

Volume VI, No. 21

Serving the Notre Dame - St. Mary's Community

Friday, October 8, 1971

Govt. to watch economy after freeze

Speech President Richard Nixon: "When the freeze is over, we will continue our program of wage and price restraint." Fr. Chambers clarifies

positions on regulations Father Thomas E. Chambers, Director of Student Residence,

clarified his position on parietal and drinking regulations Thursday saying, "I believe in hall autonomy, I've always believed in it, the people I work with know I believe in it...Let the Hall Judicial Boards handle parietal and drinking violations."

Chambers was upset that the working model which came out of an ad hoc committee chaired by David Tushar, a senior in Moreau Hall, was misconstrued as a dictum on parietals and drinking in the Dorms

He felt that if one is to develop a confidence between the student and the administration then one has to put a positive trust in the halls. His personal feeling is that "sanctions are unreal.

Asked if he thought the Trustee's demand for sanctions was a reactionary desire to return to the "order" of the 50's chambers replied, "We can't go back." "The problem," he said, "is to educate the Trustees about what's going onb around here.'



Father Thomas Chambers: "Let the Hall Judicial Boards handle violations."

Chambers said the students are asking for confidence and they have displayed the responsibility that deserves it. He was not sure how long it would take the SLC to come up with a definite proposal to present to the Trustees byt his position is , and always was,

World Briefs

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Washington - President Nixon's speech won support from business and labor leaders and congressional reaction was also generally favorable. A spokesman for the A.F.L.-C.I.O. announced that

(c) 1971 New York Times Washington, Oct. 7--President Nixon announced tonight that the present wage-price freeze would be followed by an indefinite period of close government supervision of the economy to limit prices, wages, rents without direct control on profits.

Addressing a nationwide television audience on phase two of his economic program, Nixon said the new machinery-effective when the wage-price freeze expires Nov. 13--would allow for some upward adjustments in wages and prices. But his broad objective would be to reduce the annual rate of the cost of living to 2 to 3 per cent by the end of 1972--or about half the rate that prevailed before the freeze.

"I am announcing tonight," he said, "That when the freeze is over on November 13, we shall continue our program of wage and price restraint. We began this battle against inflation for the purpose of winning it. We are going to stay in it until we do win

Nixon stressed that the success of the wage-price freeze had been due to widespread voluntary cooperation by the American people, and that the success of phase two would also rest on voluntary compliance.

But to create what his aides called the "framework for voluntary cooperation," the President announced his intention to establish an expanded control machinery backed by legal sanctions to set wage and price standards, to review wage and price increases in the light of those standards, and to punish offenders

The President's authority to control wages and prices derives from the economic stabilization

> Just a reminder that there will be a student Senate meeting Monday night at 8 pm in the La Fortune Amphitheatre. Any and all questions will be answered.

Any groups wishing to appeal the recent allocations are advised to contact Cass Rejent.

act of 1970. The act expires next April 30, but Nixon told his audience that to insure victory in his fight against inflation he would ask Congress for a oneyear extension.

Nixon spoke at length tonight about the machinery that will develop wage-price standards and apply them to various segments of the economy, but he said nothing about the standards. themselves except to announce his general objective to achieving a 2 to 3 percent rate of inflation by

the end of next year.

According to his advisers, who met with newsmen and representatives of various interest groups throughout the day, the task of establishing durable and equitable guidelines for wages and prices that command widespread public support will be left to the cost of living council and the men whom Nixon names to run the rest of the control apparatus.

(Continued on page 6)

Nixon SpeechHilights

(c) 1971 New York Times

Scope-Virtually every segment of the economy, with the exception of raw agricultural products, will be asked to comply voluntarily with standards to curtail increases in the cost of living and major industries and bargaining units will be required to obtain advance approval of wage or price rises

Wages-Equitable improvements in wages will be permitted after November 13 if they meet standards to be set by a new pay board representing management, labor, and the public at large.

Prices and Rents-Following the freeze, some upward adjustments will be allowed, subject to approval of a citizen's price commission and recommendations of a special rent board. Businesses may seek exemptions from the restraints.

Profits-There will not ve any specific limits on allowable prfits, but they will be subject to review by the price commission, which will have authority to seek price reductions if needed to offset "windfall" profits resulting from the controls

Union Contracts--The collective bargaining process will continue as before, but participants in negotiations will be asked to keep settlements within the guidlines set by the pay board.

Retroactive Pay-Employees will not be eligible to recieve retroactive pay benefits for the 90 days of the freeze on wages and prices, but wage settlements that call for retroactive pay for the period prior to Aug. 15 will be permitted.

Interest and Dividends-The President will seek standby authority from Comgress to impose mandatory curbs on interest rates and will ask lending institutions to voluntarily restrain dividends and interest.

Penalties--The government will rely on voluntary compliance with guidelines for fair increases, but will seek injunctions against or impose fines on violators where necessary. Consumers mayh complain about possible violations to any of about 360 field offices of a new service and compliance administration whose headquarters will be in local and regional branches of the Internal Revinue Service.

Duration-The controls will remain in effect indefinitely, until the government is satisified that inflationary pressures are under check. The President will ask Congress to extend for one year the authority to impose restraints, which is scheduled to expire on April 30, 1972.

organization's approval ot the program immediately after Nixon finished speaking. Some congressional democrats, however, urged more forceful control of interest rates.

Washington -- Wholesale prices declined in September by 0.4 per cent, the Labor Department said. The index of wholesale industrial prices, usually considered a more accurate measure of basic price trends, also declined. The wholesale index generally foreshadows retail price trends by about a month.

London - Great Britian sent 1,500 more army troops to Northern Ireland, raising to 13, 500 the number of men there. The action followed a meeting between the prime ministers of Britian and Northern Ireland on security measures in the embattled province. The additional troops will be used to strengthen control of the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

United Nations - The United States Two-China policy lost another round at the United Nations when Ireland announced that she would no longer support the effort to save nationalist China's seat. In the past, Ireland had been a leading advocate of the policy of giving both Chinese governments a seat.

