by Tom Bornholdt

Fr. Daniel Bergren S.J., arranged on the charge of des­truction of federal draft files, spoke to a near-capacity crowd in this Library Auditorium last night. He contended in a lengthy address that the radically disad­fected, whether black or white, Vietnamese or American, were bunched together in their struggles.

His speech was later than the planned start at 7:00 by more than a half hour. During the day he had participated in a seminar held by the Department of Nonviolence.

Last night, his speech was marred by a rumor that the FBI was going to have a referendum on parietals after a meeting last night agreed to hold a referendum on parietals after the residents of Keenan and SMC freshmen were assembled. The SMC freshmen will vote in districts this week­end on the final draft of their new constitution.

Originally slated to have been voted on last Monday's class meeting, no action could take place because of lack of a quorum.

Kathy Murphy, then, moved that senators return the con­stitution to their constituents for revision.

Major revisions center on a change of senators from sen­ate meetings, representation, and sub­committees.

According to new pro­visions, if a senator is absent from at least three regular Senate meet­ings, she will be ousted from the Senate. If a constituent doesn't believe her senator is repre­sented in the district equally and fairly, she may approach one of the three class officers who will determine action. The officers have the power to remove the senator from office.

Revisions also guarantee that any class member may also belong to a subcommittee and eligible for its chairmanship.

The committees are social, approbation, and publicity.

“Our officers need to know that they’re not standing alone,” commented Kathy Murphy.

Holy Cross Hall representative.

“I think we have to make more sup­port than just table talk at dinner.”

“If the Freshman Class really wants to work and have some sort of expression as people, if they’re seeking this, then they should show themselves true to their word,” she added.

by Dan O’Donnell

A group composed of Bus­iness students and faculty mem­bers is endeavoring to develop a business enterprise for the Rosebud Sioux tribe, whose reserva­tion is located in Crazy Horse Canyon in southern South Dakota. The group intends to serve in an advisory capacity

through Mr. Redbud, a Rosebud Sioux, who spoke at the recent SUAC Indian Conference.

The Rosebud Sioux reserva­tion is located among the bor­tomed one hundred counties in the United States in terms of per capita income, and male unem­ployment is in excess of 70%.

The tribe has a population of about 80,000.

The group, composed of gradu­ate students Rich Adenick, Tom Assoyo, George Kohler, Les Lazerus, Len Belrose, Dennis Toohey, Tom Connelley, Arie Sharon and senator Gerry Griffin, is being assisted by Prof. Freder­ick Dow, who is serving as chair­man. A. L. Soens, Assistant Pro­fessor of English, Dr. Hugh Fufukoki, Chairman of the Mar­keting Department, Father J. F. Thomas, General Program, and Vincent R. Raymond, Assistant Dean of the Business School, are also aiding the committee’s efforts.

Currently the Rosebud Sioux rely on what Dr. Dow called a “cottage-type industry” whereas their handicraft and art is carried on exclusively in the home. Dur­ing the Indian conference Mr. Redbud expressed desire to set up a production corporation owned by the tribe to operate that could efficiently produce and market arts and crafts. As a result Soens contacted Dr. Dow who opened the plan up to his students.

“The great thing about this idea is that it’s student initi­ated,” said Dow.

Under the plan two members of the team would spend Easter break on the reservation to con­duct a study so that they can advise the Indians in the areas of organization, marketing re­search, production and funding. Dr. Dow indicated that both the Small Business Administration and the Office of Minority Bus­iness Enterprise would be con­fected for help in this task area.

The initial funds for the transporta­tion and living for the week­long study will come from an O’Brien Fund Grant. The group will attempt to bring Mr. Rose­bud back to campus in the near future to discuss details of the program.

Dr. Dow commented on the program saying that, “its success will mean a source of revenue for a people that has practically no revenue now.”

He went on to indicate that he hoped that in the near future, two Notre Dame business gradu­ates would receive Robert F. Kennedy Fellowships and spend a year working on the reserva­tion with the Sioux.

Dow concluded, “What grati­fies me is the involvement of business students in projects of a social nature.” He went on to point out that this advisory council is just one part of a larger program that Professor Soens has drawn up as a result of the SUAC Conference on Indian Affairs.
Berrigan: "Things will get worse"

Berrigan speaks on "Faith and Violence"

(last continued from page 4)

Berrigan inveighed against organized planning of the future: "I was asked 'What do you propose as an alternative ... what is your plan for tomorrow?' I don't have one." Berrigan went on to say that he ordained "five-year plans as dehumanizing, that they eliminate the freedom of the individual. Berrigan was sceptical of academic knowledge, which he once referred to as "raw armour". He felt that learning was an unacceptable substitute for action. He felt that training in engineering and the sciences could be worse than nothing if they are used for the support of the country's 'death-minded policies'.

