Krashna-Winings victorious in SBP election

Krashna, new SBP gains office on record percent

In record breaking fashion, Dave Krashna captured every hall while being elected as the next Student Body President by a margin of 1605 votes over his nearest competition.

According to SBP Phil McKenna, the 63.6% of the vote which went to Krashna and his running mate Mark Winings is an all time high for the regular presidential election.

Krashna achieved this by gathering 2865 votes out of the 4500 ballots cast. Tom Thrasher and Greg Murray took second place with 1269 and 28%. Finishing third were Pete Peterson and Kory Barath who gathered 169 votes for 3.7%.

Among the other candidates on the ballot, John Maguire and John Kuhn pulled 1.6% with their 72 votes. The team of John Dowdle and John Gaskie had 66 tallies and 1.5% while Joe Lord and Larry Lane took in 21 votes for 0.5%. Write ins accounted for 13% of the total at 47 were counted.

In his clean sweep, Krashna not only won every hall as well as the off-campus and overseas votes, but he defeated all the other candidates combined in every hall except at St. Joe's. There he won with 48% of the vote.

Thrasher's 41% at St. Joe's was his highest percentage on campus and as close as he came to being the victor. His 12 votes there were only two behind Krashna.

Statement from the Editors

The Observer has been the object of a great deal of criticism in the past few days, especially in the area of its coverage of the student body presidential election campaign. To be honest, we feel that we have been accused of being liar and cheats, who are deliberately slanting the news.

Some Students have been spreading false statements about our treatment of the campaign. We denounce those students and challenge them to back up their accusations with fact. We know that they can't.

Last evening, before the results of the SBP election were known, The Observer editorial board met to consider what steps should be taken to affirm in the public mind our commitment to objectivity.

We do not, nor have we ever tried to push or prove anything through our news coverage.

If people believed otherwise we would just as soon not publish. We do not feel that publication of the paper, for which we get absolutely nothing except personal satisfaction and the knowledge that we are performing a valuable service for the community, is important enough if our credibility is in such bad repute.

There are other things we could do with our time.

The problem is that we can not provide the service function that we intend to if we are not going to be trusted and believed. To go on publishing as a tainted organ makes no sense.

But we decided that to stop publication because of a few criticisms makes little sense either.

The purpose of this statement is to reaffirm one thing — our commitment to fairness and accuracy in our newsreporting. When we believe in something we will support it no matter how hopelessly in an editorial. We will make mistakes but they will not be made out of malice or deliberate slanting of events but out of pure human error.

You might wonder why we are making all the fuss. Well it is partially because of our own desire not to be known as liars or cheats — partially because we are concerned about the reputation of The Observer. But most of all it is because we would like to see community grow here at Notre Dame. It will only grow if people can communicate with one another. We would like to feel that they can do it through The Observer. If you don't believe what we write it does no good.

If you have complaints let us know. But try to understand what goes into putting out a paper. If we run one story above another it does not indicate that we support what is contained in that story any more then we do what is contained in the story below it. It means that the story is more newsworthy or that it means that we need to put it there to balance the page, or even that it or another story came in too late to put it anywhere else.

We want to serve you. It's as simple as that.

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Glen Corso, News Editor
Ann Conway, Associate Editor
Glen De Sapiou, Editor-in-chief
Jim Hoelsner, Night Editor
Dave Lammers, Night Editor
T.C. Treanor, Night Editor
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Krashna-Winings congratulated by Thrasher-Murray

Obvious disappointment was tempered somewhat by sighs of relief last evening as Student Body President and Vice-President candidates Dave Krashna and Greg Murray received news of their defeat at the hands of the team of Dave Krashna and Mark Winings in yesterday's SBP election.

Beyond expressing gratitude to their supporters, and voicing their general reaction to the campaign, neither candidate commented at length on the election.

"Quite frankly, I enjoyed the campaign, more so of course than the returns," Thrasher stated. "Greg and I were able to meet many people and talk with them about student concerns. This opportunity for discussion was very worthwhile, and very welcome."

We were tremendously pleased with the enthusiasm and support of the many students that actively campaigned for us. We received the most gratifying feedback from the realization that so many people saw fit to support us for no other reason than that they really wanted us to win. We all tried very hard, but obviously we were defeated. However, rather than total disappointment, I can only express a very sincere sense of gratefulness to a fine group of unfailingly workers."

