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Trustees accept SLC proposal but reject the parietal clause

The Board of Trustees has accepted the SLC recommendation on minimum sanctions for larceny, assault and selling of drugs but has refused to allow individual halls to determine their own parietals.

Father Hesburgh explains the Board's actions in a letter to William Egan, Chairman of the SLC. For a full text of his letter, see page 5.

The board thought "at this moment for the good of the whole university we should maintain University-wide rules in these areas, as few as possible, the same as we have maintained University-wide rules in the academic area," according to Fr. Theodore Hesburgh.

The Trustees continued University regulation of six areas: assault, forgery, distribution of narcotics, public or disorderly drinking, citation outside parietal hours and larceny.

All violations in these six areas will be handled by the University Board, which consists of twelve students, 5 of whom hear any given case.

"The real test of whether a student disciplinary board can be serious about this is how they operate. We have a whole year to find out," Hesburgh said.

"The Trustees thought that we ought to have enough resources here to conduct the study with our own people," he said, adding that "I'd like to see a student model and a faculty model of the right kinds of questions to ask which would be deeper than the superficial things people talk about. We should try to get the greatest range of ideas on how to improve life in the halls."

The study could be completed in time for the spring Trustees' meeting, according to Hesburgh.

"These studies are not easy to put together and if they are put together badly then the result is a fuzzy questionnaire with fuzzy results," he added.

Rerovation of the LaFortune Student Center requires a priority decision, Hesburgh noted, between spending additional money to improve individual halls with poor facilities and spending the money to rebuild the student center.

"The Board committed itself to find means to enhance student life, either as physical facilities can help, despite the present financial difficulties," he said in his letter.

Fencers may get Angola Hall

by Art Quinn

Notre Dame fencing coach Michael DeCicco found out last night that the women's fencing club he organized may use Angela Hall on St. Mary's Campus as their practice gym. DeCicco was informed by a member of his staff and the father of one of the girls, Mr. Richard Hosinski, who contacted SMC officials and arranged for the facilities.

Although concerned about the disadvantages of being located on SMC's campus, such as shortage of equipment and separation from the men's team, his staff considered themselves fortunate to find a place at all."

Building is for ND Students.

The women were prohibited from using the Athletic and Convocation Center's facilties because, according to ACC manager John Plouff, the building is for ND students and faculty.

When it was reported to Mr. Plouff that women had worked out with the men's team on certain nights for the last couple of years, he stated, "If they did, it was not to my knowledge."

Women's Team has no Status

Since many of the girls consider themselves as a ND team, Mr. Plouff was asked if this would affect the situation. He stated that the women's team did not have the status of a varsity or club sport. Mr. Edward Krause, Director of Athletics, backed this statement by explaining how each sport must go through a trail period to see if there is enough sustained interest in order to achieve the status of varsity and club sport. In reference to the girls' team, Krause stated "they have to go through the procedure."

The women who have already been contacted by several schools to schedule meets are concerned about the delay which might be caused since they expect Angela Hall will need a good clean-up before it will be suitable for use.
Decision this spring

$6 million law school building planned

by Judy Ahern

A decision concerning the fate of the Law Building will be made by this spring, according to Dean Thomas Shaffer of the Notre Dame Law School. Either a new building will be constructed or an extension will be added to the present structure.

Miss Hopkins commented that transcript weights are more heavily by the Admissions Committee than Law School, 3000 applicants are expected to compete for 120 vacancies. 250 students will be chosen from only 2,000 applicants.

The alternative is to remodel and add an extension to the present building by using the money acquired thus far. Plans for an addition were first drawn up in 1966. However, when the project for the new building was made, the plans for the addition were temporarily set aside.

Dean Shaffer added that he and the architects are going over the original plans at this time, and are making revision. The extension would include a new Law School, if built, would be completed by 1974 or 1975. It would be at least twice the size of the current building and the tentative location is on the Library's north side. Mr. Shaffer mentioned, however, that the merger of the two campuses may change the location.

The alternative of building a new Law School has a national reputation. Although there is no quota of students have an advantage here because the Committee is familiar with the reputation of the University and with the professors who write the letters of recommendation. There are presently 150 ND students who drop out do so for financial reasons, or because they decide the legal profession is not for them.

Taking into account the June graduating class, 120 will bring the enrollment to 450.

The fate of the Law Building (upper photo) will be decided by next spring, says Dean Thomas Shaffer (lower photo).

Fate unknown

Only 1 in 25 to be accepted by ND law school

Law School applicants for the Class of 75 will find it tougher to get into the Notre Dame Law School than their predecessors did. But once they get in, they will probably stay.

According to Miss Marianne Hopkins, Admissions Director of the N.D. Law School, 3000 applicants are expected to compete for 120 vacancies. 150 students will be chosen from only 2,000 applicants.

Miss Hopkins said that the attrition rate at the School is only one or two percent.

No first-year students are dropped because of academic performance until the end of the year. Most of the students who do drop out do so for financial reasons, or because they decide the legal profession is not for them.

Taking into account the June graduating class, 120 will bring the enrollment to 450.

Miss Hopkins commented that transcripts are weighted more heavily by the Admissions Committee than Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) scores, 625 is the average LSAT score of the first-year class. Anything over 375 is acceptable, and only if the score is below 500 is it considered a problem.

Although there is no quota of N.D. students to be filled, students have an advantage here because the Committee is familiar with the reputation of the University and with the professors who write the letters of recommendation. There are presently 150 ND students in the first-year class.

The Committee also views a student more highly who works his way through college, Miss Hopkins feels that this is an indication of the student's maturity.

