Socialist women urge rejection of current U.S. capitalist system

by Pat Payne
Staff Reporter

Socialist action is the only possible method to achieve women's equality and liberation, two Socialists stated last night.

Speaking for the International Socialist Party, the speakers cited the failure of legislation attempts past and present; the constant exploitation of women in terms of wages and equality; and said solutions were constant attempts to take over factories and unions.

The first woman to speak, who called herself Doreen, pointed out that all workers, meaning anyone not owning companies, are "exploited."

She continued to say that "working people have to take over and organize against employers." This is necessary for the preservation of "job safety, wages, and the right to unionize, all of which are being fought against by employers," Doreen noted.

Doreen noted that, although women make up 40 per cent of the working force, they receive few luxuries. "Women have two jobs - one paid and one in the home," she said.

In a study undertaken by the New York Times in 1972, the average housewife had a $7000 in wages, Doreen reported. She asserted that "men benefit little from what the capitalist system benefits 100 per cent." She concluded by stating that, as women obtain rights for abortion, domestic violence, and pay, "they'll help the International Socialist Party destroy the capitalist state over workers," Katy, the other speaker, then explained why the most recent women's liberation movement failed. "Women's movements of the past were based on liberating self through personal development; nothing changed," Katy added. "Women still make up the majority of the work force. Since 1920, hours spent in the kitchen haven't changed, although 40 per cent of all women now work." "The few gains we did make were wiped out," she noted.

Katy then provided three reasons for "persuading anyone to adopt socialism. People are out of work, factories are idle, and companies all over the country are being forced to work." Katy added, "We must get rid of the system and go for the secret-ballot system of the future."

The discussion was followed by a movie about a coal miners' strike in the 1930's in which women played a key role.
Beatles together again

LONDON - The Beatles are getting together again for a concert in America, a columnist for the Daily Mirror said yesterday.

Paul Callan wrote in the mass-circulation Mirror that 66-year-old Harold Harrison, father of former Beatle George Harrison, told him: "George has been missed. After some hesitation, and the boys have all agreed to do the show in the United States and possibly stay together for other shows."

Political crackdowns continue

SEOUL, Korea - President Chung Hee Park's authoritarian government kept up its crackdown on political opponents Monday with the arrest of a forgetful presidential candidate, his wife and a legislator, witnesses said.

Since St. Patrick's Day falls over the weekend, we'll be celebrating it tonight!

Dr. Burns honored as outstanding teacher

Dr. Robert E. Burns, associate dean of the College of Arts and Letters at Notre Dame, has been named one of two outstanding college and university teachers in a national report on improved teaching published in the current issue of Change magazine.

A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1957, Burns was honored for his success in developing computer-managed instruction (CMI) in his subject field of history. Convinced that teachers must be free to transmit more than content in the courses, he worked with Dr. William L. Van Der Donck, associate director of the Social Science Training and Research Laboratory at Notre Dame, to prepare a bank of multiple-choice sequences transmitting essential information on history, culture and values.

The information is programmed in simple computer language adaptable to any terminal on the campus and is exportable to other campuses. Questions are short and consist of a short lead, the question itself, four answer choices, and explanations of why and how answers are right and wrong.

The history program is on the terminals every day from 8 a.m. to midnight and students may request the same sequence as often as they like, thus making the system more responsive to their learning styles than the rigid 50-minute lecture.

With the help of a $110,000 grant from the Sloan Foundation, Burns has recently developed a more ambitious two-semester freshman level tutorial in Western Civilization.

Dr. Burns holds an outstanding teacher award from the College and is one of the two counselors for the bicentennial College recognition program. At the 1977 bicentennial festival, Bowen was presented Dr. John M. Smith, owner of the Saugatuck, Mich., Observer, with a bicentennial College recognition award. Bowen was also announced as the winner of the 1977 bicentennial College recognition award.

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As bicentennial college receives recognition

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Smelser highlights causes of U.S. Revolution

by Kathy Mills

The American Revolution was a mild rebellion staged by reluctant rebels for limited goals which in the end resulted in a new country, Marshall Smelser, professor of history at Notre Dame University, said at a lecture Wednesday in the student center. Smelser spoke to approximately 40 people yesterday morning as part of the bicentennial celebration.

