

THE OBSERVER

VOL. IV, No. 46

Serving the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's College Community

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1969



Jim Hunt

This was the scene yesterday afternoon as ND students clashed among themselves over the recruitment of Dow and the CIA.

Fifteen minute rule enacted for the first time

Protestors meet, plan to continue demonstration against Dow-CIA

by Dave Fromm

Close to 200 students met in the LaFortune Ballroom last night to discuss yesterday's demonstration against recruiters from Dow Chemical Company and the Central Intelligence Agency and to plan today's action.

Brian McNerney, organizer of the demonstration, said that students would reenter the Administration Building this morning at 9:00 to continue the protest.

"Some will block the doorways; others will be sitting

out in the foyers and the hallways," McNerney said.

Those who block the entrances will be in violation of a court injunction prohibiting student interference with the interviews. The injunction was requested by the University and issued yesterday by the St. Joseph Superior Court. It takes the matter out of the University's hands and places it in those of the St. Joseph County Sheriff.

Thomas L. Schaeffer, Professor and Associate Dean of Law was on hand at the meeting to explain the injunction. He

said that the County Sheriff will read and post the injunction tomorrow morning outside the Placement Bureau Office.

Students who violate the injunction will be in contempt of court and as a result may, or may not, be arrested, he said. Professor Schaeffer suggested that students should submit to arrest, if it comes, without violent opposition.

The injunction reads, in part: The University of Notre Dame du Lac, Plaintiff vs. Fred Dedrick, Richard Libowitz, Timothy MacCarry, Brian McNerney, Sr. Jean Malone, (continued on page 8)



Jim Hunt

Father James Riehle, Dean of Students, invoking for the first time Father Hesburgh's "fifteen minute" cease and desist order.

Police come on campus arrest Tim Mac Carry

by Rick Smith and Glen Corso

The demonstration yesterday afternoon against recruitment on campus by Dow Chemical Company and the CIA ended with the expulsion of approximately 8 students when the University's "15 minute rule" concerning disruptive demonstrations was enacted. There were 100 students present.

Fr. Riehle, Dean of Students confronted those blocking the door and invoked Fr. Hesburgh's "15 minute rule" against them. He said, "You have 15 minutes to clear this doorway. I have no choice, you have forced my hand." Riehle then walked away, and was accosted by several demonstrators and members of the press. John Ragsdale, a student, asked Riehle whether or not the "open forum bill" passed by the Student Senate applied in this situation. Father

Riehle pointed out that the bill had never been submitted to the Student Life Council hence was not in force. He said that he intended to get an injunction to clear demonstrators.

"The University is acting as a host of the recruiter for the students. The question over a public presentation belongs to the industry. The students blocking the door are in violation of University regulations," he stated.

The Dow recruiter then went from his office into Father Thornton's and the students blocking the door moved out of the way. He returned several minutes later and the demonstrators returned to block the door. According to McKenna, the fifteen minute rule was no longer in effect since the removal of the blockade represented a "cease and desist" action by the de-

(continued on page 8)



Jim Hunt

South Bend riot police, who were deputized St. Joe County deputy sheriffs by Elmer Sokol, wait outside the administration building for the call to enter.

Rocap comments on controversial leaflet

by Larry Pino

Jim Rocap, head of Students Against Racism, commented yesterday on the first issue of *Incite*, which was distributed to Notre Dame students. The leaflet was designed to draw a comparison between the American Revolution, contemporary America, and the black man in the American society. In pointing out objections by students, Rocap stated that presentation of the material in the issue was inadequate; however, the issues were valid. The statement, "Your Senate Budgetary Allowance At Work!", was considered by many to be an immature poke at the functioning of the Senate. Rocap suggested that it is only due to the "curious lack of humor" on the campus this year that such a comment was found objectionable. He continued, "We have to be able to sit back and laugh at ourselves."

Another objection prompted apology. The last of a series of equations found an analogy between the "American Volunteers shooting Redcoats in the back, Viet Cong atrocities and guerilla warfare, and Panthers shooting pigs". Rocap affirmed that such an analogy showed an absence of respect for human life, and was therefore intolerable. In short, he found the leaflet alienated a number of

students.

Several other points in *Incite* were in the form of equations. In one, "George Washington, Ho Chi Minh, and Eldridge Cleaver" were compared; while another presented the "Boston Tea Party, sabotage, and looting and rioting" as an analogy. The leaflet was a special. It begins: "It is Moratorium Week.

Consider the following parallels with wars of liberation. This country was founded during a war of liberation from a colonial power and on a principle of self-determination. Consider the rhetoric of the Vietnamese National Liberation Front and parallel this rhetoric with that found in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution." The format

continues with a series of statements and comparisons.

Rocap summed up his position. "We wrote the news sheet with our own method of thinking. We disregarded the fact that others think differently. In this we were wrong. However, we believe the facts that the news sheet presented were valid; only the manner in which they were presented was wrong."



Jim Rocap

Apollo 12 craft lands on target, on time

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI)—Two American astronauts steered their spaceship Intrepid to an amazing, pin-point landing among the gaping craters of the moon early today to begin man's first true exploration of an alien world.

"There it is, there it is...son of a gun...right down the middle of the road. I can't believe it. Fantastic," exclaimed spaceship commander Charles "Pete" Conrad when his Apollo 12 landing site on the lunar Ocean of Storms came in sight.

Touchdown came at 1:55 a.m. EST, just as the sun was rising over the tortured brownish gray surface of the moon.

Accompanying Conrad on the hazardous journey was space rookie Alan L. Bean, making his first flight into space. A third astronaut, Richard F. Gordon kept the command ship Yankee Clipper in a 68 mile high lunar orbit while they landed.

The Apollo 12 explorers will spend 32 hours on the lunar surface, 10 more than Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin, the men who first reached the moon last July. Conrad and

Bean will gather about 100 pounds of soil samples and set up a nuclear powered scientific base.

Although the astronauts were sometimes lyrical in describing their arrival at moon, their first words were after the Intrepid landed were all business.

"Contact light...Drop...probe," Bean said.

Conrad and Bean flew to a landing that ground controllers said appeared to be within 1,120 feet of the Surveyor 3 spacecraft, a robot camera ship which touched down on the moon in 1967. It was well within the bull's eye target.

They will remain in the 23 foot high Intrepid until 6:09 a.m. when they were scheduled to make the first of two separate spacewalks that could total as much as eight hours. A pinpoint landing was one of the key objectives of the Apollo 12 mission, and Conrad and Bean pioneered the techniques involved in such descents. Such landings will be necessary in order to get the information that scientists want from future missions in the rugged lunar highlands.

The Apollo 12 landing site was on the western side of the moon's visible face in the Ocean of Storms, 954 miles west of the Sea of Tranquillity where Apollo 11 landed.

The site was between two unnamed craters. In one of the pits rests the now dead Surveyor spacecraft that landed on the moon April 20, 1967, and flashed 6,315 television pictures back to earth.

Conrad and Bean hope to be able to walk to the Surveyor and bring parts of it back to earth to determine how it has weathered its long stay on the moon.

"Hey, Houston, Intrepid," Conrad called several minutes after touchdown.

"I think I did something I said I'd never do. I believe I shut that beauty off in the air before touchdown."

He referred to shutting off the descent engine.

