Silent God

A lecture on God and Silence: The Significations of Modernity by Dr. Charles Long, associate professor of History of Religions at the University of Chicago tomorrow evening, Tuesday, April 2, at 8:00 pm in St. Mary's College Little Theatre will conclude the current Christianity and Culture Lecture Series.

Polish Riots

Zbigniew Stylikowski, ambassador of Free Poland, the Polish government in exile in London, will speak on the recent Polish student riots at 8:00 p.m. tonight in Room 1200 of the Memorial Library. Ambassador Stylikowski's talk will be sponsored by the International Relations Institute.

On The Steps Of Notre Dame

Norman Maier, author of The Naked and the Dead and The Steps of the Pentagon, among others, will give a lecture and commentary tonight at 8 pm in Washington Hall in the second evening of the Sophomore Literary Festival. Wright Morris will lecture on life at 4 pm this afternoon in the Library Auditorium.

REVIEW. THEODORE HESBURGH CSC

ambiguity" on campus to which he referred in his letter. He said that before he can make this public he will have to "consult with a lot of different people." Ex-Student Body President, Chris Murphy, said Friday afternoon that Father Hesburgh's decision to reinstate the four students took him completely by surprise. "I was on my way to charter a plane to get up to see Mr. Stephan (Chairman of the Board of Trustees) about this when I heard the news," Murphy said that he was highly pleased by Father Hesburgh's letter. "But more than that," he said, "I'm just glad to see those guys back in school."

Richard Rossie, who officially took office today as Student Body President said that, too, was the reaction of Father Hesburgh's letter. "But," said Rossie, "I cannot regard this as a great victory because the letter neglects to deal with the issue of due process. This question remains unresolved." Rossie went on to say that several students had congratulated him for forcing the administration to "back down." "My objective throughout the week was not to intimidate the administration or Father Hesburgh. My one single purpose was to get those men back into the University to be judged by a fair, unbiased panel."

Hatfield Letter Urges Draft Reform

An excerpt from the Congressional Record included a bill introduced by Hatfield in March, 1967 to replace the existing draft law. According to Hatfield, the draft system is basically inequitable. He suggests the establishment of a voluntary Armed Forces. For a volunteer system to operate effectively, he says, "draft inducements necessary for civilians to fulfill non-combatant positions such as typists and clerks would reduce the number of men to be recruited. Presently, 43 percent of the Army has less than one year's experience. This lack of experience would be even more serious by the end of the year."

The fact that the cash was misappropriated by the Notre Dame Security Force under the direction of Mr. Arthur Pears.
Social. Candidate Condemns Whites and “White Power”

“...The United States govern­ment is the enemy of all people freedom anywhere” claimed U.S. Vice Presidential candidate Paul Boutelle, as he addressed a moderate size crowd in the Library Auditorium yesterday. Mr. Bou­telle is running on the Socialist Workers Party ticket, adhering to a strong Communist philos­ophy. The Socialist Workers Party, organized in 1938, has run can­didates for major political offices since 1948. In 1964 they appeared on the presidential ballot in eleven states and collected 23,000 votes. This year they are having, according to Boutelle, “a great deal of success.” The Party ticket should make the ballot in 25 to 30 states. Mr. Boutelle calls this “the fastest growing Socialist movement in America today.” The Party is supporting three major move­ments: anti-war, the rise of the workers, and the assertion of the Black People toward self deter­mination. Mr. Boutelle said, “We are not pro violence, we are not anti­American, we are Americans. Communists.” He then made his attack against the U.S. government, which accord­ing to Mr. Boutelle is controlled by the extremely wealthy few. He mentioned H.L. Hunt and the Kennedy’s, and said, “a total of 76 white families possess as much wealth as the entire negro pop­ulation in America.”

Boutelle talked of White Pow­er, White violence, and White racist. His case for looting was that the White race had stolen this land from the Indians. Mr. Boutelle mocked the so-called Communist takeover, and ad­ressed himself to the spread of Capitalism. He asked those in the audience, “If you’re for the war in Vietnam, why aren’t you over there fighting.” Very boldly Mr. Boutelle called for im­mediate withdrawal of all troops and asserted that the Black Man has no business dying for a capi­talistic ploy. The negro, the worker, the Viet Cong are all un­ited in their struggle against the “Unholy Trinity” - Christian­ity, Capitalism, and Caucasian­ism.