The Law School has a national student body with 150 colleges represented.

The fate of the Law Building (upper photo) will be decided by next spring, says Dean Thomas Shaffer (lower photo).

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England joins common market

London, Oct. 28—By a vote of 356 to 244, the House of Commons tonight approved British membership in the European Common Market.

The majority of 112 far exceeded most predictions. It was a tremendous victory for Prime Minister Heath, for the conservative government and for the Labor promarketeers who stood out against their party's opposition.

The Labor marketeers provided a big bloc of 49 votes for the motion. Heath lost only 39 votes because the House of Commons was there tonight except one Conservative who was ill. Four did not vote because they acted as tellers, and three because they are officers of the House.

Harold Wilson, the Labor leader who once favored British entry, deepened the split in his party when he opened the last day of the six-day Commons debate on Europe this afternoon.

Wilson made an all-out attack on the terms negotiated by the Tories. Then, menacingly, he said a future Labor government would demand renegotiation of the terms—and take a Guillois line of non-cooperation until the market agreed.

Heath wound up the debate tonight, the 173rd member of the Commons to speak over the six days. Just before 10 P.M., over angry shouts from left-wing Laborites, he said with force:

"Many millions of people across the world will rejoice that Britain will be taking her rightful place in the true European unity that we are going to win." It took 15 minutes totally up the members filing past the tellers.

When the result was announced at 10:15, a great shout of joy went up from the Conservative benches—and then wild cheers for Heath as he walked out.

The Labor side the loudest reaction was bitter anger at the pro-marketeers who had defied the whip to vote with the government.

As Roy Jenkins, the pro-European who is Labor's Deputy leader, left the chamber, some left-wing Backbenchers hissed "traitor" at him. Jenkins faces a difficult fight for re-election as deputy leader next week.

For Heath, the result was a personal triumph, the fulfillment of a longstanding vision of Britain in Europe. As Lord Privy Seal under Prime Minister Harold Macmillan he negotiated the first, abortive attempt to enter the market that ended in 1963.

The substantial majority will also help Heath answer the charge that his government is going against public opinion in pressing for entry.

Public opinion shows more of the public against membership than for, although they also show an overwhelming majority expecting entry to happen. In any case, public opinion has always stood on the Constitutional position that Parliament decides the issues in Britain, not polls.

There was the unmistakable air of a great occasion as members filed into the lobbies for the vote. In the gallery, a symbol of history, sat Jean Monnet, the man often called the Father of the New Europe.

A lone St. Mary's bike rider enjoys her freedom before the winter months close in.

FATHER BLANTZ DISCUSSES DORM EXCHANGE, SECURITY

NEW YORK—Spokesmen for two of the hotels said that they had simply been following a long-standing tradition by providing the free rooms and meals.

LONDON—Britain's Parliament Thursday approved British membership in the European Common Market. The margin in the House of Commons, 112 votes, was greater than had been expected and was swelled by the votes of pro-market members of the Labor opposition who voted with the Conservatives. The vote followed a warning by Harold Wilson to the no LIBBY that any future Labor government would renegotiate the entry terms.

WASHINGTON—In what was considered a significant administration victory, the Senate rejected an amendment requiring the President to only use funds to withdraw all American forces from Indochina. The vote was 47 to 44. The amendment had been added to the foreign aid authorization bill by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON—Official gave President Tito of Yugoslavia an unusually warm welcome on his first official state visit to the United States. President Nixon conferred with the 70-year-old communist leader. Nixon was warmly received by Tito during a European trip last fall.
Students needed for collection

by Jim Roe

Students, volunteers, college and other, are needed Halloween night to go door-to-door collecting money for the Pakistan Relief fund.

Tom Hamilton, executive director of Students World Concern said Thursday that the original plan to have public school children collect money was blocked when Donald Duke, superintendent of the public school system, receded permission for SWC to bring the plan before the public grade school children of South Bend.

The Dome staff, Washington-Maryland-Virginia Club, the Student Government officers and all the Merry pranksters have pledged their members for the Sunday night drive.

Weeklong television and radio coverage has announced the onslaught of between two to four thousand volunteers on the South Bend Community. With the late aboutface of the public grade school children, additional college students are needed.

Can campaigns specifically for the occasion, can be picked up Sunday night in the basement of La Fortune Student Center at the Student World Concern office.

Any further questions will be answered by Tim Hamilton, Alan Sondej, John Barkett, or Kathy Barlow.

InPIRG holds first meeting

The Notre Dame-St. Mary's committee to form an InPIRG announced its first school and first convention this Sunday.

The meeting, which is open to all students interested in the Indiana Public Interest Research Group, will be held in the Student Center Fiesta Lounge at 1 p.m.

Attending the convention will be representatives from both campuses, leaders of InPIRG committees and from the InPIRG chapter of Indiana University of South Bend. Pete Homer said that Dave Hersh, one of InPIRG's state leaders, would be coming from IU of Bloomington for the meeting.

InPIRG leaders say that the ultimate goal of the group is to set up a statewide organization with funds to deal with problems in consumer affairs, ecology, corporate responsibility, race and sex discrimination, and other related areas.

Homer emphasized, that the main work of the group now is to convince the student body and administration that the InPIRG concept is a viable one. "This will take a well coordinated campus-wide organization," he said.

Organizer Bill Rahner pointed out that the purpose of Sunday's convention is to plan the approach which the organization will take to meet its tasks for the immediate future. Rahner commented, "We need people from all of the academic departments to make this an effective effort."

