Elect Chairmen

The second organizational ca­cuses for the 1968 Republican Mock Convention are scheduled for 7:00 and 8:00 p.m. Sunday, Mar. 3, States listed alphabetically—from Alabama to Missouri will meet in O'Shaughnessy Hall at that time. Following the newly created award, Notre Dame's area poverty projects are under the direction of the Center for the Study Man in Contemporary Society.

Romney Backers

Go To Rocky

The Notre Dame Students for Romney in '68 are now supporting Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, according to Chairman Mike Kelly. The decision to support Rockefeller for the GOP nomination was made after Romney announced Wednesday that he was withdrawing from the race.

Kelly said that the decision was made because he felt that Gov. Rockefeller would now work to convince Gov. Rockefeller to enter the race. Gov. Rockefeller is one of Gov. Romney's strongest supporters. Only last week, Kelly received a letter from Gov. Rockefeller in which he accepted the position of Honorary Chairman of the ND State group for future campaigns.

"I will do everything possible to help Rockefeller get the nomi­nation both at the Mock Conven­tion here, and at the Republican convention in Miami," Kelly said.

Kelly intends to assist Jim Franczek, Rockefeller's Mock Convention Campaign manager, in any way he can. He said that he will attempt to hold the Michigan delegation to a first ballot. Kelly has been appointed to the position of Honorary Chairman of the Michigan group in Rockefeller.

Announced Speak

The Student Union Academic Commission will present the sec­ond of its faculty poetry readings Sunday, Mar. 4 at 7:30 in the Memorial Library Auditorium. Prof. Charles Matz of the SMC faculty and Dr. John Matthias of the Law School will read original works. Mr. Peter Michelson of "The Eater" fame will preside over the reading.

OEO Honors ND

The Office of Economic Op­portunity has awarded the Uni­versity an Urban Service Award for working to "alleviate the prob­lems of the poor in America's cities." The University is among the 100 schools to be given the newly created award, Notre Dame's ur­ban poverty projects are under the direction of the Center for the Study Man in Contemporary Society.

Suzanne Smither

SMC Free University, returned this year from a sophomore year in Angers, France. As a member of SMC's Academic Commission, she has been involved in Free University and the Mardi Gras Committee

 Reported well-handled and attended.

Mardi Gras Committee Still Counting The Cash

The gambling tables have been torn down and the mini-skirted visitors have departed. Notre Dame's Mardi Gras, "the nation's third biggest college weekend" has closed another year. Although the final profit won't be completed until Friday, the consensus of the Mardi Gras staff is that the festivities netted a solid financial success, passing last year's total of about $35,000.

The return from the carnivals itself, which reached $15,800 last year, is estimated by Business Manager Jim Dean to be a slightly higher figure this year. Raffle ticket sales, which have drifted in sporadically since Christmas Vacation, probably will show an overall increase. The winner of the raffle, and a new Riviera was Mr. Brendan Flynn (Ann Bogan replacing Brenda Holloway). For five days at Stephan Center the gambling instincts of Notre Dame students were tested and bested. The Carnival reached its peak Saturday night, then as the odds began to slip so did the attendance. All the winners were, but clearly topping the list was the Teddy Bear stand, Alpha Phi Omega concessions, and St. Mary's booth.

The Teddy Bear booth, a wheel-of-fortune operated by the Mardi Gras committee, was an added and highly popular feature this year. St. Mary's, as usual, despite a poor showing Monday night, led the organizational groups. SMC spokesmen Molly McNerney credited their success as simply "having the best dealers and card players."

Mike Collins, chairman of the Indian­apolios Club booth, explained how the various booths fit into the whole Mardi Gras scheme. After a hall or club had been granted a booth by the Mardi Gras Committee, they were supplied with lumber and cloth. They then create their own set-up and tables were arranged, accommodating black-jack and over-under. De­alers were recruited and strategies formulated. Once the carnival op­ened each group was provided a starting profit of about $50. The winnings were consecutively handed in at the conclu­sion of each session of gaming. 15% of the total profit of a particular booth will later be returned to them for their own purposes.

part of the candidates, is that the SMC student does not feel that he is a part of the government. Davis added "She must be made to realize that it is the individual students who holds the power. All she has to do is use it."
**THE OBSERVER**

**ROTC Becomes Attractive To Graduates: Applicants**

By GUY DE SAPIO

Forty to 50 Notre Dame Students who would have lost their college deferments in June may be able to go on to graduate school next fall. They have applied for enrollment in the two year Army ROTC Program under a relatively unknown clause which permits seniors who have not taken ROTC to participate in the program while attending graduate school.

According to an Army brochure: "the two year ROTC program is designed specifically to fill the needs of junior college graduates and students of four year colleges who have not taken Army ROTC during their first two years."

Little known is the fact that local units may accept a limited number of seniors who will be pursuing graduate studies for two or more years at a university. Few seniors have applied in the past because they were able to obtain deferments under the old Selective Service Act.

