THE WORLD TODAY

Aboard USS Essex (UP)- Apollo 7's astronauts splashed upside down into the Atlantic yesterday winding up the nation's most successful space flight and clearing the way for the United States to stage one of the monumental contests of history—a dash to the moon.

Slicing back into the dense atmosphere without the intense ear splitting noise that had punctuated, Walter Schirra, Donn Eisele and Wally Cunningham dropped nose down, but softly, into the ocean over the same point they had jumped off two days ago. It was a success. The Apollo astronauts, and in particular Schirra, had demonstrated to the world, one more time, that America's astronauts, who were launched atop expensive rockets, can do things Asian leaders can only dream about. The United States showed the world that it has taken a giant step toward the moon.

The bill prohibits interstate mail order of rifles, shotguns and ammunition, and outlawed over-the-counter sales to children, a ban that was made possible under the same provisions.

Peace Jockeying

PARIS (UP)-French Foreign Minister Michel Debre said yesterday President Johnson's "courageous policy" in Vietnam is beginning to bear fruit. This and developments in other capitals made it clear Johnson has launched a major peace offensive in Vietnam.

In Saigon, President Nguyen Van Thieu in an apparent major reversal of policy announced that he "does not oppose" a conditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam-reported to be the key part of the new peace plan. Only yesterday the South Vietnamese President said a halt was "impossible." Hanoi radio broadcast the agreement by the National Liberation Front Viet Cong for a total bombing halt.

But for the first time the Viet Cong demanded publicly that there be direct peace negotiations between it and the United States. It appeared the Viet Cong did not want to be left out of any negotiations.

Debre's statement was made in an interview with Radio Luxembourg, and it appeared to substantiate worldwide reports of a major diplomatic offensive by Johnson to bring peace to Vietnam before his term as President expires Jan. 21. Debre, who conferred at length with President Johnson in Washington 10 days ago, said: "President Johnson, by a courageous act, has decided a complete new direction of American policies. We can see its fruit these days."

Debre's carefully optimistic remarks came on the eve of the 27th meeting between the U.S. and North Vietnamese negotiators.

JACKIE TO LIVE IN NYC

MINNEAPOLIS (UPI)-The mother of the bride announced yesterday that the former Jacqueline Kennedy and her husband of two days, Aristotle Onassis, will go to New York in about two weeks and live there.

Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss made the announcement in Athens just before she flew back to New York with the new Mrs. Onassis' two children, John Jr., and Caroline, and Mrs. Patricia Lawford and Mrs. Jean Smith, sisters of her late husband, President John F. Kennedy.

While relatives and guests flew home, the honeymooners ducked photographers and missed most of the sunshine yesterday on their luxury yacht Christina, in the Ionian Sea.

Gun Bill Signed

WASHINGTON (UPI)-President Johnson yesterday signed into law a bitterly contested ban on mail order rifles and shotgun sales but said it falls short of needed gun controls in a nation that has "more firearm families." He coupled with a ban on pistol mail sales that Congress passed earlier, the laws marked the first major U.S. gun control legislation since machine guns and other gangster weapons were outlawed three decades ago.

The restrictions on interstate rifle and shotgun sales became effective Dec. 16 although a provision outlawing imports of foreign military surplus weapons was signed into immediate effect by Johnson.

The bill prohibits interstate mail order of rifles, shotguns and ammunition, and outlawed over the counter sales to children, alcoholics, drug addicts and convicted felons. The pistol bill has the same provisions.

Gun buyers would be limited to buying over the counter within 1,200 miles east of Cape Kennedy at 7:12 a.m. EDT. Their historic voyage, the first massed movement of the craft built to carry Americans to the moon, lasted 11 days and covered 4.5 million miles.

The day has been completely successful," he declared with a broad grin. "I have been able to call the attention of the American people to my country's plight."

Arian planned to abandon his occupation temporarily and spend a year. In the meantime, he left associates throughout the building during the night to thwart any attempts by pro junta diplomats to regain the embassy.