Again speaking directly to those present Mr. Boutelle said, “most of mankind don’t look like you and they’re tired of you. They claim that it was time to, “Get out of the Rat Race and join the Human Race.” The oppressed minorities will be the rulers of the future. Granting that Socialism is not perfect, and that the USSR or the AFL-CIO are not utopian, Mr. Boutelle still saw great posi­tive advancement inherent in the move­ments.

Mr. Boutelle invited support from all groups in opposition to Vietnam, but labeled Kennedy and McCarthy both, “Hypocrites.” He continued in favoring the need of revolution in America, and a complete change in contemporary society.

“Choice ’68” Election

Time magazine in co-opera­tion with the National Student Association will give American College students the vote.

On Tues., April 9 Notre Dame and St. Mary’s students will have an opportunity to cast a ballot in “Choice ’68” for one of thirteen presidential candidates and to express an opinion on the three “major” issues facing the Ameri­can voters today. These issues are crime in the streets, Vietnam, and open housing. The candidates include Republican front runners: Hatfield, Percy, Rockefeller, Rea­gan, and Nixon. The Democratic Party will be represented by McCarthy, Kennedy, and John­son. Several parties known to have influence are also included: Fred Halstead of the Social Workers Party, George Wallace of the American Independence Party, and Dr. Martin Luther King of the Southern Christian Leader­ship Conference. Perennial cand­i­date Harold Stauss will also appear on the ballot.

The results from the majority of the countries’ colleges and universities will be processed and published by Time and are ex­pected to be closely studied by political analysts.

According to Soria Hall jun­ior Reno Tordisco, Jr., campus re­presentative for the elections, “Choice ’68” of the Time magazine sponsored national student elec­tions, is a logical fulfillment of the mock convention as an ex­pression of student opinion.

Through it the students will be able to express to a greater extent what they want in the way of government policy for the next four years.” Torrado feels the project is especially significant this year because of the large number of college age voters.

Active campaigning in behalf of certain candidates is expected. Backers of Richard Nixon and Lyndon Johnson are expected to be organizing support soon. Dan Lurong, Notre Dame Ni­xon for President Campaign Man­ager, attributes Nixon’s poor show­ing in the Mock Republican Convention to a number of fac­tors: first, Nixon backers did not feel the convention to be sign­ificant, whereas Hatfield backers won support by turning it into a peace demonstration; second, Hatfield was the only candidate to appear on campus, third, the influence of Professor Bogle, for the Hatfield backers were really McCarthy supporters.

Lundgren feels that Nixon has had a strong support among students where he has been able to speak and not to rely on such slanted media as the Observer to present his views. Lun­dgren hopes Nixon will be able to speak at Notre Dame while campaigning in Indiana in late April.

Time expects that this years’ student turn out will exceed the fifty per cent turn out among students in 1964.

On Priests

A short time ago, I spoke with a recent graduate of this univer­sity. Upon which going through student public­ations, he offered his rather stringent opinions: “I knew the Senate resolutions and General Assembly would produce nothing. McCarragher is just too clever! You might get a minor change or two at your state university. Maybe that’s good. However, as long as clerical control of Notre Dame persists you will not achieve student power. If you are really for change around here the first thing you need to do is to hate priests.”

This opinion is violent and brutally frank. I do not entirely agree with it, but I do feel that a sizeable percentage of student leaders and student body would second the remarks.

At Notre Dame today, like it or not, anti-clericalism is rampant. Just glance for a moment at the empty pews at Sacred Heart or the pitiful turnout for daily Mass in many halls. Read the pages of both student publications, at the columns including at times my own. Drift down to Frankie’s or preferably Louie’s and hear the opinions being offered. Again and again there is this theme, that of resentment against those with coffers in our midst.

I do not defend the blanket condemnation preferred by some. We have brilliant young priests on this campus, but far too few of them. What we have in abundance seem to be politician-priests of the administration and paternalist-priests of the halls. Their actions and attitudes inspire stringent feelings. Look at Fr. Hesburgh’s re­cent letters. While cloaked in sweet reason, they parade the thruths of student of fice government, blast the spelling errors in Murphy’s letter, but never confront the issues or meet the demands of the General Assembly. Sure four students are repressed, but in a paternalistic fashion with the administration whatever being the basic ques­tions of student power.

