

speckled skies over the gold dome today, becoming grayer and mucho cooler for an Irish win tomorrow. more of the same for spook night.

THE OBSERVER

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serving the notre dame - st. mary's community

Friday, October 29, 1971

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 University president added: "I think serious violation of serious university rules are reasonably rare occasions. I think its important not to get hung-up on something that never bothers 90 per cent of the students."

The Trustees "welcomed" hall responsibility, according to Hesburgh, "They said they were looking at this with great hope."

Hesburgh attributed the willingness of the Trustees to accept the idea of hall responsibility to the "excellent report" given by SBP John Barkett, SBVP Orlando Rodriguez, and Executive Coordinator Bob Weaver.

"Many of the Trustees individually told me how much they were impressed by this seriousness. The prevailing mood is that the Trustees felt that with this kind of leadership the campus was in good hands and was going to move ahead," he added.

The Trustees accepted the student proposal to conduct a professional study of student life and promised to investigate means of improving student life by "enhancing physical facilities."

The study of student life will be conducted by Notre Dame and St. Mary's faculty and students. Provost James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C.



Hesburgh: Real test is in the operation.

and Vice-President of Student Affairs, Thomas Blantz, C.S.C. will probably be charged with executing the study, according to Hesburgh.

"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 if a fuzzy questionnaire with fuzzy results," he added.

Renovation 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, insofar as physical facilities can help, despite the present financial difficulties," he said in his letter.

Fencers may get Angela Hall

by Art Quinn



Female fencers exchange parries in the ACC

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 facilities 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.

Money, or rather lack of it, is the main factor in the decision. The plans for building a new Law School were drawn up in 1968; cost was estimated at \$6 million.

The Dean mentioned that they would like to wait until the \$6 million is raised. Expanded library space, however, has been "desperately" needed since 1966, and they just can't wait any longer.

The alternative is to remodel and add an extension to the current building by using the funds 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 mainly include expanded library space.

The new Law Building, 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 Law Center Drive originated in 1969 in order to raise money for the construction of the new building, but donations have fallen short. Thus far only \$3.7 million has been raised. The only hope for the Building rests on whether the balance of the sum can be raised by spring.

If the funds for the new building aren't raised by spring, construction of the addition will begin in May. The projected date for completion is fall 1973.

Even if the addition takes effect, it is still possible that a new Law Building would be built sometime in the future. The remodelled Law Building could easily serve some other purpose.

Dean Shaffer summed it all up when he stated, "There are a lot of 'ifs' involved". So, 'if' the money is raised, and 'if' a definite location is decided upon we 'might' have a new Law Building by 1975.

Thanx,

Father Ted

Fate unknown

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

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 form the present first-year class, 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 performances 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 weighed more heavily by the Admissions Committee than Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) scores.

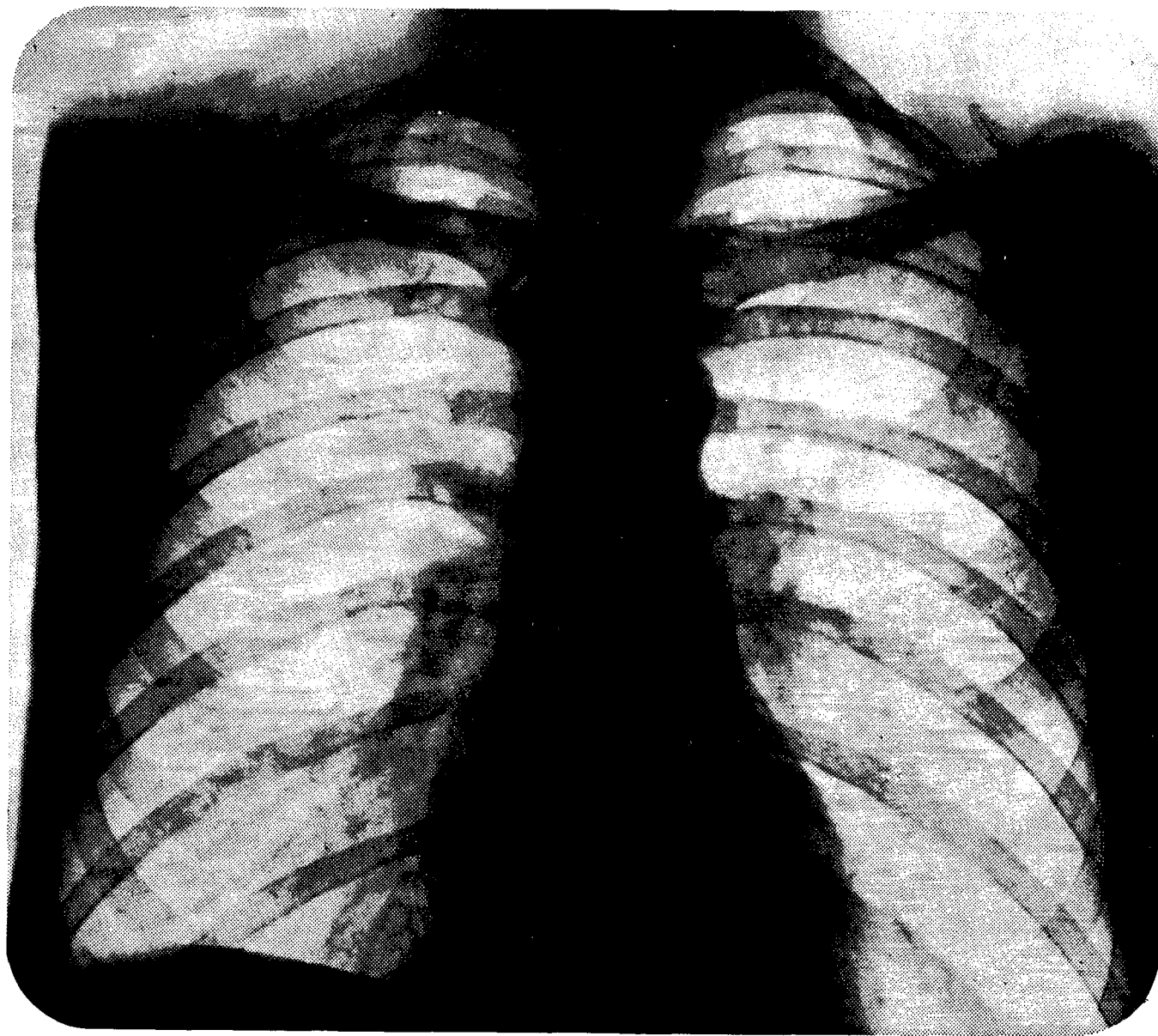
625 is the average LSAT score of the first-year class. Anything over 575 is acceptable, and only if the score is below 500 is it considered a problem.

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 47 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 students' motivation.

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

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England joins common market

(c) 1971 New York Times

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 69 votes for the motion. Heath lost only 39 Tories to the no LBBY. That difference produced the big majority.

All the 630 members of the House of Commons were 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 Gaullist line of non-cooperation until the market agreed.

Heath wound up the debate tonight, the 176th 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 to tally 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.

On the Labor side the loudest reaction was bitter anger at the pro-marketters 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.

Polls continue to show more of the public against membership than for, although they also show an overwhelming majority expecting entry to happen. In any case, Heath 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.

Monnet, now 82, has been behind the post-war measures of European integration since the first, the coal and steel community. It was formed just 20 years ago, by France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Britain stood aloof then. And she remained outside when the same six went on in 1957 to form the European Economic Community, or Common Market.

The British attitude through those years seemed to represent what Charles De Gaulle said Winston Churchill once told him: "Every time we must choose between Europe and the open sea, we will choose the open sea."

Then, in 1961, Britain changed her mind and applied to join the E.E.C. but President De Gaulle said no to that application and another in 1967. Only after his death last year was the French veto lifted.

Tonight's vote thus marked a turning point in post-war history. But it was not by any means the end of the long struggle to bring Britain into the community.

The actual treaty of accession, still to be drafted, must be ratified by Britain and each of the six existing market members. That is true also of the other three countries applying to join--Ireland, Norway and Denmark.

But the big obstacle still ahead is in the British Parliament. It is the detailed legislation that the Heath government will present early in 1972 to bring British law into conformity with the Common Markets rules.