While arguing for patience, Berrigan stressed the North Vietnamese leader's view that the Vietnamese people had been oppressed for a million years, and were still fighting for their sovereignty. Very sympathetic to the cause of the North Vietnamese leaders, Berrigan promulgated, "We must go to the enemy to see the truth, for his struggle is ours." Later he added, "The long term project in this land ... is equivalent to the task in Vietnam ..." The observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid. Notre Dame, Ind., 46556.
Biafrans are dying at a rate of

5,000 PER DAY!

NOW!

1. WRITE PRESIDENT NIXON, URGING HIS INTERVENTION
2. CONTACT YOUR CONGRESSMAN
3. CONTRIBUTE ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY SO THAT
   THE FEW ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING CAN STILL DO SO.
   ALSO: THIS WILL BE AN ESTABLISHED LINE OF FUNDS
   FOR WHEN THE RELIEF SERVICES RESUME WORK IN BIAFRA.

SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO:

STUDENTS FOR BIAFRAN RELIEF
National Headquarters
P.O. Box 516
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
Thoughts on Corso

Editor: The recent column "Legisla­ting Morality" by Mr. Corso seems to be quite contradictory. He calls that "any person who is interested in working for the CIA is not going to sign up with them before asking their represen­tative anything he is not sure about." This "takes care of pro­ductive employees."

Then later on, "Our recent distinguished visitor, Sister Joanne Maloney knew more about the CIA than perhaps the CIA itself." Doesn't it seem that an interviewee, according to your statements, would be better off, informationwise, to talk to Sister Joanne or to both her and the recruiter? Might this be the purpose of the required public dialogues? Might it not be nice if the facts discovered and emphasized by both sides be heard, rather than just the one side heard in an interview? For the protection of Notre Dame students from later surprise, both sides should be heard before the private interviews are allowed, if some other side, from among the students wants to be heard. Any company or organization which refuses to meet in public dialogue should be at least brought up when students request it should be prohibited from recruiting, like the CIA has been. If they still recruit, with authority of the administration, the students and faculty must enforce the prohibition.

This is not a question of morality, but a question of protect­ion of the students. The CIA was not ordered off because it was immoral, but because it refused to meet with the Senate bill, whether they make napalm or rosaries.

Christopher Barlow
310 Fisher Hall

Who is Brogan, anyway?

Editor: I would like to know who the hell Jim Brogan thinks he is. I would like to know what he thinks it is that gives him the right to arrogantly dismiss groups and comedians. Is it that he is a second-rate editor on a paper of the caliber of the Observer? I hope his position has not somehow elevated him to a peak of godly omniscience from which he thinks he can dictate the moment at which David Frye should have paused in his improvisation of Jack Benny—or where he should have "played it in a low key." Why Frye had kept his voice low and did not "about the lines he enjoyed?" I'd wager Brogan would be the first to charge that the punch lines were not emphasized enough.

I think if Brogan were to look for a few good things about a concert and mix his comments with a milder, more intelligent criticism, he could improve what little journalistic skill he has. A candid critic should have a subtle spunk about him. This quality in a good critic has to be admired, but what can be admired in such observations as "...the overall effect was somewhere between devastation and boredom." or "The most horrible, the most wretched, or simply the worse." Let me clarify that I am an avid Frye fan. In fact, I didn't even attend the concert. I was prompted to write this letter by Brogan's concept of good editorialism, recollection of his previous concert critiques, and the disgusting intuitions of "Grand Funk Junk..." had on me. Ed Selgo
411 Lyons

The opinions expressed in the editorials, news analy­ses, and columns of this Observer are solely those of the authors, editors of the Observer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, its administrations, faculty, or student bodies.

Letters to the Editor

Thoughts on Russell

Editor: That whenever the question of peace or war is relevant, the merits of either side become insignificant, in comparison with the importance of peace. In the nuclear age, the human race cannot survive without peace. For this reason I always side with the more peaceful party in disputes between powerful nations..." from Unarmed Victory.