Col. John Stephens, head of Notre Dame's ROTC program told the Observer: "there is an opportunity for a limited number of seniors, after graduation, of qualified seniors, who have been accepted at a graduate school to join the two year program. A number have been accepted here and we are still waiting." "Approval for entrance is highly selective, however, they will have to go through the same testing program as the sophomores who normally enroll . . . and their chances for being accepted are less, because they are relatively low on the list for priority of acceptance in the program."

In an interview, Col. Stephens and Col. Lavin, the man who will succeed him on May 1, listed the four groups of students who held priority over seniors for the program:

1. Students who will graduate from a two year junior college and are enrolling in a four year college which offers ROTC;

2. Sophomores in a four year college who did not take ROTC during their first two years;

3. Students who transfer from a college without an ROTC program to a college with a two year ROTC program;

4. Students, attending a four year college with a program, who wish to commute to take the program at a nearby campus.

Each campus' quota is first filled from applicants from those groups, junior college students having top priority. Remaining space is offered to seniors.

The openings for Notre Dame seniors are "closely guarded," according to Stephens. Over 100 students, including seniors, have applied and their applications are already being processed. The students are currently undergoing a series of testing programs which must be successfully completed before acceptance. They must pass a physical, a verbal and math scholastic aptitude test, and a leadership training test. They also must receive a favorable recommendation from a group of Army officers who interview the students. This summer they will have to attend six weeks of basic training and receive the approval of officers there.

Col. Stephens said that a large number of seniors who enroll either fail to meet the requirements or drop out of the program between the time they apply and the following fall.

"We hope that most of the guys will be accepted," said Col. Stephens. "Final approval of the application lies with the Fifth Army Headquarters in Chicago . . . our record of performance has been such at Notre Dame that I am very hopeful." Thirty-three to 50 per cent of the Notre Dame undergraduates who have applied in the past have been accepted.

Besides the seniors who applied this week, 147 N.D. seniors will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants upon graduation this June. One quarter of the group will have participated in the two year program as undergraduates at Notre Dame. The remainder will have taken four years of ROTC at Notre Dame.

Currently, any of the 147 who request a graduate school deferment will be granted it automatically. They will fulfill their military commitment after graduate school.

Col. Lavin, however, stated that beginning in May 1969, students in the undergraduate ROTC program will not be granted graduate deferments upon request. In 1970, graduate deferments for ROTC students will be granted on a selective, competitive basis.

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**AN IVOY TOWER IT'S NOT**

Dr. Ho field and I, who are both writing a book on salesmanship, have been a little bit surprised in the past few months by the number of people who have come to see us and talk to us about the subject. We have been trying to explain to them that it is not just a matter of talking about salesmanship, but of actually doing something that will benefit them.

**GIMBELS NEW YORK**

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**ND Counsels Wedding Game Preparation**

The ND Theology Department will present the 17th annual Marriage Institute, a series of lectures given on the four Thursdays in March. The purpose of the institute is to elucidate the meaning of love and sexuality in marriage. The service offers the student professional views on four approaches to marriage.

Dr. Henri Nouwen will open the series on March 5 with the "Challenge of Love." Staff psychologist, Dr. Leslie Pellechia, in Amsterdam, Fr. Nouwen is now visiting psychology professor at N.D.

"Sex and Sexuality" will be the subject of Dr. Mary Steichen Caderone's lecture on March 12. Dr. Caderone was Medical Director of Planned Parenthood Federation of America for 12 years. Her Manual First Aid for Marital Practice is considered the most comprehensive medical textbook in the field.

The moral aspects of marriage will be discussed by Professor Louis Dupre on March 19. Reporter Frank Wessing will speak on an objective view of marriage as a "fraternal encounter and Response" on March 26.

Students attending the four lectures will receive a certificate from the Marriage Institute fulfilling the Church's required Pre-Nuptial instruction. The cost for the series is one dollar and tickets are available at the Theology Department or the Bookstore. All lectures will be held at 8:00 p.m. in Washington Hall.

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**BY JOEL CONNELLY**

Senior Class President Mike Minton said Thursday that a Wednesday afternoon meeting of class officers had arisen over "a monumental step," Minton maintained that the class government is stronger than ever. He denied that he had at any time asked for the resignations of Class Secretary Leonard Pellicchia or Treasurer Tom Godbout.

Minton said the dispute among class officers had arisen over the authority of the President, and in particular the issuance of a letter to the class without the officers being informed of it. He asserted that there had been no problems concerning Senior week, but rather "problems of coordination." He remarked "a triumvirate was not elected as Senior President." He condemned a clarification of officers' functions "vital to the operations of class government.

The clarification adopted at Wednesday's meeting largely re-emphasized Minton's view. It states that the President has the right to initiate and coordinate class policy and make decisions of policy. Another point gives the President the authority to make all class appointments. Financial matters are under control of the President and Treasury.

Minton remarked that he sought the advice of administration and student government officials on how to clear up the misunderstanding of positions. He maintained he did not ask them "to intervene in the internal affairs of class government."