An SMC student was accosted by an unidentified man Wednesday night while walking between LeMans Hall and the St. Mary's Library at about 10:45

324

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Captain Bill Parker, SMC Muggers and female Security: guards at St. Mary's College

p.m. according to Captain William Parker, Director of Security at St. Mary's.

Student attacked on SMC campus

Parker reported that the girl was attacked by a man who was not believed to be a Notre Dame student. The student screamed and the man fled probably due to the number of other students in the area at the time.

The girl was unharmed, and the man escaped before any security guard arrived on the scene, reported Parker.

St. Mary's hires women guards

by Maria Gallagher SMC has recently hired four female security guards for dormitory and partol guard duty as a part of the expanded campus security system this year, ac-cording to Silliam Parker, captain of security

'The duties of the female guards will be the same as those of the male guards," Parker "They have been hired said on a permanent, not an ex-

perimental basis, and are responsible women who are well aware of the problems of a women's college campus.

One hall director commented that the girls might feel they are not receiving adequate protection if there is not a man in the hall. But Mrs. Betty Edwill, one of the new officers, expects littlee difficulty and fellt that if unusual circumstances arise, additional guards are always nearby

Prof. Pelikan relates Luther to modern world

by Marlene Zloza

The study of Martin Luther in relation to the "new world" specifically the United States, was developed Thursday night in a lecture by Yale University Professor Jaraslac Pelikan.

Speaking in the Little Theatre. Professor Pelikan returned to SMC to inaugurate the Humanities Studies Lecture Series of 1971. A distinguished

author and teacher, Pelikan recieved his PhD from the University of Chicago, and is presently professor of Literary Studies at Yale.

Pelikan first pointed out the connection between Luther's famous petition to the Church in 1517 and the discovery of the Western Hemisphere during that me period. He developed this to the "mutual encompass

and the AZmericn spirit."

He stressed that various Catholic monarchs of the 16th century felt the new world was the place "God made available" after the reformation, for the church to regroup and colonize and where the gospel could strive in freedom.

Luther, Pelikan noted, had profound individualistic per-

significance of Luther's thought spective in realizing that man must do his own believing as he does his own dying.

In a more contemporary vein, Pelikan discussed the significance of the great amount of Luther's writings that have been translated into English and are available for American students to examine. He stated that these works "can help Americans better understand the creation of nature."

In relation to ecology, Pelikan feels Americans "regard nature as a mine to be looted instead of a

friend to be cherished. We should think of the earth not as our mother, but as our sister who must be respected. Our zeal for nature must be rescued from the sentimentalsim it lends itself to and the cynicism that follows upon any sentimentalism.

Pelikan emphasized that Luther would have learned from the idea of people governing themselves, in contrast to the ideas of tyranny and anarchy. In the year 1971, Pelikan concluded. there is a great need for a Luther revolution in the "new corld,"

Attica builds to eruption of violence

The following was prepared by Joseph Lelyveld, Francis X. Clines, Michael T. Kaufman, and James M. Markham, members of the New York Times Reporting Staff' This the fourth of a fivepart series.

For the first time, he made the observers sign waivers relieving the state of any responsibility for their death or injury in the yard.

It had been more than 16 hours since any observers were in the yard and the inmates were edgy. The leaders were still eloquent on the theme of unity, but back in the crowd fears of reprisals wereovercoming the thin hope for tangible gains.

Resentments surfaced and as Eve feared, these resentments focused on the observers and the reference to them in the commissioner's statement.

Instead of carrying out their earlier resolutions to be brutally candid with the prisoners about the military preparations now actively underway outside, the frightened observers allowed themselves to be swept along into an emotional discussion-one that had more to do with the reveries of desperate men in confinement than any negotiable proposals for reform.

"How many tickets are you going to be able to get?" a prisoner asked, resurrecting the demand for passage to a "nonimperialistic country."

"As many as we can," Eve retorted to the cheers.

Picking up the theme, Kunstler egan: "There are four third began: world and african country people across the street from this prison prepared to provide asylum for everybody who wants to leave." In fact, he was referring to Black Panthers from New York, led by Afeni Shakur, who had awakenend him that morning at the Treadway Inn in nearby Batavia.

The negotiations leading to the visit and the visit itself had consumed three hours. By the time the observers left the yard, rain had begun and the light was failing. There could be no assault until morning.

'We have given the commissioner our answers and the next move is up to him," Brother Richard said to the departing observers. "Anything that results will be the result of the commissioner moving, not us.' Earlier that afternoon, a guard watching D Block which was entirely in rebel hands, saw an inmate he recognized appear at the third-floor window. As the account has since been repeated by prison officials, the guard heard the inmate shout: 'They're cutting my throat!'' The inmate was Kenneth Hess, a convicted robber and one of the three men arrested by the rebel leadership on Friday. As the guard watched, so the account goes, Hess then climbed down to the second story on bars that run vertically along the fadce of the building. There he was grabbed and pulled back into the cellblock.

Monday morning his body was found there with more than 30 stab wounds and his throat cut. Nearby were the bodies of Barry Schwartz and Privatera, the convicted murderer, showing the same pattern of multiple wounds. It was an unusual pattern, ac-cording to Dr. Michael Baden, Assistant Medical Examiner in New York who inspected the bodies--a pattern that is generally associated with a certain kind of psychopathic rage.

Reports in the prison later attributed the slaying of Hess and Schwartz--an alleged informer-to an attempt on their part to smuggle a message out to prison officials. This account, which goes on to describe a group of executioners, explains neither the unusual pattern of wounds nor the death of Privatera.

As originally drawn up, the plan for Monday morning called for an assualt with no further warning to the inmates. The hope was to exploit the element of surprise to minimize loss of life among the 38 hostages who, the authorities werer convinced, had

only the slimmest chance of survival in an assualt.