Murray also remarked that the team had done its best and released a sigh of relief at the campaign's conclusion.

"I hope our efforts weren't for nothing, and I hope that the students liked what we said, and that our ideas won't be lost with our defeat," he stated.

"For myself, through my conversations with students during the past several days, and through my awareness of their interests and opinions, I gained substantially personally, if not politically."

Thrasher and Murray appeared with a large group of followers at the Student Center upon the election's outcome, and congratulated the victorious efforts of the incoming ticket of Krashna and Winings.
Peterson: 'Krashna absorbed our platform' 

"No surrender," declared Pete Peterson from his campaign headquarters in Morrissey Manor.

Peterson clarified his position by stating: "We won. Krashna absorbed our platform over the period of the campaign. We heard him the first night, and it was her tune coming out of the airwaves. It was as though he had spoken to approximately twenty-eight people. But if we had started our campaign earlier we could have carried more support. We consider our ultimate vote count as indicative of the issues, not in accord with the petit eugenic of most politicians," stated Peterson.

Peterson went on to declare that the major candidates were "extremists" and that at least Magnussen B. had a "realistic viewpoint of student government."

According to Peterson, "Mag Wheels went up as a satirical candidate in the tradition of Jonathan Swift and Benjamin Franklin. I have, as a writer, a tremendous amount of respect for John McGuire."

In conclusion, Peterson said, "We will fight on against selfish ends, but we will win in all aspects of student life. We are like the person you ask to wake you up for an eight o'clock class— you tell him where to go and he goes to sleep. But later you say 'Why didn't you get me up?'"

Nutting backers plan intensified campaign

Raymond contended that Father Hesburgh has not yet answered any of the questions that they have written him explaining the proposal.

"I don't think Father Hesburgh is very much of the propagandist type." Raymond said.

Father Hesburgh will have an opportunity to answer them on Tuesday, March 17, however. The campaign will solicit ten minutes to read a position paper in front of the University Forum. Hesburgh is a Forum member.

Raymond felt that Father Hesburgh could not ignore their proposals if their group could get 2,000 signatures on the petitions which are posted in each hall.

Tentatively scheduled for the first week after Easter, this day long "Nutting Symposium on Higher Education." The purpose of the conference is to evaluate education at Notre Dame, said Raymond, who expressed a desire to have both Nutting and Hesburgh give notice addresses.

"It seemed doubtful, however, that this could be the time. The symposium would be held in conjunction with the Student Union Academic Commission.

Panel discussions headed by faculty members will discuss the questions: "What is the status of the community of scholars at Notre Dame?" "What, if anything, could we do to make Notre Dame a better community?" General discussions will then be held for all those who would like to express an opinion.

A "Free City Day" was discussed as a possibility in the spring. Nutting supporters would like the University to unilaterally call off classes on that day in dialogue on what we are doing here at Notre Dame. Also, there would be speakers, a possible serious drama, food, and group discussions to stimulate people into participating.

Also, a fun (not fund) raising dinner might be held in order to get people together.

Nutting may lead a bird walk on April 22nd in conjunction with the National Teach-in on the Environment. He has annually led his General Program study tours such as this.

Raymond also mentioned that an attempt will be made to bring Dr. Nutting's book, Reclaiming of Independence back into print. It was written to stop the teach-in. Nutting's other book, The Free City, is available at the Notre Dame Bookstore.

The Observer is published during the college semester except vacations by students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for $4 by the Observer, Box 13, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. It is paid. Notre Dame, Ind., 46556.
Morgenthau talks on atomic war and necessity for preparedness

by Dave McCarthy

Last night in Washington Hall, University of Chicago professor of political science, Hans J. Morgenthau delivered a lecture concerning the updating of American foreign policy. He grimly emphasized the need for Americans, policymakers to come to terms with the awesome potential of nuclear weapons. An inability to do so, he said, would negate any updating of policy relating to less urgent concerns of Communism, foreign aid, and U.S. involvement in foreign revolutions.

According to Morgenthau the concept of nuclear war is irrational and the concept of overkill is absurd. In order for deterrence to be effective it has to be complete and this is not possible, he thought. The arms race only raises the level of irrationality but yet today, with only the stronger nations capable of nuclear blast, the chance of war is fairly low, he said. If proliferation continues, if lesser powers acquire nuclear capabilities, the chance of war and consequent annihilation would measurably increase, he felt. He stressed the critical importance of negotiations which will begin next month in April regarding nuclear weapons. The fate of the world may hang, he thought, on the outcome.

