Curriculum revision report approved

by Steve Lazar

After nearly two years of intensive study, the area of curriculum reform the long awaited recommendations of Notre Dame's Curriculum Revision Committee were approved recently by the Academic Council.

The most prominent of the eleven resolutions appears to be the recommendation of a residential, coordinated Notre Dame-St. Mary's experimental curriculum program to be adopted as soon as September, 1971.

The resolution recommends that an advisory board be appointed to "consider the establishment of a resident, residential, coeducational, cross college program in the sophomore year, to experiment broadly with innovative academic methodology and to test new educational departures."

Rev. John E. Walsh, Vice President for Academics, noted the importance of the advisory board in the development of this program.

"The concept has been approved in principle," he said, "but the specifics will largely depend on what the advisory board recommends."

In several other far-reaching proposals the Academic Council approved changes in the grading system and the academic year.

Increased student participation on academic committees, intensification and expansion of counseling services, reduction of the Theology Philosophy requirements, and in, short, diversification of academic requirements were sought.

One resolution read that the grading system be changed to allow the insertion of two new grades: A- (3.500) and B+. But when asked why the new grades were termed A- and B+ Father Walsh answered, "The curriculum committee had actually proposed A+ and B+. But when it got to the Academic Council itself a number of them thought that psychologically it would work to the students' advantage to list it not as a B+ but as an A-. It might be more advantageous in reference to graduate school applications, professional school and so forth," he said.

(continued on page 6)

Groups voice views

by Neil Rosini

In Thursday morning's closed session of the Student Affairs Sub-Committee of the Board of Trustees, representatives from the University Arts Council and the Nutting For President Movement presented their views.

Four representatives from the University Arts Council asked the Sub-Committee for an indefinite extension on the demo-

enstein of the Fieldhouse. According to Tom Kronk, one of the four and chairman of the Arts Council, the Committee pro-

mised to deliver the students' proposal to the Board of Trus-

tees and to ascertain from the Administration, "since there was a need for the Fieldhouse to be torn down."

Kronk, later said they request-

ed the extension be granted "to allow all the students' revenues and grants have been sufficiently exhausted."  

Kronk stated that over sixty proposals seeking funds for re-

ostrucing the building had been sent to foundations all over the country, "sympathetic to the Arts or to students' re-

struction." He explained that such foundations generally require several months to consider such requests, but eight foundations have already rejected the proposals.

Kronk called the general attitude of the Trustees "sympathe-

tic."

Kronk said that the reason there was a need for saying the Fieldhouse was that "the space is existing right now." Once the Fieldhouse is torn down, Kronk said there is no other place able to hold the "progressive" Arts program. He noted that the Arts Center, containing 75,000 square feet of space, is open to all students.

Other University Arts Council representatives at the meeting were Pat Bindenstine, Dan O'Donnell, and Rob Bartoletti.

They each spoke on various financial and philosophical con-

siderations. Also on Thursday morning, six student leaders from the Nutting For President Movement presented to the Student Affairs Committee their views on the restructuring of the Notre Dame Administration.

They advocated a President-Chancellor system with Father Theodore Hesburgh as Chancellor and Doctor Willis Nutting as President.

Because the meeting was closed, no reporters were allow-
ed entrance. Miss Karen Grabowski, one of the six student leaders, later described the meeting. She said that before the meeting's end, the Committee had expressed an interest in recommending to the Board of

(continued on page 6)

Pohl announces selections for SU offices

by Greg Pudhorodsky

Tom Oliver

The O B E R V E R

Vol. IV, No. 107

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

Talks on new principles of literature

Solotaroff keynotes SLF

by Charlie Myers

A lecture on "New Principles of Literature," the theme of the 1970 Sophomore Literary Festival, was presented yesterday in the Literary Auditorium by Theodore Solotaroff, editor of New American Review and keynote speaker of the Literary Festival.

The speaker made no pretense to understanding what the new literary principles precisely are. A major impression which contemporary literature has made upon Mr. Solotaroff is that it is in a state of transition.

Places us metaphorically on the "upside of the literary sea," and the majority of middle aged writers seem to be caught in the middle.

