered a "Catholic club" and that Notre Dame alumni are particularly welcome in the club.

In addition, the letter, to indicate the club's segregation policies, gives the example of Ricardo du Ouro, a New Yorker of Honduras-Puerto Rican descent, a student at Georgetown Law School and an impressive middle-distance runner. What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of Vietnam," said a recent graduate. Finally, McKenzie makes a prediction on the election: "I doubt whether Communism turned loose on South Vietnam could do as much in 40 years as what the United States has done in 10. We're not saving the Vietnamese." Fr. McKenzie adds his own touches: "I don't see the United States has a mission to preserve democracy in Southeast Asia," he says, "I still don't know what we are supposed to accomplish there. If we want a line like we have in Korea, the price we're paying is extremely high." It is the policy of the government to destroy another," he continues. "We have destroyed the government of South Vietnam. It has only professional soldiers any more. We have no assurance that the Vietnamese (or South Vietnamese) people want gone; in fact, we have ample reason to doubt it.

What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of there and fast," McKenzie says flatly.

"I doubt whether Communism turned loose on South Vietnam could do as much in 40 years as what the United States has done in 10. We're not saving the Vietnamese."..."What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of there and fast," McKenzie says flatly.

Joel Connelly
The Presidency

Two years ago, after an idealistic student government under Mitch Lewis, the race for President was uninspiring. An adroit politician was running against an inept politician. In desperation, a number of us, with the encouragement of Lewis, ran Notre Dame's vintage radical Lenny Joyce for the job, hoping to at least raise re­ levant issues in a campaign which was dull and lifeless.

Since then, Notre Dame student politics have seen too many politicians. This year's President is a prime example. I know I have a rather cynical attitude about student government. However, my attitude is tempered by this year's elections, for I feel we have a race of the idealists, a contest between what I feel are two of the finest people at Notre Dame.

Each candidate is without doubt one of life's inspiring people, a realist idealist. Clearly he has thought through student programs and formulated plans for change. This isn't really done that much here. Add to the planning an idealism, and add to that a sense of honor. Joyce is the planner, Dowd has developed as the leader. His idealism comes in a deep and inward commitment to serve his fellow man. Sadly, this commitment is even more commitment and even more determination. Pat Dowd is an idealist, but in a different sense. Where Rossie is with the encouragement of Lewis, ran Notre Dame's gritty, realistic, and experience, has produced realizations of the depth of student understanding.

Rich Rossie is without doubt one of life's inspiring people, a realistic, life-like, and experience, has produced realizations of the depth of student understanding. Rossie, it seems, has been brought out in the campaign, but I know they are there. Add to the commitment and the ability to lead have not been brought out in the campaign, but I know they are there.

How does one make a choice among life's beautiful people? On what you feel to be truly determined leadership. Confronted with such a choice, I cannot but have faith in the enormous personal commitment of Patrick Dowd, commitment which I know and trust.

What sort of man is this? He looks like Everett Dirksen, talks like J. W. Fulbright and writes about Jesus Christ.

He's Rev. John L. McKenzie, S.J., graduate of the Archdiocese of New York and the bishop of the dioceses of Brooklyn and Rockville Centre, Long Island. He is an outraged priest and a bishop, and a soldier, and a citizen, and a professor of Old Testament theology and a staunch Christian, hard-nosed statement," Woodward feels the statement should have been strengthened to include clubs that practice segregation. He wanted a "honest, Christian, hard-nosed statement," and got something less than that. But he feels it is a start, it is the first statement of this nature ever made by an alumni association.

Woodward then sent letters to all ND alumni in the greater New York area asking for support. These letters point to the fact that the NYAC is considered a "Catholic club" and that Notre Dame alumni are particularly welcome in the club.

In addition, the letter, to indicate the club's segregation policies, gives the example of Ricardo du Ouro, a New Yorker of Honduras-Puerto Rican descent, a student at Georgetown Law School and an impressive middle-distance runner.

What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of Vietnam," said a recent graduate. Finally, McKenzie makes a prediction on the election: "I doubt whether Communism turned loose on South Vietnam could do as much in 40 years as what the United States has done in 10. We're not saving the Vietnamese."..."What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of there and fast," McKenzie says flatly.