SLC Holds First Meeting Committee To Set Procedure

Yesterday afternoon in the Center for Continuing Education and the newly-formed Student Life Council, with elected administrative, faculty, and student representatives met for the first time. This body carries the burden of responsibility for change or approval of controversial university regulations and policies, specifically in the area of student life. Yesterday's session, however, revolved around procedural and preliminary considerations necessary to guide the council and determine its mode of operation during the year.

The meeting opened with a brief debate, which allowed press coverage at SLC gatherings until a formal statement of this right could be drawn up. University President Rev. Theodore Hesburgh CSC then addressed the body. Those present, besides the elected representatives, included six ex-officio members, two for each constituent. Vice President for Student Affairs Rev. Charles McCarragher CSC and Dean of Students Rev. James Riddle CSC of the administration; Assoc. Prof. Gerald Jones and Prof. Edward Murphy of the faculty, and Student Body President and Vice President Rich Rossie and Chuck Nau representing the students.

Hesburgh was very optimistic about the ultimate success of the tripartite council. He said "This is one of the most important endeavors in the history of the university today." Hesburgh talked about the origin of the SLC, how it was established last year by the Board of Trustees as a legislative committee to restructure and improve campus life. The Board of Trustees will retain a final veto on any recommendations made by the council, Hesburgh explained; but he expressed great confidence and gave substantial freedom to the new committee.

This group because of its composition is likely to come up with some new and creative ideas," Hesburgh concluded with "I hope for great things, some of them overdue, and I'm delighted at the membership." He then handed the chair over to Prof. Murphy who presided during the remainder of the meeting.

Immediately the issue of organizational by-laws to guide the activities of SLC emerged. Murphy, who also heads the Faculty Senate, strongly encouraged the adoption of formal procedures to facilitate the process of legislation. This would include for example the structuring of committees, handling of agenda, etc. McCarragher introduced an amendment which would establish a three man committee to formulate by-laws for consideration of adoption at the next SLC meeting.

FR. Bertchaeli, of the theology dept., was disturbed by the notion of by-laws. He said "I had hoped we could function in a more informal manner, at least in the beginning." He also stressed the need for flexibility in all SLC operations. Debate centered on this concern. During the proceedings Rossie passed around a statement, supported by the student senate, calling for specific changes in student life, including on-campus cars, partuals, off-campus housing, and the prefett system. The statement was considered premature and no action was taken. Rossie hoped that the body "will turn its attention to these matters as soon as the by-laws and preliminaries have been established."

Eventually the notion of by-laws was resolved. Bertchaeli tackled on an amendment replacing "by-laws" with "provisional guidelines" and postponed the issue of by-laws until later in the second semester.

The three, appointed by their respective groups, to form the "provisional guidelines" committee were Assoc. Prof. John Heuck of Business, Rossie, and Dean William Lawless of the Law School. They will report their recommendations to the next SLC meeting, Wed. Oct. 30 at 7:30 am in the Morris Inn. At this time permanent officers will also be named.

One other area of main discussion involved the fundamental approach of the SLC. Student Chris Wolfe and Prob. Bernard Norling of History felt that the philosophical aspects of student life and the university as a whole, should first be explored, and then application made in specific areas. Rossie and Fr. Bertchaeli preferred a quicker consideration of individual problems. Rossie pushed for primary consideration of the senate statement. Bertchaeli felt "the smaller issues would be forced upwards into larger concerns." No formal conclusion was reached at the meeting.

President Theodore Hesburgh, CSC, keynotes the first Student Life Council meeting. President Theodore Hesburgh, CSC, keynotes the first Student Life Council meeting.
Brademas Spokesman Says...

NPP A Liability?

The New Politics Party assembly last night opened with a statement by Chairman Richard Bizot that its members were faced with a dilemma. The meeting, which took place at 8:00 p.m. in O'Shaughnessy Hall, resulted in the decision not to publicly support the candidacy of incumbent Democratic Congressman John Brademas; the "dilemma" lay in the fact that it was originally the Party's intention to officially endorse him.

The circumstance which forced the organization to assume a contrary course of action, according to Bizot, was the refusal of Brademas campaign manager Jack Schuster to appear at the meeting. Bizot said, "I received a call from Schuster about a half-hour before the meeting. Schuster expressed concern that a New Politics Party endorsement might be a "liability" to Mr. Brademas' candidacy."