InPIRG leaders welcome the help of all concerned students at Sunday's meeting whether or not they are familiar with InPIRG.
Mr. William F. Eagan
Shanley, Chairman
Notre Dame, Indiana

Dear Bill:

On August 27, 1971, Mr. Edmund A. Stephan wrote to you on behalf of the Board of Trustees, requesting that the Student Life Council recommend appropriate sanctions for violations of University rules. At the Trustees' meeting last Friday, October 22, I presented your report and several others at the same meeting, the Student Body President, Vice President, and Executive Coordinator made a presentation in support of the minimum and maxima and in inconsistent with the spirit of the Board of Trustees. The minimum and maximum limits upon academic performance and for larceny and assault in the University, the quality of education at Notre Dame will be enhanced.

For the time being at least, neither the Board at large nor I are convinced that it would be either practical or wise to leave the determination of parietal hours to the Student Life Council. The Board did accept the concept of limited parietal hours and a half years ago and, since then, has made three enlargements of the limitations-from weekends to any more of that later. Might we be able to pursue his studies here. The rules set compatible limits upon student life, insofar as it bears upon education and social maturity on this campus. It is the position of the Board that the significant failures to follow these few rules is likewise considered serious enough to disqualify a student from pursuing his studies here. The University Board, comprised entirely of students, addresses itself to violations of these Rules. The Trustees mean it to be understood that there are exceptions for these Rules, involving such serious matters as assault, the distribution of narcotics, public or disorderly drinking, or any more than we could have expected. We are at liberty to change the rules as we see fit. The Board generally presumed that even though these rules are expanded (we are at liberty to do as we please) students would understand the meaning of coeducation at Notre Dame. They are set to inform them that a student is unable to pursue his studies here. The Board set compatible limits upon student life, insofar as it bears upon education and social maturity on this campus. It is the position of the Board that the significant failure to follow these few rules is likewise considered serious enough to disqualify a student from pursuing his studies here. The University Board, comprised entirely of students, addresses itself to violations of these Rules. The Trustees mean it to be understood that there are exceptions for these Rules, involving such serious matters as assault, the distribution of narcotics, public or disorderly drinking, or any more than we could have expected. We are at liberty to change the rules as we see fit. The Board generally presumed that even though these rules are expanded (we are at liberty to do as we please) students would understand the meaning of coeducation at Notre Dame. They are set to inform them that a student is unable to pursue his studies here. The Board set compatible limits upon student life, insofar as it bears upon education and social maturity on this campus. It is the position of the Board that the significant failure to follow these few rules is likewise considered serious enough to disqualify a student from pursuing his studies here.

The Board would also like to include in this study the physical facilities that would enhance social life in the residence halls and in a new Fortune Student Life Center that could operate around the clock, possibly with all its present offices transferred elsewhere. One item on our agenda was "financial aid." We had expected that the Board would seek to find means to enhance student life, insofar as physical facilities can help, despite the present limitations. This report would not be complete if it did not reiterate that all points of view came under open and frank consideration by the Board. All were impressed by the caliber of today's students, anxious to support the good leadership that is apparent, and to keep up the lively discussion with them, even though there are disagreements as to what would happen if this or that line of action were followed. The greatest point of agreement was that Notre Dame is and can be different from many universities today, can be a community of concern and growth, can better the quality of the academic and social life if we all try to find creative, imaginative, and responsible ways of doing so, without throwing our tradition to the winds. Change is easy enough, and we have changed greatly in recent years. Special character takes years to achieve. The Board's main concern is that whatever special character we have achieved be not lightly thrown away. I trust we all share this concern, although we may view differently at times the ways and means involved. Devotedly yours in Notre Dame.

The Board asked me to convey to the members of the Student Life Council their gratitude for the time and effort involved in answering the original questionnaire. We all believe that much of what is being said about the halls these days points to a new and creative approach to coeducation at Notre Dame. What will be the special character of student life at this University no one can say for sure at this point. We are not confident that, despite occasional disagreement on details and timing, we are moving steadily in the right direction—towards a better Notre Dame, both academically and socially.

To this end, the Board accepts the proposal of the Student Life Council for a professional survey of student life, carried on in conjunction with faculty and students. This may very well help us to understand better than at present the various perceptions of student life and hopes, and may well illuminate the special character of student life here. As I suggested in my last letter to students, we might also delve more deeply into the meaning of coeducation at Notre Dame, a new goal to which the Trustees are firmly committed.

The Board would also like to include in this study the physical facilities that would enhance social life in the residence halls and in a new and creative approach to coeducation at Notre Dame. What will be the special character of student life at this University no one can say for sure at this point. We are not confident that, despite occasional disagreement on details and timing, we are moving steadily in the right direction—towards a better Notre Dame, both academically and socially.

THE OBSERVER
Friday, October 29, 1971

Text of Hesburgh letter on Trustee reply

Page 5
THE OBSERVER
AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER
Friday, October 29, 1971
THE OBSERVER
THE THIRD LETTER: An Analysis

So now we've got another letter from Fr. Hesburgh. This is the third time since school began that we have been gifted with the man's prose. This is probably the best to date — style wise that is.

The message he conveys is the same — we are all fine, excellent young men brave and upstanding and all that — but we aren't fine or excellent or brave or upstanding enough to determine our own parietals.

This latest letter contained one new twist; parietal violations and drinking, or rather "public and disorderly drinking" are serious violations. A guy standing out in the hall with a beer, or with a girl in his room at 2:30 am is, according to the letter, considered in the same light as someone committing assault or grand larceny.

