Student group wants “arbitration”  

by John Ahowd  
Observer Assistant Editor  

A group of independent students last night released a statement calling for arbitration of the Notre Dame-St. Mary’s merger process by a delegated representative of the Roman Catholic Church.

“[We feel that the Church] has the clearest legitimacy in the dealings of both Notre Dame and St. Mary’s,” the statement said. The proposal also called for:

- “the full Boards of Trustees of Notre Dame and St. Mary’s to meet on campus during February or March of 1972 to discuss the possibility of renewing plans for merger. These meetings should be opened to student and faculty participation.”
- “maintenance of operations at the present level of cooperation until a final decision is made. Women promised Notre Dame degrees should receive them.”

The statement was signed by Don Mooney, Eric Andrus, Steve Flavin, Dan Sherry, Jerry O’Connor, and Jack Candlon of the Student Union; Phil Michaels and Bob Welly, hall presidents; Joe Hotz, co-editor of the Scholastic; and Glen Curso, editor of the Observer.

“We felt independent action by students is good for the University and that the temper of Notre Dame student government so far on this issue has been one of inaction,” Mooney said in explaining why the students had not gone directly to student government.

“It is time,” he added. “For some type of action to be directed at the Notre Dame administration and not just at St. Mary’s.”

The statement notes what Mooney termed the “lack of specific information” available about the renewal decision.

“Until the facts are known, we must assume that at least half the blame must belong to the University of Notre Dame,” the statement says.

The students plan to take the proposal to Fr. Hesburgh and Fr. Prendergast at an SMC Board meeting before introducing the trustees chairmen.

“Frustration is mounting,” he said. “We must fight if the merger is to be stopped.”

The proposal, he said, was the result of a meeting of the student board of directors.

If they have ND majors  

by Ann Therese Darin  

SMC upperclassmen can win Notre Dame degrees  

by John Ahowd  

Observer Assistant Editor  

St. Mary’s upperclassmen currently enrolled in exclusively Notre Dame major departments will receive Notre Dame degrees, according to Mother Olivette Whelan, SMC Board of Trustee chairman at a student convention Friday.

Four student representatives and four faculty representatives will be allowed to explain their opposition on the merger situation to the Board at its meeting, Dec. 18, Mother Olivette said.

Before introducing the trustee chairman, who flew in from a Boston meeting of the Sisters of the Holy Cross specifically to address the student convention, Kathy Barlow, student body president, announced an emergency meeting of the Board of Trustees had been requested.

Acknowledging the request, Sr. Alma Peter, acting college president, told Miss Barlow she had notified members Thursday night and was waiting replies Thursday night.

“At Notre Dame there is no opportunity for women,” Mother Olivette said, defending the college’s position. “They are not yet ready for them.”

However, “according to the college’s feelings, Mother Olivette emphasized, “there will be no change in the coeducation program for next semester.”

She expressed disbelief that the St. Mary’s Freshman Year Office had denied freshmen the opportunity to schedule Notre Dame classes because the shuttle buses are too crowded. She said that if they wanted to, freshmen could sign up for all of their classes at Notre Dame.

To substantiate this, Mother Olivette quoted Fr. Burtonchell, university provost, who was unable to accept the chairman’s invitation to accompany her to the student convention.

“They were not ready,” she said.

While it was impossible for Fr. Burtonchell to be here, she said, “he did send a message with me: ‘There is absolutely no change for next semester. No fees. You can register for any class offered by Notre Dame’.”

Burtonchell claimed, she said, that this semester would give the two schools time to reach an equitable solution.

In revealing four students could attend the Trustees meeting, she acknowledged “We always have a time when students and the Board can speak at the other two Holy Cross colleges (Drumharten in Washington, D.C. and Cardinal Cushing College in Boston.) This has not been done here and I think this was a mistake. I intend to see this will be done in the future.”

Before this, Mother took ratification of unification by both boards of Trustees, Mother Olivette noted there was much talk about how size and inequality of size would effect unification.

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To stress her point, she illustrated it with an anecdote about a 6’6” man who married a 4’4” woman, both realized there are going to be problems because of size. The man says, she quoted, “We’re going to do things my way.”

This would not be the case at St. Mary’s and Notre Dame, she stated flatly. “The atmosphere has not been there for the input of women into Notre Dame. Fr. Burtonchell said it was not possible but I haven’t yet seen it,” she claimed.

Denying financial problems were the major problem, she quoted an article in this week’s “Time” magazine that way: “Coeducation is a sham: It has a genuine equality. There must be an opportunity for women.”

Most SMC administrators feel she stated that Notre Dame was reaping on its its commitment with SMC for unification, made last spring.

In the spring meetings, both Notre Dame and St. Mary’s had agreed that both schools would be re-organized into a new University of Notre Dame encompassing the best of both schools. Sister comment.

“We had this third entity vision in the future,” Mother Olivetter reflected, “but what has been taking place is something rejected by all of you (students), faculty,” and the board. So the report predicted, the Board of Trustees have also. “This is absorption,” she continued.

“Merger is not possible between two unequal institutions,” she emphasized. “It must be incorporation.”

For this reason, the Observer learned Friday, St. Mary’s alumnae board representatives had refused voting privileges on the Notre Dame Alumni Board last fall. They felt, sources claimed, they would be absorbed into Notre Dame. Instead, they requested a complete reorganization of the Board with equal representation for women.

She implored students to hold off because “we have some work to do as a group of women and as a women’s college” before unification could be accelerated again.

SMC students disputed her statement, that “We can show some of the trends of where education can go and we can do this and we can influence Notre Dame, but not too quickly.”

Describing Notre Dame as “very traditional” amid much applause from the audience of 1100 students, she said “If we are content to stay in a traditional life, all right, this is a choice we can make but I haven’t yet seen it,” she claimed.