Opponents will try to filibuster that legislation to death. And they are likely to have much more help from the Labor party, with many Labor pro-marketters returning to the party line of opposition after declaring for Europe in principle.

Observers expect a long fight over the legislation, probably continuing over months into next summer. The general belief is that Heath will push it through in the end, but along the way there could be some damned close-run things, as Wellington said of Waterloo.

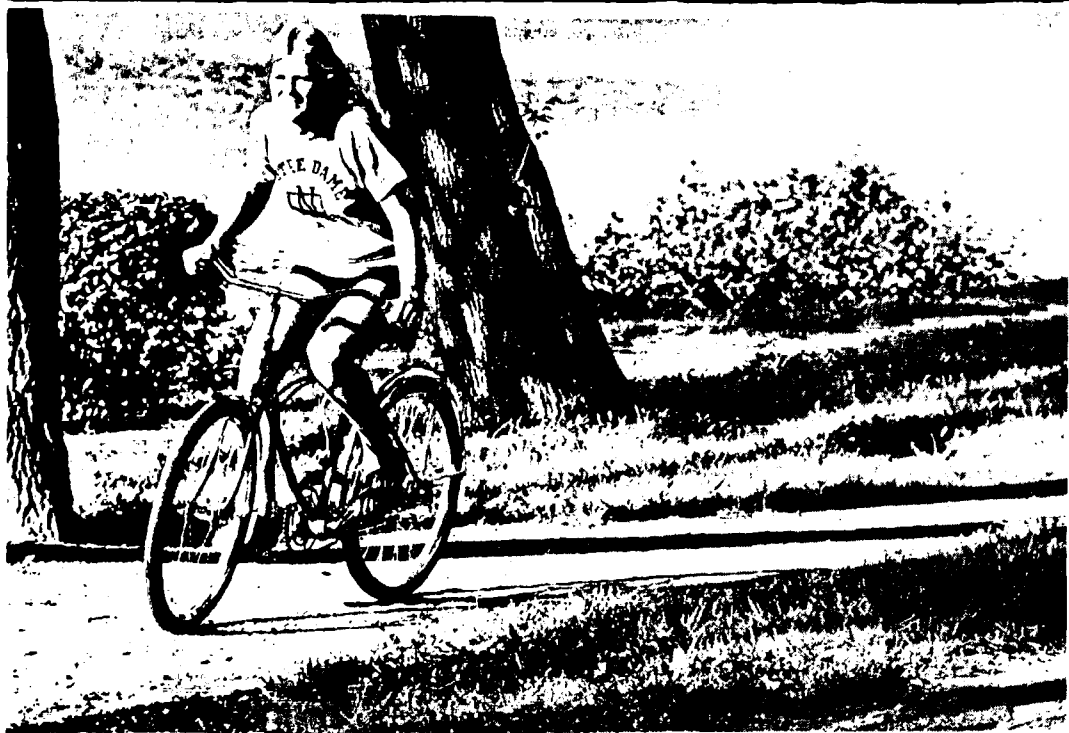
If the remaining obstacles are overcome, Britain and the other three applicants will become members of a community of 10 on Jan. 1, 1973.

The big political question now, and perhaps remaining even after entry, is what a future Labor government would do about the Common Market if elected on the present Labor policy of angry opposition to the negotiated terms of entry.

THE OBSERVER

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

SECOND FRONT PAGE



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



Father Blantz discusses dorm exchange, security

see page 12

world briefs

(c) 1971 New York Times

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 swollen by the votes of pro-market members of the Labor opposition who voted with the Conservatives. The vote followed a warning by Harold Wilson, the Labor leader, 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 for more than an hour with the 79-year-old communist leader. Nixon was warmly received by Tito during a European trip last fall.

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.

on campus

friday

3:30, 7:00, 9:00--flick, yance, carroll hall, madaleva

8:00, 9:45, 11:30--flick, the diary of a mad housewife, engineering auditorium

saturday

1:30--football, notre dame vs navy

7:00, 9:30--flick, genesis IV, o'laughlin auditorium

7:30, 9:30, 11:30--flick, burn witch burn, badin vin-tage cinema

sunday

2:--drama, le bourgeois gentilhomme, o'laughlin auditorium

7:00, 9:30--flick, genesis IV, o'laughlin auditorium

today

Reactions favor female fencers



A female swordsman practices for the last time in the ACC.

by Art Quinn

Reaction to the ACC's barring of the women's fencing club ranged from understanding to anger.

SBP John Barkett said "I understand the situation. I sympathize with them for it. Payment of a small fee for use of the building is probably the answer until co-ed negotiations are completed."

The reaction of Mike Mastranga, a member of the men's fencing team was more critical.

Mastranga said, "I think they should not be barred from the ACC. I can't see any reason for it. Girls have been working out with the fencing teams in the past couple of years on Wednesday night. Why should it change now. I can't see what the big stink is... To me, it makes no sense. They shouldn't draw fine lines on rules."



McNamara:

"Why pick on us?"

They should help the merger along."

Dominic Napolitano, director of non-varsity sports, stated: "I have nothing to do with the building itself. I only work with

Notre Dame students. We can't do anything. I could not go above



Barkett:
Sympathy
for the
girls

any of the orders I get."

Chris Hosinski, member of the women's team, had a critical reaction: "It's a raunchy deal. We are trying to round out the Notre Dame team. They are

talking merger. Why shouldn't we be able to use the facilities?"

Another member of the team, Denise McNamara, had this to say: "I don't like it. Why do they all-of-a-sudden pick on us. I'd like to know where we stand as students. We're supposed to be Notre Dame students. It's got to administration deals."

PREVIEW OF MIDWEST BLUES FESTIVAL

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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 Dake, superintendent of the public school system, recinded 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

schools additional college students are needed.

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

Cans may be picked up and delivered anytime after 5:00 p.m. Sunday.

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

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Hamilton: Help needed for collection of funds

InPIRG holds first meeting

The Notre Dame-St. Marv's committee to form an InPIRG announced its first school wide 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 pm.

Attending the convention will be hall representatives from both campuses, members of InPIRG committees, and students from the InPIRG chapter of Indiana University of South Bend. Pete Homer said that Dave Hersch, 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 the 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 campuswide 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

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Text of Hesburgh letter on Trustee reply

Mr. William F. Eagan
Student Life Council
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 response. At the same meeting, the Student Body President, Vice President, and Executive Coordinator made a masterful presentation of many matters pertaining to student life, including your report. Following five and a half hours of discussion on the part of the Board, with wide ranging expression of views, the Board came to several conclusions which I was asked to present to you, the Student Life Council, and presumably through you to the Notre Dame community. My remarks will be as brief as possible, because the very lengthy public discussion we have already had this year has in some ways obscured the salient points at issue.

Student life at this school is reckoned to be a powerful and essential part of the educational experience. Our tradition at Notre Dame is that residential comradeship is not peripheral to academics. Life in the halls should infuse the life of study with a grace and a humanity and a maturity that make the scholarly life something unique here. Student life, therefore, is a responsibility that the Trustees can never surrender, even while subordinate responsibility falls to the administration and the Student Life Council which the Board created. It was in this spirit that the Board originally asked the Student Life Council for suggestions.

Inevitably, the question will be asked: What did the Board think of the minimum sanctions proposed by the report? In general, they found the minimum for distribution and sale of drugs adequate, that for larceny and assault (semester probation) improbable, unless we are visualizing something inconsequential. The report made an end run on drinking and parietal violations, but more of that later. Might we take a fresh new look at the question, not hung up on minima and maxima and in

between?

The University Rules are not intended to force an ethical view upon the students, much as we believe students do and should have such a view, nor to direct them how to live, since this is something they presumably will learn in some measure from all their education here. Briefly, the University-wide Rules state the minimum conditions under which one may study at Notre Dame. They are set of limits on who should remain within the selective community at the University. The Academic Council sets certain minimum limits upon academic performance, and failure to meet them means that a student is unable to pursue his studies here. The Rules set comparable limits upon student life, insofar as it bears upon education and social maturity on this campus. It is the position of the Board that significant failure to follow these few Rules is likewise considered serious enough to disqualify a student from pursuing his studies here.

