CO: faith, hope, fear, and ‘the shrinking man’

by Dave Lammer

The purpose of these six articles is to "demystify" the concept of conscientious objection, to present that alternative to military service is not a valid expression of beliefs of any Notre Dame student, conscientious objectors represent about one-tenth of one percent of those listed to military service. Their lack of sensationalism, small numbers, and the policy of the government (General Hershey: "The conscientious objector by my handlet if no one hears of him," he) have shrewd the meaning of conscientious objection. Many still associate conscientious objection with the beard and buggy of those religious people that were forced by their God to participate in war.

Many students are not aware of the new interpretations that the courts have given to the C.O. There is great need to show what they do once they have decided that it is against their deepest beliefs to kill in a war situation. The diversity of beliefs and life styles that conscientious objection can include have not been illuminated on a wide scale. These articles are an attempt to explain the meaning of conscientious objection and secondly to provide the information necessary for a Notre Dame student considering conscientious objection as a valid expression of his beliefs.

There seems to be presented in a general concern despite the assurance that man will always have war, that we must be "realistic" and face the fact that we must put in our two years of killing time to prevent the peace. Conscientious objection is viewed as na"ive, a seeming inability to see "the obvious", that honor must preserve their nation by force of arms.

This viewpoint sees man as a prisoner of his violent nature, bound by history to live in fear of the evil that man is capable of.

Our generation has grown up in fear, and we have been told that we must contribute to this fear promoting system like "responsible men." We have only to look around us to (and into ourselves) to realize that our century is "the century of fear," and Camus called it, and that our world is populated by the "shrinking man," as Gandhi said. Our nation responds to war and war in order to assure ourselves against fear, we attempt to grow and become human in spite of fear's continual grip, we find solace in the fact that we are instantly outnumbered by the edge according to the inevitable, inexorable, unchangeable will of fate.

Some of our fellows realize that life will not long continue unless we deny that silence, born of fear, a hold over our lives. Many psychologists realize that for a man to be made whole, for a man to realize his potential humanly, for a man to have his life on love instead of fear he must first face the evil that man is capable of.

(continued on page 7)

Goodman hits education

by Rich Smith

Author-critic Paul Goodman called recent educational reforms in schools the complete restructuring of the elementary schools and their dismantling of the present curriculum. He stated that "two goals were set for the elementary schools: that of producing a better book and the adoption of a one-fifteenth to one-twentieth of this size. The reformers just can't face the fact that the whole institution is inappropriate," he said. Citing a 1965 study concerning the effect of school performance and professional competence, covering most professions, Goodman said that it was found that "there was no correlation between the two. The correlation was nothing. It was made no difference if you were an A student or a D student. If you were an F student, you didn't get a diploma or a license. There was a perfect correlation. In any profession, any is if you did not require the diploma or license, it wouldn't make any difference if you never went to college."

Goodman compared the schools of his student days with present, saying, "The schools now have a fantastic homogeneity between the elementary school, the high school, the college and the graduate school. It involves a long chain of sensationalism, small numbers, and the policy of the government (General Hershey: "The conscientious objector by my handlet if no one hears of him," he) have shrewd the meaning of conscientious objection. Many still associate conscientious objection with the beard and buggy of those religious people that were forced by their God to participate in war."

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(continued on page 7)

Diverse views on McKenna's reign

by Glen Corso

SBP: Phil McKenna, SBPVP Fred Molnar; Seniors Thomas and Glufrieda, and ex-Senators Hunter and McCarthy issued wide-ranging statements concerning their feelings on the success or failure of the McKenna administration.

McKenna's statement, for the most part, praised the Administration for its successful "little job" in the massive corporate operation. The Administration has taken a stand affirming "genocide" in Vietnam. Father Hesburgh's recent statement that Dow-CIA issue is "as dead as the doo-bird" is totally unacceptable in an institution which claims to be Christian. By legitimizing the presence of Dow and other corporations involved in war Notre Dame is giving false witness to the spirit of Christ. There is no hope of Notre Dame moving the direction of a Christian community until we stop bilging and denouncing the pure violence of corporately organized murder. Simply because it is respectable, efficient, and profitable.

The group of students organizing the protest chose the lamb because it is a symbolic figure of...
Conscientious Objection as an alternative

(continued from page 1)

deck that human life is inviolable, that as a minimum standard we must respect the right of men to live. A man may grow by fear and must desire that he can never place himself in the position of being ordered to drop a bomb on a city, or to destroy a home with a flamethrower, or a man with a bullet. A man who knows what it means to be human, to love and be loved, knows in the depth of his being that he cannot contribute to the dehumanization of the people for the destructive act by transforming people into commuters, gooks, japs, and niggers. The burden of the man who has so committed himself is that through his life he must attempt to humanize people who view themselves as mere pawns of history that must kill in order to keep from being killed.

