The tenure and promotion committee of the history department must make decisions on the future of three of its junior faculty members. Carl Estabrook, John Williams and Donald Mattheisen have taught at the London School of Economics. They are contracted through the 1971-72 academic year, while Eslabrook's contract ends at the end of the current academic year. The decisions on promotion and tenure are made by a committee of the members of the department. The committee is reviewed by the Arts and Letters Dean Frederick Crosson and finally by the Provost. If a five-year term as a faculty member is either granted or is given tenure, both Williams and Mattheisen have taught at the university for five years. An AAUP (American Association of University Professors) amendment was that it would cost more than $300 for the Senate to change the direction of the college program (a backward move) and noted that the Senate has other ways of keeping the Student Union from doing things. The amendment was that it would cut down the efficiency of the Student Union, but he said there was no “problem in efficiency.”

He felt that the only argument against the amendment was that it would cut the efficiency of the Student Union, but he said there was no “problem in efficiency.”

It’s a hampering or closing of the free speakers policy. It has nothing at all to do with fiscal responsibility,” he said.

Stay Senator Tom Thrasher, who supported the amendment explained, “If the underlying theory of it is a move to department, and from year to year to year, the number of students who can receive a degree and graduate at the London School of Economics. Williams presently teaches courses in economic history and urban history. In the case of Jonathan Zink, another Assistant Professor in the History Department, the tenure and promotion committee of the History Department suspended decision until a later date. Therefore Professor Williams released the following statement to the Observer: “It was with some dismay that I learned in yesterday’s Observer that I had been “fired,” since I had devoted some time the morning to going to your reporter the technical dis­ tinctions that obtain between renewed and non-renewal of contract. In my own case and in that of Pro­ fessor Mattheisen, I am not aware of notice of more than a year is no new courtesy in view of the current market for academic flesh. “The department of history has offered no explanation for its action and I have asked for, on time. One can speculate that the reasons were political, economic, personal, or some combination of reasons, but one can only speculate. In this context the following observations seem appropria­ te: “1. There is widespread financial crisis in private universities, leading to cutbacks or freezes of faculty at many institutions. This raises questions about priori­ ties and no doubt provides an excuse to get rid of people who are burdensome for other than economic reasons. But when the financial crisis exists and any discus­ sion of which issues must take place within that context. “2. There is an equally wide­ spread pattern of politica­ lly motivated dismissals. “3. Standards and procedures for awarding tenure vary from place to place, from department to department, and from year to year to year. In a few depart­ ments at Notre Dame where the suspicion that other than professio­ nal criteria entered into these matters would never arise. History not one of these de­ partments, but then it is not a field that lends itself to precise definitions of scholarly proce­ dures and expectations. In my own case the financial crisis is a visible stand­ ing. One of the ironies of the present situation is that I have never been a member of a public or private discussion of this matter owning a rapidly approaching deadline, and the public or private appearance on the program at the Berkeley Conference can Historical Society. Thus I am going to be forced to hide from my friends as well as my enemies during the next few weeks.”

“4. Another source of embar­ rassment is the fact that I would have ambivalent feelings about accepting tenure at Notre Dame in these circumstances. Contrary to my original anticipa­ tions and to what would seem to be my natural inclinations, Lady’s ship seems likely to drift on in the wake of other institu­ tions, perhaps more to the right than in the previous decade, but going nowhere in terms of definition in scholar­ ship or academic reform. The apparent intention to scuttle the experimental college program (a modest thing that some of us had thought to tie on to this becalmed vessel, in hopes of being able to breathe) is unargu­ ments any reason that I have for wanting to remain here apart from the academic life, which is not a very good reason at all.”

“The defects of our present academic "combination of feud­ Al" (Continued on page 3)
Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?

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[Box for listing the benefits of nuclear power plants]

www.ge.com

Thursday, November 19, 1970
Various lectures appearing at Notre Dame

The Observer

Thursday, November 19, 1970

Tarn

Nathaniel Tarn, British poet and anthropologist, will read from his most recent poetry collection at 4 p.m. in Carroll Hall in the Madeleva Building at St. Mary's.