The whole thing is really kind of sad. We have the President and Board of Trustees of a major university getting themselves all stoked up over determining their own parietals regardless of any rules that they had no difficulty acquiring a new one. Back in the good old days, nuns could be combined in a transcendental category and hence appear so intransigent on the parietals issue it's doubtful that anything will shake them.

The student body as a whole, and the student representatives to the SLC in particular could take several courses of action. Students could ignore parietal hours and have girls up in their room anytime they want, providing they don't disturb anyone — but they're doing that anyway.

Or the students could meekly acquiesce to the Trustees dictum, chase the girls out at 2 o'clock and report any and all infractions to their RA immediately — anyway that's what the Trustees think should and can happen here.

The best bet is for students to continue what they're doing right now — determining their own parietals regardless of any rules that they had no difficulty acquiring a new one. Back in the good old days, nuns could be combined in a transcendental category and hence appear so intransigent on the parietals issue it's doubtful that anything will shake them.

The student SLC members could remain silent on the Trustees reply — continue working on that body in the hopes that someday, somehow Stephen's Privy Council will see the folly of their own actions and allow, de jure, a situation that already exists de facto.

The student SLC representatives should stick with that body. It's not much to put in a lot of sweat and effort and then to have it debated by a bunch of bankers and lawyers. It's no fun at all when you realize that none of those bankers and lawyers have any idea of student life around here.

The Trustees did accept some SLC and student ideas. LaFortune may get a face lifting yet, an intelligent and comprehensive survey of student attitudes will be done and the sanctions on drugs, assault and larceny were accepted.

The trustees act on sanctions and the rest rate a small cheer, and what they did on parietals should be greeted by a yawn. Unless and until the Pinkerton guards start sprouting up in the halls there's nothing to get excited about.

No trickee no trateee

Hobgoblins, witches and spooks—those are the images that leap into the imagination of grade school kids when you mention Halloween. All kinds of fearsome and scary creatures like that roam the earth the night of October 31st, according to story books that kids read.

Over in Pakistan, the Bengali part that is, four fearsome and scary creatures roam—all the time. They are called the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—War, Pestilence, Famine and Death. They are on the rampage in that part of the world because of greed and stupidity and power lust.

There isn't a great deal we can do to rid Pakistan of those sordid emotions, but there is something you can do to rid that country of the four devils.

Student World Concern is sponsoring a drive for students to go out Halloween night and collect money for the relief effort in Bengal. They were counting on grade school kids when they helped them out, but that effort fell through. Now they're counting on students. Go by LaFortune Student Center Sunday night and pick up a can for collections. Go out and ask for money.

We move the collection less the Four Horsemen will roam Bengal.

Peripheral Division
Simplicity Itself

T.C. Treanor

"Boy, is this ever a tough job! I listen to somebody and he sounds right, and then I listen to somebody else and, by golly, he sounds right. I don't know what to do!"

—President Warren G. Harding

What Notre Dame needs is a good five cent campus. Failing that, they need a good five cent Warren G. Harding to at least admit that he's confused. The glittering philospher on the current case of attempted merger is done by those with no hard facts, and those who really know what's going on are being very parsimonious with information, more or less.

So it goes. So it always goes. Sister Alma Peter says that Notre Dame and St. Mary's are "committed" to merger. Yes, and the United States is committed to an honorable troop withdrawal from Southeast Asia, but we may all have shaken hands with St. Peter before either move is consummated.

The President of Holy Cross also assures us that St. Mary's has no mortgaged buildings, and is rolling along happily in the black. Well, maybe so, but until St. Mary's finances are a matter of public record, we'll have nothing to do but speculate.

I myself know nothing more than what I read in the papers. That of course, gives me speculating license. Certain sources, who for reasons of health and job security prefer to keep their names off the printed page, all assure us of the following information, to wit:

That the Sisters of the Holy Cross are at present rudely chafing under the yoke of poverty. That contrary to what public records, not only are buildings mortgaged but the whole order is in danger of going under.

That this situation does not sit particularly well with the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and

That they like to have a guaranteed fat annual stipend a whole lot, and

That the University of Notre Dame du Lac, Inc. is neither in the position nor of the disposition to provide such a stipend.

You can almost see the Sisters' point. As an example, the Holy Cross Nuns have held property professionally for almost one hundred fifty years. Some of the older Sisters of Holy Cross actually traded, would have made some difficulty acquiring a new one. Back in the good old days, mans used to beg for sustenance in the street, but in these days of Women's Lib and Welfare, there'd probably be so percentage in such an action.

In turn, Notre Dame Inc., like most other universities, Inc., is in a sad situation of its own. The University is losing money like a sieve loses water and if this keeps up the University will be forced to take seriously the proposal some moral raised two years ago to raffle Sacred Heart Church off to the South Bend proletariat in order to raise some much needed money.

So you see the problem sports fans. St. Mary's doesn't have any money. Notre Dame doesn't have any money. And they're trying to merge the two campuses — without any money.

Pretty complex, eh?

I think so.

Warren G. Harding would think so.

Now, how do you solve a complex problem? Why, you haul in a complex philosopher. George F. Hegel's a good one — plenty profound, plenty complex. His theory goes in a lot of different directions. For example, he contended that the opposites of Being and non-Being could be combined in a higher category and hence approximate the Absolute Idea (God). For example, he contended that the opposites of Being and non-Being could be combined in a higher category and hence approximate the Absolute Idea (God).