Exiting off stage to a waiting pool of reporters, Mother Olivetter said “they can destroy St. Mary’s,” referring to the students, “It’s within their power.”  

(Continued on page 12)
SG announces support of SMC student reactions

by Jerry Lutkus
Observer News Editor

A statement released last night in the name of the Notre Dame Student Government decried the "injustice" done to the students of St. Mary's and urged the University to give preference to SMC girls transferring into Notre Dame. The statement further asked the university to clarify their position on Notre Dame degrees for St. Mary's students. It supported the strike action of the SMC students.

"It is quite apparent," the statement reads, "that the feelings and rights of the women at St. Mary's—particularly the Freshmen—have been disregarded, and that they have been done a great injustice."

The release urges that the students of St. Mary's who apply for transfer should be given preference over "students applying for transfer from other schools". In a count conducted Thursday and Friday, approximately 600 St. Mary's students have filled out transcript forms in preparation for transferring, although not all of these students have applied to Notre Dame.

The statement also urges a clarification of the degree situation. "We specifically request that the Provost in cooperation with the four College Deans and the Department Chairmen of all colleges clarify, before Christmas, precisely the details of Notre Dame's willingness to grant degrees to qualified St. Mary's students."

(This same point was clarified somewhat by Mother Olivette Whelan in her Friday press conference. See story top page one.)

The stopping of the merger has created confusion in the minds of students and the statement asks that Notre Dame clarify the situation of the co-ed classes. Student Government feels that this is "crucial" to clearing up much of the confusion that the unmerger has caused.

The statement further decrees the lack of information that has been supplied to the students, faculty, and many administrators. It also calls for more student aid in the decision making process.

"We believe the University must realize the importance of student input into the decision-making process and in the decisions themselves," the release reads, "Students make up a sizable segment of Notre Dame and to consistently ignore them and their elected representatives—even unintentionally—can only lead to a serious distrust of the community we purport to have here."

Notre Dame will hold this semester's final examinations from Sunday, December, the twelfth through Saturday the eighteenth. Dean of Students Rev. James L. Riehle C.S.C. announced last night.

According to the Dean, students with conflicts in examination schedules or who through "emergency absence or illness" are unable to attend a final exam must report to the Office of the Registrar some time before the examination commencements. The Registrar's office is located in room 225 of the Administration Building.
**SMC faculty seeks unification**

The SMC faculty called for a "candid account" of the problems that led to the merger cancellation from the Board of Trustees and endorsed a letter from Dr. Paul Messenger, which contended that "we must have ... assurance of the ... future of the institution will be changed," in a faculty Senate meeting on Friday afternoon.

The meeting, which was open to the students that was the first in the Senate's history, also saw the faculty send Messenger's letter to the full SMC Board of Trustees.

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**Indians overrun Pakistani troops**

Each bunker held two or three bodies. Flies were gathering. One bunker had caved in, burying its dead occupants, all that could be seen were two booted feet protruding through the dirt. In another, a soldier, seemingly unmarked, lay perfectly straight on his back, his eyes closed, as if in a coffin.

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**The Observer**

Monday, December 6, 1971

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**Studhid, Pakistan, Dec. 5—**The fighting began about midday on Saturday, the officers said. Some of the Pakistani—I had by nightfall pushed to Katchhpur, a town about 16 miles within East Pakistan, and we were driving on toward Dakka and the Sena to try to cut off the Pakistani escape routes to the capital at Dakka.

Dakka was finally wrested from the Pakistanis early this morning after fighting that lasted about 15 hours.

As Indian officers, standing amid the Pakistani bodies, explained it this afternoon, two companies of Pakistanis from a Punjab Battalion about 250 men, had straddled the road at Studhid to try to halt the Indian advance.

The Indians said they went a company around to attack from the north, with another company in reserve. Three light tanks and some 12-pound artillery guns were moved in to support the Indian troops.

The fighting began about midday on Saturday, the officers said. One of the Pakistani companies retreated. The other, dug into bunkers in the vegetable field, stayed to make a stand. The villagers of Studhid had already fled into the brush.

Two of the attacking Indian tanks were disabled in mine fields, but the artillery pounded the Pakistani positions relentlessly. Most of the Pakistanis appear to have been killed by the shelling. The Indians finished them off with an infantry charge, hurling grenades into the bunkers, the officers said.

One of the bunkers that overran by the remaining tank.

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UN: invite Bangla Desh reps?

(C) 1971 New York Times

News Service

United Nations, N.Y., Dec 5—The Security Council met for the second consecutive day today to discuss the India-Pakistan conflict and found itself immediately embroiled in a wrangle over whether to invite a representative of the insurgent Bangla Desh to address the council.

A decision was deferred after Yakov A. Malik, the Soviet Delegate, as the chief sponsor of the invitation to Bangla Desh, the East Pakistani autonomy movement, declared that he would not press for a vote now.

Malik made his concession after Carlos Ortiz De Rosaz of Argentina pointed out that the Bangla Desh delegation "was the council could not possibly give Bangla Desh government status. Malik agreed that the matter needed further consultation.

ABU Sayeed Chowdhury, the leader of the Bangla Desh delegation, watched the council debate from the visitors’ gallery.

The meeting was delayed three and a half hours as the delegates, in a mood of growing tension and frustration, sought to bridge a gap that had opened during the first meeting last night between the unconditionally pro-Pakistani position of the Soviet Union and the equally adamant pro-Pakistani stand of China.

The central issue in these consultations was whether the council should or could pass a resolution that would call for an immediate cease-fire in the Indian subcontinent and for the withdrawal of Indian and Pakistan troops to their own side of the border.

The Soviet delegate, Yakov A. Malik, was understood to have told his colleagues that he would vote against any resolution that included a clause for ceasing fire and withdrawal.

Moscow—The Soviet Union called Maoist communism a “utilitarian, pragmatic” ideology that puts the nationalistic interests of China above all. The analysis, an escalation in the ideological warfare between the Soviet Union and China, appeared in Pravda and seemed to reflect the Kremlin’s analysis of the downfall of Lin Piao.