Fisher

Florine Fisher, reform drug addict, will speak tonight at the request of the Student Union Academic Commission's Drug Conference series. The speech, titled "My Life on Drugs," will be a description of the speaker's extensive experience with drugs and drug users. Miss Fisher was an addict for 23 years. The speech will take place at 8 p.m. in the Library Auditorium. Admission is free.

Byrnes

The Dreyfus Affair: The Twentieth Century Betrayal will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Robert F. Byrnes when he appears as the second speaker for the Humanistic Studies Lectures at Saint Mary's College, Thursday, day night, November 19. Dr. Byrnes will speak at 8:00 p.m. in the Little Theatre and his talk is open to the public.

A specialist in Russian and East European history, Dr. Byrnes is presently distinguished professor of history at Indiana University, Bloomington. On the Indiana faculty since 1956, he has served as chairman of the history department and as the first director for the University's International Affairs Center and for the Russian and East Europeans Institute.

The new editor of The Observer, the student newspaper, will be introduced by Assistant Publisher and Staff Coordinator, William P. Rogers. The new editor isreflected in the Student Senate's recommendation for the position.

Various lectures appear in the Madeleva Building at St. Mary's.

The Observer yesterday reported incorrectly the date of the lecture by European Journalist Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn, which will be at 8:15 Thursday, not last night as was reported in The Observer. Led­dihn, invited by the Greates Bronson Society, is a noted jour­nalist, novelist and political com­mentator, and an expert on Rus­sian literature.

Co-ed study nears end

by Ann Therese Darin

Although the presentation of the coordination study being pre­pared by Dr. Lewis Mayhew and Dr. Rosemary Park is still over a month away, the time table for action on the proposal has already been announced.

According to Dr. Alma Peter, acting president of St. Mary's, the report is prepared by a joint committee of two schools by its Dec. 25 deadline, it will be given to a financial consultant. Working with the financial of­ficers of the two institutions, it will examine the proposal "care­fully to put a price tag on it." "That gives me comfort," said Dr. Peter, stating that the recom­mendation will be returned to the offices of the co-presidents for distribution in the manner in which they see fit.

Six plans to release the pro­posal to the faculty, students, and other members of the col­lege community such as alumnus and parents for their examina­tion. After discussion by these interest groups, the proposal will be forwarded to the executive boards of trustees of Notre Dame and St. Mary's. They plan

to meet in mid-March.

"I believe that it is an advant­age for the students and the faculty groups to discuss the recommendations before the Boards meet," Sister said, "so that when they meet a more intelligent discussion will occur."

She added that although Dr. Park and Mayhew have already stated that implementation of the recommendation would take from two to five years, some university officials in major areas of im­plementation can be accomplished by September 1971.

Kuehnelt-Leddihn

The Observer yesterday re­ported incorrectly the date of the lecture by European Jour­nalist Erik von Kuehnelt­Leddihn, which will be at 8:15 Thursday, not last night as was reported in The Observer. Led­dihn, invited by the Greates Bronson Society, is a noted jour­nalist, novelist and political com­mentator, and an expert on Rus­sian literature.
It is with no small amount of satisfaction that we greet the Krashna administration's decision to hold the constitutional referendum. Since the abolition of the Senate and the general reconstruction of student government was one of the main planks in Mr. Krashna's and Mr. Wining's campaign platform we had expected action to be taken long before this. When the Senate elections were delayed early this semester, we along with many others assumed it was done so that a new constitution could be presented to the Senate at its first meeting. The assumption was unfounded.

We do recognize that the administration may have run into unexpected snags and consequently was unable to act quickly. However the process started soon after Krashna took office last year, thereby giving him and his associates more than enough time to iron out any difficulties. The argument can be made that organizations were planning to ask student government for money may have been in severe straits if they had been forced to wait for the new constitution to be approved. Yet here it is practically Thanksgiving and still the budget has not gotten finished.