Bizot's plan was to publicize the official endorsement and offer Party members to Brademas at canvassing, office workers, and general campaigning. He expressed his hope that, by this support, the authenticity of the Party might be established.

"All I wanted to do," he stated, "was to re-elect the man, and give him the feeling that somewhere in his campaign, the New Politics Party. But now, I don't see how we can endorse him openly."

Considerable discussion among those present at the meeting ensued; suggestions ranged from public endorsement in any event to shelving the whole idea of support. A motion was ultimately passed which stated that "the question of supporting Brademas should be decided individually if the Congressman does not desire a public endorsement." It seemed clear to Bizot that the second clause of the motion was a point of fact: "I don't see what we can do. In a way, we're in a corner."

---

Betty Doerr

Bury the Dead

The war goes on. Young people protest. And then they are drafted and they all go. To get, to Canada, to Vietnam. They all go underground, one way or another. Young people protest, but no one listens to them anymore. The war goes on. And the Left declines at Notre Dame.

The super-heroes are dead and gone. Gone, at least. The "charismatic leaders" of the Class of '68 left this campus last June. Kickham, Keyses, O'Dea, Figel, Sherry, Kelly, Higgins... They are gone. And without them the Left is declining. A change in outlook accounts for the decline; and the change was fostered by many of the events Joel Connelly talked about in his last column. But a blow-by-blow description of the decline will not suffice. A mood, more than a combination of events, accounts for the malaise that has struck the Left. It is a new year, but the Left at Notre Dame has grown old.

One belief that last year's radicals held, and this year's radicals no longer hold, was that things really could be changed politically. In a column last year I mocked senators who believed that they could change the world. But mocking aside, I admired the Kickhams the people with the self-confidence and imagination to make their own American Dream a reality. I called them the "Last Great Americans." Now a lot of leftovers around here think they were the radicals in the class of '68 will be the Last Great Americans if no one succeeds them.

It is hard to imagine a dream this year. The Left has watched its Mock Convention Peace Candidate, Mark Hatfield, turn around and endorse Richard Nixon. It has watched Richard Roskie be recalled, and Eugene McCarthy lose. The establishment has continually won against the forces of progress. It is difficult to keep on trying when the avenues of change are dead-end streets.

The Left must face reality and adjust to it if it is going to succeed.

The New Right has found the maneuverability that the Left once possessed. The Afro-Americans at Notre Dame are showing the kind of creative thinking that the Left once demonstrated. The Left is hanging on to dead organizations and dead leaders. It needs to air its faults, admit its mistakes, and then do some radical re-thinking. It must believe that it can get things done.

Above all, the Left must bury the dead and find new resources. The '68 super-heroes are dead and gone to campus politics. Many of them are now face-to-face with the draft. And unless the war is stopped, the Class of '68 will really need burial. This year's Left faces an impossible task. The war goes on. Young people protest. And then they are drafted and they all go. To get, to Canada, to Vietnam. They all go underground, one way or another. Young people protest, but no one listens to them anymore. The war goes on. And the Left declines at Notre Dame.

---

Boyle Resigns

In a statement released yesterday, Off-Campus Senator Sam Boyle announced his resignation from the Senate. Boyle gave at his resignation declaration with the potential of the Senate in light of the power of the Student Life Council.

"It has become increasingly clear to me," said Boyle, "that I still have no place in the liberal Senate, especially when even the actions of this body can be overshadowed by a Student Life Council which can be described as moderate at best."

The constitution of the Student Government, an election must be held to fill a vacant seat in the Senate, but as of yet there has been no time set for it.

Boyle was a member of the Action Student Party and his resignation could mean a lowering of the party's voice in the Senate at its candidate (assuming they run a candidate) loses the election.

Organ Concert

Organist Robert Anderson will give an organ concert at Hart Church tonight. There will be no admission for this Music Department sponsored event.

---

The Observer

For Liberal Arts and Business Graduate Centers from coast to coast.

Auditing & Finance Production Management Computer Systems

Consider your future in communications. Get the inside view from our graduates. Three year Placement Office and 125 on campus. It's not too late to Manager in Career Relations. Western Electric Co., P.O. Box 25150 211 East Main Street, Naugatuck, Conn. 06770.