Failure of contemporary American policy is attributed primarily to outdated modes of thinking and action and he said watered-down versions of our post-World War II foreign policies are being applied to present situations. The Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, and the Policy of Containment, were he felt, expressly suited to post war Europe. Yet the programs instituted for this situation and region became abstract principles to be applied anywhere, anytime and he felt application of these principles today is obsolete. Morgenthau prescribed updating thought and action to successfully implement contemporary foreign policy.

Failure of foreign aid programs is not entirely the fault of American foreign policy he felt. In addition, cultural and political aspects of recipient nations are substantially responsible for policy failure. To institute a rational economic policy in a pre-rational culture and the concept of overkill is absurd. In order for deterrence to be effective it has to be complete and this is not possible, he thought. The arms race only raises the level of irrationality but yet today, with only the stronger nations capable of nuclear blast, the chance of war is fairly low, he said. If proliferation continues, if lesser powers acquire nuclear capabilities, the chance of war and consequent annihilation would measurably increase, he felt. He stressed the critical importance of negotiations which will begin next month in April regarding nuclear weapons. The fate of the world may hang, he thought, on the outcome.

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**Jim Rocap: Disease of Racism**

This is the first of a series of columns in *The Observer* by members of Students Against Racism. ed.

Many people use the word “racism” become very defensive. It becomes a far away word, applicable to the Ku Klux Klan, the deep south Wallace etc. Very seldom it seems, do we look for in our own situations, in our own behavior.

Over the next few weeks, we will explore in various ways our own behavior. The feeling is this is necessary not only because of the conflict that cannot result from our misunderstanding of the reactions of the people who experience our racism, but also because the harmful effects racism has on white people. Many of the problems that are supposed to make it difficult for the black man to obtain manhood in our society are magnified versions of the repression most white people experience. However, since the society does not force him to live and strive in the ghetto or reservation, his skin color does not put him in an unequal relationship in a land where humanness is measured by number, most white people are left in the paradoxical role of oppressor and nigger, without being aware of either. Any actions solely based derived from the suffering of peoples of color at home and abroad.

We must realize that for us the Third World movement can be both a past and a present.

Racism has been used in reference to almost every phenomena involving race, and therefore, before suggesting where our racism lies specifically, we should define what we mean by the term. Basically the terms “prejudice,” and “racism.”

Prejudice in this situation is simply the belief that peoples of color are inferior, it is an attitude. Racism on the other hand, refers to the complex of white behavior, which regardless of motivation, promote and perpetuate white supremacy.

The two terms are quite different, but certainly no mutually exclusive. Rather, prejudiced attitudes are usually expressed in racist behavior, and racist behavior tends to create the stereotypes desired by prejudiced people. For example, students yelling “nigger” when blacks protest during a football game is blatant prejudice. People might “take exception” to the behavior, but the behavior and attitude are rooted in racism.

It is important to note, then, that it is institutional racism that is responsible for this type of behavior and racist behavior tends to create the stereotypes desired by prejudiced people. It is the prejudiced behavior that makes the behavior unacceptable. It is the prejudiced behavior that makes the behavior unacceptable.

For example much of the Civil Rights movement had nothing to do with the black race, but was a reaction to this type of racism. In other words, the Civil Rights movement was a reaction to the real clinging to the stereotypical ways in which white people see blacks.

The distinction has important ramifications that perhaps, an example would help point out. In 1965, four black girls were killed when a church was bombed in Birmingham, understandably the country reacted with shock to this blatant act of individual racism.

However, few people seem concerned about the thousands of black babies that die because of the stereotypes provided for blacks. (The infant mortality rate for blacks in this country is more than double that of whites.) The medical institutions which probably were not created specifically to treat black children, keep the black community from growing, nevertheless, in cities where more children than a large number of-born trimesters can’t.

**Racism**

It is no longer necessary for an individual to be racist in this society. “With all the belligerence in the world, he can still benefit from the oppression of people of color.” In the history of our society, a lot of “vicious circles” have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from difficulties descended from Southern white society. We are living in a land on live stealing from the Patastrati tribe- all without any concern.