"There was absolutely no doubt in anyone's mind that if we went in there, the guards would be killed," declared assemblyman Clark Wemple, who had driven Oswald to Batavia the night before and had been present for some of the final strategy sessions.

What finally outweighed this grim assessment were the conviction among the authorities tha they had exhausted all acceptable options, a fear that the Attica rebellion could become epidemic in prisons throughout the state and Nation, and the insistence of the tormented guards and townspeople that the time had come to "get it over with.'

Finally, with Dunne arguing that the inmates had to be given a last chance to free the hostages, a decision was taken to reissue Sunday's ultimatum, this time with a short one-hour time limit. The ultimatum gave no hint of

the type of force that was about to

(Continued on page 8)

The 12:00 Deadline "500"

Starter: Nite Editor Joe Abell Announcer: Ass't Nite Editor Jack Frischorn

Passengers-Baggage: Layouters Patty Abell, Noli Kane, Peggy Lawlor, Susan Prendergast, Ann Smith, and Marlene Zloza (they'll work yet!)

Driver: features editor rick smith (Old Parnelli himself) Pit Crew :: Visitors Gredg Rowinski & Jim Roe (who also

RECEPTION

read copy), Ken Wright, Maria Gallegher, Jim Donaldson, (who also edits sports sometimes), Rick Nauman, Pat Kenny, Hellen Smudski, and Jerry and AT (for their concern)

Stadium Electricians: Jacksofall-trades Glen Corso, Joe Abell, Jim McDermott, Mike Murphy, Joe Cotrell, Dan Thornton Checkered Flagman: nite controller mark niederkorn

Oct. 10 - Nov 4



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Citizens appear on WSND; give opinions of 'Hair'

Guests on the panel were

Chairman of the Indianapolis

Chapter of the American Com-

mittee for Decency, Dr. Helen N.

Calvin, chairman of the St. Joseph's County Chapter, and

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George

Rodenbaugh,

by Lyn Leone

WSND's program, "Contact," featured a panel of concerned against Americans the production of "Hair" in the South Bend community later this



Cultural Arts Commission's Cinema '72 Season Schedule

Oct. 9, 10	"Z"
Oct. 23, 24	"Grand Illusion"
Oct. 27, 28	"Man Who Lies"
Nov. 1, 2	"Le Deaprt"
Nov. 15-19	Eastern European Festival
15	"Sign of the Virgin"
16	"Love Affair"
17	"The Peach Thief"
18	"Initmate Lighting"
19	"Cranes Are Flying"
Dec. 10, 11	"Mandabi"
Jan. 28, 29	
Feb. 7-11	"Destroy, She Said"
7	Underground-Experimental Festival
8	Shorts
9	Shorts
10	"Trash"
	"Greetings"
11	Shorts
Feb. 12, 13	"The Ritual"
Feb. 19, 20	"Black Orpheus"
Feb. 27, 28	"Barren Lives"
Mar. 4, 5	"Media"
Mar. 13-17	Fellini Festival
13	"81 ₂ "
14	"Juliet of the Spirits"
15	"I Vitonelli"
16	"La Strada"
17	"La Dolce Vita"
Apr. 7, 8	"Le Bonheur" (Happiness
Apr. 22, 23	"Weekend"
May. 6, 7	"Rise of Louis XIV"

community can be anything its citizens want it to be."

The panelists were disturbed that anyone over 18 could be admitted to see "Hair." As Dr. Calvin put it, "This is dangerous, because children are much more sexually aroused than adults."

Of the members of the panel, Rodenbaugh was the only one who saw the musical. He found it to stand for everything that is 'anti-american.'

Excerpts from the musical were not read to illustrate the point made by thee panel, mainly because of the threat of violating FCC regulations.

Weaver stated that he could see no reason for allowing "Hair" to do in public what is personal and private in the home. He stated, 'The body can be beautiful, because God made the body in his own image, but man has desecrated what God has created."

Rodenbaugh said that the principles of Americanism were at stake and that bringing "Hair" to South Bend would "drive the community to the gutter." He further stated that the community would be "paying for this filth," since 75 percent of the proceeds are pocketed by the touring company. He also said

Last Gasp films change location

Dr. William Wernz, coordinator of St. Mary's Last Gasp Film Festival, announced that tonight's film and the films shown on the next four consecutive Fridays will be screened Carrol Auditorium of in Madeleva Hall. Previously the festival was presenting its films in the Little Theatre.

The movie to be shown tonight Soph Parents Weekend will be "No Exit" by Sartre.

Next Friday, the festival will The Sophmore-Parents present "Two Daughters", an weekend is scheduled for the Indian film directed by S. Ray. weekmend of October 30,

NOTRE DAME AND ST. MARY'S STUDENTS You're Invited NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL **OPEN HOUSE**

> Saturday, October 9, 1971 Law Building beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Law As A Profession The Observer is published daily LSAT Exam --- What It Means, What It Is How To Take It Legal Educational Opportunities In The U.S. Program At Notre Dame Law School Notre Dame's Admission and Scholastic Policy Legal Educational Methods 46556 **Career Opportunities In Law** HOMECOMING **KICKOFF PARTY** Friday Oct 15 9am - 1 am South Bend Armory \$5^{°°} per couple tickets at door music by FRIENDS, BROTHERS, AND STRANGERS REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED

that he just did not want "another 42nd and Broadway" here in South Bend."

When asked to define pornography, Rodenbaugh quoted from the Roth Supreme Court decision of May, 1957, which has been upheld for 13 years: "taken as a whole, if the material contravenes the moral community standards it is considered obscene."

This group will not prevent the

showing of "Hair", but they feel that it is the responsibility of local officials to see the production and then prosecute the company for breaking the law

Dr. Calvin feels that having people see this musical will serve to further her cause. "Let them see it," she said,"and they will feel what I feel. They will then be welcome to join our committee for decency.