We will have no equal opportunity employer with plants and services from coast to coast.

---

Fashion Firsts

EDWARDIANS - NEHRUS - BELLS - NAPOLEONS

IN SOUTH BEND

DISTRICT 37 DRAINS

2210 MIAMI ST

PHONE 290-1012

Mon., thru Fri., Saturday Sundae

The Observer is published daily during the college semester except two or three holidays. The University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $10 from The Observer, Room 118, St. Mary's College, 46556. Second class postage paid at Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.
ASP Spurns SDS, Endorses Rossie

THE OBSERVER

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1968

The Central Committee recommendations adopted by the Party call for an educational campaign stressing issues to be waged by the ASP in the course of the recall campaign. While strongly backing SBP Rossie, the recommendations welcomed the entrance of Afro-American Society candidate Don Wyckliff and SDS spokesman Ed Roicklc into the race as expressions of opinion which the student body needs to hear.

The endorsement last night came at the request of more radical elements of the party just as SDS spokesmen object to SBP Richard last year. At the Central Committee session, speaking strongly in favor of the endorsement at both meetings, Kendall stressed the reasons for Party endorsement of Rossie last winter. Speaking last night, the stay senator contended "The crux of the problem is first why we endorsed Richard last year and why we shouldn't endorse Richard again. Richard Rossie has done nothing which would in any way justify our not endorsing him at this time. In a larger sense, I think this party must support a man of Richard's caliber and beliefs. Commenting on other candidates in the race, ASP Chairman Kelly maintained "Our ideas in the Central Committee were that the other candidates would have trouble setting up governments and governing. Besides, Richard Rossie has done absolutely nothing to merit not supporting him at this time. I feel we need a continuity of leadership here at this time for the fulfillment of any and all student aspirations."

Off-campus Senator Armand Gelinas, who opposed Kelly for Party Chairman last May, spoke against the Rossie endorsement, saying "As one who abstained in the Central Committee vote I would like to say that if the ASP endorses one candidate it will cause an irreparable split in the party. I think, judging from belief and what these men stand for, that it would be proper for us to endorse all three candidates." Arguing against the endorsement but taking a contrary position was Bill Beyer, campaigning chairman in ASP's recent unsuccessful bid to win control of the Senate. Beyer contended "I feel that as a member of ASP if we vote to endorse one candidate we are saying that we are against the other two."

The Rossie endorsement last night saw a repeat of the split which occurred in party ranks last February, when by a 23 to 19 vote the ASP chose to endorse Rossie. At that time several party members argued against ASP taking a stand, saying that the Party should as one put it afterwards "die beautifully." In the current controversy some party elements have backed Rossie. However, Kelly contended last night that Roicklc had not sought Party support and pointed to the fact that two SDS members had left Monday's Central Committee meeting without speaking of any candidate endorsement. Summing up majority sentiment on the Rossie candidacy, Kelly stated "I think we have with SDS a group which is by choice a different group completely separated from our Party."

The ASP meeting was the second since the unsuccessful Party bid to control the Senate. The Party has been in a state of relative inactivity over the last three weeks in spite of the candidacies of Kelly and Gelinas in the Student Life Council election. At the session last night and in the Central Committee meeting Monday there has been considerable debate over the Party's future.

Nixon Students

The Notre Dame students for Nixon will meet tonight at 7:00 pm in 127 Nieuwland Science Hall. The meeting will discuss attendance at a Thursday rally for Nixon at the St. Joseph's County airport featuring Ronald Reagan. Future plans will also be discussed, and campaign materials distributed.

The Mail

Editor:

In his column entitled "On Withdrawing," Mr. Wolfe displayed a political and historical ignorance of the situation in Vietnam that is beyond belief.

First of all, he assumes that the division between North and South Vietnam is a real national division. The split between North and South was made in 1954 by the Geneva Convention committee and is only to be a temporary boundary, until elections could take place. This split has remained in the country of Vietnam because of United States military and political intervention.

Mr. Wolfe states that the goal of negotiations should be a democratic government in South Vietnam. The goal is, Mr. Wolfe, that the people of Vietnam decide for themselves what type of government they shall have. If they choose communism, that is their decision, not yours or America's.