Yet this transition involves a risk. Mr. Solotaroff notes that futuristic fiction is giving way to an emphasis on what being a writer means.

"But the specifics will largely depend on what the advisory board recommends," said Father Walsh.

He said there is no other place able to hold the "progressive" Arts program. He noted that the Arts Center, containing 75,000 square feet of space, is open to all students.

Kronk rejected the students' request for an extension, stating: "The space is existing right now." Once the Fieldhouse is torn down, Kronk said there is no other place able to hold the "progressive" Arts program.

"The concept has been approved in principle," said Walsh, "but the specifics will largely depend on what the advisory board recommends." In several other far-reaching proposals the Academic Council approved changes in the grading system and the academic year.

Increased student participation on academic communities, intensification and expansion of counseling services, reduction of the Theology Philosophy requirements, and in short, diversification of academic requirements were sought.

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When asked why the new grades were termed A- and B+ Walsh answered: "The curriculum committee had actually proposed A+ and B+. But when it got to the Academic Council itself a number of them thought that psychologically it would work to the students' advantage to list it not as a B+ but as an A-. It might be more advantageous in reference to graduate school applications, professional school and so forth," he said.

(continued on page 6)
Summer sessions at the University of California's 8 campuses start you thinking. There are two six-week and professional and educational advancement that's beginning in late June. Fees for each session range from $125 to $160. You have a choice of courses for credit and professional and educational advancement that's wide as well as colleges offer during regular semesters. For an application and more information indicate the campus of your choice and mail this coupon to:

THE OBSERVER

Monday, April 13, 1970

Pohl announces SU selections

(continued from page 1)

assistant chairman of the Black Arts Festival. He claimed that his duties are specifically defined by the position and that some of the responsibilities include those carried out by the associate director. By the definition Mannings pointed out that he "will be concerned primarily with the activities and functions dealing with black students and other minorities."

Pohl, commenting on the basis for the appointments, stated that he felt that all of the appointees fulfilled the simple criteria of being the best qualified for the job. Continuing to relate SU's goals in the upcoming year, Pohl said that the work will be mainly a continuation of that of the past year. He included in this policy the lecture, concert, and services aspects of the Student Union. Pohl also went on to say that the new Union would strive to maintain the fiscal stability achieved this year.

Browning reiterated the continuation theme in the services phase of the Student Union. He also mentioned the possibility of formulating plans for a student co-op bookstore.

Porst to emphasize smaller concerts

Social Commissioner, Jim Porst, stated that greater emphasis would be placed on smaller events. He cited the "Dreams" concert as an example of such an event.

Porst, last year's assistant Social Commissioner, expressed the hope that next year would produce some new ideas for Homecoming, such as the introduction of a wacky format to the event. Much of the actual details will depend on the new Homecoming chairman, yet to be named. He emphasized that people were needed for all of the Social Commission projects.

Talking about the concerts, Porst stated that the number of major concerts would probably remain the same. He announced that a poll concerning students' preferences would be taken within the next couple of weeks and the results in conjunction with other factors will determine which groups would perform in concert.

SMC plans affair

"An Affair To Remember" is the theme which has been chosen by the Sophomore and Junior classes of St. Mary's for their jointly planned spring weekend.

The events planned for Friday, April 17th at the South Bend Country Club will begin with a cocktail hour (cash bar) at 6:30 p.m. followed by a sit-down dinner at 7:30. A formal dance with music supplied by the "Magnificent Seven" will begin at 9:30 and close the evening.

On Saturday, April 18th, a mass will be offered at 7:00 p.m. in the Regina Hall Chapel (to fulfill the Sunday obligation), and in keeping with the theme of the weekend the film "An Affair to Remember" starring Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr will be shown in the Carroll Hall auditorium at 8:00 p.m. Saturday's mass and movie are open to all and it is not necessary to attend Friday's events to attend those on Sunday.

Tickets for the Friday activities will be available in Holy Cross Hall near the Post Office and in the lobbies of the other dorms between 5 and 9 p.m. from Monday, April 13th to Wednesday, April 15th. Tickets for the movie can be purchased at the door.

Warrants issued in Alumni incident

by Cliff Wodtke

Two townsmen injured in the fight in Alumni on March 20 charging them with assault and battery upon a guest of Bill Barr that weekend, revealed the county prosecutor's office Friday.