"I doubt whether Communism turned loose on South Vietnam could do as much in 40 years as what the United States has done in 10. We're not saving the Vietnamese."..."What is the alternative? "Get the hell out of there and fast," McKenzie says flatly.
Prophets And Quicksand

Every year self-assigned rhinemanns arise from the student body to preach to the masses about their corrupt kings and the infidelity of various leaders. The prophets then proceed to work multitudinous miracles and forecast Elysia on campus with their elections. They pass out literary mannish and promise bread and circuses to the student members of the electorate. Spring in and spring out we the voters are ushered forth to teleology on earth.

The prophet of the truth is elected and come September and that last week our new official Morris always forgets that his imperative was to lead his rabble out of the desert. Instead he leads them into a sandbox of quicksand where stagnation is the game to be played.

A couple of years ago a few people didn’t want to build castles in the sand. They didn’t want to play because they had gotten their feet dirty once too often. They didn’t want to play because they feared for their dental health and because they had eaten sand in too many places and in too many times before. They didn’t want to play because they had finally realized that sand and sandboxes could only choke people and their ideas.

Thus a couple of years ago Lenny Joyce, rebel in residence, told the rabble the big world and the real world was outside the canopied sandbox. Joyce was a man who refused to play the tacit game so well defined by the smiling political chameleons. Joyce ran and he ran hard but he didn’t win. Nevertheless he did manage to garner 70% of the vote. In a certain three days time while abortionism crept in and in his well fortified tower.

And then suddenly it is today and today the war clouds have gathered once again. Four hats are in the proverbial ring and come Tuesday one shall be chosen. The choice shall set the tenor and the fruits that we shall reap from that choice shall be either good or ill.

One of the hats in the ring belongs to a Mr. Graham. Graham styles himself in the line of traditionalism reaching all the way back to Ken Beirne. Unfortunately he suffers from a lack of mental acuity and lack of awareness that does much discredit to Beirne’s good name. Perhaps the most serious charge that can be leveled at Graham is that he hits below the intellect without ever understanding the very nature of dignity. In his literature he displays a picture of a Bayard Rustin and relates him to mental turmoil and in his short, his campaign borders on the region that we usually refer to as the gross.

Another hopeful is Chuck Perrin. Perrin is a nice young man and undoubtedly sincere. The trouble is that he is wrong. Student Government, far from withdrawing from the students in the last few years, has shown a marked propensity to relate itself to the student body. The recent Assembly is just one manifestation of this tendency. Perrin’s conception of the art of the possible as being completely evil is symptomatic of his well meaning narcolepsie. It can only be promulgated by someone who exhibits a remarkable misunderstanding of government itself. His proposals also display an idealism that is faulty. The election of Perrin would mean the election of a good man but unfortunately a man who has absolutely no visible vision of the political situation.

The perennial hat in the ring is the much trammeled Mr. Dowd. Dowd, and much trammeled he should be. Dowd has about as much conviction as a chameleon a static color. For all his good rhetoric, I’m sure that he was in the Delta or whether he was at DuLac. And courage is ultimately the only quality that will sever the chains of paternalism and Lord Dooley, the forty-three J

Pat Dowd, says Joel Connell, is really a very sensitive young man. He broods over personal attacks and they wound him deeply. Pat Dowd, says Joel Connell, was really upset when he was told that I considered his letter to the student body about the Observer poll and the Scholastic editorial and counter-editorial as both personally vicious and incredibly dishonest. And maybe he wrote us an apology because he was hurt and upset and not because he was afraid I’d attack him. But I doubt it.

If Pat Dowd is not a liar, then Tom Brumley, Howard Dooley, the forty-three people who attended the ASP nominating convention and the seven editors of the Scholastic must be. If Pat Dowd has not changed his positions on many and varied subjects throughout the campaign, then the fact that so many of us think he has is due to his inability to express himself with any kind of clarity at all.

Perhaps I should not be upset, for Dowd’s attack on the Observer and my own integrity was more or less parenthetical and just ambiguous enough for him to pretend now that he didn’t mean anything like that at all. Although he knows “the results are exaggerated,” good old Pat Dowd would never do anything like saying I had made up numbers (because I can disprove that). He’d much rather just remain and leave himself a way out.