Perhaps Mr. Wolfe should investigate why the people would respond to Ho Chi Minh as a leader. It is because Ho has led the people's opposition to colonialist intervention in Vietnam, against the French, the Japanese, the Chinese, and now the American Imperialists. There

also is no reason why a communist government in Vietnam must be un-democratic. What it will be un-capitalistic, and it is because of this danger to the wallet, not the freedom loving such that America is in Vietnam. If America is so opposed to despotic government, why have we continually supported dictatorial and military regimes in Saigon? You paint a picture in black and white, Mr. Wolfe, of communist bad guys and American good guys. This is the absurdly ideologic position that can only further muddle the situation in Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh isn't the Asian Joan of Arc, but he isn't Satan incarnate either. "Considering the record of communists in general, and our friend Ho in particular"—now really Mr. Wolfe, this is an out and out fear approach, and what we do not need in this country is any more fear, but reason, and constructive thought.

Sincerely,

Don Hynes

Nixon Students

The Notre Dame students for Nixon will meet tonight at 7:00 pm in 127 Nieuwland Science Hall. The meeting will discuss attendance at a Thursday rally for Nixon at the St. Joseph's County airport featuring Ronald Reagan. Future plans will also be discussed, and campaign materials distributed.

The Mail

Editor:

In his column entitled "On Withdrawing," Mr. Wolfe displayed a political and historical ignorance of the situation in Vietnam that is beyond belief.

First of all, he assumes that the division between North and South Vietnam is a real national division. The split between North and South was made in 1954 by the Geneva Convention committee and is only to be a temporary boundary, until elections could take place. This split has remained in the country of Vietnam because of United States military and political intervention.

Mr. Wolfe states that the goal of negotiations should be a democratic government in South Vietnam. The goal is, Mr. Wolfe, that the people of Vietnam decide for themselves what type of government they shall have. If they choose communism, that is their decision, not yours or America's.

Perhaps Mr. Wolfe should investigate why the people would respond to Ho Chi Minh as a leader. It is because Ho has led the people's opposition to colonialist intervention in Vietnam, against the French, the Japanese, the Chinese, and now the American Imperialists. There

also is no reason why a communist government in Vietnam must be un-democratic. What it will be un-capitalistic, and it is because of this danger to the wallet, not the freedom loving such that America is in Vietnam. If America is so opposed to despotic government, why have we continually supported dictatorial and military regimes in Saigon? You paint a picture in black and white, Mr. Wolfe, of communist bad guys and American good guys. This is the absurdly ideologic position that can only further muddle the situation in Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh isn't the Asian Joan of Arc, but he isn't Satan incarnate either. "Considering the record of communists in general, and our friend Ho in particular"—now really Mr. Wolfe, this is an out and out fear approach, and what we do not need in this country is any more fear, but reason, and constructive thought.

Sincerely,

Don Hynes

Nixon Students

The Notre Dame students for Nixon will meet tonight at 7:00 pm in 127 Nieuwland Science Hall. The meeting will discuss attendance at a Thursday rally for Nixon at the St. Joseph's County airport featuring Ronald Reagan. Future plans will also be discussed, and campaign materials distributed.

The Mail

Editor:

In his column entitled "On Withdrawing," Mr. Wolfe displayed a political and historical ignorance of the situation in Vietnam that is beyond belief.

First of all, he assumes that the division between North and South Vietnam is a real national division. The split between North and South was made in 1954 by the Geneva Convention committee and is only to be a temporary boundary, until elections could take place. This split has remained in the country of Vietnam because of United States military and political intervention.

Mr. Wolfe states that the goal of negotiations should be a democratic government in South Vietnam. The goal is, Mr. Wolfe, that the people of Vietnam decide for themselves what type of government they shall have. If they choose communism, that is their decision, not yours or America's.