The letters are, while sounding sincere, political. As I spoke Sat­urday night with friends who had read them, one student remarked: “Hesburgh showed above all that, like clever Mac or dumb Riehle, he is a politician. I cannot look upon members of the administra­tion as priests. Like ward bosses, they’d undercut anybody to pro­tect themselves and keep this place peaceful. The thought of con­fessing my sins to one of these men is nauseating. Nauseating, too, are the pretensions of holiness on the part of the administration. When they wish to not tell the whole truth, they use their coffers to hide behind.”

If the politician angle provokes strident comment, so does the question of paternalism. Resentment has built up over the issue of clerical control of the life of the student. There is the feeling, in which I would heartily concur, that we demand further figures regulating our lives and rapping our knuckles. We have liberal rec­tors, but an old guard mentality persists. Not long ago, a prominent rector told me “I raise fine Christian young men in my hall.” This idea of raising lies at the root of many of the regulations we must endure. The student is considered immature and unable to decide on matters such as entertainment of women. The student is felt to be in need of fatherly advice such as was given by our President in his letters. Overwhelmingly, though, students reject paternalism and look upon the clergy as symbols of it.

What I say here is not nice, but we are in a touchy period and the administration must be aware that the clergy at Notre Dame are subject to scorn. Top administrators themselves are often viewed as politicians and not priests. Where two years ago we were told of a pastoral gap in hushed terms, now that gap is a known fact. To be quite blunt about it, there are many here at the University of Notre Dame who hate priests. Only with change will the tension again be endured.

Joel Connelly

On Priests

The Observer

Monday, April 1, 68

The Notre Dame fencing team took first place out of 40 teams in the 1968 NCAA championships held in Detroit.

Tom Connor, Mike Daher, Bob Mendes, Tom Reichenbach, and Tom Sheridan competed for the Irish. Daher earned fifth in the saber, the highest individual performance. By placing in the top six, Daher earned All-America designation.

Fencers 6th

In NCAA

The Notre Dame fencing team took first place out of 40 teams in the 1968 NCAA championships held in Detroit.

Tom Connor, Mike Daher, Bob Mendes, Tom Reichenbach, and Tom Sheridan competed for the Irish. Daher earned fifth in the saber, the highest individual performance. By placing in the top six, Daher earned All-America designation.

THE 219 ROTC scholarship students at Notre Dame, This figure includes members of all three service units. The national average is 25 scholarship holders per institution while each branch, Army, Navy and Air Force have more than that number.
Class Elections
Next Tuesday

Elections for class officers will take place on Tues., April 9. Campaigning will take place during the week of April 3 through April 9.

Larry Landry, Student Gov­ernment Student Life Com­missioner announced that the dead­line for the filing of nom inations is Monday, April 1, at 11 p.m. Landry announced that an extension of time will be granted to those candidates who have a "valid complaint" about the deadline.

Landry also announced that prospective candidates who did not attend the candidate’s meet­ing last night are to contact him about election regulations today.

Presidential Elections

President of the University Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, CSE, in an eleven page corre­spon­dence to faculty members last week, called for, "an intensive and concerted study of the curric­ulum patterns of the depart­ments, the College and ultimately the University as a whole." The study, to be carried on by depart­mental committees, would extend through the remainder of the semester and probably even through the summer.

Fr. Hesburgh’s directive urged a thorough probing of the "quality of our educational efforts." The re-examination, according to Fr. Hesburgh, should focus on specific fundamental questions.

First, a Notre Dame education must cater to the needs of Notre Dame students. Research on aca­dem ic back­grounds, intellectual capabili­ties, and reasons for com­ing to ND, could provide valuable data for educating the student population. It is at Fr. Hesburgh’s opinion that education "should be made possible in an interesting way."

The study would consider depart­mental objectives, including the desirability of adding, com­bining, or eliminating various courses to meet these objectives. Father Hesburgh stressed the necessity of real innovation.

The over-all aims of the Uni­versity, as a distinct institute would also be discussed and re­defined. At this point Fr. Hes­burgh defended the policy of required theology, saying "my conviction is that never has theolo­gy been more important than it is today to give meaning and di­rection to the whole of life in all its intellectual and moral dimensions." He also placed high value in a further expansion of educational media, mentioning such aids as TV, films, radio, teaching mach­ines, com­puters, synchronous sat­ellites, and dial access.