"Shame on you," replied Gerald Carr, the capsule communicator.

Intrepid apparently landed with enough fuel for at least another 50 seconds of flight. Apollo 11's pilots had to dodge a crater and touched down with 40 seconds of fuel left.

Jane Conrad yelled "yippee." An elated Sue Bean chortled, "We did it again" and a curious Barbara Gordon asked "I wonder how close to the Surveyor they are."

Mrs. Conrad, the wife of Apollo 12 commander Charles "Pete" Conrad, watched touchdown in her bedroom with her four sons and then jumped on the bed in uncontrollable jubilation at touchdown.

Schedule Black panel

"Blacks in the Political Parties" will be the topic of a panel discussion tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Library Auditorium. The problems of how the Black can relate to the political parties and how the Black can gain from becoming involved in the party structure will be discussed.

The panel will be composed of three Blacks who have become leaders in Black political

involvement. Mayor Robert Blackwell of Highland Park, Michigan, will be on the panel. Mayor Blackwell is the only Black GOP-elected mayor in the country. Prior to becoming mayor, he sat on the City Council. He is a former president of Local 889 UAW and was named Secretary of the State Labor Mediation Board in 1963.

John Kellogg, a City Councilman from Cleveland, Ohio, will also be on the panel. Mr. Kellogg has sat on the City Council for 18 years.

Marjorie Parker (Mrs. Barrington D. Parker), a professor of History and Philosophy of Education and Director of Student teaching, District of Columbia Teachers College, will provide an added dimension to the panel. Mrs. Parker is also on the Board of Directors of the Women's Africa Committee, an affiliate of the Africa-American Institute.

The panel will be moderated by Clarence Townes of the Republican National Committee. The discussion is sponsored by the Notre Dame College Republican Club.



One Day Service
NO EXTRA CHARGE
Dry Cleaning
Shirt Laundry
With each \$1.50 of dry cleaning you receive a coupon worth 25 cents at McDonald's!
410 N. Michigan Street
Next to McDonald's

The Observer is published daily 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 from The Observer, Box 11, Notre Dame, Ind., 46556. Second class postage paid. Notre Dame, Ind., 46556.



Photo by Ewing Gallows

Many have moved...
but the **Paulists**
Stay On...

The Paulists arrived on the West Side of New York City in 1858. In 1895 they moved into San Francisco's Chinatown and into the fringes of Chicago's Loop in 1904. They're still there.

Times change. Neighborhoods change. Sometimes they go up. Sometimes they go down—but through it all the Paulist stays. As long as there are people to be served the Paulist will be there.

The Paulist may be in the same old place but he constantly does new things. That's one of the characteristics of the Paulist order: using their own individual talents in new ways to meet the needs of a fast-changing world in the colleges... in communications... in the ghettos.

If you have given some thought to becoming a Priest, write for an illustrated brochure and a copy of our recent Renewal Chapter Guidelines.

Write to:

Vocation Director
Paulist Fathers
Room 200
415 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

NEW JERSEY CLUB

Final Thanksgiving Bus Sales — Also Christmas Plane Sales

Tonight 7-8 PM
Coke Bar Rathskellar

Spiros Men's Shop

since 1891

downtown South Bend

Clothing by Hart, Shaffner and Marx, Van Heusen,
Pendleton and Jantzen

Notre Dame and St. Mary's Students
you're invited

OPEN HOUSE NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL

Saturday, December 6, 10a.m.

Free Lunch

Program by Dean and Faculty

1. LSAT exam, what it is and how to take it
2. Legal Education Opportunities in U.S.
3. Admissions and Scholarships at Notre Dame
4. Program and methods at Notre Dame
5. Career Opportunities in Law

Please call or write Admissions Office, Law School, for reservations — 283-6626, 7092, 7015, or 7528.

Recent Agnew speech criticized by WNDU

by T.C. Treanor

WNDU Station Manager W.T. Hamilton yesterday denounced vice president Spiro T. Agnew's recent Des Moines speech accusing the vice president of attacking the network's "veracity, credibility, and judgement," and of "adding a threatening note," to broadcaster-government relationship.

The head of the University owned and operated network said in an interview that, "we feel that the second highest man in the government has added a threatening note; especially since networks are licensed by the Federal Government. We think that the vice president's attack on the veracity, credibility, and

judgement of the broadcast media is unwarranted and unfortunate.

"The vice president says he is not calling for government censorship, but I feel that we must voice our concern for the ultimate consequences of his call for TV news to be made 'more responsive to the views of the nation and more responsible to the people they serve.' When the man who holds the nation's second highest office makes an emotional appeal to a public outcry against an industry dependant on Governmental license—what is the next step?" he said.

"It appears the TV industry has sinned against a new

commandment of the decalogue, 'Thou shalt not criticize the President,' he went on.

According to Hamilton, he has received only eighteen letters since the vice president's speech. He claims that response to the address has been about "50-50".

A telepoll conducted by WNDU, however, has unearthed a rather different response. Last Friday, WNDU invited listeners to call in and classify television news coverage as "excellent" "good," "fair," or "poor." Of the four-hundred eighty-nine respondents, twenty-two percent classified television coverage as "fair," and fifty-six

percent as "poor."

In another poll, WNDU completed calls to 109 people picked by sociologists as representative. Of the 109 responding, fourteen percent termed coverage "excellent" thirty-one percent as "good," twenty-one percent as "fair," and fifteen per cent as "poor." In that poll, nineteen per cent were undecided.

The same people were asked if they had listened to Vice president Agnew's speech on television. Of the respondents, thirty-six per cent said yes, sixty-four said no.

Hamilton was careful to add that almost all the correspondence he received was "complimentary to WNDU, and our coverage of state and local affairs."

Endorses statement, committee

The following statement concerning yesterday's demonstrations against Dow and the CIA was issued last night by a group of Notre Dame professors.

The authorities of the University of Notre Dame must understand that the fundamental moral and political issues of our time will continually be presented on this campus so long as the University recruits students and employs personnel who take seriously the ideals to which the University is dedicated. The events of the last twenty-four hours present these fundamental issues in an inescapable way. Accordingly, we would like to make the following points:

1) We deplore this university's subservience to the political and economic system represented by

the Dow Chemical Corporation and the Central Intelligence Agency. We contend that this subservience is the central point at issue in the demonstrations.

2) The Administration have refused to consider the impropriety of allowing organizations engaged in the sale and export of death and repression to recruit Notre Dame students with the complete cooperation of the University. They have ignored a Student Senate resolution on the subject of open recruitment, thereby subverting the "proper channels" and calling into question the value of "non-disruptive" procedures when a substantive political and economic issue is at stake. Consequently, they have forced undergraduates, graduates, and faculty members into direct

action to prevent this abuse of self-proclaimed "Christian" university. Neither an injunction nor the summoning of police nor other forms of repressive action can obscure the moral and political issues involved.

3) We therefore call upon the President of the University to end university-sponsored recruitment, to quash all civil and university proceedings against participants in the demonstrations, and to begin the reform of the University to oppose rather than to serve the outrages perpetrated by our society at home and abroad.

In support of these points and to manifest our continuing concern for the principles they involve, we, the undersigned members of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, hereby form a permanent organization, the University Committee for Human Rights. We invite other members of the Notre Dame community to join with us in defending and advancing this continuing concern.