Perhaps Mr. Wolfe should investigate why the people would respond to Ho Chi Minh as a leader. It is because Ho has led the people's opposition to colonialist intervention in Vietnam, against the French, the Japanese, the Chinese, and now the American Imperialists. There

also is no reason why a communist government in Vietnam must be un-democratic. What it will be un-capitalistic, and it is because of this danger to the wallet, not the freedom loving such that America is in Vietnam. If America is so opposed to despotic government, why have we continually supported dictatorial and military regimes in Saigon? You paint a picture in black and white, Mr. Wolfe, of communist bad guys and American good guys. This is the absurdly ideologic position that can only further muddle the situation in Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh isn't the Asian Joan of Arc, but he isn't Satan incarnate either. "Considering the record of communists in general, and our friend Ho in particular"—now really Mr. Wolfe, this is an out and out fear approach, and what we do not need in this country is any more fear, but reason, and constructive thought.

Sincerely,

Don Hynes

Nixon Students

The Notre Dame students for Nixon will meet tonight at 7:00 pm in 127 Nieuwland Science Hall. The meeting will discuss attendance at a Thursday rally for Nixon at the St. Joseph's County airport featuring Ronald Reagan. Future plans will also be discussed, and campaign materials distributed.
T.H.H. Back of Week

By Terry O’Neill, sports editor

Duﬀyisms’

With the ND-MSU battle just a few days away, the time is ripe for a sampling of “Duﬀyisms” — rare anzances about Spartan coach Ara Parseghian. And as Duffy stepped out of the shower in the ND Stadium’s visiting locker room, it was 1965 and State classmates were beating the Irish 12-3. Wearing only a smile, Duffy said, “This is the best showing I’ve made this season.”

Later Daﬄey quipped, “I wasn’t worried about getting our butts beat in the game with Notre Dame. They were too big.” Duffy said, “This is hot last week that we had to shake the trees around the field to get them down for practice.”

“Where are more football games lost than anywhere else?” And when the guy turns to see what’s up, Charley lets him have it.”

Block some guy but might clip him, he hollers “look out.” Then that he never was guilty of clipping. “The reason is,” Duffy said.

It’s his special job next fall.” Duffy reports. “At the end of each game, five of eight passes for 136 yards and two touchdowns, caught a.

“Against Illinois, Hanratty directed the offense for the first half, earned a 24-0 lead. He passed for 212 yards and rushed for 41, completing an 18-yard pass to his favorite receiver, Jim Seymour, on the play which broke the Gipp record.

His total of 269 yards gave him 1,189 yards in five games and 4,180 for his 24 game Notre Dame career. Gipp’s record was 4,110 in 27 games over four varsity seasons.

For his feat, Hanratty was named United Press International Midwest Back of the Week.

It was almost a pre-season conclusion that Hanratty would break the mark since he had 2,993 yards for his first two seasons. But it was a surprise that he broke the record so quickly.

“I was pleased to see him break the record, but I didn’t think it would happen against Illinois, let alone in the first half of the season,” Parseghian said.

Irish 5th

This week’s college football ratings each have the Irish number five. Here they are with first-place votes in parentheses:

AP
1. Southern Cal (21) 5-0 800
2. Oklahoma 4-1 784
3. Kansas (5) 5-0 660
4. Penn State (1) 4-0 580
5. Notre Dame 4-1 550
6. Tennessee 4-0-1 418
7. Purdue 4-1 410
8. Georgia 4-1 369
9. Miami, Fla. 4-1 194
10. Syracuse 3-1-1 160
11. California 4-1 138
12. Michigan 4-1 116
13. Texas 3-1-1 112
14. Missouri 4-1-1 103
15. Florida State 4-1 73
16. Arkansas 4-1 63
17. Minnesota 4-1 60
18. Louisiana State 4-1 43
19. Texas Tech 3-0-2 36
20. Florida State 3-1 26

UPI
1. Southern Cal (20) 5-0 325
2. Ohio State (9) 4-0 314
3. Kansas (5) 5-0 294
4. Maryland 4-1 252
5. Notre Dame 4-1 181
6. Tennessee 4-0-1 178
7. Purdue 4-1 125
8. Miami, Fla. 4-1 109
9. Florida State 3-0-2 36
10. Syracuse 3-1-1 112
11. Michigan 4-1-1 103
12. Texas 3-1-1 103
13. California 4-1 73
14. Arkansas 4-1 63
15. Minnesota 4-1 60
16. Louisiana State 4-1 43
17. Texas Tech 3-0-2 36
18. Florida State 3-1 26

Jesse’s Reaction

MEXICO CITY (UPI)—This was a painful night for Jesse Owens because now the shoe was on the other foot and his name was brought back before memories.