The history of our society, a large number of “vicious circles” have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from the oppression of people of color. In the history of our society, a lot of “vicious circles” have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from the oppression of people of color. In the history of our society, a lot of “vicious circles” have been institutionalized so that with the best of intentions we can benefit from the oppression of people of color.
Scenes from election day

The calm before the storm last night as students wait for word of Kranina’s triumph. Dejected Tom Thrasher alone with his thoughts.

Jazz musician Jamey Aebersold will present a concert-lecture at the University of Notre Dame. Curtain is 2 p.m. in the Memorial Library Auditorium. Admission is $1 at the door.

Aebersold, primarily an alto and soprano saxophonist, is a professor of music at Indiana University — New Albany extension and a faculty member at two summer jazz clinics. He recently composed "A New Approach to Jazz Improvisation," an LP record, complete with instruction booklet.

Notre Dame audiences are familiar to Jamey. In 1963, he was voted best saxophonist at the University’s annual Collegiate Jazz Festival. And, in 1964, his septet was judged best CJF combo. This year, Aebersold came to the campus with a dual purpose. He will describe varied jazz idioms and styles, then join other members of the quintet to illustrate these techniques.

Teaming with Jamey will be: Tyrone Brown, a bassist from Philadelphia who recorded with singer Billie Paul, Shelby Janes, a pianist and music major at Indiana University-Bloomington; Charlie Craig, a drummer from Louisville, Ky., whose background includes a stint with pop artist Brenda Lee; Ken Slone, a trumpeter and classmate of Shelby Janes at IU, who hails from New Albany, Aebersold’s hometown.

The concert-lecture is co-sponsored by Notre Dame’s Black Studies Program and the 1970 Collegiate Jazz Festival.

America to feature folk singer Bob White

America presents its best all-folk entertainment bill of the year this Friday and Saturday evening. Located in Flanner basement, this coffeehouse has entertained over 1000 people the past four weekends with both local and national groups.

Bob White, who America manager John Fonseca calls one of the best traditional folk singers anywhere, will perform this weekend. He has sung in coffeehouses from New York to California, winning many areas in between. However, this is his first appearance in Indiana. White is a favorite at coffeehouses in the Ann Arbor area, where people have discovered that he brings an originality and freshness to traditional songs that recall Woody Guthrie. The Michigan Daily has consistently given Bob White great reviews.

Something comes through Bob White’s songs that you don’t find much these days, a deep feel of optimism. He gathers the audience into a quiet sense of life. Singing songs that capture the deepest feeling of people. He captures and keeps his audience.

The moving, country sounds of "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" will counterpoint perfectly the balanced, coherent ballads and humorous songs sung by White. Those who took in the Notre Dame Folk Festival last year will remember and appreciate the happy, alive sound of "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" as the banjo, mandolin, guitar, bass, and fiddle pick and pulse their country way through original Appalachian Mountain tunes. They’re good and a rare delight for most of us. "The Bluegrass Gentlemen" will appear on Friday night only.

Like Bob White, the campus group "Softly Spoken" from Keenan will perform both Friday and Saturday nights. Though this smooth tone troupe is not so widely known as some others on campus, their blending of guitars, four male voices, and a solo female voice give a pleasing resonance. They’ll enjoy it too.

Friday night entertainment in America will begin at 9:00 and continue until 1:00 a.m., featuring Bob White, "The Bluegrass Gentlemen", and "Softly Spoken." Saturday, America will open at 11:00, after the "Fifth Dimension" concert, and close at 1:00. Bob White and "Softly Spoken" will entertain Saturday. Admission is reduced to $ .75 a couple and $.50 single.

America is not just a room that serves as a coffeehouse. It is a full-dimensional entertainment venture that turns into an adventure of sound and light that optimizes artistically the beauty of the room and technically the quality of the sound and light equipment. In addition, food and drinks — pizza, sandwiches, and snacks as well as eight types of coffee and many soft drinks — are served at tables by waitresses.

Juniors can show their parents a good time this weekend by bringing them to America. They’ll enjoy it too. Non-juniors, come alone or with a date Friday, or Saturday after the concert. In any event, come and enjoy yourself!
Open house for Graduate Counseling slated

by Pat Dermody

“We live in an age when everyone has become concerned for their environment. However, true awareness of environment means something more than pollution and the misuse of natural resources,” Rev. Robert Loftis, a representative of the Counseling Center said in an interview with The Observer yesterday.

Rev. Loftis went on to explain that “Here at Notre Dame, one of the greatest abuses of our environment is the dichotomy that exists between the undergraduate and graduate schools.”