New York—A small foundation in New Brunswick, N.Y., that has distributed less than $5 million, mostly to hospitals in New Brunswick, since it was formed in 1936 by Robert Wood Johnson, then the chief executive officer of Johnson & Johnson, disclosed that it had received more than $1 billion in securities from the estate of the late Mr. Johnson. Among foundations, only the Ford Foundation is now wealthier.

Washington—Sources familiar with the workings of the price commission said the body would rule this week that hospital charges can rise between 5 and 6 percent and that doctors’ fees can also rise, by perhaps 2 percent. Hospital charges have been the fastest rising component of the cost of living over the past decade.

The implication of Ortiz De Rosaz was that the council could not possibly give Bangla Desh government status. Malik agreed that the matter needed further consultation.

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Observer Insight

ND campus involved in unmerger reactions

The revolution finally came to Sacred Heart as Notre Dame and St. Mary's, one girl at SMC student government offices commented, "It came when people's interests was directly involved."

Today, after a week of protests, letter-writing, petitioning, and organizational meetings, the focus of unmerger action is to broaden, to include the Notre Dame campus, its students and faculty. And two weeks away comes Christmas vacation.

Last Tuesday, the crucial announcement was made officially confirming what people had suspected for several weeks, namely that the proposed merger was being caned. The unknown - and officially still unknown - reason supposedly were of two types, financial and philosophical, and they were supposedly of such a deep and enduring character that no one could bridge the gap.

Notre Dame President Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., pacifying the crowd of several hundred at Indiana Hall last Tuesday night, refused to lay the blame anywhere, which of course makes it especially difficult for students to direct their efforts at corralling the situation. Many students have wondered, particularly in the past few days, whether Fr. Hesburgh perhaps refused to blame the nuns as it was obvious he was refusing to do because he was "human being and man of substance," as he said or because the blame did not indeed lie there.

At any rate, this disavowal of blame did not satisfy anyone, and the students decided to boycott SMC classes Wednesday, a tactic which was well adhered to. As one would suggest, initial efforts concentrated in St. Mary's and in particular on a group of nuns believed by student leaders to be "on the fence," in an attempt to convince them.

Wednesday night, the "power behind-the-throne," Sr. Gerald Hartney, C.S.C., was visited by student opinion for what was believed to be the first time in her experience at the college. The four girls who spoke with Sr. Gerald: Margaret Huy, Cathy Hicks, Ann Shoemaker, and Gritt Anderson, came away from the meeting with the opinion new at the time - that the merger had been stalled by the fear of the nuns that they would lose control of the campus and its students under their jurisdiction.

This contradicted the view that finances were the stumbling block.

Sr. Gerald also held to the "no comment" line when it came to afflicting the blame. Thursday, the major happenings stopped, to be replaced by the intense as hopefully prolonged protest activity that involves tuition-waiving, transfer application, and negative recruitment. Still, the thrust of the activity was at the nuns and was called "their decision."

Another pacifier was injected into the complex and situation when the chairman of the SMC Board of Trustees, Mother Divine Whalen, C.S.C., appeared rather suddenly on Sunday to address the student body. The statements were received with little more enthusiasm by Fr. Alma on Tuesday night.

Monday, the faculty of St. Mary's with some backing at Notre Dame, was moving towards a position of solidarity with the students. Under the direction of Dr. Paul Messbarger, chairman of the SMC English Department, the faculty participated in discussions held by the students and proposed a resolution in the Notre Dame Senate criticizing the necessity of the circumstances surrounding the merger breakdown.

During these attacks on the SMC administration, little has been said about the Notre Dame administration and its part in the failure of the merger talks. The reasons for this are three. First, many people actually believed that St. Mary's and the nuns were indeed the sole cause of the failure.

Secondly, because the Notre Dame students are not directly affected by the break-down, it was assumed, without some justification, that sufficient pressure could not be brought to bear on the Notre Dame administration.

Thirdly, some people believe that Notre Dame was better off without SMC in the combination, particularly if the nuns are going to be obstinately about it.

However, as the saying goes, it takes two to tango and pressure is slated to build at the Dome within the next few days.

A difference will arise, however, in the two pressures. Since Notre Dame students are not as directly and obviously affected - if they were, the rabble would be roused already - the activity will be more at the facts surrounding the merger and at advancing the cause of the nuns who they would lose control of the campus and its students after their jurisdiction.

And the infinitely larger question involved here is one of "who decides?"

Students have long argued that they should make most, if not all, the decisions directly involving their lives, but student apathy has always stifled all but the most aggressive protesting this area. The most recent issue was that of partietals, where over 800 students appeared at a Student Life Council meeting in opposition to a strict plan for enforcement of partietals. The Board of Trustees never gave in, but while the students, the result is "discrete enforcement," where few are caught and nobody cares so long as it isn't him.

Apparently this sort of situation will continue as long as there is no uprising or "cause célèbre" to substantial things.

In addition to basic question of merger, however, other one fact entered into the necessity to breakup Notre Dame has thus far been a "Saint Mary's problem." At the joint Board of Trustees meeting at Holy Cross last Spring, the statement was made that the merger would be a "new Notre Dame," not merely the collapse of one institution into the structures of another.

This goal, SMC student government leaders have one with their administration. But when it came time to work out the details it apparently seemed to the nuns as if the feared "collapse" were on its way. They could not accept, so they backed out of the merger entirely, or at least long enough to make the Notre Dame brass think twice.

This theory, like most of the others, is largely speculation, since nobody will talk on the subject so far.

The question that now arises is that of time. The semester ends in less than two weeks; for many, a good deal less. If the protest movement is allowed to continue with unsatisfied basic goals there is good question whether it will ever start up again in sufficient force. The expansion of the movement in the Notre Dame in one week's time diffuses the available pressure. It's fairly obvious that the two administrations have been playing one another and it looks as if even worse thought is that they might actually get that time to define student protest.