He thought to...
Powell "fight" shaping up as no contest

Powell 'fight' shaping up as no contest

Powell, 47, a Virginia lawyer who was made associate justice of the Supreme Court by President Nixon, is attempting to avoid the collisions over ethics and racial attitudes that attended the Senate's rejection of his two predecessors. Powell's nomination has been marred by the controversy surrounding his qualifications and commitment to the nation's laws and the Constitution.

Powell acknowledged, as well, that his strong views on civil disobedience are a proper matter for the Senate to consider in weighing the fate of his nomination. "The Senate Judiciary Committee has a very high responsibility of proof, so it is not surprising that Powell said, "I wouldn't consider any inquiry (by the committee) off limit." The length of the investigation into the financial affairs of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth Jr. in 1969 and the racial views of G. Harrold Car-

Four days after Nixon announced that he had selected the former President of the American Bar Association, Powell, as his nominee to the Supreme Court, the Senate and six days after the President telephoned the committee, Judge Powell was nominated to his present post. The opposition, "not to permit his name to be placed in nomination, the widespread assumption here is that Powell's confirmation is uncertain.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Me., and a contender for his party's 1972 presidential nomination, predicted the Senate would approve Powell. Sen. Gore, Powell and Gibson, Virginia's largest law firm, and a director of 11 corporations ranging from Brooks Brothers to Philip Morris Inc. He is a trustee and general counsel of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. While delaying to discuss the specifics of his financial interests, Powell declared that he would resign "from all boards that have commercial implications." He said he would either place his stock holdings in trust or remove himself from consideration of legal issues involving industries in which he has a financial interest.

Powell himself called attention to his long-standing membership in the Country Club of Virginia and the Commonwealth Club of Richmond and his financial limitations. He made clear that he had never sought to alter their policies against the admission of Negroes. But he said that he had never sought to alter their policies against the admission of Negroes. But he made it clear that he had not given a major sum, of several thousand dollars or more, to a national organization.

Civil rights activists in Richmond credit Powell with playing a leading role, as President of the City School Board, in desegregating Richmond and Virginia public schools.

Last year, at the request of Gov. Linwood Holton and the Virginia Attorney General, Andrew P. Miller, Powell wrote a 28-page "Friend of the Court" brief filed with the Supreme Court as it deliberated the constitutionality of busing to desegregate northern school systems.

The brief contended that federal court orders requiring a numerical racial balance could hasten the flight of whites to the suburbs and thus "defeat the goal of racial balancing, adversely affect education and contribute to urban deterioration." But Oliver W. Hill, a black civil rights lawyer in Richmond, said he is prepared to testify in favor of confirmation of Powell. Hill said he would prefer "a much more liberal" nominee but that Powell is a "moderate by Richmond standards."

Powell, a graying, courtly man, seemed more concerned as he talked in his 18th floor office overlooking downtown Richmond that his outspoken criticism of civil disobedience as a means of attaining worthy goals would be subject to scrutiny by members of the Senate.

In a brief speech, Powell called civil disobedience legal "heresy" and said that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., "the prophet of civil disobedien­ce," had joined more militant black leaders in "slandering his own government and in inciting violation of draft laws." He said that individuals who "insult and rebel should be treated as the most dangerous of criminals and relentlessly prosecuted."

Powell warned in 1968 that campus disturbances would pose a threat to stability so long as university administrators lacked willingness to use "appropriate force" against lawlessness rather than "sweeping toleration of marching mobs of mindless demonstrators.

Liberals who were associated with Powell when he was a member of President Johnson's Com­mission on Law Enforcement and the Ad­ministration of Justice privately praised his con­scientious attitude, saying that he had been willing to listen to all sides of each issue they faced.

Others, distressed by Powell's conservatism on law enforcement, stressed his intellect and reputation for integrity. "I don't know of a damn thing he has done," said one liberal member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

Asked to assess his prospects for confirmation, Powell was optimistic, but cautious.

"The predominant feeling I have is that I would be a worthy Supreme Court associate/partner in the most dangerous of criminals and relentlessly prosecuted."

"I've always heard lawyers make poor witnesses. I hope not to embarrass that reputation."
some of my favorite jokes

Did you hear about the SMC girl in the dorm who wanted to join the football team because she was an unattractive ball? The Student Senate.

We should call Father Bertuchmei "Mones" because whenever he opens his mouth, the birds fly out. I guess you heard about the parietal violation over at SMC? They caught one of the girls with a record player in her room. UND's Kevin O'Neill really gets around.

Old Alums to Freshman: Who found Notre Dame? Freshman: I didn't even know it was lost.

My roommate got so depressed one winter that he stabbed himself with an icicle. He was then rushed to the infirmary where he was treated for cold cuts.

The rooms over in St. Ed's are so small that the cockroaches are round-shouldered. I understand that the barber shops over in Hadin have so little business that they formed a football team. Didn't win a game all season. Seems everyone got so used to getting handled everybody's got a leg for clipping.

The HPC has a new motto: Ed. The only way to get ahead at ND is to go to the Senior Bar.

Did you hear about the termites who went into the senior bar last night and asked the bartender, "Hey, bartender!"

The original Polish joke: Maintenance Director Walter Hawski.


Did you hear about Father Sorin founding ND in 1842 when he caught in a terrible storm on his mission out west, and stopped in South Bend saying, "W. Mike, we will weather until the winds get better."

If on any Sunday you happen to read, please do not overthrow their banks and stumble across its weekly feature, "My Favorite Jokes." Exactly why my favorite jokes, or why hardcase bother to read them is impossible to understand. The Editors usually assign the jokers as "Gooy" Jack LaFrisia or Jobney "The Joke Doctor". Comedic inspiration and re-birth in literatures that will survive as long as the world shall live.