Minton said that SBP Chris Murphy and Union Presidents Mike Brown who had, unlimited, announced their intentions on attending Wednesday's meeting and reading objections. He maintained "Murphy and Brown inviting objected to that. I talked to them and asked if they decided to come anyway, so I changed the time of the meeting and didn't inform them of the change."

Regarding the relations between Student Government and class government, Minton said "I don't want class government to be under the control of those people. They were elected to represent the student body as a whole. The class officers are much more capable of handling class affairs . . . I don't dispute their right to look into class matters, but if they wanted to talk to us they should have called us to a meeting, rather planning to come uninvited to one of ours."

Following the clarification, Minton remarked "Right now we all seem to be in total agreement. There is no love between my secretary and treasurer and myself, but we have put aside our differences. Now there will be no more lack of communication."

His view was backed up by a vote of confidence at Wednesday's meeting.
Faculty Senate Arranges Topic Committee Breakdown

The long proposed Faculty Senate has become an existing reality with the election of permanent officers and enactment of a set of bylaws. Under Prof. Edward J. Murphy of the Law School faculty, newly elected chairman of the body, the Senate has organized three standing committees dealing with three areas of University life: administration, the University, faculty affairs, and student affairs.

According to its Constitution, the Faculty Senate is conceived as an assembly through which the faculty can exercise a collective and independent voice in the governance of the University. Its recommendations and conclusions will be based on free and open discussion. Prof. Murphy is optimistic that the Senate will perform a service for the University.

He stated that the 62 members of the Senate were elected by the individual colleges and each Faculty Senator represented ten faculty members in that college. He said that most of the actual work would be done by the standing committees and that chairmen of those committees had been selected.

Professor Paul C. Bartholomew, Department of Government, said that the Senate essentially paralleled the student government but that the Senate represented, if anything, the student opposition. The Senate also has a constitutional requirement that it have a majority of students.

Lagging Cash-flow Student Gov't Problem

According to Student Body Treasurer Tom Goundrey a "tight cash flow" is responsible for his "warning" against over-expenditure of Student Government funds. Goundrey issued verbal warnings to Student Government officials in December explaining that requests for expenditures would be examined with greater scrutiny in the future. This verbal warning was followed by a written directive in late January. According to Goundrey his scrutiny policies are not any more rigid than before. He termed his statement a warning against abuse.

Goundrey is scheduled to appear before the Student Senate when it meets next week with a full financial report. Goundrey holds that Student Government's financial status is excellent. The reason for his warning and concern is his attempts to "keep a cash balance of $3000."

Because of accounts owed to Student Government by students and student organizations through the use of Student Government and Student Union services and a period of heavy cash outlays corresponding with a period of virtually no income, Goundrey has found it hard to maintain the cash balance at the desired $3000.

Treas. Goundrey points out that last year's Student Government left office in debt while there is a good chance there will be a funds surplus at the end of his tenure.

Mr. Fred Syburg, left, will direct Chuck Perrin and Judith Muench in a Notre Dame-Saint Mary's Theatre production of Luigi Pirandello's Enrico IV, scheduled for six performances in Washington Hall. Performances will be given at 8:30 p.m. on March 1, 2, 7, 8, and 9, and a 2:30 matinee will be presented Sun. March 3.

Parzial Hours Stir TMH Request

By TIM O'MELIA

University President Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C. was requested to submit a written rationale of his opposition to parzial hours by the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Life Tuesday. The Faculty Senate had requested the written rationale due to the lack of communication with the students and their misunderstanding of the rationale.

Chairman of the Committee Rev. Charles McCarragher was also commissioned by the Committee to invite several lawyers to the next meeting. Several of the Faculty members of the committee thought the lawyers should be consulted because parzial hours might violate the Indiana state law on larceny conduct.

Dean of Students Rev. James Richie, C.S.C., said he did not believe the parzial hours resolutions passed by the General Assembly would be effective. His main objection was hall determination of parzial hours.

Richie said, "parzial hours should be uniform throughout the campus. I know of no university in the country which allows halls to legislate major rules such as parzial hours." He did say that actual determination of parzial hours might be made jointly by the students, faculty and administration.

A sub-committee report on dining halls made two recommendations at the meeting. They recommended that suggestion boxes be placed in the dining halls and that dining hall committees be formed for each dining hall with one student from each hall serving on the committee.

Professor James Carbery recommended that students in the Masters in Business Administration Program conduct a project study of the 14-meal plan, catering services and cost estimates. When questioned concerning the students' views on the General Assembly of Students Fr. McCarragher said it was a good idea for students to express an opinion on everything "but that's all—just a voice."

Concerning Richard Rosie's ideas of student participation on the University Academic Council and a proposed joint Student-Faculty Committee on Evaluation and Experimentation, Fr. McCarragher said jokingly "If they don't be careful we'll put someone from the Faculty Senate in the Student Senate. There is an alpha and an omega to student participation." He said that he has never participated in a Student Senate meeting but that "The people who built this $100 million plant should have a say in what goes on."