Campus News Notes

Concert Complaints

Last evening's Student Social **Comission Concert in LaFortune** Center was marred by complaints concerning violations of building regulations.

Brother Gorch, manager of LaFortune, complained that there was open drinking during the concert, in direct violation of the building's rules against comsumption of alcoholic beverages. He stated that he picked up four beer bottles during the time he was at the concert. Other violations included the bringing of soft drinks to the concert and the smoking of cigarettes. Brother Gorch explained that spilled soft drinks and ground cigarettes butts damage the hardwood floor. The floor cannot be cleaned by scrubbing the floor, but requires a special wax.

Brother Gorch stated that he received little cooperation from those in charge of the concert in preventing these violations. He said that in future Student Union activities there must be greater cooperation on the part of the Social Commission in preventing a recurrence of these actions.

beginning at 5:30, immediately following the Navy game.

Tickets to the buffet dinner will be on sale in the dining halls Monday, October 11, through Friday, October 15.

Those who have bought tickets in advance may also pick them up at the dining halls.

The \$6.50 ticket price includes all you can eat and an afterdinner talk by basketball coach "Digger" Phelps

The purpose of the sophmoreparents weekend, according to Mike Sherrod, sophmore class president, is to provide a common experience for sopnmores and their parents, and to provide an exclusively-sophmore activity

"It is one of the few opportunities in our ND experience to get together with classmates, and for uor parents to meet one another.'

The class has reserved over two hundred rooms for parents at hotels in town. For the most part, plans are in the final stages.

ND to be on TV

The Notre Dame campus on a football weekend will be portrayed on the Channel Seven (WIS) Chicago news next Thursday and Friday, October 14-15, at 6 P.M.

ABC television crews visited the campus for two days over the weekend of the Northwestern game, filming interviews with students, and visitors, and various campus dignitaries, reported Mr. Jay Kane, Assistant Director of Information Services.

"The crews attempted to capture the color and excitement of Notre Dame on a big football weekend," said Mr. Kane.

during the college semester except vacations by the students of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. Subscriptions may be purchased for \$8 per semester from The Observer, Box Q, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Second class postage paid, Notre Dame, Ind.

Patron cards will be available on Friday Oct. 8 at the dining halls and Sat. and Sun. at the door. Price \$6

special busses will leave the ND circle at 8:30, 9:00 and 9:30. Five minutes later from St. Mary's.



Friday, October 8, 1971

THE OBSERVER

wednesday, october 13

things as they might be



October 15, 1969 - a protest against death, an affirmation of life

russell baker fad in catastrophe

(C) 1971 New York Times

Washington,- Some days it seems that everybody is in love with catastophe. The imminent destruction of the country is forecast casually over hamburgers. Unless, of course, certain conditions are met. "I'm telling you here and now that unless something is done, and done quickly, about the quality of hamburger rolls in this country, America is going to be destroyed."

"If America dies, where will we bury it?" Inquires an advertisement placed in Life Magazine by the American Medical Association. The A.M.A. is worried about pollution, ecology and such because, as doctors of medicine, a sick environment can make people sick, or something like that. The message of the ad doesn'tmatter; it's just that it's odd to see the staid old nineteenth century A.M.A. falling so easily into the popular swinging catastrophe metaphor.

the observer

Have we always sat around with smiles on our faces so calmly predicting the destruction of the Republic? Or have we taken it up as a social pasttime only since the hot speech of the late, great 1960's made it so trendy to discuss politics in terms of burning the country down, blowing the country up, kicking the Congress in the shins, and in general, making revolution, revolution, revolution? All this talk about revolution has to be handled with sterilized tongs. The people who indulge in it so often make revolution sound like a really fun happening, sort of an evening at Truman Capot's.

The reality, however, is rather dull, even destroyed induces visions of slam-bang movie endings-Samson pulling down the army (enemy, of course). Ev; thunder followed by echo, then dust, then silence. But this is not what happens when real countries are really destroyed. It is the imagery of movies, melodrama, television. We scare ourselves by sitting in the dark contemplating the possibility that we may not, after all, solve America's mass-transportation problem and that ----. Thunder! Fantastic explosions of lights, followed by terrifically appropriate background music -- just like "2001" --- and then this really moving silence which fills the whole theater. And America has got what she deserved, we think, although we are very moved, very affected. And then we get up and leave the theater because the show is over, and the country destroyed, and we have to remember to pick up a quart of milk somewhere in the

debris on the way home. The country probably is being destroyed right this moment. Certainly a good bit of it has been destroyed over the past 30 he years, and an awful lot of it was destroyed before that. In fact, destruction of the country probably goes on pretty regularly, o's even during the decades when nobody is in sitting around predicting it. Destruction of a country is probably unspectacular in most stages. Most of the events that later al, were seen, cumulatively, to have been the fall of Rome would have made very dull be movies. The Peoples' Coalition, the same group that sponsored the nation-wide Moratorium in October of 1969, has named Wednesday, Oct. 13, as the day for this year's Moratorium.

In 1969 Notre Dame responded with a rally, a march, and a Mass for Peace. The program for this Wednesday will be "Things as They Might Be, " and it is sponsored by the Program on Non-Violence and the Campus Ministry.

Purpose; Provide a forum for the discussion of various topics; an informal learning experience where people get together and express and share ideas.