Despite the procrastinations on the part of the present student government we still feel the case for abolition of the Senate is valid. The body is quite bluntly a legislature. There are some serious and concerned people in it, but most aspire to it in order to have a platform from which to vent their personal spleen.

We must have effective student government. This is the one provision used to disable things and doing them done. They seem for the most part, to have little patience for the types of games in which Senators indulge.

We then wish to congratulate the administration for its achievement in drawing up a new constitution and urge each student to vote in favor of it.

Fred Giuffrida

The following is the first in a series of columns on the subject. Mr. Giuffrida is a stay senator from Lyons Hall.

Since last March a quiet battle has been fought. The subject: the fate of the student senate. The battle has been marked by the conspicuous absence of any solid analysis of the problems which confront the Senate and Student Government. That analysis is due.

The Senate, as things are now, cannot be an effective part of Student Government. That much is apparent. What, then, is the source of its weakness? To start with, it lacks the support and confidence of the student body, and of course no legislative body can function without popular support. Secondly, it has lost the confidence of the executive branch of student government, and the experience of the last two years shows that the senate cannot produce without the executive leadership. Finally, and most importantly, the Senate lacks any real power. By "power" I don't mean concrete power to rule the community - that's nice, but unfortunately TFM has shown some reluctance to accept to such a move but the power over internal affairs of student government, which is now exercised by those few men in LaFortune Center whom we shall endeavourly call the postbies. It appears, in fact, that the first two problems of the senate are direct results of this lack of power.

The question with which we are now faced is: how can the proposed student government constitution seek to remedy the weakness and ineffectiveness of the Senate. Even a quick glance will show that the new constitution has done nothing but eliminate the Senate and transfer its powers to the new body, the President's Council. In fact, it has weakened the powers of the legislature, for the President's Council is no legislative body at all (with the exception of its budget dealings) and can only recommend to the executive branch of student government. The names and personalities have been changed, but the important problem of power has been ignored.

Until now, the arguments for and against the new constitution have centered around the question: which body is better equipped to serve the students? These arguments however, belie the whole problem, for what difference does it make who is better equipped to exercise powers that don't exist? If this is in fact the case, the same fair will await the President's Council as has already overtaken the Senate. Hence, the idea of the proposed constitution as a radical change is ridiculous, for in the larger scope of things, it is only a minor adjustment.

This is not to deny the possibility of radical change in student government, but rather to assert the stark necessity of such a change in a bold new direction.

Springing at this University marks the annual appearance of that occasionally migratory animal, presidents candidates. After the customary flow of loose promises, the victorious candidate returns to hierarchy, appearing only when he needs a show of public support. There are always feasible attempts at mobilization, but only when those attempts are made, student government is continuing to consolidate its powers of decision in the offices of LaFortune. The proposed constitution is another example of this consolidation because, whatever else it may purport to do, it retains the ultimate power of decision in the executive branch. Average student, on the other hand, hears nothing about student government's actions and furthermore realizes no initiative in altering the workings of student government. His natural reaction is to forget about student government, or, the condition generally known by the name apathy.

Now is the time when students must implement radical change to end the prolongation of this system. The legislature must be made healthy again; only then will Student Government respond to the popular will.

One possible means to this end is to invest the legislature with broad new powers. One such provision might be to convert the present apportionment representative legislature with the power to elect the Student Body President and his Vice-President. Though some will charge this undemocratic, far from being undemocratic, this system offers a future in which it would be virtually impossible for a candidate without the support of the majority to be elected SBP. Candidates for the legislature would of necessity reveal their choice for the presidency in their campaign. In turn, potential SBP candidates would probably tip those they considered their best representatives, in effect, then raising the quality of the legislative candidates. This system coincides perfectly with the concept of hall autonomy, of which we hear so much, for, in effect, the vote for SBP by halls would then convert student government into a type of strongly-bound confederation of at least semi-autonomous halls. Furthermore, I would delegate to the individual halls the entire power of electing their hall representatives, thus enabling the individual hall to send its president and/or vice-president to the assembly, if the hall felt this would be the most representative.