Much of what draws national attention is unknown to the students of the university.

It is for this reason that the Counseling Center, a division of the Institute for Graduate Studies in education is holding an open house for undergraduates interested in the Graduate Program for Counseling and Guidance Psychology.

The students of the department are holding the open house from 1–4 p.m. Friday in the Counseling Center, Room 315 in the Administration Building.

Father Loftis said that the students “will be happy to explain their field or any of the other major concentrations offered by the Institute at that time.”

Rev. Loftis said that much of what takes place in the Counseling Center is unknown to the students on campus.

The center provides a variety of services for the university community.

Vocational, personal, and group counseling are available to any student who wishes to explore the possibilities offered by this program.

Outreach activities are also offered by the Center. These activities are an attempt to control and to interact with the wider environment of the student. Some of these activities have been running groups in different halls, working with groups in the various colleges of the University, and the study of personal perspectives in non-violence.

The Center is staffed by counselors who have earned advanced degrees in counseling through departments of psychology or education. They are augmented by counselor trainees drawn from the doctoral program in counseling. These trainees work along side counselors in counseling and are further developing their skills in counseling by means of supervised and supervised experiences in the Counseling Center.

The Institute for Graduate Studies in Education is geared to innovate change in education. It prepares the Graduate Students to be professionals in their fields and seeks to place those people in responsible positions of secondary and higher education.

Hopefully these people will be agents of change who can sensitively respond to the pressing needs for creativity in the educational system.

Much of the desired innovation in terms of creative curriculum, interdepartmental classes, the concern for the student on a personal level, and opportunities for individual growth are in operation in the Counseling and Guidance Section.

Pathet Lao want talks

VIETNAM (UPI) – Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma said yesterday the Laotian government welcomed the Pathet Lao proposal for peace talks provided the Communist overture was not a “diversionary maneuver” to cloak future military operations.

A Pathet Lao emissary is expected to arrive in Vientiane on Friday with letters for Souvanna and King Savanna Vathana from Prince Souphanouvong, leader of the North Vietnamese backed Laotian Communist faction.

An announcement after a cabinet meeting presided over by Souvanna stressed the royal Laotian government has long favored discussions with the Pathet Lao “rather than continue the fighting with foreign assistance to the great prejudice of the country and the population.”

There was no elaboration of the term “foreign assistance.” But the cabinet statement obviously referred to the participation of both North Vietnamese and U.S. military forces in the Laotian war.

The French government Wednesday called for the end of all outside government intervention in Laos and announced its readiness to help reestablish peace on the basis of the 1962 Geneva agreement guaranteeing the Southeast Asian kingdom’s neutrality.

The cabinet statement said: “The royal Laotian government welcomes favorably the proposition which has just been made by the Pathet Lao because it is the first sign of talks and of peace from the Pathet Lao.

“The Laotian problem must be resolved among the Laotians themselves without foreign interference or pressure of any sort.”

It said the government hoped the Communist offer “has been put forward in sincerity and that it will not constitute a diversionary maneuver to mask operations under preparation.”

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You only go around once in life.
So grab for all the gusto you can.
Even in the beer you drink.
Why settle for less?
When you’re out of Schlitz, you’re out of beer.
Washington, D.C. - The Senate yesterday rejected a bipartisan proposal to amend the 1965 Voting Rights Act which would have lowered the voting age to 18.

The vote was 84 to 7 and advocates of the 18 year old vote contended it would be a better move than the 21 year old vote contended it would be a better move than the 21 year old. But the 18 year olds won.

Senator Robert B. Long (D. Ala.) who offered a series of changes. Asked how many more amendments did he have in store for the Senate? Allen said I will offer them one at a time.

There was no indication how the amendments Allen would offer but at the end of his second, he told the Senate, I hope I'll have time on subsequent amendments to conclude my remarks. Then he told reporters there would be no vote Wednesday.

Nearly everybody backed Allen's amendement to add the words except as required by the Constitution to the voting age proposal. The vote was 94 to 7 and advocates of the 18 year old vote contended it would have no effect on the measure.

Allen's second amendment, which would have eliminated penalties of five years in prison or a $5,000 fine for anybody denying the vote to 18 year olds, 19 year olds, and 20 year olds contended it would make the Voting Rights Act of 1965 more effective.

As for the whole issue of the Voting Rights Act, it is clear that the Senate has reached a decision. 