Time: Wednesday, Oct. 13 Noon - 4:00 PM Events, games, and discussions

4.00 - 5:00 Speakers: Jane Kennedy and Margaret Traxler 5:00 - Mass for Peace, Fr. Bill Toohey,

5:00 - Mass for Peace, Fr. Bill Tooney, main celebrant

Place: South Quad (Stepan Center if it rains)

What Will Be There: 500 Balloons (like with Helium) will be there kNOw ROTC will be there InPrig will be there Pollution (cap the steam plant smokestack) will be there Draft Counseling will be there "Know Your Subversives" will be there Feminist movement will be there Psychiatric Help 5 cents will be there Coffee will be there Music will be there Jane Kennedy will be there Margaret Ellen Traxler will be there For each issue to be discussed, there will be a table-booth with people to discuss "things as they might be," and provide information. Very different ways of presenting material and points of view are guaranteed!

poems draft cards

draft cards in my wallet make me nausious

draft cards in a pipe wont make you high draft cards in a furnace look so lovely draft cards, thus, don't always make me cry.

kiss off

signed,

Moonlight

sun shine

Sunshine on my shoulders makes me happy

Sunshine in my eyes can make me cry Sunshine on the water looks so lovely Sunshine almost always makes me hi.

have a happy day Signed,

Sunshine

t.j. clinton men of lofty ideals

The trouble with a room with a twenty foot ceiling is that, no matter how you arrange the furniture, it never looks right. When you look up towards the ceiling, there's All That Empty Space Doing Nothing. If you have limited floor space, it's downright annoying, to say the least. Phil Conroy had the "lousiest room in Sorin last year, 104. It's thirty feet by six feet, and at least twenty feet high." He admits that he's exaggerating, but his description does give the general idea. Anyhow, he was heard to mutter " I must do something, I MUST do something" as he entered the room for the first time. He did. Taking his inspiration from the residents of the year before, he decided to construct "Sorin's first You may remember the good loft" huge model of a soldier constructed on the south quad for the army game last As a result of a midnight year. guerilla raid, most of it wound up in room 104. The construction crew of the Life Sciences center also contributed materials, although they weren'taware of doing so. Because of the charity of these and other donors, the final cost of the loft was only twenty five dollars. Phil, knowi good deal when he saw one, moved to room 125, and sold the "second floor" to 104's present occupants, Wals Spak and Joe Hickey. They agree with Phil that it's the lousiest room in Sorin. Both were overseas last year, though, so there wasn't much of a choice. However, they plan to do great things with the loft. They'd like to fix it up ("We're in the loftbuilding business. You want it, we make it.")for any visitors that might stop by ("Our hours are 9 to 11 weekdays and 9 to 2 AM weekends. If anybody from the West Campus wants to see it, they're more than welcome.")' Loft building isn't confined to Sorin. Frank McLaughlin and Rich Donovan of St. Edward's are the proud possessors of the hall's only penthouse. It was sold to them by a senior who couldn't take it back toCalifornia with him. "We gave him fifty dollars for it; he was a friend of ours." The senior was an engineering student, and he designed to to hold 5,000 pounds, which meets all the safety requirements. At least that's

what the building inspector said. There are some difficulties introduced by loft living, though. Frank and Rich have their beds on the second floor, and admit it's a pain having to go downstairs to answer the door at night. Also, the room was scheduled to be painted over the summer and, because of the loft, it was skipped. The maids won't go upstairs to make the beds. They do empty the waste-baskets and vacuum the rug once in a while. Nevertheless, the occupants think that the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. It's a good thing, though, that neither of them are sleepwalkers. Chris Rohman of 105 Sorin has both a couch and a bed in his loft. The maid, for some unknown reason, is afraid to climb the ladder up into his loft to make his bed. Chris doesn't know whether it's the ladder (which he is replacing with a staircase as soon as he gets the money) or the fact that the loft wobbles perceptibly. The second floor in his room is supported entirely by eight 2" x 4"s which have been cross-braced. He claims that he had eighteen people dancing on it even before it was reinforced. He did not elaborate. In spite of contributions, he had to spend forty five dollars for materials. The biology lab construction crew donated some thick plywood to his project also. The thickness of the plywood, for all you potential loftbuilders, is very important. Some heavyweights in room 109 didn't use the heavy-duty stuff. As a result, the floor gives slightly each time they walk on it. Still, they seem to be happy with it. But Father Cah mbers doesn't like lofts. They were allowed up thisyear only if the student signed a statement waiving the university's liability. So, if you fall out of a loft, that's it. It also seems that this will be the last year lofts will be allowed at all. There are a nuber of reasons, ranging from difficulty in leaving the room in case of a fire to fear of collapse (interestingly, nobody knows of a case in which a loft collapsed). The signals are up. It probably won't be long before we see the end of another interesting attempt to improve living conditions at Notre Dame

Page 5

Whatever the reason, when the A.M.A. joins the chatter about the dying of America it is obvious that the contemplation of national catastrophe has arrived as a fact of fashion to be coped with.

So, let us imagine that some condition of survival has not been met- that America has not "solved" its race problem, has not stopped air pollution, has not restrained the piratical impulses of industry or labor, has not heeded the advice of its citizens under 2t, has not, in short, done one of the million things the catastrophe folks say is essential to its survival.

If we take the catastrophe talk at face value, we may now anticipate destruction of the country. The prospect sounds dreadful- so dreadful, in fact, that it is politively titillating, which may explain the popularity of catastrophe as a conversation piece. The same is true for the destruction of America. Those of us who no longer laugh enthusiastically about lumbago jokes have already seen depressing quantities of destruction. Where is the country of the two-pants suit? Destroyed. Where is the land of the Brooklyn Dodgers? Destroyed. Destroyed with the much later America of the Washington Senators.

Where is the extroverted optimistic country that Franklin Roosevelt led off to war in 1941? Destroyed. Destroyed with the country that adored movies by Louis B. Mayer, admired gangsters, suspected Well, change destroys bankers. everything, even whole countries if you give it enough time, but ft is not often very good melodrama, and when you reduce it to understatement- "change destroys everything sooner or later, even countries" -- the banality of the idea thunders louder than the closeout of a DeMille epic. And day after day, while the roof fails in all around us, we go right on trying to remember to pick up a quart of milk on the way home.

Nixon describes Phase Two of freeze

(Continued from page 1)

The three basic elements of the apparatus are these:

-A semi-autonomous tripartite pay stabilization board made up of five representatives from Labor, five from Business, five Public Members, and chaired by one of the Public Members on a full-time basis. This board will establish wage guidelines, and review specific requests for adjustments.