(signed)
David Burrell, C.S.C.
James W. Douglass
Dennis J. Dugan
John C. Gerber, C.S.C.
Sr. Suzanne Kelly
William D. McGlinn
John A. Williams
Sr. Marjorie Carey, B.V.M.
Ernest Bartell, C.S.C.

Arms powers confer

HELSINKI (UPI) — American and Soviet arms negotiators met yesterday for 90 minutes under an extraordinary news blackout for a conference of world scope which observers said underscored their dead serious approach to their task.

Political group to be initiated

A political theory study group was formed recently at Notre Dame. The new group was organized to fight "a growing wave of irrationality and anti-intellectualism," and "to promote the traditional goal of education, the development of the free man."

The Orestes A. Brownson Society, as the group is called, has become affiliated with the Intercollegiate Studies Institute (ISI), which is a national organization of campus societies.

Weekly meetings and periodic lectures and films are planned throughout the year. The group is expecting a lecture within a few weeks from Dr. Stephan Tonsor, a noted political scientist and political philosopher.

Anyone may join the new group. Those interested in joining should contact either Joe Sullivan, 1009 Flanner, or Rev. John Beretta, 6106, in the library.

Plan meeting

The freshmen presidential candidates got together yesterday, and agreed to meet in an open discussion with all interested frosh tonight on the second floor in LaFortune Student Center at 7:30.

THE FIELDHOUSE AS AN ART CENTER?

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE

(or can it)

University Arts Council

The Student Body

is cordially invited

to watch

The Student Union

smash

The Student Government

on the gridiron in

The Poobah Bowl

Sunday, November 23, 1969

2:00 pm

... Another service of your
Student Union

WANTED

Student Union Secretary

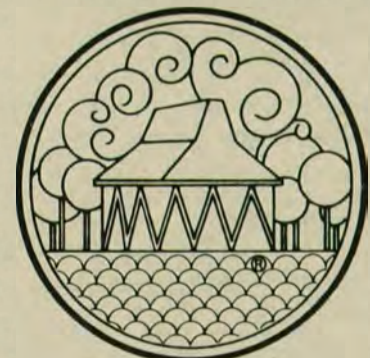
MWF 9 am - 12 noon

for information: call 7757

THAT "CHEAP THRILL"
ADVERTISING BY THE
PIZZA HUT IS SILLY.
HOW CAN A PIZZA BE
LIKE A CHEAP THRILL?

THE SAME WAY
A GOOD-NIGHT KISS
CAN BE LIKE A
FIREWORKS DISPLAY
ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

PIZZA HUT®



Where every pizza's a cheap thrill
1738 Lincoln Highway East
- 2307 East Edison - South Bend
1400 Napanee- Elkhart

THE OBSERVER

An Independent Student Newspaper

DONALD C. HOLLIDAY, Publisher

GAETANO DE SAPIO, Editor

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 3, 1966

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

No violence today

Yesterday a group of people used their bodies to prevent others from being interviewed by the CIA and Dow Chemical. Today, these same people will most likely again block that doorway.

The intentions of these people are quite clear to us. They plan to actively show their non-violent resistance to a system they no longer believe in. We have no doubt that they fully realize the consequences of their actions and are willing to accept them.

It is, therefore, extremely important that the members of this community honor their decision by not interfering in the activities that take place today. If the police should enter the campus today, it will be to enforce a court injunction that several people are violating. Anyone who obstructs the enforcement of this court order must fully realize their actions and have made the same moral commitment as the others.

On the other end of the spectrum, it is necessary for those who disagree with the views or actions of the demonstrators to realize that the matter is now in the hands of the civil authorities and should be left there. Anyone who takes the law into his own hands is also in contempt of the law and should suffer the same consequences for breaking that law.

What this campus does not need is a mob scene. If and when, the police enter the Administration building today, everyone must realize that they represent the law of this country. We are not playing games; the whole issue has now moved outside of the University structure. We are dealing with a higher law with higher power and our responsibilities are now real responsibilities.

This is no time for emotions to take over, or for anyone to jump on a bandwagon. In order to keep peace, each of us has a role to play; the people in that doorway must live up to the responsibility of their commitment, as must the police live up to theirs. The rest must honor those commitments.

Administrative errors

The first test of the fifteen minute meditation cease and desist rule has occurred. The situation remains to be resolved but before it becomes further clouded a few of the mistakes already made need to be commented on.

Although the policy might be effective in some sense as a deterrent to protestors it was proven yesterday that its technical aspects are not totally workable. Primarily this was displayed in the actions of some administrators who did not completely understand their roles in the entire process.

The ultimate responsibility for determining whether a demonstration is disruptive rests with the Dean of Students Father Riehle. He exercised his role quite prudently for the most part, consulting student leaders before invoking the policy in the hope that they would be able to convince the demonstrators to leave the building. When it became obvious that the group of about ten would not leave positions in front of the door he gave them 15 minutes to clear a path.

From that point on, however, the situation began to deteriorate. 15 minutes later Father Riehle came back to collect IDs. He immediately began to take them from the students who were blocking the door, the only ones who were participating in the "disruptive" demonstration. Somewhere Arthur Pears, Director of Security, got the idea that he was supposed to start collecting IDs too. He began indiscriminately taking cards from everyone in the area—students who weren't participating in the demonstration, and members of student government and of the campus news media who were there in official capacities. Even though it was announced last night, that although their ID had been taken they were not suspended the incident points out the lack of understanding of the various roles that administration officials are to play and the lack of foresight and common sense on the part of Mr. Pears.

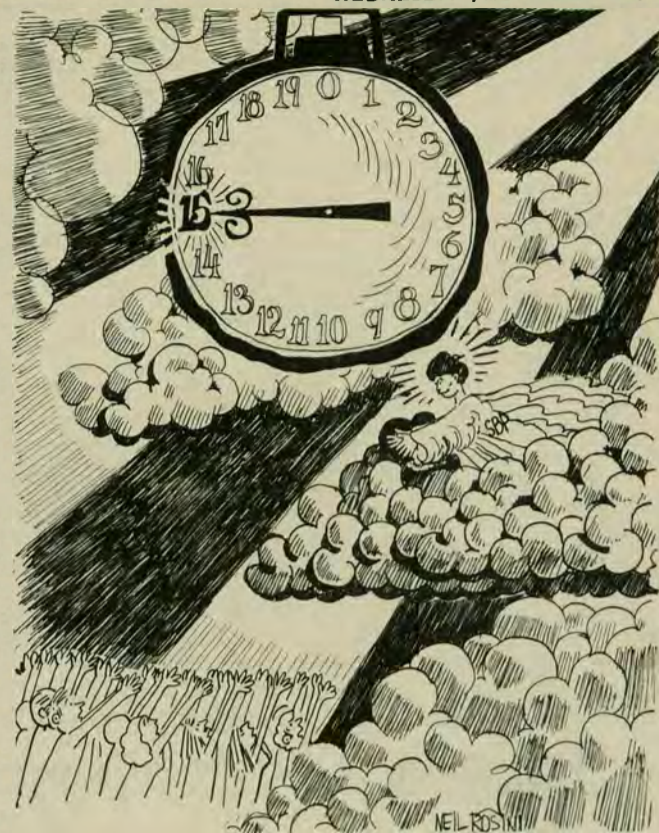
Police were not used to break up the demonstration yesterday but they were still on campus. The amazing fact is that they were on campus without the knowledge of anyone in the administration. Apparently Father Riehle had notified South Bend Sheriff Elmer Sokol earlier in the day that the university might need some assistance. This is standard procedure according to the Dean of Students. Sokol deputized some South Bend police and gave them instructions to get prepared in case anything happened. His men however, interpreted his statement as an order to come out to campus and wait around. They did just that and almost precipitated a crisis.