Earl Richardson, 21, of 301 S. Chicago Street, and Michael Johnson, 19, of 1112 N. Johnson Street, are being sought by South Bend police for allegedly assaulting Eddie Younger, Barr's guest, who resides in Country Club Hill, Illinois.

The warrants were issued March 26 three days after Younger filed an affidavit with the prosecutors office swearing that Johnson and Richardson did "savagely, and in a rude, insolent, or angry manner touch, strike, beat, and wound" him during the fight.

The warrants have not been served, said a member of the city clerk's office, because the police have been unable to locate the accused during the past two weeks. This was "unusual amount of time" between issuance and apprehension.

There is no statute of limitations on the legality of the warrants.

Barr and his father declined to file charges against anyone but were witnesses to the affidavit filed by Younger.

The fight began the night of March 20 in Alumni when a resident from town allegedly hit football player Bill Barr in the mouth. Quickly escalating to include about fifteen people, the fight attracted hall members who tried to act as peacekeepers. Campus security was unable to contain the melee, and the county sheriff's department was called, which enlisted the aid of the South Bend police department.

A South Bend man, A.D. Cross, 21, of 1057 Laurel Center, was arrested by South Bend police at the Circle for disorderly conduct. He was not related to the dispute over control of Alumni.

He pleaded guilty to the charge in city court on March 25, and was fined forty-four dollars.

Director of Security Arthur Pears said Friday that a security officer was sent to the county prosecutor, William Voor, and submitted security's report of the Alumni disturbance. Pears said if the case goes to court the officer would be asked to testify as to what "the conditions were when he arrived at the scene." The officer did not see the initial incident.
Reed attacks critics for tokenist attitude

by Mark Wallban

Ismael Reed, poet, jour­
nalist, actor and novelist, criti­
cized literary critics for their
racist and exclusionary policies

...
One of the byproducts of enforced school integration which has aroused the ire of moderates in the North and South has been the liberal governor, Nelson A. Rockefeller, especially object to bussing students “unreasonable” distances to make integration an accomplished fact.

The law “prohibits assignment of students to a school on the basis of race, color, or national origin or for the purpose of achieving equality in attendance or reduced attendance at any school of segregation is sanctioned by statute, it should be left alone. They commissioner of education.

Sen. John C. C. Stennis, of Mississippi, tapped on an amendment to the 1970 Education bill, which is an almost exact duplicate of the New York State busing ban. Sen. Abraham Ribicoff while voicing support for another Southern amendment which called for equal enforcement of school integration rulings throughout the United States, voice a proposition to all but the “most heated bussing.”

“...’You couldn’t do anything worse to a black child than to bus him into a middle class suburb,” Ribicoff declared, “...The psychological shock and the philosophical shock are as cruel as anything that can be done.

Southern Governors have voiced long standing opposition to bussing as a means of achieving integration. The recent action by Florida’s Governor Claude Kirk in one of a series of incidents where Southern Governors have defied arbitrary court orders.

At the Southern Governor’s Conference held in September of 1969 the Governors rejected a statement which condemned bussing and instead urged restraint and good judgment in matters concerning it.

Vice President Agnew, who appeared at the conference blasted bussing as a means of achieving integration...

“If people live in a neighborhood they are entitled to associate together. What I mean is that I’m against bussing those children to other neighborhoods simply to achieve an integrated status of a larger geographical area.” The next day the White House issued a statement endorsing Agnew’s statement.

In a story which appeared in October of 1969 the New York Times, it is noted that Black disenchantment with forced integration was rising, — much of this feeling was due to bussing. Some Blacks opposed the policy of one way bussing, that is the policy of bussing only black students to different schools. They feel that students of both races should be bussed, or that no bussing should be done at all. Others wanted to keep the present segregated system, and pressure the states and the Federal government into giving them more money to improve their schools.

It appears that the policy of bussing large numbers of students, in order to achieve an artificial racial balance in school districts that have de facto segregation, is indefensible. Not only does it cause hardships for the students and parents of both races, but it also generates race hatred for thrusting together students who are angry and resentful at being forced to attend strange schools, due to the dictates of federal judges.