-A price commission made up of seven public members-"Not beholden to any special interest group," in the President's words--to formulate and issue standards governing price and rent adjustments, and hear appeals for exemptions and exceptions.

--The cost of living council, which will exercise coordinating powers and review guidelines and procedures established by the two other groups. But it will not act as a final appeal board-a court of last resort--nor will it involve itself in the day-to-day administration of the post-freeze program.

The task of keeping an eye on profits--a concorporate troversial subject throughout these last few weeks of planning for phase two-will be left to the price commission. The commission will attempt to identify "windfall" profits and force the

a share of its cost savings in the form of reduced prices for consumers

"Windfall" profits can be defined as those that result directly from the constraints on wages imposed during phase two, not from other factors such as greater efficiency.

But as a general rule, Nixon made clear, he would not seek to restrain profits and he explicitly ruled out an excess-profits tax.

"Let us recognize an unassailable fact of economic life." he said. "All Americans will benefit from more profits. More profits fuel the expansion that generates more jobs; more profits fuel the expansion that generates more jobs; it means more investment that will make our goods more competitive; it also means there will be more tax revenues to pay for programs that help people in need."

Similarly, a committee on interest and dividends, operating under the cost of living council, would monitor increases in both areas in an effort to seek voluntary restraint.

Although Nixon did not trouble his audience with many of the details of the program, his aides made clear that while the entire economy would be covered in phase two, certain areas of the economy would be given special attention.

Certain economic units of critical importance to the economy, for example, will be required to notify either the pay board or the price commission in advance of proposed wage and price increases. Such increases may then be approved or disapproved or otherwise adjusted.

Other economic units, less strategic yet still important, will not be required to furnish advance notice but must promptly disclose their wage and price decisions afterwards. If these are found to be out of line with the guidelines, the companies involved may be forced to adjust

wages in the rest of the economythousands of small businesses and the like-will be monitored by

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offending company to pass along spot-checking and by investigation of specific complaints.

Nixon went to some lengths to assure his audience that phase two would not usher in a vast and cumbersome bureaucracy.

"Stabilization must be made to work not by an army of bureaucrats," he said, "but by an army of patriotic citizens in every walk of life."

In addition to describing in general terms the machinery he intends to establish, Nixon's speech set forth three general themes. One was his emphasis on the need for voluntary cooperation, another was his assertion that a major purpose of the program was not only to restrain specific prices and

A third theme was his pledge not to continue the controls longer than necessary. He implied that to announce a deadline for phase two tonight would be a tactical mistake, and he warned that he would "continue price and wage restraints until inflationary pressures are brought under control."





Reminder:

Mardi Gras '72 meeting for all Hall residents and Club Presidents, concerning the booth construction contest, etc., on Sun. Oct. 10 at 7:30 p.m. in Rm. 1-C (ampi theatre) of LaFortune Student Center.



over Banuelo plant raid

Los Angeles, Oct. 7--Many Mexican-American Leaders were deeply troubled today about the controversy surrounding Mrs. Romana A. Banuelos, the local business woman President Nixon has nominated to be Treasurer of the United. States.

On Tueday, Federal agents raided a food processing plant owned by Mrs. Banuelos and seized 36 illegal aliens who were employed there.

"This is a very sad situation," said one Chicano activist. "At last a Mexican-American was nominated to such a high post. But for her to be revealed this way is a very sad experience for us. Instead of helping us out, the Nixon Administration did us a real disservice.'

Mrs. Banuelos refused to speak with newsmen today. Yesterday she denied knowing that her plant employed aliens and charged that the raid was instigated by democrats who wanted to stop her nomination.

However, immigration officials said that her company, Ramona's Mexican Food Products, has been raided five times before, and that each foray uncovered illegal workers. In addition, a letter was written by the immigration service urging her not to hire illegals. She said she never received the letter.

Mexican-Americans here said it was well known that Mrs. Banuelos employed illegal aliens, who stream over the border by the thousands to find work here as crop pickers, domestics, seamstresses, and other menial jobs. It is not against the law to employ such aliens, and many employers, including Mrs. Banuelos, do not ask to see immigration papers. A bill is now pending in congress that would outlaw this practice.

This is not the first time that Mrs. Baneulos has been the subject of heated disagreement

Chicano leaders concerned

Union organizers allege that she fiercely opposed the organization of her plant, which employs about 300 workers processing 25 different kinds of Mexican delicacies.

In another incident, Mrs. Banuelos helped organize the Pan American National Bank in Los Angeles Chicano District. Severral years ago she won an internal power struggle and became Chairman of the Board.

Since then, the bank has been criticized for not making enough "High risk" loans to the Mexican-American community. Her defenders point out that such high risk loans have often failed, and that the bank cannot afford to make many.

Nevertheless, many Mexican-American admire the energy and ability of a woman who started in 1949 with a \$400 investment in a small tortilla factory and today owns a business grossing \$6 million a year.

"This gal really struggled up from the bottom, she made it on her own," said one acquaintance. "She can be very aggressive, very tough, and very charming.

Some Chicanos also feel it is unfair to single out Mrs. Banuelos for criticism, since many businesses in this area employ aliens.

ROGER ATWELL - OWNER



Page 6





IRISH WARY OF HURRICANES by Jim Donaldson offense this fall while losing to None of Miami's linebackers

Sports Editor

Anyone who has ever seen a hurricane knows how dangerous they can be. And, although Fran Curci's University of Miami Hurricanes aren't as devastating as the real thing, the Fighting Irish are watching them with al wary eye.

Last Fall, the Hurricanes struggled to a 3-8 record, under the direction of two coaches, Charlie Tate, who split the first two games of the season, then guit, and Walt Kichefski, who led the 'Canes to just two wins in their last nine outings. Then, in December, Curci stepped in.