Finally, the questions on in­ter-institutional, inter-cultural, and international relationships would naturally enter into the study.

The recommendations made by the departments will be for­warded to the Council Committee, then to a University-wide com­mission and ultimately to the Academic Council, for final amendment, approval, or rejec­tion. Appropriate changes should be implemented by the begin­ning of the academic year 1969-70.

Fr. Hesburgh personally placed "no true signif­icance in the entire study by saying "Nothing is more important to all of us, faculty, students, and administra­tion."
The Issue

Father Hesburgh's letter reinstating the four students suspended last week and reaffirming his stand on parietal hours marks a larger step towards making parietal hours "a phony issue" than an entire senate chamber of student demagogues and continued "power politics or guardhouse lawyering."

We must, however, question Fr. Hesburgh's premise. The issue is not parietal hours. "Moral ambiguity" is a splendid phrase beneath which the parietal issue may be hidden. In all fairness, however, "moral ambiguity" must be examined as it extends far beyond the question of entertaining women in men's "bedrooms."

The "moral ambiguity" is that found in a system of discipline that often seems to have no basis other than whim. The "moral ambiguity" is that found in the inequities in the law and in the inconsistent application of that law.

The issue is not parietal hours or any other specific rule or regulation. The issue is that of fair judicial proceedings.

Last week's student unrest was not triggered by an overriding concern for a "phony issue", but with the realization that there are no procedural canons governing the rights of students accused or disciplined by the University.

The points of law taken to be granted by a civil court are virtually ignored in the dealings of the administration with some of its less well-behaved students.

It would be absurd to speak of due process, rights of the accused, rules of evidence, judgement by one's peers, appellate proceedings, and the principles of the burden of proof resting with the accuser and consideration of the accused as innocent until he is proven guilty, with reference to too many actions of the part of the Administration. No ground rules exist.

Even if the Administration disagrees with the student contention that those who live under the rules should make them and enforce them, it must admit that the enforcement of rules by autocratic fancy and in violation of principles of jurisprudence is a direct contradiction to "Christian concern for the total spiritual and moral atmosphere on this campus."

The issue is whether students are only second-class citizens, subject to a system of judicial proceedings affording only second-class justice.

The Decision

Now we have a choice in the elections of 1968. In one shocking sentence at the end of a forty-five minute speech last night, President Johnson transformed the political landscape of America. We cannot suppress our joy at his decision not to run for another term. We cannot express the depth of our gratitude that we will have a chance to transform the course of our nation in this election year.

There can be no doubt that in the last three years Johnson has alienated the youth of this nation. America is at the moment seemingly trapped in a brutal and inconclusive war in Vietnam. That war has sapped the strength of the United States and spawned violent conflict in the cities of our land.

Last night, the unpopular President at last made a popular decision, at last took a decisive stand. That stand will allow us to, in the words of Senator McCarthy, "begin anew."

The President has shocked us and pleased us. Now that Johnson is out, we must go forward dedicated to change. America must rise to the occasion and elect a leader in 1968.
The underground scene in Los Angeles is, from all reports, not one of the friendliest things on Mother Earth. What with the cops and how the neo-nazis model themselves after the L.A. Police Force. Tense all the time. That is why there are satirical overtones like the Doors and Clear Light, tragic and sad things like the Byrds ("Everybody's Been Burned" and "Draft Morning"), and Love. Why also that there is more of a social consciousness in L.A. Rock, as opposed to the delicate fantasies of San Francisco. Because L.A. is Golden America, baby and we are going to keep it that way so there's no room for long-haired creeps.

So you fight a long battle for your hair, your acid, and your life, even. Then you realize that they can very well step on all of you if someone will let them, ("Concentration Moon" by Mothers), and you are NOT going to be so silly as to go back to "yuh doan believe w e're on the eve of the age of drones..." because yelling doesn't really get anywhere, so you make Forever Changes, which is as tough as it is gentle.

The big rumor was that Arthur Lee had done an overdose of heroin, and had known that he was going to do something like that, and so created sober fatalism from the awareness. "This is the time and life that I am living/ and I'll face for the time that I've been/" I'm going to keep it that way so there's no room for long-haired creeps.