The University Board, composed entirely of students, addresses itself to violations of these Rules. The Trustees mean it to be understood that disregard for these Rules, involving such serious matters as assault, forgery, distribution of narcotics, public or disorderly drinking, visitation outside parietal hours, larceny, etc., is incompatible with the needs of common life and study and trust that they must foster at Notre Dame. They expect that the University Board will administer the Rules in this light, while taking into account the personal and individual circumstances of each case. This is, I believe, consonant with the spirit of your first recommendation (Disciplinary Guidelines), albeit somewhat more general and yet more serious. We are more concerned to reach a basic understanding about discipline than to enmesh it in details. The operation of the University Board, over the months ahead, will say better than anything else whether or not students are willing and able to maintain a standard worthy of the community.

There is a wide range of concern for residential life which is the responsibility of the individual halls. Responsibility, of course, is not the same thing as autonomy. No residence hall can be completely

autonomous at Notre Dame, any more than we could have an autonomous College of Engineering, or an autonomous library, or an autonomous program of athletics, or an autonomous Glee Club. We all interlock here. We all have personal and communal responsibilities that are real enough and reasonably independent, without being completely independent. To the extent, though, that students willingly and consistently assume the burden of self-discipline, consonant with the educational tradition and campus-wide policies of 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 individual halls. The Board did accept the concept of limited parietals two and a half years ago and, since then, has made three enlargements of the

limitations--from weekends to week days and closing hours in both cases, from one to two a.m. on weekends, and from eleven to midnight from Sunday through Thursday.

The Board generally presumed that even though limited hours were eventually expanded (we are at 88 hours per week at present), there would ultimately be a proposal for unlimited parietals. The Board views determination of parietals by individual halls to mean here, as elsewhere, that there would likely be no limitations this year or next year, and does not accept the concept of completely open dormitories. We still think we can dare to be different.

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 request. We all believe that much of what is being discussed and done in the halls these days points to a new and creative approach to hall life and community that we will be watching with the greatest interest and hope. What eventually will be the shape and structure of student life at this University no one can say at present, but we are 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 reconditioned LaFortune Student Center that could operate around the clock, possibly with all its present offices transferred elsewhere. One item on our agenda was "Financial Crisis", but the Board committed itself to find means to enhance student life, insofar as physical facilities can help, despite the present financial difficulties.

This report would not be complete if I 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 present quality of 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,
(Rev.) Theodore M.
Hesburgh, C.S.C.

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THE OBSERVER

AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER

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.

The 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 visitation hours --- hours that have been ignored for a least a year in most halls.

At the same time, in another example of one of those beautiful little paradoxes this administration is famous for, Fr. Hesburgh is pushing the line that parietals are not that important an issue and we shouldn't get hung up between maxima and minima, whatever that means.

Yet, and here's where the reasoning gets a bit sticky, Fr. Hesburgh neatly points out that the present weekly total of parietal hours is 88. Does that mean we're supposed to give the Trustees time and a half credit for each hour of parietals over 40?

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, provided 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 hand in making, rules that have twice been sent to the showers by the one truly representative body on campus, the SLC.

The students on the SLC could abandon that body as hopeless and walk out of it --- what purpose that would serve is anyone's guess. The Trustees 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 Stephan'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 fun to put in a lot of sweat and effort and then to have it negated 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 action 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 treatie

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 demons.

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 to help 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. The more we collect the 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 glibest speculation 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 pretty parsimonious with information.

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. Sr. Alma Peter 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 for 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 vow of poverty. That contrary to public statements, not only are buildings mortgaged but the whole order is in danger of going under, and

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

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

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 order, the Holy Cross Nuns have held property professionally for almost one hundred fifty years. Some of the older Sisters, if deprived of their trade, would have some difficulty acquiring a new one. Back in the good old days, nuns used to beg for sustenance in the street, but in these days of Women's Lib and Welfare, there'd probaly be no 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 moron raised two years ago to raffle Sacred Heart Church off to the South Bend proletariat in order to raise some survival 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. Georg F. Hegel's a good one - plenty profound, plenty complex. His theory, near as I can parcel it out; is that logical opposites can combine in a transcendental category and hence approximate (he would say "impersonate") the Absolute Idea (God). For example, he contended that the opposites of Being and non-Being could be combined in a higher category (synthesis) which he thought to be Becoming. This was his dialectical process.

So much for that. Now, let's draw a dialectic in the here or now. We'll put St. Mary's greed on one side, and Notre Dame parsimony on the other. We'll put the Holy Cross Sisters' desire for guaranteed annual income on one side, and Notre Dame's reluctance to pay something for nothing on the other. And we'll come up with a solution.

You know the ladies who make our beds in the morning and dispense food in the Cafeteria lines? Replace them with nuns! paid by Notre Dame Inc. What could better guarantee useful employ for the sisters, and at the same time make sure that they have an annual income? And besides, there is something wistful, even romantic, about the thought of Sister Alma washing my sink.

But what about the poor South Bend people who currently perform those services? you may ask. Are we not depriving them of their own useful employ? I have a solution for that, too. Make them all nuns! That way, you double the size of the order, guarantee it an annual income, and make sure that Notre Dame is getting good old utility for their dollar.

See how simple things are when you apply a little dialectical common sense?

Night Editor: Joe Abell (with a little help from NoDoz)

Ass't Nite Editors: Jack Frischkorn, Marlene Zloza

Whoopers, Hellraisers, and Hallelujia Hunters: Ann-Therese Darin, Jim McDermott, John Abowd, Marty Miller, TH, TC Treanor, Dobbie Gras, Peggy Lawlor, and the Maid

Nite Controller: Helen Smudski

final score: texas: 30, ohio state: 27

onward to 16 pages!

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Powell 'fight' shaping up as no contest

(c) 1971 New York Times News Service

Washington (Oct. 25)—Lewis F. Powell Jr., the third southern conservative nominated to the Supreme Court by President Nixon, is attempting to avoid the collisions over ethics and racial attitudes that contributed to the Senate's rejection of his two predecessors.

Powell, aware that his life, professional record and judicial philosophy are about to undergo rigorous examination, discussed his background with unusual candor in an interview at this Richmond law office this weekend.

He pledged to do "whatever is necessary and proper" to separate himself from corporate directorships and financial holdings that might constitute potential conflicts of interest.

He sought to place in what Powell regards as the proper context the comparatively minor chinks that have appeared in his image as a racial moderate—membership in two segregated clubs in Richmond and authorship of a brief filed by the State of Virginia in the Supreme Court last year opposing the concept of racial balance in public schools as a constitutional requirement.

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, prescribed by the Constitution," Powell said. "I wouldn't consider any inquiry (by the committee) off limits."

The lengthy committee investigations into the financial affairs of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth Jr. in 1969 and the racial views of G. Harold Carswell in 1970 delayed by eight months the search for a nominee to fill the last Supreme Court vacancy.

Four days after Nixon announced that he had selected the former President of the American Bar Association to fill one of two vacancies on the Supreme Court and six days after the President telephoned to ask Powell, "In the national interest," to permit his name to be placed in nomination, the widespread assumption here is that Powell's confirmation is a certainty.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Me., and a contender for his party's 1972 presidential nomination, predicted the Senate would approve Powell. Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., and leader of a coalition that defeated the Carswell nomination, spoke favorably of Powell. And the coalition of liberals and labor

unions leaders getting set to examine the President's two nominees is planning to focus nearly all its attention on William H. Rehnquist, an Assistant Attorney General.

Powell never has wanted to be a judge. Two years ago, following the rejection of Haynsworth's candidacy, he asked the Justice Department to remove his name from a list of potential nominees.

He recalled reasoning that his age—he is now 64—would limit his opportunity to make a lasting contribution to the Court, but based his reluctance primarily on his preference for "playing in the game rather than being an umpire" of the law. It took a telephone call from the President last Tuesday to convince him to become an umpire.

The way Powell has played the game has made him a wealthy, senior partner in Hunton, Williams, Gay, 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 declining 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 is a Democrat but he has supported Republicans, including Nixon. Public records show that Powell made a \$500 contribution to the Republican ticket in 1968. He said that he had never given a major sum, of several thousand dollars or more, to a national candidate.

Powell himself called attention to his longstanding membership in the Country Club of Virginia and the Commonwealth Club of Richmond and confirmed that he never had sought to alter their policies against the admission of Negroes. But he said that he used the Country Club membership largely to play tennis and has had only infrequent lunches at the Commonwealth Club. He noted as well that he belongs to the University Club and the Century Association of New York, both of which are integrated.