Mone is a community of saints and scholars, but most of its members participate freely in the fragile humbleness of the rest of the race. Take Sorin, for example, that Frenchman who built Notre Dame on his own steps of disobedience. On one stormy occasion, he was ordered by the Bishop to escort the schoolmaster back to LeMans. At first, Sorin resisted the instructions of the Visitor to pack, but Sorin kept him virtually as a prisoner under house arrest. But after a few days, Sorin, in the company of the Visitor, started the slow trip on horseback to the embarkation point in New York. Only a few miles out of South Bend, Sorin was arrested by a couple of sheriffs. He was not arrested on the borders of France and reported the sad news of Sorin's criminality that the Founder learned the truth: the purveyors were actually a couple of priests in multi, sobered to deliver Sorin from Moresca's interference. Father Sorin, shaggy as a patriarch, with the soul of a rogue when roguery was demanded as the price of survival of his beloved Notre Dame.

There was Fr. Muckenheimer, with whom I professed as a young priest in Dillon. He died very suddenly one morning, and I heard the age of fifty-six, and for the second time in my life. I felt that death had robbed me of a father. There was Fr. Steiner, the old Provost who would roar out bearable protests at the speed of the crossbearer leading processions in Sacred Heart Church. And Sorin kept him virtually as a prisoner under house arrest. But after a few days, Sorin, in the company of the Visitor, started the slow trip on horseback to the embarkation point in New York. Only a few miles out of South Bend, Sorin was arrested by a couple of sheriffs. He was not arrested on the borders of France and reported the sad news of Sorin's criminality that the Founder learned the truth: the purveyors were actually a couple of priests in multi, sobered to deliver Sorin from Moresca's interference. Father Sorin, shaggy as a patriarch, with the soul of a rogue when roguery was demanded as the price of survival of his beloved Notre Dame. 

Peter Collins graduated from N.D. in May and is now teaching high school in the sleepy town of Extill, South Carolina... Rain. All day rain. And it did not stop when the South Carolina Low Country, all day, it seems like maybe it's always been raining. Maybe the land's just floating on the rain and the rain's just floating on the land. A land sandwich: No plans made to run the rain off anywhere here. No drainage system. I think they're all flooded. Rain grass everywhere in ocean-sized puddles for the fallen pine needles and occasional juicy leaves that are blown across them by the growing wind. And rain on the streets. Everywhere. On town lanes and the Savannah Highway. Maybe the Couswhatchie and the Salkehatchie Rivers, snakediller and snake like meanders through the funky south, are just trying to get their way. I'm afraid to go look.

And anyway it's nice to be home in the hovel tonight. Had a scratchy version of the Bruins-Red Wings hockey game on my cracked radio. Till it faded out after fading into listening range. Static and slapsheets and for the crowd's roar have not yielded the kitchen stage to the sounds of the rain. Steady quiet drumbeat around and drops playing various notes on the windshadways and the fuel oil barrels outside. But maybe one need a drifting bathtubaux. And crickets croaking through it all somehow.

Rain-wrought bedlam at the schoolhouse today. Somebody asking, "Hey man, lemme use that broadcast for you." "Yeah, water pipe trouble in the girls' room and water running all over the floor. What's going on?"

Stop by the black kids everywhere. Southernmost of the blacks are the people of the soul. Those that special resilience, that survival-necessary response to the dilemma-becoming joy of being black in America. Resilience bred of a grain and sand and stone. A hallmark of resilience breeding lifetheme, barenaked warmth, and heartfelt of humor.

And here comes the Principal, at day's end, with laughing kids swarming all over the field. And he got them their right buses homeward. Nobody wants to be bus-waiting in the rain, so the bus's busy yelling the numbers of the buses ready to be boarded. Unfortunate, man, a joy to get them on time, at the corner and trying to force some order out of them, trying to make the numbers make sense, making walls of children through the rain, holding the dripping tickets of the children. Perhaps the whites that have so good a time in the middle. They don't care if they never take that ride through the country rain to their wooden shacks of the sadness and the gladness.
The new style "Nixonomics" is A big switch
by Jim McDermott

The The Economist held a panel discussion on the Nixon freeze plans. Left to right, they are: Prof. Dennis Dougherty, Bonollo, Prof. Edward Rakowski, and Finance Prof. Edward Trubac.

The current state of affairs, there is little chance that we will ever really know what has happened to the economy in the last decade.

The early 60's can easily be accounted for. With a new administration, there was some groping for a policy to counter the economic stagnation of the Eisenhower era. Finally, the Kennedy administration decided that it would experiment with the "New Economics" that was popular among academic economists, but that was known to be the "pro-business" Keynesian theory. The tax cut was one of the first conscious attempts to put into practice the theories that Keynes and others had suggested. The new tax cut was an attempt to boost the economy.

The situation that the economy was being pushed by the expansionary fiscal policy, the independent Federal Reserve System was bringing the economy into the system to meet the needs of the government faster than the economy was able to accept this added stimulus, according to Bonollo. Thus, at a time when the economy was least able to withstand it, it received a double jolt.

Because of this jolt, a "snowballing" inflation started in the late 60's. Commencing an inflation led by over-demand, it soon developed into a "wage-price spiral", with labor unions and industries racing each other to get a larger share of the growing economic prosperity, Bonollo said.

In 1968, the enactment of an income tax surcharge dampened the fiscal stimulus to the economy, but the Federal Reserve continued its policies of rapid growth in the money supply - continuing the inflationary pressures.