People of both races oppose bussing, so the arguments of proponents who contend that anti-bussing forces are made up of white supremacists, do not stand up to objective scrutiny. People are beginning to realize that white guilt, effort and money are being poured into thrusting exact racial balances— as defined by Supreme Court dictates — little is being done to improve the quality of the schools, especially those who have a large percentage of black students enrolled.

I believe quality education for children of all races must be our first and foremost goal. Where de jure segregation exists, it should be abolished, since this constitutes a clear example of the “keep ‘em in their place” philosophy. However in places where the student body of a school is predominantly of one race because of housing patterns, then there should be no governmental interference. All children have a right to go to the school nearest their homes, and should not be forced to go to strange schools merely to satisfy the dictates of those who do not have to suffer the results of their rulings.
Mike Kelly

The Model United Nations

Don Mooney (his real name), WSND's most notorious announcer, recently dabbled his listening audience by addressing the controversial topic of the bovine variety at St. Mary's. Mooney, who runs a folk show and who has had as his guests Fr. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., student body president Dave Krashna, student body president Phil McKenna, and Mag Wheels, communicated with the cows Saturday before an adorned and slightly revolting audience of UN observers. Hesburgh also did this little trick before SMC SBP in Mary Year.

The cows—technically heifers—were black Angus encased by barbed wire and tucked and yelped and yowled. It wasn't enough, however, to squawk the obvious affront the cows had for Mooney. They just loved him.

It wasn't always easy to call, says Mooney. As a child, he was often misunderstood—often called a coward. But, he says, it is now a most fitting question. After the time heaving, he has cowed the opposition.

Nor has Mooney’s route always been a smooth one. Every Saturday, the popular poohbah had to fight against overwhelming odds. To start with, all the cows were in the shelter when Mooney first made his appearance. Normally, of course, the cows' melodious voice would be enough to curb any thespian where he went. This time, activity was going on in there, but this time Mooney was mooning into the wind and creating against a backdrop. To compound the difficulties, the wind blew the garlic yellow hat that Mooney customarily wears over the barbed wire and into some cow’s nostril. Mooney was not only forced to vault the barbed wire and get the hat but to hold the hat in his hand for the rest of the afternoon.

Mooney tried a different attack. He got out and followed from afar. No good. He didn’t work. He had alienated them. Then the cameraman moved to his left side and Mooney returned to his original position.

"We, the peoples of the United Nations, determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war..." The preamble to the Charter of the United Nations begins with these words. It is clear that in the two decades of the United Nations' existence the words have not been spared the scourge of war.

It was to understand why the U.N. has not been the success it should have been that last year I talked with outgoing Academic Commissioner John Mroz and later Pat McDonough, the Model U.N. quickly come together. Executive Coordinator and Delegate Director respectively. The Greg Turza was appointed USU Coordinator and Maureen Phillips SCM Co-ordinator while Tom McGowan handled the block and committee meetings. Pat Pokt the physical arrangements for Stepan Center and James Krumme kept watch on the money. Although we were to be helped by dozens of other people as time went on and the actual dates for the UN approached, it was this inner core that would be responsible for making the Model U.N. a reality. I cannot think them enough for it.

I arrived back at Notre Dame the evening that session and I found myself on a USO Tour with John Hatty, Warren Bowles and Phil Glotzbach for two hours. We met at the scam脖子 of the Stepan Center and the rest of the group was there. I was the exception of publicity, everything was ready to go.

The news coverage of the four sessions of the Model UN seemed to stress the lowkeyed atmosphere. It was surprising to see, there was no dressing up to deadlines, covered only the first hour of the two four hour evening sessions in we judged the action occurred. In order to make up for that I'll give a brief recap of what occurred.

**Intervention condemned**

The resolution submitted by Mexico, Uruguay and El Salvador condemned the intervention in the internal affairs of any nation was burdened by its citing of examples. Although the samples condemned both sides in the cold war, the failing of both sides with the condemnation of their enemies this brought both the West and the Communist nations down on it, beating a Latin American/African alliance and the resolution was defeated.

