News In Brief:

Smokey Money
Final ticket refunds for the cancelled Smokey Robinson and the Miraco1 Concert will be Wed. from 7:00 to 9:00 pm in the Tom Dooley Room, first floor. Students postmarked tickets must be presented to obtain a refund.

Social Questions
American Catholic Thought on Social Questions, an antholo- gy edited by Dr. Aaron I. Abell, late professor of history at Notre Dame, has been published by the Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc.

The book deals with the diver- sity of reactions among Roman Catholic to the problems of American society during the past century and is part of the "Amer- ican Historical Series." The manuscript for the book was substantially complete when Professor Abell, a specialist in the social history of the United States, died suddenly in October, 1965. The Rev. Thomas Mc- Avo, professor of history and University archivist, compiled readying Dr. Abell's manu- script for publication.

Zolton Who?
ND-SCM Students for McCarthy will sponsor a campus appearance by former Michigan Democratic State Chairman and gubernatorial candidate Zolton Fonerty this af- ternoon. Fonerty will speak in the Memorial Library Lounge at 4:30 p.m.

Radioactive Conferences
Members of the University's Radiation Laboratory are planning two scientific meetings this week, a symposium on photochemistry and radiation chemis- try at Natiek, Mass. and the annual meeting of the Radiation Research Society in Houston, Texas.

At the Natiek symposium, papers will be presented based on Radiation Laboratory re- search by Prof. W.H. Hamill, P.W. Louwrier, P.K. Ludwig, C.A. Amata, Milton Burton, and W. Phillip Helman.

Burton, director of the Radia- tion Laboratory, and Prof. John L. Magie, chairman of Notre Dame's department of chemistry and president of the Radiation Research Society, will attend the Houston meeting.

Fellows?
Two St. Mary's seniors join five previously named Notre Dame Graduate Fellows as recipients of National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships. Mary Lou Moreau and Leo Menke, both biology majors, will receive tuition and living stipends to enable them to do graduate work in biology. Moreau is from Cincin- nati, Ohio, and Menke is from Williamsville, New York.

University President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., announced yesterday that as of July 1 the theology department will have a new chairman and that Dean of the College of Arts and Letters Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., will assume the newly created post of Dean of Theological Studies and Institutes.

Rev. James Burtchaell, C.S.C.
E. Shroyer, C.S.C., will assume the newly created post of Dean of Theological Studies and Institutes.


In announcing Father Sheedy's appoint- ment Father Hesburgh noted that the crea- tion of the post of Dean of Theological Studies does not at the moment mean the establishment of a separate theological school at Notre Dame. Father Hesburgh said the appointment was part of "an effort to bring theology even more fully into the intellectual life of the campus. After all, it is theology and philosophy which give the Catholic university its distinct quality, indeed its fundamental reason for existence."

According to Father Hesburgh, "one of the first tasks of Fr. Sheedy will be to study all of the possible ways of structuring theology in a modern university, and to suggest how theology might be best struct- ured here at Notre Dame."

Fr. Sheedy, 55, is a native of Pit- tser, Mo. and a 1933 Notre Dame gradu- ate. He also holds a law degree from the University of Pittsburgh and a doctorate in theology from the Catholic University of America. Father Sheedy became Dean of the College of Arts and Letters in 1952.

Father Hesburgh also pointed out that the co-ordination of the four major theo- logical enterprises of the University will be the nature of Father Sheedy's new position. These four areas of theological endeavor are: the department of theology which now offers an undergraduate major and a doctoral program, Holy Cross Theology, Cross Order which will move to Notre Dame from Washington D.C. this summer, the new Institute for Advanced Religious Studies which will be a center for post-doctoral study and research; and the Notre Dame administered Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies in Jerusalem.

Father Burtchaell, 34, has been a member of the University's department of theology for two years. He is a 1960 Notre Dame graduate and received his doctorate from Cambridge University and holds degrees from the pontifical Biblical Commission in Rome and the Catholic University of America. Father Bur- tchaell is native of Portland, Oregon, and was ordained in 1960. From 1961 to 1963 he was engaged in research at Ecole Biblique et Archéologique Française in Paris.