In the future we feel that the lines of communication must be more open to prevent the unauthorized and undesired presence of police on campus. Father Riehle is to blame for not being totally in control of the situation. Sokol is to blame for making a statement to his men which almost resulted in unwanted confrontation between police and students.

The police who did come to campus were equipped with night sticks, helmets and everything else necessary for a riot. If the police are to come to campus to assist in removing people who are disrupting the normal operations then they must come with the attitude of resolving the situation peacefully and not of provoking a confrontation.

The entire day proves the need for the SLC to hasten its examination of Father Hesburgh's policy and provide amendments to some of the clauses that are unworkable or are misapplied. While they are at it the SLC should strive to finish their investigation of the placement bureau in order to answer some questions that the community is raising about its policies.

The opinions in the editorials, news analyses, and columns of The Observer are solely those of the authors and editors of The Observer, and do not necessarily reflect the views of St. Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, their administrations, faculty or student bodies.



Time waits for no man.

Chris Wolfe

What a joke!

If there is one thing that Notre Dame students have a lot of, it is paper. If it's not election campaign material, or radical propaganda against GE, Dow Chemical, motherhood, and the world in general, then it's something else. But the Students Against Racism have outdone all previous attempts to harass people with such material, by sending to each room a statement of considerably less value than the ink and paper expended on it.

The name of the sheet is "Incite!" (notice that dynamic exclamation point—it's great). That title may evoke a natural association for anyone who lives in our time, since for most people today the first association would be, I think, "to incite a riot". Don't let that fool you though—it may have all sorts of other meanings and I'm sure that those noble young humanitarian liberals would not ever consciously suggest that.

The bulk of the leaflet is a series of comparisons between the American revolution, the fight of the Vietnamese National Liberation Front, and the black power movement. It's straight out of Dudley Do-Right and the Northwest Mounties. First, let's see the scene ("England 1776 = America 1969 = White America 1969") for this frightening confrontation of good and evil. Then, enter stage right the villain, Snidely Whiplash, twirling his moustache and uttering repressed chuckles of malicious glee as he goes about his dastardly deed: you guessed it — Ol' King George, Tricky Dick, and (repeat performance, I guess) Tricky Dick. To the moral exaltation of all, enter stage left the hero, glowing with Mr. Clean-ness and bound on frustrating the evil machinations of Whiplash: George Washington, Ho Chi Minh, and Eldridge Cleaver.

The leaflet continues this nonsense for a while, with such comparisons as "Tories=South Vietnam=Uncle Toms" and "shooting redcoats in the back=Vietcong atrocity=Panthers shooting pigs". The Students Against Racism must have spent a good part of their time and budget searching over hill and dale, scouring the academic communities of the world, seeking, seeking, seeking for someone who knew so appallingly little history.

When was the last time you read a book (by anyone!) which spoke of "shooting redcoats in the back" as an important, concerted American military tactic in the Revolution? (Of course to non-racists that is merely proof of the complete fallaciousness of all history books written prior to their moral insight). It took until the twentieth century for man to perfect rationalizations for the use of organized, mass atrocity, especially by totalitarian fascism and communism. And can you imagine a meeting of these three comrades-in-arms: Washington, Uncle Ho, and Cleaver! Washington, the backbone of staid, relatively conservative Southern society, and Uncle Ho, the self-proclaimed social and political revolutionary? Washington and Cleaver, the Fathers of their "countries"? C'mon guys, have a heart.

Not satisfied with this exposure of their deplorable inability to analyze historical and social situations, the Students Against Racism provide for our continuing edification one of the most blatant bloopers in the history of leaflet journalism. The problem is this: when the authors looked around for a quotation or two to finish their absurdity, they forget that they were writing for the Students Against Racism. The results were beautiful to behold: "There can be no integration until whites are the spiritual and political equals of blacks, and until blacks are economically equal to whites" and "whites in history have been so concerned with property that they have neglected to look at the sickness of their soul".

Aside from the atrocious grammar, the statements have a basic problem which is hard to get around: they are clearly racist in character.

Yech. But the final touch is the best: a sign in the upper hand right corner says "your student budgetary allowance at work". Y'see, the joke is on all you who think that this is trash, because through your student senators you gave \$1000 to this bunch. But for all white liberals who are so guilt-ridden that you believe this, it's great.

Pan, Hook, and all the children

by David Allen Edmonds

I wish I were a kid again, for only children appreciate fantasy. And fantasy is what the ND/SMC Marionette Theater's production of *Peter Pan* was all about.

Four sellout crowds over this last weekend were treated to an hour of pure fun. *Peter Pan* was a bright, lively show that simply captivated the many children in the audience. It's action and beautiful costumes were real enough to literally glue the attention of 300 children to the stage. This empathy between the audience and their heroes grew into a tension that was released during the scene-changes, and then poured into an actual participation in the show. Pan's appear-

ance at the climax was greeted with applause that changed to joyous cheers as he out-duelled the villain, Capt. Hook.

And that's what Children's Theater is all about--the kids' participation in the performance, and their happy, gleaming eyes as they actually met the puppets in the lobby after the play.

I am a poor judge of this dramatic form, for I am an adult. I could see the puppets banging into each other, getting tangled up and being dropped. I knew that the blocking was bad and the singing was terrible. I could see the strings.

But the kids couldn't and their joy was real. They believed what they saw, and I hope that if they have to grow up, they never forget.



A few of the appreciating smiles of *Peter Pan*. John P. Kelly

More, please

This is the fifth in a series of articles on Notre Dame's graduate teaching assistants. Today's article is on the wage battle: faculty opinion.

by James Walton

A wall of cant still separates the graduate teaching assistant from one of freedom's elementary benefits--payment of services rendered. His services, through an extraordinary freedom on his employer's part, are interpreted as services received, as teacher's training. And Notre Dame is lavish with this type of training, dealing out twice as much of it as stingy universities like Cornell, Stanford, and Northwestern. The TA in English at Notre Dame gets to teach two courses for the price of one -- to correct freshman themes in sets of fifty instead of twenty-five --while enrolled in two or three graduate courses where, under the nearly paralyzing pressures imposed by the system, he pursues the other goal of Ph.D. training -- competence in his subject.

Payment, of course, is the other matter in which the TA is subjected to academic freedoms. His stipend, it appears, is treated as an award (although the federal government, not buying this interpretation, taxes it). One can't expect to be paid for services received, nor can he require of an award that it be increased periodically to accommodate the rising cost of living.

It's no news that everything has been going up for a long time: wages, groceries, construction -- and that tuition fee which the freshman pays in order to help "train" his teacher. But not the TA stipend, which has remained at \$2100 for four years.