**America taxed**

Nicaragua submitted a resolution calling on all nations with per capita incomes of over $2,500 to donate 1% of their Gross National Product to the UN for welfare projects. This was passed over the stresnoos objections of the American and Soviet blocs (the only two nations affected.)

Iraq placed a resolution calling for the withdrawal of United Nations forces from Kuwait and for the reuniﬁcation of North and South Korea. The West rallied to defeat this motion.

**Rhodesia condemned**

The Byelorussian SSR, one of two USSR states granted membership kno in the United Nations, submitted a resolution condemning nations who traded with the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia. Although the Republic of South Africa attempted to defend the South government, the battle raged over naming certain nations as trading with Rhodesia. To be more specific, the Arab states and the Soviet bloc took this opportunity to continue their attack on Israel. Over the opposition of the West, the Rhodesia motion passed.

Then came the Albanian resolution on the occupation of China and replacing it with the People's Republic of China (i.e. the Red Chinese). This motion was amended by Luxembourg to admit Red China as representative of China and keep the Chiang Kai-Shek representative as Taiwan. The Luxembourg amendment passed over the vocal opposition of the Red Chinese delegation (Howard Dooley and Joel Connolly) which had been granted speaking rights by the President of the Assembly. The amended motion then passed and Red China was seated in the United Nations.

This was followed by another Albanian resolution condemning South Africa for their apartheid policies. South Africa strenuously defended itself with facts on their paternalistic protection of the blacks in South Africa (South African delegate Bo Walton stated that South Africa had more black children in school than any other African nation) but the morality of the situation carried the day and over the opposition of only a handful of nations (South Africa, Spain, Portugal, etc.) the motion of condemnation was passed.

The South African question again came up with another Albanian resolution demanding freedom for the South African administered UN trust territory of Namibia (South-West Africa). But the question was quickly turned away from Africa by an amendment including a condemnation of Israel (the Arabs and Communist nations missed little opportunity to attack Israel) and the counter amendment from Israel attacking the Arab nations. Finally the chair ruled all amendments out of order and the assembly returned to the question of Namibia and the motion passed.

A Byelorussian motion to condemn the USA for its policy of intervention in Laos was amended to include a condemnation of North Vietnam for intervention in Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam. This amendment brought both American and Soviet opposition, but the amended motion passed easily.

Israelis win

Finally the assembly turned to the Middle East question after skirting it throughout the entire four sessions. The Israeli resolution of South Africa was defeated by the Palestinian Refugee program act off the most bitter and extended debate of the session. The resolution of South Africa (which would have been man's) or at least WSND's, greatest triumph lay barren. In its place: mooing, mindless cows, who, unlike the rest of Mooney's listeners, will never be able to call with their questions. Udderly fantastic.
Government majors to oppose restriction

by Ed Ellis

A small group of government majors met last night to organize for a coordinated Administration spending policies which they say will result in the restriction of courses in the Government department to Government majors alone.

The group's leader, Charlie Zapala, said that any increase in the enrollment of the group would be taken to the Administration either Monday or Tuesday, if no reaction is forthcoming. Father Hesburgh would later be approached for assistance in the matter. Zapala also hoped that large numbers of students, when they became aware of the situation, would support the actions taken so far by his group.

According to Zapala, the action of the government faculty last week and the government majors last night is the culmination of months of activity to try to alleviate conditions in the department. In 1969, he noted, there were 87 government students, including majors and graduate students, and there were 251 in 1968. In 1969, however, the department had to drop 685 students with only 15 faculty members, 5 of whom were not full-time professors. Zapala said that if one of the groups of government majors was taken, the student-teacher ratio is over 25-1, whereas the ratio for the University as a whole is only 7-1.

He stated, "The University publishes in its catalogue that they have a 7-1 ratio and we pay $3300 a year for this close contact personal contact in government courses. If one of the groups of government majors is taken, the student-teacher ratio is over 25-1. It's about time something was done about this."

According to Zapala, the closing of courses to non-government majors was a move "unfavorable to faculty members and students alike." He said that Mr. Brinkley, head of the department, had tried to bring the matter to the attention of the administration as long as 3 months ago but had received no response, saying that he would "call the Administration." He hoped the people in control would act fast so that if more money was available, the faculty could be constituted into the courses in question. He doubted, however, that the Administration would yield to his group's demands because of the various problems they have.