This faith in the innate goodness of every man requires a willingness to take the risks that are inherent in love. To transform a desensitized and destructive act by transforming people into leaders ascribes to conscientious objectors is based on the history that must kill in order to keep from being ordered to drop a bomb on a city, or to place himself in the position of that he can never take the role that the conscientious objector, through his total commitment against violence.

Dellinger and Dan Berrigan are not cowards, and their fear requires is men of courage, men willing to take the first step. In the United States, conscientious objection within the law is one means of expressing the moral and ethical commitment against violence.

It may seem that such an ethical, political, and moral viewpoint to the question of war would not be allowed expression under the present selective service law regarding conscientious objection. The wording of the law reflects the history of conscientious objection as a protection for those opposed to war on religious grounds. The applicant's objection, according to the law, must be based upon his belief in a Supreme Being and his religious training and beliefs. The law excludes purely political, sociological, or personal beliefs toward war.

But recent decisions in the higher courts have given a liberal interpretation to the Supreme Court concept so that Tillich's concept of the Supreme Being as the deepest part of a person's being is acceptable. In a 1967 case, a few persons were granted a CO classification that were agnostic or skeptical about the existence of God, but their court held that their sincere beliefs about war constituted "religious beliefs" for these people.

GSU head supports Hebsburg

by Bro. Patrick Carney

During an interview last night, Graduated Student Union presi­ dent, Dr. William Hebsburg, remains in the position of President of the University at the next G.S.U. meeting.

Although he did not mention any of the other people whose names he has suggested for that post, King merely said that he understood the President's position.

Hebsburg, who is as capable as Fr. Hesburgh," with regard to the argument that the university president is away from Notre Dame often, where you'll find him in his opinions Fr. Hebsburg more than makes up for that in the fact that he has excellent contact with students when he is here.

When questioned with regard to the proposal to make Fr. Hebsburg chancellor, King replied that in his opinion there is no one who could fill this position as well as Fr. Hesburg.

Summing up his position he will present, King called attention to all the progressive changes which have taken place on the campus under Fr. Hebsburg's administration. "Any student who has attended the University in the last eight years shouid see that although it was a fine university before that time, has seen its real rise to greatness under his leadership."

MUCH of Fr. Hebsurg's activity outside of the University, it was pointed out, are actually serving Notre Dame students as well as administrating the university through­ out the country. Besides the obvious educational committees, Fr. Hebsburg's work on abolishing the draft and work for minorities on the Civil Rights Commission were cited.

In maintaining the institution which have taken place on the campus under Fr. Hebsurg's administration. "Any student who has attended the University in the last eight years should see that although it was a fine university before that time, has seen its real rise to greatness under his leadership."

In addition, he said that being a capable executive does not demand being constantly pre­ sent. This is why the university has an executive vice-president. In short, he made the point that Notre Dame is run with a certain principle of subsidiarity which leaves in the various depart­ ments a relatively free hand in running matters that are their own domain. Those who opposed this seem to feel that no one should be decided from above.

(continued from page 1)

Goodman cited a Columbia University professor's study which showed that there was no correlation between having a high school education and the ability to vote in one, in terms of future occupa­ tion. "It took twenty years for one to be able to learn to vote. Not eight years of a four-year college and four years of high school."

Goodman said that the pre­ sent method originated in the seventh century when Irish monks used the method to teach "wild shepherds." It was a fantastic invention. It was more important than the steam engine that began the Industrial Revolution. Remember that schooling is the biggest single factor in improving the lives of more people, than the military-industrial." The reason behind the system, according to Goodman, was that the monks had to introduce an "element of foreign culture" to the shepherds.

They decided that the briefing method would be best. If you want to learn nonsense about something the method is far superior. It was pretty good for the wild shepherds," he said.

The Mandarin education method is brought to the point by presenting several alternative to the present system. He called "the school that teaches useless part," and advocated its abolish­ ment except for the "one or two most important subjects."

In place of high school, Goodman would recommend a system that fits adulthood. The stud­ ent would learn only in activi­ ties that are for real. He would have the ability to search for his identity.

Citing a European education as an example, Goodman advocated going into a profession before entry into college with a subsequent return to school for what learning is required by profession.
Grad student issues looked into by GSU

by Bro. Patrick Carney

Although the entire Graduate Student Union did not meet last week, the group was active as both the president and various committees have been following up suggestions presented at the February 6 meeting.