It might be argued that the teaching assistant actually makes \$3770, since the putative value of his tuition is \$1670 (the price of four courses, which the TA hasn't time to take). He differs, however, from the other *bons vivants* in the \$3700 bracket in that he never sees that 44% of his income. It has already been exchanged for him at the company store, where prices are set by his employer.

Ph.D. training is indeed a curious commodity. It has a dollar value which is

apparently never paid, only "awarded" (i.e., worked for). And the seller can claim to be spending whatever he claims the item is worth. Yet no one, I think, would argue that the case value assigned to graduate tuition is fraudulent, and this brings us to the root of the TA's misfortune. It is a commonplace that the fee paid by an undergraduate does not meet the cost of his education. The university hopes that alumni contributions, matching grants, and other revenues will make up the difference. The graduate student represents another means of breaking even: he can be used as cheap labor. The English TA carries two-thirds of an average, full-time teaching load for one-fifth to one-seventh of a full-time salary. Like his teachers, he might have a family, lack savings, be ill-suited to construction work and impressively gifted in his field. (That last gives him a right to be here: if the profession were still reserved for gentlemen's sons, all undergraduate classes would have to be held in the stadium.) If so, he has little chance of developing his gift in graduate school, where he is over-extended in his duties and drained by financial anxiety.

Ironically, the university's niggardly policy toward TA's, or simply its lack of funds (either of which gives the lie to its pretensions to greatness), sets the interests of the graduate student against those of the graduate faculty. A faculty member requires freedom from heavy schedules, oversized classes, and (in most instances) freshman teaching if he is to devote himself adequately to that advanced study which qualifies him as a professor at a Ph.D.-granting institution. At Notre Dame he soon learns that the price of this freedom is the exploitation of his students.

To achieve respectability in its dealings with graduate assistants in English, Notre Dame must pay \$700 more for the teaching of one class than it now pays for two. The stipend for two classes should be \$3600, and subject to periodic increases to meet rising costs. Then the apprentice professor will be able to choose, according to his circumstances, between more money and less teaching -- a choice rendered impossible by the present work-house rates.



The height of the action: Hook's defeat is imminent.

John P. Kelly

Heavier than air

by Mark David Jones

What is the world's heaviest substance? You might answer by saying lead or some other element is the densest material going when in all actuality, it is the Led Zeppelin. Picture if you will a haunting voice straight from Poe, an excellent and unpredictable lead guitar, a thundering pure earth bass, and the whole mixture clothed by tight percussion and you have a fair approximation of the Zeppelin. Even the album cover gets in the spirit of things as it opens to reveal some fantastic Cecil B. DeMille version of a solid magnesium-alloy dirgible.

Listening to the record, I was most impressed by the Zeppelin's continued solidarity, the variety of music offered, and ability to keep moving musically without doubling back to retrieve old sounds. The group features two genuine super-stars in Robert Plant - vocals and Jimmy Page - lead guitar. Both demonstrated their ability and resourcefulness in the first album and the second is a continuation. However, Led Zeppelin II gives the other two members of the band the chance to demonstrate their ability, which in both cases is considerable.

The album is consistently surprising overcoming a difficulty which seems to be the prime downfall of groups specializing in this type of music. All the numbers are solid but three particular cuts stand out in my mind. The first is *The Lemon Song*, in which a medium-hard opener suddenly undergoes a time change and a Spirit-type lead guitar leaps out to gradually subside to allow a bass tattoo to backdrop Plant's voice. The lead slips slowly back in to complement the vocal and then assumes a very tight, restrained solo. Again come

the time change and the number hurries toward its ending.

The second cut is the best. It is entitled *Thank You* and opens with a reverberating acoustic guitar which leads the other instruments gently to the voice, while the instruments and vocal ascend to the climax of the electric lead. Here Plant's voice harshens, increasing the intensity of the mood and guitar and organ create a lace backing to his words. Suddenly, the organ is left alone and lays down a tinkly melody on top of massive monolithic chords.

The third cut deserving special mention is the Zeppelin's encore number. Shut your eyes and imagine that the Zeppelin has just finished their set. An applauding crowd brings the band filing back to the stage and hush falls over the crowd. You expect the most frenzied song of the night but Plant begins with a powerful harp solo on a subdued background. He accompanies this with a strange muffled, guttural voice and unexpectedly, WHAM! Page's snake-like guitar winds out for a resounding orgasm, then ebbs back to leave Plant alone with his harp and voice.

The whole impression of this album is of tight, solid music interspaced with the freakiness of Plant's vocals and Page's tricks on lead. There is some question in my mind to how much of Page's experimenting with guitar is real music. I feel that *Whole Lotta Love* is sacrificed to Page's sound effects in its middle which spoils the continuity of the song. However, for the most part, his efforts are legitimate as he has pioneered several new electric sounds that are real and beautiful.

I think that Zeppelin II has proven that their first was no fluke and establishes the group as one of the select few who occupy the pinnacle of rock-blues today.



Letters to the Editor

Histrionics

Editor:

Witness the histrionics of the whole thing! The remnant of the infamous seven and their local horde which closely approximates the rabble in the last days of the Empire; the gesticulating cheerleader nun newly freed from the service of a 13th century church in order to sing the paeans of Third Worldists; the student officials turned father confessors, (If in jail, "call me, call me, any time at all, just call me") The academic liberals so enamored of their positivistic world view that they are afraid to say who is a wolf and who is a sheep (a self evident fact to even those who are supposedly uneducated); the upper echelons afraid of their secretaries as well as the mob of pontificating adolescents and courteously apologizing for the presence of police when they should have been apologizing for the presence of their own students. The elements are complete. Mix well, heat, eat and regurgitate.

It is indeed time for the administration to enforce its time limit before it itself runs out of time. It has to realize that the canons of civility can only be applied to civilized men. It is time to realize that the much heralded point of view that one has no right to kill is often spurious. (Of course one has the right to kill another man or as my friend Michael Patrick O'Connor has so well reminded the ideological left of the tradition of Orwell - War is evil but a lesser evil.) It is high time that administrators become administrators, that students become students, that our beragled police are allowed to do their fascist thing (Thank the Good Lord in Heaven).

For once, though, the SDS was right. They have always said

that the workers really know more than the students. The worker next to me merely muttered the most sensible words of the day: "Jail Them". Peace,
Jay Schwartz

Flag pants

Editor:

At lunch today my eyes caught a glimpse of some "individual" wearing a pair of pants made out of the flag of the United States of America. I feel that this is a gross atrocity.

Evidently this "individual" feels that he is personally better than the whole conglomeration of those who have given, are giving, or will give their lives for the ideals of the United States represented by its Star-Spangled banner. Evidently this "individual" has no respect for the ideals which others hold. Certainly this "individual" too has some symbol that represents his ideals. I am sure that this "individual" would not want his symbol publicly defaced.

I ask that this "individual" dispose of my standard in a dignified manner so that I may personally continue to respect his symbol of ideals.

Cass Rejent
213 Morrissey

Son House

Editor:

Sir, please print the following:
Last evening, I was blessed with the opportunity to meet, and have dinner with one of the last living vestiges (sp) of a supreme legacy...the SON HOUSE himself. SON HOUSE spoke for himself- I want to speak for that other LAST LIVING VESTIGE OF A SUPREME LEGACY...the paternal white father himself, (Dick Waterman, the erstwhile manager.)