Civil rights activists in Richmond credit Powell with playing a leading role, as President of the City School Board and later of the State Board of Education, 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 southern 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 1967 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 "incite riots and rebellion 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 "supine 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 against him," said a 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 a whole lot rather be doing the examining than be the witness," he said. "I've always heard lawyers make poor witnesses. I hope not to embellish that reputation."

New York Times

Foreign Affairs: Back Across the Channel

C.L. Sulzberger

Paris, Oct. 28—British entry into the Common Market, one of the most important political events since World War II, became a certainty last year when Prime Minister Heath's Conservative Government took power in the United Kingdom and General De Gaulle died in retirement. The General had insistently blackballed the membership application of this continent's most important offshore island.

Heath unwaveringly championed the need to join "Europe" and it was certain he would put new energy into that scheme when he gained office. Already France's opposition had begun to falter once Pompidou was elected President in 1969. But so long as the General remained alive and capable of issuing public declarations that could have immense effect, tangible brakes existed on major changes in French policy.

De Gaulle held that Britain did not qualify as "European". He foresaw that as the Market's six-nation bloc gained strength the British would be forced to concentrate their energies on Europe at the expense of global and trans-Atlantic commitments. But he also predicted this would take considerable time.

In early 1961 he told me: "Perhaps if the Common Market continues to grow Britain will be forced to change its policy." In 1962 he said: "The British would like to come in because they see the consequences to themselves if they don't; but there are enormous practical problems. I do not see them entering except after very prolonged negotiations."

In 1966, having personally vetoed Britain's chances he added: "Britain still thinks of itself as a world country and not a continental country...perhaps the British can change but the British are not great changers and I do not foresee that they will make any fundamental alterations." Even in 1968 he insisted: "There must be an internal effort by the British to work more, to work harder and to cut public expenditures."

The General's skepticism outlasted that of almost every other European statesman and was also far more influential. Alone he was able to delay the step finally taken today by Britain's parliament. However, the moment he died, thus ending any possibility that he might oppose a new French policy on Britain, things began to move.

Within a fortnight Pompidou was privately predicting that Britain would definitely join the Market even though as many as two-thirds of the British people might oppose this drastic move. The new French President concluded that the English were by tradition far more governable than the French, and even if the majority of public opinion disliked a policy, they would accept it if their government so wished.

This, of course, is precisely what happened. All recent polls have confirmed that the ordinary English people oppose the decision taken by Parliament today, but this did not prevent the move, one of the most fateful in British history since London relinquished the governance of Calais in 1558.

Looking beyond the technical debates on the enabling legislation that must

be drafted to complete arrangements with Europe, it is now evident that a fundamental change in world relationships has started. For the first time there will be a more equal partnership in the West between the United States on the one hand and its Trans-Atlantic allies on the other.

This equality will mean that a more vigorous European grouping can henceforth speak with more authority and independence on monetary, trade, political and defense matters. Undoubtedly there will be issues on which American and a strengthened Europe will disagree. Moreover, it is evident — as already strongly suggested by Heath — that Britain will henceforth feel less need to rely upon U.S. sympathy, support and agreement.

That is part of the price it will cost London for the right to join the European Club. It has to yield both the shadow and the substance of a role as Uncle Sam's "Trojan Horse" in Europe, the role in which De Gaulle suspiciously cast the British. And naturally, the U.S. also pays to achieve what has been one of Washington's avowed policy goals since the Eisenhower Administration.

The United States will undoubtedly lose influence while facing increased trade competition and financial rivalry from this area. But the profit in terms of diminished responsibility and in terms of a more substantial partner in the NATO ALLIANCE is worth the price.



"HANDMAID OF THE LORD"

rev. robert griffin

late have i loved thee, o ancient of days

Before the headlines were written large upon the page with news of Rockne's victories...before the generation of builders that gilded the Dome and painted frescoes on walls whose bricks had been tempered in resurrection-fire...in the years before the events in a grotto of Massabielle, when a figure gowned in light murmured of her identity with immaculate beginnings...in those times when the campus was little more than a lake where the sycamores were dreaming in shadows on the water, and birds of over two hundred varieties nested in the elms...in those days before there were computers and science labs and nearly a million books on the library shelves...in that ago so distant in time, there existed a Notre Dame community of priests, brothers and sisters of Holy Cross, which still flourishes.

Notre Dame, for me, is Alma Mater; it is also the birthright of my religious family. There is something here, in this earth of Notre Dame, which is mine to bequeath to heirs: the breath of faith, the duty of commitment, the gift of unearned love.

There the breath of God had exhaled upon the Indiana wilderness to give life to a tradition of service in a priesthood which I received from venerable fathers, to be passed on to sons and brothers who will, hopefully, commemorate crucifixion and re-birth in liturgies that will survive as long as the world shall live.

Mine is a community of saints and scholars, but most of its members participate fully in the fragile humanity of the rest of the race. Take Sorin, for example, that Frenchman who built Notre Dame on his



own sins of disobedience. On one stormy occasion, he was ordered by Fr. Moreau, the French motherhouse to exhort the schoolmaster back to LeMans. At first, Sorin resisted the instructions of the Visitor to pack, 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. It was not until the Visitor had returned to France and reported the sad news of Sorin's criminality that the Founder learned the truth: the putative sheriffs were really a couple of priests in

mufti, suborned to deliver Sorin from Moreau's interference. Edward Sorin, shaggy as a patriarch, had the soul of a rogue when roguery was demanded as the price of survival of his beloved Notre Dame.

There was Fr. Muckenthaler, with whom I prefected as a young priest in Dillon. He died very suddenly one morning after Mass, at 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 Provincial, who would roar out bearlike protests at the speed of the crossbearer leading processions in Sacred Heart Church. Steiner would sit, of a spring evening, on the porch of Corby Hall, surrounded by cronies; and every now and again he would bellow with the wrath of the thunder god: "There's a boy walking on the God damned grass." His idiom was salty, like that of the engineer he was, but he was always gracious to me as a young priest, and his instincts were those of a builder.

Somewhere in the cemetery sleeps the brother whose features were memorialized in the Stations of the Cross at Sacred Heart. Having aroused the ire of the artist who was then painting the Stations, the brother's face appeared among the ranks of the Pharisees in the crowds surrounding Christ. When Sorin protested the outrage, the artist concealed his mischief by painting a Sorinesque beard on the pharisaic face, and those whiskers became part of the art history of Notre Dame.

Memories, trivial in themselves, but they are part of the thousands of legends through which a religious family remembers its past. These men, their contemporaries, and their descendants have given, and are giving, grace and charm, direction and style, to the growth of this Christian institution; and the brightest young grad student and his most brilliant professor build upon foundations that could never have existed if the Community of Holy Cross had not begun and carried forward a labor of love which bears the name Notre Dame du lac.

But I would never think of mentioning the matter if insensitive words were not being spoken about the Sisters and the alienation of their property at St. Mary's. The Holy Cross nuns too have their Community of the living and the dead; their life was incredibly harder than that of the priests and brothers; Notre Dame itself could not have survived without their sacrifice. Notre Dame and St. Mary's College are, today, something more than the patrimony of a family of superannuated religious. As these schools are absorbed more and more into the life of the secular city, a notice should be posted for all passers-by to see: please be gentle with memories of the Catholic past; please be sensitive in your judgments of the men and women of Holy Cross who are totally committed to the well-being of Notre Dame...yesterday, today, and forever.



jim brogan

some of my favorite jokes

If on any given Sunday you happen to read Parade magazine, you can't help but stumble across its weekly feature, "My Favorite Jokes." Exactly why these are favorite jokes, or why boneheads bother to read them is impossible to understand. The authors, usually such headliners as "Goosey" Jack LaFrosia or Johnny "The Joker" Jentine, appear to have each been born with out that necessary compliment to the skeletal frame, namely the funny bone. Never are their so-called jokes funny, and the only humor that arises is the fact that every Sunday without fail I am gullible enough to each and every one of their jests. It is in this spirit that I offer my favorite jokes about the Harvard of the Midwest, Notre Dame.

What is the difference between Father Hesburg and God? God is everywhere, Father Hesburg is everywhere but Notre Dame.

Father Burtchaell appointed Provost.