Of course, this one provision alone does not create a radically strengthened legislature but rather a body of elected individuals. It is provisions similar to the following which will ultimately complete the process. For instance, if the assembly is to be the source of power in student government, it must be the voice of the student body, but no one man can represent student opinion on every occasion. This much has been proven more than once in the past. A responsible legislature can reflect student opinion much more effectively.

Another important provision is that the assembly be directly represented in all university bodies which have the power to spend more than half of the student money. This, every year, is run entirely by appointed officials. In order to make the Union responsive to the student will, we would first have the President and Vice-President of Student Union elected by the legislature, with lower-level appointments conferred by that body. Furthermore, the assembly should retain the final power of decision over the speaker schedule and the activities and concert schedules. This would go far to return the power to the people from the vast bureaucracy of student government.

Such powers would allow the legislature to control Student Government. Furthermore, it would link the executive and legislative branches intricately together and force the executive to exhibit leadership in order to enact his policies. Finally, because of this consolidation of power, the assembly should gain the support of the students, thereby solving the three problems with which the Senate is now faced.

No matter what the specific proposals are, it is this direction which is the only opportunity for radical change. The time for decision is now. For those who are interested only in streamlining government and yielding to the dominating-imparlent of centralization, the new constitution is a fine opportunity. But for those students who truly desire to reclaim their powers of self-government, the only viable alternative is to embark in this bold new direction.
The following are excerpts from a diary that I kept of the Notre Dame effort to help Senior Class Fellow Allard K. Lowenstein retain his Congressional seat from Long Island. Much has been omitted for the sake of brevity. The chosen excerpts are meant to express the spirit of the campaign, rather than give a very detailed account of the individual efforts put forth for Monday, October 30
It is raining, and we are driving to New York. We are driving to New York in the rain. The rain makes the roads as slick as some of the excuses that we use for the classes that we are cutting. We are driving to help a friend. And we are driving to help Lowenstein. We are thrown together for a common cause. The cause ties us together at Notre Dame could: We are spending our time for someone we believe in. The cause could be driving to New York in the rain. It is bumpy. Everytime we hit a bump, the car jumps it hooves its place. And since it is dark, it can never find itself again. My mind is dredging up the past. . .It is difficult to sleep in the car, even when you are driving to New York. We are in Ohio. There are probably people here who could use our help, but we cannot stop for them. We have to go to New York. There are even some here that might like to help us, but we are not going to stop and help them. Our car is already filled, and we are going to New York. We are going to help Al Lowenstein. We have heard that he needs help. The polls show him 23,000 votes behind. He will lose his seat in the House, if he doesn’t catch up those 23,000 votes. . .There are 6 of us in the car - 4 Democrats and 2 Republicans. None of us have ever met Al before, yet we all call him Al. We have seen him only once before. That was when he spoke at Notre Dame last year during the Strike, Crusade. He was a large garrett divided into many smaller rooms. But these rooms have life. There are filled with busy people. We are excorted into a large ballroom by a friendly little man. He announces us as “the kids from Notre Dame.” Terry, a long haired lady of ten years, greets us. She announces us “as the kids from Notre Dame.” Terry, a long haired lady of ten years, greets us. She announces us “the kids from Notre Dame” and 2 from SMC. None of us return. There are others there too. But they are not so delighted to see us. They have come from other schools, not to meet us, but to help. They are waiting to get their instructions and their literature. Terry, although only one of a thousand kids that came to help AKL, has a story that is like everyone else’s. She does not tell us about himself, he makes sure that we are all right, and tells us how we can get on front of which we will work out of. The story that she doesn’t tell, and which I only found out much later, was that he left the University of Southern California, the day of registration. He will not return until after the Nov. 3 elections. He will have to make up all the time he was missed in less than a semester. This is the dedication that is seen everywhere in the headquarters. Tuesday, Sunday, Monday, Friday, the Election. The show put on is now gotten impovised to keep my diary up to date. We have worked so hard that I have to time to do when we are off. Some don’t even take time out for that. In a small room, the day’s activities are all marred together. We have spent canvassing from door-to-door. We have won more than we have lost and knocked on more doors than 1 footer Brulish salesman. My feet are sore and my arches ache, but the pain is sweetened by the thought of victory that we will gain.