He stated, "I don't think the realization that kids aren't going to be able to take government courses will hit the Administration." He hoped that the people in control would act fast so that if more money was available, the faculty could be constituted into the courses in question. He doubted, however, that the Administration would yield to his group's demands because of the various problems they have.

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Karen described the attitude of the Student Affairs Committee as "just excellent." She said that Chairman of the Committee, Doctor Thomas Carney, was "concerned" and "interested", but he had said that a separation of the movement for a President-Chancellor structure and the Nutting for President Movement would not be profitable. However, Guenter countered, saying that although a structure might look good on paper, it was too late to suggest that such a movement would not work.

Carney also sought a modification of the present Presi­dent-Advisory System to provide the President with a broader distribution of responsibilities. When asked to discuss Pro­file: going to the polls (continued from page 11)

Redefinition of functions is only change

Karen went on to say that the President-Chancellor structure would change the type of education and help improve the present situation.

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ATLANTA (UPI) - Gov. Lester Maddox moved more State troopers into the Atlanta area Sunday and threatened to de­
clare martial law in the south Georgia city after nightriders
stormed into the home of a white couple.
"I would be cautious but I wouldn't hesitate a minute in de­
claring martial law in Long County if the safety of the people was at stake," the govern­
or said of the latest development in his continuing feud with
Ludowici and Long County
political leaders.
This is a direct call for us to take over the local government and the law enforcement machi­
new governor added. "Law and order has broken down in Long County.
"The threat came after Rev. Raymond Cook, a Methodist
Church minister who had led courthouse demonstrations against the "racially political" govern­
dom level of Long County, called Maddox by tele­
phone shortly after 3 a.m. Sunday to report the shooting.
Cook said shotgun slugs hit the upstairs kitchen window and landed in the wall and ceiling after he got up and opened a light to get a drink of water. He had just walked by the window, he added.

Fun and games are over
Kirk in showdown
BRANCHTON, Fla. (UPI) - Gov. Claude Kirk planned to announce Sunday evening whether he will seek or drop down or have a showdown on federal court orders to desegregate Man­
atee County schools on Monday.
"The fun and games are over," said one Kirk aide.
Butler Saturday after federal Judge Ben Krrentzman ruled Kirk would begin enforcement of a court order refusing to desegregate Manatee's 12 elementary schools.
Desegregation plan Kirk personally blocked last week
called for massive busing of students that would take some children to schools 12 miles from their homes.
The plan Krentzman approved would see the replacement of some Manatee school students and teachers. The country's high school students were desegregated without incident five years ago.
Kirk claimed forced busing is unconstitutional in his court petition to block the order.
Kirk contended that this structure makes for the "internal" affairs, many of his duties center on matters related to his executive function, have led some to demand an immediate hea­
ting before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Students give reason behind campaign
by Mark Day
Heading in a new direction, AIESEC, an international organi­
zation that places students in overseas jobs, is extending its membership to include non­
business majors and is preparing greater selectivity in its job placement.
This organization, especially known on campus, is encouraging all interested students to investigate the summer program, originally limited to business or economics majors.
The reason for this change is that the organization is broadening its recruitment to include jobs in many different companies, which will develop management oriented skills as well as providing good business expe­
rience for the participants.

I suppose this shooting has resulted from some of our efforts to clear the dangerous elements in Long County that have given Georgia such a bad name," Maddox said.
"I have reason to believe that this is a reaction from our program to straighten out the

by Joe Loughery, a junior econo­
mics major and the head of AIESEC at Notre Dame, recent­ly returned from Tokyo where the international conference was held. This meeting brought together 4000 students who were matched with individual jobs, 70% by com­
troller. The remaining 30% were matched by the representatives themselves, since they found the computer was not fast enough to cover all of the unusual cases.
There are presently 24 Notre Dame students in the program in which they work with foreign students to live abroad. Of these, 20 have already been placed abroad. After another computational exchange in Rotterdam in a few weeks, the remaining four N.D.