Thus, by 1970, the economy was in a recession. After allowing for inflation, the national product (GNP) showed an absolute drop, making 1970 one of the worst post-war years.

Additionally, unemployment and inflation rates were high, and the balance of trade with foreign nations was showing a deficit. There was some worry that 1971 would be worse in some respects, especially in the foreign trade sector.

Speaking later in the discussion, Tamer Rakowski of the economics department explained the "misgivings of a theoretical economist." The price freeze held what he called down prices, he said, but he predicted it will negate any market forces of pricing and supply. There would be a danger of an artificial scarcity, he asserted. Additionally, there would be no way to measure this scarcity.

This scarcity would be an economic inefficiency, Rakowski contended. Because the fixed prices would be less than they would have been in a freer market, suppliers would be unwilling to offer the amount of goods for sale that would be demanded by consumers at that price.

Rakowski also found popular opinion to be "not well advised in seeking a quick solution to the compounding problems of the economy. Because of the problems in measuring the inefficiency engendered by the wage-price freeze, the final result of the new policies may never by fully known, he added.

Summing up the discussion, Professor Trubac predicted the "game plan's" success for two reasons. First, he said, the goals of the plan are very modest and may well have been attained without the new government policy. Secondly, he explained that during the next year, few major labor contracts will be negotiated. These currently in effect may be renewed, possibly with minor raises during the year, probably within the guidelines that the Wage Board is expected to establish.

Trubac said that he anticipates a national feeling on wages, probably accounting for a national productivity increase and a build-in "cost of living" increase.

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The philosophy, the systematic, the organized, the methodical approach, the emphasis on preparations for games, the knowledge of the value of practice and practice...all of these are shown in this book.
Navy’s Voith is tough defender

ANNULLUS, Md—Linebacker Chuck Voith was a key member of the Navy defense like the Colossus of Rhodes. And, as might be expected of a Colossus, Voith was a wonder in the Midshipmen’s stunning 15-14 upset of 19th ranked Duke last Saturday. The junior from San Antonio, Tex, recovered three fumbles, forced two himself, made 15 solo tackles, assisted on nine other stops, and came up with two crucial short yardage plays. "About the only other thing we could have asked of Chuck," Coach Rick Forzano quipped, "was to hold the sideline chains. I don’t think, overall, I’ve ever seen a better performance by a linebacker, so I’ll make a perfect position all afternoon. He played with a lot of fire and hit face up on every tackle." Voith attributed his performance, something Forzano has been forecasting since the day Chuck donned his uniform here, to a change in attitude. "I was thinking too much of my own effort," Voith admitted. "I was being too cautious." As a freshman linebacker last fall, Voith enjoyed the freedom of roaming the action. He was, Chuck admits, slow to adapt to Navy’s new 4-4 defense, which gives the single lineman under 6’2” many different responsibilities. "A lot of my problem," Voith says, “was fighting the instinct to go to the football. I waited for it, what we’re after. We may have more speed than the varsity, but just because a kid can fly doesn’t mean that he’ll move right into a spot on the varsity next year. So after a little vacation south of the border, the infant Irish return to gridiron duty in American college French fries and hamburgers, some of the realities of American football.

To quote a Mexican Redskins player, "we've got the spunk kicked out of us. Their team outweights half of Mexico."

And as Pete Demele, a 185 lb split end said after the game, "An as a team we get to practice once a week. The rest of the week we spend all our time getting soaked by the varsity.” O.K. Pete. Now it’s your turn to do some running...against a real ball club.

Chock Voith, Navy’s junior linebacker, was named the Lineman of the Week by the Associated Press for his outstanding performance against Duke last Saturday.

Interhall playoffs clarified; basketball plans announced

This year’s Interhall Football championship regulations have been announced by the Interhall Football Officials. In the case of a tie for one championship, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals. The third league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the semi-finals.
The Irish Eye

Football picks

Battles for supremacy in the eastern and western sections of the country are in the spotlight this weekend on the collegiate football scene. Penn State's Nittany Lions, leading the parade of Lambert Trophy candidates in the East, will invade Morgantown, West Virginia, to take on the Mountaineers, considered by many as the East's number two club.

On the other side of the continent, Arizona State hosts the Air Force Academy to decide who's best in the West.

Other games of interest include Colorado at Nebraska, Michigan State at Purdue and the annual Penn-State-Missouri game.

The Irish Eye sees 'em this way:

Notre Dame—Navy beat Duke, which beat Stanford, which beat Notre Dame. Therefore, Navy should beat Notre Dame, right? No way. The Irish will take this one by at least 20-14, and they may score three touchdowns.

Syracuse vs. Pitt—The Orangehaven hasn't had a good season as they had hoped for but a win over Pitt is a must if they are to attain even a high Eastern ranking.

Oklahoma vs. Iowa State—The Cyclones have got a pretty fair ball club but they've lost if they don't get blown off the field by the Sooners.

Tulane vs. Vanderbilt—The Green Wave can drown the Commodores.

Nebraska vs. Colorado—Oklahoma polished off the Buffaloes without much trouble. The Cornhuskers should do likewise.

Penn State vs. West Virginia—West Virginia is 6-1 and a victory over the Nittany Lions would make them East's number two club. Paterno and his boys aren't about to vacate the top spot, however.

Stanford vs. Oregon State—The Indians have never had much trouble against the Beavers.

Washington vs. UCLA—Sonny Stikker's back in form and the Bruins ought to win the Bruins.