Bicentennial economics as a major cause of the Revolution, Smelser said, "It was British policy that caused discontent in an otherwise contented people." Smelser cited the British policy of taxation on the colonies.

"The British decided to make the Anglo-Americans pay for a large part of the standing army which was to be kept, threateningly, in the colonies. They decided to levy taxes and make the colonists pay for the administration of these taxes," he pointed out.

The policy, according to Smelser was that the royal governors would not need the local assemblies if the colonists could be compelled to pay these taxes. "This brought fear from those who took pride in the assemblies and their ability to manipulate policy," he explained.

"Any policy which provokes such anger and outrage in prosperous colonies could not have been a very prudent policy," he added.

Wisdom lacking

Smelser mentioned other differences between the colonists and the British, including mistrust of religious toleration in the colonies and conflicting claims to western lands. "Despite these differences, a reorganization of America might have been carried out if it had been wise by wise men," he observed.

"A wiser government in Westminster might have led the Americans better," Smelser continued. "They could have been made to feel at home in the Empire. But wisdom was scarce.

Smelser also said the colonists were prone to violence and psychologically ready for disobedience long before they rebelled against British policy. "Before the Revolution the colonists had already aged 18 attempts to overturn colonial government," he noted. "Six of these were violent."

He also mentioned the violence of the revolution's encounters with Indians and said international wars were endemic before the Revolution. "Hostilities before the Revolution "Mod action was common," he added.

Loyalists' role

"Perhaps the worst mistake of the British was to overestimate the power of the Loyalists," Smelser said. He pointed out British Loyalists actually comprised less than one-fifth of the population in the colonies.

"In the North, they were passive or they buddled behind the army," he continued. "Only south of Virginia were there Loyalist leaders, and here they were rebel partisan bands warning against other rebel partisan bands." Smelser added, "British leadership did not spark.

According to Smelser, the temper of George Washington was probably the single most important ingredient in the American military victory. He noted rebel proprietorship was shakier and "won the contest for public loyalty.

"Independence was one thing on which all American rebels agreed," he affirmed.

He emphasized the American Revolution was not a "financial bargain" at about $12,000 in 1976 dollars. "It was not a philosophy," Smelser said. "It was a successful working paper to meet the needs of the 1780's.

"We did not even apply them to their own society," he remarked. The broadening of applications of these doctrines, he said, occurred in later times.

The Americans negotiated a "truly splendid treaty" in Paris after the Revolution was over. Smelser commented, "They won because they learned how to diplomatically operate in Europe better than the Europeans," he stated.

Smelser termed the Constitution a "financial bargain" at about $12,000 in 1780 dollars. "It was a philosophy," he said. "It was a successful working paper to meet the needs of the 1780's."

Ombudsman announces Brainstorm award winners

Mike Mountford has won the $75 grand prize in the Ombudsman Service's Second Annual Operation Brainstorm.

Mountford's winning idea was that the Student Union should open a student employment service which would publish a list of job opportunities on campus and in South Bend.

Nine other winners were chosen by the panel of five judges for their proposals in three categories: service, social and policy.

In the service category, Amy Thornton placed first with her suggestion of offering coffee, tea and reading material be held in two small rooms in each section of dormitory so that "there would be no need to remove possessions to another site.

Midge May and Nancy Budd tied for second place by suggesting that the Student Union offer limited amounts of grocery store items. ManySiegel placed third by proposing a baby-sitting service.

In the social category, Sally Stancomb placed first by proposing that the Student Union sponsor a baby-sitting service.

Fred Haaser placed second by proposing that an interior map of the ACC be placed in the Luce and Lawlson offices. "These plans were captured third with his suggestion that smoking in dining halls or classrooms be subjected to rigid limits. About 70 ideas were submitted to the contest.

First-prize winners will receive two free tickets to the Pittsburgh football game next year. Second-place finishers will receive McClelland Dodge gift certificates worth $50 each. Third- and third-place winners will get $10 by photos and movies of their favorite Notre Dame personnel.

Judging the contest were Ombudsman representatives Matt Grieb, 14, and Robin Lavender; Richard Sullivan, registrar; Robert Weikens, director of purchasing; and Robert Waddick, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

On the field, where the original of the idea would be given credit if his proposal is implemented, Ombudsman sources said.