The people in the houses love me, or, worse of all, they don’t answer their door. There are times that I wish I were back in Notre Dame where I have lived. I don’t have a chance. Betty had witnessed a miracle. Betty and her friends had even helped make it come true. It is not often that mere mortals make miracles. But little did I think of Betty’s anything to me. It all was so far away. Friday, October 31. All appearance brought back each of Betty’s painful words, and made them live right in front of our eyes. The cause binds us together like nothing else. The cause will not let us stop, it is too big.

Dissapointment is etched on every face. The people in the houses love me, or, worse of all, they don’t answer their door. There are times that I wish I were back in Notre Dame where I have lived. I don’t have a chance. Betty had witnessed a miracle. Betty and her friends had even helped make it come true. It is not often that mere mortals make miracles. But little did I think of Betty’s anything to me. It all was so far away. Friday, October 31. All appearance brought back each of Betty’s painful words, and made them live right in front of our eyes. The cause binds us together like nothing else. The cause will not let us stop, it is too big.

The victory party is held at a ballroom called Carl Hopkins. When we arrive, things are looking great. Our district was 3 to 1 for AKL. Then the tide starts to turn. Slowly, at first, building with every reporting district. We are down by 3,000. People are standing there somewhere. We are happy. We are happy. We are happy. We are happy. We are happy.

Next time we will work harder. Next time we will even vote. Dan Hyde

Lowenstein: diary of a loser

On Monday afternoon I saw a big green schoolbus with a hand painted sign on it reading “Earth Life.” As it stopped next to Washington Hall, some happy-looking people got out and started peering about, apparently in search of directions. As a doing and it had a real impact upon me. Leaving Stepan Center I was literally dusted by the experience Earth Life and all those people afforded me. Trying to explain it later I just found my mouth would not work with nothing coming out. Writing about it is difficult, but I say that I’ll remember the old green schoolbus, that I’ll remember those happy people and the nice thing they did to me on a blinding sunny day.

Their approach was creatively intriguing, capturing the entire audience. At the front of the vehicle was a huge screen. The spectators and finally culminated in about two hundred people huddled on standing, chanting and clapping in a unified tribute to the abilities of the eight happy people. However, it wasn’t so much the organization and the realization of the message they carried. ‘We found a way to be quite happy and together with them. In a real sense, we had all reached out to one another. A new kind of love had been born. In the look of the moment, I’m not too sure if there was any one thing that did it, but Earth Life created something that drew everyone closer and in a very honest and spontaneous sense.

Jim F. Brogan

Lowenstein: diary of a loser

It was vigorous. He had won only by 5000, but he won where he didn’t have a chance. Betty had witnessed a miracle. Betty and her friends had even helped make it come true. It is not often that mere mortals make miracles. But little did I think of Betty’s anything to me. It all was so far away. Friday, October 31. All appearance brought back each of Betty’s painful words, and made them live right in front of our eyes. The cause binds us together like nothing else. The cause will not let us stop, it is too big.

There are ever little children. They are playing war outside on their front lawns, apparently in search of directions. The people in the houses love me, or, worse of all, they don’t answer their door. There are times that I wish I were back in Notre Dame where I have lived. I don’t have a chance. Betty had witnessed a miracle. Betty and her friends had even helped make it come true. It is not often that mere mortals make miracles. But little did I think of Betty’s anything to me. It all was so far away. Friday, October 31. All appearance brought back each of Betty’s painful words, and made them live right in front of our eyes. The cause binds us together like nothing else. The cause will not let us stop, it is too big.
Keenan must "win one for the Ginner"

by J.W. Findling
Observer Sports Editor
Interhall football at Notre Dame must have emerged out of necessity. Among all the high school football players who had full rides to places like Cornell and Dartmouth, to give them something to do after second block, some old paddies with "EDDY, HARRY CHAMBER" scrawled on the sides and some Red Grange vintage helmets. None of the stuff-fits-tackles wear jerseys with Nos. 5 and halfbacks are adorned with No. 75. You got a couple of high school referees from town and Rich Hunter just to make it interesting. Throw it all together and you have a dangerous situation.