Ten days ago Bertrand Russell died. And I have been waiting, perhaps foolishly, during those few days for something to come forth to the effect that he was my idea. As an essay was said: "a man possessed of one of the finest minds of our time of — of any time." A mathematician that term was synonymous with philosopher, a historian, a critic, logician, etc., he was perhaps a man who will be ignored now that he is dead. His was the "horror that mankind will perish in a nuclear Armageddon.

To this end, in 1967 he convened the War Crimes Tribunal, where allegations of atrocities in Vietnam greater than anything which had previously been expressed. Yet the stories of this tribunal were relegated to back pages of newspapers, which effectively said that a heter of All Americans was at it again. Perhaps if this country had read the transcripts of the Tribunal, at which former GI's testified, we would not have been so "shocked" when told about what American boys were doing in that country. Rather he was dismissed until almost three years later.

Yet not one, not even the Mathematics (and modern mathematics owns him almost as much as to Descartes, Leibnitz, Newton, etc.), acknowledged anything about his death. The Observer didn't allow itself of the A.P. to remark perhaps fittingly ironic that the Albert Camus Confer­ence be held one week after Russell's death. After the Symposium, when I was talking to Madame Bree, I asked her about the two men. She re­marked that while the two differed radically on many points, the courage of Bertrand Russell, and his rich individualistic style was something that would have appealed to Camus. Despite their differences, they were, existen­tially, great men.

My question is now: "How long will it take to get a reaction from Russell?" It took me ten days to make mine known; it took this country three years to react to something which was, or should have been, common knowledge because of him; in ten years will Notre Dame hold a dual symposium — on the twentieth anniversary of the death of Camus, and on the tenth of Russell? I hope not. We, meaning everyone in the world, can ill afford to delay another day. Posibility in his death, Russ­ell will accomplish something which he as well as countless others, was unable to do.

Sincerely yours,
Walter G. Seidra
414 Flanner

Brogan in Opera

Editor, I am writing about the im­portance of the inclusion of your paper of the Grand Funk Junkie in the 1970's. It is obviously not very well acquainted with rock music or the wise spending of money. He and some of the rest of the audience were not very wise in buying tickets to hear a group they knew nothing about. Many people complained that they didn't like hard rock, but the concert was hailed as hard rock. The people should have listened to the album or gotten an opinion of the band from someone else before they went.

If Mr. Brogan thought the songs were repetitive, is it not a poor judge of music. He did not listen well to the words or tunes. His "best out" on the album "Time Machine" is actually the most boring song on their first L.P. Mr. Brogan must have been in the bathroom, when Don Brewer played his fantastic drum solo. They don't bill themselves as the next "Cream" and they didn't try to play like them. Grand Funk has their own special sound. Please, Editor, let Mr. Brogan go back to reviewing those sweet opera singers.

Yours in Christ and Notre Dame
Kevin Casey
351 Cavanaugh
HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY

Happy Valentine's Day—Jim
and Pat. You lucky Dogs—
Linn and Lo.

To my attorney,
I hit you with my program,
You hit me with your heart. Now
we are together. Nevermore to
part.
Love,
Quack

You robbed me of my heart—
you touched home plate
with me!

To a special girl, Tige, I.L.Y.

LEARN THE MOCK STOCK MARKET
MONDAY, FEB. 16

AMERICA LOVES YOU

NEWS MEETING
FRIDAY AT 500
Mardi Gras winners announced

The 1970 Mardi Gras Prize winners were announced yesterday by the Mardi Gras Committee. The prizes that were given out included a Buick Riviera, a Triumph Mark III, trips to Bermuda, Color TV's shopping days in South Bend, gift certificates from Bonwit Teller, and gift certificates at Gilbert's.

The winners of the prizes are: Buick Riviera-Mr. John Kuchera from Ohio; Triumph Mark III-Dennis O'Leary of Pangborn Hall; Bermuda Trips-Michael Curry, Thomas Oliveri, George Rebecca, Ken Savage, Timothy Chuck; Color TV's-Tom Plavac, Dennis Navish, Richard Winterheide, Terry Madden, Joseph Chialafar; Shopping Day in South Bend-Tom Plavac, Mary Bruch.

Incentive prizes for the best salesman on campus, and the top salesmen in the five districts across campus were also given out.

The top salesman was Tom Plavac of 1107 Flanner. Tom sold 158 Chance books. By doing so he won himself a trip to Bermuda, as well as a color T.V. and a shopping day in South Bend.