An All-American quarterback at Miami in 1959, Curci has rejuvenated the football program at his alma mater. Although there are just five seniors, three on offense and two on defense, in the Hurricanes' starting lineup, Miami has beaten two of their first three opponents. And they've looked impressive in victory

Florida State 20-17 and defeating defending ACC champion Wake Forest, 20-10, and Baylor, 41-15.

"We're very young but I'm very pleased with the progress we've made early in the season,' Curci said

The 'Canes have progressed defensively as well as on the attack. They are currently sixth in the nation in total defense, allowing only 181.3 yards per game, and they rank eighth in defense against the rush.

Anchoring Miami's sturdy defensive eleven are end Mike Barnes and tackle Richard Trower. Barnes (6-6, 240) and Trower(6-3, 241) make it awfully tough for opponents to gain ground around the left side of the Hurricane line. Both are veterans, potential All-Americns and fine pro prospects.

Joining Barnes and Trower in the forward wall are soph tackle Tony Cristiani and junior end, Mike Leary, a monogram winner last season.

The Hurricanes have averaged The rest of the Hurricanes' over 400 yards a game in total defense is not so experienced.

Jim Donaldson

The Irish Eye

played regularly in 1970 and the only letterman among the 'Canes four deep backs is a junior, Burgess Owens.

Offensively, the Hurricanes have shown that they can move the ball both on the ground and in the air

Running backs Chuck Foreman and Tom Sullivan do the brunt of the ball carrying for the 'Canes in their veer-type offense, while quarterback John Hornibrook, who has completed 53 per cent of his passes this season, leads the aerial attack.

Foreman, a junior, is an outstanding broken field runner who has scored six touchdowns this fall, two in each of the 'Canes first three games. He also boasts a 6.6 yards per carry rushing average, boosted by a 129-yard outing against Wake Forest.

Sullivan, a senior fullback, has averaged 4.5 yards a carry and ran for 128 yards in the season opener against Florida State. He is also the club's leading pass receiver, making nine grabs, good for 113 yards.

Hornibrook, a junior who saw little action last season, has completed 27 passes this fall. Next to Sullivan, his favorite targets have been a pair of sophmores, split end, Witt Beckman, and flanker Bill Perkins. Beckman has made six receptions and Perkins, five.

There are four monogram winners in the junior-dominated Cane offensive line. Guard Tom Turchetta is the only senior in the interior line. His running mate is Garry Vujanov, Steve Gaunt is at the pivot position and the tackle spots are manned by Stan Bujalski and the only nonletterman, Golden Ruel (no kidding, that's his given name).

Notre Dame scout John Murphy, who watched the Hurricanes thrash Baylor last weekend, was impressed by Curci's squad. "They're very aggressive and they have good balance on both offense and defense," he said.

Irish head coach Ara Parseghian echoed Murphy's observations. "Miami can do many things offensively," he said, adding, "they have good size and quickness'

The Hurricanes have always posed a problem for the Fighting Irish Notre Dame won the first meeting between the two clubs, 14-0, in 1955. The Hurricanes tied the series with a 28-21 victory in 1960. With Parseghian at the helm of the Irish, Notre Dame



Bill Etter, running against the Spartans, will see plenty of action Saturday.

battled to a 0-0 tie with the 'Canes in the final game of the '65 campaign. And in 1967, the last time the clubs met, the Irish won a 24-22 squeaker. All of the games have been played in Miami.

This year's Notre Dame team hopes to have an easier time of it than past Irish contingents. The way the Irish have slipped in the polls the last few weeks, Notre Dame could use an impressive victory. Thus far, the defense has been superb but the offense hasn't kept pace.

The Irish defense will be intact for Saturday night's encounter. This unit is currently third in the country in scoring defense, allowing only 5.3 points per game and is also third nationally in defense against rushing. They have been instrumental in all three of the Notre Dame wins this season and have received words of praise from all their opponents.

The Irish offense has not done so well. They scored five touchdowns in the season opener with Northwestern, thanks largely to

Interhall

soccer

The Interhall Athletic office will conduct a soccer tournament this month. The tourney is open to any student who desires to play, whith the exception of members of the soccer club.

Rosters must be submitted to the Interhall office in the ACC by Thursday, Oct. II. Officials will be provided for all games, which will be played behind Stepan Center.

Team captains will be contacted about the dates, times, etc. for the competition.

the excellent field position provided by the defense, but in the last two games have managed to push the ball into the end zone just twice.

But now that the Irish have a regular quarterback, the offense may perk up.

It appeared that the "great quarterback question" was settled last week as senior Bill Etter laid claim to the top signal calling spot with a fine performance against Michigan State. He rushed for a team-lading total of 45 yards and connected on 9 of 14 passes for 83 yards. before leaving the game with a bruised forearm. Etter, the club's top rusher this year with 124 yards, is excected to be ready to go against the Hurricanes. If he is unable to play, Pat Steenberge, who went the distance against Purdue, will start instead

Only Ed Gulyas, out with a broken leg, is absent from the usual Irish offensive lineup. Bob Minnix, the club's leading scorer, with 18 points on three touchdowns, will start alongside Andy Huff and Bill Gallagher in the Notre Dame backfield.

It will take a top effort by the Irish to defeat Miami and, once again, the defense will be the key to victory. The 'Canes will undoubtedly find it hard to run against Notre Dame's front four of Walt Patulski, Greg Marx, Mike Kadish, and Fred Swendson and it's a tried and true adage in football that "if you can't run, you can't win".

With Miami shut off, the Irish offense should have the football more often. And when they do, the young Hurricane defense had best beware. The Irish are due to put it all together and win big.

Football Picks

It's hard to say just what factors go into the making of a great college football rivalry. In some cases, it's the proximity of the two schools, in others, the longevity of the series. More often than not, teams become rivals because, whenever they meet, the games have been close, hard-hitting affairs.