Father Burtchaell said yesterday that for the next five years the most significant changes in the department will be the formation of laymen with Ph.D.'s," and he noted that in the past the theology depart- ment has been the only department in the University unable to hire teachers because of the shortage of trained theologians.

On the undergraduate level Father Burtchaell pointed to the improvement of survey cours- es as one of the results of an availability of more teachers and one of his aims as chairman of the department. He also pointed to the work of the curriculum study commis- sions in suggesting means of course im- provement.

There is also a possibility that U.S. Im- peachment Commission Agency and Communist propa- ganda films will be shown in conjunction with a seminar on the nature and value of propaganda. This seminar is still in the planning stages, however.

The name "Seven Days in May" has been given to the Campus Coalition's activities which will culminate in the ROTC Presidential Review on May 7.

One of the more social events of the two weeks of anti-war activity is the Anti- Military Ball scheduled for Fri., May 3, in the Fieldhouse. Plans and arrangements for this activity are under the direction of Felix Trombetta and John Crum, CCP social commissioners.

Other than Fri.'s teach-in no planned activity will take place this week. However, Chairman Reishman pointed to publicity campaigns in the dorms and the dining halls, Gorillas Theater's anti-war productions and increased draft counseling facilities which are calculated to increase war consciousness during the week.

"The Notre Dame-St. Mary's community must take a stand on this war," said Reish- man, "They must know what this war has done to the soul of America and through their involvement attempt to repair the damage."
NAACP Asks Student Aid In South Bend School Incident

The South Bend Chapter of the NAACP has issued a call for Action on the situation at Notre Dame and St. Mary's. This incident involves a protest in a Beaux Arts protest at the Central Administration Building of the South Bend schools. (Located at 1228 N. St. Joseph.) The demonstration is scheduled to coincide with a meeting of the City Board of Education at 3:30 this afternoon.

This proposed action arises in response to an incident which occurred April 5. Valerie Maxwell, a Negro student at Washington High School, was shot by a police officer while obeying an order from a Negro pupil who was a part-time security officer at the school. According to Maxwell, the officer threw him against a wall because "he had not tucked in his shirt into his pants properly." Maxwell was later treated at Memorial Hospital for injuries to his arm.

After the alleged assault, the security officer took Maxwell to a police precinct station. The NAACP chapter reports that neither the school principal nor Maxwell's parents were informed before this action was taken.

After what they considered an unsatisfactory meeting with Superintendent of Schools Charles Holz concerning their son's treatment and subsequent injury, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell requested the local NAACP to discuss the incident and certain educational problems in the school with Dr. Holt, Mrs. George Neagu, advisor to the youth chapter of the NAACP, and six members from different high schools made an appointment to see Dr. Holt.

Dr. Holt, the group maintains, at first refused to speak with their representatives. They characterized his attitude as "hostile and deprecating." Miss Barbara Hodges, the chapter president, alleged that Dr. Holt attempted to present the group's position, telling her, "Sir down, young lady, and shut up." Chapter spokesman said they especially deplored Dr. Holt's contention that the death of Martin Luther King was "not important enough" for him to call off classes.

At a meeting Sat. Night, the NAACP decided to protest Dr. Holz at the regular meeting of the Board of Education. They will demand the right to represent any Negro student at his request. They also want an explanation for the presence of off-duty policemen in Washington, Riley, and Harrison high schools as well as a discussion of the alleged assault on Valerie Maxwell.

The South Bend NAACP has 200 members. In addition to its members, the group is seeking support from the white community. It is expected that some members of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. George Neagu of the South Bend Human Relations Board, pastors of several South Bend Churches and faculty members from Notre Dame, St. Mary's and I.U.

Don Hynes

In Your Easter Bonnet

(A simulated conversation between Pangloss of "Candide" and Jim of "Huckleberry Finn" on Easter Sunday, 1968.)

P: Here we are Jim, Easter Sunday. There is peace on earth, and it's the best of all possible worlds.
J: What you mean peace? Ain't dah a war goin' on?
P: Yes Jim, but this war that will bring peace.
J: Folks is b'gin' kill'n and killin' en you tellin' me dat dat's goin' f
J: End de killer. Ain't he got folk w what is goin' f wanna git back
J: If n der boy gits kilt?
J: En ain't dose folk goin' f venge der boy's killin'?