I’m sensitive too. I brood over personal criticism of my material. But ordinarily it’s fair criticism of my ideas or my viewpoint, something which everybody who reads a journalist is entitled to do. But Dowd is still trying to take advantage of the old Observer’s reputation as a sensationalist rag. And it’s just not true any more. When Dowd starts answering questions about the poll as he canvasses rooms with cute answers such as “You know how they feel about me up there,” then he is directly challenging the integrity of every one of us.

I believe in us and I know I’ve been fair in my news stories. Dowd, backed into a corner by his half-truths, admits this himself. As for the fried Scholastic editors, they all assure me that the latter was their own idea and that at no time did they even consider trying to coopt the Scholastics. And I trust men like Joel Garreau and Bill Cullen, because I haven’t come into contact with twenty people who tell me that they have told somebody else exactly the opposite of what they’ve told me. Pat Dowd has that reputation among those who’ve associated with him. He deserves it.

Frankly, I don’t believe that Pat Dowd is personally dishonest. But he thinks that politics is a game of manipulating people and getting away with what you can. The strange thing is that he doesn’t play his own game very well. He gets caught too often.

When this election started, I was mildly in favor of Rossie but I felt that those who supported a more moderate position might well be justified in voting for Dowd. This is no longer true. He no longer represents any position. He has shifted around too much, attacked too many honest and good people. He no longer deserves anyone’s vote.
Infirmary Above Average - Colip

By SAM RUMORE

This is the first in a three part series dealing with Notre Dame's Health Facilities.

At the time of its construction in 1936, the Notre Dame Student Infirmary served the largest boarding school in the United States. There were then 3000 students enrolled with 2500 living on campus. The new infirmary, costing $250,000, could accommodate 100 people, which included patients, visitors, and guests. According to infirmary records, in 1936 the average volume of bed patients was 325 a semester or 18 per week. There were 15,389 treatments administered for mumps, and chicken pox, were recorded, active. Three contagious diseases, measles, mumps, and chicken pox, were recorded, and these affected 22 students.

So much now for background. In the ensuing 32 years, the Notre Dame community has mushroomed to twice its former size. Correspondingly, there would seem to be an increase in the need for medical attention. What, then, has the University of Notre Dame done to keep pace with its student enrollment? What is offered today in the area of health services?

Dr. Colip (obstetrician), a graduate of Loyola in Chicago, is one of two full-time physicians at the University. His colleague is Dr. Robert Speyerbrook (pediatrician), also a Loyola graduate. Assisting the doctors is a staff of 13 nurses including 2 Holy Cross Sisters.

Dr. Colip noted that the facilities of the Infirmary have changed little since its construction. However, there is a marked improvement in service. Emergency room facilities along with the services of a registered nurse are available 24 hours a day.

The Infirmary has three examination rooms which accommodate general examinations and minor surgical operations. Other facilities include a Lab for clinical tests, a Pharmacy for the dispensing of packaged drugs, and a Physio-Therapy Department.

The Infirmary presently has 35 beds available for occupancy. These are found in four wards and several private rooms. The number of available beds has decreased from former years due to the new Psychological Services Center which now occupies the third floor.

Dr. Colip stated that this service along with the availability of two full-time physicians were major additions to the Infirmary. By "full-time" physician Dr. Colip meant that the doctors worked a regular 40 hour week and were employed solely by the University. He also said that a doctor was "on call" 24 hours a day.

As regards the number of students using the health facilities offered, Dr. Colip explained that there are 22,500 patients each year. This figure is pretty evenly distributed through the school year, and each month there are approximately 2500 patients or about 150 cases per day.

The Infirmary commits nearly 1200 students to bed every year or 4 patient days per student.

Dr. Colip pointed out that at least six boys' lives had been saved this year by service directly attributed to the Infirmary. They have made early diagnoses of four malignancies. Dr. Colip also noted that the University has been free from infectious diseases this year. Last year there were three cases of measles and one of chicken pox.

Dr. Colip has served with the University health service for the last three years. "I come from St. Joseph's Hospital for this service," he said. "If we had x-ray facilities, I would be happy."

Can A White Man Sing Black Man's Music?

By JOHN ALZAMORA

Soul music has pretty much captured the market. The charts are crowded with the motor sound, soul, or whatever you want to call it. What this reflects, though, is an acceptance and maybe even a preference of the white culture for a set of values from a smaller, and essentially subordinate ethnic group.