My personal animosity for Mr. Waterman is much a function of the animosity I have for most white folk whom I really don't know. That is, for me, they represent a system. A system of malicious oppression, of condescending "GOD-SENT-HELP-THE-NIGGER" white paternalism.

Not only did this "Black culture pimp" try to intellectualize black music-for a boring 40 minutes; he added insult to this cultural commercialism by rushing the elderly SON into his act. HOUSE, aware all the time, blew the whole tirade of bullshit asunder, when he casually, and sarcastically said: "Some folk sho' don' know what de blues is all 'bout...Wow, Right on! SON HOUSE! Waterman's innuendoes were akin to the way I felt when I found out that ROSENBAUM'S HABERDASHERY made my best AFRICAN dashiki. Now, do you know where I am coming from?"

Face it, people, black culture, for the most part, is at an implicit level where the average Dick Waterman (and his likes) cannot hope to reach. The jive he went through is like that part of the cultural iceberg that sank the Titanic, most white folks didn't even see the emerged part which really is down deep.

So next time, at the risk of sounding extremely didactic, may I advise you folk (yeah, youall) to pay less attention to all the bullshit emitting from the slothful, capricious lips of just another "revolutionary" white capitalist entrepreneur!

Right on,
bill turner
Instructor: Collegiate Seminar
on Afro-American Culture

Self-righteous egotist

Editor:

It would appear from Tim McCarry's article on the G.E. protest that the vast majority of students enrolled here are either blind or apathetic towards the moral issue involved in this strike. Yet I cannot see on what grounds this self-righteous egotist bases his moral damnation of myself or the rest of this university. It would seem, at least from McCarry's point of view, that all those not participating in the farcical CPA demonstration just aren't aware of what's going on; therefore, due to their "ignorance", are subject to insult and derision. I would hope that in the future McCarry would consider the fact that other people have minds, too, before he makes any more asinine absolute

statements deriding the character of an entire student body.

Norman J. Barry
202 Walsh

Chimes

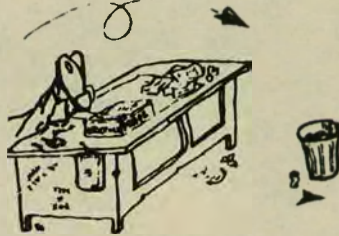
Editor:

A recent interview published in the *Observer* ("Chimes budget suddenly cut; Forces more belt tightening"-17 November 1969) overlooks several facts which should be brought to the attention of your readers:

1) Miss Karen Markle's initial decision to edit two issues of *CHIMES Magazine* with 64 pages in each issue has not been altered.

2) Miss Karen Markle's initial decision to establish three prizes of \$100.00 each has not been altered.

Thank you.
Sincerely,
Harold Isbell, Faculty Advisor
CHIMES Magazine



\$8.49 an hour?

Editor:

In reference to the Ad in Thursday's *Observer*, stating that graduate students in economics are paid \$8.49 an hour, I feel that an analysis of this figure is necessary before the Department is flooded with applicants. The Professor who purchased the Ad, whom formerly was thought to be a friend of the graduate students, has made two vital mistakes in his argument. The first mistake is the questionable assumption on which the hourly wage is based. The second error is an error of reasoning.

The wage rate appears to be based on the following: assistants work 12 hours a week, 37 weeks a year or 444 hours a year; the yearly income is \$3770 and dividing these numbers he obtains \$8.49 per hour. This seems to indicate that our Professor understands the basic principles of Arithmetic, but unfortunately that is all this manipulation of figures implies. The problem with the analysis is the assumptions. He bases his income on two sources - \$2100 in stipends and \$1670 in tuition. The questionable assumption is the following; would the graduate students in economics be willing to pay \$1670 in tuition at Notre Dame? There are many fine State schools with far lower tuitions, therefore I feel that if all the graduate students were faced with the payment of this tuition they would probably go elsewhere. Therefore I do not think it is legitimate to include

tuition in the wage rate.

Secondly I think it is ridiculous to equate the wage rate with a standard of living, especially in regards to graduate students. It is not the wage rate that is relevant, but more importantly the net income. Most graduate students have a net income of about \$1800 for the school year. This is the sum that must pay the rent and buys groceries. My landlord probably could care less what my wage rate happens to be; although if my landlord finds out that I am making \$8.49 per hour he might increase my rent - he too may not understand the difference between an hourly wage and net income.

James Clarke
Graduate Student
D. of Economics

The Stripper

Editor:

There are many famous traditions that go along with the football season here at Notre Dame. Unfortunately, two of them are destined to "pass" at the end of this season. No longer will there be the rousing rallies in the old fieldhouse, and no longer will there be the stimulating teases by Tom Allen in the stadium.

During the past four years thousands of fans have associated "When the Irish Backs Go Marching By" with the enthusiasm that is suddenly generated in the student sections. Slowly, amidst the admiring cheers of his fellow students, the man of the hour arises and artistically begins his interpretive act to the beat of the music. In a run-away game even the players and coaches on the sidelines sneak a glance in the direction of this "greatest show on earth".

This easy going student star has no business manager and is not even here on an athletic scholarship (though many have commented that he is worth the price of admission alone). His act is cut short week after week by the brevity of the music, but this unassuming performer has never been heard to utter a complaint. The weather, too, has tried to dissuade this new hero of the performing arts. Despite all this harassment, Tom Allen has returned week after week to the satisfaction of his adoring fans.

This Saturday is Tom's last scheduled performance. To show your appreciation for all he has done to further spirit at the games, we are asking that all students applaud widely when the Tom Allen Show goes on for the last time. We are asking the band to keep playing until Tom has complete his act to the better "end". And we are asking you, Tom, to go *all the way* in this the final show of your illustrious career.

ALL THE WAY WITH T.A.
Students for Tom Allen

THE ASSOCIATION

Friday November 21 8:30 PM

Athletic and Convocation Center

LAST NIGHT - Ticket sales in the dining halls at supper

Presented by STUDENT UNION SOCIAL COMMISSION

No One will be seated after the performance begins

SENIOR WEEKEND

Kick-off Party

First drink - 49c

Second drink - 1c

5 gallons of free spirits

as door prizes

TONIGHT

at Alumni Club

Freshman Class Elections

Thursday, November 20

Vote in your Halls

Social Commission sets Mardi Gras plans

by Don Ruane

Centered around a general theme of San Francisco, this year's Mardi Gras is scheduled to run from February fifth to the tenth, according to Dave Dewan of the Student Union Social Commission. A preliminary "kickoff party" is tentatively scheduled for the weekend of January ninth.

Dewan emphasized that the Mardi Gras is based on "Charity". "Charity has made the Mardi Gras successful and has kept it going for the last fifteen years. Without the money for charity, the whole idea of the Mardi Gras falls through," said Dewan.

The Mardi Gras raffle can make over thirty thousand dollars if the students support it and do their part commented

Dewan. Students will get their raffle books during the first week of December. Information on the raffle prizes will be released after Thanksgiving. The Social Commission would like each student to sell two books which would bring a minimum of thirty thousand dollars in revenue.

Dewan said that the theme of the Mardi Gras will center around San Francisco. The Social Commission is trying to hire a band for the Mardi Gras dance on February sixth that has "characteristics of the San Francisco sound". Several groups were investigated but were found to be "substantially out of our price range for the dance" commented Dewan. The theme of the dance, which will be held in the ACC

Concourse, will be "Fillmore West."