GO GO GIRLS

Tear Down the Fieldhouse

Homecoming Hop Hallabaloo

Saturday March 2nd

Admission: $1.00

71 Key Club: 5.75

Demolition begins: 7:30

THE OBSERVER page 3

Groove to the Music of:

Dowagie's "The Delian League"

The Soul Sound of "Bill Hurtz and the Magnificent 7"

South Bend's "Mass Confusion"

L. U.'s "Wine and Roses"

ADDED ATTRACTION—LIFELINE TO VIETNAM A TIMELY COMMENTARY BY BOB CONSINDINE

10 college and area girls' schools invited

Special guests:

The N.T. bound FIGHTING IRISH...

GO GO GIRLS
To War, Or Not

In glancing toward the political sector, one of the most important frustrations of our generation has been impotency to seemingly affect its views upon the governmental processes. Even given the vote, the decisive political battles seem to be resolved far distant from the individual voter. The cries issuing forth from the increasing number of demonstrations against the war and for civil rights have been met only with increased troop builds in both Vietnam and our cities.

But this is an election year. It brings with it the one media that all politicians respond to, votes. And in this particular year, the mass of voters are discontented. They are sick of war, riots, poverty, inflation — and most of all, of politics. And they dread the specter of having to offer a choice between two men who say essentially the same thing, once one has sifted through the rhetoric and subtracted rational upheaval and political confusion, we have the one media that all politicians respond to — votes.

In this election year, Notre Dame, as usual, is holding its Mock Republican Political Convention. And it is one of the first in the country. It is being watched closely by both politicians and the national press. Huntley and Brinkley will come to fill John Davidson’s shoes. Only they will not be filming football teams or recording the victory march. They will be listening to what we say.

It would be nice to view the Mock Convention as the year’s biggest mixer; supplemented by a mass prediction of who the Republican Party is going to nominate in the heat of Miami, in the face of a much hotter war. The problem is that this year’s election is going to be close, and even the Republicans have no idea who they will nominate. The only viable prediction at this time, for most state delegations in the smoke-filled rooms, would be chaos. The Republican Party is sure neither of who can beat Johnson or of what position should be taken on the war. They will be looking to things like mock conventions.

It is therefore important that the Mock Convention be more than a social gathering. It must take a stand one way or another on the issue of Vietnam, for it pervades every other question, both foreign and domestic. To nominate Romney, Rockefeller, or Percy would be to say essentially nothing. Since his statement last week reaffirming a basic commitment to the immediate Johnson policy on Vietnam, Governor Rockefeller has eliminated himself as a real alternative. We would express our support of an expanded war policy by nominating Reagan or Nixon. We would indicate our desire for modified disengagement by selecting Lindsay or Hatfield.

In a strange way, the Notre Dame Mock Republican Convention is under a moral obligation to affirm the American people’s right to an alternative next year on Vietnam. We may not all be Republicans, but we are Americans. And in this time of national upheaval and political confusion, we have the responsibility to ourselves, our nation, and to the Republican Party to state who should be running against Lyndon B. Johnson. To act on other principles, be it ourselves or the Republican Party, would be the biggest mock of all. Only who would then laugh?

What precisely do you want to do? Do you want to go to graduate school and spend the next three years or five reading the minor poems of William Collins (which happen to be the only kind he wrote)? Or do you want to go to Vietnam and become one of the x number of young men that we will proudly sacrifice to make the world safe for bald eagles? There is a good possibility that at least part of the time you don’t want to do anything like this. The well-ordered machine that turns out a proper number of facts for all of society’s needs may not be breaking down precisely, but it is starting to creak. If there are a lot of times when you think of yourself as a doctor or lawyer or business executive, there are also times when you say, “This is not happening to me. I want no part of it.”

On the theory that we cannot all become guitar players and at least some of us are not going to do precisely our thing, the question becomes what kind of compromises do you make? If you can’t be Keats or Bob Dylan, will you settle for being Willy Loman? Probably you won’t. Even though you believe your parents are good people who have struggled hard all their lives to get by, you want something more. If your father has made his bundle by riding the backs of certain people, you at least will always be honest and fair. If your parents have merely put up with each other, you are going to find a love that means something, that will endure.

There comes a time when it becomes painfully apparent that the claims of the society and the individual have shifted apart so that the assertion of one is a denial of the other. If you’ve gotten involved in the love ethic, you’re going to start figuring that it’s more important that you spend time with your wife and kids and friends than reading law books or writing up the big contract. But the corporation (or the Ministry of Public Propaganda or the department) is not really going to understand.

Society deals with individuals sometimes and it may even have a respect for individual dignity. But there are still going to be times when people collectively can’t really see people one by one. The government figures it’s worthwhile to lose .05% of its population defending a supposedly strategic piece of rock. For the society, it’s not a crip­pling loss. Unfortunately people don’t die by percentage points. They die one by one. One by one their massive personal existence is annihilated. So you feel bad. You wonder if there is enough space left in the world to let you become what you want to be. You resent the attempt to make you fit into a category. You want to be free. You want to make it on your own.