AIESEC extends membership

Law and order breaks down
Maddox threatens martial law

Joe Loughery, a student government commissioner
would probably be placed in the jobs.
The job of AIESEC at Notre Dame goes beyond the placing of N.D. students abroad; it also must line up jobs for foreign students all over Indiana.
Another important function of the AIESEC group, of which there are 93 members altogether, is the reception of all the foreign students who come to Indiana. Here in South Bend, this committee also arranges gatherings during the summer at which the foreign student can meet with various members of the community and discuss current community problems. Faculty mem­
bers, other students, and busi­
ness men join with the foreign students to talk on relevant issues facing South Bend, such as urban development, and local government — issues in which hopefully the foreign student can get interested and lend an important outside view.
There will be a membership drive beginning in a few weeks, with an open meeting for all interested on April 22 in the Library Auditorium.

ICE CAPADES

ICE CAPADES

For our full price shows some $4.5 and $2.50 as remain.

Applications for Student Government Commissions

Hall Life
Lee Fort

Human Affairs
Orlando Rodriguez

Off-Campus
Jerry O'Connor

Academic Affairs
Bill Wilka

County.
Ludowici, on U.S. highways 301 and 82, has long had a reputation for harboring speed traps and other public organizations

other public organizations concerned with higher education and other national organizations, sis­
ter institutions, general public) and the internal relations (Board of Trustees, administrative offi­
cers, faculty, students, religious community)...

Using a similar distinction (of external and internal activities) Rourke and Brooks suggest the current state of the University President's duties: "The basic duties with which the chief executive office is charged can range very widely. As in the case of the American university presi­dents, many of his duties center on external rather than internal affairs. He represents the Univer­sity in its contacts with state and other political leaders.

The division of labor which is proposed here will make the president responsible for "external" affairs of the University and the University president responsible for "internal" affairs, while all matters of overlapping concern will be dealt with by the two executives.

Is the distinction external-internal valid for describing the functions of a University Chan­
cellor and President? It is quite common to find those who speak most frequently

Student Government Office Box 522 Notre Dame

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1970

The OBSERVER

The OBSERVER

For Thur. 8 pm
Sat. 2 pm
Sun. 6 pm

For our full price shows some $4.5 and $2.50 as remain.

Hall Life
National Student Association
Human Affairs
Research & Development
Off-Campus
Recruitment Action Program
Institutional Affairs
Steve Novak
Tim Connor
Walt Williams

PAGE 7
MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1970

The OBSERVER

The OBSERVER

For Thur. 8 pm
Sat. 2 pm
Sun. 6 pm

For our full price shows some $4.5 and $2.50 as remain.
Irish baseball team drops two more by Jim Donaldson Chilling by low temperatures and light wind, the Notre Dame baseball team was unable to get its bats out of a deep freeze. In a pair of seven inning games this weekend at Bowling Green on Saturday, the Irish were able to collect just three hits, suffered the loss in the 9-2 decision. The clubs were scheduled to play a pair of seven inning games on Saturday but foul weather cancelled those plans as the umpires called a halt to play after five innings of the first game, with Bowling Green leading 3-0. The Irish were having trouble once again solving the Falcons batting and rapped only six hits. Bowling Green scored a pair of runs in the first inning thanks to some fielding boots by the Irish. Two hits and a pair of errors did in the Irish and pinned the loss on starting pitcher Mike Karkut. The Falcons added three insurance runs in the third of the Irish to make a similar surge this year.

The Irish, who have yet to play their first home game, will remain on the road for three more games this week, traveling to Michigan on Tuesday, Detroit U. on Wednesday, and Western Michigan on Friday before hosting the home opener Saturday against Western Michigan.

Irish first baseman Bill Orga, the club's leading hitter in '69 with a .515 batting average who also posted a 1.000 fielding percentage, is Notre Dame's chief hope to lead the squad out of the batting slump. As of Monday, the Irish were a woeful .222 leadoff hitter, the least effective position in the lineup. John Neidert played the other end. Neidert's quickness can be utilized effectively and picked up a few first downs. There were a pair of new tackles in assistant coach George Kelly's defensive unit.

Onoccasions when his receivers were covered, Theisman scrambled a number of times for good yardage. He still has that knack for scrambling.