Love is about loneliness in the flower power generation, about drugs in the Negro ghetto ("here where everybody's painted brown/ and if you feel that's not the way/... paint everybody grey"), about sweet visions that come up broken by the ugly real scenes that are still what is. Country Joe's world is very and thoroughly exhilarating but maybe (gundingly) it's gotta be some other way for now until...then, when there are "But way that sodium propionate is added to retard spoilage. Bryan Maclean is your friendly and sad Tip-Top man.

Forever Changes is act vs. potency—"sitting on the hillside/watching all the people die". If it had a dedication it would be for the people of Watts, not Sunset Strip. In this way the L.A. music groups are Greek tragedy in the young and dying world. The Byrds sing "I think I'm going back to the things I learned so

Critics who can't write/...will do/... well in my youth..." Some people will get "Clean for Gene" and others will believe in God, others will understand that there "are no games, to pass for young activism, so much as the ideal tempered by the real in the same
ties of light and sacks of clay.” Forever Changes is Country Joe in another way. They are both about the sunset outside beyond my front yard, and the one I saw last night sitting on the cliff at the Dunes, but Love sees that tomorrow there may not be a sunrise. It is not a recruiting poster for young activism, so much as the ideal tempered by the real in the same

If anyone wants to read music reviews, subscribe to Crawdaddy! in New York or Rolling Stone in San Francisco. Because you KNOW that Eye does. Primarily what I am mad about is their review and harsh treatment of perhaps my favorite record, Forever Changes by Love. As I said, they subscribe to Crawdaddy! Whoever wrote for Eye perhaps cannot read. Man, it is understood that Forever Changes is a great record. That it is what is called the "Dirty word for dirty word's sake" school of underground literature, as championed by the East Village Other and L.A. Free Press. Now the Heart Corporation has invaded the fudging scene. Their Eye, though perhaps not so jaundiced as William Randolph's (circa 1898), nonetheless remains a flaccid outside look-in-on-the-hippy-people at-

end of the century. Boredom slays more of existence than war."
By John McCoy

Prominent Senators offer their support to the opposition's Presidential Candidate. Everett Dirksen and John Tower rally to support Lyndon Johnson against Wayne Morse and Bill Fulbright. Julian Bond and Lester Maddox carry the same party banner. In middle-sized cities candidates for local offices file in both primaries.

These incidents and countless others like them demonstrate the point of absurdity which the two-party system has approached in recent years. Already some people such as George Wallace have realized that the two-party system does not give them a chance to express their choice and have retaliated by forming a party for scared bigots.

The formation of Wallace's "American Independent Party" however, does little for those, mostly young, who would hope to see America's problems solved through what they might consider enlightened but practical means. Right now all that can be done by such people is to pray that the Democrats can be persuaded to nominate either McCarthy or Kennedy or that the Republicans recognize one of their old "Jews", who is willing to take a stand for negotiations and withdrawal. And to hope against hope that they are not faced with a Nixon, Johnson, or Wallace choice come November.

Maybe this year they will be lucky, and maybe they won't. At any rate, if in the future they are not to depend on blind luck and smoked filled rooms to offer them a chance to vote for the principles in which they believe, they must act now. What is needed is the formation of a third party in America. The advantages of a new party are obvious. The Democratic and Republican parties are officially stated for a set of principles and attracted voters and candidates who agreed with their philosophies. At the end of the nineteenth century, for instance, if you felt what good for big business was good for the country you voted for the Republicans but if you were an immigrant laborer you voted Democrat. In either case, you could feel sure that your candidate would stand for what you wanted.

Unfortunately, however, Teddy Roosevelt, a perfect Democrat had joined the Republican Party. And after they had made him Vice-President he killed himself off, the end up a cowboy in the Presidency. Ever since, candidates have considered the question of a party's philosophy less and the question of which party can get them into power more. The final proof of this is that the Republican party today is constantly on the lookout for not good Republicans but for Republicans who can attract Democratic and Independent votes.

A new party with a definite philosophy based on the need of our country to reconsider its role in the world and to easing human misery could attract to it people willing to work and vote for these goals. And because it could offer to its members the chance to voice their opinion in every election.

The logical birthplace for such a party, as has been suggested before, is in the colleges and universities. This is true for two reasons. First, because a majority of our population is under the age of twenty-five, it is only natural that a political party should be born into the cradles of youthful idealism.