The new deadline is Monday, March 16, which replaces the earlier March 10 date. According to Kendall, the resolution should be submitted to him either in person or by mail. Kendall's address is 429 Lyons.

Kendall extends proposal deadline

It was announced today by Mike Kendall, assistant director of the Student Senate, that the proposal deadline for lowering the voting age to 18 has been extended.

Despite overwhelming support for lowering the voting age to 18, the Manifolds proposal ran into strong opposition from senators who argued it had to be accomplished through a constitutional amendment. They were backed by the Nixon Administration.

US Senate supports lowering of voting age

Brown's riot trial was moved from Cambridge to Bel Air because of racial tension here. Kendall ordered the historic state house in Annapolis surrounded by state police, then flew to Cambridge to confer with State's Attorney William Yates, local officials, Congressmen Rogers C. B. Morton and Sen. Charles Mathias, (R. Md.), Morton's Congressional District will be removed.

Kendall, who is the prosecutor for the Brown trial, said he thought the latest bombing was linked to the trial, but he did not elaborate. The explosion device reportedly was planted in a lady's lounge on the second floor of the building.
**ND seeks revenge and regional title**

by Mike Pavlin

Observer Sports Editor

With expectation and revenge in the air, Notre Dame takes on the Kentucky Wildcats tonight at 7:00 p.m. in Colosseum. It is the second half of the Regional, Jacksonville battles Iowa.

The difficulty facing the Irish in the NCAA Regional is evidenced by the fact that all three foes are ranked above ND in the final UPI poll and ND was ranked 8th. The victory over Ohio University last Saturday was the first Regional win for the Irish since 1954. And in that year, it was the Wildcats who demolished ND this year's top ten North Carolina State.

ND will score revenge in the final game of the season. The Wildcats are expected to win the regular-season title over the Irish in the past few seasons. Dec. 29, 1964 was the last time ND faced Iowa. The Irish in the past few seasons. The Wildcats are expected to win the regional title over ND.

**TEAM REBOUNDS**

**OPPONENTS**

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This season, the Wildcats and Irish have met in a 102-102 defeat on the Irish in Louisville; that's "neutral" Louisville, by the way. Adolph Rupp now has to face a truly neutral crowd in Colosseum.

Kentucky has had an amazing season. With hopes for its first national championship seeming dashed early with the injury to Mike Casey, Rupp set about building his attack around Dan Issel and Mike Pratt, while trying to find a set of guards. Later in the season, Bob McGowan and Randy Poole were dismissed for disciplinary reasons. Yet somehow, the great Baron has managed to build up a powerful scoring machine, only once-beaten and number one ranked. 6-8 center Issel has been the unifying factor for Rupp. A consensus All-American this year, the senior from Batavia, Illinois is averaging 33.7 points per game and 14.0 rebounds. Quick and possessing a fine shooting touch, Issel should be back in December. And the man who killed ND in that game is Mike Pratt, who killed ND and is an England player who threw in 42 points. Pratt carries a 19.7 scoring average and a 9.5 rebounding mark which is rather good for a man of only 6-4. Issel and Pratt are both made first team All-SEC.

And how about those guards, the same spot? Well, I doubt if too many people even heard of Terry Mills, Jim Darwell, Stan Key, and Kent Hubert before this year, but this quartet has done wonders for the Baron. 6-2 junior Mills is averaging 8.6, while the other three have combined for 11.5.

The other forward is 6-6 sop SOP Parker, a 9.9 scorer who sat out the first half of the season. The SEC picks an All-Sophomore team every year and Parker was the top vote-getter. Key also made the first team.

The Wildcats will probably stay in their usual man-to-man defense. Rupp did not install anything special for Pete Maravich so he'll probably put the 6-5 Diwanović on Austin Carr.

On Tuesday, Irish coach John Dee said that he planned to start Jay Ziznewski and John Gallagher in the same line-up used last Saturday. Of course, there is an injury strength, and he may just give Issel a good punishing underneath. Gallagher and Collins Jones will draw the forward jobs and defensively, either match-up leaves something to be desired. The logical move would be to put Jones on Pratt, but this would leave Gallagher on a man two inches taller. And I don't think John can handle Pratt without help.

Def will probably shuffle in Sid Caletti and Tim Sinnott around the defensive mark. This strategy worked perfectly against Ohio U. as the Zinnewski-Caletti block scored 17 rebounds between them. Caletti has been playing tremendous defense and scoring more than any other player.