In short, the week brought confusion to an already dimly lit scene. The weekend brought chaos, and the weeks to come may bring worse. The two administrators have refused to talk and students - those whose lives are most directly affected - are left without explanation for the most important happening on this campus since the merger.
Amidst the babble of controversy, demagoguery, radicalism, foolishness, and idiocy that surrounds and now threatens to engulf the deal of time, money, material and human toil into St. Mary's and the offer supported the former.

Two entirely different rationales have been repeated most frequently. One that contends that the Sisters of the Holy Cross have invested a great deal of time, money, material and human toll into St. Mary's and the offer tendered by Notre Dame for the use of the campus was simply insufficient - the second says that despite the rhetoric of the unification agreements conclude by both boards of Trustees, rhetoric claiming that a merger was not financially acceptable to the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

No hard information has come out supporting either contention. Sister Olivet Whelan, in her talk Friday, stated the latter reason as one thing that held up unification and rumors from highly reliable sources have supported the former.

Notre Dame, on the other hand, has been officially silent. Some highly placed administrators have hinted that St. Mary's asked an unduly lease from Notre Dame for use of their campus, in order to pay off a supposed moderate problem in the financial aspects of the negotiations.

Mother Olivet compared the merger to a marriage, a marriage between a five foot, two inch woman and a six foot, plus man. Recognizing the differences in size, the prospective groom gets chauvinistic and states that since there is such a difference, and since he is the larger, things will be done his way or not at all. Needless to say, Mother Olivet said this would not be acceptable in the spirit of cooperation.

Has Notre Dame tried a power play? Did Du Lac want to buy out SMC and assume full title instead of following the Park-Mayhew report recommendation that SMC be a minor campus, and be listed as St. Mary of Notre Dame? Perhaps the power play, if there ever was one, took another, unknown form which was not financially acceptable to the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

In case Notre Dame has, in effect, been called a bully, St. Mary's refusal to reveal anything indicates she has attempted to be a human being and a lady, and it is surprising that such an analogy was made. No one really wants a scapegoat, but it now appears that there could be one. If facts are not revealed more ugly rumors will rise from this mess and hurt the reputations of both schools. It is also human and gentlemanly to respect the students. The why should be revealed.

It has been difficult to believe St. Mary's is completely at fault for the failure of the merger, as some people like to think. It is difficult to convince the other especially when there is so much to discuss, and so little time to discuss it. In this sense it is good the merger was postponed.

In retrospect, it was a mistake to set the time limit. Last year in Florida, St. Mary's was pressured to go ahead with the merger out of fear of a coeducational institution across U.S. St. Little time was available for St. Mary's, but her big mistake was not thinking in terms of the future, especially when several modern women's schools went coed with neighboring male institutions.

Another mistake made by SMC-Notre Dame occurred when it appeared the Park-Mayhew Report would not be followed. However, both institutions went ahead with a timetable, and no plan to fit it. This makes St. Mary's argument that 80 percent of the freshmen were accepted before the merger was announced in shaky when you consider how many admission catalogues promoting an unplanned but timed merger were in circulation before the announcement.

One of the most foreboding things revealed has been St. Mary's lack of concern for student-faculty views. More consultation has been promised in the future during various assemblies and press conferences last week, but faculty and students have heard this before. Thus far reaction from these two groups has taken a sound course. This faculty letter from Paul Thesingher will write and contains sound statements of feeling and recommendation. St. Mary's cannot operate in their interests of education when it is subject to the interests of the Holy Cross Sisters.

The student boycott is always effective to some degree, and censure should be exercised. If it is to be effective, SMC residents should not spend their time listening to records and discussing the unmerger. Many have worked hard this semester and it is senseless to let that effort be wasted with only a week to go.

UNMERGER FOOD FOR THOUGHT: In less than two weeks Christmas vacation starts, and it is a good time to discuss with your folks to stick it out or transfer. Please be sure it is a wise choice, and jude who decide to return, be ready to continue the protest. Merry Christmas.
On the night of Saturday, August 21, 1971, five New York area FBI agents and Buffalo police in the old federal building in Buffalo, New York while attempting to destroy draft records and remove files from the office of army intelligence.
The five Maureen Considine, Chuck Darst, Jim Martin, Ann Masters, and Jeremiah Horrigan were then interrogated by the FBI for five hours early Sunday morning before being removed to the West-Gun Jail.

Arraignment followed later Sunday and the five were charged with theft of government property, destruction of government property, and committing a crime on a federal reservation.

 Bail was set at $15,000 for Jim, Ann, and Maureen. Bail for Chuck and Jeremiah was $35,000 because they exercised their legal right to remain silent. Their bail was later reduced to $15,000.

At a pre-trial hearing on August 21, the five were ordered held for further action by the federal grand jury.

Indictments against the five on charges of conspiracy, theft of government property, and burglary were announced by U.S. attorney general John Mitchell on Thursday, September 19, 1971.

Arraignment on these charges was held in Buffalo federal court on Friday, October 8, 1971. The five entered this statement in lieu of plea which the judge accepted as a plea of not guilty.

We find the charges difficult to enter a plea of "guilty" or "not guilty" to these charges, not that the nation entering a plea is necessarily bad, but because of the extraordinary times in which we live and the extraordinary crises surrounding our act. Ours is no criminal act. Ours is a moral outcry aimed at those who, in the name of Law and Order, perpetuate such social evils as war and poverty and prisons... namely the makers and upholders of the law.

We want to say with our lives that we want to promote and preserve life, not death. And when one is trying to stop a crime, how does he enter a plea of guilty or not guilty? Our plea is to you to help stop this madness.