Attempts were made to have the Jefferson Airplane or Credence Clearwater Revival perform in concert on the eighth, but neither group is booking for the winter. Dewan said that the surveys recently circulated in the dining halls have been tabulated. Among the top requests and possibilities for the concert are Crosby, Stills and Nash, and Sly and the Family Stones. Members of the Social Commission agreed that the concert should be held in the Convocation Center because of the success they have had there thus far. Dewan mentioned that no final commitments have been made and that the performance will be at 1:30 p.m.

The carnival will have several

new features this year. One of the innovations will be a single large bank with two or three windows set aside for what Dewan calls "larger transaction". A larger bank will also help the crowd flow and will open each night till midnight. On the seventh it will be open all day and till 1 a.m. the next morning.

Dewan said that anyone interested in running a booth at the carnival must submit a design for their booth before December first. Booths that are most ori-

ginal and that fit the theme will be selected by the carnival staff. Dewan offered the large number of interested groups and the special limitations of Stepan Center as the reasons for the design contest. "Depending on the final floor plan there will be from 22 to 24 booths," commented Dewan. Booth design will be divided into four categories. Dewan listed the divisions as Chinatown, Haight-Ashbury, Waterfront and general San Francisco themes such as "Candlestick Park".

Law School?

Pennsylvania—Thursday, November 20, 1969

Cincinnati—Monday, November 24, 1969

Interviews will be in room 154 of the Center for Continuing Education. Sign up for an appointment outside Room 101 O'Shaughnessy.

Chance seen for future bowls by Ara and Moose

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. (UPI)

Athletic Director Ed Moose Krause indicated yesterday Notre Dame's new bowl participation policy will continue as long as the Fighting Irish rank among the country's top college football teams.

The statement by Krause at the weekly meeting of The Indianapolis News' Downtown Quarterback Club appeared to conflict with earlier reports from the Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, Notre Dame's executive vice president and chairman of the faculty athletic board.

Notre Dame announced Monday it would meet either Texas or Arkansas in the Cotton Bowl New Year's Day, ending a 45 year Irish ban on post season play. School officials said the major reason for the unexpected policy change was a need for money to finance minority student scholarship programs. Notre Dame stands to gain up to \$300,000 from Cotton Bowl participation.

Krause, substituting for Notre Dame Coach Ara Parseghian at the luncheon, said bowl play was something he had been campaigning for over the years.

"I am delighted with the opportunity to participate in the Cotton Bowl this year and perhaps other bowls in future years," Krause said. "This is such a wonderful thing . . . and I think it will continue so long as Notre Dame has a chance to play a top rated team," he said.

Earlier, Father Joyce said the new bowl policy was not permanent and it was entirely possible Notre Dame might readopt its no bowl decree next year, particularly if Cotton Bowl participation proved too much of a strain on the football players and the campus in general.

Parseghian, in his fifth year at Notre Dame said he has waited for 20 years of college coaching to participate in a major bowl game. He also said that the door has now been open to bowl play for future Notre Dame teams.

"A precedent has been set and if we have good ranking and receive bids we can go to a bowl game every year," he said. "And what a tremendous incentive this will be to the players."

"I don't intend to overwork the boys," Parseghian added. "There will be no problem in keeping them mentally alert and emotionally up."

TWA put a price on your head that even your parents might agree to pay.

We're out to get you home for the holidays. Fast.

Which is something that your parents will probably enjoy too.

Something else they'll enjoy is our fares for students. (Students, that is, who are between the ages of 12 and 21.) On a standby basis, you'll get 40% off regular coach fares.

Which doesn't mean you'll be flying second class or anything like that.

You still get all the great food and TWA features like movies and stereo music.* But it won't cost you like it does everyone else.

And TWA flies to nearly all the major cities in the U.S., plus we have a special youth fare to Hawaii.

With all that going for you, there's only one excuse for not going home for the holidays.

Getting your hair cut.

*By Inflight Motion Pictures Inc. on transcontinental non-stops.



TWA
Our million dollar bonus.
It's working.

Pears confiscates press, student gov't ID's

(continued from page 1)

monstrators; also that different people were blocking the door.

Fr. Riehle then informed the students that their fifteen minutes were up and that if they did not move they would be automatically suspended. The students refused, and Fr. Riehle then began to collect their identification cards.

Pears takes ID's

Arthur Pears began to confiscate ID cards from several people around the area, who had nothing to do with the blocking of the door. Among those who had their cards confiscated were SBP Phil McKenna, SBVP Fred Dedrick, and *Observer* Publisher Don Holliday. Pears allegedly said "That doesn't matter." When Holliday repeated his statement Pears reportedly asked which paper. Holliday replied "the *Observer*." Pears then supposedly said, "That doesn't matter." Holliday then handed over his ID card.

Phil McKenna then announced that the police were outside, behind the administration building.

Police arrive

The police arrived in two patrol cars along with a paddy wagon and emerged, arming themselves with riot helmets and wooden night sticks. They were met by St. Joseph County Sheriff Elmer Sokol and an assistant. Sokol began to chew out the officers.

Apparently Sokol had given instructions for the policemen to wait by the Stadium until he decided to call them in. While the policemen huddled with the Sheriff, Tim MacCarry walked up to the group and attempted to talk to the police. An argument ensued and MacCarry was arrested. Eyewitnesses and MacCarry differed over the circumstances of the arrest. MacCarry was taken to South Bend, but the charges were dropped and he was released later in the evening.

Sr. Malone opens

The demonstration began about 1 p.m. with a talk by Sister Joanne Malone, a member of the D.C. 9. She denounced Dow for using napalm. "The point is that Dow has refused to discuss this. They refuse to accept responsibility for the deaths they have caused," Sister Joanne said that Dow completely controls 22

subsidiaries in foreign lands, including Argentina, Mexico, South Africa, Panama, Greece, Peru, Chile, and that the people in those countries have no say over where the money goes. She also claimed that Dow secretly operated the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, though the Arsenal is supposed controlled by the Army. According to her, Dow is the chief maker of nuclear warheads.

Sister Joanne explained her presence at N.D. by saying that she had been here last May and was interested in what happens here. She said that "ND is one of the Catholic campuses that is doing more than others to ally itself with corporations such as Dow and Grace Lines, which exploit South America."

She questions finances

She claimed that ND receives "millions of dollars from these corporations." She also questioned who really financed the university and what was the university's place—"to educate people or to maintain the exploitation and military repressions of underdeveloped countries."

"I don't think anyone is an outsider when the issue is human life. I want to do something, even if it's to help kids here. This is not violent. The violence is in the offices here, like in Father Hesburgh's and the Placement Office where the decisions made are about who lives and who dies," she said.

"Complicity on killing"

Steve Moriarity, an alumnus of Notre Dame, then spoke about "our complicity in killing," saying that it "Can stop today." He asked that the university's complicity with murder stop now, and that the interviews "be the last today." He said that his brother was flying bombing missions in Vietnam. "I love him, but he's a murderer. The time has come to say, we will stop it."

One of the participants then spoke on how the demonstrators had to be willing to look beyond the particular case of the interviews.