These memories go all the way back 32 years to Nazi Germany where Adolph Hitler still turned his back and coldly refused even so much as to recognize a U.S. Olympic winner of four metals.

Jesse said he no longer demands the reason he got the big brush back because he was a negro. Hitler never had any time for black men or “Schwarze” as he sourly referred to them. They were non Aryans.

Owens will always remember the terrible insult although he generally makes little of it. Now it’s the other way around, though. John Carlos and Tommie Smith, two black sprinters on the U.S. team, have shown their disgust with what they call “White America.” They picked the ideal time.

It was immediately after the medals were presented in the men’s 200 meters Wednesday.

Smith, with a gold medal around his neck for winning the race, and Carlos, with his bronze medal for finishing third, bowed their heads on their chests while the American flag was being raised and the National Anthems being played. Each also raised a clenched fist with a black glove on it denoting “Black Power” as the ceremony was over Carlos went into a rambling dissertation pointing out he and Smith were proud of what they did.

“I’m very happy they got it over with,” said Jesse Owens, doing commentary here for a radio network back in the U.S.

“They fulfilled a promise they made to themselves before they arrived. It could’ve been a lot worse.”

“Don’t get happy over what they did are you?” a newsmen asked Owens.

“I am very happy they won,” said the 55-year-old former sprinter and broad jumper who as one time ranked among the foremost athletes in the world.

“What’s your personal feeling about what they did?”

“If it doesn’t please Jesse Owens’ bible”.

“Not exactly,” he answered slowly, deliberately. “The way I feel about it is I won’t get angry at you opinion but don’t get angry with me when I express mine. I may not feel exactly as those boys do, but I can understand why they feel the way they do.”

“Okay, why do they?”

“A great majority of the U.S. Olympic team is white and when the Olympics come around every four years the white people begin sympathizing with the negroes on the team. What about the years in between? Why don’t people do something about it then? Don’t sympathize with the negroes once every four years. Give me some positive action when the Olympics aren’t going on.”

“Progress has been made though, hasn’t it? You remember those athletes in the 1936 Berlin Olympics?”

“Do I remember them? How can I ever forget them? You don’t know how much prejudice there was against negroes then. It was unbelievable. You don’t know. Being a white man, you can’t know.”

Owens eyes narrowed. His inner emotions began to come to the surface and it was hard for him to convey them exactly the way he wanted to because on one hand he firmly believes in the tradition of the Olympics and on the other he firmly believes in the excruciatingly difficult struggle of the negro.

“You can’t know,” he repeated. “You never tried to enter a public place and was told you weren’t welcome, have you? If you ever been terribly hungry and gone to a restaurant where they turned you away. Has your wife ever tried to use the bathroom somewhere and they told her she couldn’t. You can’t know any of these things unless you’re a negro.”

Jesse was talking in front of the U.S. team’s quarters. He was hot and it wasn’t only because of the noonday 80 degree temperature. When he cooled off a bit, the talk got back to the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

“Was Hitler really upset when you won those medals?” a newsmen asked Jesse Owens laughed.

“he was? I tell you he was. We broad jumped right below his box. When I got through he came over and the expression plainly on his face. How would you describe it?”

“Unpleasant,” said Jesse Owens. “Scorched.”

Owens eyes narrowed. His inner emotions began to come to the surface and it was hard for him to convey them exactly the way he wanted to because on one hand he firmly believes in the tradition of the Olympics and on the other he firmly believes in the excruciatingly difficult struggle of the negro.

“You can’t know,” he repeated. “You never tried to enter a public place and was told you weren’t welcome, have you? If you ever been terribly hungry and gone to a restaurant where they turned you away. Has your wife ever tried to use the bathroom somewhere and they told her she couldn’t. You can’t know any of these things unless you’re a negro.”

Jesse was talking in front of the U.S. team’s quarters. He was hot and it wasn’t only because of the noonday 80 degree temperature.