Busch examines oil exploration tomorrow night

Dr. Daniel A. Busch, American Association of Petroleum Geologists and an oil consultant, will discuss the integration of many scientific fields in modern exploration for major petroleum reserves in a lecture Wednesday at 7 p.m. in the Notre Dame Earth Science building, room 101.

Special guest, the late Notre Dame's Department of Earth Sciences, the lecture is open to the public without charge.

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SUMMER 1976
The Worst Government

The mock convention held over the weekend was billed as a learning experience about how American parties really work. In my opinion, it was more like they were being back and forth on the same issues.

Actually it pretty much is. The convention, thanks to the tremendous efforts put into it by the organizers, was a generally well-organized and well-run model of the real thing. The realism included the atmosphere of chaos generated as several people simultaneously gave speeches, listened to speeches, cheered, chanted, walked about and caucused, all in the same auditorium. The speeches were certainly realistic, varying from the most hopeful political possibilities to the kind of pep-rally oratory that nearly had the crowd singing the Fight Song in the aisles.

Many delegates complained that their colleagues had let the lateness of the hour — rather than the greatness of the candidate — determine their nominee when, at 4:20 a.m., they selected Hubert Humphrey. Time is a factor in the real conventions as well and 4:15 a.m. will be as bleak an hour in New York as it was in Indiana. Considering the number of contenders the possibility of a deadlocked convention agreeing to Humphrey as the compromise candidate is quite realistic (however unpalatable some may find it). It was in fact the thought that the choice of America’s next president might be lying on the ears of the convention floor that made me want to show a rational way to make so important a choice.

The compromises may seem unprincipled and the talk boring. But the alternative to the cost of compromising is to elect a candidate that can then not make a rational decision. In their chaotic fashion they voted their future leaders.

Certainly the mechanics of selecting presidents can only be experienced by going through the basic democratic system the delegates can learn from their recent experience with the convention in which they lived. I stated that I could be done in the context in which they lived. I stated that I could be done in the context in which they lived.

As for making deals, none seemed very attractive. Udall-Brown would be great only for states west of the Rockies. Carpenter would have meant conceding to someone with not a great deal more than Humphrey and the convention's right did those (expletives) have in keeping the session going until Humphrey won by default? What provoked the sudden discontent with the California delegation's consistent support of Mayor Daley, who claimed to be a keystone of events but really proved to be a disappointment? I stated that I could be done in the context in which they lived.

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Banalities

Fr. Bill Tohey

During a week of Mock Convention, Bicentennial dongs, and Lenten begin­nings, I feel I must interrupt my complacency.

Is not this the sort of fast that pleases you -- to be rem inded that we were the first to pick our food from the fields, where they are amply re­growing; to tell my brother to give me a share of our inheritance.

There seem s to be a calculated conspir­acy against an honest and forthright analysis of our origins and what the A merican Revolution means today. The heaviest emphasis of the Bicentennial is on the circus aspect: festive celebrations in to­day’s world that is re­ally a form of liberation for that generation.

We find ourselves in the midst of a monolithic snow job, perhaps Bicen­tennial’s most effective cover-up of all. A principal Gros­smaster (B eethoven, M ozart, S trauss, God) would light our consciousness and weld us into a single form: to believe in it for other peoples. “On; can never again” speak the m onuments of Dresden, but there is no Dresden lift. H ere the beauty and w onderm ent th at Nicholson-Shubert, etc. still delightfully haunt the opera houses and music salons, which are adorned by photographs from the regal age past seeps through from behind the stag­gered and sweetened by frame of mind.

Yet it is easier to forget, for remembering is painful, like a constant nightmare. At Dachau, an extermination camp of sorts near Munich, we are an in­truder who aw akens the exter­mination cam p of sorts near Munich.

As a nation only because of an historical event, the A merican Revolution means today. The great anti-colonial, revolutionary coun­try.

It’s important (as the A merican Revolution for our present moment. It should not take a full-scale war to give me a share of our in h eritance.”