Now it’s vaguely possible that alienation is the result rather than the cause of existentialist philosophy. Maybe it would be a good idea to concentrate on developing habits of mind which will make the pegs fit the holes they’re supposed to go into. Think positively. Say your prayers and the pledge of allegiance. It will all be worked out for you.

For life is a lottery in which certain Chairmen of the Board and Chairmen of the Party (with the acquiescence of the multitudes of nonpeople in their various societies) apportion your slot and they let students have girls in their rooms all the time the temptation would be great to take advantage of the situation. Where’s, if they are only allowed this privilege once or twice, what could happen?
THE OBSERVER
Pat Collins
Pins, Miniatures, SMC

Every now and then, when people around Notre Dame get depressed because Administrators don't seem to understand, protesters seem unreasonable and because classes don't seem to change, they all have to do is hop a shuttle bus and go to the land of peasant living across the road.

Now, no one is quite sure of the exact enrol­lment at St. Mary's College, but it doesn't really make any difference. For all the girls, there are plenty of the same and unfortunately what they are not the type of girl you would want to take home to mother.

The shortcomings of the SMC girls is best illustrated by the students' lack of enthu­siasm for the upcoming Student Body President election, in which up until a day ago had eight people running un­unposed for the eight key positions in their Student Government.

It remains to be understood that the average St. Mary's girl is content with the rules and regulations thrust upon her by the administration. And we can understand that girls have a lot of things like mar­riage, lavare, pins, miniatures and stuff to worry about. But certainly there must be some two or three people who are idealistic enough to try and bring some change to that lifeless campus across the road.

Perhaps it is unfair to chastise the SMC girls for their lack of interest in Student Government. Maybe St. Mary's is truly only one of the greatest places on earth. But you couldn't prove it by the girls you spot at the Senior bar to the girls who go around constantly bubbling about their week-end encounters.

The note that the students over there let a "flick" judicial system govern their social life is emblematic of their lack of courage in attempting to work out a reasonable system of self-discipline and self-government. But as far as we know the only type of self-discipline which an SMC girl exercises these days is whether or not to change the sheets on her bed. And we kind of doubt whether she does.

Our criticism of SMC here is not in­tended to be made in a self-righteous tone. Notre Dame has its share of prob­lems with student responsibility. The dif­ference is that Notre Dame has some people who are dedicated enough to make an effort to resolve those problems. And those people will never be unopposed.

Tom Brislín
In A Word

The mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsyl­vania would not risk referring to his little domain as "Fun City." Decades ago it boomed as the heart of the anthracite region in the northeastern section of the state, in the grasp of beautiful green mountains smoothed by the ages and sprinkled with lakes. But now the mines are depleted, and a decaying town of about a hundred thousand continues to thrust death by only a film of political innova­tion and industrial activity.

The little city does not have the over­whelming problems of a major urban cen­ter, but neither does the action: the jobs, the industry, the culture, the arts: the excitement. The politicians in power have never been Democrats. They have been able to balance the groupings of Irish, Poles, and Italians that fill the wards. Since the Depression, my grand­father, a tolerant man, con­sidered it near-treason to an Irishman to vote for any Republican.

Yet in recent years, general dissatisfaction has swept in increasing numbers of Republicans. Yet the people have strained to find any real difference in the results.

After turning twenty-one, I had gone across the now polluted Susquehanna River in order to reach the old mission-domed courthouse where one can register as a voter of the Commonwealth. The shab­bily dressed, old man behind the counter — the kind you know has been here for the last forty years — clubbed possessively over the registration form. As a true public servant, he unquestioning­ly proceeded to fill it in very slowly with a mountain pen as I orally answered "Party affiliation?" that I uneasily hes­i­tated. It was not so much suddenly sum­ming up one's political beliefs in a word, as the condemned panorama of American political history, or local and na­tional issues, or family tradition that focuses instantly in one's mind.

One might wonder if it is not time for a new political party to arise in this country. Of any time in our history, with the war in Vietnam and the many-sided urban crisis and all the problems that appear frustratingly unsolvable, the nation appears now ready to need and accept a party that could combine the best sides of liberal and conservative thinking into a different approach to politics.

And could not one say that it has been in the Universities who have most chea­ned the American people? For is it not true that the university communities represent the leading edge of American society and that they must supply the new ideas and the new aristocracy? For too long, the members of the university communities have been hesitant to risk action upon the complaints that they have leveled at their society. They have avoided applying what they know and believe to the blood and tears of real life outside the exclusion of wooded campuses.

If a new party is to arise, it must come from the universities. It is in their direc­tion that the mass of decaying towns and large and turbulent urban centers have to worry about. And certainly there must be two or three people who are idealistic enough to try and bring some change to that lifeless campus across the road.

The observer's present approach to the urban dilemma - the riots, the relocation, the housing.