Dangerous or not, it is a good bet at this time of year, as the Super Bowl of interhall football approaches, that Keenan Hall faces Dillon for the interhall championship. It is Keenan's third visit to the finals in the last four years.

The evolution of interhall football in Keenan is wrapped with tradition and pride. In 1967, Keenan was "a prison" for freshmen; there were the days of Fr. McGrath, sign-ins, bed-checks, and the best dormitory in the South Bend Diocese. In those days Sroin had Sroin had Sroin had Sroin had... Keenan for its Thanksgiving Day game. By 7:15 Stepan ('enter field to cap-..."

I was a spectator at Sunday's championship between Morris..."

In other games odds listed are..."

VOICE FROM THE CROWD

Championship between Morrissey and Dillon. I was amazed when, after a scoreless four quarters and one overtime period, the best in interhall history. Quarterback Bob Mydlowski led the potent Keenan offense. After three years at the helm of every team, he may have played his last year, this year, he may have been drafted—probably by the Bears. And, of course, his teammates and the media might be interesting.

Any article about Keenan interhall football would be incom-
The Observer

"The worst thing" stops DiNardo

by Terry Shields

Editor's Note: This interview with Larry DiNardo took place last week, before he reinjured his knee. The comments of the Irish co-captain still seem timely, however, and as a tribute to this great All-American the article will run as originally written.

Also, at a later date an interview will be set up with DiNardo that is solely his respect to Southeast Asia and his views on the Vietnam war.

He's not just another football player, even more important, he's just not another person. No, son, he was operated on on Wednesday. Larry DiNardo is a special type knee. The comments of the Irish co-captain still seem timely, on Tuesday morning which appeared in the story which appeared in the Advocate on Tuesday morning.

I've already made a better choice. Larry DiNardo is a name that has appeared on many college All-American lists since his first year as a starter when he was a sophomore. The busy guard takes a sensible look at the All-American phenomenon. "There are probably five to ten guys at each position who could be picked for the squad. A lot depends on the team's record and things of that nature. There are a lot more true All-Americans than really get picked. There are men just as good as those who get picked for the team but they just don't get the publicity."

"Larry is still undefeated, and the Irish appear to have one of the best teams in their long and glorious history," said Coach Joe Theismann in a pre-game news conference.

"This is basically the same team, but with a year's experience. Possibly the fact that we have never gone all the way since coming here has made the team a little more eager to play. We're an extremely close group. There is a good mixture of seniors, juniors, and sophomores. I wouldn't want to compare this team with any other Notre Dame team because the season isn't over yet. If we would go through undefeated then I might compare us to the 1964 squad. Even so, we've accomplished a lot."

Larry's impressive credentials go far past the football field. He is today the sum-total of a college experience that is available to a great many students. He is an honor student in a rather difficult major (political science) and he definitely will not end his education after earning a bachelor's degree. Depending on his status in professional football, Larry plans to either enter law school or go for an MBA. He explains, "If I get cut by a team then I'll just go on to law school but if I make it then I'll take graduate-school credits on a part-time basis."

"We should have been asked to go face Notre Dame history when they play Mississippi State's David Smith, like touring Vietnam. "I went on that tour for an educational experience and what I learned was truly worth the few weeks of sacrifice."

I've already made a better choice. Larry DiNardo is a name that has appeared on many college All-American lists since his first year as a starter when he was a sophomore. The busy guard takes a sensible look at the All-American phenomenon. "There are probably five to ten guys at each position who could be picked for the squad. A lot depends on the team's record and things of that nature. There are a lot more true All-Americans than really get picked. There are men just as good as those who get picked for the team but they just don't get the publicity."