The Buffalo are continuing to address themselves to the compelling reasons which led them to act. They are continuing to say with firmness, vigor, courage, and sincerity that obedience to a higher authority has precedence over obedience to the state and the position of a responsible person today is in opposition to entrenched power.

J. Edgar Hoover and the federal government may believe that they have "broken the conspiracy" which to them includes the Catsosville raid, the Flower City Conspiracy, actions taken by the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives, the Harrisburg case, and now the recent Buffalo and Camden draft board raids.

They have not yet realized that what they are up against is a movement, an idea that cannot be walled in and crushed by the tactics of electronic surveillance, prison terms, and fear of spies and informers. The movement stands for life and justice while the state is choking on its diet of death, racism, and fear.

The five brothers and sisters of The Buffalo actively stand for life, a stance for which the state will try to send them to prison. If the state succeeds, Chuck, Ann, Maureen, Jim, and Jeremiah will not be the ones locked inside of walls.

Pandora’s, a new store at the corner of Notre Dame Avenue and South Bend Avenue, offers a unique service not available to the university community anywhere in the South Bend area.

First of all, Pandora’s carries over 8,000 secondhand paperback titles, especially those of current interest to the student, as well as the paperbacks used in courses. Non-fiction used books are discounted between 25-40 percent of their new price. Fiction books are a flat 40 percent off.

Secondly, Pandora’s buys paperbacks. In most cases, they will pay about 20 percent of a book’s retail price in cash or give 40 percent credit toward used books. For example, if you brought in paperbacks for which you had paid $5.00, you could either be paid $1.00 in cash or given $2.00 credit toward used books.

Third, books can be ordered and in many instances, received within three business days of the order. Special orders are not limited to paperback books or used books. Even some out-of-print titles can be obtained through Pandora’s. Pandora’s can also offer an additional discount on quantity orders.

In addition, Pandora’s carries a fairly extensive collection of new paperbacks, especially those of current interest to students. Books like The Teachings of Don Juan by Carlos Castenada and the works of people like Brautigan, Vonnegut, and Mailer are of course available as new books when used copies cannot be located.

You should not be surprised to find that Pandora’s has a just-published book you want—well in advance of any other bookstore in the area.

Pandora’s also has a full selection of underground newspapers from around the country. You’ll find quasi-establishment papers like the Village Voice and the Boston Phoenix as well as the L.A. Free Press, the Berkeley Barb, the Tribe from Berkeley, the L.A. Staff, the Seed from Chicago and South Bend’s own River City Review, among others from New England, the South and the Midwest. Political newspapers like the Liberated Guardian, the Cuban paper Gramma, and the Daily Worker are also sold. Pandora’s is also selling the Realist, The Black Panther, and J.F. Stone’s Bi Weekly.

You’ll also find a wide selection of literary and scholarly magazines at Pandora’s. Their magazine selection in cludes those two organs of sexism, Playboy and Penthouse, as well as Psychology Today, Enquirer, Rolling Stone, Ramparts and Evergreen. Pandora’s also has a large collection of underground comics such as Zap, Greaser, and Yellow Dog.

You can also buy rolling papers and pipes at Pandora’s, it would be best to leave your list with them over the weekend break and avoid the service fee.

Pandora’s Books wants to encourage people not only to come in to sell and purchase books, but to hang out, have a free cup of coffee or tea, and feel free to read their books and periodicals. They are open from 10 in the morning until at least midnight Sunday through Thursday, and from 10p.m. until at least 1 a.m. on Friday’s and Saturday’s. Their phone number is 632-3263.

It is likely that a student could save up to a third of his total book cost by buying and ordering his books through Pandora’s.
Coalition of new voters headed by Julian Bond

by Jack Kelly

Three thousand student leaders from across the nation saw Georgia state representative Julian Bond elected co-chairman of the Emergency Conference of New Voters, at Loyola University in Chicago, this weekend.

Bond was elected so as to form a coalition between the National Youth Caucus, the Black Caucus, and the Women's Caucus, in order to maximize their strength at the 1972 Presidential Nomination Conventions, organizers claimed.

The conference was billed as "non-political" and, according to organizers, supposed to "show the kids how they can elect a president who speaks to their hopes, rather than their fears, one who believes that honesty and not deception is the surest appeal to America's greatness."

many Democrats

Most of the "named" attending the conference were Democratic, raising the complaint among some delegates that the conference was partisan, despite its billing. Among those attending were: Sen. Alan Cranston, Re. Bella Abzug, Rep. Walter Fauntroy, Daniel Ellsberg, A.D.A. Vice Chairman Joseph Nash, and singer Peter Yarrow, all Democrats and lone Republican Rep. Peter McCloskey.

"All I have seen here are Democrats," one delegate said, "I was under the impression that the kids would run this thing, but I was mistaken."

The overall effectiveness of the weekend, organizers said, will not be felt until the slating of delegates at the respective nominating conventions. However some present did venture their opinions on the effectiveness of the meeting.

Former Rep. Allard Lowenstein, in an interview with the observer, said "this conference will create a greater political atmosphere to dump Nixon, I feel that Pete McCloskey will be a great help to our cause."

Daniel Ellsberg, who revealed the Vietnam Pentagon papers this past summer, felt "from this conference will emanate a kind of process, a decent process."

Notre Dame seniors Bill Eiler and Don Mooney, part of Notre Dame's delegation to the conference, were uncertain as to the effectiveness of the conference.

"There is a national spirit here, but if the coalition doesn't elect delegates, everything goes down the drain," Eiler said.

"There is a lot of delusion of power here," Mooney, ND Social Commissioner said, "and a group like this will never have any power."

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Possible cancer viruses found

(Dispatch of the Times, London)

Rawalpindi, Dec. 5—Pakistan appears to have made no significant gains across the Western border with India in the two weeks of low-scale hostilities began.

A military spokesman here today said Pakistan troops had penetrated into Kishanganga and advanced across the cease-fire line in Kashmir and said that the Pakistanis had begun to dominate the town of Poonch, which they captured.