P: Yes Jim, but he was succeeding in his work, and it was some
P: Things take timr Jim. You don't understand the workings of
P: What works? Dey don't doin' nuffin' "bout nuffin'...cept makin' mo' po'lice en now de man heen dead en dat seem de on'y way dat dey can ketch de liars.
P: The point is Jim that today is the feast of the rising of Jesus from the grave for mankind.
J: Why don' de Man want' im come back fer? Dey spit on his head en puts nails tru' his har't.
P: But look at how much good his example has done. There are millions of Christians all over the world.
J: What dey doin' dey don' nuffin' 'bout makin' de makin' de liars makin' de liars, en man, he ain't put himself out any?
P: We can still celebrate the rising of the Son of God who forgave mankind for his sins.
J: He's forgivin', us cause hees one good man, but 'se mitswell celbrate de risin' uv de sun in de mornin' 'n' if you ain't goin' tu 'rve jesus, for dat seem de on'y im dat man ain't makin' de liars makin' de liars, en man, he ain't put himself out any?
P: Your trouble, Jim, is that you ask too many questions.
J: All dat I is tryin' t' find out in whot world is dis best uv all poss'ble worlds you is takin' 'bout.
BY PAT GAFFNEY

For the past three days, while most of the campus was still calm, and in the dorms there was only the shuffle of feet pushing dustmops down long, empty corridors, one building, on the north shore of St. Joseph Lake was at a state of undefined activity. The scene was Moreau Seminary (or Moreau Hall, as the inhabitants prefer) and the occasion was the National Seminary Conference. This was the second such Conference, following a similar assembly a few years earlier, which met last year in Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

The second session, and undoubtedly the high point of the Conference for many of the delegates, was an address by Rev. C. T. Vivian, of the Urban Training Center for Christian Mission at the University of Chicago. A long time associate of the late Martin Luther King Jr., Vivian spoke on the plight of the black man in "racist America. "Integration is as we have known it, is dead." He suggested that black people have been told so many times that they have come to accept acceptance into the mainstream of American life. "We have never been rejected. They have taught us, found that this class, and we set about this task, too did not grant entry into America. We have done everything we were supposed to do, but nothing happened for there was an impasse."

Black people have no control over their own affairs, their education, their communities, none of the institutions within the ghetto are controlled by white people who hate black people, who put nothing into the black community. Now, survival is the issue in black communities, and everything done has to operate out of a survival ethic. We must make our hear! And if you have not heard ten years of action where we destroyed, and you have not heard ten years of action that we have done at the University in 1967, the third highest total in Notre Dame's 125 year history. According to a report of the Notre Dame Foundation released by Mr. James Ford, vice president for public relations and development, the figure for 1967 was more than $2 million dollars over the total for the previous year and is topped only by the $12.4 million given to Notre Dame in 1962 and the $14.1 million in 1964. Increasingly, the areas of non-alumni contributions, research grants and fellowships from public and private sources, increased scholarships and alumni, parents, and corporations and foundations.

The second largest number of alumni in history contributed to Notre Dame, alumni giving rose from $2,165,099 in 1966 to $5,759,765 in 1967. Frick said fewer major cash gifts were given to Notre Dame in 1967, principally because many alumni who normally make year-end cash gifts instead made contributions toward the University's current $32 million "Summa" development campaign.

The largest increase came in the area of research grants and fellowships, where the total went from $4,708,177 in 1966 to $7,271,395 in 1967. Although 76 fewer corporations and foundations gave to Notre Dame in 1967, they contributed $1,885,824 versus $1,613,390 in 1965.

A natural setting for summer study.

The figure for 1967 was more than $2 million dollars over the total for the previous year and is topped only by the $12.4 million given to Notre Dame in 1962 and the $14.1 million in 1964. Increasingly, the areas of non-alumni contributions, research grants and fellowships from public and private sources, increased scholarships and alumni, parents, and corporations and foundations.