A turned down petition which had been submitted by the residents of University Village earlier, has been resubmitted to the Vice-president's Council with the backing of the G.S.U. This concerns the possibility of Dutch bus service to the Village. This proposal received almost unanimous support at the Graduate Student Council.

It has been discovered that the basic problems here are the tight schedule under which the buses run and the fact that support comes from both Notre Dame and St. Mary's. However, Jim King, G.S.U. president has been assured that the matter will be reconsidered.

Still on the subject of housing for graduate students, a housing committee in being set up within the organization to study the possibility of dorms for them on campus. In the near future, it will initiate a campus-wide survey to see just how the majority of the interested parties would like to have this done.

Another committee is making a study of service and cost in the pay cafeteria is reported to be very active in their study and will have a report in the near future.

On the subject of financial matters, the recent referendum showed 48% of those who returned ballots being in favor of the $1 per semester fee which was collected at registration. King pointed out that since the ballot was worded in such a way that people who opposed the action would be more likely to turn in their ballots than those in favor, he feels that the percentage of graduate students who were against the move is far less than the 16% who voted against it. The G.S.U. will send envelopes to those who were missed at registration or who did not have the money with them at the time.

In the final bit of old business, the president related that he had contacted the banks for a clarification of the discount for teaching assist-

Hall elections

Three candidates were unopposed for a position held by ten votes in Cavanaugh Hall elections held February the twelfth.

The presidential – vice-presidential slate of Mike Nevens and Ed Charbonnet won fifty votes to forty for write-ins. Nevens, a junior from Springfield, Illinois, and Charbonnet, a New Orleans Junior, collected eighty-three votes. There were twenty-five write-ins, but no one write-in collected as many as ten votes.

Ken Burda, a freshman from Grand Rapids, Michigan, took secretarial race with eighty votes to twenty-eight combined votes for write-ins.

In the only contested election, Junior Steve Fox outdistanced freshman Dick McCarthy, to become Cavanaugh's treasurer. Fox, from Trenton, New Jersey, collected fifty votes to forty-four for McCarthy, who comes from Lynchburg, Virginia.

Nevens succeeded incumbent Steve Durako, a Springfield, Illinois, Sophomore.

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Tuition and fees for the fall term have risen to $955. This is the first time the increase has been more than $100.

THE OBSERVER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1970

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Venture: Seven minutes to save a life.

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The university's purpose

As complicity week opens we hope that everyone will embark on a profound examination of what the university's relationship to the business and government sectors should be as well as an examination of his relationship to the rest of the Notre Dame community.

Some serious questions have been raised over the last few years at colleges and universities throughout America. Is the University truly a place of learning, a seat of wisdom or merely a knowledge factory? Why must a student attend college; for social acceptance, to get a good job, or to broaden his perspective, to learn of all that was, with a sight on that which should be?

The astounding growth of universities has paralleled that of society. To handle more students they have had to become more efficient. Procedural policies became the prerogative of the computer. Students were given numbers so that the computer would know them and administrators were given offices away from the students so that they would have the time to write the letters that the computer couldn't or raise the money that they would need for survival. Expansion became the name of the game because if you didn't grow you couldn't be a great university.

Ideas used to be at a premium at an institution of higher learning. They still are to some degree. But a lot of the truly human ideas and the imagery concepts have been stifled by the impersonalization and never-ending quest for growth.

Of course the business community was very much wrapped up in it all. In a growing economy education is always "worth it" just to get ahead. But when you are already "ahead" then what do you do — then why do you go to college?

Our universities became very tied up with the economic sector. They needed the money and the industries needed the personnel. No one desired to deny the tie. It was acknowledged, and accepted, and it meant something. Now students seem to be looking for some deeper meaning to education. They are striving for the old scholastic ideal of education for education's sake. To say that the logical sequel to college is the business world seems to deny the tie. It was acknowledged, and accepted, and it meant something.

What the CPA is asking Notre Dame to do this week is to examine its purpose — they are asking all of us to determine why we are here and in what direction we hope that the university will go. We feel that it is important for each individual and the community as a whole to arrive at that answer that question.

At the same time they are asking students to make a moral judgment about some of the firms that are recruiting here. It was in that moral search that we participate in the research and publication team that produced the booklet, "Misplacement at Notre Dame," which was the subject of my report of the CPA Meeting of February 11, as a member of the New University Conference, a national organization of radical faculty and graduate students. Part of NUC's 1969-70 program includes research and educational efforts on the role that corporations play in American academic and political life; as part of this program NUC will distribute the Notre Dame booklet nationally as a model for student-faculty research groups on other campuses.