Banalities

Movie Reviews

Kokoro’s Nest: a maddening triumph

One Flew Over the Cuckoo’s Nest, a powerful and moving film about a man who stands up against the injustices of a social and political system. Although he is beaten down, he never loses hope to the others that are oppressed and overwhelmed by it. We see that many of the oppressed are able to find solace in music and art. It is greater the effort to plan for the Bicentennia­l, the greater the attempt to eliminate an illusion that is still there.

Fore­man’s transformation of Kesey’s novel has an enlarged role of his character, which becomes essentially a power struggle between two forceful personalities. Fore­man, however, has decided to film the story from an observer’s point of view, which is free, but because of this man we begin to understand that the assertion of individual­ity and being the self is not like things they can indeed stand up and shout and perhaps force some things to happen.

Fore­man has taken the original Ken Kesey novel and has enlarged upon its political implications, while strictly adher­ing to the plot. In the words of Ken Kesey in the early sixties, the story of how one Randle Patrick McMurphy attempted to change ward policy in a mental institution after he transfers from a prison, was told from the point of view of an Indian who was a paranoid schizophrenic. The story as seen through his eyes was naturally exagger­ated that the conflict between the highly volatile McMurphy and the head of the ward, Nurse Ratched, became essentially a power struggle between two forceful personalities. Fore­man, however, has decided to film the story from an observer’s point of view, which is free, but because of this man we begin to understand that the assertion of individual­ity and being the self is not like things they can indeed stand up and shout and perhaps force some things to happen.

McMurphy’s Nest is a maddening triumph.

Letters From Abroad

War-Broken Vienna

Leo Hansen

We didn’t start the last war. We would have been well-content with Bogart and Bergman, chocolate romance and the new media culture. The lives of the field could have done without our human fertilizer.

While we were filling our minds with chocolate, music, new ideas and ideals, in another part of the world, a nation became obsessed, another filled with anxiety. An “inferior” race could do nothing but chose an in­tervened death if­fe. The artists suffered the most however: theirs was an anti­national fear for material, etc.

We no longer have to hide in the ruins of that war. Our hearts may bleed for Dresden, but there is no Dresden lift. Here in Vienna, like elsewhere in Europe, placarded remnants of a cultural massacre; like an embarras­sment child we were quick to repair the broken vase of history.

“Never again” speak the monuments of Vienna, hardly condescension for the meager minded, those who will easily forget the past. The dog or child once spanked, will be hard pressed to learn his lesson.

But resentment is soft-spoken, subtle, not really too extensive. It is easier to forget, for remembering is painful, like a constant nightmare. At Dachau, an extermination camp of sorts near Munich, we are an intruder who awakens the sleeping beast.

We feel a universal sorrow for those destructive days of this century as we stroll through Vienna. But that is some­what disguised and sweetened by frame of mind.

The Vienna street is just as picturesque as much. The beauty of an age spent through from behind the closed doors of past war industrialisation.

All the while the ghosts of the Vienna Beeethoven, Mozar­t, etc. still delightfully haunt the opera houses and music salons, which are adorned by photographs from the regal age past seeps through from behind the stag­gered and sweetened by frame of mind.

In encouraging the patients to laugh at the idea of “war,” Nurse Ratched shows and then gives to them.

All in the last laugh belongs to fate. We’ll smile a stoic smile for those at peace, extend an emotional sigh for those alive, and leave a teardown in the snow for those waiting to be...
SMC Writing Clinic encounters positive reaction

by Jean Powley
Staff Reporter

Editor's note: this article is the second in a two-part series examining the St. Mary’s Writing Clinic.

"The Writing Clinic showed me the things I was doing wrong and now I can write pretty well on my own," explained St. Mary's freshman Ann Sofranko, when asked how the college's program helped. Her comment is typical and accurately reflects the hopes and expectations of many students. Faculty members and administrators working closely with the experiment, tutors do not write students' papers for them. Instead they help with organization, grammar and the general mechanics of writing.

"When I had to rewrite a paper they wouldn't go over it with me and criticize it. Then I would rewrite it. After it was rewritten, they would go over it again and encourage me. I learned through my mistakes," another student, Barb Borkowski, said.