Heavy fighting is also said to be taking place in and around parts of the West and East borders.

The Pakistanis have also claimed to have captured four border posts. At the same time, they said that they were on the eastern frontier from a 38-year-old woman.

The cancer, called "Type," viruses. Much of the difference between the two new candidates is that one of the most important battles for control of the skies above the battlefield of the western border. Pakistan now claims to have destroyed or damaged 41 Indian aircraft in air combat or through ground fire of which 46 are said to be "confirmed."

Making maximum use of their two recent victories, the Pakistan Air Force first crossed the border on Friday.

The strikes against airfields and radar installations followed denunciations that Indian troops had attacked all along the border. The Pakistanis still decline to say how many planes they destroyed, on the ground or what other damage was done in the first air assault, but an official was asked whether they were happy with the results he said, "we have every reason to be satisfied."

In continuous attacks, since then the Pakistanis have struck four Indian airfields, including raids last night on Pathankot, Srinagar, Jammu and Agra, over 400 miles from the border.

They have also made ground attacks against Indian troop and tank concentrations. The government maintains that the only planes Pakistan has lost were two jets shot down in the vicinity of Dehra Dun.

India appears to have made only limited sorties over West Pakistan, using between two and eight planes in any one attack.

Their raids last night were concentrated on Karachi Harbor and airport, but there have also been attacks on the northern airbases of Peshawar, Sargodha and Skardu.

Pakistan, India, has made no formal declaration of war. Pakistan is still waiting for a United States demand for a convening of United Nations Security Council, diplomatic sources here were saying that Pakistan's anxiety was that it would ask for the advice of the Security Council, based on consultation with individual members.

This morning, officials said, two Indian planes strafed the airport here, destroying a United Nations plane and a sporting aircraft belonging to the United States Embassy.

In Rawalpindi there is now a total blackout the little traffic that is on the streets moves slowly and without lights. In some parts of the city electricity is switched off automatically on the sounding of the air raid warning to ensure that no lights are visible.

Many cars have been camouflaged with mud and three limbs as protection against daylight raids. Families have been similarly covering the houses or makeshift huts or tents in which they live.

Throughout the day and night there are fairly frequent air raid warnings. When these sound, nobody makes any move for the slit trenches dug beside streets or next to huts. Others ignore the sirens and stay where they are.

At the Intercontinental Hotel, residents including families evacuated from Lahore, have moved to the basement. There has been an absence of panic, and during the daytime, life has been proceeding fairly normally.

Most of the Indian planes flying high overhead are on their way to more distant targets, but there have been repeated bursts of fire from antiaircraft guns.

In the event of war, the general assumption here had been that the Pakistanis would be able to seize a substantial chunk of territory before a cease-fire was imposed and then use it as a bargaining counter in subsequent negotiations.

The drawback to making threats across the Punjab or into Kashmir is that even if the initial breakthrough was successful, there are no obvious defendable positions for them to hold. They would be exposed to counterattack and particularly in the case of Rajastan, the thinness of their supply lines.

The most tempting prospect for the Faisalabad-Peshawar axis has always been Kashmir, which they have claimed since partition in 1947 and which has a majority Muslim population, but such an operation would be a considerable time to clear Indian positions.

Possible cancer viruses found


Washington, Dec. 5—Researchers on both coasts have announced the discovery of two new viruses that could have potential use in human cancer research.

The discoveries, made independently of each other, are new developments in a great current of search for cancer in human tissues.

These two, discovered in independently of each other, are new developments in a great current of search for cancer in human tissues.

The most promising prospect for an eventual breakthrough is that the "Type" viruses are in the same general class as the two new candidates, but none has been proved to date.

There are strong similarities between the two new candidates, but over some considerable differences. Both are of a kind called "C type" viruses. Much of current cancer virus research is focused on these.

Both newly found viruses are thought to stem from cells of a kind of human cancer—a cancer of muscle tissue called rhabomyosarcoma. The cancer tissue studied on the west coast was from a seven-year-old girl that on the east coast from a 38-year-old woman.

In each case, cells from the original cancer were propagated at laboratory incubators and showed no evidence of virus.

Dr. V. De Santis to speak at IUUSB

Dr. Vincent P. DeSantis, professor of history at the University of Notre Dame, will lecture on "The Politics of the Gilded Age: A Collective Portrait of An Epitome," at Indiana University at South Bend Tuesday (Dec. 7). The lecture, which open to the public without charge, will start at 8:15 p.m. in the faculty lounge on the eighth floor.

Dr. DeSantis is a former chairman of the Department of History Department. His talk is co-sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta, honorary history society, and the IUUSB Forensic Association.

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Dear Editor:

Today being Thursday, this has been the third morning that Holy Cross has been without hot water. I do not mean to express sympathy, nor even to elicit sympathy, for the people who bad smells in classes come from me: I mean to state a point made at infinitum on this campus: the lack of respect for property is the administration for the point of view of the students.

If, as I have said, this point has already been made many times through the open forum, there is no need for it to be made again. I am well aware that the circumstances surrounding this particular telling are rather unusual and that it is not an accepted word of way. The circumstances of this particular telling are that Holy Cross Hall has been more times that one could be believed, without hot water in the morning.

This circumstance is amusing because students seem to think that in order for something to be hot water on a regular basis is something less than luxury. The problem of an automatically reset boiler, which is under the relative increment in the temperature and which must be stuck on (degrees to 25 degrees is a large relative increment). What is needed is a new boiler, and for that what is needed is about $50 to $100. The money noted above, does not grow on trees.