Secondly, the failure of students in the past to vote in the areas in which they attended school would work greatly to the advantage of such a party. As a result of this failure colleges have often been isolated in what are known as dead precincts, where only a handful of votes have been registered for years. The effect of a few thousand voters registering in one of these precincts can be imagined especially if they were to register not with the old machines but rather as members of a new group, a group which demands of its candidates a courageous and honest approach to solving the problems which face our cities and our nation.
Mr. Figel and by many others

Observer,

Tom Figel stated that official, considers our President knowledge of a top government a Notre Dame senior with all the naive person like Mr. Figel this insane. "Even for a politically

dent Johnson envisions thorn political philosophy. who share the frustration of his not being affected by the criti­
cinity, the ridicule, and the per­
ing our Vietnam involvement are to be insane. The President and the decisions he makes concern­

rican forces now being sent to South Vietnam. In his insanity, our President

pected and realistic solutions to the problems which confront our "insane President."

Respectfully,

Tony Jeselnik

Editor:

Student responsibility is dead. It breathed its last in the forced triple passion pits of Zahm Hall. A specific breach of parietal rules, one way to be finally rid of pat­

ties the students now possess. and no hall judicial board was convened.

Since 1963, the President and the decisions he makes concern­

the Asiatic situation. Your bril­

attem pting to prevent their in­

One could only feel immense and indignant society. He is waging an American war in an attempt to avert Ho Chi M inh's Com­

problems which confront our

the truth of the matter is that most of the students in the be­

Aided by your astute charac­

class meetings through the use of course material during the daily

"easy" language—as if language learning were an easy process. Being completely unmo­

"work" is the proper term—on one's own.

Many of these students who would complain about their grades have not only neglected to complete outside assignments, but have also succeeded in wasting much valuable class time by attempting to prevent their in­

somewhat I just can't feel any

President Johnson "has become insane." Even for a politically naive person like Mr. Figel, this notion has to be a new low in his constant criticism of America's Vietnam policy.

It is obvious why Mr. Figel, a Notre Dame senior with all the knowledge of a top government official, considers our President to be insane. The President and the decisions he makes concern our Vietnam involvement are not being affected by the critic­

In his damaged state, Presiden­

"insane President." and no hall judicial board was convened.

Once again Mr. Rossie has been knifed in the back in an apathetic and immature student body. It must be with great per­

mature enough to accept the re­

Charles J. Frantz

Page 7
BENGAL BOUTS WRAP-UP

The Bengal Boxing Club's 37th edition closed down the Fieldhouse with typically wild brawls and tight decisions Fri. night.

Jed Ervin upset last year's 155 lb. champion Jim Loverde in the championship bout of two fights at that weight. Since both fighters were punchers, all three rounds were jammed with one KO punch after another. Ervin blasted through Loverde's blows in the initial two rounds and hung on in the final three minutes for the unanimous decision. Ervin earned himself the Larry Ash Trophy for best boxer of the tournament by outpointing last year's loss to Loverde.

The other 155 lb. bout was no less a feature, pitting the losers in Wednesday's semifinal action, Mike Lavry and Kent Casey. The crowd roared its approval as the fighters bombed each other until Casey blasted under a Lavry lunge and laid him out for the only knockout of the tourney. Casey ended two-time champion Lavry's bid for a third in only 1:19 of the first round.

Chuck Landolfi's expected dominance in the heavyweight final paled in the third round as freshman Denny Allan was neither swayed nor bothered by Landolfi's stylish dancing tactics. Finally it was Landolfi's quickness that won him the decision after Allan bounced from the ropes in the third round and knocked down the much larger football player.

Quick fists and a fine ability to slip earned Ed Ferrer of Panama the 127 lb. title over Dave Krahn.

John McGrath's combinations and speed rendered ex-champion Larry Broderick's jabs ineffective, giving McGrath the 135 lb. title. Broderick's comeback in the third round was neither strong enough nor early enough. McGrath, president of the Boxing Club, was awarded the Nappy Ennen Memorial Trophy.

Paul Partyka won a popular decision over Tom Dorset in the 145 lb. final. Partyka effectively counter punched Dorset's charges in the last round. The crowd was disturbed by Dorset's clinching in the early rounds, until Partyka began pounding Dorset's body in the clinches.

The 150 lb. bout featured two boxers, Dave Pem berton and Jim Hansen, with little damage being done in the first two rounds. In the final stanza Pem berton stepped under Hansen's jabs and was able to land often enough to gain the decision. After adjusting to the other half of the left-handed McGrath congent, Mike Shauffer kept away from and began landing over Bob McGrath's jabs. Shauffer was rocked several times in the first round until he solved McGrath's style and won the unanimous decision.