The United States government uses the standard political measure of "stop-grop­ping." They consistently hit the outer re­gion of the problem, never taking time to consider the underlying principles which fostered the public out­break. The prime example is the provable attempt to make the urban dilemma the riots, the relocation, the housing.

But now it is winter. The omnipowered don't roam the streets. They are too busy trying to keep warm, too busy trying to find employment, too busy and fuel, too cold to sweat and become dis­gusted with the stencil in which they live. Nobody is too concerned at the moment, and those that are want bigger and better riot control. They are arming "possies," national guardsmen, and U.S. troops. "Just let those black bastards try something. We'll show 'em who runs this city." Our countrymen have mixed the substance of the problem. All the political justifications and public action. They see it, feel it and immediately resert to suppression. They don't ask the question, why they are merely concerned with the now.

This burning of the America will not be focused on the ghetto. The cities will burn and the politicians will hide. There will be a cover story de­scribing the insanum living conditions that prompted the riot but in the same para­graph creation against the use of violence. Blood will run in the streets and police riot squads will crash down. Fighting will continue and the terror troops will arrive and take the situation in hand. The riots will be a symbol and everyone will say how much it hurt the civil rights cause. But what will be done? Perhaps there will be more special riot forces or maybe a garrison of federal troops for every city. They'll temporarilly stop the violence, but they won't eliminate the cause. The malignancy will continue to be — bursting forth in summer, lying dor­mant in winter, to emerge in reverse order the next year.
Dear Sir,

Upon arriving at Notre Dame last September it quickly came to my attention that the two most voluminous gripes, next to the scarcity of girls, were the quality of the weather and the food. These two topics went hand in hand because of the availability of mutual adjectives. However, a change has been brought to my attention during the few short weeks since semester break. Throughout the Senior Quad very little griping is being done about the food. At times someone can even be heard mumbling beneath his breath: "That lunch was good." This relative silence is a master accomplishment. My compliments to the chef and the South Dining Hall.

Sincerely,
Jim Shoemaker
125 Dillon

Psst.
Wanna buy a revealing glimpse of student life in Europe for a buck?

Listen. It's called Let's Go—The Student Guide to Europe, written by Harvard students. And it's full of the real stuff. Like how to pour Spanish cider by holding the jug over your shoulder and the glass behind your back. And the most successful (fully researched) ways to hitchhike in Germany, Spain, everywhere. And, of course, places to eat and sleep that only a student could love.

Take a peak for yourself. Send one little buck with coupon below.

Offer good while stocks last.

Oh. By the way. If you decide to get a student's-eye-view of Europe, you'll fly there on a U.S. airline, right? So make it TWA. The airline that knows Europe like a book.

Need further info on travel in U.S. or to Europe? Check your travel agent. Or your TWA Campus Rep: Tim Meskill at 232-8801.

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THE OBSERVER
March 1, 1968

Dear Federal Bureau of Investigation; Students, Teachers and Administrators and Workers (and I'd hope it would concern all of you and all of St. Mary's of Notre Dame de Lourdes).

You, F.B.I. are forcing me to live in an awkward, most uncomfortable and silly suspicion, lately. My friends (and I know these guys are reliable, they don't (if a lot) tell me that some real rift recently informed the Hall Presidents' Council that a full scale raid would soon occur on the University of Notre Dame, a full raid of drug use. Drug control men will soon invade with search warrants to seek out and seize marijuana, LSD, hopped up chocolate pudding "osiers" and "pushers". If the federal cops try to (sure it will be "legal" but it shouldn't be) they will not be welcomed. In fact, they will be greeted (I am positive) as foreign invaders of the only privacy we can have around here, in our rooms. They will be greeted as immoral trespassers, carrying out an unjust law. But of course I am also sure that all of the people to be raided at Notre Dame are peaceful, non-violent people. The worst that could happen to such "subversive" organizations, lives next door and his phone has been acting strangely. Every time I dial, strange sounds come off, click and whiz about and then (I want to trust my maid.) just. (I want to trust my maid.) keep for posterity; insulted that someone feels he has the "right" to listen to what I thought were my private conversations; fearful, for no matter what I say, such evidence cannot be used against me (and of course, I somewhat gliding with the whole notion and unjust system) never do break the law; yet, amazed that administrators (and I would imagine that some of them know) of this fine, Catholic University would allow anyone (even though they be Big Feds) to not only snoop around our seat of wisdom but also would allow them to pry up and around illegally!!!

I finally get a dial tone. "Strange apologies." This relative silence is a master accomplishment. My compliments to the chef and the South Dining Hall.

Sincerely,
Jim Shoemaker
125 Dillon
minor sports wrap up

by MIKE PAVLIN

SWIMMING

The Irish swimmers closed out their dual meet season Thursday with a sparkling performance. Breaking one varsity and three meet records, Notre Dame defeated Central Michigan 62-40 to end the campaign. 5'6 Mike Davis, Joe Diver, Tom Hock and John May shattered meet and Irish marks in the 400-yard freestyle relay with a time of 3:22.5. Other meet records fell to the Notre Dame 400-yard freestyler Vince Spohn, and two Central Michigan swimmers. John Cox won both diving events for the Irish.