"What we've got to do is much larger. We've got to turn the University around. This will get a couple of us in jail or in difficulty. The University can't play on the liberalism of those in

it. We have to be larger, we have to talk with those who don't understand what is going on today. We have to develop a campus consciousness. Liberal arguments can't tell against us," he said.

Myth of free speech

Tim MacCarry then spoke on the danger of opportunism in the demonstration and the danger of creating the illusion that any solution would mean something. He spoke against the equation of free speech to a business deal.

"This has nothing to do with free speech, it is not relevant here. The myth is that the University is the center of free speech. The idea of a free university is maintained at the expense of the freedom of the world."

MacCarry said that if the Third World were asked about what to do, it would say to destroy the university. He called the university "A functional digestive tract fed by the foundations and tax grants to shit out agents to keep the vicious beast stalking the world." MacCarry spoke in favor of a revolution on the deepest levels of society.

Task is monumental

Tom Heinen spoke about the danger of an academic discussion of ethics.

"The task is so monumental that we must proceed on many fronts. We (Heinen is a draft resister) have nothing to lose, we are already criminals...The longer you can avoid getting fed up...that's fine. But it is necessary for some people to start dealing with reality. They're turning us into psychological eunuchs."

"Racism is perhaps the most obvious manifestation of a sickness that permeates this country. Perhaps that sickness can best be explained as forgetting what it is to be free, forgetting what it is to be a man, forgetting that the value of life transcends any economic or political advantage," said John Wilson of Students Against Racism.

White privilege

"The University maintains the white privilege, the symbols of a sick system. This is not denied of free choice, since it denies no human rights to institutions that deny many people the right to

live. To disrupt is symbolic, it won't stop exploitation and murder. As Joseph Heller in his play showed, the inhuman institutions are allowed to go on because they are ignored."

Mr. James King then spoke. He said that the interviewer did not feel that he could speak to the assembled crowd since he was only a guest of the University. Father Thornton of the Placement Office, he claimed, would have to give him permission to speak. King called it typical of the Catholic American bureaucracy.

Thornton talks

Father Thornton then talked to the interviewer who agreed to talk to representatives of the protestors. Sister Joanne suggested that the interviewer was afraid to talk to the crowd as a whole, which received enthusiastic approval.

At this point, John Girardot attempted to get into the office for an interview but had his way blocked by several of the demonstrators. He gave up and walked away.

Bernie Ryan then revealed that the interviews were being held in the back of the Placement Office and that there were two interviewers. One had been followed, while the other had slipped into the Placement Office. The demonstrators then blocked the main door.

Mignanelli blocked

Tom Mignanelli, a Senior, was temporarily blocked by the demonstrators from entering the placement office. He was trying to get in to learn the time of the interview he had with Ernst and Ernst, an accounting firm. Mignanelli explained that as he tried to go through the demonstrators blocked the door, they asked him to state why he was trying to enter the placement office. He refused and tried to push his way through. A scuffle broke out, which was promptly broken up by SBVP Fred Dedrick. Mignanelli, after consulting with Dedrick, was allowed to pass.

The demonstrators then decided to rap about the tactics. The leaders emphasized their desire to avoid antagonism of other students. Bernie Ryan said that moving the block to inside the office couldn't eliminate the antagonism, and thus he advised keeping blockade at the main

door. It was pointed out that Father Thornton preferred that the demonstrators block the main door. One unidentified leader advised that five or six of the bigger demonstrators move into the office and block only the door into the Dow interviewer.

Rule: blatant violation

The discussion about the possibility of invoking the "fifteen minute rule" began. It was felt that the discussion should be centered about those people who intended to violate the rule. It was said to be in blatant violation of the student manual, and offered little or no recourse to any legislative body.

It was said that the goal of the demonstration was to gain publicity. One unidentified speaker said that the "great silent majority" had no political feelings, and followed any who happened to be in power. The speaker claimed that any adverse publicity from the demonstration might drive the great silent majority into the opposite camp. He said that he hoped that the demonstration would wake up the people who hadn't thought about Vietnam.

CIA man leaves

At this point the CIA representative left the office and proceeded down the hall into another office just inside the main door, followed by several of the leaders of the demonstration.

After more discussion and the blocking of several students from entering the offices, Fr. Riehle appeared and declared that the "15 minute" rule was in effect. Shortly afterwards the Dow representative left and the demonstration seemed to cool off. John Barb claimed that he felt that the administration and Dow were seeking a confrontation, since they had refused to hold the interviews off campus. Barb was heckled loudly and was followed by Tom Connely, a Vietnam veteran.

Connely replies

Tom Connely spoke against the demonstration, and the blocking of the door. He said that they were "no better than those people who are taking the life of a man. You are taking a man's freedom to live when you kill him, and you're taking people's freedom now."

Injunction brought against protest, does not effect plans

(continued from page 1)

individually and as representatives of all others acting in consort or association with them, Defendants...and all other persons...are hereby restrained and enjoined until further order of this Court from congregating and assembling in the Placement Office in the Administration Building (Main Building) on the campus of the University of Notre Dame, or in any area near or adjacent thereto or in any corridor, stairway, doorway or entrance thereto in such a manner as to disrupt or interfere with the normal functions conducted by the Placement Office and they are further restrained and enjoined from blocking, hindering, impeding or interfering with ingress, or egress from said Placement Office or areas adjacent thereto and from

interfering with the faculty, administrators, students, employees, or other guests of the plaintiff rightfully in said Placement Office or areas adjacent thereto...

Sister Joanne Malone, improperly referred to as Sister Jean Malone in the injunction, spoke out against Dow at last night's meeting. (Sister Malone arrived on campus late Monday night to participate in the demonstration. She is a member of the "DC-9" which entered the Dow Chemical Office in Washington on March 22, 1969, poured human blood on office walls and equipment, threw files out the window, and then awaited arrest. Sister and eight cohorts are awaiting a February 3 trial to face a second degree burglary charge and two destruction of property charges.)

She said that she is not just

asking that Dow stop making napalm; she also objects to other plans for weaponry and exploitation of Third World Countries.

Sister claimed that Dow is presently making materials for future U.S. wars in Peru, Chile, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa and that the company controls 100% of its subsidiaries in twenty-two countries.

"It is the policy of Dow Chemical to exploit and to kill. The company has no moral responsibility," she said.

Earlier in the meeting, SBP Phil McKenna explained the status of the students who surrendered their IDs yesterday in the Administration Building.

"Anyone's card taken by Father Riehle is subject to either suspension or expulsion, but the owners of the cars taken by

Arthur Pears are in no trouble unless there is some evidence that these individuals were actually in front of the door," McKenna said.

McKenna explained that Riehle, after the fifteen minute "cease and desist" period had expired, only collected the IDs of students who were barring entrance to the room in which Dow interviews were being held. (The CIA recruiter left the Administration Building before the fifteen minute warning was given).

"But Pears started collecting everyone's card," McKenna said. "I just started talking with Pears

and he took my card," he continued.

"Riehle said the University will take legal action against anyone who refused to turn in his card," he added. These persons will be regarded as outsiders and therefore as trespassers.

Persons suspended or expelled as a result of today's confiscation of IDs will have five days to appeal the decision made on them, said McKenna. He also stated that those who fall into this category should contact him in order that legal defense can be obtained for them.