Two newcomers in the 167 lb. class battled in the final, with Chris Servant's jab gaining him the unanimous decision over Mike Dower.

Tom Breen's deliberate attack on Tom Esten helped him control the fight and win the championship at 177. He gave Esten an inescapable pounding about the head as he hit inside Esten's left hook.

Two freshmen, Hank Meyer and Matt Connally met in the 185 lb. class. In a rugged fight, Meyer halted Connally's rushes to win the title.

Tom Suddes was awarded the Best First Year Boxer Award, and Tony Kluka the Best Boxing Fight in dropping decision to Denny Allan Wed. night. Tom Esten was the most improved boxer and Kevin Coyle won the Sportsmanship Trophy.

THE IRISH EYE

BY TOM CONDON

The condition of baseball's minor leagues has become such that these once proud institutions are now cannon fodder for the war on poverty. Seedy parks with unseedy playing fields are now a reminder of what once was. In fact, so many minor league teams are operating in the red that the majority of the crowd is made up of people from the CIA.

The reason for this demise can perhaps be seen in the nature of baseball itself. Every major sport, with the exception of baseball, has defined limits of space and time. For the spectator, a game can run on into reality.

The rise of football and basketball have shown the public defined microcosms of sport; a sub-world completely apart from reality where one can vicariously play the game without fear of his escape being detected. Also, the other sports have drawn away many of the great athletes (e.g. Kevin Hardy) that once would have gone to baseball.

But back to the minors. Perhaps their true condition could be better illustrated by an interview I once had the pleasure to land often enough to gain the decision.

After adjusting to the other half of the left-handed McGrath congent, Mike Shauffer kept away from and began landing over Bob McGrath's jabs. Shauffer was rocked several times in the first round until he solved McGrath's style and won the unanimous decision.

Two newcomers in the 167 lb. class battled in the final, with Chris Servant's jab gaining him the unanimous decision over Mike Dower.

Tom Breen's deliberate attack on Tom Esten helped him control the fight and win the championship at 177. He gave Esten an inescapable pounding about the head as he hit inside Esten's left hook.

Two freshmen, Hank Meyer and Matt Connally met in the 185 lb. class. In a rugged fight, Meyer halted Connally's rushes to win the title.

Tom Suddes was awarded the Best First Year Boxer Award, and Tony Kluka the Best Boxing Fight in dropping decision to Denny Allan Wed. night. Tom Esten was the most improved boxer and Kevin Coyle won the Sportsmanship Trophy.

The condition of baseball's minor leagues has become such that these once proud institutions are now cannon fodder for the war on poverty. Seedy parks with unseedy playing fields are now a reminder of what once was. In fact, so many minor league teams are operating in the red that the majority of the crowd is made up of people from the CIA.

The reason for this demise can perhaps be seen in the nature of baseball itself. Every major sport, with the exception of baseball, has defined limits of space and time. For the spectator, a game can run on into reality.

The rise of football and basketball have shown the public defined microcosms of sport; a sub-world completely apart from reality where one can vicariously play the game without fear of his escape being detected. Also, the other sports have drawn away many of the great athletes (e.g. Kevin Hardy) that once would have gone to baseball.

But back to the minors. Perhaps their true condition could be better illustrated by an interview I once had the pleasure to land often enough to gain the decision.

After adjusting to the other half of the left-handed McGrath congent, Mike Shauffer kept away from and began landing over Bob McGrath's jabs. Shauffer was rocked several times in the first round until he solved McGrath's style and won the unanimous decision.

Two newcomers in the 167 lb. class battled in the final, with Chris Servant's jab gaining him the unanimous decision over Mike Dower.

Tom Breen's deliberate attack on Tom Esten helped him control the fight and win the championship at 177. He gave Esten an inescapable pounding about the head as he hit inside Esten's left hook.

Two freshmen, Hank Meyer and Matt Connally met in the 185 lb. class. In a rugged fight, Meyer halted Connally's rushes to win the title.

Tom Suddes was awarded the Best First Year Boxer Award, and Tony Kluka the Best Boxing Fight in dropping decision to Denny Allan Wed. night. Tom Esten was the most improved boxer and Kevin Coyle won the Sportsmanship Trophy.