WRESTLING

The Notre Dame wrestlers entered their season mark at 4-4 by drubbing Illinois Tech 27-6 in the Fieldhouse on Tuesday. Keith Cissac improved his dual meet record to 7-1 with a third-period pin. Other Irish winners were Mike Duell (130 lbs.), Gary Giesler (137 lbs.), Frank Carson (142 lbs.), Jim Hansen (152 lbs.), Tim Pascaro (167 lbs.), and Mike McCoy (heavyweight). The grapplers hosted Illinois at 7 p.m. today in the Fieldhouse.

HOCKEY

The Hockey Club travels west this weekend to take on Air Force Academy. Friday and Saturday contests are scheduled. Last Sunday, Notre Dame defeated Northern Illinois, 4-2.

SAILING

Irish basketball will end its tenure in the old Fieldhouse tomorrow afternoon when Notre Dame takes on Creighton. The freshman team will hit the hardwood at 12:30 for a preliminary game. Jay Zinneswski, 6'6" reserve Irish center, suffered a broken bone in his foot during a practice session last Monday. The injury will sideline Zinneswski for the rest of the season. Irish captain Bob Freshman was one of 48 college and university stars selected to compete in the 1968 Olympic Basketball Trials. Meanwhile, the NIT has selected half of its 14-team field. Besides Notre Dame, St. Peter's, Long Island, Army, Fordham, Oklahoma City and Duquesne have accepted berths.

Roaming around the Notre Dame sports world...

As a famous statistician (named Jerry Gross) once said, "It just makes your heart want to burst out of your rib cage" to think they're going to raze the hallowed 74-year-old Fieldhouse this spring.

But with ample pressure from sentimentals and ROTC officers, perhaps the structure could be spared. Why not shift ROTC headquarters to the Fieldhouse? It would give the soldiers a much better and more central location. They could convert the boxing room, fencing room and lockers into classrooms. Better still, they would have a large, all-weather facility for drills.

The Fieldhouse could serve the University in other ways, Railway Express could even continue depositing trunks there each September. With some work on the floor, it could be made adequate for indoor football practice on rainy days. Its primary value, however, lies in its capacity to house pep rallies.

While football players are conditioning themselves currently by running up and down the stadium steps 15 times each day, the coaches proceed with their big off-season job — recruiting. The chore actually goes on year-round as names of some 2,000 prospects pour into the Rockne Building offices. The list is reduced initially by academic requirements. Notre Dame demands that its prospects have a 2.0 high school average and meet the normal standards of the Freshman Year Office. And a eight-man staff divides the country geographically to consider those boys who qualify academically. Each man concentrates on approximately five states. Coaches visit most of the prospects who are within a 500-mile radius of ND. Then, the 200 prospects who arouse the staff's greatest interest are invited to the campus for a weekend. On May 17, coaches began to sign their boys to National Letters of Intent, a binding legal document. The staff has a maximum of 33 full grants-in-aid to award. But this year, for instance, 27 football players came on full grants and four on partials. A full grant covers room, board, tuition and books, but not the $15 per month spending money permitted by the NCAA.

The gift can be revoked only for academic or disciplinary violations, not because of injury or poor athletic performance.

Ara is a big asset in recruiting. "To call him a good recruiter is actually unfair," says Coach Tom Pagna. "He is infallible in his judgment." Former captain Rocky Bleier says, "I remember when I met him during my senior year in high school. When I came into his office, he shook my hand and told me flatly what I'd get. He said not to expect more under the table. I was really impressed with his sincerity."

Director of Sports Publicity Roger Valdivieso says, "If Ara walked in here right now and asked me to come to Notre Dame, I don't know how I could say no."

On the other hand, the staff is hindered by what Coach John Roy calls "Public misconceptions. People think we get every Catholic boy we want and that we give 60 to 100 scholarships per year," he explains. "These things just aren't true. Other people tell boys they have to be super-athletes to play at Notre Dame. They take Coley O'Brien as an example of a fine quarterback who doesn't play for a school's starting quarterbacks playing in reserve here and he's happy doing it."
The Fault Is With The Age

BY TOM FIGEL

Try to run, try to hide, break on through to the other side. — Doors

"I don't in a sense want to live isolated from this society," Don Hynes says. But his blond hair is almost to his shoulders, heads hang around his neck over a black turtleneck sweater, and his decorated with Day-Glo. He fits the media definition; he is a hippie, someone outside. He and Mike Bowler feel that living which should be lived in the future is more important than the life which can be lived in the present. Living for the future, they are by definition outside the present.

Both are what they call "philosophical anarchists." They are pacifists, convinced of an order from God in themselves which may also be found in others. "If you believe in philosophical anarchism," Don says, "you don't have to tear down the government. You try to create a situation where government is unnecessary."