Louie's now has three size pizzas - Large, Small, and Shrimp.

Sign in Sorin Restroom: Please flush twice, its a long way to the dining hall.

Sign in ND Dining Room: The food must be good here, 10,000 flies can't be wrong.

Sign in SMC Dining Hall: Attention ND men, Eat your hearts out.

The Dining hall decided that they couldn't please everybody so they decided that they wouldn't please anybody.

Joe: Where do you live?

Fred: Grace.

Joe: Actual or Sanctifying?

That old ND quarterback was so bad he couldn't even complete a pass to a St. Mary's girl. (no loss)

Tim: How was your SMC date last night?

Jim: I wouldn't say she was a dog, but if a quail went by, she'd point.

Did you hear about the SMC girl in the Twenties who wanted to join forces with Eliot Ness, because she was an untouchable?

The Student Senate.

We should call Father Burtchaell "Moses" because whenever he opens his mouth the bull rushes.

I guess you heard about the parietal violation over at SMC. They caught one of the girls with a record player in her room. WSND's Kevin O'Neil really gets around.

Old Alumni 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 even the cockroaches are round-shouldered.

I understand that the barbers over in Badin have so little business that they formed a football team. Didn't win a game all season. Seems everytime they got rolling, somebody'd get a penalty 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 termite who went into the senior bar last night and asked, "Where's the bar tender?"

The original Polish joke: Maintainance Director Walter Haworski.

Frosh: Who's that on top of the Golden Dome?

Soph: Knute Rockne in a bathrobe.

Did you hear about Father Sorin founding ND. In 1842 he was caught in a terrible storm on his mission out west, and stalled in South Bend saying, "We'll wait here until the weather gets better."

peter collins

hampton county

Peter Collins graduated from N.D. in May and is now teaching high school in the sleepy town of Estill, South Carolina.

Rain. All day rain. And when it rains in 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 ditches, I think they're called. Rain on the grass everywhere in ocean-sized puddles for the fallen pine needles and occasional deciduous 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 Coosawhatchie and the Salkehatchie Rivers, snakefilled and snakelike meanderers through the funky South, are overflowing their banks. 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 slapshots and forechecking and the crowd's roar have not yielded the kitchen stage to the sounds of the rain. Steady quiet drumbeat all around and drops playing varied notes on the windowpanes and the fuel oil barrels outside. But maybe one note is a dripping bathtub faucet. And crickets creaking through it all somehow.

Rain-wrought bedlam at the schoolhouse today. Somebody asking, "Hey man, lemme use that briefcase ther for a umbrella." Water pipe trouble in the girls' room and water running all over the floor in the hall. Slipping, sliding, laughing black kids everywhere. Soulfulness abounding inside the rain, soulfulness that special resilience, that survival-necessary



response to the dilemma-becoming-joy of being Black in America. Resilience bred of the pain and sorrow and will to live, and resilience breeding lifelust, barenaked warmth, and heartfelt humor.

And here comes the Principal, at day's end, with laughing kids swarming all around him, doing his best to get them on their right buses homeward. Nobody wants to be bus-waiting in the rain, so the man's busy yelling the numbers of buses ready to be boarded. Unfortunate man, a white Yankee like me, chomping on his cheroot and trying to forge some order from the schoolhouse chaos. Hollering numbers, making walkways through the crowd, voicing idle threats of reprisal for disturbers of the good order. And all the while those kids having so good a time maybe they don't care if they never take that ride through the country rain to their wooden shacks of the sadness and the gladness.



Professors from the Economics department hold a panel discussion on Nixon's freeze plans. Left to right, they are: Prof. Dennis Dugan, Prof. Frank Bonollo, Prof. James Rakowski, and Finance Prof. Edward Trubac.

The new style 'Nixonomics' is A big switch

by Jim McDermott

A News Analysis

Given 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 years. Finally, the Kennedy administration decided that it would experiment with the "New Economics" that was popular among academic economists, but little known outside the profession. The 1964 tax cut was one of the first conscious attempts to put into practice the heresies that Keynes had proposed in the 1930's. Chances are, since there was room for real growth, this tax cut may well have achieved its purpose of stimulating the economy without excessive inflation, but we will never be certain.

The increased expenditure for Vietnam and the new domestic anti-poverty programs added more stimulus to the economy than it was then ready to receive. Additionally, the Federal Reserve System, which operates independently of the executive and legislative branches of the government, was out on its expansionary policy. Thus, the Keynesian experiment of a tax cut never received any fair test after 1964.

By 1966, the economy was definitely starting its inflationary push that we are still recovering from. The problem was that few recognized the dangers. In the attempt to experiment with the "New Economics", government economists tried to "fine tune" the economy. The chances of fine tuning a car are slim, of fine tuning an economy with the present state of the art, nil. This is one of the lessons of the 60's. We learn the hard way.

In 1968, Richard Nixon entered the White House as a pledged enemy of government intervention in economic affairs. He recalled the dismal days during World War II when he, as a lawyer in the price control bureaucracy, was charged with sending letters to violators of the war-imposed price freeze. His pious homilies about the need for government "fiscal responsibility" (a balanced budget, and restrained monetary policies, a la Milton Friedman) still rattle around somewhere.

Eventually, everyone noticed that the new "game plan" was going nowhere. Inflation was continuing, unemployment was high, and Lawrence O'Brien (Democratic National Chairman) coined the phrase "Nixonomics", intended to convey a general impression of an economic horror show. The prosperity of the '60's was gone, everyone was crying about inflation, and 1972. The possibility of defeat in 1972 would not settle well with a man who had made his life in politics.

So Nixon started to change. He let the Congress pass legislation allowing him to impose wage and price freeze, and said he'd never use it. He coyly confided to Howard Smith that he had converted to Keynesian economics. Arthur Burns, previously regarded as the economic advisor closest to Nixon, fell in favor, especially when his testimony as Chairman of the Federal Reserve System's Board of Governors to the Joint Economic Committee was critical of Nixon's policy.

Finally, in one of the dramatic reverses that Nixon is so skilled at, he addressed the nation on August 15. We were surprised. Stunned. In one move, he had changed much of the economic drift. At least for a time, he put a damper on inflation. The tax credits that he proposed to Congress have a definite bias towards business, but it is possible to hope that what Professor Dugan last night called a "trickle-down effect" will produce new jobs.

Within a few months, we will have enough statistical information to start determining the success or failure of the new policies. But as Professor Rakowski pointed out in last night's discussion, we cannot measure the inefficiency that the plan has allowed. There is no way to measure the dissatisfaction at not being able to purchase some good, yet that inability would be a definite failing in an economic system. We may never really know exactly what happened to the economy. Hopefully, economists will be able to learn from the mistakes. There have been enough.

THE OBSERVER

Profs hold discussion

Nixon plan may succeed

by Jim McDermott

President Nixon's new economic "game plan" has a fair chance for success, according to Associate Professor of Finance Edward Trubac.

In a panel discussion sponsored by the academic commission last night in the Library Auditorium, Trubac contended that the new policies did not have particularly high goals - the hoped-for 2 or 3 percent annual rate of inflation may well have been attained without the drastic policy changes that Nixon announced on August 15, and without the "Phase Two" that the President announced recently, he said.

Frank Bonollo, Associate Professor of Economics, described the history of the decision. In the early part of the 1960's, he said the economy functioned without an overly high rate of inflation or unemployment. After 1966, with the defense budget increasing with the Vietnamese war and domestic expenditures growing with the "War on Poverty", federal expenditures far outstripped tax revenues. This situation is defined by either economists as stimulative fiscal policy, which can spark either real or inflationary growth in the economy.

At the same time that the economy was being pushed by the expansionary fiscal policy, the independent Federal Reserve System was pumping money 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 fed 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, 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 compound 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 be 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 will typically give only minor raises during the year, probably within the guidelines that the Wage Board is expected to establish.