The second largest number of alumni in history contributed to Notre Dame, alumni giving rose from $2,165,099 in 1966 to $5,759,765 in 1967. Frick said fewer major cash gifts were given to Notre Dame in 1967, principally because many alumni who normally make year-end cash gifts instead made contributions toward the University's current $32 million "Summa" development campaign.

The largest increase came in the area of research grants and fellowships, where the total went from $4,708,177 in 1966 to $7,271,395 in 1967. Although 76 fewer corporations and foundations gave to Notre Dame in 1967, they contributed $1,885,824 versus $1,613,390 in 1965.

A natural setting for summer study.

The figure for 1967 was more than $2 million dollars over the total for the previous year and is topped only by the $12.4 million given to Notre Dame in 1962 and the $14.1 million in 1964. Increasingly, the areas of non-alumni contributions, research grants and fellowships from public and private sources, increased scholarships and alumni, parents, and corporations and foundations.

The second largest number of alumni in history contributed to Notre Dame, alumni giving rose from $2,165,099 in 1966 to $5,759,765 in 1967. Frick said fewer major cash gifts were given to Notre Dame in 1967, principally because many alumni who normally make year-end cash gifts instead made contributions toward the University's current $32 million "Summa" development campaign.

The largest increase came in the area of research grants and fellowships, where the total went from $4,708,177 in 1966 to $7,271,395 in 1967. Although 76 fewer corporations and foundations gave to Notre Dame in 1967, they contributed $1,885,824 versus $1,613,390 in 1965.

A natural setting for summer study.

The figure for 1967 was more than $2 million dollars over the total for the previous year and is topped only by the $12.4 million given to Notre Dame in 1962 and the $14.1 million in 1964. Increasingly, the areas of non-alumni contributions, research grants and fellowships from public and private sources, increased scholarships and alumni, parents, and corporations and foundations.

The second largest number of alumni in history contributed to Notre Dame, alumni giving rose from $2,165,099 in 1966 to $5,759,765 in 1967. Frick said fewer major cash gifts were given to Notre Dame in 1967, principally because many alumni who normally make year-end cash gifts instead made contributions toward the University's current $32 million "Summa" development campaign.

The largest increase came in the area of research grants and fellowships, where the total went from $4,708,177 in 1966 to $7,271,395 in 1967. Although 76 fewer corporations and foundations gave to Notre Dame in 1967, they contributed $1,885,824 versus $1,613,390 in 1965.
There is a liberation from the daily eleven of them starters. The players have mixed emotions about the leave-taking. Depart from Notre Dame this year - of football, the second semester senior on the practice field. "After four years devoid of football, it's great to be a free body," quipped Kevin Rasas, who again don the uniform of the Fighting Harshman, who played in both the offensive and defensive backfields. "I feel I'm faring in being better prepared for professional ball than any other player. If I don't feel I could make the team I would not be negotiating with them now." Formidable John Pergine, a draft pick of the Los Angeles Rams, expressed his intention to play against the top teams. "I'm considering the possibility of playing for the Rams," Pergine stated. "If I'm picked, I'll make it," his draft choice Bleser reasoned. "Considering my abilities and the team's needs I think there might be a position for me." Passed over in the draft, Steve Quinn has signed as a free agent with the Houston Oilers. "I'm kind of small for the pros," he reflected, "but players like Mike Singeloff, Jim Ringo, all about my size, have established themselves. So maybe I have a shot." Not all the players will go on to pro ball. Kevin Rasas puts it aptly, "Everybody can't be All-American." And all the All-Americans can't be pros, Blue Circle member Martin, presently negotiating with the Philadelphia Eagles, remarked that he would "Like to feel that I don't have to play football." He, Smitherbee, and Bleser are considering law school, public relations appeals to the Rams, according to Bleser. "If we don't graduate work to Quinn and Harshman." Graduation brings with it expected job-seeking. The hope is getting in the front door. The shopbook is tempered by the nostalgia of past good times. "Right now I'll say that Notre Dame is a nice place to be," offered Pergine. "I'll miss it later," Pergine agreed, "You can't appreciate the place (ill you're out)." The challenge of the future was neatly summed up by Dan Harshman. "In school you had time to think. Now is the time to act."