The top salesman in the district received a $100 gift certificate at Gilbert's, while the other top salesmen received $50 gift certificates. The top salesmen for district 1 were: Robert Cardone, John Cassini, Ray Jones, and Leonard Knevel; district 2-Denis O'Leary of Holy Cross Hall; Bermuda winners were: Robert Cardone, Jolo Cassini, Ray Jones, and Leonard Kruc; district 3-Dennis Navish ($100), Jerome Kashioki. Ken

Knevel; District 3-Chuck Reilly ($100), Jay Zielinski, and Rick Lovelace; District 4-Frank Laddotta ($100), Mike Becdi, and Vincent Reale; District 5-Donald Carroll, Ray Connel, George Nicholas, John Matajka, Debra Wren. Of Holy Cross hall won a gift certificate at Bonwit Teller.

new bills

continued from page 2

Before his resignation Ed McCartin sponsored a whole parade of bills that came before the Student Senate last night. The first of these called for the University to pay a "just wage" to its employees. The Human Rights committee is to study this one. His second bill asked that Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of the Student Government be amended so that representatives of the Afro-American society and International Students' Organization be included. The senate decided to refer this for study to the Student Senate last night. His next bill called for the university to apply the same standards to rooms in the residence halls that apply to private residences. Under these standards the only ones who could enter or search a student's room without the student's permission would be police officers with lawful warrant. The bill was referred to the Student Affairs Committee.

McCartin's last three bills concerned various aspects of academic life on campus and were referred to the Academic Affairs Committee for further study. The Senate's last action of the night was to elect Alfred Guiffreda as Stay Senator to fill a recent vacancy.

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9 p.m. Friday or Saturday FLANNER BASEMENT

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How to tap a keg

(and tie into the best reason in the world to drink beer)

Pick up a half-barrel of Bud (good for about 245 12-ounce cups ... with foam) and the tapping equipment on the day of the party. Just set the beer in a tub of ice to keep it cold.

2 Just before the party begins, tap your beer. First, make sure the beer faucet is closed (you wouldn't want to waste a drop of Beechwood Aged Bud!). Then, insert the faucet and-pump unit into the upper valve of the keg, give it a quarter turn clockwise, and lock it in place by tightening the lower wing nut.

3 Next, insert the lager tap in the lower valve of the keg and give it a quarter turn. Now, set the keg upright in a tub and pack ice around it.

4 You're now ready to draw beer. Pump press... to the proper point for good draw, usually about 15 lbs. That's all there is to it, but there's no rule against sampling just to make sure everything is perfect. Ahhhhh! It's no wonder you'll find more taverns with the famous "Bud on Draught" sign than any other!
Nixon opposes busing

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President Nixon yesterday endorsed the concept of equal enforcement of school desegregation laws in all parts of the country.

In a letter distributed to a few Republican senators, he interpreted on Capitol Hill as being the so-called Stennis amendment to apply the same desegregation yardsticks in the North as in the South.

The memo to the senators said that the Stennis amendment has the "full support of this administration" to the extent that it would "advance equal application of the law."

Asked if the President felt that Stennis' proposal as an amendment to a pending school bill, would indeed "advance equal application of the law," Ziegler said: "I am only addressing myself to the over all concept with out applying this administration's position to the amendment situation."

strange madness

CHICAGO (UPI) - Vice President Spiro T. Agnew last night attacked "suspect sophisticians" who advocate policies other than to "exploit talents" to the nation's universities.

"By soonestrange madness," Agnew said in a Lincoln Day address, responsible educators are advocating the use of programs and students in the universities should be chosen "by consideration of the interest and the best interest of the community" rather than for teaching or learning.

Reading program open to students

Find yourself struggling to keep up with those massive reading lists? Late registration will be possible for the Developmental Reading courses this spring according to Professor Richard Wilkerson, director of the program. There are nine sections available to Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students in any year. The sections offer a fairly wide range of times.

The benefits of this course are, according to Wilkerson, "increased reading efficiency and the development of comprehensive skills, study skills, and vocabulary." It is possible, he stated, to pick the area in which you feel you need the most help. It is also often possible to use your own reading habits as a basis for reading in most liberal arts courses as the practical material in the course.

The techniques taught in the program should be a "very effective way of saving study time." If you are interested, get in touch with Prof. Wilkerson at Room 309, Administration Building.

As for busing, Ziegler said Nixon had consistently opposed busing of school children to achieve racial balance.

"The President feels that to the maximum degree possible, efforts to eliminate dual school systems according to the mandate of the courts, we should not use busing," Ziegler said.

"And also, to the maximum degree possible, it is the feeling that we should do everything to preserve the neighborhood school system."