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

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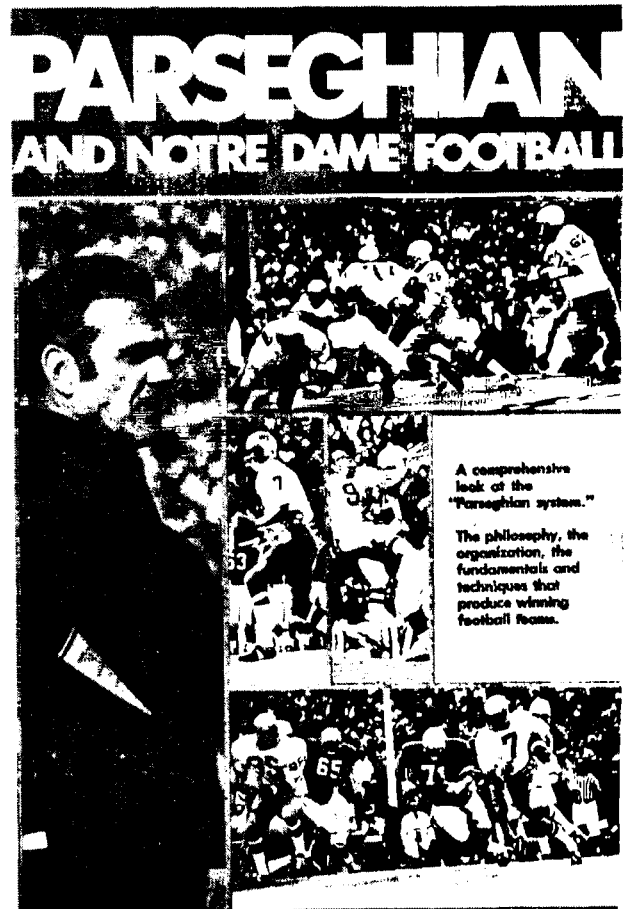
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Frosh test Spartan yearlings

by E. J. Kinkopf '72

Freshman football coach Denny Murphy has two problems facing him when he takes the baby Irish up to East Lansing this Saturday.

One problem is a traditionally tough Spartan opponent. The other is the touchy transition from a Mexican siesta to a knock-em-down, drag-out, dog fight.

The Mexican Redskins may have been awed by the ND Goliaths, but it's a safe bet that Duffy's future Spartans will enter their indoctrination into the Irish-MSU rivalry with fists clenched and blood in their eyes.

"I've been afraid of over-confidence all week," Murphy said. "I've been talking to the team during practice, trying to get their feet back on the ground. Trying to get their heads out of the clouds. All MSU teams come after Notre Dame. Especially with the exposure we got this past

week, I'm afraid we may be a little overconfident."

Coach Murphy viewed the game films of the Michigan State-Michigan game played last weekend, which MSU won 0-18, and had praise for the overall Spartan squad.

But Coach Murphy couldn't really evaluate the Irish squad after last Saturday's debacle in Aztec Stadium.

"I haven't received the game films yet, so I really can't evaluate individual performances. And it's really hard to evaluate our strengths and weaknesses anyway in such a lopsided contest."

So Coach Murphy plans no changes in his starting line-ups. That means the offensive backfield will again consist of quarterback Tom Clements, halfbacks Eric Pennick and Ron Goodman, and fullback Wayne Bullock.

Pennick, the much heralded track and football star from Cleveland, Ohio, was the only Irish back in the starting backfield that failed to score.

Eric really doesn't appreciate this ignominy, but it's only fair to point out that he did turn on the speed for one 85 yard breakaway that was called back.

The Mexican altitude overtook Eric though, and he was pulled from the game after receiving oxygen on the sidelines.

Ron Goodman more than took up the slack in Pennick's absence and tallied four times. Tom Clements added two scores, and Wayne Bullock "clinched" the victory with three more TD's.

Clements, with an impressive fall, coupled with a standout game against the Redskins, has nailed down he starting quarterback position.

Also a top flight basketball prospect who has been under the watchful eye of Digger Phelps

Tom was praised by Coach Murphy.

"Tom has progressed real well. He has quick feet, and a quick release. He's a heady quarterback who knows what to do on the field. I try to help him out a little though, telling him what to concentrate on, and pointing out little things to him."

THE Irish plan to unveil a few different formations for the Spartans this weekend, but the main sets will come from the Irish Wishbone-full house backfield.

The defense will again be led by a forward wall that averages around 245 lbs. and doesn't have a single lineman under 6' 2".

Coach Murphy declined to compare, at this point at least, this year's freshmen to previous classes.

"I can do that better at the end of the year, after we've played the same teams that the others did. There is an abundance of speed and quickness on this year's squad though."

DID HE SAY SPEED?

Yeah, Pennick heats up his burners to the tune of a 9.7 hundred. But even that timing may be a bit slow because Eric has laid off track for a while. He's a good bet to better that time later in the season, and during next spring's drills.

"You hear a lot of people constantly harping about the traditional Notre Dame backs. But speed isn't everything," Murphy cautioned. "There are lots of things that contribute to the complete back. And the

complete back, the one who can catch, run and block is 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 good ol' American french fries and hamburgers, good water and the realities of American football.

To quote a Mexican Redskin player, "we got the spit kicked out of us. Their team outweighs half of Mexico City."

And as Pete Demerle, a 185 lb split end said after the game, "As a team we get to practice once a week. The rest of the week we spend all our time getting zonked by the varsity."

O.K. Pete. Now it's your turn to do some zonking...against a real ball club.

Rally site shifted

The pep rally for the Navy game will be held tonight on the front steps of the Administration Building. Coordinators Jerry Fenzel and Bill Schmidt were unable to secure Stepan Center because it is to be used for the Parent's Weekend Banquet.

The band will march from the band room behind Washington Hall, around campus, and to the Golden Dome, where the pep rally will begin at 7:00.

Navy's Voith is tough defender

ANNAPOLIS, Md - Linebacker Chuck Voith stands astride 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 here 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. Chuck was in perfect position all afternoon. He played with abandon 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 middle linebacker last fall, Voith enjoyed the freedom of roving with the action. He was, Chuck admits, slow to adapt to Navy's new 4-4 defense, which gives him different responsibilities. "A lot of my problem," Voith says, "was fighting the instinct to go to the football. Saturday, I waited for it (the football) to come to me."

For a time, it seemed like Voith was a part of Duke's game plan. On the Blue Devils' first offensive play, Bill Thompson dropped his cargo and Voith recovered at the Duke 40. In the second period, Voith clocked quarterback Dennis Satyshur, who coughed up the ball, and Navy's Al Mayfield recovered. Voith was on the bottom of the pile again, this time at the Duke 25, when Ernie Jackson got separated from the football in the second stanza.

A third fumble recovery, with 3:59 remaining, set the stage for Navy's 33-yard fourth quarter scoring push and eventual upset victory. On a first and ten from the Duke 29, Thompson cracked the line and Voith cracked back.

"It was an off tackle play," Voith recalled with a grin. "My arm rode up his chest and hit the ball. When I saw it bounce away and started after it, I felt like I was moving in slow motion."

As a sophomore a year ago, Voith led Navy in virtually every defensive category except, of all things, fumble recoveries. Until Saturday, he had never collected three in one game. He had two in all of 1971.

Voith's performance against Duke earned the Texas-born defender Eastern and National honors. He was selected as collegiate "Lineman of the Week" by the Associated Press, Voith also won a berth on the Eastern College Athletic Conference weekly all-star eleven.



Chuck 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 Athletics Office. If there are no ties in any league, the two league champions with the lowest won-lost percentage will meet in the semifinals. The third league winner will gain a bye into the finals.

In the case of a tie for one league title, the two tied teams will play off to earn a spot in the finals, while the two untied league champs will battle for the other berth in the finals.

Any questions regarding these playoffs should be directed to Interhall Athletics, Room C4 of the ACC, Ph. 6100.

The Interhall basketball program is once again open to all halls. Procedure will remain the

same, with one team being allotted for each 100 students in the hall.