One of the tutors, Jeri Kane, a senior English major, explained that the idea behind the clinic is "to help students who have trouble writing and to offer this help through other students. We're not as intimidating, being students ourselves."

Most students agree that the student tutor system has been quite effective. The tutors have encouraged many students to gain confidence in their ability to write and to become self-sufficient in recognizing and handling their own problems.

Terry Kerley, another tutor, observed that much of the problem is lack of self-confidence. "They come in very nervous and we try to relax them and make them feel that writing isn't a big pain. Many students find it more relaxing and informal to go to another student," she said.

In general, faculty reaction has been favorable. English department chairperson Sr. M. Jean Klene, said she is "delighted" with the work of faculty coordinator, Ann Loux, and supports her and the tutors (90 per cent).

She added, though, that "none of us are pretending it's the answer to the world's problems."

Everyone involved in the project has her own ideas for the future. Klene would like to see the program expanded to include a course in developmental reading. It would not necessarily be for college credits, but would help the student to develop even after she had completed it. "Part of the problem is that many students can't read well enough," explained Klene.

Sr. Eva Hasker, another member of the English department, feels that the clinic needs more hours, materials, and space, possibly in Madeleva Hall, rather than LeMans. "It shouldn't be so close to the Freshman Office because many students assume that it is just for freshmen and it isn't," she said.

Steps are, at present, being taken to expand the clinic's materials. The staff is developing a series of exercises for writing problems taken from specific examples of the work of St. Mary's students collected from the first semester. In addition, faculty members from various departments are being asked to tape short suggestions on specific aspects of the writing process in their areas. The clinic's faculty coordinator, Ann Loux, hopes to get a special certification for teaching, writing included in the tutors' transcripts. She also plans to recruit more tutors from departments other than the English department next year.

Any junior or senior interested in becoming a tutor next year should collect a dossier; get her department's recommendation and then contact Mrs. Loux.

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Hearst's rape allegation disputed

**SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - A** prosecution doctor said Monday that Patricia Hearst, throughout her trials, was "queen" in the terrorist army that kidnapped her, willingly joined in a bank robbery and sex with her captors.

"She was a queen in the Sym­bionese Liberation Army," Dr. Joel Fort testified at Miss Hearst's bank robbery trial. "She brought them generals." This directly contra­dicts her testimony at her trial.

Fort said he reviewed the witness's card and talked to her march. "I did not feel she carried the low rank of a private in an army of soldiers." He also rejected her story that the kidnappers had converted to the aim of the SLA.

"They made her queen," he declared, saying the group had betrayed her.

Fort testified at Miss Hearst's bank robbery trial, saying he had reviewed the witness's card and talked to her March 1974. But he did not testify before the jury, and the witness only spoke to him after the trial.

Fort declared that Miss Hearst did not feel she carried the low rank of a private in an army of soldiers. "She brought them generals," he said, bringing this directly against the witness's testimony that the kidnappers had converted to the aim of the SLA.

Fort said he reviewed the witness's card and talked to her March 1974. But he did not testify before the jury, and the witness only spoke to him after the trial.

**Council members discuss possible future changes**

(continued from page 1)

calling someone on the carpet," said Bronshtein. This was the only member pulled who favors publication of the vote. But Bronshtein offers no explanation for his vote.

Charles would open the discussion, but "I don't think anybody would come." He admitted the media to the session was accessed by most of the group.

Richard Conklin, di­rector of Information Services and an official observer to the council, favors a special press release which is the only official observer to the council.

Conklin commented on the possibility of admitting the press, "I think the council that the council does not thoroughly discuss the issue. I am frustrated by the fact that its debates are not made public and I feel that opening its sessions to the public would be one of the best things the Academic Council could do in terms of public relations."

Williamson sees no advantage in open meetings after six years service.

"I don't think anybody would come." He admitted the media to the session was accessed by most of the group.

Finally, in response to Faculty Senate member Vincent De Santis' comment that "the Council is needed to keep assistants in the provost," Burke noted, "I was elected to the council first as a professor, then as a dean and now as a senator. I've got a perspective that many of the new people don't have. I know the workings of the thing. Burke, as mentioned earlier, has been a member of the council for at least six years.