It will be hard for Jackie Mehan to match Pratt's 17 assists last game, but the Philadelphia junior has the Irish offense moving smoothly. Jack will be able to get relief help from Mike O'Connell if necessary, although Dee pointed out that Jack has missed ten days of practice due to an injury.

The Irish are hoping that Carr retains that magic touch he exhibited against Ohio State. Many points will be tough to beat, but the justice captain will probably not have to face a box-and-one defense. Austin scored 43 points lately. And 3-entucky will not against the Wildcats earlier and play slowdown. So look for a undoubtedly big Rupp doing some scoring and the Wildcats, bring the presence of a real team ball of the season neutral crowd.

**JIM MURRAY**

The Great Equalizer

© 1970, Los Angeles Times

Lincoln may have been the Great Emancipator in race relations, but2 he was also the Great Equalizer.

For some, the only immediate effect of freedom 100 years ago was that they were then free to pay rent for the quarter they formerly occupied for nothing.

But the myths of racial inferiority crumbled swiftly under the final rush of John Henry against the jockeys, and the strength of Fritz Pollard, Brad Holland, Kenny Washington and Jim Brown, the bat of Jackie Robinson, the punts of Charlie Sifford and the rebounds of Bill Russell.

Landmark decisions of the Supreme Court, federal troop-exords, ombudsman house bills could not blacken the deeds of these supremacists that the sight of Max Schmeling treading to the floor did.

In the words of Roy Wilkins, athletic prowess ministered to grotesque in a way no thing else could.

A football Rupp, Jackie Robinson, a matinee idol. A baseball has led to the U.N., a track suit to the cabinet, a baseball to governments' staffs.

And, now of all things, a tennis racket is afflicting apartheid half a world away.

Arthur Ashe Jr., the first of what will surely be a long line of black tennis champions, was born on Nov 29, 1943. As such, he is the bellwether of a crucial era. He is a member of the South African national team.

South Africa is a republic which was founded by 10 rev. agons from a hangman's noose in England and a shipwrecked company of Dutch sailors. It has a vested interest in white supremacy because it is paid for in diamonds, gold, elephants, and cheap labor. The white population is less than 20%. Naturally, it is not interested in promoting any conflict between white and black, including war. At least, not on equal terms. I mean, today you lose a tennis match, tomorrow a diamond mine. They have banned such things as a football made Jim Brown a matinee idol. A basketball has led to the U.N., a track suit to the cabinet, a baseball to governments' staffs.

And, now of all things, a tennis racket is afflicting apartheid half a world away.

But South Africa prizes sports equality only slightly less than white. It tried to cramp the Olympics with a subterfuge of two separate black and white teams. And it tried to deny Arthur Ashe, the Cup, the British Open and a gold medal precisely because its infamous policies have otherwise incurred the enmity of the world, including that of the rich white-ruled world mark which is England. Black militants in the U.S. and white moderates in Sweden included that of the rich white-ruled world mark which is England. Black militants in the U.S. and white moderates in Sweden.

The next year, South Africa, under fire again, agreed that in the event of a Davis Cup confrontation in its country, the U.S. and South Africa won. Both teams have been playing with the presence of a real team ball of the season neutral crowd.

As with the tennis match, tomorrow a diamond mine. They have banned such things as a football made Jim Brown a matinee idol. A basketball has led to the U.N., a track suit to the cabinet, a baseball to governments' staffs.

Arthur Ashe knows the lessons, too. Therefore he has politely refused to take to the court if the U.S. and South Africa won. But South Africa showed that it has seen the lessons of Jack Johnson. Arthur Ashe was for the boycott then, to the point of refusing to take to the court if the U.S. and South Africa won. But South Africa, under fire again, agreed that in the event of a Davis Cup confrontation in its country, the U.S. and South Africa won.

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Unfortunately, South Africa lost again in the interzones, this time to England.

This year, Arthur Ashe, despairing of counting on the South African Davis Cup team, petitioned for a visa and a seeding in the South African Tennis Open.

But South Africa showed that it has seen the lessons of Jack Johnson-Joe Louis-Jackie Robinson-Pele-et al. Forty percent of its population might suddenly set up and say, "What's so great about the white man?" "You're next, Whitey." "You're next, Whitey." "You're next, Whitey." "You're next, Whitey."

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