I take the trouble to correct this report not because I have any anxieties about being identified with the CPA, but because I do not wish to lend credence to the comforting illusion that behind every student initiative lies some form of faculty or administrative manipulation.

Sincerely,

John A. Williams
Assistant Professor of History

editorial
by Michael Cervus

The Contemporary Arts Festival has finalized its schedule of events for the remainder of the year. Although the cancellations of previous events have been a formidable one, the Festival has suffered severe repercussions due to financial difficulties. The Administration, which had originally prioritized the Festival, has been found to be incapable of appropriating any money for CAF. The chaotic financial situation of the University is the result of the administration's complete lack of support.

The Student Senate, in order to balance its difficult budget, has initiated a new plan whereby the Festival will charge for admission to its events. This measure was focused on the arts campus and to the future of the cultural festival itself. In addition, the Institute Arts Council has found it educationally impossible "at this time" to grant the current date for the Festival's endowment further curtailing the Festival's ability to disburse a balance on the arts campus this spring.

Finally, a small grand from the Notre Dame College has been made to encourage the forced CAF to accept some of the additional funds that the faculty and students of the faculty and students of the arts community have contributed to the cause. The amount of the grand will be revealed in the next issue of the Student Senate.
Israel hits Suez

Israel warplanes swept back into action yesterday for the first time since a controversial air raid near Cairo last Thursday inflicted heavy losses on Egyptian civilians. Waves of jets later blasted Egyptian units along the Suez Canal.

In ground action, a Tel Aviv communique said an Israeli patrol killed an Arab guerrilla in a skirmish on Golan Heights of Syria, one of the pristine Israeli areas and occupied in the 1967 War.

United Nations Secretary General Thant held crisis talks at UN headquarters with Gen. Olof Bull of Norway, chair of the powerful peace truce organization which has tried to keep the peace along the Suez Canal. The talks were described as "fruitless".

Meanwhile, Cairo Radio broadcast the complete text of an interview in which Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser was quoted as saying that his country was pressing the Soviet Union of MIG 23 fighter planes of the "Soviet Union to return the Suez Canal and to begin at the posts in the northern sector of the Gaza Strip and in the Sinai peninsula in the morning of Monday, 12:10 a.m., Mideast time. A UN delegation went yesterday to the Canal area for the talks.

The talks were described as "fruitless".

While taking losses of 11 dead and 38 wounded along the northern coast killed 99 communists yesterday in the fourth consecutive day of fighting in the area.

The fighting on the Golan Heights erupted two miles southeast of Quintina at noon, as Israeli soldiers and commandos on the nearby Golan put down the Israeli patrol suffered no casualties.

The talks at the UN between Thant and Bull were conducted in secrecy and a spokesman for Thant declined to furnish details.

Thant summoned aboard the Israeli air raid last Thursday struck a metalworks factory 13 miles from Cairo, killing 70 civilians by Egyptian count.

Israeli said the raid was a mistake caused by pilot error.

Congress to act on Carswell

WASHINGTON (UPI) - Congress returns today from a five-day Lincoln Day recess for a week of decisions on racial issues ranging from Supreme Court nominee G. Harrold Carswell's judicial record to the question of busing children in the North and South.

Action on the Carswell nomination was scheduled to begin with approval of the Senate Judiciary Committee's recommendation that people have when an...
results in contempt sentences

CHICAGO (UPI) - The chief defense lawyer for the 7th District in the "Chicago Seven" was sentenced to a term of more than four years in prison for contempt yesterday and all the defendants were ordered to attend meetings in the future.

US District Judge John F. Hoffman told William M. Kunstler, lawyer for the defendants, that "the time spent in these meetings is successful as far as I'm concerned." He added that with a campaign coming up and with a close election, the time should be spent on the ballot. Kunstler explained that Hoffman's government had "gone off on a course which often bears little relation to the needs of the students." He also stated that while student government was professing the ideals of community and educational policies, they have fostered have gone against the students' ideals.

"Instead of getting people involved, instead of bringing people into the government, instead of building a community, Student Government has been creating that ideal apart, while calling for cooperation and action. We are on the other hand fighting an air of mutual suspicion and distrust among the student body. We claim to represent them," he remarked.

Ex-Senator Rich Hunter also criticized the present SBP's policies.

"Student government in reality has accomplished very little and the incumbent administration backing one of its close associates will be a rather sudden flurry of activity before the election to try to convince people that the SBP is doing a good job," he stated.