At the end of his interview, Bulatao summarized the majority of the members' interview. "The coun­cil as a whole is a basically honest, open group that is really willing to deal with the problems of the University as they come up."

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**Dearest Bev "Sleepy" O'C,**

"As I reconstructed it, probably," said under questioning by U.S. Atty. James Browning Jr. "She did not perform the bank robbery because she was in fear of her life," he said at another point.

"I uncovered a voluntary member of the SLA." Fort began to discuss her sexual encounters with SLA "member" William Wolfe. Miss Hearst became agitated, shook her head negatively and appeared ready to jump out of her chair. Her attorney, F. Lee Bailey, placed a heavy hand on her shoulder as if to calm her.

Miss Hearst had on the witness stand that she "couldn't stand" Wolfe. But Fort said the defendant's take on him of the now-dead Wolfe as one of three SLA members who were "kind and nice and friendly to her and with which I gathered there were affec­tionate bonds."

*asked by Browning to discuss Miss Hearst's relationship with Wolfe. Fort gave this account: "In her interviews with me, she indicated at some point that it was brought up whether or not she would like to have intercourse with Wolfe. She described agreeing to do that. She said among the reasons was because, 'It would help save my life.'"

"She said she had inter­course with him a couple of times and that it was something she did not indicate he in any way forced himself on her or that directly or indirectly rape was involved." He said Miss Hearst also told him of a sexual incident involving Donald "Cinque" DeFrancesco, the man who coaxed her before she depicted as her second rapist.

"She said once Cinque asked her to have intercourse with him and she said she had intercourse with him to translate her words without affection."

"He added, "She said she did not have sexual relations with any of the female members of the SLA.""

**The Institute for Paralegal Training**

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**Tuesday, March 9, 1976**

**the observer**
Irish nine travels to Alabama for regular-season warmup

Alabama is the destination for Coach Tom Kelly's first Notre Dame baseball team as the Irish entered their annual spring football schedules this week.

The Irish open up with a single game against the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, a college in College in Columbus, Alabama. After that game, the team will play Jacksonville State for a pair of 2-1/2-hour double headers in two days with the War Eagles.

The Irish will then head to Columbus and be Friday and Saturday when Notre Dame will face off against the Georgia State and Ohio State highlight the trip to Auburn for three games in two days.

The Irish are playing full-time outfielders to Alabama. Tim Pollack and Mike Mac Donald will make the trip with the catching job still very much up for grabs.

The Notre Dame baseball team conducts practice in the ACC in preparation for its spring trip to Alabama. (Photo by Mike Kran)

Golic trades pads for mats

by Tom Desmond

Last Wednesday and Thursday, freshman wrestler Bob Golic was on his back in Fort Lauderdale beach. Tough life for a 269-pound University of Notre Dame freshman.

Golic joined the Notre Dame wrestling team this past December. He is trading the gridiron for the mats.

Since that time he has rolled up a 13-0 record, including 10 consecutive victories, in the ACC in his first year on the USBWA club announcement.

Golic was not overly upset at his first college defeat, "He was ready to take care of business. He was ready to go right back out there."

As for his wrestling days, "I would not be able to practice my moves or learn new ones. I would not be able to people a shot once we get back."

This Thursday, the freshman standout will be able to test his preparation against the rest of the weightclass in the country. After spending the better part of last week on his back, you can be sure that the only time Bob Golic will want to spend on his back this week will be while he is lounging around back in the warm Arizona sun celebrating a hard-earned, well-deserved victory.

ND tracks star triumph

The Notre Dame track team closed out its indoor season in style this past weekend by hosting and winning a quadrangular meet at the ACC. The Irish compiled a total of 83 points, a total that surpassed the 53 of Kentucky State, the 43 of the Wake Forest and 21 points amassed by Louisville.

Standout performances from several Notre Dame stars highlighted Notre Dame's victory. Freshman Dennis Vanderkraats, a native of Toronto, Ontario altered the lead position with teammate Steve Welch before going on to win the mile run in 9:09.9. Jim Reitihart took the lead midway through the mile and held on for the first place finish in 4:13.1.1. Likewise, Jim O'Brien maintained his winning ways in the 600 yard run turning a clocking of 1:21.2.1.1. Rounding out the list of victorious competitors for the Irish were...