Two of the most traditional rivalries in college football will be renewed this weekend, one in Ann Arbor, and the other in Dallas, and both should be great ball games. On Saturday afternoon, Michigan and Michigan State will stage their annual battle while Texas and Oklahoma square off in the Cotton Bowl.

Elsewhere on the collegiate scene, the Fighting Irish seek to reverse their downward trend in the national polls by scoring an impressive victory over the Miami Hurricanes in the Orange Bowl, Penn State and Army clash in an important Eastern encounter, Washington entertains Stanford in the top Pacific Eight game of the week, and there are several important contests on tap in the Big Ten.

Here's the way the Irish Eye sees 'em this week:

Notre Dame over Miami (Fla.) --- It would be nice to win big and move back up in the rankings but the Irish should take note of Hurricane warnings. Miami is a young, enthusiastic club, primed for an upset. It won't be smooth sailing for Ara's crew but they'll bring back a victory.

Penn State over Army --- The Cadets will be shooting for their third straight win but you can't kill a Nittany Lion with a pop-gun.

Northwestern over Iowa --- The Wildcats will be the fifth club to make Frank Lauterbur wish that he had never left Toledo.

Ohio State over Illinois --- Bob Blackman's another guy who didn't know when he had it good. The Illini got on the scoreboard for the first time last weekend but they'll be lucky to do as well Saturday.

Duke over Clemson --- The Blue Devils will give Clemson hell.

North Carolina over Tulane --- The Tarheels should pick up win number five here and bring an unblemished record with them into Notre Dame Stadium on the 16th.

Purdue over Minnesota --- The Boilermakers will climb to the .500 mark with a Homecoming victory over the Gophers.

L.S.U. over Florida --- The Bengals are too tough for the Gators.

Michigan over Michigan State --- The Spartans will be sky-high for this one but they just don't have enough talent to top the Wolverines. There wouldn't be any tears shed here though, if Duffy's boys pulled an upset

Pitt over Navy --- The Middies ought to abandon the ship "U.S.S. Big-Time Football."

Washington over Stanford -- The biggest Indian battle since the Blackfeet and the Sioux used to meet in the Blood Bowl. Sonny Sixkiller, the genuine article, will pass his Huskie club past all those pseudo-Redskins from Stanford.

Nebraskaover Missouri --- The Cornhuskers open their Big Eight slate with laughter.

Air Force over Southern Methodist --- A Mustang can't operate at high altitudes as well as a Falcon.

Tennessee over Georgia Tech --- The Tech club is just a wreck now. No problem for the Vols.

Upset of the Week

Oklahoma over Texas -- The Sooners will snap Texas' Wishbone and come out holding the bigger portion, then coach Chuch Fairbanks wish for a victory over the third-ranked Longhorns will come true.

Last Week: 12 of 15 .800 Season's Pct.: 43 of 60 .717



Bobby Minnix, gaining in the State game, has been one of Notre Dame's top ball carriers.

Attica: Terrified hostages and for-real bullets

(Continued from page 2)

be applied. Rebel leaders had often expressed a willingness to die, but many inmates in the yard thought that gas, clubs, fire hoses and rubber bullets were the worst they had to fear.

But even that fear was not rampant Monday morning. "We thought we were safe as long as we and those correction of-ficers," recalled one militant black who was in the yard that morning.

Flousishing their trump card, they led eight hostages--now bound and blindfolded-to the catwalk atop Times Square. Rebel leaders, in hurried and haphazard fashion, had put each hostage in the charge of individual inmates. "Give me one," volunteers had cried.

Removed from this scene, in the superintendant's office several hundred yards away, Oswald asked for the last time: "Do you see any way we can avoid doing this?" Mancusi and several republican legislators were in the room. None answered.

As soon as an Army CH-34 Helicopter made the first of three low sweeps over D yard to drop its cargo of choking gas, active command passed from the commissioner to the state police.

Four inmate eyewitnesses to the assualt-two in the yard and two who were locked in cells that gave them a clear view of the action-described what happened A blonde hostage, a knife held

to his throat by his inmate guard, shouted on command, "Iwant to live!'

"Louder!" his guard coached him.

"I want to live!" he now screamed.

Just as the gas began to take

The Student World Concern has 535 letters to send out to Congressmen next week. They need people to type these letters over the weekend. If you would like to join this cause, come to the basement of the Student Union building anytime today to pick usup the letters

effect, the troopers on the roofs of two cellblocks opened with a heavy barrage of rifle fire. The first targets were the inmates guarding the hostages by the catwalk. These volleys were followed by an assualt down the catwalk from the direction of C Block by other troopers firing shotguns.

Thier combined efforts were deadly and accurate. Twelve inmates, but only two hostages, were shot to death on the catwalk, according to the evidence of police photographs taken during the action. The two

Today Daily

hostages were John Monteleone and John D'Arcangelo. Monteleone had a knife wound on the back of his neck.

An inmate who was on the catwalk said he bent down to avoid being his in the eye with what he assumed to be rubber bullets. "Then I saw a brother hit in the neck and the blood came out," he said. "Igot out of there." Lt. Joseph Christian, the first

trooper into the yard charged ahead of his men. An inmate jumped from a trench and went at him with a club. Two of the

inmate with their shotguns, which were loaded with cartridges, each containing 10 32caliber slugs.

Two of those slugs hit Chtistian in the arm and leg. The inmate was cut down. The stray slugs flew out into the yard in the general direction of the area where most of the hostages were congregated.

Like all shotgun ammunition, these slugs spread out in a widening pattern. Unlike birdshot, any one of the pellets can be lethal. The bodies of six hostages mixture of shotgun and rifle wounds, were found in that area, The bodies of the rest of the

inmates were scattered around the yard in no particular pattern. According to Dr. Baden, "Thus far there habe been no indications that any of the inmates died of neglect following bullet wounds. Their injuries in and of themselves werw sufficient to be fatal.

There was virtually no resistance.



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