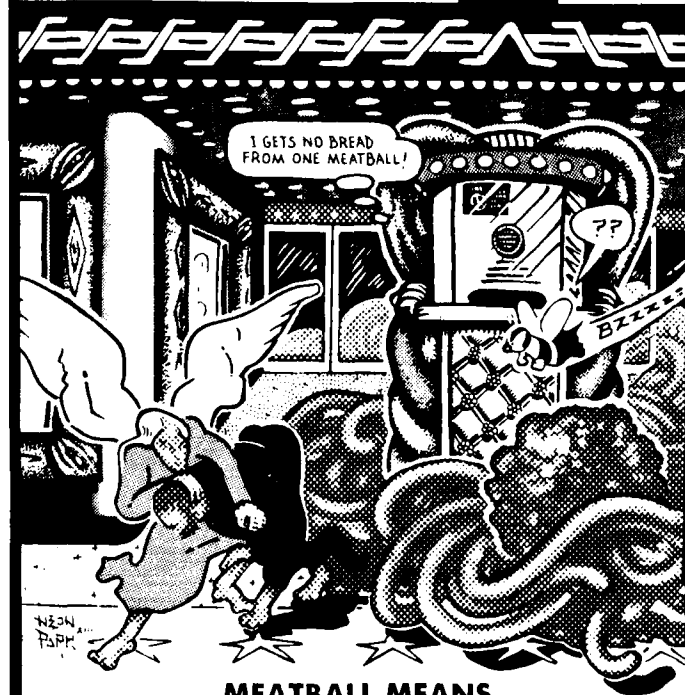
Selection of the respective team rosters may be decided by an method which the individual halls desire. There are to be no more than 15 names on each roster, and their will be a deposit fee of \$15 per team for payment of officials. All rosters must be submitted no later than next Thursday, November 4. Play is expected to begin sometime in the middle of November.

Anyone wishing to officiate Interhall basketball this season, provided he has some type of past experience, is asked to report between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, to Interhall Athletics, C4 of the ACC.

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Middies must face ND's wrath

by Jim Donaldson
Sports Editor

An angry Notre Dame team, seeking to regain lost prestige, will clash with a Navy ball club gunning for its second straight upset victory, tomorrow in Notre Dame Stadium as the Irish and Middies meet for the 45th consecutive year.

The Irish saw their dreams of an undefeated season and national championship wiped out by their old nemesis, Southern California, 28-14 last weekend while the Middies stunned 19th-ranked Duke, 15-14 last Saturday with a thrilling, come-from-behind triumph.

Pease was Navy's offensive star against Duke, scoring 14 points on a pair of touchdowns and a two-point conversion and Voith was the defensive standout, making 15 solo tackles, assisting on nine others, recovering three fumbles, forcing two other Duke bobbles and making a pair of critical short yardage plays. Voith was named the lineman of the week by the Associated Press for his performance against the Blue Devils.

Navy coach Rick Forzano said of Voith, after the Duke game, "Since I've been in coaching, I've never seen a linebacker in more perfect position, hit more people, or play with more abandon."

That's the way all the Middies play the game, making up in spirit what they lack in size. It's this "never-give-up" type at-

titude that makes Navy a threat any time they take the field.

"They're a scrappy outfit," Irish coach Ara Parseghian remarked yesterday. "After that Duke upset, they'll be coming into our stadium sky high for a win."

"They've been improving steadily this season," Parseghian continued. "They only trailed Michigan 7-0 at halftime and they had Pitt on the ropes a couple of weeks ago. They're class competition."

The Middies have been having their problems this year, though. They have compiled a 2-5 record, beating Virginia and Duke and losing to Penn State, Boston College, Michigan, Pittsburgh and Miami.

Navy has averaged 12.1 points a game while yielding an average of 34 points to the opposition.

Voith is the unquestioned leader of the Midge defense and his chief helpers are veteran tackle Glen Nardi and junior defensive back Tom Broderick, who leads the club in pass interceptions with three.

Offensively, the picture is a bit brighter for Forzano. Sophomore quarterback Fred Stuvek, who threw 21 touchdown passes as a freshman, has directed the Midge attack in the last two games, taking over the helm after Al Glenny was forced out of the lineup by an injury.

Stuvek has hit on 41 of 94 passes this fall, good for 404 yards and

three touchdowns. He has been intercepted nine times.

Stuvek's favorite receiver is another sophomore, Larry Van Loan, who leads the Middies with 23 catches this season. Van Loan has good speed and moves and has managed to haul in a couple of scoring aeri-als.

Tight end Steve Ogden can also catch the ball, making 17 receptions. Flankerback Bert Calland, who has caught 13 passes, is another capable receiver.

Calland has been a versatile performer for the Middies this season. He is third in rushing, with 167 yards, third in pass receiving, and has completed one of two option passes he's thrown. He also returns punts.

Joining Stuvek in the Navy backfield tomorrow will be halfback Dan Howard, the Middies' top rusher with 268 yards gained, and fullback Larry Carello. Fullback Andy Pease, who turned in such a fine showing against Duke, probably won't see action Saturday because of an injury and that's a blow to the Navy offense.

When the Navy attack has stalled this season, the Middies have relied on the booming foot of Tom Moore to punt them out of trouble. And he's generally able to do just that.

A senior, Moore has averaged 43.1 yards a punt. Against Duke, he booted coffin corner kicks at the Blue Devils two, three, four and nine yard lines, so his educated toe is a factor the Irish must reckon with.

Notre Dame presents a few problems for the Midshipmen to handle, too.

"Notre Dame uses so many running backs so well that you never get to know anyone's name," Forzano said. "Their split receiver, Tom Gatewood, has caught three touchdown



Notre Dame and Navy will be fighting it out in Notre Dame Stadium this weekend

passes against us in the last two years. That's the kind of performance that gets your attention."

Forzano hoped to "score early" on the Irish defense. "They haven't given up a point in the second half all season," he commented.

Notre Dame is primarily a ball control team this season, moving on the ground rather than through the air. Andy Huff and Bob Minnix have done most of the ball carrying for the Irish, although as many as eight backs often see action. Huff is the top ground gainer on the team, with 221 yards, and Minnix is close behind, with 202.

The Irish have not had as much success with their passing attack. Soph. signal caller Cliff Brown will be making his third start of the year Saturday and has made

mistakes that could be expected from an inexperienced player in a highly skilled position. His passing statistics include just 21 completions in 59 attempts for 280 yards and a touchdown. He's been intercepted six times.

Tom Gatewood, although far behind his record-setting 1970 pace, is the leading Irish pass receiver with 15 catches for 176 yards and two touchdowns.

Gatewood saw little action against Southern Cal last weekend, giving way to Willie Townsend, but Parseghian said that Gatewood was "running better" this week in practice and should be in the starting lineup tomorrow.

There will be a new face in the Irish offensive line Saturday as Dave Casper moves into Jim Humbert's left tackle spot. Humbert was lost for the remainder of the season when he underwent surgery this week for a knee injury sustained against Southern Cal.

"Casper has done a good job in practice," Parseghian said. "He is capable but lacks experience."

The possible return of Ed Gulyas, last year's top ground gainer who has sat out the last five contests with a broken leg, might be a boost to the Irish offense.

The Notre Dame defense, which gave up one touchdown to Southern Cal than they had yielded in the first five games, may be hurting somewhat if All-American defensive back, Clarence Ellis, is forced out of the lineup by an injury. Ellis has been hampered by a charley horse this week.

With the possible exception of Ellis, the Irish defense is ready to go this weekend and that could mean trouble for the Middies. Notre Dame's talented crew of defenders is seeking to atone for the three touchdowns they allowed Southern Cal at the expense of Navy.

The Irish, who lead the series by a 34-9-1 margin, will be seeking their eighth straight win over the Middies.

Jim Donaldson

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 donnybrook between arch rivals Ole Miss and LSU.

This is the way the Irish Eye see 'em this week:

Notre Dame over Navy—Navy beat Duke, which beat Stanford, which beat Southern Cal, which beat Notre Dame, therefore, Navy should beat Notre Dame, right? No way. The Irish will take this one by at least three touchdowns.

Syracuse over Pitt—The Orangemen haven't had as good a 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 over Iowa State—The Cyclones have got a pretty fair ball club but they'll be lucky if they don't get blown off the field by the Sooners.

Tulane over Vanderbilt—The Green Wave will drown the Commodores.

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

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

Stanford over Oregon State—The Indians have never had much trouble trapping beavers.

Washington over UCLA—Sonny Sixkiller's back in form and the Huskies ought to whip the Bruins.

Michigan State over Purdue—Duffy Daugherty's Spartans, running their new Wishbone attack, can spring a minor upset in Ross-Ade Stadium tomorrow.

Northwestern over Illinois—A week ago, this would've been a simple pick, but after the Illini's 21-7 win over Purdue last Saturday, coach Bob Blackman's team has to be reckoned with. Maurie Daigneau and company had best be sharp for 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 a back seat. They'll run second in the point parade, too.