The 2nd Annual Meeting Tonight

The 2nd Annual Meeting tonight will feature "Peace Symbol In Magnetized Plastic" and "Close to Dashboard, Wheeliepost, locker, etc., Flexible, can also be glued to most any surface, or worn on bracelets, or necklaces. Blue and white only.

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ND bests Titans in battle of jinxes

by Mike Pavlin
Observer Sports Editor

There must be something about that state of Michigan which has eluded Notre Dame hockey teams in recent years. The Irish came within inches of upsetting the mighty Michigan State team. And last Saturday, the Irish almost dropped a decision to a Detroit quintet which entered the game with a 16-15 record. But ND had a "jinx" of sorts on its side as TVS-TV transmitted an Irish miracle victory for the stupefied weekend crowd in a row. Just as there was "no hope" for the ND with five seconds left in the first overtime against Marguerite before the TV eye, so there seemed to be little chance for the Irish on Valentine's Day. Down 15 points in the middle of the second half and down two points with 59 left. Colin Jones, however, took the crucial in-bounds pass from the old "hope" for the ND with five seconds left against Detroit, and threw a short shot straight up and in, never touching the rim; and the Irish went on to a 95-93 overtime win.

The Titans of first-year coach Jim Haring came out in a box-and-one defense (ND used a man-to-man) with sophomore Jim Calhoun guarding Austin Carr. Not only did the Irish forwards prevent Austin from ever shooting most of the time, but he contributed to ten points, almost all coming in the first half. There are two main offensive strategies to use against the "box": you can ignore it and try to run your regular pattern, or you can exploit the zone's inherent weakness (too much open space) and forget about your big man. The Irish seemed content to leave Carr out of the action and get balanced first half scoring.

ND's real problem came at the other end of the court. Detroit's offense worked beautifully during the first period as the Titans converted a variety of shots from their DeSilva and Smith to "sneak" jump shots by Jim Russell. Also, a soph, Russell dazzled the home crowd with his jump shots, which seemed to originate somewhere behind him and to the side of his neck, finished up as the game's high scorer with 32 points. ND's real performance came at the other end of the court. Detroit's defense worked beautifully during the first period as the Titans converted a variety of shots from their DeSilva and Smith to "sneak" jump shots by Jim Russell. Also, a soph, Russell dazzled the home crowd with his jump shots, which seemed to originate somewhere behind him and to the side of his neck, finished up as the game's high scorer with 32 points. But ND had a "jinx", of sorts

Swimmers split on relay

ND's tenkmen took a decisive, pressure-filled relay to clinch a 60-53 victory over St. Bonaventure Saturday at Rockne Memorial.

John Sherck of the Irish started the last 100 yards of the 400-yard relay visually even with his Bonnie opponent, but surpassed him in the final 25 yards to secure the victory for Notre Dame. James Cooney, Douglas Frese, and Craig Ferrell preceded Sherck in the event.

Sherck also set a new varsity and pool record in the 500-yard freestyle with 5:08.2 and the pool mark of 5:08.8 set in 1968 by L. Solomon of Ohio University. Sherck also placed first in the 100 free with 46.7. ND's best 100 mark this year, as well as taking his usual 50 with 22.4. Frank Fahey placed first in the 200 butterfly (2:08.4), and the 400 medley team of Nicholas McDonough, Fahey, and Krathaus won with a 3:53.9.

The meet raised the squad's slate to 7-3, following a 67-44 triumph over the Wildcats.

Against the Wildcats, Sherck again scored firsts in the 500 and 1000, and Fahey took his usual first in the 200 butterfly.

Fencing streak ended

The swordsman from Wayne State led by all-American foil artist Rich Mulazzo and sabre man David Armstrong handed the Irish fencers their first loss of the season Saturday 17-10, breaking a two-year streak of 14 victories. The Wayne Staters won twelve of fourteen decisive matches to clinch a contest that was closer than the 17-10 score indicates. The Irish fencers blew several chances to turn the match around as 4-4 deadlocks fell to the more aggressive Wayne men.

Following this loss, the Irish got back on the track by whipping the University of Detroit 17-10 and smashing the Titans of first-year coach Jim Haring with a 20-0 stroke. The Titans of first-year coach Jim Haring converted a variety of shots from their DeSilva and Smith to "sneak" jump shots by Jim Russell. Also, a soph, Russell dazzled the home crowd with his jump shots, which seemed to originate somewhere behind him and to the side of his neck, finished up as the game's high scorer with 32 points. But ND had a "jinx", of sorts...