The amusing twist to this particular tale lies in the fact that this Thursday the University was notified of the C.S.C.R. Order: no one knows or is willing to say, can afford to remedy the problem that is at the heart of the matter. At this time, the director and the administrator can live there, doing the temperature level around their present rooms to be too thick to things to which they are to be added, there is no housing for hot water there has. It has been noted in an Observer article that Holy Cross received $800.00 from the Hall Life Board. This was for that purchase of a new boiler, but which all other halls, which we have, we are to invent, there is no money. Hood will be some consolation slumber in rooms, and the plumbing in washrooms (and I mean the sinks) has been known to back up and drip down into rooms, but then no money.

There is no money. Perhaps a bingo party.

David Tokarski
219 Holy Cross

The reporting of factual issues is more personal than our readers than are fairy tales. The law school enrollment policy that scholarship grants are given on the basis of "need." May I submit for your evaluation two typical illustrations of how this policy of "need" operates? First, there are students who can both well from the best of the law school, but they are also highly qualified students, even valedictorians. Secondly, there are minority grants plus a "little something extra." What needs to be said to "valedictorians," and these minority students must be doing anything, unless that you already have? Secondly, there are minority students who can also afford to attend the law school. A similar grant is given to these students. (I submit that minority do not always equal indirect as the law school assumes.) What "need" does that student have?

I am somewhat confused over the reported policy of the law school and the actual circumstances of scholarship distribution. Just exactly whose need is the law school talking about? Is it the need of the student? Or, is it the need of the law school to have highly qualified students who might have gone elsewhere, or to have students who are minorities, or minority student, so that there would appear to be equal representation? The law school should and must recruit highly qualified students as well as minority students, but when they are qualified and no need, the law school should not boast of them so. Perhaps the following full grants when many more students "need" at least partial grants. Hypocrites are all-electric vehicles which affects individuals; it is even easier to do than it appears to affect institutions. Reverse discrimination on admissions did not work. The law school of Washington's law school, will work on here on scholarship grants? The answer to who needs seems all too easy, but to answer the question which the law school appears to be using?

Nome withheld

-moral degeneracy-

Editor:

It seems that all the discussion has occurred in the past two days regarding the decision of the trustees about the merger will come to fruition if we continue to overcome the importance of this decision, namely, the moral dimension. In our ethical theory class today (Phil 314) we tried to articulate previously what constitutes this dimension of the decision. We felt that our reflections might prove valuable to a larger community, for which reason we have drafted this letter.

We began by accepting as fact that the members of this community (trustees, administrators, faculty, and students) profess adherence to a Christian ethic which we believe excludes an ethic of virtue of its commitment to a common good, as well as moral authoritarianism, by virtue of its commitment to the reason and the common good. In other words, the school is to be treated as a corporation, and never merely as objects, the manipulation of which are being conducted by the trustees by their action, specifically, by their unilaterally. By not consult with faculty and students or to explain the rationale behind the decision, have evidenced both an attitude of moral authoritarianism, which could be merely a sign of stupidity or cause of moral concern depending on their motives, as well as complete disregard for the school's moral principle, which is just cause for nothing short of moral outrage. In handing down a flat the trustees have in effect said that faculty and students are merely objects to be manipulated in whatever ways necessary to achieve efficiency of operation. This is a complete denial of our being as free, rational persons. It is, however, a denial of the community that supposedly exists here, as well as faculty, for we do not usually think that when we do not have need, the law school should not boast of then. Perhaps even more alarming though the indifference and unconcern of the majority of Notre Dame undergraduates toward the moral aspects of the decision of the trustees, which aspects should be as much a matter of moral outrage on their part as the part of the faculty and students of St. Mary's, for presumably we are all part of the same community. However, the primary and exclusive concern of most students at Notre Dame undergraduates seems to be final exams, which would seem to indicate that the principles of ethical egoism rather than any concern for the good of those who good give their practical thinking. If so, we should begin all the rhetoric about a Christian and the Christian community in the dorms was just that—rhetoric. THERE is no community at Notre Dame, or at least Notre Dame and St. Mary's. At best there are the fraternities and sororities and the campus community, not moral foundation. If anyone denies that this is the case, let their denial be in the form of action, not more rhetoric.

Leonard M. Fleck
(Ph.D. in philosophy, SMC)
5200 S. 31st St.
Tampa, FL 33616
Brian McMahon
Carlos Longo

All letters to the editor should be sent to Box G, Observer, Notre Dame, Ind. They should be typed, double-spaced, and run on one side. All letters will be withheld upon request.

Sincerely,
John Robinson

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Monday, December 4, 1971

The OBSERVER

Page 10

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Letters to the editor should be sent to Box G, Observer, Notre Dame, Ind. They should be typed, double-spaced, and run on one side. All letters will be withheld upon request.

Sincerely,
John Robinson
The Irish Eye

You blew it, ref!

You blew it, ref! You blew it, ref!

The Irish Eye

John Egart turned in the best performance of his career in helping the Irish recover from their loss of the win over Valparaiso. Saturday night, on a 71-65 victory over Valparaiso.

The Crusaders refused to let go despite their miserable shooting and began a late comeback. Michigan made up his deficit by shooting by grabbing 21 rebounds and Valpo broke the 2nd half point. Phelps sent the Irish into a slow down offense but the teams rallied to cut the deficit to 65-69 at 46.55.

Baskets by Egart and Novak, a turnover, and a major foul by Novak enabled the Irish to up their season record to 1-1.

The Irish took away an 81-71 victory that was literally "hard fought". Michigan to beat Notre Dame Friday night.

Micheigan to beat Notre Dame Friday night.

The duo turned in a disgraceful job for presumably qualified college officials.

The Irish made up their mistakes and had most of the turnovers, but also did most of the fouling and had 30 fouls, 88 free throws, 52 turnovers a quarter of those turn overs.

The Irish hadn't had a complete possession since the outcom e of a game. It shouldn't happen but it's unavoidable.

Gagnon cut the Notre Dame lead to 5-3 a little over a minute later. Kating drilled his third free throw and the Irish made the Irish take their 1st free throw.