The people of the New Left would like nothing better than to be called "brother" or "bro" by a soul man, a hip black power man. You'll notice that the speech of the "head set" and the white political activists has much absorbed phrases like "cat" and "man" as it has crystal, cosmic and Marxist-Leninist. (In saying this I make no value judgments, just observations.)

But is there something wrong here? Isn't there something ludicrous about a middle class, Northern, college educated Waip trying to pass himself off as a junior version of the late Otis Redding, a man with barely a high school background born in a small dusty town just outside of Macon, Ga.? One seems so false next to the authenticity of the other. You could say the same thing about Dave "Snaker" Ray, a Minnesota folk singer with a nordic complexion, who sounds just like old Leadbelly himself.

The question is then, does only a certain background make you qualified to sing the blues or any kind of soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

Yet the question is partially answered in the sarcastic statement by Taj Mahal, a South Side Chicago variety of blues singer from Boston. "Some people think that I'm a learned, cultural thing, is. But, it John turner with his slave background, let him. Music is meant to be an ideological or political thing. Only the manner of expressing those emotions, the response and not an ideological or political one.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

Yet the question is partially answered in the sarcastic statement by Taj Mahal, a South Side Chicago variety of blues singer from Boston. "Some people think that I'm a learned, cultural thing, is. But, it John turner with his slave background, let him. Music is meant to be an ideological or political thing. Only the manner of expressing those emotions, the response and not an ideological or political one. I'm afraid. If you cut the music entirely off from time and space and put it merely into the genetic and not the genotype, I'm afraid. If you cut the music entirely off from time and space and put it merely into the genetic and not the genotype..."...

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.

The vitality that is soul and melancholy that is soul music. Is it then just strictly Negro music? Does a white man trying to imitate a black stylist make the song insincere? Some would say yes; to sing the "Stareboy Blues" you have to know what the blues is about, i.e., the struggle and sorrows of a black man in a white society. Le Roy Jones and certain white liberals hold this view.
Wanted: Delegates

Organizations have sprung up around eight candidates for the nomination of the Mock Political Convention. Tom Moore is heading Percy's; Barney Gallagher, Tower's; Ed Kickham, Hatfield's; Michael E. Kelly, Romney's; Jim Manion, Reagan's; Dan Langer, Nixon's for the nomination of the Mock Political Convention.

The Carnival will run through the Mardi Gras Ball, begins Wed. evening of the Carnival will run through the following Tues. save for a page 6

**News In Brief:**

- New s In Brief: 
  - Nixon's bid for the nomination of Percy's; Barney Gallagher, Tower's; Tom Moore is heading Percy's; Ed Kickham, Hatfield's; Tom Brislin, Lindner's; Michael E. Kelly, Romney's; Jim Manion, Reagan's; Dan Langer, Nixon's for the nomination of the Mock Political Convention. 
  - The polling did not accurately reflect the effect of Mr. Dowd's defeat which was fact, in what was an exaggerated.
FINAL SIGN UPS

TODAY FEB. 19
TOMORROW FEB. 20

JOIN THE
MOCK CONVENTION
Minor Sports Wrap up

FENCING

The Notre Dame fencing team swept a quadrangular meet in the fieldhouse Saturday and ran its win streak to 29 straight. The Irish slipped by Ohio State 144-0 but won handily over Duke and Michigan State, 189-21 and 216-18 respectively. Leading Coach Mike DeCicco's squad to the longest victory streak in Notre Dame fencing history were seniors John Crikelair and Mike Dahar. Dahar finished 7-0 in the saber while Crikelair was 6-1 in the foil.

WRESTLING

Irish wrestlers found it tough going in the Wheaton Invitational Tournament, placing one man second and two others fourth. Jim Hansen (152 pounds) pinned Joe Nelson of Mac Murray Friday and decisively Ron Fagers of Dubuque 6-3 Saturday afternoon but Hansen bowed to Jim Gustafson of Wheaton 13-3 in the final.

Heavyweight Pat Mudron and Dan Olmstead were the fourth-place finishers. Mudron pinned one opponent, won by default over another, but dropped narrow 4-3 and 3-1 decisions. Olmstead posted a 1-2 record; all three matches were decisions.