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Theismann in particular. "The Heisman Trophy is supposed to symbolize the outstanding perfor-

ator in collegiate football. Now I know that (Archie) Mantz is the best passer and quarterbacks and they have that good size for professional football. However, he's the award solely on a college performance, then I see no rea-

son why Cass could suffer a sprained shoulder in there. If he won this award it would not only be good for him but for the entire 1970 Notre Dame team. I'd just be tickled to death if he won it."

Larry DiNardo, if ever there were a person worthy of the privilege to be a Notre Dame captain is certainly he.
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, Calif. (UPI) - In an epic well the stubborn climbers who for the annals of mountaineering Capitan's last major unclimbed of the Early Morning Light" El route at 10:14 a.m. the summit of the vertical "Wall stepped up on the sloping dome

Durinng vacation periods in recent years, the University residence halls have experienced serious incidents of theft and vandalism. In an effort to reduce the danger this year and strengthen the security of the residence halls and the individual rooms, all undergraduate halls will be closed between seven

Gony, bearded and hungry the climbers were met by a cheering crowd of fellow mountaineers, newsmen and observers who had hiked up on trails from the back of the monolith to be on the finish of the 30 day ascent.

Harding, a West Sacramento Calif. surveyor and the first man to climb El Capitan in 1958, and Caldwell, a Milwaukee Ore. photographer, endured more than 20 days of dangling from the vertical stone wall and day after day of soaking rainstorms which at one point prompted the National Park Service to try to "rescue" them. But Harding last week angrily refused the rescue. When told "they're going to rescue you" he shouted back: "Like hell they are."

The Wall of the Early Morning Light so called because it receives the first sunlight of the day was the last of the unconquered potential routes up the face of El Capitan. Harding and Caldwell set out Oct. 19 expecting to complete the climb in 15 days. They took along 20 days supply of food.

Halls to be locked

During vacation periods in recent years, the University residence halls have experienced serious incidents of theft and vandalism. In an effort to reduce the danger this year and strengthen the security of the residence halls and the individual rooms, all undergraduate halls will be closed between seven-

But successive rainstorms buffeted the peak and the climbers reported Nov. 11 they were tired, wet and nearly out of food.

Park rangers decided to rescue crew of 17 mountaineering experts and nearly a ton of equipment was assembled and flown to the top by helicopter.

On Friday as the rescue party was assembling its equipment Harding looked up from his blanket and flew rock 1,200 feet below and shouted: "Who is that on top and what do they want?"

"Warren, they're going to rescue you," a climber shouted back down.

"Like hell they are!" Harding yelled back.

Rationing their remaining food Harding and Caldwell pressed on, making rapid prog-

ers, from December 21 to January 16, all residence doors will have to be locked, no one will be permitted to reside in the residence halls during this period without the special, explicit approval of the Dean of Students. Such approval must be requested of the Dean of Students before December 11.

residents and teachers are too great.

Kellers talks on YAF

by Tom Bornholdt

Rev. Edward Keller, C.S.C., Professor Emeritus, gave a brief talk on the beginnings and growth of the Young Americans for Freedom at a meeting of the Notre Dame chapter of that organization. Also, during the meeting, the YAF organized its drive for donations to be sent to a Vietnam hospital in the form of food, aid, candy and other presents.

Fr. Keller emphasized the diversity which is prevalent in the YAF. He contrasted it to the John Birch Society, which he felt tries to shove viewpoints down its members' throats. He cited the varied responses of the nation's many chapters as an example of each chapter estab-

Keller tersely ran through the history of anti-Communism and conservatism, starting with the changes in national policy during the Truman administration, up to the conference at Sharon, Conn. which started the YAF. Keller cited Bill Buckley and his National Review for making the YAF a widespread national organization, and the Goldwater campaign for uniting it behind a common cause.

While Keller noted many dif-

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