Michael Jarry's power play goal at 4:12 of the opening period gave the Irish a 3-1 lead over the Crusaders and the early advantage but Begun scored for the Irish at 3:24.

Rich Malotte put Michigan in front 34-32 late in the 1st half, added 15 points and 5 rebounds. Egart and Valibus each scored 16 points and each added six assists. Egart was 8 of 12 from the floor, 4 of 5 from the foul line and 10 of 13 in total.

Novak had 13 rebounds from the Irish shot 39 percent from the field, due mostly to a bunch of missed tip-in attempts. The Crusaders were led by Hasbrouck and former South Bend St. Joe star Dale Leskic, each with 12.

With the Irish trailing by 4-4 record at 1-1; face Western Michigan tonight.

by Mike Pavlin '71

Referees are both the savior and the bane of sport. It's impossible to conclude a game in the absence of these gentlemen, and not the participants, can be directly responsible for the outcome of the game. The Irish fans were unhappy but had the higher shooting percentages in apping their season record to 1-1.

It was more like an episode from the Thirty-Year's War than a ball game, but coach Digger Phelps' crew made the key shots and scored over Notre Dame's stretch. The Irish vaulted to a 42-39 halftime advantage, extended their lead to 18, then held on as the Crusaders closed the gap to six in front of a roaring student body.

The Irish fans were unhappy but had the higher shooting percentages in apping their season record to 1-1.

In general, knowledgeable fans must sympathize with the players who did their level best to 24 points.

Carr (Wis.) College, were unable to hit from floor or line.

Until the 1:15 mark. The Crusaders made up their mistakes and had most of the turnovers, but also did most of the fouling and had

The Irish were left Ann to hear his whistle.

The puck and was juggling it a bit, trying to gain full possession, when right side and fired a shot on the Irish goal. Dick Tomasoni stopped the shot because of lack of nerve. 'And that's just what happened in the ensuing minutes and the Irish recovered their three goal deficit to 64-24 bulge at 7:15.

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The Irish were left Ann to hear his whistle. Dick Tomasoni stopped the shot because of lack of nerve. 'And that's just what happened in the ensuing minutes and the Irish recovered their three goal deficit to 64-24 bulge at 7:15.
It’s the same way everywhere

By Sue Ollesbee

The following is a commentary on the Loyola conference. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Observer.

This past weekend, Loyola University in Chicago was the site for an Emergency Conference for New Voters with representative groups from area universities, and minorities such as the woman’s coalition, the Chi Omega, and the Black Co. Theoretically, it was a shame that Mary’s College, with the spirit they have shown in the past, could not have sent a large delegation to spread their enthusiasm and dedication to change the traditional ethos St. Mary’s College has adhered to in the past 132 years.

Concertedly, the ideology on which the Conference was based is identical to that of which the students at St. Mary’s formulated and initiated for its last 12 weeks. Both aims are to enter into a coalition in order that the majority in either situation, the students and faculty and the citizens of the U.S., may have a leadership who employs its energies to conform to the majority hopes and not their fears and who believes that the American people are entitled to the same status that the people should have in a leader to pride themselves that they are members of that community or nation.

The Conference declared that support would be given to those Presidential candidates who are dedicated to making necessary changes so that the value of the American people may be fulfilled. St. Mary’s, aren’t you doing the same thing?

Another purpose of the conference, in terms of the girls of St. Mary’s, “to end the deceptive lies,” by national leaders. Isn’t it ironic how the corruption of the politicians is criticized, yet the Trustees seem to play the game, “do as I say, not as I do.”

Would you elect one of our Trustees President of the United States?

The Conference also stated that one of its goals was to put an end to the discrimination and suppression which now prevails and the high rate of unemployment.

Because of the courses the past and present administrative policies have followed, the majority of the United States have developed a prejudice against the Negro. This same situation of distrust is present at St. Mary’s.

The administration of both have not produced results which place faith in their prestigious words. Isn’t it a warm sensing that mistrust has not led to a complete loss of self-confidence that the faith in the ir prestigious words is not being produced.

Both nominees are Sisters of the Holy Cross. Sr. Basil Anthony O’Flynn, college vice-president and two members of the committee.

Sister Miriam Patrick Cooney, mathematics department chairman, another headlined head, last year’s search committee.

To attempt to force a unification of the student’s, students have submitted Fr. James T. Burtchall, C.S.C., university provost, to the list for consideration. They may circulate petitions among students to affirm the choice.

The merger has been non-existent. Reached in Munster, Indiana, Mrs. Timothy P. Galvin, president of the St. Mary’s Alumnae Board, said she had only received one letter from a student so far.

“I have had no reaction from alumnae,” she added. She expected the bulk of the letters to come probably Wednesday after the national press and television coverage.

She was asked by Mother Olivette Whelan in the name of the alumnae, Mrs. Galvin said, requesting clarification of the statement.

The SMC Presidential Search Committee, revaccinated last week by Sr. Alba, acting college president, to find a replacement for the late Fr. John McGrath, requested two nominations already.

Both nominees are Sisters of the Holy Cross. Sr. Basil Anthony O’Flynn, college vice-president and two members of the committee.

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Lauck art show

An exhibition of the sculpture and drawings of Rev. Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., University of Notre Dame professor of art and director of the art galleries, is scheduled during the month of December at Saint Francis College, Fort Wayne, Ind. For those who are interested, the show will be in the wood and stone, ceramics, sculpture and pottery, and drawings in various mediums. Father Lauck’s recent exhibitions have included one at the shows at the Jacques Seliger and the Willard Wolf galleries and at the Rockford (Ill.) Museum of Art.

A reception is planned for exhibition visitors and friends of the College. Saint Francis Arts and Crafts Frans art lounge from 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday (Dec. 5).

A native of Indianapolis, Father Lauck received professional training at the John Herron Art School and the Corcoran School of Art, Washington, D.C. He has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1961.