Government becomes unnecessary when "each person looks within himself for the order which is a from God."

So this is their life: recognition of an order from outside the material world, human relationships founded on love, and dependence on individual authority instead of man's unnecessary appendage, government. Truth is known individually through individual methods, To the extent that a hippie philosophy exists, its possibilities of open worldwide.

Neither Don nor Mike have abandoned the hope of, by their lives, transforming a society which "falls down quite a bit." "They have not rejected the activist's ends but will not adopt his means. "The thing which is really bothering Michael and me," Don says, "is that we're not in a position to influence. It's not a matter of coming out saying 'this is what's there.' "What's there" is under a ROTC uniform as well as under a beard, a casock or a gray flannel suit. Reaching that stage may be "shuffled out" because the hippie movement, where we are typified," Mike says, "is that the altar or stage is shunned."

The have "shunned the stage" but have had the podium removed. The tight life they profess limits their actions to near impotence. In effect, all they can do is live what should be lived in the future. Hoping that their society eventually recognizes its value. Impotence in the present stems from an unwillingness to forsake "their ideals in the present for the future," Don says. He himself is unwilling to make the "quantitative decisions" he feels the present demands. On the day when crime does the apparel of innocence — through a curious transposition peculiar to our times — it is innocence that is called upon to justify itself. - Albert Camus

The reluctance to reflect what is instead of what should be put them in society's corner because an age ticking along on the basis of its logic cannot tolerate the other extreme. "I think that total pacifism is intellectually and emotionally, logically untenable," Mike says, but he believes without putting his finger on the method of belief that pacifism is valid. The age, Don says, is "elitistic," the opposite of the hippie philosophy.

Their ideals are admittedly difficult to hold. "Every day of my life," Don says, "doesn't exemplify what I believe." Even pacifism is something out of reach because "the only person who can logically fulfill himself through pacifism is God."

Like the Beats, they have separated themselves from the logic which carried their century to Dachau and Nagasaki, Dresden and South Africa. If twentieth century dependence on logic seems to precipitate a life of love, recognition of the good, the fault is not with Don or Mike but with the age itself. Thus, they can go beyond, living in anticipation of the future but also content in the present. "A time is coming in American society," Mike says when our philosophical idealism will be put to a severe test. There will come a time when something like the horrors of cybernetics will alienate a lot of people while others will be completely happy. As America plunges on, building materially and crumbling morally, it will finally arrive at the point where "some type of polarization is inevitable." That is when what is now odd becomes the norm. That is when the hippie life becomes viable.

I rebel — therefore we exist. — Albert Camus

The following article was submitted by Mike Trombetta, a senior from California, in response to the current series on the hippie movement.

Following the Funeral for the Hippie in the Haight district of San Francisco last fall, a much-beloved society was able to claim that at long last the hippie was dead.

The hippie may or may not be dead, but this is of little importance. What is important is the reaction the hippie was able to stir from our society. The reaction was tremendous and therefore meaningful, because in the face of the hippies' implied disdain a truly well-established society would not have lost its poise nor would it have cried in outrage in such a lamentable fashion as it did. The hippie questioned the basic values of society and society was unable to produce an intelligent response.

The movement (if it can be termed a movement) began with a handful of young adults of whom almost all were college students or graduates. This group moved into an existing slum area in north San Francisco, the Haight district, and established their own community. These individuals had been shocked and disillusioned by a society that "had so inflated its numbers" that it would require a team of psychoanalysts years to unravel the reasons for the failure. It wasn't just the conservatives and reactionaries who felt threatened. Many self-styled liberals boiled the hippie manifestation into a type of irrevocable once reserved for witches. If this were 1692 these people would have set torches to the hippies (it is rumored that this practice is still followed in the Midwest). The puritanism was, as usual, haunted by the suspicion that somebody somewhere might be having a good time, and as usual, without them.

The first hippies quietly moved into the Haight-Ashbury District and established a real community. Some opened shops and sold trinkets while others made and sold sandals. The spirit of brotherly love and sharing dominated the community. The Diggers were organized dedicating themselves to feeding the hungry and clothing the naked through soup kitchens and clothing drives. Free outdoor concerts were often staged in nearby Golden Gate Park. This renewing new group of people was living the way it wanted to live; in peace and harmony, boasting no one and only asking to be left alone.

However, this was too much for society and THE ESTABLISHMENT, The result was an all-out propaganda and physical attack against the community. The San Francisco Chief of Police banned all future concerts in the park because "they were noisy"; conveniently overlooking the fact that Kezar Football stadium is a mere two blocks away.

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For all their diet, disease, slovenliness; for all their hedonism, clannishness, and undoubtedly egomaniacs the hippies had a message even though few bothered to respond. (A wise doctor in San Francisco surmised the hippie as being "our consciences walking around in bare feet." ) Their message was being broadcast without them saying a word and this message really bugged society. The hippie was in effect asking "what are you doing, brother, that's so damned important?"