The Stennis amendment states in part that school desegregation standards "shall be applied uniformly in all regions of the United States without regard to the origin or cause of such segregated." Opponents contend the order is to ease pressure on desegregation in the South.

Nixon memo was said to have grown out of a meeting between Nixon and Attorney General John N. Mitchell and Secretary Robert H. Finch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

U.S. Education Commissioner James E. Allen Jr. had expressed oppositions to the Stennis amendment last week, saying it would have serious effects on enforcement procedures.

Ziegler said Allen was "speaking as a member of the administration and expressing the view of his office but that he was not, necessarily expressing the President's view."

LA appeals order

LOS ANGELES (UPI) - School officials here, faced with a Superior Court order to begin full integration of the 62,100 Los Angeles public schools by next September, yesterday reviewed avenues of appeal.

The school board, not scheduled to meet until Monday, was expected to approve the recommendation of Board President Arthur Gardner and Superintendent of Schools Dr. Robert E. Kelly to appeal the desegration order "to the highest court in the land if necessary."

Superior Court Judge Alfred L. Gitelson, in a 103 page opinion handed down Wednesday, found the school district, the second largest in the nation, had deliberately perpetuated segregation of its 674,357 youngsters through board policies on school construction and boundaries.

Acting on a suit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of 12 Mexican American and Negro students, Gitelson ordered the school board to submit a master plan for desegregation to his court by June 1 and to begin putting it into operation by next September.

By September, 1971, he ruled that all schools within the 711 square mile district must have a minority composition not less than 10 per cent nor more than 50 per cent.

Compliance with the order, Kelly said, "would mean the virtual destruction of the school district."

He said studies indicated busing of some 240,000 students daily was the only feasible means of carrying out desegregation, at a cost of at least $40 million during the first year and an estimated $180 million in the next eight years.

"Appeal is necessary," Kelly said, "if for no other reason other than to establish, once and for all, what governmental policy shall be with respect to mandated racial balance."

"If the federal government, speaking through the U.S. Supreme Court, is going to say that school desegregation is the No. 1 priority issue, then government is going to have to be prepared to assume the costs," Gardner said.

Gitelson said the board has "slavishly" adhered to a program of building neighborhood schools "within racially balanced, segregated and ghetto areas knowing and intending" that the schools would be racially imbalanced, Gitelson said.
Frosh tankers — record every meet

by Bruce Kennedy
Observer Sports Writer

Beneath the hollow thumpings of ball-on-wood at the Rock, much record-breaking was going on all day at the Rock pool. Bruce Kennedy reports on ND's best swimmers, freshmen John Sherk and Gene Krathaus.

Dec. 13, 1969 at Rockne Memorial pool: John Sherk sets a Notre Dame pool record in the 1000 yard freestyle with a mark of 22.2. They've only been here a month, and already freshmen freestyle John Sherk and Gene Krathaus have combined to form a part of Notre Dame swimming history, Owning ND's 50,500,100,200,500,1000 yard freestyle marks after only two months of competition, the two are looking toward a successful stay at Notre Dame.

Both had high school All-American marks, Jim in the freestyle, 10:48.6, set in 1968. John, 22.1, recorded in 1966. Both had high school All-American marks, Jim in the freestyle, 10:48.6, set in 1968. John, 22.1, recorded in 1966.

Sherk sets an ND record in the 500 freestyle with 5:10.0, breaking Jack Stack's 5:20.3 of 1965.


Jan. 31, 1970, at Illinois State: Sherk sets an ND record in the 400 medley with 4:08.2 in the 500. And he also sets the ISU pool mark of 11:15.5 with a 1:05.5.

Feb. 7, 1970, at Wayne State: Sherk rewrites the record book again with 4:08.2 in the 500. And he also sets the ISU pool mark of 11:15.5 with a 1:05.5.

Feb. 6, 1970, at Kent State: Krauthaus breaks his own 50 free

The two were powerhouses in their own right, two first place votes from Dearborn Heights, Michigan. Their closest pursuer.

The two were powerhouses in their own right, two first place votes from Dearborn Heights, Michigan. Their closest pursuer.

On both water surfaces, their deeds were lauded.

The two were powerhouses in their own right, two first place votes from Dearborn Heights, Michigan. Their closest pursuer.

In balloting for games through Wednesday, well in front of field crowded with would be the two major unbeatens in a points, just 2 short of a perfect Notre Dame and pool record in Memorial pool: John Sherk sets the pool record of 10:48.6 seconds. Mike Davis's previous mark.

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