Michigan State vs. Purdue—Duffy Daugherty's Spartans, running the ball very well, may have a new scoreboard attack, can spring a minor upset in Rose-Ade Stadium tomorrow.

Northwestern vs. Illinois—A week ago, we'd have been a simple lick, but after the Illini's 21-7 win over Purdue last Saturday, coach Bob Blackman's team has to be reckoned with. Maurice Dupee and company have batted out this intra-state battle. LSU over Mississippi—This game used to be the big one in Bayou Country. But now the Tigers play Notre Dame and the Rebels have to take their lumps. The Ole Miss 52-7 club should be able to take care of the Lyons.

Miami vs. Army—The Hurricanes have been rejuvenated by Fran Carr.

Southern Cal vs. California—The Trojans are capable of going through the rest of their schedule without another loss. They certainly didn't let Stanford get away from them last Saturday, coach Bob Blackman's team has to be reckoned with. Maurice Dwyer and company have batted out this intra-state battle. Georgia over South Carolina—It looks like win number eight for the Bulldogs.

Upset of the Week:

Air Force Academy over Arizona State—The Falcons have a way of getting upsets for the big ones.

Last week: 11 of 15 .733

Season's Pct. of 79 of 106 .752

The Irish Eye, October 29, 1971

Weekend sports slate

White scrimmage this Sunday afternoon at 4:30 in the Wisconsin Athletic Center. This weekend will see the Irish face off against the Cal Poly Dons, which will be an actual game for the first time in the state of California. The Dons are in town to face the Irish in their annual homecoming game. The Irish have won the last two against the Dons, but this year's game is expected to be a tough one. The Irish will be looking to continue their winning streak against the Dons.

Darryl Dewan is slated to start at halfback tomorrow for the Irish.

Aside from the Fighting Irish gridiron team, there are a few other sporting events happening this weekend. The Notre Dame women's soccer team will be playing against the University of Illinois. The game is scheduled for Saturday at 1:30 PM in the Notre Dame Stadium. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Illini, who are the only team to beat them this season.

The Notre Dame men's track team will also be in action this weekend. They will be competing in the Penn Relays, which are scheduled for Friday and Saturday. The team is looking to improve their finishes from last year and are expecting strong performances from their athletes.

The Notre Dame men's basketball team will be playing against the Nebraska Cornhuskers on Saturday. The game is scheduled for 7:30 PM at the Hinkle Fieldhouse. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Huskers, who have been struggling this season.

The Notre Dame women's volleyball team will be playing against the Purdue Boilermakers on Saturday. The game is scheduled for 1:00 PM in the Purcell Pavilion. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Boilermakers, who have been struggling this season.

The Notre Dame men's football team will be playing against the Michigan State Spartans on Saturday. The game is scheduled for 1:00 PM in the Notre Dame Stadium. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Spartans, who have been struggling this season.

The Notre Dame women's tennis team will be playing against the Purdue Boilermakers on Saturday. The game is scheduled for 1:00 PM in the Varsity Tennis Center. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Boilermakers, who have been struggling this season.

The Notre Dame men's tennis team will be playing against the Purdue Boilermakers on Saturday. The game is scheduled for 1:00 PM in the Varsity Tennis Center. The Irish are looking to continue their winning streak against the Boilermakers, who have been struggling this season.

The Notre Dame men's golf team will be playing in the Notre Dame Invitational on Saturday. The tournament is scheduled for 9:00 AM in the Notre Dame Golf Course. The team is looking to continue their winning streak against the Boilermakers, who have been struggling this season.
No residence exchange?

by M.A. Baum

A preliminary report to the Inter- Institutional Team cited the cost of renovating old halls and Notre Dame's stay-at-home system as barriers to any major change in either campus' residence program.

The Inter-Institutional Team is an eleven-member board composed of representatives from both schools charged with investigating and resolving problems arising from the merger of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College in the field of Student Affairs.

The report, submitted Tuesday by an informal five-member committee, dealt with considerations affecting the union of ND-SMC residence halls.

On the question of introduction women's dorms on the Notre Dame campus, Fr. Blantz noted that necessary renovation costs "may affect which halls are chosen," though the study money was not the only consideration.

Problems arising from the fact that Notre Dame maintains a stay-hall system while St. Mary's does not were also noted.

According to student member Jane Sheehy, "Everyone is for feasibility but it's a money problem too." Sheehy added that N otre Dame's residence halls are not the only consideration.

"The Security Advisory Board was approved last Spring as a security and traffic board advisory in nature. It will consist of a tri-partite committee, probably from an equal number of student, faculty and administration, said Riehle.

The aforementioned sources say that the Board will consider parking questions and traffic lines first. According to the sources, the Board may soon present a program that would minimize the distances maids must travel to get to work. Also on the docket, according to the sources, is a project to protect late-night librarians on the way to their cars and a review of the current University firing system.

Vice-President of Student Affairs, Reverend Thomas Blantz, commented, "There isn't much sense in making the board last April because there wasn't enough time. We didn't know anything about framework then and what would be the use of appointing students that would be graduating in a month?"

"It just takes a while to establish guidelines, jurisdictions, and the number of members that you want on the board. It must be large enough to be truly representative (employ students and visitors) and small enough to be effective," he added.

Security Advisory Board seen in near future at ND

by Daniel P. Rock

Father James P. Riehle, Dean of Students, told the Observer that the university Security Advisory Board is slated for formation in the "near future." Riehle said that the Security Advisory Board which already has the Vice-President's Council's approval has been delayed six months while guidelines were drawn up. Informed sources report that the members have already been chosen, but no names have been released as yet.

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