TRACK

Michigan's track team broke one meet record and tied another as it defeated Notre Dame 76-64 Saturday. The Wolverines took nine of 15 events, setting a record in the two-mile run and tying the mark in the low hurdles. Notre Dame started strong by winning the mile and 440 dash. Chuck Vehorn and Bob Watson of ND ran one-two in the mile, winning time 4:13.3, while Bob Timm captured the quarter in 50.2, Bill Hard, Pete Farrell, Bob Walsh, and the mile relay team also triumphed, but Michigan swept the field events for the decisive margin.

SWIMMING

Notre Dame took a dunking from Purdue 74-48 Saturday. John Cox won both the 1-meter and 3-meter diving events to bring the Irish their only victories. The most featured brothers Bill and Jim Ledoux were on opposing teams. Bill of Notre Dame took a third in the 200-yard individual medley and Purdue's Jim won the 200-yard butterfly. Irish frosh also lost to Purdue, 88-25.

Always Next Year For Ex-Irish Cager

What else could happen to former Notre Dame basketball star Jay Miller? Following his graduation in 1965, Jay embarked on a tough road to the National Basketball Association. He finally reached his goal this season, earning a spot with the bustling St. Louis Hawks, then was cut down by injuries and the U.S. Army.

Miller, a native of St. Louis, didn't show much NBA potential during his early years in Goshen, Ind. He didn't even make the starting five during his sophomore year in high school because "I was too small and not strong enough."

At Notre Dame, Jay helped the Irish to NCAA tourney bids in his sophomore and senior years. He was co-captain in 1964-65, scoring 473 points for a 17.5 average. He ranks 13th in all-time Irish point list with 988 career markers.

In 1965, he was selected Notre Dame's outstanding student-athlete, winning the President's Medalion. In 1966, he was tabbed Athlete of the Year, copping the Golden Arm Award. An excellent student who majored in business and finance, Jay helped found the Home Code Society.

Looking for more floor experience, Jay went to work for the Goodyear Rubber Company and played on its AAU team. He immediately became the top player on the team, leading Goodyear to the AAU National League title, the National AAU crown and the World AAU team championship in Rome in 1966. Jay was tapped the Most Valuable Player in the Rome tourney after pacing Goodyear to a 57-3 record.

As a final preparation for the NBA, Jay played on the United States club which won the Pan-American Games basketball title in May, 1967. Jay converted two free throws with 01 remaining in the game to defeat Russia, 89-88.

A few months later, Jay joined the Hawks training camp at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. He couldn't have picked a tougher team to make since the Hawks have the highest percentage in pro basketball and are currently leading the Western Division by six games.

Besides, Jay had to contend at guard with Pogo Joe Caldwell, Len Wilkens, George Lehmann and Dick (The Rat) Snyder. But Jay stuck with St. Louis, only to have disastrous injuries ruin his season. Twice, he hurt his ankle, then missed three weeks with an appendectomy.

Next year's another season."

Captain Gary Ticus will lead the wrestling team against Purdue tomorrow in a dual match.

Minor Sports Wrap up

Braves were without their third leading scorer, L. C. Bowen, benched with a knee injury. The win, Notre Dame's first in Chicago Stadium this season, snapped its record to 15-8, while Bradley fell to 13-10. Jay Whitehouse scored 12 of his 17 points in the first half. Baskets by Bob Arzen, George Restovich and Mike O'Connell gave Notre Dame a 34-28 halftime edge before Bradley had tied the score at 28-30. Five minutes into the second half, the Irish had an eight-point lead over Arzen hit four shots in a row. But Bradley went on a 16-4 tear to take the lead at 8-45, 52-48. At 3:20, Smith gave the Braves their last lead, 59-58, but O'Connell regained the edge for the Irish with a layup at 1:45.

In the last 45 seconds, Notre Dame converted four of four crucial foul shots to ice the victory. Dwight Murphy sank two free throws with 0:06 left.

Bradley's Smith was the game's leading scorer with 23 points. Arzen led the Irish with 21 points, jumping into eighth place on the all-time Notre Dame scoring list with a career mark of 1,087. The Irish captain was seven for 10 from the floor in the second half.