Miami over Army—The Hurricanes have been rejuvenated by Fran Curci.

Southern Cal over California—The Trojans are capable of going through the rest of their schedule without another loss. They certainly didn't look like a team that had been beaten four times last Saturday.

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 up for the big ones.

Last week: 11 of 15 .733

Season's Pct. 79 of 105 .752



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

Weekend sports slate

Aside from the Fighting Irish gridders entertaining the Middies this weekend, the Notre Dame sports slate features a number of other events. Here is a roundup of the action on tap:

The Notre Dame soccer club goes after its second straight win against Oakland University, from Rochester, Mich., at 10:00 Saturday morning, behind Stepan

Center.

Out for revenge against Michigan, which handed them a 7-6 defeat, the Irish stickmen will see action this Sunday behind Stepan Center. The "B" squads will clash at noon, followed by the "A" contest immediately afterward.

Coach "Lefty" Smith will put his troops through another Blue-

White scrimmage this Sunday afternoon at 4:30, on the ACC ice.

This weekend will see the Irish ruggers travel to Davenport, Iowa, to face Midwest powerhouse, Palmer College.

Alex Wilson continues his tune-ups for the big November meets today, hitting the trail for Indianapolis, where his runners will compete in the Indiana State Meet this afternoon.

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-hall 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," but stressed that 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 co-education except for giving up their hall." Bill Wilka, a second student member, agreed that who will give up their halls is a "thorny problem."

The Team is considering a general poll of students to gauge student feelings on the subject.

The committee noted that the future use of St. Mary's campus, for example the determination which departments will be located there, will affect the use of residence halls. It also cited considerations of the student's social life as another important factor.

Due to the complexities of the question, and overlapping jurisdictions (Security, Transportation and Maintenance are

all concerned), it is expected that several alternative plans will be proposed. Said Fr. Chambers, "We will probably have, say, six or seven plans and present them."

Although all committee members interviewed felt that some limited form of hall interchange could be possible by next year, all expressed the need

for caution. According to Wilka, "They want to be very careful. They're afraid this might be mishandled if done too fast."

Actual decisions, according to Fr. Blantz, will not be made solely by the Inter-Institutional Team, but "will have to be decided by groups (in the Administration) getting together and deciding jointly."

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 Board has already been chosen, but no names have been released as yet.

"The Security 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 students, faculty and administration," said Riehle.

The aforementioned sources say that the Board will consider parking questions and traffic fines 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 fining system.

Vice-President of Student Affairs, Reverend Thomas Blantz, commented, "There wasn'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 (employees students and visitors) and small enough to be effective," he added.



Features: Fri. - Sun.
Man With The X-Ray Eyes 7:30 7:30
The Night The World Exploded 9:00
The Woman Eater 10:10
Laurel & Hardy And The Mud Murder Case 11:30 9:00
DRACULA MIDNIGHT 9:30

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1953 purple School Bus (in Stepan Ctr. lot). \$75 or best offer. 1508 - Crew Club.

'65 Buick Special, Stick, Clean, Good condition.
 '66 Plymouth Fury 1, Automatic, Power steering, Good condition. Must sell. Will Sacrifice. Call 233-6487 after 5:30.

For Sale: Must Sell - cheap - '66 Ford Fairlane - Runs good. Call Mike 6729.

Amber plastic room divider, 90" X 26". Barber's chair, a swinger. Cheap. Call weekday evenings. 287-3544.

For Sale: 26 inch bicycle. 3 speed. Exc. condition. \$25. 234-6689.

For Sale: 4 Gen. Admission tickets to Navy, best offer. Call Jim 1817 - All seats adjacent but will sell separately.

For Sale: 4 general admission Navy tickets. Call Tom 1850.

Two Navy general admission tickets available - \$8 each. Bill - 8318.

For Sale: Two Navy Tickets, in end zone. \$8.. Call 1397 or 8661 - Ask for Glen.

Three tickets available for Sophomore - parents weekend buffet dinner. Reduced Rates. Call Bill - 8318.

Durst RS-35 Enlarger - \$25. Skies with bindings and case - \$40. 288-4326.

PERSONALS

Have a cheer-ful Halloween. Basement Fisher. Fri. 8:00.
 snoregalldork type nonsense is fun, too - Zapd.

Lollipop tree.
 We're madly in love with YOU!
 Passionately,
 Legs and Boob

Young Lady,
 Lousy and sweet, but not too innocent looking! Happy Birthday!
 Your Southern Friend.

Kookie,
 Du geest mir (reason for being).
 Wie immer - ich liebe dich.
 Dein Sunshine

To Stan - Love - Fifteen.

Jumbo,
 Congratulations to ND's Best Lacrosse Defenseman!
 Coach and Horn

search for your Head?
 find it in deep confusion?
 sStop....
 Sleep....
 awaken to cry the saving fantasy line
 Nonsense!
 walk, grin, content away
 Zapd

Dearest Roo,
 Happy Halloween!! Trick or Treat?
 Ruffle Butt.

Classified Ads paid for in cash when ordered. 2. Office hours 12:15-5:00. Ads in by 2:00 on day before publication.

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED

URGENT: Need 1, 2 or 3 general admission tix to Navy game; Need not be adjacent. Call Leo at 1607.

Wanted: One Electric Typewriter good or great shape. Call Tom 287-2731.

WANTED: 4 general admission Tulane tickets. Call Bill at 283-6843.

Need ride to Arlington Heights, Illinois or Northwest suburb area any weekend. Call Patti - 4355.

Needed: 6 student tickets and 4 general admission to Navy Game. Call Ann Marie 5446.

Need ride to Ann Arbor Nov. 4. Call Chris 4867.

NOTICES

NEED MONEY?
 Morrissey Loan Fund
 Basement of La Fortune
 11:15-12:15.

Call Joanna at 287-2731 for Appt's and info concerning Viviane Woodard Excl. Cosmetic Line, Endorsed by Harper's Bazaar. Available only through indiv. cosmeticians. 2 FREE MAKE UP LESSONS.

WANT TO MOVE ON CAMPUS?
 Campus room available for second semester. Greg - 8086.

Ski trip to Aspen, Col. at Thanksgiving. Open to everyone. Signups Wed., Thurs., Oct. 27, 28, 7-9 pm. Coke Bar in La Fortune.

PITT WEEKEND - NINE BUS SEATS STILL AVAILABLE.
 One Football ticket available with the purchase of a bus ticket. CALL 7757 BETWEEN 1-5 PM.

Opportunity for sharp business-minded student to earn top cash and get unparalleled experience working for self on campus. Start immediately. Send brief resume and phone number to: Mr. C. R. Danforth, Box 75, Swampscott, MA 01907.

Sunday N.Y. Times on Sunday. Pandora's Books N.D. & S.B. Aves.

Information on soft-voiced girl with baby crying. Call 1621.

LOST

Lost: Man's high school ring by HTH near Keenan - Stanford Lobby. Great Sentimental value. Goys, checl with your HTH. Reward. Call 8602.

Lost: Brown frame glasses near South Dining Hall. If found, contact Frank 6925.

Lost, strayed or stolen, Girls' 24" bike, Schwinn "Debie", chrome fenders, pink and white frame. Last seen at Convo Tuesday night. Reward, Call Bill at 8156.

Words	1da.	2da.	3da.	4da.	5da.
1-10	.50	.75	1.00	1.15	1.25
11-15	.80	1.00	1.35	1.75	2.15
16-20	.70	1.15	1.70	2.40	2.80
21-25	.85	1.35	2.00	2.90	3.45
26-30	1.00	1.60	2.35	3.40	4.10
31-35	1.20	1.90	2.80	3.85	4.70
36-40	1.35	2.10	3.10	4.25	5.10
41-45	1.55	2.30	3.30	4.50	5.50
46-50	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.75	6.00

TOWN & COUNTRY
 THEATRE MISHAWA Indiana

1:45 - 3:45 - 5:45 - 7:45 - 9:45

Michiana chooses "Joy in the Morning" over "Love Story" by 5 to 1
 Which Is the Best 'Love Story'

Love is more than a good night kiss!

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
 PRESENTS
RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN
YVETTE MIMIEUX

HELD OVER

JOY IN THE MORNING

DO STARRING
 ARTHUR KENNEDY - OSCAR HOMOLKA MetroColor